Outfielder Shaw Will Report to Leafs on Tuesday

Sporting Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Sporting Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Senate Reading Room Limits-10-15214

LEAFS LOSE TO LYNN AND RUDOLPH TWIRLS

Score Was 5 to 1—Mullen's Triple Scored Andy Kyle, With Torontos' Only Run.

LYNN, April 16.—(Special.)—Manager Kelley of the Toronto Baseball Club completed his team to-day, when he secured Outfielder Shaw from the New York Nationals. Shaw will join the team on Tuesday, and will play at Providence on Thursday. To-day's game with Lynn was attended by a good crowd, tho the weather was cold and windy.

—First Innings—

TORONTO—Vaughan bunted and was out at first. Fitzpatrick walked and stole second. Delahanty out to Burg. Kyle grounded to third. No runs.

LYNN — Cargo reached first on Vaughan's error. Streasor safe on his bunt. Metz out on a grounder to Deal. Logan doubled to right, scoring Cargo and Streasor. Burg out, Fitz to Deal. Two runs.

—Second Innings—

TORONTO—Lee hit safely to centre, went to second on Mullen's sacrifice, and to third on Deal's grounder to second. Tonneman popped to third. No runs.

LYNN—King struck out. Monahan fouled to catcher. Girard out to Kyle. No runs.

—Third Innings—

TORONTO—Rudolph got a charity and was forced by Vaughan, Cargo to Logan. Fitzpatrick out to Streasor. Vaughan caught stealing. No runs.

LYNN—Cargo flew to Kyle. Streasor hit a two-bagger to centre, scoring on Stovall's single to centre. Metz out on a grounder to Mullen. Logan singled to centre, scoring Stovall. Burg singled to right. King grounded to Mullen. Two runs.

—Fourth Innings—

TORONTO — Delahanty grounded to short. Kyle hit safely to centre and stole second. Lee grounded to second. Mullen tripled to right, scoring Kyle. Deal out on a grounder to short. One run.

LYNN—Monahan out on a fly to Delahanty. Girard lifted to Mullen. Cargo out to Kyle. No runs.

—Fifth Innings—

TORONTO — Tonneman grounded to short. Rudolph struck out. Vaughan out on a fly to King. No runs.

LYNN—Streasor out on fly to Delahanty. Stovall grounded to Vaughan. Metz out on a grounder to Deal. No runs.

—Sixth Innings—

McIntyre replaced Girard for Lynn.

TORONTO—Fitz lined out to Cargo. Delahanty hit safely to left and Kyle forced him at second. Lee drew a base on balls. Mullen out to left. No runs.

LYNN — Logan grounded to third. Burg singled past Rudolph and went to second on over-throw. King grounded to third. Monahan hit safely to third. McIntyre struck out. No runs.

—Seventh Innings—

TORONTO—Deal singled to centre, and Rudolph bunted safely, but Tonneman, Vaughan and Fitz all flew out to left. No runs.

Corey and Vandy now the battery for Toronto.

LYNN—Cargo out, Mullen to Deal. Streasor singled to third. Stovall out on a fly to third. Metz out on a fly to Lee. No runs.

—Eighth Innings—

TORONTO—Delahanty grounded to short. Kyle grounded to second. Lee struck out. No runs.

LYNN—Logan reached first on Mullen's error. Burg sacrificed. King grounded to short. Logan scored on Monahan's two-base hit. McIntyre grounded to Deal. One run.

Ninth Innings—

TORONTO—Mullen out on a fly to Deal. Deal out, second to first. Vandy out, pitcher to first. No runs.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vaughan, s.s.	4	0	0	0	2	1
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Delehanty, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kyle, r.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Lee, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3	1
Deal, 1b.	3	0	1	10	2	1
Tonneman, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Vandy, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rudolph, p.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Corey, p.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	30	1	6	24	11	3

LYNN—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cargo, s.s.	4	1	0	1	5	0
Streasor, c.f.	4	2	3	1	0	0
Stovall, l.f.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Metz, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	0
Burg, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Logan, 2b.	4	1	2	4	5	0
King, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Monahan, c.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Guard, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
McIntyre, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	14	0

Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Lynn	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	*	—5

Three-base hit—Mullen. Two-base hits—Burg, Streaser, Monahan. Hits—Off Rudolph 8 (in six innings), off Corey 2 (in two innings), off Guard 3 (in five innings), off McIntyre 3 (in four innings). Struck out—By Rudolph 3, by Guard 1, by McIntyre 1. Bases on balls—Off McIntyre 9, off Guard 2. Stolen bases—Fitzpatrick, Kyle, Stovall. Time of game—1.30. Umpire—Henry.

National League Scores.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3	7	0
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	—5	9	4

Batteries—Wilhelm and Bergen, Scanlon and Erwin; Moore and Jacklitsch and Dooin. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
New York	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	6	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	6	4

Batteries — Mathewson and Myers; White and Graham. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

Darlington League.

BOWMANVILLE, April 15.—(Special.)—Burlington Football League organized at Hampton Thursday night, with the following officers: Hon. president, Mayor J. J. Mason, Bowmanville; hon. vice-vice-president, Dr. C. W. Slemon, Enniskillen; president, Frank Werry, Tyrone; first vice-president, John Baker, Solina; second vice-president, J. W. Balsom, Taunton; secretary-treasurer, George W. James, Bowmanville.

The league will be composed of teams from Tyrone, last year's champions; Enniskillen, Solina, Taunton and Bowmanville.

The Young Torontos have decided to commence their practice on Saturday afternoon, April 23, at Scarboro Beach grounds.

Pat Powers' Message

NEW YORK, April 15.—(Special.)—The prospects for a very successful season in the Eastern League were never so good at this time of the year as now. The fact that the capacity of all the parks has been increased is evidence that the club-owners look for a good season. Every manager in the league feels confident that he has the winner. Some of the teams will be further strengthened by major league players, and when the umpires call "Play Ball," next Thursday, the personnel of the playing department of the league will be much stronger than ever. Everything is in readiness at this office now. The umpires have received printed copies of the changes in the rules, a copy of the new constitution, their final instructions and their assignments for the opening games. The umpires' opening assignments will be announced next Wednesday. The season of 1910, I predict, will be the banner year of the Eastern League, and that the best club may win is the sincere wish of P. T. Powers, president of the Eastern League.

WEST END HARRIERS

Jack Tait Was First Over Course on Saturday.

West End harriers' team race on Saturday afternoon was, as usual, a big success. Jack Tait was first of course, but was not far ahead of Alf. Sellers, the West End old reliable. Bill Blackwell, a youngster, surprised everyone by leading all the rest. Jack Tait's team also won the silver medal and was made up of Boulton, Smith, Rosser and Kerr. Jack Roe's team was second, made up of Scholes, Hunt, Holford, Boylen and Richards. The times made were mostly slower than last year. Order of finish: Jack Tait 12.33, Alf. Sellers 12.45, W. Blackwell 12.58, J. Roe 13.11, C. Smith 13.13, W. Scholes 13.25 (7), H. Cross 13.27, R. Pratt 13.30 (9), M. Hunt 13.32 (10), F. Bowen 13.41 (11), A. S. Boulton 13.46 (12), W. Holfort 13.50 (13), H. O. Kerr 13.55 (14), Walker 13.56 (15), Burke 14.17 (16), E. Rosser 14.25 (17), N. Begley 14.32 (18), N. Boylen 14.33 (19), Grant 14.34 (20), Wilson 15.11 (21), Richards 15.19 (22), Denning 15.21 (23), Hogan 15.27.

Next Saturday afternoon the West End will go out from the building at 3 o'clock made up of three squads, each squad going a different distance. Any new men are invited to turn out.

A Cribbage League.

In view of the fact that cribbage is becoming an extremely popular game in the city, and that, as it is quite possible that a league will be formed next fall, it has been suggested that, as a means of getting the players together, an open tournament shall be held some time this spring. A meeting to consider this proposition will be held at the residence of Arthur Perks, president Independent Cribbage Club, on Wednesday, April 20, at 9 p.m. Cribbage clubs and other organizations interested in the game are invited to send representatives. Individual unattached players are also cordially invited.

Naval Football Player Succumbs.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 16.—Midshipman Earl Wilson, the navy football player, died to-day.

Wilson, who was from Covington, Ky., was injured in a game last October. It was while making a flying tackle that the back of his neck struck violently against the ground, a fracture between the fourth and fifth cervical vertebrae resulting, and the spinal cord was severely depressed, causing complete paralysis from the shoulders down. An operation relieved the pressure on the spinal cord and hope was felt that this would bring recovery, but in vain, as the cord was badly lacerated.

After a fight that has been remarkable in many ways, but particularly in the pluck and cheerfulness of the paralyzed and helpless youth and long warding off of the inevitable end by the surgeons, what was pronounced the final sinking spell preceding the death of Midshipman Wilson began Thursday afternoon.

Little York 3, Celtic 1.

Little York defeated Celtics Saturday afternoon in a close and exciting soccer game by a score of 3 to 1. Half time score 2 to 0. Celtics had the better of the play in the second half, but were unable to play fast enough at the critical stages of the game. Referee F. Durant gave perfect satisfaction. The line-up:

Little York (3): Goal, E. Thoms; full backs, E. Humphrey, M. Gilding; halves, J. Dunn, D. Gibbons, F. Gilding; forwards, H. Matthews, C. Galbraith, W. Givens, G. Gilding, R. Dunn.

Celtics (1): Goal, E. Green; full backs, T. Stewart, T. Winstone; halves, H. Stanfield, W. Partridge, H. Watcham; forwards, J. Delzell, J. Allston, H. Banks, A. Walker, A. Partridge.

Johnson Congratulates Jeff.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Champion Jack Johnson says that he bears no ill-will toward James J. Jeffries, and to show that he is in earnest sent a telegram to Jeffries, in which he congratulated him on his birthday anniversary.

"I have only the highest regard for Jeffries as a gentleman and a fighter, and until he says things to me which are uncomplimentary I shall continue to hold my good opinion of him," Johnson said. "It is not right for fighters to be so unfriendly that they continually call one another names thru the press. If I beat Jeffries I will be the first one to help him to his corner, and if he beats me I will be the first to congratulate him.

"Altho I celebrated my thirty-second birthday last month, and did not receive any good wishes from Jeffries, I think it was more of an oversight on his part than anything else. I hope he had as good a time celebrating as I did, and I hope his wife is on the road to recovery."

Ottawa Hockey Club Finances.

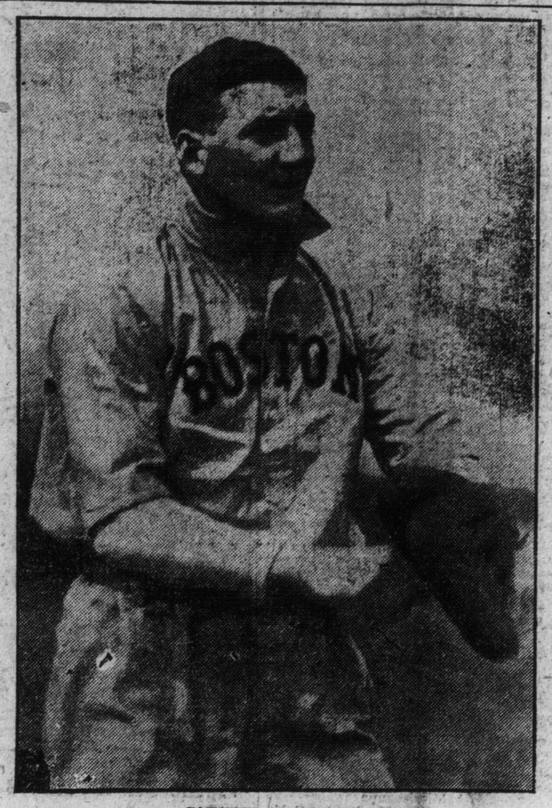
OTTAWA, April 15.—At the wind-up of the Ottawa Hockey Club the fact that on this year's business it finished with a surplus of $600 was shown in the annual financial statement. The gross receipts for the season were $23,000. The largest gate was that at the Ottawa-Renfrew match, which amounted to about $4000. The second of the Stanley Cup series with Galt proved the poorest drawing card. The Edmonton series netted the club several thousand, and the game with Wanderers was also a big drawing card. The rink received exactly $8683.33, the club therefore taking about $15,000. The cost of operating the team, carrying ten players, a coach and trainers, came to $9200; the salaries paid by the Ottawas being the highest in the league with the exception of those paid out by the Renfrew magnates.

American League Scores.

At Chicago—St. Louis-Chicago game postponed; rain.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	9	2
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4	9	3

Batteries—Arellanes and Carrigan; Frill and Sweeney. Umpires—Connolly and Dineen.



CATCHER TONNEMAN.
Toronto player, said to be a coming star receiver.

BOSTON BOXERS COMING

Salisbury, Who Defeated Day, Coming for C.A.A.U. Championships.

G. Galiant, 115-lb. champion; Wm. Volk, 135-lb. champion, and Kendall Salisbury are the boxers coming from Boston for the Canadian championships that open in Massey Hall next Friday.

With these three men here it is patent what stellar contests there will be in the heavyweight, lightweight and special classes, but don't think that there won't be some fights in the other divisions; for instance, take the 105 pounds with David Reznie of Montreal, who says he has beaten everything around St. Louis and is coming here with his amateur card from Montreal; also Scotty McEwen and George Scott, who was beaten in the final at the last city tournament by Abby McGrady, the latter being also in the class. Then there is also in this division a boy who may surprise everyone, namely, J. Lansdowne of the British United. The weight suits him exactly and he is still an unbeaten boxer. Entries closed last night with all the divisions well filled. The reserve seat sale begins to-morrow (Monday), at 180 Yonge-street.

FOX HOUNDS DESTROYED

Westchester Hunt Club Shoot Fifty Valuable Dogs.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Fifty valuable foxhounds, constituting the entire pack of the Westchester Hunt Club of White Plains, were led one by one behind the kennels and shot. The sentimental loss to the club is even heavier than the financial loss, which will run into many thousands of dollars, for there will be no more spring runs this year.

Three of the pack recently developed symptoms of rabies. It is thought they were bitten by a rabid dog on a recent run. Ten other hounds were found bitten. There was no assurance that they in turn would not develop rabies and infest the whole pack. After a consultation of club members it was decided that the only sensible thing to do was to shoot the whole pack.

Plans have already been made, however, to send competent judges of dogs to England next week to buy fifty blooded foxhounds to replace those killed yesterday.

LYNCH HAD CLOSE CALL

National League President Tells of His Narrowest Escape.

"While I umpired thru some of the worst years in the history of professional ball games, I was never hit," says Pres. Lynch of the National Baseball League, "tho I came pretty close several times to getting into serious trouble. The closest escape I ever had was up in Boston. The Boston management had just secured the famous battery of Clarkson and Kelly—'King' Kelly he was called—and Detroit was the opposing team. It came down to the ninth innings, and Boston was one run ahead. Then Dan Brouthers hit a three-bagger, and on the next play tried to score. The decision was close, but I called Brouthers safe, tieing the score. For ten minutes ten thousand men in the grand stand shouted threats at me. Had the game ended there they would no doubt have injured me, but it didn't. Until the sixteenth innings neither side could score; then Bennett of Detroit made a home run and won the game.

"To get off that field it was necessary for me to go thru a narrow passage, and it seemed to me that five thousand men were lined up on either side. My wife was in the grand stand, and the situation did look a trifle serious. You wouldn't print the names they were calling me; but I paid no attention to them. I was halfway out when a big negro stepped out in front of me and called me a most vicious name. I saw a chance and took it. Turning around at him, I fairly roared in his face, 'It's all right for these men,' pointing to the others, 'to call me what they want, but you can't!' Well, sir, that just caught the crowd right. They turned on the instant, and I was safe. It was a close call at that.

"Those things happened twenty years ago. They don't happen now, and they will not happen again. They were features of baseball in its infancy. To-day baseball has outgrown such demonstrations, and in their place we have the greatest of all national pastimes, conducted in clean-cut, fair and square fashion."

Y.M.C.A. GOSSIP

The West End Y.M.C.A. Junior Boys' Harrier Club held a very successful team road race on Saturday morning. The distance, about 1¼ miles, was covered by H. Dalton in 6.55. Results: 1, H. Dalton, 6.55; 2, W. Cane, 7.33; 3, W. Thompson, 7.51; 4, J. Robertson, 7.50; 5, G. Gault, 7.52; 6, F. Pope, 8.00; 7, G. Huckle, 8.05; 8, S. Holmes, 8.09; 9, A. Burton, 9.22; 10, A. Eadle, 9.23; 11, H. Thompson, 9.38; 12, T. Bailey, 9.50. Team finishes: 1, Cane (captain), Pope and Barton 17 points; 2, Dalton (captain), Holmes and Eadle, 19 points; 3, Gault (captain), Robertson and H. Thompson, 20 points; 4, W. Thompson (captain), Huckle and Bailey, 22 points.

Some time in the near future, perhaps this week, the West End Association will pull off their annual basketball tournament. This contest will be for the basketball championship of the West End, and four teams will take part, namely, the juniors, intermediates, seniors and cast-offs. The juniors are the city champions in their class, while the seniors are as near champions as is possible; the intermediates have been strengthened considerably lately, and the cast-offs are also a fast aggregation, composed of such men as Tait, Baillie, McMurtry, etc. These games will be well worth seeing, and should pull a large crowd of spectators. A big interest is being taken in the tourney around the "Y," and the boys are anxiously awaiting the event.

Jack Roe of West End left for Buffalo Saturday afternoon at 5.20, accompanied by his brother Lot as trainer. Jack is in fine shape for the race on Tuesday, and the West Enders expect him to give a good account of himself.

The Senior Boys' Harrier Club of the West End Y.M.C.A. will hold an inter-club race next Saturday afternoon. The race will be run on Dovercourt-road, between Queen and Bloor-streets, and the distance is 2½ miles. All boys' clubs in the city are invited to send entries for this event to the boys' department of West End.

The White Sox baseball team of the West End Y.M.C.A. held their second practice of the season at the little ring at the Exhibition Grounds, on Saturday afternoon. About 25 players were out, and a fast game of ball was the result. The White Sox are a fast team, and will, no doubt, give a good account of themselves during the coming season.

Central Ball Team Win.

The Central baseball team defeated the Crescent B.B. team in an exciting game at the Rosedale Lacrosse Grouns on Saturday afternoon. Score, 23—21. The line-up:

Centrals—E. Collett, G. Colett, W. Thompson, L. Webster, O. Bray, R. Moorhouse, R. Donaldson, C. Reid, C. Davidson.

Crescents—B. Lofts, H. Saunders, G. Slater, G. Mitchell, T. Mitchell, L. Atkinson, H. Slater, W. Jeffers, R. Mair, Bob Grant.

Umpire—Mr. Burwell.

BIRTHS.

PEGG—At 233 Lansdowne-avenue, city, on the 16th inst., the wife of W. J. Pegg of a son.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART—KELLY—On Saturday, April 9th, the marriage of Florence H. Kelly and Trueman S. Stewart was quietly celebrated by Rev. D. Owen, at Holy Trinity Church. Miss V. Woodward acted as bridesmaid and Mr. E. Durie assisted the groom.

DEATHS.

CLARRY—At Whitby, April 16, 1910, Jane L. Reynolds, widow of the late William Clarry, in her 79th year.

Funeral will leave the residence of her son-in-law, Jas. Stephenson, Whitby, Monday, April 18th, at 10.30 a.m. Interment at Locust Hill, 2 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM.

McMILLIN—In loving memory of Florence, beloved wife of Andrew McMillin, died April 18th, 1907.

We loved her, yes, we loved her,
But angels loved her more,
And they have gently taken her
To yonder shining shore.
A golden gate was open,
A gentle voice said come,
And with a heart unspoken
She gladly entered home.

Husband and Children.

PRINCE GAL AT 13 TO 1 WINS THE RUCKAWAY

Horizon at 10 to 1 Wins First at Aqueduct and Semprolus Third at 8 to 1—Results.

AQUEDUCT, April 16.—The following were the results at Aqueduct Saturday:

FIRST RACE, purse, $400 added, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

1. Horizon, 104 (Langan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Madcap, 106 (Dugan), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
3. Susan, 104 (Burns), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Time .48 2-5. Miss Nett, Vallonia, Yuca, Ago and Kentucky Rose also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse, $400 added, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile.

1. Ardri, 109 (McGee), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Keep Moving, 105 (Taplin), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Otilo, 108 (Musgrave), 7 to 2, even and 1 to 3.

Time 1.41 1-5. Paradise Queen and Bang also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse $1500, for 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

1. Semproius, 107 (Langan), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
2. Frank Mullens, 107 (Garner), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
3. Babbler, 104 (Dugan), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time .47 4-5. Dartworth, Rake, Maid, *Hawley, Dunc Campbell, Annie Sellers and Altamaha also ran.

*Added starter.

FOURTH RACE, purse $1000, the Rockaway, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Prince Gal, 114 (McGee), 13 to 10, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
2. Fajorita, 112 (Taplin), 7 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
3. Rialto, 112 (Powers), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.

Time 1.14. *Madman, Question Mark, Charley Hargrave, Royal Onyx, Falcada also ran. *Coupled.

FIFTH RACE, purse, $500 added, handicap, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Besom, 112 (Butwell), 11 to 10, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Ben Loyal, 98 (Garner), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.
3. Right Easy, 116 (Taplin), 4 to 1, even and 1 to 3.

Time 1.12. Galley Slave and Zienap also ran.

SIXTH RACE, purse, $400 added, for 2-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

1. Mystery, 105 (McGee), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4.
2. Myles O'Connell, 102 (Garner), 4 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
3. Flying Squirrel, 111 (Pcwers), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.

Time one minute. Elfin Beau, Responseful and Sir Ashter also ran.

Get Away Day at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, April 16.—The following were the results at Jacksonville on closing day:

FIRST RACE, 4-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Brown Tony, 101 (Peatt), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Pedigree, 99 (Moss), 6 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Youthful, 109 (Troxler), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.14 2-5. Enlist, Bonastur, Gordon Lee, Doc. Allen and Mugwump also ran.

SECOND RACE, 2-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Del Friar, 108 (Troxler), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.
2. Roseburg III., 102 (Hannon), 10 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Oracle 103 (Peak), 9 to 2, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10.

Time .49 2-5. Delena, Louise B., Trait, Kathryn Gardner and Chess also ran.

THIRD RACE, 4-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs:

1. Carroll D. Hall, 110 (Dreyer), 30 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.
2. Splendida, 103 (Moss), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2.
3. Boserian, 108 (Troxler), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.07 4-5. Mary Rue, Square Deal, Joe Galtens, Sally Preston, Klamesha II., also ran.

FOURTH RACE, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Ethom, 118 (Moss), 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Flying Footsteps, 101 (Pease), 5 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Rye Bright, 108 (Troxler), 16 to 5, 4 to 5 and out.

Time 1.11 4-5. (Equals track record.) Lady Irma also ran.

FIFTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Col. Ashmead, 86 (Adams), 2 to 1, even and 3 to 5.
2. Cooney K., 102 (Pease), 9 to 2, 3 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Camel, 105 (Hannan), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. Judge Henderson, Arionette, Turncoat, Miss Doris and Whim also ran.

SIXTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Jack Right, 112 (Jackson), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Ten Paces, 102 (Hannan), 6 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Amyl, 97 (Drerer), 12 to 1, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.45 2-5. Mozart, Esther B., Don Diaz, Fay O., Eustacian also ran and finished as named.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Bonnie Bard, 103 (Davenport), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Rio Grande, 114 (Moss), 18 to 5, 6 to 5 and 7 to 10.
3. Ceremonius, 105 (Hannan), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.46 4-5. Elfall, Tempter, Hurlock, Gerrymander and Great Jubilee also ran.

LACROSSE GOSSIP.

Joe Felder, late of West First-street, Cornwall, is in Toronto, and it is said that he has agreed to turn out with both the Tecumsehs and Torontos. Joe is one of the finest stick-handlers and best shots who ever handled a lacrosse stick, and the club that can make him take his bumps will have the blue-ribboned prize package of the season.—Cornwall Freeholder.

John White of Cornwall, who left early in March to coach the Indian College team at Carlisle, Penn., has returned home.

The Tecumsehs are the first team to send in their list of six referees to President Solman. They have named Jack Kearns of Arthur, Jack Kelly of Brantford, Eddie Baker of Toronto, Dr. Lou Campbell of Brantford, Fred Waghorne of Toronto and James Murphy of Toronto.

Jimmy Murphy of the Torontos is said to have secured Bun Clarke for goal.

Eatons will hold a practice on Monday night at Moss Park Rink at 5.30.

UNDER THE NEW BETTING LAW.

There will be only four race-courses in Ontario: Toronto, Hamilton, Fort Erie, Windsor; each course can only have two meetings in the year and each meeting not more than seven days, or 56 days in all, or less than 300 races on which bets can be made; and these bets only within the ring at the course where racing is going on for the day.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES

Aqueduct Monday Card.

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—The following are the Aqueduct entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds maidens, 4 furlongs:

Judge Monck	106	Hawley	106
Sheriff Bradley	106	Cherish	106
Pluvius	106	Seth	106
Fiecce	106	Dreaming	103
When	103	Dixon	106
The Follies	106	Sinn Fein	106

SECOND RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs:

Ed. Ball	107	Bob	99
Lord Strephon	100	Campeon	113
Nelack Maxie	*107		

THIRD RACE, 2-year-olds, The Ohone, 4 furlongs:

Si Ivan Del	99	Limpet	*98
Agawan	106	Peceavi	101
Frank Mullens	*112	B. Vandervoer	106
Miss Jonah	104	Scrimmage	104
Lula	*99	Moncrief	104
Whete Wal	*102	Golden Agnes	*104
Kentucky Rose	*104		

FOURTH RACE, 2-year-olds and up, handicap, 6½ furlongs:

Right Easy	115	Polls	105
Wise Mason	111	Quiron Mark	106
Gliding Belle	104	Wander	99
Bob R.	99		

FIFTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs:

Stafford	107	Blundara	107
Nunda	105	Young Belle	105
Danfield	105	Geo. Field	*102
Brighton	101	Miss C. Divota	100
Master Lismere	107	Kingston Belle	107
Ash Well	107	Oswego	*110

SIXTH RACE, 3-year-old conditions, 5 furlongs:

Bob I.	103	Mitaphor III	96
Paul Davis	106	O'Em	96
Agnieo	96	Duke Ormonde	101
Elfin Beau	101	Barleythorpe	106
Our Hannah	101		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

Stanley Gun Club.

The Stanley Gun Club held their weekly handicap shoot Saturday. Exceptionally good shooting was done, considering the wind, which was from the southeast, gusty and strong. The scores:

Name.	Shot at	Broke.
Wakefield	50	22
Ely	50	42
Fenton	50	21
Hogarth	50	41
Joselin	50	25
Townsend	50	22
Williams	45	21
Dunk	105	70
Marsh	45	25
Fritz	25	10
Halford	25	15
Hulme	80	61
Vivian	70	48
Brown	25	13
Ward	30	15

Stanley Barracks Walk Off the Field.

At the intermediate soccer game between the Thistles and Stanley Barracks, at the Pines Saturday afternoon, the Stanley Barracks team disagreed on a decision given by the referee and walked off the field without finishing the game. The half-time score was 1—0 in the soldiers' favor, the one goal being the result of a nice shot by West.

The game will likely be awarded to the Thistles.

Thistles, intermediate—Goal, Newton; backs, Crawford, Rustem; halves, Hay, Marshall, Stephen; forwards, McLaren, Gray, Whirrisky, A. Gray, Hall.

Stanley Barracks—Goal, Henry; backs, Calway, West; halves, Ward, Hogan, Clifton; forwards, Tambiyn, Shandley, Carpenter, Berteau, Wheeler.

Referee—J. Millsip.

SEVEN DAYS' RACING AT WOODBINE IN MAY

Effect of New Law on Approaching Toronto Spring Meeting—Action of Ontario Jockey Club.

All was activity at the offices of the Canadian Racing Associations, Leader-lane, on Saturday. Secretary Fraser was besieged with enquiries by phone and personally respecting the effects of the new racing bill which passed thru the house of commons by agreement during Friday night.

When interviewed by The Sunday World Mr. Fraser expressed satisfaction at the compromise having been arrived at by the members of parliament. It would, he believed, give a quietus for a long time at least to such an agitation as that which for the past six months had been waged against racing interests. He believed that the evidence presented before the special committee had demonstrated clearly that the horse-breeding industry in Canada must be supplemented by the speed development only available with well-regulated race meetings.

"What will be the immediate effect of the new law?" Mr. Fraser was asked.

"So far as the Ontario Jockey Club is concerned, it will mean that there will be but seven days' racing at each meeting. The spring meeting will be from May 21 to May 28, inclusive."

"How will it affect the speculative feature of the meeting?"

"Now that parliament has declared betting to be legal, without the peradventure of a doubt, at race meetings held in accordance with the law, by regularly incorporated racing associations, it will be the duty of the associations to make such arrangements as will best serve the convenience of the public. It will no longer be necessary for the public to be buffeted, pushed around and have their clothing torn off, as was the case when an effort was being made to comply with what was supposed to be the law.

"I have not got my stake blanks yet," said Mr. Fraser, "but the stakes will close early in May."

OLD COUNTRY SOCCER

Results of Games in Various Leagues on Saturday.

LONDON, April 16.—Following are results of to-day's Association games:

—First League.—

Bradford C. 1, Nottingham F. 1.
Bristol City 1, Chelsea 0.
Bury 1, Bolton Wanderers 2.
Everton 1, Middlesbrough 1.
Manchester U. 2, Sunderland 0.
Newcastle U. 1, Liverpool 3.
Notts County 2, Aston Illa 3.
Preston N.E. 1, Sheffield U. 1.
Sheffield W. 2, Blackburn R. 1.
Tottenham H. 1, Woolwich A. 1.

—Second League.—

Birmingham 0, Hull City 2.
Burnley 3, Manchester City 3.
Fulham 2, Leicester Fosse 0.
Glossop 1, Derby City 0.
Leeds City 3, Grimsby Town 1.
Lincoln C. 2, Barnsley 1.
Oldham A. 5, Clapton Orient 0.
Stockport C. 2, Bradford 1.
W. Bromwich A. 0, Blackpool 3.
West Ham U. 2, Gainsborough 0.

—Southern League.—

Luton Town 1, Brighton H. A. 1.
N. Brompton 2, Bristol R. 0.
Southampton 3, Coventry C. 2.
Swindon T. 2, Crystal Palace 1.
Southend U. 2, Exeter City 0.
Leyton 0, Reading 0.
Millwall 3, Norwich City 0.
Northampton 2, Portsmouth 0.
Plymouth A. 2, Watford 0.
Queen's Park R. 3, W. Ham U. 3.

Grand Circuit at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, April 16.—H. M. Gerrans, a member of the executive committee of the Buffalo Driving Club, announced to-day that a Grand Circuit trotting meeting will be given on the Fort Erie (Ont.) track during the week of Aug. 15, the original date assigned the Buffalo Driving Club. The purses for the meeting will be announced at the earliest possible date.

The meeting will be confined to three days.

FIRST BASEMAN DEAL.
Lanky Toronto player who is rounding into form.

"Canadian" AUTOMOBILE TIRES

For the convenience of our Automobile Tire customers in Toronto we have opened up a branch at

176 VICTORIA STREET
(JUST BELOW SHUTER ST.)

Where we carry a full line of *Tires, Tubes, Automobile Clothing* and *Accessories.*

Give us a trial on repair work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and see us or phone Main 1344 and our representative will be pleased to call on you.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO OF MONTREAL LIMITED
Mark of Quality

The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited.
TORONTO BRANCH
1 FRONT STREET EAST.

Round the Golf Clubs

Busy days are these amongst the fifteen hundred golfers of Toronto. The unprecedented spell of fine weather has tempted enthusiasts in plenty to their favorite links. Not, by the way, that they need much tempting after a winter's absence from their pet pastime, but with April weather emulating that of early June, the number of devotees anxious to take part in the ancient and honorable game has increased in proportion. Not a club in or out of the city but has been well patronized by keen players, and, tho in many cases, temporary greens are the order of the day, games galore have been played, with all the keenness which characterizes the golfer at the commencement of the season.

Toronto Golf Club

Out at the links of the Toronto Club only the absence of foliage on the trees reminds the observer that summer has not yet arrived. Already the first monthly handicap has been played, A. H. Campbell carrying off premier honors.

Here, temporary greens are being used, but in two weeks' time the others will be ready for play.

Many of the members are using a new style of club which is worthy of more than passing mention. Possessing the happy title of "Dreadnought," this club, which created quite a furore amongst golfers in the old land when introduced last year, combines the functions of a brassie and driver.

The face is of wood, intersected with a triangular wedge of compressed paper, which is pegged in securely by nine wooden pegs. A three-cornered small brass plate, fastened on by three screws, completes this latest implement.

With those who have used it, the club has become most popular, and undoubtedly will henceforward form part of the paraphernalia of the up-to-date golfer. The Osler Trophy, which is an event always productive of keen interest, is scheduled to commence on May 1.

At Rosedale Links

Rosedale members have been trying out their new course at York Mills. At present three of the regular greens are in service, and with a continuance of the fine weather, the others will be ready in less than a fortnight.

As a matter of fact, all the new greens are in excellent shape, but as they were only seeded last year, the soil has scarcely knit sufficiently to allow play to be carried out on them at present. The medal competition commences on the second Saturday in May.

The North Toronto Club

From Rosedale to that young and thriving organization, the North Toronto Golf Club, is no distant cry, and tho ti only sprang into existence last year, this latest recruit to the ranks of city clubs has a most promising season ahead of it.

The new course (a nine-hole one) will be ready for play by the end of next month, and the first Saturday in May will see the inauguration of the medal competition. Many new members have joined, and as this year's membership roll includes many strong players, the competitions promise to be of more than ordinary interest.

At Mississauga

The executive of the Mississauga Golf Club has been hard at it for some time in their preparation for a record season.

Hitherto the members have been playing on a nine-hole course, utilizing the first five and the last four holes of the full course, but with the replacing of the second bridge, which spans the Credit River, play will be extended over the entire links.

The two bridges crossing the dry creek, which were carried away by drifting ice in the recent Erindale flood, have also been put in shape. Special attention was paid last year to the lawns, and the forethought of the committee in this respect has been amply rewarded for every green is in tip-top condition.

But at present, the 16th hole, which has caused more heart-burning, and, let it be whispered, more profanity, than any other is the subject of a burning controversy amongst the members.

Some seek its abolition, others want radical modifications, while not a few are loath to part with it, claiming that as matters stand at present, it helps to identify the course.

Those who object most strongly point to the fact that bad or unfortunate play has resulted in the upsetting of a good medal round, and also that it is pretty tough for a man who has been playing a consistently good game to see his efforts nullified almost at the eleventh hour. The result of the discussion for abolition, retention or modification of this terror to players will be awaited with interest.

Another interesting innovation will be the construction of two dams below the fourth and after the fifteenth holes, and the subsequent flooding of the dry creek with water. This is a feature which will be welcomed by all members who have lost balls innumerable among the boulders and weeds with which the creek abounds. Further, it will not detract from the nature of the hazard.

Eastern League Gossip

The fans will soon be in their glory, for doesn't the Eastern League season open on Thurday, when the fastest minor league in baseball to-day will get away with the teams playing as follows: Toronto at Providence, Rochester at Newark, Montreal at Jersey City and Buffalo at Baltimore.

With the possible exception of Rochester and Newark, all the teams will have considerable changes from last year. The champion Rochester team are standing pat on their team of last season, altho they have added pitcher Lafitte to the twirlers, and have secured Cather Blair to take Erwin's place and Aiperman to fill the vancancy caused by Simmons being drafted by Detroit. Newark will have Hughey Hearne to do the catching and have added Ganley, the former Washington player to the outfield.

Our own Leafs will have quite a few changes. The securing of Shaw and Delehanty in the outfield making the Toronto garden just about the best all-round trio in the Eastern League. True, both Shaw and Delehanty hit below .250 for the St. Louis Nationals last year, but they were with a tail-end team. Grimshaw should again hit over .300 this season and both the ex-St. Louis players will be no doubt be there or there abouts when the official averages are handed out.

The Toronto infield looks at present to be the weak spot, but Deal is gradually rounding to form and even in case he should go bad, Manager Joe can step in and play the initial bag as good as anybody in the league. Jimmy Mullen, the press despatches from the war front tell us will start off the season at second and we are glad of that. Jimmy, perhaps, might have got into a little disfavor with the fans last year, but those who witnessed the last Rochester series here will remember the brilliant ball he played. Take Mullen off your team and we will win easily said a Rochester scribe who was here for the series, for Jimmy was grabbing up everything hit between first and second. Early in the season Jimmy was a bit erratic, but this was not to be wondered at, when Mahling, his sidekick, for two years was going bad; for Jimmy was trying to steady him. The Leafs have no better baserunner than Mullen, and that is what a winning team wants. Vaughn looks to be slated for short and McDonald for third with Fitzpatrick doing the subbing.

The pitching staff with McGinley, Rudolph, Newton, and Smith as a nucleus, will start off in better shape than last year, and then Gurney or Corey may yet round into Eastern League form. Only two catchers are on deck at present, Vandy and Tonneman, the latter said to be a coming star.

Buffalo has made radical changes in their team, having a new infield with the exception of Dave Brain. Montreal, with Ed. Barrow at the helm, will show many new faces, but old ones to the Eastern League, altho one or two new recruits will be seen.

Providence, whom Toronto meets on the opening day, will have Mike Walday and Atz of Chicago in the outfield along with Hoffman or Phelan. Jimmy Collins will guard third; Roy Rock, short; Harry Arndt at second and long John Anderson at first. The pitchers will be: Lavender, Barry, Cronin, Sline, and two or three recruits, while Tacks Peterson and Fitzgerald will do the catching.

Jack Dunn has overhauled his Oriole outfit, having Goode and Walsh of Philadelphia in the outfield along with Jimmy Slagle. Bill Clancy will guard first base, Dunn second, Hilt (said to be a star) shortstop, and Bob Hall third.

Jack Ryan of Jersey City is working quietly and helping for the big leagues to unload before the Eastern League race starts.

Cornwall Sports.

CORNWALL, April 15.—The Cornwall Boat Club have elected the following officers for 1910: Hon. commodore, Judge O'Reilly; commodore, Dr. Ross Alguire; vice-commodore, Dr. Nichol; rear-commodore, Sheriff MacKay; secretary, T. E. Fletcher; treasurer, G. A. Milden; executive, W. A. Stewart, J. B. Atchison, Dr. W. D. Knight, W. White. The season of 1910 promises to be even more successful than last year, and the members look for plenty of summer recreation and amusement, also a grand regatta.

Baseball is making a forlorn hope struggle to get a foothold in Cornwall, and the local amateur league has elected the following officers: President, C. Degan, Nationals; first vice-president, H. R. Allen, Swastikas; second vice-president, W. Malone, Maple Leafs; secretary-treasurer, C. Bates, Emeralds. Executive—C. Adams, Swastikas; W. Lafleur, Maple Leafs; H. Mack, Emeralds; P. McAteer, Wanderers.

George Gano a Two-Minute Pacer

In figuring out the dope on the prospective two-minute pacers for 1910, the phenomenal little pacer, George Gano (2.03¾) looms up as one of the most likely candidates for honors.

In point of conformation and appearance he is one of the most attractive pacers on the turf to-day, having the style and finish of a show horse, combined with plenty of bone and substance. Wearing few boots and no hobbles, Geo. Gano is rapid-gaited, with a stride as smooth as oil and machine-like. He was the leading money-winning pacer on the Grand Circuit in 1909, earning a total of $14,200 during the season, and winning nine out of eleven races, his record being taken in his last race.

George Gano is a son of that great speed sire, Gambetta Wilkes (2.15¼), the sire of such other fast ones as Gilmette (2.05), The Duchess (2.05¼), Credette (2.05½), Lottie Loraine (2.05¾), Nancy B. (2.08¾), Cubanola (2.08½), Eyelet (2.06½), Foxie Curd (2.07), The President (2.07¼), Genteel B. (2.08¼), Dr. Munsor (2.08¾), Chesley H. (2.09¼), Alice Carr (2.09¼), Dr. Monical (2.09¼), Charlie C. (2.09¾), Don Cozine (2.10), and Wealth (2.10). In addition to this rich speed inheritance on his sire's side, George Gano's dam is Crediton (2.22¼), the dam of five with standard records, including Crediton (2.05¼), thus making Gano an own brother to the latter mare.

Gano's Racing Career.

After having shown a mile better than 2.10 as a three-year-old, being given a record of 2.2¼, George Gano was raced a few times as a four-year-old, his last race that season, in 1907, being at Columbus, where he finished close up every heat to Leland Onward in the fast time of 2.04½, 2.04¾, 2.06¼. That winter found him consigned to an auction sale at Lexington, Ky., and Walter Cox, the shrewd New England trainer, was his purchaser at $7500.

In the season of 1908 Gano was up against those two whirlwind pacers, Minor Heir (1.59½) and The Eel (2.02¼), and at Kalamazoo the writer saw him pace a mile right at 2.03 in the race won by Minor Heir. Cox had given him a record of 2.12¾ over a half-mile track earlier in the season, and, realizing that he was up against a tough proposition with Minor Heir and the fast Canadian pacer, he wisely drew him out of his late races that season, going into winter quarters acknowledged the best stake pacer in sight for 1909. About this time several tempting offers were made for the fast stallion, and finally he accepted one, that made by three Pennsylvania horsemen—G. D. Tinsman of Williamsport, S. W. Gleason of North Bend and Barton Pardee of Lock Haven. The price was around $12,000.

Murphy Gets Fast Pacer.

The horse was then turned over to Tommy Murphy, the able New York reinsman, and the remarkable success the latter scored with him in 1909 more than made good the confidence placed in his ability. Gano's initial start last year was made at Terre Haute, Ind., in a $1000 stake. Star Patchen, the white-faced son of Joe Patchen, was the winner, with Gano second, both heats in 2.08¼ and 2.07¾.

The next start was at Windsor, Ont., where Murphy rode in front in straight heats, taking a record of 2.07¾, and winning so easily that he was made the favorite the following week at Detroit's Grand Circuit meeting in the $500 Chamber of Commerce Stake. Star Patchen carried a lot of the talent's money that day, as his followers were confident he could again defeat Gano. The latter was never in danger, however, and gave a true line on his real speed and racing ability by stepping his miles in 2.04¼, 2.05¼, 2.05¼. After taking the opening heat at Kalamazoo in 2.05¾, Gano simply played with his field in 2.10¼ and 2.08.

The $3000 Edwards Stake at the Cleveland Grand Circuit meet had a small field, Gano's reputation causing many owners to draw their horses and start them in class events. But from the west there came Bland S., touted as a bulldog race horse, and the field ticket buyers determined to again play their money, at long odds, however, against Murphy and his pony pacer. Bland S. thrilled his backers by leading to the three-quarters in the opening mile, where Gano came up with a rush and in a whirlwind finish beat him to the wire in 2.05¾, the final quarter being paced in :29¾, the fastest ever recorded in a race. At Buffalo, Hartford and Syracuse Gano won in straight heats and did not have to reduce his record of 2.04¼, taken at Detroit.

Off Day at Columbus.

He was entered in two stages at Columbus and won the first one over a strong field, fastest heat in 2.04¼. Eight days later he was named to start in the $5000 King Stake, and was a top-heavy favorite in the betting. But it was an off-day for him, and as the entire field were all fighting him, he had to be contented with fourth money, altho Darkey Hal, Major Brino and Major Mallow, the three chief contenders, had to step two heats in 2.04¼ to beat him.

The stallion's final engagement was at Lexington in the $3000 Tennessee Stake, and on the showing of his second race at Columbus, his backers got good odds on him. There was a field of seven, and the good little race horse secured sweet revenge by giving them a decisive beating, his first and third heats being in 2.05, while Major Brino forced him to a new record of 2.03¾ in the second mile.

Going into winter quarters as sound as a nut, only seven years old, George Gano must be counted upon as one of the strongest candidates in sight for a mile in two minutes or better before the close of 1910.

Prospect's Closing Smoker.

Prospect Park curlers closed a successful season with a smoking concert and progressive euchre. Among other victories the club won the Carlyle Cup and charity bonspiel competitions. The prizes for club competitions were presented, the winners being:

Hall Cup, rink competition—C. S. Robertson, J. Robertson, H. Currie, Charles Bulley, skip.

Gain Trophy, three-pair stone match—Horace Lewis.

Donogh Trophy, points—Horace Currie.

Songs by Messrs. Keachie and C. Brown, recitations by Mr. John Alexander and a few witty speeches brought a pleasant season to a close.

HANDICAP FENCING CONTEST.

Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club held a most successful club handicap fencing contest Friday night. The only hitch appeared to have been a change of plan caused by those who had entered failing to appear, and the club desired no score by default. However, the fencers showed good sportsmanship in the manner in which they assisted in the complying with the change. It would be of interest to the public where they to observe the manner in which the fencers accepted the decision against them while feeling that some apparent mistake may have been made. The game teaches self-control.

Lance-Corp. Patrick Hogan, R.C.D., member of Central Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club, won the most valuable prize, Form Cup and medal (presented by J. J. McLeod). L. Sherwood of Central Y.M.C.A. Fencing Club won the contest medal, Hogan losing to Sherwood by one point. The courtesy displayed to each other during the bouts was commendable.

Irwin, Blundell, Barlow, McKissock, Wood and Gray did exceptionally good work and showed marked improvement over former contests.

Judges—C. L. Brooker, C. Walters, V. Nordheimer, Mr. Frazer.

THE C-A-R--F-R-E-E MAN

This is a picture of the sensible, healthy, car-free man. He avoids the crowded street cars at rush-hours by using a bicycle to and from the office. And in doing that saves the price of car fares and gets the exercise the doctor says we all require.

And this car-free man uses a wheel that makes his going absolutely pleasant—A wheel with the hygienic cushion frame and Hercules Coaster Brake and Sills Handle Bars—MASSEY SILVER RIBBON.

THE HYGIENIC CUSHION FRAME.—If there is one invention more than another in the bicycle line that has helped to popularize wheeling, it's the Hygienic Cushion Frame, "Makes all roads smooth," is the slogan that carried it to popularity, and it has lived up to the advance notice. The Cushion Frame gives "Pullman Comfort" to bicycling.

Write for our new catalogues and price list

Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited
151 Bay Street, Toronto

Horse Show Notes

Every day seems to promise better things for the Canadian and Military Horse Show, and, with the opening still a week away, it is assured that it will be the greatest gathering of aristocratic people and well-bred horses Canada has ever seen, while horse show week will find the city a blaze of primrose yellow and navy blue in honor of the event that brings together the noblest of animals and their beautiful and distinguished patrons.

The show will be officially opened by Lieutenant-Governor Gibson, while His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada and Lady Grey will lend their presence and patronage, thus making it the function that all society is looking forward to. And the facts that the boxes were all sold within two hours of the opening of the subscription plan, while the committee have a dozen applications they are unable to fill, show that everybody who is somebody will be there. Numerous applications for reserved seats have also been received from outside points, and when the plan opens at Tyrrell's on Thursday it is fully expected that everything in sight will be quickly taken.

Nor is it in the matter of attendance alone that the success of the show is assured. During the past week entries have fairly poured into the secretary's office. Every class is well filled, and every prominent stable from Montreal to London is represented. There are over one hundred exhibitors, and when it is known that many of them are bringing from twenty to forty horses each, some idea may be gathered of the total exhibit of horseflesh.

Neither is there any chance to doubt the quality of the horses. The names of the exhibitors are a guarantee that the horses that win in Toronto will be quite good enough to go to New York or the Olympia at London. Names like George Pepper, Crow & Murray, Toronto; Hon. Adam Beck, London; Hon. Clifford Sifton, Ottawa; Dr. Webster, Ottawa; Hume Blake, Toronto; Aemilius Jarvis, Toronto; Miss Wilks, Galt; Mrs. Meredith, Mr. Guidall and Mrs. Stewart, Montreal, are all that is needed to show that it will take the very best on the continent to win at Toronto.

The entries, too, are strong in those classes in which the general public take a particular interest. There are no less than seven entries of four-in-hands, two by professionals and five by private individuals; while six hunt teams make a record in that class that would make Madison-square Garden proud. The show of jumpers, too, will be the finest ever seen on the continent, and there are predictions that some of the numerous entries will make the old, reliable George Pepper and Crow & Murray look to their laurels. The light harness classes have also filled well, and with a very high class of horses. On the whole, the committee seem justified in their opinion that Toronto is about to see the greatest horse show week in her history.

COSGRAVE'S Half-and-Half

—IS THE—

Best Beer for You and Your Family

ORDER A CASE FROM YOUR DEALER TO-DAY

The Cosgrave Brewing Co. of Toronto, Limited

PARAGON BASEBALL SCORE BOARD.

The Paragon Automatic Baseball Score Board, the newest thing in baseball, will be in operation this summer at Massey Hall, when the Toronto baseball team is on the road, starting next Thursday, the day of the opening game at Providence. By an ingenious invention an invisibly suspended ball is operated from the rear of the board. It can be moved to all parts of the field and diamond, in any direction, on a straight line, at any desired speed, and held at times under absolute control. Thus the original play is reproduced in as natural and vivid a manner as possible.

Another important feature in position and progress of the base-runner is quite as successfully tem of movable bases in different designs. One design shows the runner safe, another out, while a third shows the bases unoccupied.

All the plays that are made, such as strikes, balls, runs, outs, passed balls, wild throws, muffed balls or fumbles, files caught, etc., are indicated by a system of movable designs, all of which are operated from the rear of the board, out of view from the audience. The list of players and their positions are conveniently displayed at either end of the board.

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

Are the West End Y.M.C.A. to have senior and intermediate lacrosse teams in the C.L.A.? They want lacrosse players to play senior and intermediate C.L.A., and would be pleased to see any and all men who have not signed up yet, and are interested turn out for practice and organization on Monday night next at the Varsity Field.

Dont forget the Saturday and Monday Specials in Spring Suitings at $14.75 & $19.75. We honestly believe they are the greatest values in Toronto at the price. Men come from all sections of the city for these famous Specials. Made to measure.
Hobberlin Bros & Co. Cash Tailors - 151 Yonge St.

TORONTO'S BUDGET CALLS FOR EXPENDITURE OF NEARLY SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CARTOONS OF THE WEEK BY OUR STAFF ARTIST

MANY NEW ARRIVALS FROM OLD LAND. | 3.30 O'CLOCK—HALLEY'S COMET RAGE. | GT. BRITAIN MUST CHOOSE. | Q. O. R. PREPARE FOR ENGLISH TRIP. | SPRING HOUSE-HUNTING.

LONDON CLUBS CAN'T LUNCH ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Will Eat With Irish Party Only, But There Will Be no Speeches—Big Town Agog Over His Coming.

(Special Cable to Sunday World.)

LONDON, April 16.—No visiting crowned head ever excited more anticipatory interest than does Theodore Roosevelt. The police already are considering the problem of handling the crowds which they expect will gather to see the famous president at every opportunity.

When Col. Roosevelt lunches with John E. Redmond and the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons there will be no speeches or toasts. The luncheon will be entirely informal.

Since the announcement of Col. Roosevelt's acceptance of the Nationalists' invitation, many have been extended by other political organizations, but it is understood that he has declined them all. The members of the Pilgrim Club are greatly chagrined by the failure to induce him to accept a banquet from them. His excuse is that he is determined to make no speeches here except at the Guild Hall, when he receives the freedom of the city.

Col. Roosevelt will visit Shakpere's birthplace, it is expected. The Earl and Countess of Warwick have asked him to luncheon at Warwick Castle. Lady Paget, who will arrive from America on the Mauretania, proposes to give an entertainment for him at her residence, Coombe-Warren, when possibly the King and Queen will be present.

But these and similar functions will not be arranged until Col. Roosevelt's arrival here. Indeed, his plans show a determination not to go on many social junketings here. It would seem that he intends to seize every occasion to meet prominent and interesting people, whether statesmen, men of letters or captains of industry.

He desires especially to hear a good debate in the house of commons, but it is not improbable now that dissolution of parliament will have taken place before his arrival.

LAUDS PORCUPINE CAMP MINES SHOW UP WELL

E. M. Flynn, Back in New York, Speaks Glowingly of Prospects.

NEW YORK, April 16.—(Special.)—E. M. Flynn, one of the pioneer locators in the new Porcupine gold district of Ontario, arrived in New York today direct from Porcupine, very enthusiastic over the showings of the new camp.

Speaking of the means of reaching the new camp Mr. Flynn said: "The two main routes now opening to the Porcupine district will reach completion probably about the middle of May. The first route, starting from Kelso station on the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario, is a route which is being cut thru the timber southwest eight miles to the Frederick House River, thence 18 miles by steaamboat to Redstone, then eight miles over the corduroy road now being constructed by the Morell people to the Edwards-Wilson mine in the southeastern part of Tisdale Township. It is calculated that the river will be open for traffic the first week in May. The second route, which will probably be the most largely used, starts from Bisco station over the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The Canadian Pacific promise to land passengers in Porcupine within 24 hours from New York."

Mr. Flynn spoke glowingly of the showing of some of the mines in the district.

NOW IT'S DR. HODGETTS

Secretary of Provincial Health Board Favored as Dr. Sheard's Successor.

Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts as Toronto's medical health officer.

This is the object of a movement which is understood to have gathered strength during the past few days, and it wouldn't be surprising when the smoke has cleared away to find Dr. Hodgets head of the department.

It was intimated several days ago that Dr. Amyot was the most likely appointee, but it is now believed that Dr. Hodgetts is assured of strong support, both in the city council and in the ranks of the medical profession, should he care to be nominated.

Dr. Hodgetts, six years ago succeedsd Dr. P. H. Bryce as secretary of the provincial board of health. He is also chief health officer of Ontario, and deputy-registrar-general of the province.

Refused to Fight Fire.

CALGARY, April 16.—A newspaper reporter, who was sent out to get a story of the recent prairie fire and refused to help extinguish it, when ordered by the mounted police, was convicted yesterday of refusing to aid, and was given a small fine by Supt Deane of the Mounted Police.

Cheaper Upper Berth Will Come in Canada

Decision of U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission Will Pave Way for Reduction—Huge Profits of Pullman Company—Antiquated System of Ventilation in Sleeping Cars Calls for Investigation.

The United States Interstate Commerce Commission has held it to be "unjust and unreasonable" for the Pullman Car Company to charge the same price for an upper berth in a sleeping car as for a lower. Reductions in rates complained of were ordered, to $1.50 for a lower and to $1.10 for an upper.

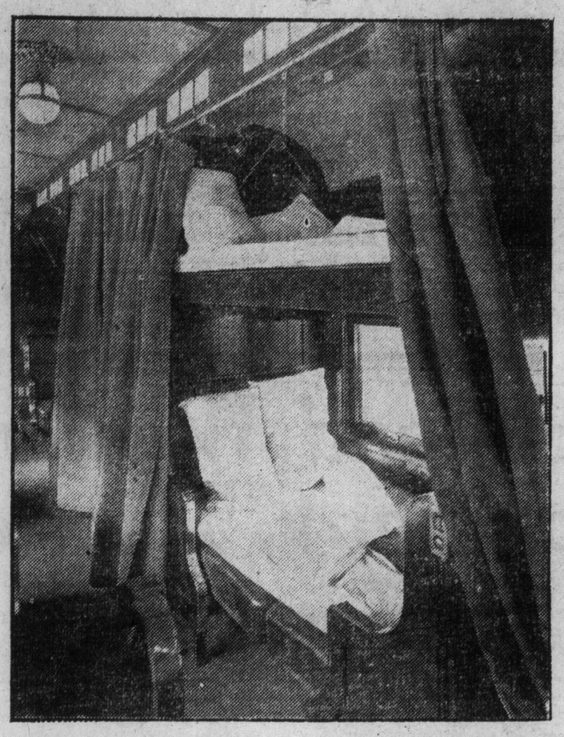
This decision is recognized as the thin edge of the wedge which will force down sleeping car charges all over the United States.

And Canada will soon follow suit. The same conditions exist here as in the United States. The Pullman Company owns the sleeping cars on the Grand Trunk Railway, while the C.P.R. and C.N.R. build and operate their own sleepers.

The investigation conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission revealed the fact that the Pullman Company reaps fabulous profits from the service it maintains, annual dividends of nearly $60,000,000 having been paid to the shareholders from 1899 to 1908, inclusive; that the amount of profits carried to surplus annually was not far short of that amount; that in eleven years $51,000,000 in special cash and stock dividends was paid in addition. One of the special dividends paid in 1907 was 36 per cent.

Part of the enormous profits accruing to the Pullman Company comes out of the pockets of the Canadian traveling public. Then, will the Canadian public "stand for" what the United States Interstate Commerce Commission declares to be "unjust and unreasonable"?

The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has enquired into the question of sleeping car accommodation and charges. The decision of the board will be awaited with interest.



HERE'S THE INTERIOR OF A C. P. R. SLEEPING CAR. IF YOU ARE NOT FAT YOU CAN CLIMB INTO THE UPPER BED, AND THE COMPANY WILL TAKE THE SAME PRICE AS FOR THE MORE COMFORTABLE BERTH BELOW.

Highly Technical Question.

"The whole question of sleeping car accommodation and charges in Canada was placed fully before the Dominion Railway Board several months ago," said a prominent Toronto railway man yesterday. "It is a highly technical question, and many points are involved, as those familiar with the subject are aware. It is being solved so far as accommodation is concerned on the Canadian Northern by that railway,on its western division, running its own sleepers independent of any Pullman car company."

A gentleman holding a representative position in connection with an important Toronto organization, which has taken a leading part in the solution of many public transportation problems, said in his opinion it was a distinct injustice for railway companies to charge as much for upper berths as for lower ones. He considered the action of the United States commission in reducing the price of upper berths was but doing an act of tardy justice to the traveling public. The best proof, he said, that the lower berth was superior to the upper one was supplied by the greater public demand for the lower ones.

"When I want a Pullman berth for Ottawa or Montreal," he said, "I am always told all the lower ones are taken, unless I secure it a day or two in advance. At the same time, it is easy to get upper berths. The reason to my mind is very clear. The lower berth is much more convenient for the average traveler. Athletic young men may find it a simple matter to get into upper berths, but for others, even with the step-ladder, it is quite a trick. By a reduction of the cost of the upper berths the younger travelers

Continued on Page 2.

LORD ROSEBERY APPEALS TO UNIONISTS

Drop Tariff Issue in Coming Election and Appeal to the Country as Defenders of Constitution, He Says.

LONDON, April 16.—Lord Rosebery to-day makes a newspaper appeal to the Unionist leaders to drop the tariff issue in the coming election and to appeal to the country as defenders of the constitution.

If victorious, he suggests that they could at once set about for a real reform of the second chamber, and when that is completed appeal to the country on the tariff policy.

The Times says Lord Rosebery's idea has its advantages.

Predicts War If America Pushes Far East Plans

Writer in Tokio Review Thinks Conflict With Japan Will Be the Result.

TOKIO, April 16.—An anonymous writer in The Tokio Central Review fears that if America continues her endeavor to increase her interests in the far east war may result with Japan. The principal cause of anti-Japanese feeling in America, he says, is the secret service funds of shipbuilding yards, which wish to benefit by an increase in armaments. German Jews in America are also asserted to utilize every occasion to foster anti-Japanese feeling.

Mr. Sugiura, a Japanese, proprietor of a printing office in San Francisco, in an interview to-day, declared that anti-Japanese feeling is so intense in America that soon it will be an impossible place for Japanese of any class to live unless the Japanese Government changes its policy. The situation, he declares, is becoming intolerable.

AIRSHIP EXCURSION OFF BIG STRIKE INTERFERES

Party of Americans Had Hired Craft For Trip From Munich to Oberammergau.

BERLIN, April 16.—Many Americans who had arranged to go by airship from Munich to Oberammergau have been disappointed by the announcement that the Parsifal Company probably will be unable to run the service, owing to the collapse of a shed yesterday and a general strike of builders to-day.

One party of Americans came to Europe especially for the airship trip, and had arranged to hire an airship for a day at an expense of about $1500.

Riots occurred near the wrecked shed yesterday and to-day, owing to workmen being killed by the collapse. The mob tried to lynch the overseers and architects, who are alleged to have sanctioned unreliable construction, in order to get the building finished before the builders' strike.

Nearly 2,000,000 men, women and children are affected by the strike, which is the most extensive in German history.

Italian Murders Mistress.

CALGARY, April 16.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Jos. Maw shot and killed his mistress, Rosey Natle, and then killed himself. Both were Italians.

TYPES OF NEW CITIZENS

Scene at British Welcome League, where Secretary William Chadwick receives the immigrants, registers them and provides them with lodging till they are located.

RETALIATORY RATES ON WOOD PULP AND PAPER FROM TWO PROVINCES

Proposal Made in Washington Would Impose Excess Duty $3 Ton to Hit Back at Province of Quebec.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 16.—The latest development in the Canadian tariff situation came to light when it was learned that government officials who have been figured by the action of Quebec with respect to the prohibition of the exportation of pulpwood, and considering the ideas evoking the treasury decision in hich the wood pulp situation now rests.

The existing plans call for the levying of retaliatory rates simply upon wood pulp and paper made of pulp wood cut on crown lands. This has not proved very effective as a means of retaliation, because the proportion of the wood cut on srown lands as compared with the wood cut on private lands is small.

The idea now is to extend the ruling or interpretation of the provisions of the retaliatory duty provided for in the tariff, and which is now levied on wood pulp, and on paper when either is made from pulp wood cut on crown lands to such products when made from pulp wood cut on private lands. There is no difficulty in doing this in as much as it would require only a reversal of the treasury.

To do so would result in imposing upon all paper coming from Ontario and Quebec a tariff of some $3 or nearly that per ton now collected on the paper made of wood cut on private lands.

JUDGE SURE OF GUILT BUT JURY IS SWAYED BY DREAD OF GALLOWS

Capital Punishment So Unpopular in Canada That It is Almost Impossible to Convict For Murder.

MONTREAL, April 16.—(Special.)—Mr. Justice St. Pierre, who was presiding judge at the Valleyfield murder trial, states that capital punishment is evidently unpopular in the country.

His honor in his charge to the jury expressed very strongly his belief in the guilt of the Houle Bros. He believes, however, that the five men who were for acquittal were influenced by the dread that if found guilty the accused would die on the scaffold.

Of course, every one knows that it is very hard for farmers to be the cause of neighbor's death by hanging, but as the Frenchman said: "Let the gentlemen assassins begin first."

The statement is also made that had the judge been able to promise the jury that if the accused were found guilty they would not be hanged, a verdict of guilty would have been recorded as the proof was quite as clear as circumstantial proof can be.

BROKE THE RECORD.

The fastest time ever made between Liverpool and Toronto, was the record of the Empress of Ireland, which sailed on Friday, April 8 at 5 p.m. A number of boys for the Segan Boys' Home were on board and a special train was made up, arriving in Toronto at 3.30 Saturday afternoon.

CIVIC BUDGET---1910

REVENUES, 1910

Water rates		$725,000
Rentals of city property		266,990
Licenses:		
Liquor	$110,000	
General	80,000	
		190,000
Market and weigh house fees		63,600
Police court fines, etc.		30,000
Street railway revenue		657,500
Province of Ontario and County of York, towards administration of justice		34,250
Fees from city officials, registrars, etc.		9,000
Area rentals, snow cleaning, etc.		17,500
Local board of health		4,000
Industrial Exhibition, estimated profits for 1910		45,000
Anticipated revenues from other sources		54,369
Accrued interest on corporation property sold		23,500
Sundry other revenues		23,190
		$2,162,909
Add surplus in estimated net revenue, 1909		60,236
Total ordinary and special revenues		$2,223,145
Taxation		4,645,610
		$6,868,755

EXPENDITURES, 1910

Charges on city debt, except schools and public library		$1,322,757
Charges Street Railway debt		80,702
Late Town of East Toronto		14,278
Late City of West Toronto		39,505
Administration of justice		694,590
Public library		71,902
Industrial schools and Children's Aid Societies		27,541
Toronto University		6,000
Schools:		
Public	$1,224,453	
High	174,161	
Technical	66,972	
Separate	91,544	
		1,557,130
Hospitals		113,269
Public health		85,388
Claims commission		8,000
Special items		60,236
Total uncontrollable expenditure		4,081,298
Board of Control	$ 476,031	
Committee on Works	1,270,528	
Committee on Fire and Light	544,894	
Committee on Property	216,579	
City architect's department	29,456	
Committee on Parks and Exhibitions	202,464	
Island Committee	47,505	
Total controllable expenditure		2,787,457
		$6,868,755

NEWCOMER PREY TO DEPOT SHARKS

Trusting Immigrant Often Kicked Along on His Way, But Eventually Comes Out Right—Unprecedented Rush to Canada.

Sharks—land sharks before them, land sharks behind them—come on the immigrant. Thousands of them are coming from the British Isles and two thousand more to sail for the land of the maple from far Constantinople.

Every person knows that a few thousand immigrants arrive every year from the old lands, and that a tremendous movement from the western states to the Canadian Northwest has been in progress for years. Even World readers, however, may some of them have cause to open their eyes when they learn that this spring all old records have already been—not broken—but smashed.

So far as Toronto is concerned, the immigrant trains from Halifax have landed by actual count, nine times as many immigrants at the Union Station as last year (1909) and five times as many as in the same period of the previous year (1908). This is only the beginning. To-day a big contingent is looked for, and the rush will keep up at full volume for the next two months at least.

Cause of Stampede.

What is the cause of this tremendous stampede from England and Scotland, chiefly, just now? One well posted authority attributes it to the good thing there is in it for the wily British emigration agent. The bonus system s supposed to be more or less under the ban, but it is known by writers to flourish in various guises as profitably for the agents as ever. Government departments, steamship and railway companies' immigration departments keep up a constant propaganda and the English, Scotch or Irish youth have their imagination fired by the alluring pictures of the Eldorado awaiting them on the bountiful shores of Canada.

Many disappointments are a natural consequence. Two disconsolate young Scotchmen told The World that they were made to understand by the emigration agents in Scotland that work in every line awaited them everywhere in Canada. They arrived in Toronto on Sunday night, but had spent several days without getting the class of work as masons on buildings which they desired.

Medical Exam. Shams.

Worse than the case of those who find fly in the ointment with respect to the gilt-edged demand for their services is the case of the unsuitable immigrant, who has been hustled past the medical examiner, both at the English and the Canadian port.

There is a sad case in Toronto awaiting action by the Dominion Government immigration department. Early in March, a Scotch youth arrived in Toronto and was sent out to a farm. The farmer told the young son of the heather that his municipal honorarium would be three dollars a month and his

Continued on Page 7.

MORE LOAN SHARKS ARE GATHERED IN BY POLICE

Raid on Offices of Bernard & Company—Clerks Taken in Charge.

One more loan shark office was raided Saturday at noon, and Mary and Francis McQuillan, 3 Wilton-crescent, clerks n the offce of Bernard & Co., Temple Building, are charged with usury.

Where the head offices of Bernard & Co. are at present the police do not know, and the two sisters have nothing to say. The raid was engineered by Detectives McKinney, Cronin and Murray. They found the offices in charge of the two women, who lent them every assistance in searching the place. The contents were transferred to a patrole and then taken to the detective office.

The raid was made owing to the complaints of Albert Smith, who declares he got a loan from Bernard & Co. of $25, for three months. He agreed to pay it back in six fortnightly instalments of $5.40. This would amount in all to $32, which is over 100 per cent.

A RETROSPECT.

April 17, 1657: Death of Admiral Blake.

April 17, 1780: French fleet off Dominica defeated by Rodney.

April 17, 1840: Benjamin Lett, a renegade Canadian, blew up Brock's monument.

April 17, 1892: Hon. Alexander Mackenzie died.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Showers by Sunday evening.

KING EDWARD BENEFITS BY NEW TREATMENT FOR HIS THROAT TROUBLE

His Long Illness at Biarritz Due to Absence of London Specialist Whom He Deferred Calling.

LONDON, April 16.—One of the unwritten laws of English journalism is that no reference must ever be made to the disease from which the King is suffering, unless he is very ill, indeed. The idea seems to be that it is indelicate to expose the secrets of the sickroom to the public gaze. One result of this is that from time to time the public learns that the King is confined to his room and all sorts of rumors fly about as to the seriousness of his disease.

One of these periods of alarm is just over. A couple of days ago it was announced that the King had begun to go out again after being confined to his room at Biarritz for more than a week. During this week his faithful subjects had credited his majesty with every disease from pneumonia to typhoid, and some of the sporting ones were making bets on the probability of his returning to England alive.

As a matter of fact, all that ailed King Edward was an ordinary attack of bronchitis, from which he is a chronic sufferer, and his long confinement to his room was due to the fact that he was not within reach of the London specialist who has worked wonders with his health, and had to submit to the ordinary forms of treatment. This man is Dr. H. R. D. Spitta of Bolton-street, who with another medical man, has worked out a development of the anti-toxin treatment as applied to bronchitis, which has never failed to give the King prompt relief. A culture is made from the sputum of the royal patient, and the anti-toxin which is produced thus is swallowed in carefully graduated doses. Before each dose the patient's blood is analyzed to ascertain his resisting power, and when the King is attacked at home Dr. Spitta is in constant attendance. It was hoped that he would escape the malady in the balmy air of Biarritz, and this is why the last attack found him unprepared.

I am told that the disease in the form from which the King suffers it is not dangerous, but is uncommonly trying. It takes the form of severe choking fits, requiring attention, and King Edward, who is a stickler for the proprieties and for the maintenance of his royal dignity, lives in constant terror of being attacked by one of these fits when he is making a speech or at dinner or some other public function. In fact, when he is called on to perform any public ceremony at home he always undergoes a careful medical examination with a view to finding out whether there is any chance of a breakdown.

What His Side Wanted.

Samuel Untermeyer, who has just received a $750,000 fee for merging some corporations, was being congratulated at the Manhattan Club on his recent successful conduct of a murder case. The distinguished corporation lawyer modestly evaded all these compliments by the narration of a number of anecdotes of criminal law.

"One case in my native Lynchburg," he said, "implicated a planter of sinister repute. The planter's chief witness was a servant named Calhoun White. The prosecution believed that Calhoun White knew much about his master's shady side. It also believed that Calhoun, in his misplaced affection, would lie in the planter's behalf.

"When, on the stand, Calhoun was ready for cross-examination, the prosecuting counsel said to him, sternly:

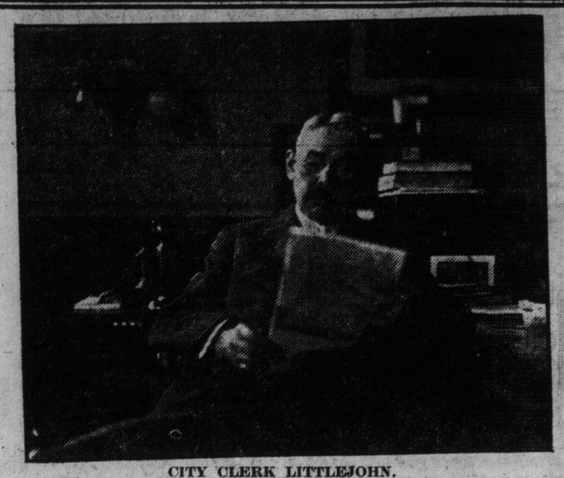
"'Now, Calhoun, I want you to understand the importance of telling the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in this case.'

"'Yas, sah,' said Calhoun.

"'You know what will happen, I suppose, if you don't tell the truth?'

"'Yas, sah,' said Calhoun, promptly. 'Our side'yy win de case.'"

City Officials at Work--Number One



CITY CLERK LITTLEJOHN.

William Littlejohn, city clerk, belongs to the old guard of civic officials of Toronto. He entered the service in the historic days when the municipal administration building stood on Front-street, and has won his way to his present office by successive promotions. It is Mr. Littlejohn's duty to supervise the immense amount of clerical work which necessarily clings to the handling of a big city's business, and he does it well. His favorite recreation is golfing.

CHEAPER UPPER BERTH WILL COME IN CANADA

Continued From Page 1.

would be induced to take them, and this would conduce to the greater convenience of those to whom a lower berth is important on account of age or infirmity. The Dominion Railway Board should take the action of the United States commission into account and see that the rates for sleeping berths in Canada also are made to conform to the principle of supply and demand."

"It is time the Canadian press took up the question of fair prices, and sanitary conditions in railway sleeping cars," said W. I. J. Lee, to The Sunday World. "I have been reading with interest the reports in your paper of the agitation in the United States for better rates for upper berths, and consider something should be done about conditions here. But in my opinion the antiquated system—or worse than no system—of ventilation, with its deadly effects is even more important than that of the price of the berths.

"How many lives have poisonous, overheated Pullman cars cut off? No one can answer. Some of the most notable figures in Canadian church and state affairs have succumbed to pneumonia, contracted on a night trip. One distinguished Anglican archbishop, it will be remembered, died of pneumonia which was directly attributed to, if not actually caused by, his being penned up in a Pullman berth all night after attending a funeral at Montreal. Many similar cases could be quoted.

"Some improvement in the Pullman car service in Canada must be made. Present conditions are intolerable. The lower berths are suffocating, and the upper ones have altogether too much ventilation. If you take a lower berth you are in danger of being choked for lack of air, and you probably take a severe cold if you ride in an upper one.

"Government action will probably have to be taken sooner or later. There is no reason why empty upper berths should be closed down all night over occupants of lower ones. If cars are not filled, the upper berths not required should be closed up.

"It seems curious that with all the engineering knowledge of motive power and electricity, the force generated by the car wheels is not applied to some useful purpose in Canada. I believe it is now being utilized on certain railways in the United States in connection with the electric lighting of the cars. It could be just as readily applied to the running of electric fans in the Pullmans.

Abolish the "Upper."

"It is just a question in my mind whether the upper berth should not be entirely prohibited. The upper berth precludes reasonable ventilation for the passenger sleeping underneath. It often gives its occupant influenza or pneumonia. Its oscillation renders it a rack of torture to many. The present upper berths are a terror for swinging just as soon as a little speed gets up. A first-class ocean liner is often as steady in mid-ocean. The consequence is that a traveler on climbing down from his Pullman berth in a morning has a racking headache and a disordered stomach. He wishes the man who invented upper berths had never been born.

"It is good news to hear that railway car builders are giving attention to the designing of an improved sleeping car. One was recently pictured in a scientific journal devoted to inventions. The new style of cars had berths raised from the floor. They were changed to sofas and couches in the day time, and apparently the upper berth was eliminated.

"The allotment of a certain number of berths to different points along the line leads to considerable hardship to the traveling public, in the way of lower berth occupants having to sleep (?) all night in a stifling atmosphere under vacant upper berths. It was like being in a Turkish bath, is an expression often heard from people after their first night in a sleeper."

View of the Agents.

Everyone would want upper berths if they were cheaper than lower ones, and there would be a wild scramble and battle royal for the cheaper tier, is the idea of passenger agents. Experience alone would show how that might be.

Many travelers state that it is not the price of a sleeper that cause them to ride all night in the ordinary day coaches, but because the discomfort is actualy less when the difference in ventilation and danger from disease infected berths and bedding is taken into the calculation.

A crumb of comfort for the Canadian railway traveler is that he is not so unfortunate in respect to this traveling accommodation, as his lordly fellow subjects in England. The British railways continue to have records of murders in coaches. The little cubby cab compartment, conductors, guards (?), they are called, punch tickets at stopping places, lock compartment doors, and leave murderers and thieves as the sole companions of unsuspecting fellow passengers. The corridor car is a long distance in the future for the British traveler. He has the consolation of speedy travel, on smooth running roadbeds with very few accidents, but the compartment car, whether first, second or third class, is a constant menace.

On the European continent, especially in France, the modern corridor car and vestibuled train is making headway.

Now that the public has begun to awaken to its rights and requirements on this western hemisphere of transcontinental railways, the demands of the travelers for sanitary sleeping coaches with reasonable attention to comfort, and some regard to moderation and justice in the charges, may be within measurable distance, but the public will have to kick to get them.

He Knew Them.

Collector Loeb, at a dinner in New York, says The Providence Journal, praised a certain custom inspector.

"His success," said Collector Loeb, "is due to his knowledge of human nature. He is like a boy I used to know in Albany.

"This boy got vaccinated on the right arm, and the doctor gave him a red 'I've been vaccinated,' ribbon to wear on his coat sleeve. But the lad proceeded to tie the ribbon on his left arm.

"'Why,' said the doctor, 'you are putting the ribbon on the wrong arm.'

"'No,' said the urchin, 'you don't know the boys at our school.'"

How Those Lords Love Each Other.

Lord Lansdowne once congratulated Lord Crewe on an eloquent speech in the house of lords.

"I have followed it," he said, "with earnest attention, not only on account of the importance of the subject, but also on account of the noble lord's judicial attitude. I admired his eloquence, but what impressed me most was his impartiality."

A pause.

"Yes, until the last minute, I did not know on which side of the fence his lordship was coming down."

Hear Prof. Chant on Halley's Comet, Euclid Avenue Methodist Church, Monday night.

Paris has 50,000 cafes.

COOK'S ROUTE IMPASSABLE

So Says Leader of Expedition That Climbed McKinley.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 14.—The Fairbanks Mount McKinley expedition that reached the summit of the peak started to follow the route Dr. Cook said he took, but was obliged to abandon it, as it is impassable. Thomas Lloyd, the leader, declared that no traces of Cook's camps were found.

Aneroid measurements taken by the men place the height of the mountain at 20,500 feet.

Ten men were in the party that left Fairbanks with dog teams in December. On reaching the base of the mountain the party went into camp, waited for better weather and planned the ascent. All were familiar with the great mountain.

When the ascent was begun, the first camp was made at the line of the Willows; the second at 2900 feet, the third at 10,000 feet, the fourth at 16,000 feet. From this camp the dash to the top was made. Snowshoes were used most of the way. At several places crevasses were crossed on bridges made from poles brought from the timber slopes below.

The party found the summits utterly unlike those pictured in Cook's book.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Prof. Parker of Columbia University, a disbeliever in Dr. Cook, says the Fairbanks expedition to the top of Mt. McKinley went up on the wrong side to definitely disprove Cook's claims.

In a letter to The Weekly Sun, Goldwin Smith says, concerning his recent serious injury: "However, Dr. Grasett at all events may be congratulated on the triumph of his medical skill over one of the worst cases which come under the cognizance of medicine."

The remote district of Cassiar, in British Columbia, in ten years, 1873-82, produced $4,500,000 worth of gold-dust.

It has been shown that more fish can be caught in a net dyed a slightly blue color than in those of the traditional brown tone.

A' WOO', A' WOO'

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep,
And doesn't know where to find them;
Leave them alone and they'll come home;
And leave their wool behind them.

The name and fame of Scotland is catalogued in the encyclopedia under the heading of woolens. The reputation of the Scotland Woolen Mills Company is associated with good suitings for men.

We are specialists: we handle the weaves from the historic looms of Scotland and ask but the Mill price for the output. We guarantee to furnish any man with a good fitting suit for Fifteen Dollars, made to his measure. If the man is not satisfied we will cheerfully refund the money he has paid.

Made-to-Order Suit or Overcoat

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

REGISTERED.

You'll agree that there is no question about the quality of the cloth we sell. Let us assure you that our cutters and finishers are real artists. They have been trained in the best cutting schools of New York and London. Every suit we turn out is intended to act as an advertisement for our Mills.

Out-of-town men: Ordering with us by mail is as easy for you as if the measure were taken by our own cutter. The chart and the instructions positively insure that your measurement will be properly recorded. Write us for our new book of samples and for sample plates.

Our new magazine: We have just issued a number of our splendid magazine. It contains some very useful information on general subjects, besides giving some particular hints on how to dress for different occasions, and what is new thereon in Paris, London and New York. Drop us a postal, the magazine is free.

The Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Limited

139 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

BRANCHES—HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The Tire That Won't Come Off

When a Goodyear Quick Detachable Auto Tire is used on the Goodyear Universal Rim you have a combination which is absolutely SAFE.

No force which would not wreck the wheel can remove the tire from the rim.

This has been proved by the severest tests imaginable. We have induced dozens of people to purposely skid around turns on rough roads with the tire in all stages of inflation, from fully pumped up to absolutely "flat," in the attempt to force it off the rim. There were rewards in store for the man who could succeed. All failed.

The tires invariably stayed on. Yet the side strain under such conditions was so severe that it must have amounted to tons.

Yet when the time comes that you wish to remove a tire, the detachable flange which holds the tire in place can be unlocked by loosening one nut with an ordinary wrench, when the flange can be snapped off with your fingers and a screwdriver. No Special Tools of any nature are required.

Anyone—no matter how inexperienced—can remove or replace a Goodyear Detachable Auto Tire in 60 seconds by the watch when used on the Goodyear Universal Rim.

GOODYEAR TIRES

ARE TO BE MADE IN CANADA

A FACTORY is being built at Bowmanville, Ontario, where we are installing machinery such as will make possible the production of the same high quality tires and other rubber products as are turned out at our Akron, Ohio, plant.

In the meantime, we are importing from our Akron factory in order to fill the requirements of the trade throughout the Dominion, pending completion of our Canadian plant.

It is intended that "Goodyear" shall ere long mean as much in Canada as it has come to mean in the United States, where 36 per cent. of the estimated 150,000 new automobiles to be manufactured during 1910 will be equipped with Goodyear Tires.

Write for our helpful book, "How to Select an Auto Tire." Every motorist who has had tire troubles should have it.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED

85-87 Queen St. E., TORONTO Phone M. 3843 *Factory at Bowmanville, Ont.*

BOVRIL

Is a Life-Saving Drink

A cup of BOVRIL, the nutriment and essence of prime beef, will enable you to ward off a serious illness.

When you are exhausted or run down you are open to the attack of any prevalent sickness.

BOVRIL gives strength and vigor. d 2-10

Bottled automatically. Never touched by hand.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A small informal dance will be given at the Aura Lee club house on Thursday evening, April 21. Mr. F. L. Tate is the secretary.

Miss Ida Woods is giving a euchre party followed by a dance on Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Madge Whitney of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Woodstock, announce the engagement of their third daughter, Verna, to Mr. Watson Paul Williams, of Toronto, the marriage to take place in June.

Mrs. Norman Allen and her sister, Mrs. Charles Hirschfelder of Rochester, left for New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Glassco have returned from their wedding trip and are settled at Aberdeen-avenue, Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northrup will be among the Ottawa visitors in town for the spring races at the Woodbine which commence on May 20.

Miss Lois Duggan spent some days in Hamilton last week.

Miss Kate Greenshields of Berkeley House is leaving New York on the Lusitania for a tur of the continent.

Miss Speer's Recital.

Miss Beatrice Speer, a pupil of the Conservatory School of Expression, will give a recital in the Conservatory Music Hall on the evening of Friday, April 22, at 8.15.

Toronto Girl Presented to the King.

Miss Evelyn Reynolds, who was presented to Their Majesties by the Countess of Carrington at the last court, gave her Toronto friends an opportunity of admiring her in her presentation finery on Thursday afternoon when she was the guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Edward Dagge and Mrs. Reynolds at 55 Elm-avenue. The drawing room was decorated with roses and carnations mingled with palms and ferns, and the table was centred with mirror plateau on which stood a tall vase of white carnations swathed in pale green tulle, the cakes, candies and ices all carrying out the color scheme of green and white; the table was presided over by Mrs. Kerman and Mrs. Daniels, assisted by Miss Rutley, Miss Daniels, Miss Rowson, Miss Kerman, Miss Goodman, Miss Hendall, Miss Gould and Miss Harrison. Mrs. Rutley and Mrs. Reburn assisting in the drawing room. Mrs. Dagge wore a handsome mauve gown with Honiton lace, diamond and sapphire ornaments, and white roses, while Mrs. Reynolds was in a Parisian creation of pearl grey with real lace, a bouquet of mauve stock and pink topaz ornaments. Miss Reynolds, who is dark and extremely pretty, looked regal in her white satin gown with the usual four yard train caught at intervals with silver and white chiffon roses. The gown was trimmed with Honiton lace, an heirloom in the family, and the long tulle veil was arranged with three ostrich feathers. A few of the guests were: Mrs. MacGillivray Knowles, Mrs. Norrey, Mrs. Grundy, Mrs. Hoskin, Mrs. Dignam, Mrs. Jack Walker, Mrs. McCutcheon, Mrs. Brodigan, Mrs. O'Kelly, Mrs. O'Hara, Miss Robins, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. G. Mills, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Baker, Miss Warnock, Mrs. Heebner, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. A. C. Larkin, Mrs. and Miss Malcolm, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Lockhart Watt, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Hillburn, Mrs. and Miss Jackes, Mrs. Carroll. A portrait of Miss Reynolds will appear in next week's issue.

In New York Last Week.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Gordon were among the guests at the wedding of Miss Marie Alice Sweeney, daughter of Mr. George W. Sweeney, of the Hotel Victoria, to Mr. Herman Mergenthaler, son of the famous inventor of the linotype machine.

St. Andrew's College Dance.

A jolly dance for the not-outs and just-outs was held on Friday evening by the College Cadet Corps at St. Andrew's College, which was en fete for the occasion and decorated with a profusion of flags, bunting and crimson and white flowers. The large assembly hall was used for dancing and every available corner was arranged with cosy seats for sitting out, while supper was from tables decorated with red flowers and shaded lights. The guests were received by Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, wife of the principal, assisted by Capt. Melville Gooderham of the cadets and Lieuts. Leslie, Bell and Donald Shook; Mrs. Macdonald wearing a becoming gown of ivory satin, veiled in black chiffon and gold embroidery, and with a bouquet of lily of the valley. The cadets made the most attentive hosts and the evening was greatly enjoyed by the guests.

A most enjoyable and successful at home was given last Tuesday evening in Simpson's Hall by the members of the "Chicklet Club" for their friends. Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Palling, Mr. and Mrs. D. McClay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dandy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nelson Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. D. Colville, Mr. and Mrs. A. Waldie, Mr. and Mrs. Holtby, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Misses Briggs, McClay, Apted, Jeffries, Cadieux, Barrett, Belisle, Campbell, German, Beattie, Calling, Firth, Pool, Hennessey, Stormont, Gallagher, Kinnear, Minnie Cameron, Mrs. Long, Miss Long, Miss Cuff, Messrs. Liester, Campbell, Kane, Burgess, Patton, Henderson, Douglas, Hennessey, Fraser, Walsh, McClay, O'Connor, Wright, Dr. Gallagher, Dr. Kinnear, Mr. Long.

LAKE GOGUAC DRAGGED FOR MISSING PATIENT

F. J. Phillips of Toronto Disappeared From Sanitarium a Week Ago.

The disappearance of F. J. Phillips, of 63 Queen's Park, from the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, is giving his family great anxiety.

Mr. Phillips went to the sanitarium accompanied by his son about ten days ago. He was receiving treatment for stomach trouble, and apparently was benefiting by the treatment. He left the sanitarium about noon on Monday of last week. It has been ascertained that he rented a boat and went for a row on the lake. The spring like weather possibly tempted him on the water of which he was very fond. The boatman watched him for fully a mile out, and didn't notice anything peculiar in his actions. It is feared that in his weakened state of health the exercise was too much for him, and he became faint and fell out of the boat. The boat was found drifting on the lake and contained his hat.

Lake Goguac is a small lake of about one thousand acres in extent, but the water is in places from eighty to ninety feet deep. The lake was thoroly dragged by local authorities, and search parties explored the surrounding country, without finding any trace of the missing man, Mate Akroyd and C. Gallaher went from Toronto on Wednesday night and are thoroly dragging the lake.

Mr. Phillips was prominent in the business life of Toronto for a great many years, being president of the Phillips Manufacturing Company, and vice-president of the Muskoka Lakes Navigation Company, besides being interested in many other enterprises.

No Trouble to Have Beautiful Hair.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A well-known New York society woman, renowned for the exquisite loveliness of her hair, is reported to have said: "I attribute the abundance and glossiness of my hair to the fact that my hairdresser never uses water on my head. She uses only a dry shampoo, sifting it evenly over my head and then brushing it thoroly—brushing it until all the powder is removed.

"She says wetting takes the life and color out of the hair and leaves it dull and brittle. In reply to my enquiry she told me she had made the shampoo herself—simply mixing 4 ounces of therox with 4 ounces of powdered orris root. She explains that the orris root cleanses, while the therox keeps the hair light and fluffy and retains its natural color."

A Free Trial That Means Something.

Most of the "Free Offers" that appear in advertisements do not pan out very well. There is usually some string attached or some conditions to be complied with that amount to a good price for all you get. A notable exception, however, is the offer made by Mrs. F. E. Currah, of Windsor, Ont., as stated on another page in her ad. entitled, "Proving by Actual Experiment." She sends, absolutely free, a box of Orange Lily, an expensive concentrated remedy, put up in pure gelatine capsules, which is sufficient for 10 days' treatment, and which is worth 35 cents. Mrs. Currah finds it pays to do this, for the reason that being a strictly scientific preparation, its good effects are noticeable from the start, and almost all who give it a trial continue its use until completely cured.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors, or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box H S. 65, Windsor, Ont.

MILK MAY DROP IN PRICE

Dairymen Discussed Question—Resolution re Bottles and Cans.

Altho no reduction has yet been decided upon it is quite probable that beginning with the first of May milk will drop a cent a quart in price. At present it is retailing at eight cents for bulk and nine cents for bottled.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon of the dairymen's section of the Retail Merchants' Association, when the matter was discussed. It was found, however, that no announcement of a reduction could be made, since they were not sure at what price they could buy milk from the producers. Each dairyman makes his own individual contract, and at a later meeting to be held before the first of May, they will decide as to whether they can afford to make the reduction.

Owing to the early spring this year it is expected that there will be a large supply. It is understood that one of the big Toronto dairies is negotiating with the producers in the London district for its supply, and, if the amount that can be supplied warrants it, the company may charter a special train to run between London and Toronto daily.

The chair was occupied at the meeting by President Alex. Anderson, and a resolution was passed strongly condemning the practice of some dairymen and even store keepers using other than their own bottles and cans. It is the intention to prosecute anyone found guilty of the practice.

This charming wrap, the Rosette, pictured on left, is the last word in spring fashions. It is a very handsome garment made of fine silk net with very rich silk embroidery. It is correct and suitable worn over any gown. The other sketch is of a smart new guipure coat, the Esmeralda. This is a really delightful model and exquisitely made and finished. It is lined thruout in fine quality silk, made with semi-fitting back, and is in extra sizes.

Alteration Sale Oriental Rugs

Our building operations still continue, and make the necessity of reducing stock more imperative than ever. Our new store will be larger, brighter, and more convenient. In the meantime we are stimulating public interest by the very decided cuts we are making in prices. We are

Continuing Our Offer of Cut-Price Specials

and those who are furnishing new houses or remodeling old ones should take advantage of this special opportunity to discard carpets and cheap, machine-made rugs, and purchase the beautiful, everlasting, rich-looking, luxurious rugs from Persia and Asia Minor. We are showing very exceptional values in large rugs for Drawing-Rooms, Dining-Rooms, and Libraries.

We Have Decided to Include New Importations in Price Reduction

Courian, Babayan & Co.

40 King Street East, Toronto

This Historic Removal Sale Will Continue All This Week. Your Opportunity NOW.

Contractors Have Commenced Work of Remodelling New Warerooms, 193-197 Yonge Street

Every Piano, Player Piano and Organ offered for sale by ye olde Firm of

HEINTZMAN & CO.

MAKERS OF CANADA'S FOREMOST PIANO

is deep cut in price---a tag on every instrument---and each marked in plain figures-

A Removal Sale that comes along only once in your lifetime or ours.

A small amount down and balance in easy payments to suit your convenience.

Piano Salon: 115-117 King St. W., Toronto, Can.

Cut Out This Coupon and Mail it To-day

Heintzman & Co., Ltd., 115-117 King St. West, Toronto: Please mail me special lists and all particulars of your Removal Sale, as announced in to-day's World.

Name .....

Address .....

Parkdale Rink

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 19

BLOCK PARTY

THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 21

RAFFLES

Mysterious Mr. Raffles is a well-known gentleman skater at Parkdale Roller Rink and to the first lady catching him will be given $10.00 in gold. Raffles must be caught by a lady. Gentlemen are not eligible. Mysterious Mr. Raffles will positively be in the balcony from 9 to 9.30.

Also in Connection a Band Concert. Skating Until 10.30.

The Home Bank of Canada

Head Office **Toronto** 8 King St. West

Branches Open 7 to 9 o'Clock Every Saturday Night.

78 CHURCH STREET

Cor. Queen West and Bathurst — Cor. Queen East and Ontario

Cor. Bloor West and Bathurst — 1686 Dundas St., West Toronto

Full Compound Interest Paid on Savings Accounts of **$1 or more**

JAMES MASON, - General Manager

BISHOP DART DEAD

Was Consecrated In St. Paul's Cathedral in 1895.

The Bishop of New Westminster, B. C., died yesterday at the See House. The Right Rev. John Dart, D.D., D.C.L., was born in Devonshire, England, in 1839; educated at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; ordained deacon, 1860; priest, 1861; consecrated second Bishop of New Westminster in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Eng., June 29, 1895; formerly vice-president of St. Peter's College, Peterboro; warden of St. Thomas' College, Colombo, Ceylon; president of King's College, Windsor, N.S., 1876 to 1885, and organizing secretary for the S.P.G., in Manchester, 1885 to 1895.

First Nest of Robins.

Plattsville Echo: Frank Winterberg of Washington told The Echo on Tuesday that he discovered a robin's nest on March 26 last, containing four young robins. Mother robin had taken a long chance on raising a family so early in the season, but fortunately for her and her mate, the season has been to their liking. A bird's nest in March in Canada is a rare thing.

JOIN THIS BEAUTY CLUB FREE

The International Beauty Club, with a membership of many thousands, and among which are fashionable and beautiful women on both continents, has arranged to admit 50,000 new members, free of charge. The president of the club is particularly anxious to have these free memberships given to ladies desirous of improving their appearance. Those who have wrinkles, an undeveloped bust, thin, scrawny neck and arms or a poor complexion are especially requested to take advantage of this offer. No matter where you live or what your circumstances, you are welcome to free membership. Send your name and address at once, and certificate of membership, the club's lecture to women and valuable information on how to quickly improve your appearance will be promptly mailed to you. Address: Abby Beatrice Knowles, Suite 16C, No. 205 St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

OPPOSITION WILL ASK COURT TO VOID TRANSFER

Surrender of Indian Reserve at Selkirk Illegal—Charges of Bribery and Manipulation Unanswered.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—It is understood that members of the opposition who have looked into the circumstances surrounding the surrender of St. Peter's Indian Reserve at Selkirk, Manitoba, will seek to have the matter aired in the courts, with a view of setting aside the transfer.

Certain specific charges of bribery and underhand manipulation, which were made by George H. Bradbury, were not referred to by the minister of the interior in his reply, and the returns in connection with the deal show many singular features. The provisions of the Indian Act which parliament has written on the statute books for the express protection of unenfranchised Indians were not complied with in the negotiations for surrender, nor, indeed, does it appear that any attempt was made by the department to abide by the letter of the law.

First Spring Chickens.

M. P. Mallon, wholesale commission dealer, reports receiving his first consignment of spring chickens on Saturday, from Albert Fenner of Walkerton, Ont., for which he paid 45 cent per pound, wholesale, the retail price being 50 cents per pound.

Good Start for Navigators.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—Insurance rates having become effective last night, about 30 steamships which have wintered here, sailed to-day, most of them with full cargoes, but a few in ballast. The boats leaving to-day had no serious difficulty in getting thru the ice, which is rapidly disappearing.

Trade between Canada and the United States made its highest record in the calendar year just ended, and has more than doubled in the last ten years.

The loss from wear and tear and shipwreck of precious metals has been estimated at two tons of gold and 100 tons of silver yearly.

TWO YEARS' WHEAT CROP BEATS LECTURE TOURS

Sir Ernest Shackleton Welcomed at Capital — Rather Develop Farthest North Than South.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—Sir Ernest Shackleton, the man who went farthest south, has only been in Canada three days, but he has already imbibed the Canada microbe and he may, next time he breaks from the beaten path, go west instead of south.

The British explorer was the recipient of an address from the St. George's Society of Ottawa, in the city hall today, and in the course of his reply, which was characteristically humorous, he said that the Canadian microbe had got into his blood, and that he might go west instead of south. In private conversation he added that two years' crop off a western wheat field might do him more good in the liquidation of his debts than any number of lecture tours.

Col. White of the Northwest Mounted Police wanted to engage Sir Ernest as a member of that force, but that suggestion had to be left over for the present, at least, tho the man who got farthest south admitted that nothing would please him better than to aid in the development of the farthest north, so far as Canada is concerned.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

Ladies' and Gents' Wearing Apparel, Curtains, Drapes, Feathers, Gloves, Etc. Everything handled by the most modern and scientific methods. Goods called for and delivered. Express paid one way on out-of-town orders. A. F. **BURTWELL'S Dye Works, 347 Dundas St., Toronto.** Phone Park 2257. Estab. 1900.

After the presentation of the address, which was a purely formal affair, the mayor of the capital, Charles Hopewell, gave Sir Ernest the freedom of the city and the "Stocky Man" accepted the compliment upon the mayor's condition that he could do as he pleased so long as he did right. Sir Ernest leaves this afternoon to resume his tour in the United States.

Provincial Appointments.

The following provincial appointments were given out yesterday afternoon at the parliament buildings: D. G. MacMartin of the town of Perth as sheriff for Lanark, in place of William McGarry, deceased, and John Gibson, Inverary as registrar for the County of Frontenac.

A London company has spent a half million dollars in advertising in the last twenty-five years. This great campaign was launched by the expenditure of fifty dollars.

From **Factory to Face**

We save you the middleman's profit on all Spectacles and Eye Glasses, and our superior equipment saves time and money when your glasses are broken or lost.

The Ophthalmic Doctors

PHONE MAIN 5228

358 W. QUEEN ST., TORONTO

Our exceptional facilities to remedy and save the sight insure accuracy, perfection, the best and most permanent results with the least expense.

John Kay Company

FIRST SHOWING

New Rugs for 1910

John Kay Company have pleasure in announcing the arrival of two huge shipments of Axminster Rugs, comprising perhaps the finest assortment they ever imported.

These Rugs are veritable works of art. The patterns are all new. **They have never before been shown in Canada.** Included are magnificent adaptations of famous Oriental Carpets in rich colorings suitable for living rooms, dining rooms, libraries, etc., and charming designs—period and modern—in light delicate shades for drawing rooms boudoirs, reception rooms, etc.

The exhibit is one of extraordinary interest and we not only cordially invite, but urge a visit of inspection.

John Kay Company Limited

36 and 38 King Street West

IMPUDENT OFFICIALS ANNOY OUR TOURISTS

Indignities Heaped Upon Travelers Crossing Border Create Endless Confusion.

In the house of commons last week the attention of the minister of the interior was called to the impudent treatment Canadian citizens were wont to receive at the hands of United States immigration officials when crossing the border into that country.

Hon. Frank Oliver replied that the arrangement of having the inspection made before crossing the border into either country was a matter of convenience, so as not to delay traffic unnecessarily, and in cases where complaint had been made against overzealous officials, Washington had always given a satisfactory reply.

It is not disclosed what the nature of the "satisfactory reply" was in each case, but it is remarked that in most cases of a similar nature, if the law of cause and effect was allowed to work unhampered, the department at Washington would be busy with official decapitations. No one seeks to blame the United States law; that matter is not the business of Canada, but when decent citizens of this country are held up at the border and subjected to annoying and impertinent questions by a lot of ambitious young men, whose zeal runs away with their wisdom, it is time to protest.

A Case in Point.

Consider a case like this. A woman of good Canadian parentage is widowed. The shock is sudden and severe. Her health is affected and a change is necessary. Gathering up a few clothes, with two small children, she seeks a warmer climate. She has plenty of money; there is no sign of poverty. They reach the border and the immigration official gets in his fine work. Who is the lady? Where does she come from? How long a widow? Where going? What object? How many children? All the harrowing details of her sorrow are brought afresh to the mind. The official has a domineering attitude, and the children are upset. What is a delicate, high strung woman to do under such circumstances?

What is anyone to do under such circumstances? This is what happened to an Englishman en route to New York, when accosted by an immigration official at Bridgeburg. Probably the Englishman was crusty; certainly he knew little about immigration officials. He was accosted by that functionary with these words: "Where are going?" "None of your —— business." That was enough. "All right," replied the official, conscious of his power. Probably by the time the train had crossed Niagara River and reached Black Rock, the incident had been forgotten by the traveler. Not so with the other. The train was suddenly ordered to stop, and Mr. Englishman was compelled to step into the immigration office. Here he was subjected to an ordeal. On almost every point connected with his life he was asked questions. Nothing was too embarrassing for the official to probe into. The private life, business arrangements and family affairs of his victim do not shame him. With brutal insistence he probes. Then a physician was called in and the man who happened to misunderstand the question, "Where are you going?" was made to strip and submit to an exhaustive physical examination before strangers. What is such an ordeal to a fine, cultured individual?

Indignities on Travelers.

From the Pacific coast comes the far cry of indignities heaped upon travelers. Passengers from the "Empresses" crossing into the State of Washington, have been detained on one technical pretext or another. An English lady touring the world wished to visit old friends in St. Louis. She did not know definitely their whereabouts. She only had the address of a certain bank where she expected to get directions how to find her friends. That was not enough. More was demanded by Uncle Sam's representative. Was he stupid or vindictive? Would it be fair to that mighty organization at Washington to say that its officers were vindictive? We hope that the men at the head are bigger than that, altho the head of the immigration service a few years ago, a man named M—— was in the limelight and severely censured by the president for an extreme interpretation of the law. It was not the law that was at fault, but an egotist, who had an admixture of race animosity and stubbornness.

No Consideration for Afflicted.

A blind man from Canada stepped off a Grand Trunk train at Port Huron one day in front of the writer. This man had a guide with him, and gave it out that he was en route for Virginia.

"Where are you going?" was the sharp query of the blue-coated gentleman.

"To West Virginia," came the answer from the companion of the blind.

"What is your business."

"We are going to visit friends."

"To what purpose?"

"It is only a friendly visit."

"Are you self-supporting?" this to the afflicted one.

"Partly so,"—

"That is he writes poetry," said the guide, producing samples of work.

"You let him answer for himself," said the official. "It looks as tho you were exploiting him as you seem to have all the stock in trade."

"I am able to pay my way and take care of myself," declared the blind man. "I am not a charge on anybody. We are merely taking a trip for our health."

"Well, I will let you pass, but I shall have to write to the authorities in the town where you are going. I do not wish to be severe with you, and am sorry with one who has your affliction. But I have a duty to perform, and if this were an attempt to place you upon the charity of this country we would have to send you back to where you came from," was the final remark.

Two Tourists Held Up.

This man was not severe. He merely played his part with firmness and courtesy. But it was not the case with another, who held up two passengers on the Delaware & Hudson recently. One was going to New York to consult a specialist for a severe affliction. The other was going along as help and for company. Said the official: "You are not bona fide travelers. I cannot accept your story. It looks suspicious. You will have to give a better explanation." It was only after considerable remonstrance and even threats on the part of American citizens before the pair was released, and it is said a sharp letter from his superiors at Washington gave him a better conception of his duties.

These are a few of the incidents which have come to light recently in view of certain complaints which have originated over the conduct of the U. S. immigration officials at Port Huron and Sarnia. Many more could be recited. Women have been roused at the dead of night from berths in Pullman cars. Sleeping children have been frightened. Men have been almost insulted, when under ordinary conditions the remarks of the officer would have been resented, and the arbitrament of force would have demanded a retraction. But nothing can be done, as in the case of the Englishman at Black Rock would have been enacted over and over again. Indeed it has often been repeated, and the authorities at Ottawa have merely replied to complaints that the arrangement is a convenient one.

ARE YOU BUYING A PIANO

In so important a thing as the purchase of a piano, do not let an apparent saving in cost warp your good judgment.

The differences in piano prices do not represent different degrees of profit for the makers so much as *different degrees of quality for the buyer.*

YOU benefit least of all when you purchase a "cheap piano"—it cannot give you satisfaction long and when once it begins to deteriorate it does so rapidly. The

Gerhard Heintzman Canada's Greatest Piano

continues to be the finest of all instruments. Its price continues to be the lowest at which a thoroughly high class piano can be bought, and its sales continue to increase at the same wonderful rate as for years past.

The cost is less than you think. Before you decide one way or another, let us discuss the matter together. Easy terms of payment can be arranged and your present instrument taken as part payment.

REMEMBER

We have no connection whatever with any firm of similar name in the city. Ours is the ONLY and GENUINE **GERHARD HEINTZMAN** Piano and our only Toronto Salesrooms, conceded the finest in Canada, are at 41-43 Queen Street West, opposite City Hall.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited

City Hall Square, Toronto

Hamilton Salesroom: 127 King Street East

TECHNICAL TRAINING THRU Y.M.C.A. MEDIUM

Courses of Instruction in Night Classes Which Are Proving Boon To Progressive Workmen.

The appointment of a commission in this city to investigate the problems of technical education, draws attention to the important part which the Young Men's Christian Association is taking in the development of this subject.

"Nine points for native ability; one point for experience." This is the basis on which Hugh Chalmers was in the habit of grading the men who made application for positions with the National Cash Registrar Company, when he was general manager of that organization. This ratio of native ability to experience is not as it used to be, and may be considered one of the distinguishing characteristics of modern business life, especially in business of manufacture. There was a time when the man who had had the longest experience in the making of any article was expected to be most efficient manufacturer of that particular line. But this condition of affairs does not now obtain, because nowadays no trade or process of manufacture remains without change for a sufficient length of time for experience to become the predominant factor in the efficiency of an operator. The reason for this may be found in the speed with which modern processes of manufacture are changed by the application of new inventions. "The old order changeth, giving place to new." The sciences are rapidly finding their application in the work of the world. Old systems are relegated to the scrap heap. New machines are installed, new methods used, which the men must learn to operate. Conditions such as these call for pliableness of mind, adaptability to system, and power to change one's methods, so that these characteristics are becoming increasingly the conditions of success. Some one has said that the secret of Mr. Roosevelt's power was his ability to change his mind like lightning when once a new factor had entered into the problem absorbing his attention. He did not find it necessary to stand by an opinion for consistency's sake. A policy was not to be adhered to simply because it had been his. It is this trait of character which lies at the basis of progress, and is the peculiar genius of the American people.

All know business houses that have "run half way up the hill and then sat down to rest," and usually it will be found that the obstructing barrier in their upward path has been the inability to grasp the idea of the latest invention in their business, an invention which in itself might seem unimportant, but which often gives the competitor that small margin of profit which enables him to do business just one month longer than those who have not been able to assimilate the new idea. The problem of the modern mechanic, then, is the problem of grasping and understanding with rapidity the very latest in applied science, which means the problem of his own personal technical education.

How can the man, who has spent years in following out the old process, and whose mind has been moulded to a certain system, train himself to make rapid changes and to grasp quickly any new idea which may affect his business? He has the evening technical school, or will have. But there he finds it necessary to work side by side with boys and men who are much younger than himself, perhaps his own apprentices and employes. He finds a long course of study outlined for him before he can arrive at the practical problem at which he aims. He gets the general impression of discomfort, and the feeling that he is wasting his time presses upon him.

It is just such men as this whose need the night schools of the Young Men's Christian Association aim to fill. The instruction given there is individual and of a private nature. The men of different ages are instructed in separate classes, and there is no rigid course of study through which a man must plod before getting at the kernel of the matter which applies to his own particular business.

The teachers in the Association Night Schools are practical men, engaged during the day in the business concerning which they teach. The whole school had the practical rather than the theoretic attitude, and the course fills the need of the man rather than the demands of the curriculum. Dr. Balliet on his recent visit to Toronto, said of this branch of the Association's Educational Work: "Men engaged in their vocations often want further training. They don't want to go to the public evening or trade school where they would have to work with young men and boys; they prefer the more individual and private instruction of the Young Men's Christian Association."

No other important country takes as large a share of its imports from the United States as does Canada. Its total imports in the fiscal year 1909, 60.4 per cent., were from the United States, compared with 46.08 per cent. in 1889.

Proving by Actual Experiment

This experiment will always interest the children, and will provoke a good deal of thinking. The explanation, of course, is, that the lighted piece of paper which is inserted into the inverted glass drives out most of the air, so that when the mouth of the glass is quickly put down into the water there is very little air, and, consequently, very little pressure above the water within the glass. Hence, the weight or pressure of the air on the water outside the glass drives the water up into the glass to occupy the space from whence the air was driven by the burning paper.

A practical demonstration of this kind is always more convincing than any mere statement. This is particularly true of medical remedies.

The effect of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria is noticeable within a few hours, so that everyone must believe in its virtue. In a similar way, the treatment known as ORANGE LILY gives a practical proof of the progress it is making in curing women's disorders, and that, too, within a few days after commencing its use.

All authorities agree that in every case of women's disorders there exists a congested condition of the womanly organs. The circulation in these parts is sluggish or stagnant, and the result is that the broken-down tissue or waste matter which should be carried off if the blood was circulating freely, remains in these parts, causing inflammation, irritation, oppression of the nerves, etc. ORANGE LILY is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering organs. It is absorbed into the circulation, and its antiseptic properties at once act on the waste matter referred to above. The consequence is that this waste matter, which is causing the inflammation, ulcers, nervous troubles, etc., begins to be discharged, and it continues to be discharged until all the foreign matter is removed from the circulation. At the same time the blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, the nervous trouble disappears, the circulation is restored and good health follows.

Toronto, Ont., June 2, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I wish to tell you that Orange Lily is doing me a great deal of good. Those ulcers come away one or two every week, and I have less pain and fewer headaches. I feel sure I will be perfectly cured in a little longer time.

MRS. D. S. T.

The explanation of the wonderful cures performed by ORANGE LILY is very simple. It is a scientific remedy, based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. The conditions existing in all female troubles are alike in character, differing in degree and development only, so that a positive remedy, as ORANGE LILY is, acts with all the certainty of a chemical experiment. In order to convince every suffering woman that ORANGE LILY will cure her. I make the following

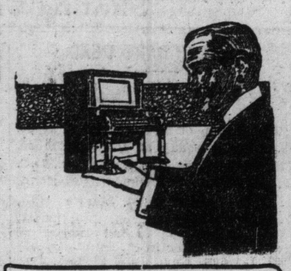
Free Trial Offer

I will send to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her 10 days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer, and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctor's bills or expense of any kind.

ORANGE LILY

Inclose 2 stamps, and address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. 1

ORANGE LILY MAY BE PROCURED IN TORONTO FROM THE EATONS LIMITED



Here's Your PIANO

IT'S YOUR PIANO if your choice calls for a piano that will give you 365 days of certain satfaction every year for the rest of your life.

IT'S YOUR PIANO if you want the richest, clearest and most delightful tone you ever listened to.

IT'S YOUR PIANO if you'll appreciate the kind of construction in a piano that will guarantee the permanency of that tone.

IT'S YOUR PIANO if you want the most handsomely finished designs in pianodom.

IT'S YOUR PIANO if you want your money to bring you back the fullest measure of piano value.

SEND FOR BOOKLET OF INFORMATION ABOUT the NEWCOMBE PIANO

THE NEWCOMBE PIANO CO. LIMITED

Head Office and Factory: Toronto

The Living and the Dead

What Are Their Future Hopes?

E. D. Sexton, J.D.M., co-laborer of Pastor Chas. T. Russell of Brooklyn, N.Y., will discourse on this subject in

BROADWAY HALL

450 SPADINA AVENUE

Sunday, 17th, at 3 p.m.

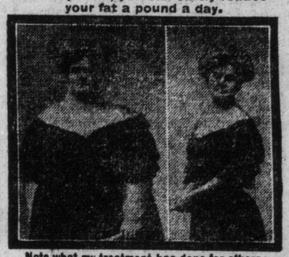
ALL INVITED. NO COLLECTION.

Hear, Then Judge

Fat is Dangerous

It is unsightly, uncomfortable, spoils the figure, causing wrinkles, flabbiness and loss of vigor.

Let me send you my Proof Treatment absolutely Free; you can safely reduce your fat a pound a day.



Note what my treatment has done for others: Mrs. Eva H. Reynolds, Box 114, Lubec, Washington Co., Iowa, writes: "When I commenced your treatment I weighed 285 pounds. I now weigh 165 pounds, and never felt better in my life."

Mrs. W. D. Smith, Box 34, Abbott, Me., writes: "I have lost 51 POUNDS by your treatment. I used to have heart trouble and shortness of breath; now I am well and can walk and work with ease."

Miss Dixie Wilson, Box 78, Franklin, Tenn., writes: "I have lost 60 POUNDS by your treatment and I feel like a new person."

I could fill every page of this journal with testimonials from grateful patients.

It is dangerous, unsightly, uncomfortable and embarrassing to be too fat. Excess fat weakens the heart. The liver, lungs, stomach and kidneys become diseased, the breathing becomes difficult and the end comes in HEART FAILURE and sudden death. You can save yourself from these DANGERS.

I want to prove to you that my treatment will positively reduce you to normal and no matter where the excess fat is located, stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck, it will quickly and safely be reduced without exercising or dieting. Your figure will be beautified; flabbiness and wrinkles disappear. Rheumatism, asthma, shortness of breath, kidney and heart troubles leave as the fat goes away. I will send you without a cent of expense on your part, my PROOF TREATMENT FREE. It reduces fat at the rate of a pound a day and does it safely and permanently.

FREE

Don't miss this offer. MY PROOF TREATMENT is FREE. It will make you feel better at once. I will also send you Free my new book of advice, together with testimonials from many well known people. Write to-day.

H. C. BRADFORD, M.D., 20 E. 22d St. 5D., New York

(*Licensed physician by the State of New York.*)

Unequalled for Quality and Value

THE TOMLIN LOAF

has gained a name and fame

Customers perfectly satisfied is our best reference. Your neighbors enjoy it, so should you.

Phone College 3561

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park Avenue, Caer-Howell & Simcoe Sts.

Services—11a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Subject for April 17—DOCTRINE OF ATONEMENT.

Testimony Meeting—Wednesdays, 8 p.

The Most Magnetic Band in America

CREATORE

In Two Magnificent Programmes

MASSEY HALL Mon. and Tues. Ev'gs April 18 and 19

Popular Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats Now Selling.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.

W. J. KETTLES, Optician

23 Leader Lane. 7tf

MICHIE'S Extra Old Rye Whiskey is always of the same even quality and mellow flavor—none better.

Michie & Co., Ltd.

ed7 7 King St. West

French Dry Cleaning

There is every assurance of certain satisfaction when you send your gowns, skirts, dresses or wraps to be cleaned by us, as we employ only experienced specialists. Charges moderate. "MY VALET" Phone M. 5900. 30 Adelaide W. for driver.

A Natural Question.

James J. Corbett, in the smoking room of the Mauretania, praised the "style" of Jim Jeffries.

"It's a neat style," he said; "neat, quick, to the point. It gets there like the remark of a little girl who said to the minister, in the course of a quite interminable call:

"'Did you forget to bring your amen with you, doctor?'"

Up-hallo day—January 7—as the end of the holy season, is still celebrated in Shetland with many antique ceremonies.

Worms

"Cascarets are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape-worm 45 feet long. It was Mr. Matt Freck, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cascarets. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood."

Chas. E. Condon, Lewiston, Pa., (Mifflin Co.)

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 you money back.

SEEKING TO BEAUTIFY TORONTO'S STREETS

Horticultural Society Offers Prizes to Residents in Fourteen Blocks.

The Toronto Horticultural Society are undertaking this spring the making of our city a more beautiful spot to live and bring up our children in. Are you helping?

The society, thru the efforts of its members, have increased their membership from 290 in 1909 to 750 to date, and are working to make it 1000 members by June 1.

Thru the generosity of some of the members they have undertaken the offering of prizes to the extent of $25 in each of the following blocks:

Gwynne-avenue, King to Queen; supervisor, Chas. Chambers; donor, J. O. Thorne.

Dovercourt-road, Shanley to Hallam; supervisor, Fred Parker; donor, Beardmore & Co.

Dundonald-street, Yonge to Church; supervisor, E. F. Collins; donor, Mrs. W. J. Gage.

Spadina-avenue, Harbord to Bloor; supervisor, Richard Marshall; donor, F. H. Deacon.

Howland-avenue, Wells to Dupont; supervisor, Wm. Jay; donor, R. J. Fleming.

Riverdale-avenue, Broadview to No. 110; supervisor, Chas. Galley; donor, W. G. Gooderham.

Macpherson-avenue, Yonge to Molson; supervisor, A. Brown; donor, Mrs. Harry Ryrie.

Berkeley-street, Gerrard to Carlton; supervisor, A. Matthews; donor, Mrs. W. G. Gooderham.

St. Patrick-street, Spadina to Beverley; supervisor, A. McPherson; donor, Mr. Harry Ryrie.

Ossington-avenue, College to Dewson; supervisor, Geo. Mills; donor, Mrs. Geo. F. Morrow.

Bathurst-street, College to Ulster; supervisor, W. J. Potter; donor, R. W. King.

Pearson-avenue, Sorauren to Roncesvalles; supervisor, W. J. Lightfoot; donor, J. W. Flavelle.

Earlscourt district; donor, J. A. McCausland.

Norway district; donor, A. Malone.

A first prize of $3, a second prize of $2 and a third prize of $1 are offered in each of the blocks for the best window box exhibited in front of the house. The same prizes are offered for the best climbing rose; the same for the best Virginia creeper; the same for the best flower bed in front of the house; and the society bronze medal for the best general effect in the front of the house.

The work the society is aiming to do is appealing to outsiders, and John Dearborn of Boston has sent the society his cheque for $25 to be given for prizes for the improvement of the back yard line fences. The society has decided to give three prizes in the block of Macpherson-avenue from Yonge-street to Molson, for the removal of the unsightly and unsanitary close board fences and substituting a lattice or chicken wire fence and the growing thereon of nasturtiums, Virginia creeper, roses or any other annual or perennial climber or shrub. The first prize will be $10, second price $8, and third prize $5.

It is hoped that the citizens will appreciate this work of the Horticultural Society and all do their little share to make their grounds, both front and back, a little brighter for themselves, their children and their neighbors. The joys of gardening are like measles or whooping-cough—let one or two catch it on a street and soon it spreads around the neighborhood with very beneficial results, both to those who do the gardening and to the public who see the charming results of the efforts to "beautify Toronto."

Any citizen desiring to help in the work of the beautification of Toronto can join the society by sending his name and fee of $1 to President Wilson, our park commissioner, or the secretary, Mr. Chas. Chambers, at the city hall.

LADIES' NIGHT

Parkdale Makes Special Inducements to the Fair Sex.

Mysterious Mr. Raffles will be at the Parkdale Rink Thursday night, April 21, and he must be caught by a lady. The gentlemen will take no active part (other than advising and offering a suggestion to a lady friend as to the identity of the mysterious one. Mr. Raffles must positively be caught by a lady.

To the first lady catching Mysterious Mr. Raffles, and saying, "You are the Mysterious Mr. Raffles of the Parkdale Rink," will be given $10 in gold. Remember the exact words must be used, otherwise Raffles will pay no attention to you.

There is great speculation among the skating to who the mysterious one is. Quite a number have formed an opinion that a certain young man at the rink is to be Mr. Raffles. The gentleman in question is a prominent skater at the rink and he is figuring on having a great time that night, as he is sure to be mistaken many times for the Mysterious Mr. Raffles.

On the same night, Parkdale is putting on a band concert. Mr. Wiggins is increasing the size of the band this night, and a fine program may be expected.

Tuesday night, April 19, the rink will hold another popular block party. Two prizes will be given. These parties seem to be even more popular this year than last.

Parkdale Rink has just installed a New Wurtzler Band Instrument, which will furnish music for the afternoon sessions. The rink is getting large crowds nightly. The floor has been newly resurfaced. The rink is always in a nice clean, sanitary condition. The floor is noiseless and is treated daily with Dustless Anti-Slip, and a night at Parkdale Rink is always enjoyable.

Veterans Will Parade.

The Imperial Army and Navy Veterans will hold their annual church parade on May 22, marching from University-avenue to St. James' Cathedral in time for the evening service. The chaplain, Rev. Gore Barrow, will preach the sermon. Other veteran societies wishing to take part are asked to communicate with the secretary. On Empire Day, as in years past, they will also decorate Queen Victoria's and the veterans of 1812-13 memorials.

A New Cantata, "The Conversion."

will be given in the Walmer-road Baptist Church on Monday evening, April 25, by the choir of the Church assisted by Mrs. Manley Pickard, soprano; Mr. W. H. Hewlett, solo organist of Hamilton; Mr. Rhynd Jameison, baritone; Mr. Connor Meehan, tenor; and Mr. E. R. Bowles, accompanist.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week are: Messrs. W. G. Gooderham and W. R. Brock.

Adams 'Spring Opening' Sale of Home Furnishings

Provides Unequalled Economies for Everyone

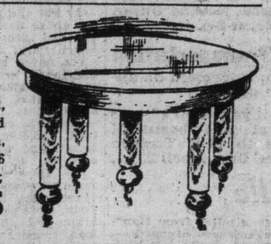
The demonstrations of approval on the part of the thousands of home lovers who visited us during the past week—seeing, admiring and learning—gave evidence of the fact that this store's efforts to have the best things for the home that are obtainable, have been eminently successful.

No better proof of this could be offered than the tremendous trading done here since the big Opening Sale began, the selling this week has been remarkable.

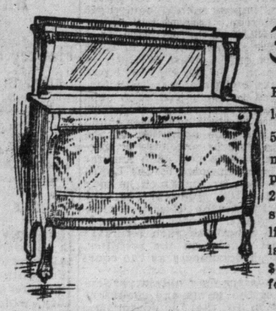
With everything new and "fashionable" to pick from—with prices cut generously on hundreds of beautiful pieces, and the privilege of buying anything or any amount that you wish and arranging for an extended period of time to pay for your purchases—makes the present buying opportunity one that no thrifty home provider can well afford to miss.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Dining Tables 9.25



Exactly like the cut; in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish; fitted with 44-inch round top; deep rim, 5 heavy plain legs, extends to 6 feet; well finished throughout; regularly sold for $13.00. On sale Monday 9.25



31.95 For this Elegant Buffet

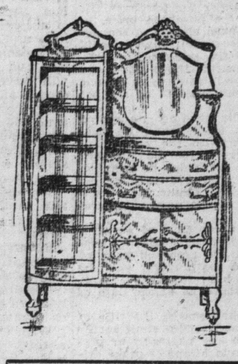
Exactly as illustrated—made in selected quarter-cut golden oak, with 50-inch case, large British bevel mirror, one long display shelf, supported by neatly carved standards; 2 cutlery drawers—one lined—swell front 3-door cupboard, long linen drawer, and claw feet; polished finish; regularly sold for $46.00. On sale Monday for 31.95

"Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinets

Nothing will help more to ease the burden of the housewife in her kitchen duties during the hot summer months—just ahead—than one of those splendid kitchen cabinets.

And it is so very easy to have one. Only a little need be paid down, and balance arranged for in very small sums that you can settle for practically as suits you.

We send home the cabinet at once.



Handsome Combination China Cabinet and Buffet . . . $37.95

Exactly as shown in the cut. Fitted with two neatly shaped British bevel mirrors, one small display shelf, two swell front cutlery drawers (one lined for cutlery), large double cupboard, china compartment, fitted with glass sides and bent glass door, with five sheives, shaped legs and claw feet, neatly carved and hand polished throughout; regularly sold for $50.00. Our special price Monday 37.95

Monday's Sale of Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums

90c Tapestry Carpet for .60

Tapestry Carpet, 650 yards in all to sell, in a good quality and a large range of the very newest patterns, suitable for parlors, halls, and stairs, in two-tone, browns, reds and Orientals; regularly sold for 90c per yard. Special selling price Monday, per yard ..... .60

Wilton and Axminster Rugs

Reduced in Price

Wilton and Axminstar Art Squares, in a large variety of Oriental, floral and conventional designs, in colors greens, browns, blues, reds and mixtures, size 9 x 12, regularly sold for $42.00. We have 50 only to place on sale Monday at the very special price of,each 29.50

Inlaid Linoleum 1.25 Quality for 97c

Inlaid Linoleum, 800 yards to sell, in good heavy quality, colors go through to back, in a splendid assortment of floral, tile and parquetry patterns to choose from; goods that sell regularly at $1.25 per square yard. Choice of any pattern Monday, per square yard ..... .97

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Beautiful Brass Bed $25.95

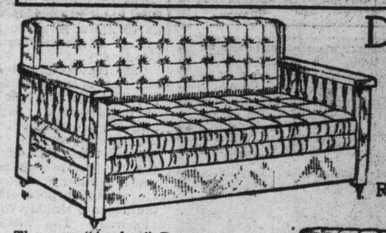
Brass Beds, exactly like the illustration; 2-inch continuous posts, seven ⅝-inch fillers, with massive knobs in head and an equal number in foot; your choice of bright or combination satin finishes; malleable castings; five-year guarantee goes with each bed; may be had in 4-6 size only; regularly sold for $38.00. We have 12 only to sell Monday at 25.95

Massive Colonial Design Dresser 16.95

This picture shows a beautiful dresser made and finished in the most careful manner of selected hardwood, in quarter-cut surface oak (polished or satin); round British bevel mirror in swing frame; two large and two small drawers—top ones being swell shaped; regularly sold for $22.50. On sale Monday for 16.95

Made-to-Order Portieres

Portieres, finest grade French linen velours or wool monks cloth, in the new browns and greens, suitable for halls, diningrooms and living rooms, lined with French moire brocade in new shades of greens and champagne, suitable for drawing rooms, double silk corded edge, made to order for any size arch up to 7 feet in height. Regularly sold for $25.50 per pair. Sale price Monday 19.75

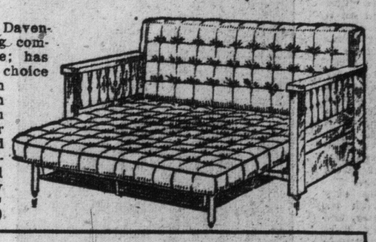


Davenport Beds

Same as Shown

28.75

Reg. Price 38.00



The new "Anchor" Davenport Bed, combining comfort and appearance; has solid oak frame, in choice of golden or mission finishes; pure cotton felt mattress with tray underneath for bedding; covered with best grade velours; regularly sold for $38.00. Monday special 28.75

"White" Sewing Machines

These famous Sewing Machines are sold solely on their merits

No peddlers are sent to annoy you, and this unnecessary expense does not have to be paid for by you.

Those who are bent upon getting the best will not be satisfied with any machine but the "WHITE," for which we are sole selling agents in Toronto.

Glad to have you call at any time.

Electric Fixtures

Just like this $12.95

Finest Display in Town

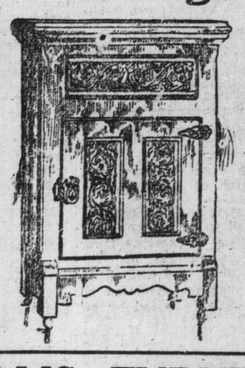
Brush brass finish, 2 electric globes and one cut star globe, 18 inches long over all, with 19-inch spread. Monday special at.. 12.95

Regular Price $17.50

We Send Furniture to all parts of Canada. We have a large illustrated catalogue for those who live outside of Toronto, which enables anyone, however distant from the city to participate in the wonderful values this store is—by reason of its immense buying capacity—enabled to offer its patrons.

This Catalogue No. 28 is sent free upon request.

Refrigerators



All ready with an assortment that meets every requirement. Besides the regular family sizes, we have them specially made for grocers' and butchers' use. All can be bought on very easy terms:—

"Champlain" Refrigerators

Golden oak finish, galvanized iron lined, with movable ice tray, set on heavy casters, size 26 in. wide, 17 in. deep, and 40 in. high. Regularly sold for $8.50. On sale Monday for

$6.45

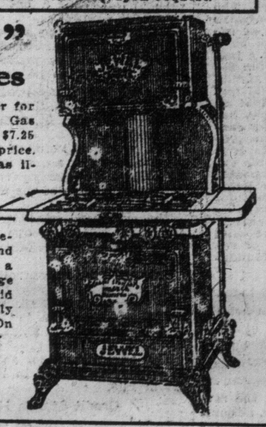
Adams

"Specialists in Home Furnishing"

"Jewel" Gas Ranges

We will take your order for this handsome modern Gas Range on Monday at $7.25 less than the regular price. This range is exactly as illustrated, has four burners on top, large steel asbestos-lined oven with deep drop door, and elevated valves and movable caps; a guaranteed range and a splendid baker; regularly sold for $40. On sale Monday for

$32.75



The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, - - - City Hall Square

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

"Instead of boycotting beef, why don't you accustom yourself to eating the cheaper cuts?" "There are no cheaper cuts. There are only the expensive, the more expensive and the unattainable."—Chicago Tribune.

If opportunity never returned we would all be losers.—Florida Times-Union.

"Science says that men are gradually getting shorter and women taller." "In what case the next generation of women will have to forego hooked gowns."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A short cut is a losing cut.—Latin.

"Look at that old man with the egg-stain on his shirt-front." "It is only the vulgar rich that are fond of such display."—Houston Post.

Expert knowledge is not so very much worse than popular ignorance.—New York Press.

Miss Prim: "I want a husband who will be easily pleased." Miss Grouch: "That's the kind you'll get."—Life.

Who hath a good trade thru all waters may wade.—German.

"Look here," said the reforming husband, "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept." "With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should dearly love to know where they are kept." He lets things run on as usual.—New York Journal.

After a woman gets into the swim it is hard for her husband to keep his head above the water.—Dallas News.

Miss Elder: "The idea of his pretending that my hair was gray." Miss Peppery: "Ridiculous!" Miss Elder: "Wasn't it, tho?" Miss Peppery: "Yes, just as if you'd buy gray hair."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Bishops Don't Do So.

A friend of the late Father Tabb said in Ellicott City:

"This fine poet and good man thought that class hatred was due to ignorance—that the rich knew too little of the poor and vice versa.

"He once illustrated this ignorance with the story of a Methodist bishop's wife who addressed a meeting of slum housewives on their home duties. The address made the home life seem all very fine and ideal, but one housewife voiced the opinion of the rest perfectly right as far as she goes; but what I'd like to ask her is this. What does she do when her old bishop comes home on pay night with his envelop empty and a fightin' jag on?"

It Cured Her Pain.

It was at a dinner party. The bright young man sat next to the young woman with beautiful arms and neck. The fair companion suddenly exhibited signs of nervousness. Two of his best jokes passed unnoticed, says The Cleveland Leader. Her face wore a look of pain.

"I've said to her neighbors, with a sniff:

"Is it neuralgia?" he asked sympathetically.

"No," she said.

"Is it a headache?"

"No," she said.

"Is it a toothache?"

"No," she said.

"Is it rheumatism?"

"No," she said.

"Is it—is it—is it—" he said, with a sniff:

"Is it a broken heart?"

"No," she said, with a smile of alarm. "I am in misery," she said. "In misery?" echoed the man. "Yes; I was vaccinated the other day, and it has taken beautifully. I can almost scream, it hurts so." The young man looked at the beautiful arms; no signs there. "Why, where were you vaccinated?" he asked surprisedly. "In Boston," she said, the smile chasing away the look of pain.

Solid brick three-storey building on Dundas-street, containing large store and eight room dwelling, for sale, $3500; easy terms; see F. B. Hartney, real estate man, 1720 Dundas-street.

Tuxedo Park
Oakville

"Toronto's Drawing Room"

The Most Delightful Suburban Sub-Division Ever Opened Up for Home Sites for Torontonians.

WHAT has been known only as the abiding place of Toronto's wealthy and influential citizens is for the first time placed within the reach of the man of moderate means.

Tuxedo Park, **Oakville,** is located on the Grand Trunk Railway, midway between Toronto and Hamilton, on the shore of Lake Ontario. It is within 5 minutes' walk from the R. R. Station and is only 40 minutes from the city.

Fourteen trains per day make it as easily accessible as the outlying districts of Avenue Road Hill, Balmy Beach, West Toronto, High Park or North Toronto, with the superior advantage of always getting a seat in comfortable, roomy coaches and not having to hang on to a strap in a crowded trolley car at both ends of the day.

Commuptation Tickets, issued by the G. T. R., make the problem of transportation an easy one. Every city convenience, except gas, is at hand.

The town will install a new fire-alarm system and the Government has appropriate $10,000.00 for dredging the harbor to make it capable of handling the large Lake Steamers.

RESIDENCE AT TUXEDO PARK

The Lots are 50 x 147; the land is high and dry, and level; the entire property is covered with an abundance of large and small fruits already bearing, including apples, pears, plums, blackberries, black and red raspberries, red and white currants, gooseberries and strawberries. The whole section is level and the streets, which are all boulevarded, are lined on either side with shade trees.

The Price for Lots in Tuxedo Park is from $6 to $10 per front foot on easy terms, titles guaranteed. Several fine houses have already been erected on the property, and more are being erected at the present time.

Remember
Visitors' Day,
April 23rd

We have arranged for a big ***Visitors' Day*** at Tuxedo Park on Saturday, April 23. Special cars have been engaged, leaving Union Station, Toronto, at 2 p.m.

We will furnish **Free Transportation** to any who are interested on application at our office.

Don't Delay if you want a home at this beautiful spot. Arrange to visit Tuxedo Park on Visitors' Day, April 23rd.

Facts About Oakville

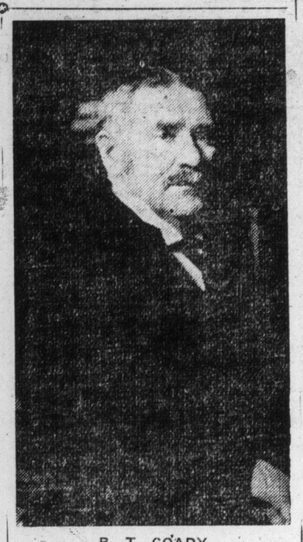
On Lake Ontario, twenty-one miles from Toronto, nineteen miles from Hamilton. An ideal all-the-year-round residential town. All conveniences except gas. Splendid electric light service, good waterworks, well-equipped public and high schools, public library, churches, all-night telephone and excellent G.T.R. service. Commutation tickets—fare to Toronto 13 cents, students 6 cents. Reduced fare ten-trip tickets all the year round. Radial electric railway to Hamilton every hour. Boat service to Toronto and Hamilton promised at an early date. It is expected the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railways will be completed between Toronto and Hamilton, through Oakville, within a very short time, when railway communication will be still better.

Goulding & Hamilton
106 Victoria Street, Toronto
Cor. Richmond

Phone 6510 Main. Nights, Sundays and Holidays, Park 3070.

City Treasurer Reports Big Increase of Revenue

It Will Cost Nearly $800,000 More to Run Toronto Than Last Year—Credit of City Stands Unabatedly High—Will Expend $6,868,755 This Year.



R. T. COADY.

City Treasurer Coady says: "The council is to be congratulated on a rate of 17 1-2 mills on the dollar being submitted to it. A point of no small moment in this connection is that a uniformity of the rate from year to year is appreciated by manufacturers wishing to settle in the city from outside localities, and by others who desire to invest in real estate. A uniform rate, or a rate varying but little, enables such men to calculate on the taxes property here has to bear, with the assurance that there is but little probability of sharp increases.

"The requirements of the city will, of course, increase with its growth, but while that is true, the growing value of property and business will produce a correspondingly large assessment, and that fact, together with the natural increases of revenue from other sources, ought to enable council to operate so that the rate levied should vary but little, if anything, on account of the larger outlays.

"I may be allowed a word to the city council on the general expenditures. With increasing areas and population the legitimate requirements of the public service necessarily increase year by year. The important question may not always be the size of the sum total of the budget, but there never can be a time when the importance of a just and fair balance and proportion between assets and liabilities should be disregarded. Sound municipal finance will lay as little debt as possible up against the future, but will meet current expenses by current impost as far as that can properly be done. In other words, it is well to keep the uncontrollable expenditures well within manageable bounds, and to rely on controllable or current revenues for all but extraordinary purposes, thus keeping in touch with the electoral curb.

"The assets of Toronto are solid and abiding, and the credit of the city is based on a sound foundation."

It will cost the city $6,868,755 to manage its affairs this year, as against $6,081,532 last year, an increase of $787,223, as shown in the annual budget issued by the city treasurer Saturday.

Owing to the increase in assessment from $233,000,000 to $270,000,000, the revenue from taxation is $4,645,610, as compared with $4,198,769 in 1909, an increase of $445,841, while the revenue from other sources is $2,225,145, compared with $1,881,763, an increase of $341,382.

Mr. Coady points out that the sum raised by taxation last year did not suffice by an amount equal to about one-seventh of a mill on the assessment, so that it was necessary to make supplementary appropriations to the amount of $91,276, but this amount was reduced by a surplus in the revenue of 1909 amounting to $60,236, making a net deficit of $31,040.

City's Bonded Debt.

Following are some facts gleaned from the budget:

Total bonded debt of the city Dec. 31, 1909, $35,972,988.17. There are on hand sinking funds amounting to $9,323,590.48, leaving a net debt of $26,649,397.69.

Debentures to the amount of $5,150,000 have been authorized but not negotiated. A large proportion of the money has yet to be expended.

The city's revenue producing debt is $15,853,617.92, including $7,064,727 for waterworks, and $6,943,574.92 on local improvements.

The estimated value of the city's property and other assets is over $20,000,000. The total revenue from these properties, exclusive of the waterworks, is $187,000.

The estimated uncontrollable expenditure is $557,000 above that of last year, and of controllable expenditure $229,926.

Since 1895 the uncontrollable and controllable expenditures have doubled. The figures are: 1895, uncontrollable $1,770,297; controllable $1,290,661. In 1909, uncontrollable $3,524,001, and controllable $2,557,531.

The expenditure on schools has increased from $311,293 in 1888, to $1,361,055 in 1910.

Credit Stands High.

In his general survey, Mr. Coady refers with satisfaction to the wave of prosperity which has succeeded the financial depression of two years ago, and declares the outlook for all branches of industry to be unusually bright, adding, "In such circumstances the credit of the city stands unabatedly high; her bonds and debentures are accepted by the best financiers as investments that are perfectly safe. During his visit to London last year to float bonds, he "was impressed by the familiarity shown by leading business men with our natural resources and the clear grasp they had acquired of our business movements." He was also gratified with the confidence expressed in Canadian securities.

During 1909 the sum of $741,000 was invested in new factories in Toronto, and $159,310 in additions to factories.

The waterworks department laid eighteen miles of mains.

The total addition to the city's area by annexation was 5183 acres with a population of 35,000.

Ocean Liners at Chicago.

Speaking of the deepening of the St. Lawrence River and Welland Canal so as to allow large ocean liners to discharge cargo in Toronto harbor, Mr. Coady says:

"No insuperable barrier lies in the way of accomplishing this, neither physical nor monetary. In these days of large public exploitations, when millions are invested readily in creating or improving the great trade routes, the business men of Toronto should bestir themselves to secure what certainly appears to me to be our destined goal—direct ocean communication similar to that enjoyed by Montreal. The wealthy Province of Ontario, with its great resources, has too long been dormant on this great subject, so fraught with business life and interest to it, and no better time offers than the present for an active propaganda when large co-ordinate schemes are being hatched."

Mr. Coady remarks that, while differences of opinion may exist as to the exact figures of Toronto's population, all seem to agree that the 400,000 mark has been passed.

Provincial Subvention.

He revives a pet theme as follows:

"I believe the city ought not forget the desire so often expressed in past years that the Ontario Government should grant a subvention to the city in return for the advantages and privileges extended by the city to the government. I refrain from entering into the subject at present, and merely draw attention to it. But many aldermen and citizens were at one time of the opinion that a conclusive case had been made out for the city in these annual comments on this point, and I do not see that the case is weaker to-day than it was some years ago. I therefore express the hope that by recurring to the subject thus, it may be taken up and an effort made to arrive at a settled policy with regard thereto on the part of the city."

FIRE ALARM WIRES CUT

Brockville System is Dislocated by Miscreant.

BROCKVILLE, April 16.—(Special.)—During the night the fire alarm system of Brockville was deliberately put out of commission by the cutting of the wires above a box at the corner of Pearl and Bartholomew-streets. Late this afternoon the break was found, after a long search. The deed was evidently the work of some experienced person, inasmuch as the ground wire was first puplied up to prevent the alarm sounding a warning of the break. The service wires over the box were severed. By chance Chief Brady heard a click from the attachments at the central station and an investigation led to the discovery of the dastardly offence.

Mayor Patterson has offered a substantial reward for the arrest and conviction of the offender for his cowardly work.

Unmuzzled Canines Costly.

HAMILTON, April 16.—At the police court this morning, Mrs. John Rodgers, Mrs. John Griffin and O. Stevens, were fined $100 each for allowing their dogs to run at large unmuzzled. They were the first cases tried in Hamilton under the Dominion and Provincial order-in-council passed some time ago.

IRELAND'S DRINK BILL IS YIELDING SLOWLY TO TEMPERANCE WORK

Average Expenditure Per Head $15 Less Than In England—Wood Alcohol Drinkers in Belfast.

DUBLIN, April 16.—Ireland's drink bill for 1909 was something over $66,500,000, which in a poor country like Ireland is something enormous. To put it in another way, the average expenditure on drink for every man, woman and child in Ireland was about $15.22. In England the average was somewhat higher, amounting to about $18 a head, but in Scotland it was only $13.60.

An alarming feature of the problem has just come to light in Belfast, where it has been discovered the practice of drinking methylated spirit, or wood alcohol, is largely on the increase. Of course, the stuff is rank poison, but it is cheap and it can be obtained from chemists at times when the public houses are closed. An attempt to deal with the evil was made the other day when the excise authorities prosecuted a number of chemists for selling this form of alcohol, but the prosecution was unsuccessful as the prosecutors were unable to prove that the chemists knew it was being sold for drinking purposes.

The growth of the temperance movement has just been discussed by the General Synod of the Church of Ireland and a return was read showing a marked decline in the prosecutions for drunkenness, especially in the large cities. In Limerick, Derry, Belfast and Dublin, for instance, the decline was twice the average decline for the whole country, and a member from the south of Ireland declared that in his district not five per cent. of the farmers went into public houses on market days. The old custom of binding a bargain over a glass of whiskey, which usually meant several glasses, is almost extinct, and a well-to-do farmer under the influence of liquor is now a sight so rare on market and fair days as to attract attention. A few years ago it was the usual thing.

A number of clergymen paid a high tribute to the good work which is being done by the Roman Catholic Church in the cause of temperance.

SHACKLETON'S TRIUMPH

Hero of Antarctic Got Ovation From Big Audience in Ottawa.

Ottawa has been added to the score of American cities which have fallen under the spell of Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton's lecture. Last night the Russell Theatre, Ottawa, was crowded with eager listeners, to whom the thrilling narrative of the struggle towards the south pole came with oratorical clearness and power. A long series of monster moving pictures gave double emphasis to Sir Ernest's graphic descriptions, and the still views gave opportunity for closer study and more detailed explanation. The demand for seats for the Shackleton lecture in Massey Hall, Wednesday evening, April 27, is a large one.

ESTATE NOTICES.

Sale of Toronto Park Company Property.

Judicial Sale by Tender of the Assets of the Toronto Park Co., Limited.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Winding-Up Act, being Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending acts, and in the matter of The Toronto Park Company, Limited.

And pursuant to an order made in an action of Sloan v. The Imperial Trust Company, et al., and with the approval of J. A. C. Cameron, Esq., Official Referee, tenders will be received, addressed to J. A. C. Cameron, Official Referee, at his offices in Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Canada, and marked "Tenders re Toronto Park Company," for the purchase of the assets of

THE TORONTO PARK COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO,

—Consisting of—

Lot No. 3 in the Broken Front Concession of the Township of York, now in the City of Toronto, containing 40 acres, more or less, together with water lot in front of said Lot No. 3, as shown by plan of survey by F. F. Passmore, P.L.S., dated July 27th, 1886, containing 24 acres, more or less, together with buildings, erections and improvements in Scarboro Beach Park thereon, which buildings, etc., are valued at $307,461.58, together with the machinery, equipment and supplies, inventoried at $48,325.51.

(1.) Tenders will be received in the alternative as follows: For the purchase of the whole above described property en bloc, as described, subject to a lease of a certain portion thereof of an area of 5.34 acres, more or less, which lease is subject to cancellation upon certain terms and conditions; the tenderer to state what he offers for the real property, buildings, erections and improvements, and what for the equipment and supplies; or,

(2.) For the purchase of that portion of the above described real estate comprising and generally known as Scarboro Beach Park, and having an area of 14.5 acres, more or less, together with the buildings, erections and improvements thereon, which buildings, etc., are valued at $307,461.58, and machinery, equipment and supplies, inventoried at $48,325.51. The tenderer to state what he offers for the land, buildings, erections and improvements, and what for the equipment and supplies; or,

(3.) Offers will also be received at the same time and place for the lease up to October 1st, 1910, of the Scarboro Beach Park, more particularly described in paragraph preceding, together with the buildings, erections, improvements, equipment and supplies thereon. Lessees will be required to pay $10,000 cash forthwith as a consideration for such lease, and to state what proportion of the gross receipts, in addition to the said $10,000, they will pay as rent. Lessees and purchasers will further be required to carry out such concessions as shall have been granted, and such agreements as shall have been made in connection with the operation of the park up to the time of purchase or execution of lease, and to pay such amount as may have been expended by the Liquidator and Receiver, or for which he may be liable, under the approval of the court, during the season of 1910, for repairs, improvements, concessions and additions, and to submit to such terms as the court shall require in the premises, and execute such documents as the court may approve.

Intending tenderers may obtain particulars of some of the terms and conditions upon application to the Liquidator and Receiver, E. R. C. Clarkson, 33 Scott-street, Toronto.

Tenders will be opened by the Official Referee, J. A. C. Cameron, at his offices in Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, when all tenderers and intending lessees are requested to be present.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A marked cheque for ten per cent. is to accompany each tender for purchase, and with the offer for lease a cheque for $5000 shall accompany offer. Upon acceptance of any tender for purchase fifteen per cent. of the purchase price, in addition to the marked cheque of ten per cent., sent with the tender, shall be paid forthwith. Twenty-five per cent. in addition shall be paid within thirty days, and the balance in equal instalments in one and two years, with interest at six per cent.

In case of offer for lease being accepted the whole of the $10,000 shall be paid forthwith, together with the amount of all expenditures made by the Receiver and Liquidator, or for which he is liable, for improvements and additions during 1910, the Receiver and Liquidator retaining the deposit as a part payment thereon.

In the event of acceptance of an offer for purchase, the property shall be thereafter insured, and the premium paid by the purchaser, and the property shall be kept in repair by him, taxes and insurance to be apportioned as of the date of acceptance.

The purchaser shall search the title at his own expense, and vendor shall not be required to furnish any abstracts or produce any deeds, declarations or other evidence of title, except those in his possession. The purchaser shall have ten days in which to make any objections or requisitions, which, if the Liquidator and Receiver shall from any cause be unable or unwilling to answer, he may then rescind the sale, in which case the purchaser shall be entitled only to a return of the deposit money, without interests, costs or compensation.

In case of default by the purchaser or lessee, after notice, the Liquidator may declare the deposit forfeited.

In the event of a sale, possession will be given upon payment of the said fifty per cent. of the purchase money. The other conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the court. Full particulars of the park equipment, supplies and all other details can be had upon application to E. R. C. CLARKSON, 33 Scott-street, Toronto, where the form of lease can also be inspected by intending lessees, or to FOY & KELLY, Solicitors, Continental Life Building, Toronto, or to ROYCE & HENDERSON, Solicitors, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto.

MENDELSSOHN'S "ST. PAUL"

Will Be Given a Fine Rendering by Choir of Church of Redeemer.

One of the most interesting musical events of the week will be the singing on Tuesday evening of excerpts from Mendelssohn's great oratorio of "St. Paul," by the choir of the Church of the Redeemer, under the direction of T. G. Killmaster, B.A., assisted by an efficient orchestra, with A. Easter Smith. This work, which is of great beauty, has seldom been heard in Toronto, probably owing to the severe test of choral ability which it imposes.

Noteworthy among the choruses are "Happy and Blest Are They," which was sung at the composer's funeral, and the stupendous final fugal chorus, "Not Only Unto Him."

Mrs. J. A. Roberts, the new contralto soloist of the choir, will be heard to advantage in the arioso "But the Lord Is Mindful of His Own." The other solos will be taken by Miss J. Williams (soprano), L. M. Wood (baritone), G. Taylor (tenor), and H. Baines (tenor).

During the offertory Rubenstein's "Cloister Scene" will be played by piano, organ and orchestra, Miss Hope Wigmore presiding at the piano.

The many friends of Widmer Hawke, vice-president of the O'Keefe Brewing Co., will be pleased to know that he is responding wel to medical treatment, following a rather serious operation. He is considered out of danger.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ALWAYS A DELIGHTFUL TRIP

Canadian Pacific Luxurious Great Lake Steamers

First Sailing, SS. Assiniboia, from Owen Sound, SATURDAY, April 16, daily except Friday and Sunday, thereafter.

SS. ASSINIBOIA SS. KEEWATIN SS. MANITOBA
SS. ATHABASCA SS. ALBERTA

For full information, berth reservations etc., call at City Ticket Office at Southeast Corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 6580.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers' Excursions
TO
WESTERN CANADA

Through the metropolis of Chicago, thence via Duluth and Fort Frances, or through Chicago and the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

APRIL 19, MAY 3, 17 and 31

Via Sarnia and Northern Nav. Co.

Steamer leaves Sarnia 3.30 p.m.

MAY 4 and 30.

Low round-trip rates to principal points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Full information at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209.

FAMINE SUFFERERS CAUSE CHINESE RIOTS

Flowery Kingdom Officials Export Food in Face of Rice Crop Failure, Says Dr. Herbert Adams.

Dr. E. Herbert Adams of this city, who is familiar with conditions in the Hunan districts of China, expressed the opinion to The World that much of the present trouble over the export of rice by Chinese officials is due to the large number of famine sufferers in the district. He gives the following information from letters received from his brother, Dr. Will F. Adams, who has charge of the hospital at Yochow City, which is in the danger zone:

At Changsta, the capital of Hunan, the missionaries have been attacked by rioters and have had to leave, as has also the British consul.

The outbreak has been attributed to the indignation of the natives at the action of the Chinese officials in cornering the market and exporting rice.

Part of the trouble is probably due to famine conditions and the failure of the rice crop from the overflowing of the banks of the Yangsekiang River. For months past Dr. Adams has been giving work to an army of six or seven hundred heads of families and thereby giving support and sustenance to several thousand homeless and famine stricken people. This will have to be continued until new crops can be sown and harvest reaped.

During one week about sixty thousand refugees passed thru Yachow City seeking some place of refuge. The Chinese officials at each place simply tried to get rid of them and pass them on elsewhere.

The floods causing the devestation and famine occurred last spring and the sufferings last summer were intense.

Fevers, cholera and starvation were rampant. People were dying in the streets daily last summer and it was impossible to keep enough coffins on hand to bury those who had no friends or money.

With the cooler weather the sickness abated somewhat, but gaunt famine and a houseless condition in the frosts of winter has since stared them in the face.

A JARRING NOTE

Rumor Has It That Musicians at the Majestic May Strike.

Will there be trouble between the Musicians' Union and the Majestic Theatre?

This is a question that is causing considerable excitement in local circles, owing to the rumor that Manager Leslie, of the Majestic, intended to reduce the number of men in his orchestra, and that there was likely to be a strike.

President E. Jarrott, of the union, it is said had received application from the theatre for the reduction, but there is little doubt of the request being granted when the matter is considered by the executive, D. A. Carey, representative of the International musicians, is also of the opinion that to grant the request would cause more trouble, as other theatre managers would also want to reduce their orchestras.

Manager Leslie declares he has heard of no trouble. He states his contract calls for the season.

WILL NOT BUILD GUNBOAT

Secretary Meyer, U. S. Navy, Respects Rush-Bagot Convention.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 16.—U.S. Secretary of the Navy Meyer, in a communication to the house of representatives, endorsed a former opinion of the navy department that the construction of navy vessels on the Great Lakes would constitute a violation of the Rush-Bagot Convention of 1817. This statement was in reply to a house resolution asking why the appropriation for the building of a gunboat in these waters, authorized in 1898, had not been expended.

The United States and Canada joint commission considered the question of the right to build a vessel on the lakes in 1900. It became evident that Great Britain was prepared to stipulate for total disarmament on the lakes, but the commission adjourned without final action and there have been no subsequent steps.

White Star---Dominion
CANADIAN SERVICE MAIL STEAMERS
Montreal--Quebec--Liverpool
WEEKLY SAILINGS

R.M.S. LAURENTIC R.M.S. MEGANTIC
14,892 tons, triple screw; 14,878 tons, twin screw.

Largest and most modern steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the ship-builders' art; passenger elevator serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present day travel will be found on these steamers, including orchestra. They proved very attractive last St. Lawrence season, owing to their superb accommodation for First, Second and Third Class passengers.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE
R.M.S. CANADA R.M.S. DOMINION
One Class Cabin Steamers (called Second Class).

On these steamers passengers receive the best the steamer affords at a very moderate rate; they are very largely patronized by those making a trip to the Old Country, who wish to secure comfort at a moderate expenditure.

H. G. THORLEY, Passenger Agent for Ontario, 41 King-street E., Toronto.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MT. CLEMENS
Mineral Water Baths

Cure or materially help ninety-five per cent. of the thousands of cases of Rheumatism and Nervous and Skin Diseases treated here yearly.

Twenty miles from Detroit.

For descriptive booklet free, write F. R. EASTMAN,
Chamber of Commerce,
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL
Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan.
ed7

MINNICOGANASHENE
Captain Malcolmson is again going back to Minnicog as manager of that favored summer resort. Any communications regarding rates and reservation may be addressed to The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, when they will receive Captain Malcolmson's prompt attention. 463

Floor Surfacing
Old and New Floors Surfaced and Renovated by Electricity.
Phone Park 1691. F. J. RYAN
212 Cowan Avenue. 247

MRS. W. R. FORBES.

Expert in Massage Kinesipathy and the Nauheim Method of Treatment. Private Rest Cure Home.
155 ROBERT ST. Phone Coll. 6219.
Graduate of the Chicago School of Massage, '88, and London, Eng.

ROW OVER BECK BANQUET

Niagara Falls Board of Trade and Council at Loggerheads.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 16.—(Special.)—Instead of having proved a boon, the banquet of the board of trade last night appears to-day to have been a boomerang. Board and council are at loggerheads as a result. The aldermen claim that they were not invited to act by the board till the last minute, and feel slighted.

Alderman Cole said to-day: "Beck has robbed Niagara Falls of its birthright," speaking of the matter. Members of the board of trade declared to-day that every effort was made by them to have the members of the council present at the banquet. Mayor Dores and all the aldermen absent. Much trouble is expected, when the board asks the council to contract with the hydro-electric, which request will likely be made at the meeting on May 2.

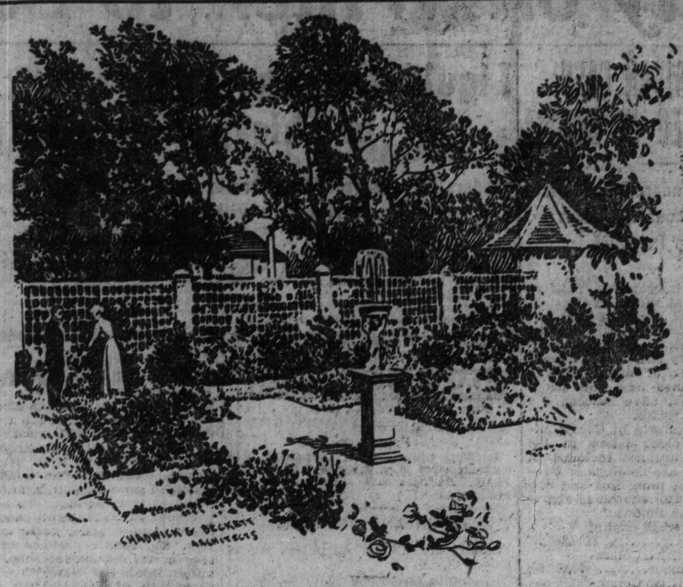
The entire city is taking sides in the matter.

JAPAN'S EXPANSION

Big Program to Be Submitted to the Diet.

TOKIO, April 16.—(Special.)—The Japan Mail qualifies as absolutely untrue the Stanhope statement in the Nineteenth Century, that Japan had notified China she would force her to climb down, if the Chinchow railroad were antagonized.

An important naval conference was held yesterday. It is understood that it was decided to submit a big expansion program at the next session of the diet.



SCENE IN LAWRENCE PARK

WHAT kind of a HOME?

Do you want one in the noisy, dirty, unhealthy district, where you leave your windows open all night to get a little fresh air?

Or do you want a home away from the soot and noise—out in the pure fresh air, where you can enjoy quiet, restful, life; nice green lawns, pergolas and seats, beautiful flowers, decorative shrubbery? Lawrence Park is just such a place as this.

It is laid out by an expert landscape gardener; in fact, no trick in the designing art, no pleasing "nature" effect has been omitted to make "Lawrence Park" what it claims to be, Toronto's most select and beautiful restricted suburb.

The residences already built are of the newest and most pleasing type of house construction.

Transportation facilities to the property are excellent; the entrance gates are almost opposite the Glen Grove stop on the Metropolitan Railway. This car line has a first-class equipment and provides a regular and efficient service to the city. The time consumed in going from King street to the entrance is, in all, but thirty-five minutes, which is a great point in its favor, for the business man.

Seeing is believing. Phone Main 7281 and an automobile will be at your service to show you Toronto's ideal suburban residence district.

NORTH TORONTO OFFICE:
Yonge Street, (Opp. Glen Grove)
Open Daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone North 4894

Lawrence Park Estates
(The Dovercourt Land, Building and Savings Co., Ltd.)
24 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO

NEWCOMERS PREY TO DEPOT SHARKS

Continued From Page 1.

board. The lad, being Scotch, fully realized the enormous sum which would be thus accumulated by a full month's labor. Unfortunately for the noble-hearted farmer, the lad was taken ill while the bargain was being made. He was sent to Toronto and examined by a physician of the British Welcome League. The doctor—without prejudice, of course, to the magnificent proposition which had been held out to the youth at the Ontario farm—said the young man was suffering from heart disease and rheumatism, and should never have been passed by the steamship or government medical officers. The Caledonian Society and the British Welcome League took the matter up to have him returned to his parents, who will gladly welcome him back to their humble cot in Bonnie Scotland, but have not the means to pay his return passage. For four weeks the Ottawa authorities have been dilly dallying with the question of his departure. Meantime, generous Toronto Scotchmen and members of the British Welcome League are paying the young emigrant's board bill.

Black List of Farmers.

Ontario farmers are no doubt just as good Canadian citizens as the rest of the community, but some of the Toronto friends of the immigrant think the government might, with advantage, compile a black list of some of the exceptions. As another illustration, a British immigrant was sent out to a farmer in central Ontario. He worked for one month from dawn, until all the chores were done up in the evening. The Sunday chores were no sinecure. He decided to withdraw from the pursuit of agriculture at the expiration of his first month's study of the profession. Said Mr. Farmer, "I will settle with you for the month's work. Here is your pay." It was a two-dollar bill! That immigrant says he has had enough of farming.

No doubt, however, there is another side to the farm labor situation.

Living Curiosity.

The emigrant newly arrived is an interesting thing. He is looked upon as a strange curiosity by railway officials, and the sharper in general, and is at this late date, in the age of electricity and progress, the frequent victim of misplaced confidence. Instances are numerous of trustful immigrants being accosted at the Union Station by glib sharpers, whose offers to secure change for the old country money results in the sudden disappearance of the station shark and the Britisher's cash.

The other day a dashing young Irishman arrived aglow with enterprise and Celtic fire. Rushing hither and thither to help fellow-travelers he placed his traveling case in the open doorway of an office. It contained new clothes, costing him three guineas just before leaving Dublin. When his good Samaritan labors were for the time being at an end he turned to get his traveling case. It was non est inventus, and the Hibernian stranger had a rude awakening to the reality of one phase of human depravity.

Does the Dominion Government know anything about the hap-hazard way the immigrant is knocked along from the maritime provinces or Montreal westward? Possibly Hon. Frank Oliver has heard of Montreal and Winnipeg, but Toronto is not in his class. It was all very well for The World to open an employment bureau and get work for hundreds of unemployed strangers before the work was taken over by the British Welcome League, but the minister has not yet found time to pay a visit to that haven of immigration. The Dominion Government's florid literature belched out in Europe from the emigration offices is in marked contrast to its disregard here for the newcomer on his arrival. This leaves the stranger to the mercy of the depot shark. The friends of the British immigrant are in consequence taking steps to have the anthem "Awake, Thou that Sleepest" sung at Ottawa in the corridor leading to Mr. Oliver's department.

Cry is Still They Come.

Glancing from the local peculiarities of this system of immigration, passing thru Toronto westward, there is the wider movement of the inrush at the various posts to all parts of the Dominion. Many agencies are dealing with this, and probably the most active is the emigration department in London of the Salvation Army. The army's emigration department in London, England, has no less than seven parties of emigrants on their way, or about to sail, within the short period of ten days. One is a party of domestic servants, who will go thru direct to British Columbia. Commissioner Coombs has sent representatives to Halifax to meet the ships.

One of Shaw's Eccentricities.

"So Bernard Shaw is not coming to America, eh? He says we are 200 years behind the times, so he could learn nothing from us. Well, well!"

The speaker, a dramatic critic of Washington, laughted heartily.

"Shaw," he said, "is amazing. He always does the original thing. I went to see 'Caesar and Cleopatra' with him once, and as we stood in the aisle—the house was crowded—a stranger behind us persisted in poking his head right over Shaw's shoulder.

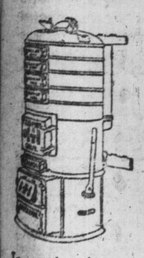
"Shaw then did the original thing. Taking out his handkerchief he wiped the man's nose, patting and twisting it pretty vigorously.

"The man, with an ugly oath, jerked back his head.

"'Oh, I beg pardon,' said Shaw. 'I thought it was mine, you know.'"

Prince Rupert and his fellow adventurers, with a charter granted by Charles II, were the pioneers of the now famous Hudson Bay Company.

Don't Spoil A Fine House in the Heating



"Sovereign" boilers for hot water heating are made for small houses, houses of the average size as well as for large houses.

In each size a "Sovereign" boiler will outwork, outlast and burn less coal than any other heating apparatus.

Before finally closing your heating arrangements ask any friend, who has had experience, where the "Sovereign" stands for efficiency, and write us for "The Dictionary of Heating."

TAYLOR-FORBES COMPANY, LIMITED
GUELPH
Toronto, 1088 King St. West
Montreal, 246 Craig St. West

UNION HORSE EXCHANGE NOT AS MANY OFFERINGS

Good Demand For Draughters and Express Horses — Prices Ruled Steady.

Receipts of horses were not nearly as large as usual at the Union Horse Exchange this week, the supply not being equal to the demand, which continues good. Reports from the country indicate that growers and holders are increasingly hard to do business with. This season has been so unusually early and favorable for spring seeding that, if a farmer had a horse or two that he might spare later on he is unwilling to make a sale until his seed is all in the ground. This condition being general all over Ontario has made and will make a restricted supply for some weeks to come is the general opinion of horsemen generally.

The demand for horses for the Northwest provinces was fairly good thruout the week, and Manager Smith reports sales and shipments of four carloads to help supply that trade, at good prices, and could have sold several carloads more could he have got supplies. Several minor shipments were made to outside points in Ontario.

The local retail trade continued strong and active every day and several eastern buyers for the maritime provinces were unable to secure horses to fill their orders. This looks encouraging for future trade, when farmers have got thru with the bulk of their spring work and are prepared to accept prices that will allow a fair remuneration to dealers who may purchase their spare horses.

Prices were reported as follows: Draughters, $180 to $225; general purpose horses, $160 to $200; expressers and wagon horses, $175 to $220; drivers, $100 to $250; serviceably sound, $30 to $80 each.

BIG HORSE SALES

This Week's Offerings Will Be Consignment of Imported Hackneys.

The horse business in Toronto is reaching immense proportions. A visit to the great auction mart at Simcoe and Nelson-streets on a Tuesday would soon convince the most skeptical that horses in great numbers were being sold, and sold as fast as they can be brought from the stables to the sales ring, and this is continued for six to eight hours on a sale day, with three sales per week.

The sales last week were good. On Tuesday Senator Edwards' horses were all sold and on Friday the horses and vehicles of the Dominion Livery were disposed of. This week the management of The Repository announce that they will have the best lot of lumber horses ever offered for sale in Toronto, and they are to be sold. And on Monday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock, a consignment of imported hackney ponies are to be sold. These ponies have been imported by Dr. T. H. Hassard, and all have been entered at the horse show. They are the best lot of hackney ponies ever offered for sale in Canada. T. A. Crow states that one of the ponies is equal to "Berkeley Bantam," which was sold to Judge Moore of New York recently for $7000. This is a special evening sale, Monday, April 25, at 8 o'clock.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO MODERN NINE AND ten-roomed houses; lots 50 ft. frontage; very pretty location, north of Queen, at New Beach. For terms and particulars apply owner, 79 Wheeler-avenue.

NORTH ROSEDALE PARK, WELL located, most substantially built modern residence, choice restricted locality, ten rooms, large reception hall, two bathrooms, large scervery, two sinks, stone stoop at front, two verandahs, balconies, quarter-cut oak trim and floors, electric and gas, electric bells, private telephone system, seven grates and mantels. Cellar contains five rooms, laundry, w.c., hot water heating. Large well-wooded lot. Price thirteen thousand for immediate sale. Apply owner, Box 9, World.

OAKVILLE.

3 BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOMES for sale—All conveniences, new and up-to-date; prices moderate; also a few choice lots; five minutes' walk from Oakville station; daily return fare to Toronto only 25c. W. A. Inglehart. ed7

$3000 ACT QUICK $3000

And Take Advantage of This Offer — Most Modern Six-Roomed House in High Park Section.

Terms—$500 Cash; Balance Easy Terms They are going on Open Evenings
Weismiller & Mackenzie Bros., Limited
Builders and Owners.
Phones—Park 775, 2004. Office—70 Fermanagh Ave.

DO YOU OWN YOUR HOME?

Or Are You Buying it for the Landlord?

A FEW OF OUR $2700 SOLID BRICK HOUSES

Six Large Rooms, Every Modern Convenience, Hardwood Floors, Electric Light and Gas, Pretty Mantel, Large Lot. We Are Erecting Fifty of These Houses at "The Beaches."

W. N. McEACHREN & SON

"HOME BUILDERS"
Corner Queen East and Lee Avenue

PERRY & CORLETT

264 GEORGE ST. PHONE MAIN 1347.

$2500—CONCORD AVE., 6 rooms, solid brick, all conveniences, $1,000 cash.

$3200—OAK ST., solid brick, full cellar, strictly modern. $1,000 cash.

$3500—PEARSON AVE., solid brick, eight rooms, modern, lot 26 by 140. $1,000 cash.

$5300—MOSS PARK PLACE, nine rooms, solid brick. Terms arranged.

$6500—SHERBOURNE ST., ten rooms, solid brick, every convenience, electric light, gas, combination heating, etc., beautifully decorated and in first class shape. Lot 23x190; brick stable in rear, facing lane, rented at $75 per year.

$1100—BOLTON AVE., six rooms, lot 16 x 90. $350 cash.

$2250—CAROLINE AVE., 6 rooms, strictly modern, with verandah. This is a perfect house. $400 cash.

$3300—PAPE AVE., 9 rooms, new, solid brick, combination lighting, laundry tubs, concrete cellar, 25 by 120; $500 cash.

$3600—GROVE AVE., 12 rooms, solid brick, all conveniences; $1,000 cash.

$6000—PEMBROKE ST., 10 rooms, solid brick; $2,000 cash.

$10000—SACKVILLE ST., six seven-roomed houses, rented $1,114 yearly, lot 100 x 125 to lane. $2,000 cash.

$10200—SHERBOURNE ST., 11 rooms, solid brick, modern, with six-roomed cottage in rear. This property has in connection a vacant lot 27 x 195. $5,000 cash.

$5500—SHUTER ST., eight rooms, detached, solid brick, for quick sale. $1,500 cash.

$5500—GERRARD ST., opposite Allen Gardens, ten rooms, solid brick. If you are looking for a home see this.

For Rent.

$35—KING ST. EAST, store and nine rooms and stable.

$30—ONTARIO ST., ten rooms, new house, close to Wilton avenue. Vacant May 1st.

$25—PAPE AVE., new, solid brick, 9 rooms, electric light and laundry tubs.

$50—KING EAST, store and twelve rooms, decorated to suit tenant. Large stable and barn.

$24—OAK ST., eight rooms.

$20—CARLTON ST., eight rooms.

$10—GLADSTONE SQUARE, six rooms and water.

$21—ROSE AVE., seven rooms and bath.

PERRY & CORLETT

ROOFING.

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

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPECIALIST Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. ed7tf

PERSONAL.

SPIRITUALISM — MRS. BARRELL, Evenings, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays. Daily readings. 25 Grenville.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Each issue of my matrimonial paper contains about forty columns advertisements of ladies and gentlemen from all sections of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe—rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, etc. Sample copy mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

STAMPS WANTED—WE BUY AND sell collections, Canadians, postage, revenues, Quebecs, odd lots. Marks, 414 Spadina. 7tf

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—SEND birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington-avenue, New York. 7tf

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers, crushed stone, $1.25 per ton, on wagons, at Jarvis-street Wharf. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity. Mrs. Colbram, 755 Yonge N. 2229 ed7

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN), MME. Constantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue. College 6478. ed7

FACIAL AND BODY MASSAGE—Baths, Medical Electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2493. ed7

In one hot day last summer no less than nine thousand persons made use of one of New York's public baths.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT for the most modern and perfect cement brick machine. Thos. Coxworth, Orillia. ed7

"THE APPLE AND THE DOLLAR" IS the title of an interesting booklet, illustrated; tells about the orchard industry in the Spokane Country and how many are accumulating an increased annual income with little capital; write for the booklet. Address me, A. G. Hanauer, President, 807 Stevens-st., Spokane, Wash.

FREE—OUR BOOKLET ON SMALL lot trading in stocks and bonds, mailed free upon request. Timely, instructive. If you are interested in securities dealt in upon New York Exchange, write for it to-day. Renskorf, Lyon & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 23 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., THE OLD established firm. Longest experience. Head office Royal Bank Building, 29 King-street East, Toronto. Branches Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN ST. West. Main 4939. ed7

CAFE.

LUNCH AT ORR'S RESTUARANT AND partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c. meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 41 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. ed7

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 253 Yonge-street, Old silver, Sheffield plate, works of art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2482. ed7

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

FRED W. FLETT, DRUGGIST, ISSUES marriage licenses, 502 West Queen, op. Portland. Open evenings. No witness required. ed7

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—New four-sieved water strainer and splashing preventer. Sample free. Also one other article. "Both fast sellers. Write for prices. Manufactured by the Star Anti-Splasher Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RELIABLE AGENT IN EVERY LOcality to represent large real estate organization; good pay; steady employment; experience unnecessary. Johnson Fowler Realty Co., 316 Insurance Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO HAVE A little spare time daily, can make from $5 to $10. per day with our pocket samples. Alfred Holzman Co., Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL, also housemaid, 181 Simcoe-street.

WANTED—STOVE PLATE MOULDERS. Apply in person or by letter to The Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Hamilton. ed7

AGENTS WANTED.

DO NOT BUY KEROSENE MANTLE burners before you have seen The Ego. Good for any old lamp; 6 hours' light for 1c; 100 candle power. Sample outfit prepaid, $2.50. Territories open; get information now. Special Indian Silk Gas Upright and Inverted Mantles. Agents big money. Ego Manufacturing Company, 237 Bleecker-street, N.Y.

MAIL ORDER MEN—LADIES BEAUTY pins, are winners. Sample dozen, 20c; 1 gross, 50c; sample dozen scarf pins, 25c; 1 gross, $1.75. Johnston & Co., Newport, R. I. 7tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A 20-28 H.P. DARRACQ TOURING CAR in good repair, with complete outfit. Can be bought very reasonably. Also a 19 h.p. Cadillac runabout cheap. Apply Geo. T. Tuckett, Hamilton, Ont. 667

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE. Apply 121 Victor-avenue. 671224

PRINTING STATIONERY, ENGLISH periodicals, souvenirs, cards, Saint Patrick and Easter, Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7

WATER—NEED NOT BE AFRAID OF drinking Toronto water if your use a "Galvo" filter on your faucet. Guaranteed by the makers. Money refund if not satisfactory. Price, 50 cents, postpaid. George T. Cole, Owen Sound. ed7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, LOCATED and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

WANTED — SOUTH AFRICAN WARrants; highest prices paid. Fox & Ross, 42 Scott-street, Toronto. ed7

WILL BUY CLOTHING YOU ARE done with. Ainsworth (Canadian), 220 Parliament. M. 1492. 4567

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S CREAM OINTMENT CURES piles, eczema, running sores, varicose veins, burns, scalds, sore, granulated eyes. Never fail. Office, 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

MINING CLAIMS.

FOR SALE—THREE CLAIMS, ELK Lake district, close to producing mine; terms reasonable. Apply Box 490, Elk City, Ont. 47

DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

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

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED BY FIVE GIRLS—BOARD and rooms, with private sitting room; ten minutes' walk from Queen's Park; from October, 1910, to May, 1911. Box 3, World. 4567

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 QUEEN West. John Goebel. College 805. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLOral wreaths—544 Queen, West, College 3703; 11 Queen East, Main 3723. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

Wall St. Operators Promote Rally on Which to Sell

Good Week for Distribution Of the New York Securities

Arguments Turned About to Accommodate the Advancing Prices—Small Improvements Are Made at Toronto Exchange.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 16.

Wall-street operators have had an excellent week in which to distribute stocks, and it would be unkind to attempt to suggest that this has not been taken advantage of. The death of one of the members of the supreme court left an opening for a re-hearing of the Trust suits. This was announced on Monday, and strange, tho true, to the Wall-street pedigree, it found the market in fine shape for a rally. Speculators who had taken a long distance view of affairs had put out short trades rather freely, and the long trader and capitulated to the sagging prices. Little chance was given to the outside public to buy stocks for profits, as prices were rushed up within measurable distance of the week's tops in a few minutes.

* * *

With the two suits out of the way for several months it was evidently thought a good time to attempt to obtain a bigger outside following, and each event since Monday has been viewed thru highly sensitized optimistic spectacles. Writers for the "dope" sheets have even concluded that gold exports are an advantage; that increased wages will allow of a greater freedom in trade, and that declining prices for commodities are an advantage. No logical arguments have, of course, been given for these peculiar theories, but then none are wanted when the markets under the guiding hands of the syndicates correspond. It is interesting, however, to reflect that the same arguments were used in an exact reverse way only a few days ago.

* * *

Notwithstanding the government report issued last week, the decline in the price of futures at Chicago has been claimed by Wall-street as a sure foundation that this year's crop is going to be a bumper. Those who know Chicago will recognize how much dependence can be placed in the the quotations for futures. But Wall-street is prepared to grasp at straws, and this may be one of them. That increased wages should be beneficial to stocks will require intricate reasoning. It must result in increased costs to the railroads and lessened net earnings. The idea that rates can be raised is suggested, but without the proviso that there is a railroad commission which has to be consulted. With earnings such as some of the railroads profess to be making, the commission would indeed be supine if any rate increases are permitted. The recent action in lowerings the Pullman car charges does not leave much hope for the railways to advance freight and passenger rates.

* * *

After an exodus of over $15,000,000, gold exports have been temporarily stopped. March imports and exports are along the same line as those of previous months, and nothing but securities or gold can satisfy European creditors. London is expecting a money squeeze with the passage of the budget in the next few weeks, and altho the Bank of England rate was not raised this week, it should not be inferred that the money situation has been definitely relieved. New York cannot expect much relief from interior banks, as the consensus of responsible opinion is that the small interior financial institutions are pretty generally loaned up to their limit, and that spring business will take any surplus that can be had.

* * *

The market is still facing the big strike of the bituminous miners, altho this has not been mentioned in Wall-street since the rally developed. Prices of dividend paying securities are at a five per cent. basis in most cases, and this, in relation to other investments, is not high enough. This being the case, the latitude for further advances in stocks is small, and unless there is rampant manipulation the chances for buyers at present prices to make profits are slim.

* * *

It is the intention of Wall-street to try and load up the public on the current movement, and when the outside buyers have been filled the regulation descent will be begun.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Coal shareholders on Tuesday a surprising array of figures was presented. The continuous drop in the price of the company's shares since the deal was made with the ex-president was thought to portend a poor statement, but it is doubtful if few on the outside did not have their anticipations upset. There is some chance of arriving at a reasonable forecast of the annual statement of companies which give their weekly earnings and comparisons, but with industrial concerns who only grant their shareholders a peep into the inside once a year, there is absolute ignorance. Despite all that has been charged against the United States Steel Trust, it must be admitted that they are frank with their shareholders in the publication of their quarterly statement, and Canadian investors are indeed easy if they put their money into industrial companies which will not do the same.

* * *

It cannot be said that there is much speculative demand for stocks at the Toronto Exchange at present. Small advances have taken place during the week which more than anything else were occasioned by the rise in the American market. As far as can be gathered there is no money to be had locally to encourage a speculative rise. Loans have been called during the week, and none of the banks are clamoring to put out funds. It is thought that the March bank statement will show the reason for this in decreased deposits and increased commercial loans. Good investment shares are steady, but the investment returns are not sufficient inducement to cause more than a normal enquiry. Regardless of anything else, money prospects dominate the speculative side of the market, and unless funds become much more free, those working for higher prices will meet impossible obstacles.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $10,980,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $4,449,350 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans, decrease, $15,795,600; deposits, decrease, $15,101,400; circulation, increase, $6600; legal tenders, increase, $276,600; specie increase, $397,400; reserve, increase, $674,000; reserve required, decrease, $3,775,350; surplus, increase, $4,449,350; ex-U.S. deposits, increase, $4,450,300.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 26.28.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, decrease, $2,300,200; specie, increase, $1,227,500; legal tenders, increase, $15,000; total deposits, decrease, $8,519,300.

British Consols.

	April 15.	April 16.
Consols, money	81 1-16	81⅛
Consols, account (May)	81⅛	81 5-16

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 4 per cent. London call rate, 2½ to 3⅛ per cent. Short bills, 2¾ to 3⅛ per cent. Three months' bills, 3⅛ per cent. New York call money, highest, 3½ p.c., lowest 3¼ per cent., closing bid 3¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 6½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-64 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal fds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 15-16	9 3-16	9 5-16
Ster., demand	9 11-16	9⅝	10
Cable trans	9 25-32	9 13-16	10⅛

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484.25	485
Ster., demand	487.65	488½

Wall Street Pointers.

Serious storms in the south and southwest.

* * *

Lackawanna labor situation serious and a tie-up is threatened.

* * *

Bradstreet's report less evidence of strain in the labor situation, and easier prices helping export trade.

* * *

Dun's review says growing depression of pig iron unsettled iron and steel market.

* * *

Copper authorities report better outlook.

* * *

London expects rather easy money next week, with hardening towards end of month.

* * *

Further gold exports expected by Tuesday.

* * *

Car loading less affected by coal strike than had been feared.

* * *

Joseph says: There is no reason why Chesapeake and Ohio and M., K. and T. should not be taken hold of. Both will rise substantially from this level. The Pacific shares, including the Hill issues, with Pennsylvania, Atchison and St. Paul, will sell appreciably higher very soon. Rock Island and Ontario and Western are two very attractive propositions. Wabash common is very good.

Irregularity is likely in the stock market to-day. We expect to see specialty advances. The market seems to be marking time, digesting the profit-taking. After this is finished we believe higher prices will be seen. Important quarters are favorable to the market, and we notice accumulation on recessions of modern extent. The technical position is being improved by the hesitancy, as professionals are inclined to sell short for a turn. There is no stock pressing. Developments this morning do not appear to be important. Our information is favorable to M., K. and T. and R. I. There is no necessity to climb for them. We would buy B., R. T. when reactionary. Great Northern preferred will go higher. N. P. may follow. A. C. P. seems to be marking time.—Financial Bureau.

While further profit-taking may cause heaviness in some of the leaders, such heavy buying orders are under the market that we do not look for reactions of more than a point or so from yesterday's low levels, nor would we hesitate to buy on such dips, for considerably higher prices are to be looked for next week, especially as bank statement prospects are fairly bright and crop conditions improve every day. Hawley stocks are now more bullishly inclined, and we would not be surprised to see some sharp advances in issues like Minneapolis and St. Louis and Toledo and Southwestern stocks, while M., K. and T. and Chesapeake and Ohio are in a position to do better at once. We are particularly bullish on the latter. Only ten days intervene before the Steel meeting, and a pronounced advance should take place in Steel common next week, while standard rails should also do considerably better. Southern Pacific buying is excellent, with prospects of a high record level before July. Quite as pronounced advances should take place in Atchison, Hills, Pennsylvania, Norfolk, Atlantic Coast, Reading and Delaware and Hudson. Texas cotton prospects make buying of Texas and Pacific. Kansas City Southern and St. Louis and Southwestern issues also in order. Southern Railway is being accumulated for a big rise later. On any reasonable setback would buy Union Pacific, also Cons. Gas and People's Gas, B., R. T., Steel Foundries, Virginia Chemical, Car Foundry, Locomotive, Sloss, Tennessee, Copper, Bethlehem, Wool, Rubber and Leather stocks. Buy Baltimore and Ohio.—Town Topics.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Business has shown a satisfactory improvement since the action of the U. S. supreme court on Monday in postponing the trust cases for a time, which is generally construed as nine to twelve months. The improvement is reflected in increased orders in many lines—particularly in railroad equipment and supplies. Even the copper metal market has been helped by this news, which explains the rise in the metal stocks. Sentiment is strongly affected by copper trade conditions, and if, as now seems likely, the copper trade is gradually to get onto a much better basis, it is bound to help the stock market. This may be said irrespective of the values of copper shares.

We much prefer some other issues, such as Steel, Southern Pacific and the like. All signs point to a good stock market next week.

Toronto Stocks.

	April 15. Ask.	Bid.	April 16. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	27½	26½	26	25⅝
do. preferred	96½	...	96	...
Black Lake com.	25⅝	25½	25¼	25⅛
do. preferred	65	64⅝	65	...
B. C. Packers, A	...	...	...	...
do. B	74	...	74	...
Bell Telephone	...	144½	...	144½
Burt F. N. com	87	85	87	85
do. preferred	103	102	103	102
Can. Cem. com	25	...	25	...
do. preferred	90	...	90	...
Can. Gen. Elec	116	...	116	115½
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	184	...	184	...
City Dairy com	...	30¼	31¼	30½
do. preferred	96½	97¾	98	97¾
Consumers' Gas	202¼	202	202	...
Crow's Nest	86	...	86	...
Detroit United	...	60¼	...	60¼
Dom. Coal com	...	67½	69	68½
Dom. Steel com	68	67⅝	68	67½
do. preferred	106¼	106	107½	106½
Dominion Tel.	...	103	...	103
Duluth-Superior	73½	73	73½	72¾
Elec. Dev. pref.	70	...	70	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	130	...	130	...
do preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	90¾	90	90½	90
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	80	...	80	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexico N. W. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Mexico Tramway	...	129	...	129
Niagara Nav.	135	...	135	...
Northern Nav.	110¾	...	...	110¼
N. S. Steel	...	81½	82½	82
Ogilvie common	140	138¾	140	138¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	63	61	62¾	62
do. preferred	...	87½	...	87½
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	40¾	41	40¾
Porto Rico	...	43¼	...	43
Rio Janeiro	95	94⅞	96½	95¼
Rogers common	165	160	...	160½
do. preferred	112	109	...	109
R. & O. Nav.	87	...	...	84
Sao Paulo Tram.	147½	146¼	147	146
S. Wheat com.	...	47	...	46½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	116	115	116	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
Toronto Railway	123	...	123¼	...
Trr-City pref.	96	93½	95	93½
Twin City com.	114¼	114⅛	...	114¼
Western Can. F. M.	...	145	...	145
Winnipeg Ry.	180	178	...	179¼

—Mines.—

Crown Reserve	...	3.15	...	3.20
La Rose	3.00	2.96	3.05	2.85
Nipissing Mines	10.00	9.95	9.98	9.90
North Star	9	...	9	...
Trethewey	138	137	138	137

—Banks.—

Commerce	210	...	210	...
Dominion	244¼	...	242¾	...
Hamilton	...	...	...	...
Imperial	...	236½	...	236¼
Merchants'	...	176½	...	176½
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	250¾	...	250¾
Nova Scotia	295	...	295	...
Ottawa	...	210	...	210
Royal	235	...	...	...
Standard	...	231	...	231
Toronto	...	216¾	...	216¾
Traders	...	146	146½	146
Union	...	145	...	141½

—Loan, Trust, Etc.—

Agricultural Loan	...	131	...	131
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm.	...	168	...	168
Central Canada	...	178	...	178
Colonial Invest.	...	67	...	67
Dominion Sav.	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm.	...	115	...	115
Hamilton Prov.	...	130	...	130
Huron & Erie	...	201	...	201
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	185	...	185
Landed Banking	...	130	...	130
London & Can.	112	...	112	...
National Trust	...	190	...	190
Ontario Loan	...	148	...	148
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	130	...	130
Real Estate	...	103	106	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	170	...	170
Toronto Mortgage	...	137	...	137

—Bonds.—

Black Lake	84¾	...	...	84½
Dominion Steel	96½	...	96½	...
Electric Develop	83½	...	83½	83
Keewatin	105	103	105	103
Mexican Electric	...	83	...	83
Mexican L. & P.	87½	87	88	87
Porto Rico	...	87	...	87
Quebec L., H. & P.	83¾	...	...	83¾
Rio, 1st mortgage	...	96¼	...	96½
Sao Paulo	...	101	...	101
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales.—

Black Lake. 20 @ 25¾; 2 @ 26; z$1000 @ 84½

Dominion Steel. 45 @ 64

Rio. 75 @ 55; 175 @ 95½

Mackay. 50 @ 90½; 75 @ 90; 5 @ 90¼; *25 @ 76¼

Salt. x1 @ 3

Gas. 25 @ 202

Cement. 10 @ 23¾

Ogilvie. 10 @ 139½

Crown Res. 125 @ 3.25

Burt. 22 @ 102

Duluth. 200 @ 73¼; 50 @ 73

Dom. Coal. 10 @ 68; 50 @ 68¼; 25 @ 68½

Que. L. P. 125 @ 41; 50 @ 40¾; 50 @ 40⅞

City Dairy. 25 @ 31

St. Law. 10 @ 115

R. and O. 5 @ 86

Dom. Steel. 150 @ 67¼; 25 @ 67½; 100 @ 67⅝

Gen. Elec. 23 @ 116

Trethewey. 100 @ 137

Dom'n. 10 @ 243; 3 @ 242¾

Standard. 10 @ 231

La Rose. 100 @ 2.95; 100 @ 3.97; 300 @ 3.90; 100 @ 3.95

Nip. 50 @ 10.00

Nova S. 9 @ 285¼

Union. 10 @ 145

Porto R. 25 @ 43

Twin C. 240 @ 114½; 2 @ 115

Win'p'g. 40 @ 179½

Wheat. 100 @ 46⅜; 10 @ 46¾

*Preferred. zBonds. xRights.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), West King - street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis Chal	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Amal. Cop	76½	78¾	76½	78⅜	29,400
Am. Beet S.	40⅛	40⅜	39¾	40	1,200
Am. Canners	...	...	...	...	...
Am. Cot. Oil	68	68¼	68	68¼	200
Am. Loco	52⅜	53	52⅜	53	200
Am. Lin. pf	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	100
Atchison	114½	116	114½	114⅝	1,700
Am. T. & T.	138	138	138	138	400
Anaconda	46½	47½	46½	47⅛	4,000
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	...
B. & Ohio	112	112½	112	112½	900
Brooklyn	82½	84	82½	84	2,900
Car Fdry	64⅝	65	64⅝	65	600
Cent. Leath.	45½	45⅝	45	45¼	2,300
C. C. C.	88¾	88⅝	88¾	88¾	100
Ches. & O.	88¼	89	88	88¾	8,100
Col. Fuel	42	42¼	42	42	500
Col. South	60¾	61½	60¾	61¼	1,000
Corn Prod	17	17	17	17	700
C. P. R.	183¼	183¾	183¼	183¼	100
D. & H.	...	...	...	...	...
Denver	43	43	42¾	42¾	1,000
do. pref	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	200
Distillers	...	...	...	...	...
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31	3,300
do. 1sts	49⅜	49⅞	49⅜	49⅝	100
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Gas	144	144	144	144	500
Gt. Nor. Ore	69¼	70¼	69¼	70¼	1,500
Gen. Elec	...	...	...	...	...
Gt. Nor. pf	138⅜	140	138⅜	139⅜	1,200
Ice Secur	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	200
Iowa Cent	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	300
Illinois	141	141	141	141	100
Interboro	22½	23¼	22½	23⅛	4,400
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	...
Int. Pump	47	47¾	47	47¾	1,300
Kan. Sou	37½	37¾	37⅛	37½	500
L. & N.	151½	151½	151	151	200
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	77½	77½	77½	77½	100
Mex. C., 2nds	28	28¼	28	28¼	700
Mt., St. P. & S.	140	140	140	140	300
Norfolk	104	104¾	104	104⅝	3,000
Nor. Pac	127½	127½	127	127⅝	1,200
North West	...	...	...	...	...
N. Y. C.	126	125⅝	124⅝	126	3,200
M. K. & T.	44⅝	44⅞	44½	44⅜	9,800
Mo. Pacific	70½	70¾	70½	70½	200
N. Amer	77	77	77	77	500
Natl. Lead	83½	84	83¼	84	700
Ont. & West	45⅞	46	45⅞	45⅞	200
Pac. Mail	...	...	...	...	...
Penna	137¼	137½	137½	137⅝	5,800
Peo. Gas	111⅝	111¾	111⅝	111½	100
Pitts. Coal	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	100
Press. Steel	43½	43⅞	43½	43⅞	700
Reading	167⅜	167⅞	167⅛	167⅝	16,200
Rep. Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼	500
do. pref	101½	101½	101½	101½	100
Rock Island	49¾	49⅞	49	49¼	2,500
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber	44	44	44	44	200
do. 1sts, xd.	114	114	114	114	100
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...	...
Smelters	84	86¼	84	86	15,500
Sou. Pac	128½	128⅞	128⅝	128¾	11,600
South. Ry	28½	28½	28½	28½	600
do. pref	65	65½	65	65⅞	700
St. L. & S.F.	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾	100
St. L. & S.W.	31	31¼	31	31¼	600
St. Paul	143¾	144¼	143⅝	144⅛	4,300
Sugar	126⅜	128⅜	126	126¾	1,900
Tenn. Cop	32	32	31¼	31½	200
Texas	33½	33¼	32¾	33	1,100
Third Ave	7	7	7	7	100
U. S. Steel	87⅜	88	87⅜	87⅞	47,600
do. pref	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¾	500
do. bonds	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½	...
Utah Cop	47⅝	49	47⅝	48⅜	5,300
Virg. Chem	60	60⅜	60	60	1,300
Toledo	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	400
do. pref	65⅝	65⅞	65⅝	65⅞	500
Twin City	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114½	1,000
Union	188	188⅜	188	188⅜	12,600
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Wabash	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	1,100
do. pref	49⅜	49⅝	49⅜	49½	21,000
West. Union	...	...	...	...	...
Westinghouse	65¾	65⅝	65¾	65½	400
Wis. Cent	...	...	...	...	...
Woollens	38⅛	38½	38⅛	38½	700
Total sales	250,400 shares.				

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	183⅜	183
Detroit	63¼	61
Power	137½	137⅜
Porto Rico	43½	43¼
Quebec	40⅝	40½
Richelieu	86¼	86
Rio	95½	95¼
Soo	140½	140¼
Sao Paulo	147½	146
Montreal Railway	247	246¾
Bell Telephone	146	...
Toronto Railway	123¼	122
Twin	115	113
Winnipeg	...	178½
Black Lake	...	25¾
Cement	23⅝	23½
Coal	69	68½
Steel	67⅜	67½
Mackay	91	90
Crown Reserve	329	328
Nova Scotia Steel	82¼	81½
Lake of the Woods	143	140
Steel pref	107	106½

—Morning Sales.—

Cement—20 at 24, 60 at 23¾, 138 at 23⅝, 125 at 23¼, 220 at 23⅜, 50 at 23¼, 275 at 23⅜.

Rio—50 at 96.

Black Lake—40 at 25½, 25 at 25½, 25 at 25¾.

Nova Scotia Bank—2 at 284⅞, 7 at 285.

Black Lake pref.—100 at 65.

Winnipeg—40 at 179.

Coal—285 at 68, 50 at 68¼.

Coal bonds—$1000 at 98.

Ogilvie—10 at 139, 1 at 138.

Halifax—1 at 124.

Steel—75 at 67¾, 200 at 67½, 100 at 67¼, 185 at 67½, 125 at 67⅝.

Royal Bank—4 at 234½, 1 at 234.

Penman—100 at 62¾.

Colored Cotton—40 at 62½.

Montreal Railway—195 at 246½, 10 at 247.

N.S. Steel, pref.—11 at 121.

Montreal Cotton—50 at 136, 100 at 137.

Commerce—5 at 211.

Textile—70 at 73½, 10 at 74½, 330 at 74, 40 at 73⅝, 50 at 73⅞.

Richelieu—1 at 86.

N.S. Steel—50 at 82, 25 at 82½.

Montreal Power—25 at 137½, 225 at 137¼, 150 at 137.

Laurentide Pulp—16 at 125.

Union—10 at 144¾.

Quebec—335 at 40¾, 15 at 41, 200 at 40¾, 10 at 40⅞, 150 at 40⅝, 370 at 40¾, 25 at 40½, 150 at 40¾.

C.P.R. (new)—5 at 180¼.

Cement pref.—20 at 89½.

Steel pref.—50 at 106.

Twin—25 at 114.

Illinois pref.—1 at 90½, 1 at 90½.

Hochelaga—50 at 144.

Molsons—11 at 210.

New York Cotton Market.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	14.61	14.62	14.53	14.58
May	14.86	14.89	14.82	14.84
October	12.50	12.53	12.46	12.46
November	12.95	12.95	12.95	12.95
December	12.33	12.37	12.30	12.31

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 15.25; do., gulf, 15.50. Sales, 200 bales.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 16.—Oil closed at $1.35.

MACKAY AND POWER.

London Free Press: Hon. Alec MacKay will make progress slowly while he continues to attack the hydro-electric legislation of the Ontario Government. Mr. Mackay arraigns himself with the private corporations that would have seized upon the water powers at Niagara Falls and handled these at their own sweet will, when he makes war upon Sir James Whitney and his government in this matter. Mr. J. M. McEvoy tells a London audience from the same platform with Mr. MacKay that we are not to get power as cheaply as was predicted. He seems to glory in the fact. Says he told us so. And it is fair to add that Mr. McEvoy and Mr. MacKay have each done nothing to assist in the prediction of the commission being fulfilled, but rather to the contrary.

But neither Mr. MacKay nor Mr. McEvoy explained how it would have come about that we should get power even as cheap as they admit it will be if it had not been for the hydro-electric commission. What wts their scheme by which this power should have come here for less money? And since they do not produce it, it is to be presumed that it does not exist. Certainly the private companies made no mention of any such policy. As for them, London would have continued to depend upon steam lump for whatever of electric energy it might be favored with.

MUCH AMERICAN CASH INVESTED IN CANADA

Steel Trust, Standard Oil and Other Capitalists Pour Enormous Sums Into Dominion.

According to information received from the statistical bureau of the state department it is disclosed that the American investments in Canada, nearly all of which are in the western part of the country and do not include the large number of manufacturing branches established and now being located in Ontario, have reached the large sum of $226,800,000.

American investments in Cobalt silver mines and other mines in the eastern districts are not included in these figures, nor are holdings of Canadian government, municipal and corporation bonds. The enormous aggregate is divided as follows:

168 companies, average capital $600,000	$100,800,000
Investments in British Columbia mills and timber	50,000,000
Investments in British Columbia mines	50,000,000
Land deals in Alberta, etc	10,000,000
Investments in lumber and mines in Alberta	5,000,000
Packing plants	5,000,000
Implement distributing houses	4,000,000
Land deals in British Columbia	2,000,000
Total	$226,800,000

Among the numerous capitalists who are going into Canada are the United States Steel Corporation, the Standard Oil Company and the Guggenheim interests, with their Morgan backing. While much of the money which these people are taking across the line is put into mines and timber, large sums are also invested in commercial enterprise. Implement manufacturers from Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Iowa have enormous branch establishments at a number of strategic points thruout the Canadian grain belt.

There is in these vital facts an incontrovertible argument in favor of reciprocity with Canada. And there is another argument equally potent in the significant fact that Canadian banks have at this moment on deposit in the banks of New York more than $280,000,000.

BUCKET SHOPS

Less Injurious Than Wall Street Itself, Say New York Brokers.

Henry N. Roach & Co., brokers, New York, say in their financial journal:

Financial Facts agrees with the press of the country generally, and especially The New York World, when it declares that the federal department of justice did good work in raiding three bucketshop centers which have hundreds of branches thruout the country. This heavy stroke should be followed by others as deft and well delivered.

The bucket shop is a device for robbery run by confidence men. Ordinarily it does not give its customers even a gambler's chance. Under the forms of speculation it commits larceny.

But the bucket shop ruins no one who does not enter it. It smashes no business but that of the fool who consents.

Reckless stock gambling in Wall-street ruins men who are innocent of it. It inflicts upon the country evils so gigantic that in comparison all the bucket shops, all the pool rooms and all the faro games are of minor consideration. The branch bucket shop invades even country market towns, but it entraps individuals only.

Armed by the law with privilege, the stock exchange draws to its use the money of the tiniest hamlet thru banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions, and in the wild money panics which it creates sacrifices every interest to its own. It preys upon the whole community.

CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Nominally Steady on New York Market—Cables Firm.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market, steady; beeves, $5.60 to $8.55; Texas steers, $4.80 to $6.35; western steers, $5 to $6.85; stockers and feeders, $3.85 to $6.60; cows and heifers, $2.75 to $7.25; calves, $7 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 10c lower; light, $9.60 to $10; mixed, $9.60 to $9.95; heavy, $9.60 to $9.95; rough, $9.60 to $9.70; good to choice heavy, $9.70 to $9.95; pigs, $9.25 to $10; bulk of sales $9.80 to $9.95.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 1500; market weak; native, $4.50 to $8.35; western, $5 to $8.40; yearlings, $7.25 to $8.80; lambs, native, $7.75 to $9.75; western, $8 to $10.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., April 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 60 head; steady.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and 25c lower; $6 to $9.50.

Hogs—2100 head; fairly active and 5c to 10c higher; heavy and mixed, $10.35 to $10.40; yorkers, $10.30 to $10.40; pigs, $10.30 to $10.35; dairies, $10.20 to $10.30.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2400 head, lambs, slow and 15c lower; sheep active and steady; lambs $7.25 to $9.50.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Beeves—Receipts 1255; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady. Dressed beef quiet but firm. Exports 159 cattle and 3703 quarter sof beef.

Calves—Receipts none; nominally firm. Dressed calves firm; city dressed veals 9c to 15c; country dressed 8c to 12 1-2c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4013; sheep nominal; lambs steady; fair unshorn lambs $10.10; medium clipped lambs $8.80.

Hogs—Receipts 2618; nominally steady at $10.40 to $10.65.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, April 16.—London and Liverpool cables quote live cattle (American) firm, to 14c to 15c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef steady, at 11c to 14 1-2c per pound.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable that there are no cattle in the Birkenhead market to-day.

Liquidation and Short Sales In Chicago Grain Futures

Traders Turn Aggressively Bearish and Cash Demand Necessarily Corresponds With This Condition.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 16.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¼d to ⅝d lower than yesterday; corn futures unchanged.

At Chicago, May wheat closed 1c lower than Friday, May corn ⅝c lower, and May oats 1⅜c lower.

Winnipeg car lots to-day: Wheat 152, oats 18, barley 7.

Northwest cars to-day, 217; week ago, 291; year ago, 163.

Chicago car lots: Wheat, 26; contract, 4. Corn, 126, 9. Oats, 113, 32.

Primaries.

Receipts wheat, 381,000; shipments, 597,000. Receipts corn, 342,000; shipments, 387,000. Receipts oats, 328,000; shipments, 1,087,000.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.09½. No. 2 northern, $1.07½, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 38c, lake ports; No. 3, 37c; Ontario, No. 2, 36½c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, $1.06 to $1.07 outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 51½c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3X, 51c; No. 3, 47c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba brand, $20 per ton; shorts, $22, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, 50c more.

Peas—No. 2, 75c to 76c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, 28s 9d bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—Kiln-dried yellow corn, 66½c; No. 3 yellow, 65½c, Toronto freight; No. 3 yellow, opening of navigation, 61c; c.i.f., Collingwood or Midland; kiln-dried, 62c.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 69c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, opening of navigation, $4.

COBALT---Cobalts Give Evidence of Recovering From Depression---COBALT

Cobalts Ripe for a Bulge In Certain Sections of Market

Depression Long Drawn Out, But Rise in Bar Silver and Other Matters Gives a Better Outlook.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 16.

With the mining securities on the down-grade, from day to day, there has been little apparent disposition to pick up stocks on reactions, and sentiment in connection with the Cobalts has undergone no reversal from that noted for several weeks now. The market has exhibited the poorest kind of undertone and a considerable improvement in the absorbing power will have to be brought about before much alteration in this can be looked for.

* * *

The announcement of a regular quarterly dividend on Kerr Lake of 25 cents was the only news feature of the past week. While considerable gossip of an increase to sixty or seventy-five cents for the quarter has been going the rounds lately, and apparently emanating from one of the New York brokers, the rumor received little credence here. Consequently no disappointment was expressed at the action of the directors in making no change in the distribution to shareholders. Kerr Lake stock was not appreciably influenced by the dividend declaration, the security having drifted into a rut under the dwindling volume of trading.

* * *

It is felt that the recent recovery in the price of bar silver is a bullish factor of some import, at least in connection with the Cobalts. In London during the past week a new record for the white metal for this year has been made, and the tendency still appears to be undeniably upward. This rapid bulge after the sharp reaction following the announcement of the increased duty on the import into India, is taken as an indication of the strong position in which silver metal is placed owing to the largely increased demand which is being noted. The higher prices mean a material advantage to Cobalt and its mines, and under ordinary circumstances would constitute a sure factor in favor of appreciation of values on the market.

* * *

That the rumored rich finds in the Caribou district around Camel's Back Lake should now be denied is a matter of general regret. The alleged discoveries have received considerable publicity, and large sums of money have been expended by miners and prospectors in an endeavor to get into the country. That the whole story should be proved a fabrication only is not likely to make for the welfare of the mineralized field, and it is to be regretted that the incident has happened.

* * *

As regards the mining stock markets, the idea is gaining ground among local brokers that a recovery is long past due, and that an appreciation from the last reaction should be witnessed. The reaction has been a long drawn-out one, and on technical grounds a turn in sentiment is over-due. Only a revival in speculative enthusiasm can bring this about, and it remains to be seen just how this will be engendered; meanwhile the best that can be said is that the market is ripe for a bulge in certain sections of the list.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24⅝d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53½c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

TECHNICAL POSITION BETTER

Buyers at Low Prices Will Be Repaid at a Later Date.

Heron & Co. in their weekly letter say: The Cobalt market acted very disappointingly during the week, a condition of semi-demoralization existing for the greater part. Weakness prevailed thruout the whole list. Crown Reserve and La Rose declining 60c and 40c respectively. Toward the close, there was evidence of support being extended in one or two directions but the buying was not strong and recoveries except in Crown Reserve were mainly small.

To Manager's Cohen's estimate of a production for the last quarter of only 800,000 ounces of silver, which of course would barely suffice for present dividend requirements, exclusive of royalty and operating charges, was mainly attributable to the slump in Crown Reserve. The selling of La Rose was without significance other than indicating a growing suspicion that even its present dividend rate cannot be maintained unless new ore bodies are soon discovered. Little Nipissing held remarkably well, in view of its very weak market position. Beaver displayed a steady strength which its friends aver presages a sharp advance very soon.

Whatever causes may have been behind this downward movement, it is conceded that thru the shaking out of many weak accounts and the enlargement of the short interest, the technical position of the market has been materially strengthened. It would seem, therefore, that those who have the courage to take advantage of present prices should be well repaid in due time.

Transactions in mining shares on the Toronto market for the week ending to-day totalled 792,148 shares, having a value of $289,378.84.

MINING INSTEAD OF LAWING.

Peterson Lake and Nova Scotia are sparring again for wind in the law court; if they'd put as much energy in the two properties they'd be paying dividends in six months.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Argentum closed at 5 to 10; Bailey, 8 to 12; Bovard Cons., 3½ to 4½; Buffalo, 2¼ to 2¾; Bay State Gas, ⅛ to ⅜; Colonial Silver, ⅝ to ½; Cobalt Central, 11 to 12, high 12, low 11, 3000; Cumberland-Ely, 7 to 9; Chicago Subway, 2⅝ to 2¾; Dom. Copper, 2 to 5; Ely-Central, 1 to 1 1-16; Foster, 18 to 25; Goldfield Cons., 7⅝ to 7 12-16; Green-Meehan, 3 to 10; Giroux, 8⅝ to 8¾; Greene-Cananea, 10 to 10½; Granby, 48 to 52; Hargraves, 20 to 40; Kerr Lake, 8 11-16 to 8⅝, high 8 11-16, low 8⅝, 800; King Edward, ¼ to ⅜; Lehigh Valley, 119 to 119½; Lake Superior, 24¼ to 24½; La Rose, 5⅞ to 4, high 4, low 3 13-16, 5000; McKinley, 90 to 95; Nipissing, 9⅞ to 10, 200 sold at 10; Nevada Cons., 21⅜ to 21⅞; Nevada Utah, 1 to 1 1-16; Otisse, 5 to 8; Rawhide Coalition, 28 to 29; Ray Central, 3 5-16 to 3⅜; Silver Queen, 10 to 23; Silver Leaf, 8 to 10; Superior & Pittsburg, 13 to 14; Trethewey, 1¾ to 1⅞; Union Pacific, 4 to 10; United Copper, 6⅞ to 7; Yukon Gold, 4⅝ to 4½; Willetts, 10 offered.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	37½	37
Buffalo Mines Co.	2.70	...
Canadian Gold Fields	5½	5
Chambers - Ferland	33½	32½
City of Cobalt	31½	30¾
Cobalt Central	11½	11
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	28¾	28
Cobalt Silver Queen	16	12
Coniagas	5.55	5.25
Consolidated M. & S.	85.00	84.00
Foster Cobalt Mining Co.	25	22
Great Northern Silver	9¼	8¾
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	4	3
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	8.80	8.55
Little Nipissing	26	25½
McKinley Dar. Savage	91	90
Nancy Helen	9	8
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	40	38½
Ophir Cobalt Mines	50	47
Otisse	6¾	6
Peterson Lake	25	24
Rochester	18½	18
Silver Bar	10	7
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	8¾	8¼
Timiskaming	72	71½
Watts Mines	13	11½

—Sales.—

Kerr Lake—20 at 8.60.
Smelters—5 at 84.00, 5 at 84.00.
Cobalt Lake—500 (sixty days) at 29, 200 at 27¾, 300 at 27¾, 500 at 27¾, 500 at 28, 500 at 28, 500 at 28, 500 at 28, 100 at 28.
Great Northern—300 at 9.
Otisse—500 at 6½.
Ophir—500 at 50.
Chambers—100 at 34.
Peterson—100 at 25.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	6½	6
Beaver Consolidated	37½	37½
Big Six	4½	3
Black Mines Con. Ltd	9½	8½
Buffalo	2.80	2.17
Chambers - Ferland	33	32¾
City of Cobalt	31	29½
Cobalt Central	11¾	10
Cobalt Lake	28	27¾
Coniagas	5.65	5.25
Crown Reserve	3.30	3.28
Foster	21	18
Gifford	9½	8½
Great Northern	9½	8½
Green - Meehan	5	3
Hudson Bay	109	106
Kerr Lake	8.75	8.62½
La Rose	3.97	3.90
Little Nipissing	25½	25½
McKin.-Dar.-Sav	96	90
Nancy Helen	11	8
Nipissing	10.12½	9.86
Nova Scotia	41	38½
Ophir	65	45
Otisse	6½	5½
Peterson Lake	25	24½
Rochester	18½	18
Silver Leaf	8¾	8¾
Silver Bar	10	7¼
Silver Queen	16	11¾
Timiskaming	72½	71¾
Trethewey	1.39	1.33
Watts	13	11¼

—Morning Sales—

Black Mines—300 at 9¾.
Beaver—1000 at 37½, 200 at 37¼, 500 at 37½, 500 at 37¼, 100 at 37½, 300 at 37½.
Cobalt Central—500 at 11, 100 at 11, 100 at 10½.
Crown Reserve—100 at 3.31, 100 at 3.18, 100 at 3.25.
City of Cobalt—1000 at 30, 500 at 30¼, 30 at 29, 200 at 30.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 27¾, 2500 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾, 600 at 27¾, 900 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾, 500 at 27¾, 500 at 27¾, 500 at 27¾, 1500 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾.
Chambers - Ferland—200 at 33½, 1000 at 33, 1000 at 33, 100 at 33½, 200 at 33, 1000 at 33, 1000 at 33, 1000 at 33. B 60 days, 1000 at 34½, 1000 at 34.
La Rose—10 at 3.96, 100 at 3.94, 100 at 3.95, 100 at 3.96, 100 at 3.96, 100 at 3.90, 100 at 3.90, 100 at 3.93, 10 at 3.95, 100 at 3.89, 100 at 3.88, 100 at 3.90, 100 at 3.88, 100 at 3.86, 100 at 3.85, 100 at 3.90, 100 at 3.95, 100 at 3.94.
Little Nipissing—500 at 25½, 1000 at 25½, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25½, 100 at 25½, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25½, 1000 at 25¾, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 26, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 26, 1000 at 25¾, 1000 at 26, 1000 at 25¾, 1000 at 25¾, 2000 at 25½, 1000 at 25½, 50 at 26, 1000 at 25¾, B 60 days, 1000 at 26¾, 1000 at 26¾, 4000 at 27.
Gifford—100 at 9¼, 100 at 9½, 100 at 9½, 600 at 9¼, 400 at 9¼.
Peterson Lake—500 at 24½, 500 at 24¾, 500 at 24¾.
Otisse—500 at 6.
Silver Bar—300 at 8.
Silver Leaf—300 at 8¾, 1500 at 8½, 1000 at 8¾, 2000 at 8½, B 30 days, 1000 at 8¼.
Timiskaming—100 at 71, 500 at 72, 500 at 73, 100 at 71½, 100 at 72, 100 at 72, 100 at 72, 25 at 72, 500 at 72, 100 at 72.
Rochester—2000 at 18, 1000 at 18. B 60 days, 1000 at 19.
Kerr Lake—30 at 8.75, 100 at 8.62½.
Nova Scotia—[illegible] at 38¼.
Foster—100 at 18½.

—Unlisted Stocks—

Hargraves—100 at 35, 500 at 35, 400 at 35, 200 at 35, 200 at 36, 100 at 36.
Wettlaufer—500 at 1.01, 500 at 1.01.
Right of Way—15 at 200.
Total sales, 68,055 shares.

PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS

Exploration and Test Workings Will Soon Be Completed.

"We will know what these fields amount to in a couple of months," said a well-known engineer Saturday, "for in that time the exploration and test workings made by the International Nickel Company crowd on the Wilson gold fields in Whitney Township will be completed. There are the best men in the world to do this business and when they are thru they will know whether the prospects are worth working. So far gold showings in Ontario have had little depth—disappear with depth, and have had another discouraging characteristic, that of having the gold outside of the quarts rather than thru it. For the first time the indications at Porcupine are for depth, and for gold inside the quartz rather than alongside of it. Others are buying to prove Porcupine claims, but none with the vigor and knowledge of the men now on the Wilson claims.

Elk Lake Shipments.

Ore shipments from the Elk Lake mining division to date are:
April 1, Lucky Godfrey, 27 tons.

Gowganda Shipments.

Ora shipments from the Gowganda mining division to date this year are:

	Tons.
Millerett	218
Reeve - Dobie	62
Boyd - Gordon	30
Miller Lake-O'Brien	11
Welsh	1.25
Burke - Remey	2
	324.25

The Millerett property sent out a shipment of 40,000 pounds to the smelter last week.

PORCUPINE LOTS GO QUICKLY

Government Townsite Lots Are All Sold.

Altho the lots in the government townsite, located at the northeast end of Porcupine Lake, have all been taken up, there is still another opportunity left for those who wish to purchase lots at the first price in the new gold fields of Northern Ontario. The Porcupine City townsite has now been surveyed, and the lots are being offered for sale at prices equally as reasonable as those paid for the lots in the government townsite.

Porcupine City is located at the northeast end of Porcupine Lake, adjoining the government townsite on the west. The land is high and dry, and it has been judged to be the most favored spot in the whole camp. As a centre of distribution for the various mining properties a better location could not have been selected, and the main highway from the railway, both in winter and summer, passes right thru it.

A proof that it is the choice spot in the district is that already numerous places of business and dwellings have been erected. Two banks have purchased lots in the townsite and are now doing business; a good hotel has been erected and a number of general stores are trading.

As a gold mining camp there is now no doubt about the Porcupine district, and so soon as the ice goes out of the lakes and rivers of the north country there will be a rush of prospectors, miners and business people, and in an incredibly short time the town lots at Porcupine will be realising prices similar to those being paid in Cobalt, Elk Lake and Gowganda. In any event these lots are well worth the prices asked for them, and there is every possibility of the purchasers getting a quick and good return for their money

GENERAL EXTRAVAGANCE

Expenditures in All Channels Constitute a Real Menace.

Boston—A western banker who has exceptional opportunities for observing conditions thruout the entire western states says: "In my 25 years' banking experience I have never seen such a condition as exists to-day in banking and monetary circles in the west. Since the first of March country banks have not only been drawing largely on their own balances in reserve cities, but they are also borrowing large amounts from correspondents. In all my experience this has never occurred at this time of the year before. The people have apparently lost sight of that important word 'economy.' The extravagance from the national government down to the laborer in the street is something appalling. Every municipality is in debt almost up to its legal limit, and I believe that every school district is in the same condition.

"One of the astonishing things to me is the way the farmers are going into debt. Men who have participated in the speculation of some years ago in the middle western states, and have seen land go from $20 per acre to $120, are withdrawing their funds and borrowing money to speculate in $20 land further west and in the Canadian Northwest. This spirit of speculation in real estate is very general thruout all the northwestern states.

"Another evidence of extravagance is the reckless manner in which farmers are buying automobiles. With all this high living which is going on and the continual increase in demands which is being made on our monetary supply, I cannot but believe that by October you will see money very, very close."

Commenting on the above a local banker said the same thing was taking place in Canada.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending April 15, and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	April 15. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Buffalo	62,650	585,178
City of Cobalt	.....	200,445
Chambers - Ferland	64,300	122,300
Cobalt Central	.....	205,186
Cobalt Lake	64,000	196,000
Cobalt Townsite	68,000	68,000
Colonial	.....	107,260
Coniagas	.....	424,096
Crown Reserve	83,800	1,591,370
Drummond	.....	654,200
Hargraves	.....	41,800
Hudson Bay	.....	123,695

Ore shipments for week ending April 15 were 1,270,195 pounds, or 635 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to April 15 were 16,337,380 pounds, or 8168 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 20,098 tons.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 tons, valued at $10,000,000.
The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at 3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196; in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

	April 15. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Kerr Lake	238,444	3,157,533
King Edward	.....	124,506
La Rose	331,820	3,814,070
McKinley - Darragh	148,550	873,991
Nipissing	308,631	3,161,635
O'Brien	.....	453,006
Peterson Lake	.....	170,450
Right-of-Way	.....	509,717
Silver Cliff	.....	69,010
Timiskaming	.....	238,300
Trethewey	.....	254,650
Waldman	.....	62,992

HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN
Orders executed in all markets
SPECIALISTS
UNLISTED SECURITIES
and
MINING SHARES
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED
16 King Street West, TORONTO

MINING $200 A TON GOLD IN QUEBEC

Coming Summer Will See Rush of Gold Seekers Into Unprospected Fields.

This summer is likely to see a considerable traffic towards Quebec, which is but a short distance from the T. & N. O. Railway, and is reached from Matheson by boats, which ply on the Black River and Abitibi Lake.

During the winter, considerable development in a quiet way was done around Painkiller Lake and towards Larder Lake. A great deal of machinery was taken in, and it will be some time before sufficient work has been done to test the extent and richness of the deposits found. The country has been very little prospected as yet; but private capital does not appear afraid to give the country a trial.

Twenty-six miles from the railway are the claims of the United Abitibi Company. This company have properties just across the border in Quebec, and have 12 shafts. Their ore is said to run $200 to the ton, and their process for treating it will cost about $5 per ton. All the machinery was installed this winter, and came from Germany. They have also put in a saw mill, planer, moulding machine and shingle machine, with which to make lumber for the mine buildings. Two four-ton boilers and corresponding stamp machines will crush the ore.

The mining laws of Quebec are quite favorable to the prospector who is privileged to develop his discovery by paying a lease. There is no inspection to determine what is and what is not a discovery, such as the Ontario Mining Law provides for.

The blanket claim staker, who stakes a number of claims he does not record, has no standing in Quebec. He leases what he really needs to develop. The miner can stake 200 acres in Quebec. He may lease from 20 acres up to the whole 200. If he leases 40 out of the 200, the remaining 160 are open to be leased by some one else; but the original staker must first be consulted and has the first chance to lease it; thus he only pays for the property he is actually developing, with the right to acquire the balance when he feels disposed to mine it.

The prospector is encouraged to mine in Quebec, and the laws are very favorable to the real prospector; tho not as advantageous to the claim staker and wildcatter as the Ontario laws.

MINING COMPANIES FIVE INCORPORATED

Toronto Arena Co., Limited, Among the New Charters in This Week's Gazette.

This week's Ontario Gazette reports the granting of five mining charters with a total capitalization of $2,875,000. They will be known as follows: Rubies, Limited, head office Toronto, capital $2,500,000; Valentine Mines, Limited, Ottawa, $1,500,000; The Northland Mining and Prospecting Co., Toronto, $100,000; European Process Peat Co., Limited, Toronto, $75,000, and The Vipond Porcupine Mines Co., Limited, Toronto, $50,000.

Other charters granted to different companies total $3,155,000, and are as follows: The Ryan Gillies Silver Mining Co., Limited, head office Cobalt, capital $1,750,000; Toronto Furniture Co., Limited, Toronto, $400,000; The Toronto Arena Co., Toronto, $250,000; "Swift" Motor Car Co. of Canada, Chatham, $200,000; The Fidelity Securities Corporation, Toronto, $100,000; The Dredging and Draining Co. of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, $50,000; Clarke & Mondes, Limited, Toronto, $40,000; The Grimsby Fruit Growers, Limited, Grimsby, $40,000; LeBel-Turnbull Lumber Co., Sarnia, $40,000; The United Counties' Oil and Gas Co., Limited, Pendleton, $40,000; The Edwards, Reesor Co., Limited, Toronto, $40,000; The Haileybury Dairy Co., Limited, Haileybury, $40,000; The Brown, Jarvis Roofing Co., Limited, Brantford, $25,000; The Ontario Marble Table Advertising Co., Limited, Peterborough, $25,000; The Webster Drug Co., Limited, $25,000; The Rodney Hardware Co., Limited, Rodney, $15,000, and The Fidelity Trusts Co. of Ontario, London, with capital stock of not more than $500,000.

The following companies with Dominion incorporation have been granted extra provincial licenses: The Fleming-Dupuis Supply Co., Limited; The Merman H. Hettler Lumber Co., The Toledo Computing Scale Co., Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Limited, The Mullen Coal Co.

The names of the following corporations have been changed: From The Collier Cunningham Co., Limited, to The Collier Electric Co., Limited; The People's Building and Loan Association of London, Ontario, to The People's Loan and Savings Corporation.

NEW GERMAN TAX BILL

General Tax on Unearned Increment is Proposed.

BERLIN, April 13.—The imperial unearned increment tax bill was published to-day. The bill abolishes all taxes of this class now imposed by municipalities and substitutes a general tax, the revenue from which is divided in three parts, forty per cent. returning to the municipalities, ten per cent. going to the states, and 50 per cent. being retained by the imperial government.

A scale of tax rate is provided, ranging from 5 1-2 per cent., where the increased values do not exceed 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. where the unearned increment is above 400 per cent. These rates, however, apply only when thirty years have elapsed since the last previous sale of the property. When the elapsed time is shorter, seven per cent. of the amount of the tax is added for each year less than thirty.

THE CENTRE OF THE
NEW GOLD FIELDS
IS
PORCUPINE CITY

The Porcupine District will, as soon as navigation opens, be a busy GOLD MINING CAMP.

We are now prepared to sell PORCUPINE CITY TOWNSITE LOTS at prices that will give a big return in a few months.

The location is the favored spot in the new GOLD CAMP.

Plan of survey, showing lots and location of site, will be published in a few days.

Prices From $40 to $250

ENGLISH'S, LIMITED
52 VICTORIA STREET
Phone Main 3428.

GRAND TRUNK TO BUILD RIVAL TO N.Y. CENTRAL BUFFALO TO THE HUDSON

Will Invade Empire State to Share Rich Traffic With Vanderbilt System—Secret of Scheme is Out.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The Grand Trunk proposes to invade New York State and New England and get an important share of the rich traffic monopolized for years by the New York Central and Hudson River system. Co-operating with the Grand Trunk in this purpose is the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road.

The only obstacle in the way of the creation of a great competitor to the New York Central would be the refusal of the public service commission of the second district to give its consent to the building of the proposed road.

On Friday the up-state public service commission gave a hearing at Buffalo on the application of the Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern Railroad to build a steam or electric road across the state from Buffalo to Troy. The real eastern terminus of the proposed road is Providence, R.I., but the public service commission only has to deal with the territory traversed in this state.

Mystery as to Backer.

There has been the greatest mystery about the backing of the Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern Railroad, those actually behind the project preferring to remain unknown, evidently with the hope of minimizing the hostility of the Vanderbilt-New York Central interests to the project.

This secrecy was carried to such an extreme that when the public service commission gave its first hearing on March 15, on the application it was denied because the financial ability of those behind the matter to carry thru the project was not clearly established to the commission's satisfaction. The rehearing given at Albany was the result, it is said, of the public service commission being convinced that all the money needed to build and equip the road would be forthcoming.

President Mellen of the New Haven road has written Chairman Stevens of the up-state commission that his system is not the financial sponsor of the proposed road, but it is understood there is an agreement between the Grand Trunk and the Ne Haven for the distribution of traffic between New England and the west.

To Be a Connecting Road.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Eastern is to be chiefly a connecting road, that is, connecting the Grand Trunk in the west and the New Haven in the east. Of necessity the proposed line will parallel the New York Central between Buffalo and the Hudson River. For this reason the proposed road would take business from the New York Central at Buffalo. It would connect with the Grand Trunk at Suspension Bridge, where Canadian tonnage could be handled.

The proposed line, with its Grand Trunk connections, would not only traverse Canada, but reach many points in Michigan, and it is understood there is to be an interchange of traffic with the Pere Marquette and Wabash lines.

The Rhode Island senate passed an act incorporating the Southern New England Railway Company. No secret was made of the fact in the Rhode Island legislature that this company is fathered by the Grand Trunk and is to be an auxiliary of that system.

His Honor.

"Some men," said Andrew Carnegie, at a dinner at his New York house, "have very queer ideas of honor.

"I was once riding from Pittsburg to Philadelphia in the smoking compartment of a Pullman. There were, perhaps, six of us in the compartment, smoking and reading. All of a sudden a door banged, and the conductor's voice cried:

"'All tickets, please!'

"Then one of the men in the compartment leaped to his feet, scanned the faces of the rest of us, and said, slowly and impressively:

"'Gentlemen, I trust to your honor.'

"And he dived under the seat and remained there in a small, silent knot till the conductor was safely gone."

On the London streets there are nearly 10,500 boy traders under fourteen years of age, and over 900 girl traders.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR
ASSESSMENT WORK.
SINKING AND DRIFTING
PORCUPINE LAKE and other Mining Districts
Write for Quotations
Arthur A. Holland,
LIMITED ed-7
Haileybury, Ont. 201 Queen St., Ottawa, Ont.

J. M. WILSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
14 King St. E., Toronto
Cobalt Stocks
Main 3095 2467

FOX & ROSS
STOCK BROKERS
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
MINING STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Phone Us Main 7390-7391.
43 SCOTT STREET. 123457

Mighton & Cavanaugh
—BROKERS—
Suite 505, Dominion Trust Building, Vancouver, B.C.
Subject to confirmation, we will buy
200 Western Coal & Coke $1.90
1.S. A. Scrip ..... Offer
We will sell
1000 Diamond Coal ..... 62½c.
2000 Portland Canal.
Please use the Wires. ed7

Caldwell & Caldwell
Contractors, - Cowganda.
Assessment work done.
Estimates given on drifting and shaft sinking.
Write for prices to Gowganda, or see
GEO. H. WEBB,
1602 Dundas Street, Toronto. 74
Telephone—Junction 454.

PHOTOGRAPHS
of all the
LEADING MINES
for sale and special work undertaken.
W. BOGART, Photographer, COBALT

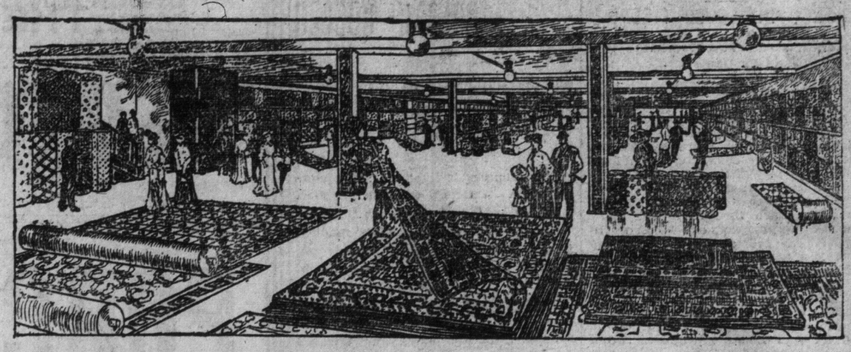
FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.
Cobalt and New York Stocks
Continuous quotations received on Cobalt Stocks.
56 Victoria St., Home Life Building, Toronto.
Phone Main 4028 and 4029. ed7

NEW CARIBOU GOLD DISTRICT
Only authentic, up-to-date
MAP
Sent by mail on receipt of one dollar in postal note or registered letter. Address 671
PEABODY & CO., Haileybury, Ont.

GOWGANDA LEGAL CARDS.
GORDON H. GAUTHIER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Offices, King Edward Hotel, Gowganda. ed7f

NEW FURNITURE—OLD CREDIT—NEW STORE

Monday Bargains at
Brown's
185-7 Yonge



Monday Bargains at
Brown's
185-7 Yonge

FLOOR COVERINGS at JUST on COST

Our Carpet Department is fully stocked with a magnificent selection of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS. Every price is cut to the lowest point, and at this season when renovating the home is the rule, we urge you to take advantage of these SAVING CHANCES. Read of them and REMEMBER THAT IT COSTS NOTHING EXTRA FOR CREDIT.

.35—FLOOR OILCLOTHS, patterns are floral, block and matting designs, splendid heavy goods, in widths from one to two yards; regular price per square yard 35c. Special price ..... **.24**

.65—LINOLEUMS, in elegant heavy printed goods, two yards wide, latest block and floral designs; reg. price per square yard 65c. Special price .. **.47**

1.40—BRUSSELS CARPETS, with and without borders to match, in colorings of two-tone greens, reds and fawns; reg. price $1.40. Special price **1.10**

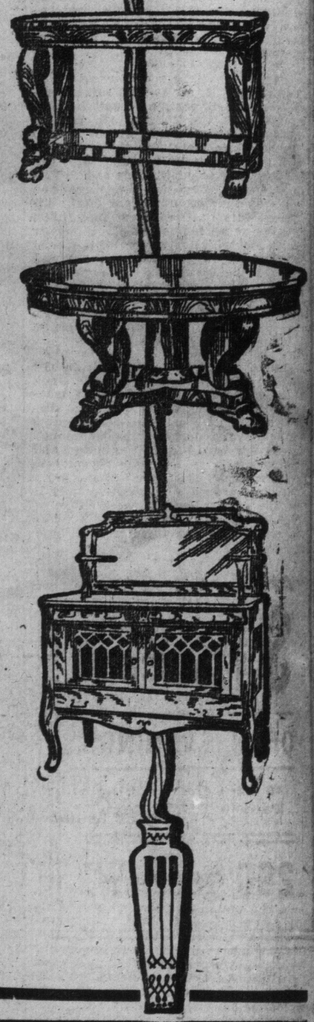
.85—TAPESTRY CARPETS, handsome patterns and new designs, 27 inches wide, with stair carpet to match; reg. price per yard 85c. Special price ..... **.58**

1.50—VELVET CARPETS, suitable for parlors and sitting-rooms, in good colorings and attractive designs; reg. price per yard $1.50. Special price **1.00**

2.25—ROYAL WILTON CARPETS, 27 inches wide, with 22½-inch border to match, suitable for drawing-rooms or parlors; reg. price per yard $2.25. Special price **1.57**

50.00—AXMINSTER ART SQUARES, handsome goods, one in colorings of two-tone green and one in two-tone red, size 9 ft. 10 in. x 13 ft. 1 in., suitable for parlors or sitting-rooms; reg. price each $50.00. Special price **29.00**

65.00—WILTON ART SQUARE, one only, in splendid heavy goods, made up out of body and border carpet, colorings of two-tone crimson, in floral design, size 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.; reg. price $65.00. Special price **31.50**



BUY A BABY CARRIAGE

Fine Selection of all the Latest Designs

Don't Put Off—Get Full Benefit and Ask Credit

BABY CARRIAGES, reed body, with leather cloth hood to match, upholstered in leather cloth or silk plush, auto gear, rubber tires. This carriage can be had in tan or natural colors; reg. $21.50. Only **15.75**

COLLAPSIBLE GO-CARTS, exactly like illustration, steel frame, upholstered in leather cloth with hood to match, colors tan, maroon and dark green; reg. worth $12.75. Only **6.75**

ENGLISH BABY CARRIAGES, upholstered in leather cloth with large hood to match, brass trimmed, strap gear, heavy rubber tired wheels; reg. $35.00. Only **24.50**

GO-CARTS, large size, adjustable back, rattan body, upholstered in silk plush with white or satin parasol to match, strong gear, rubber tires; reg. price from $21.50 to $25.00. Monday special **15.90**

Gas Stoves—Good Savings

GAS STOVES, made of steel, with heavy cast iron top, has 2 top burners and 1 oven burner, nickel trimmed; reg. $8.75 complete, with four feet of gas tubing. Only **5.90**

GAS STOVES, 4 top burners, with large oven, good baker. Be sure and see this bargain. Regular $14.75. Monday **8.90**

Washers and Wringers Reduced

ROTARY WASHERS, reg. $9.75. Monday **6.75**

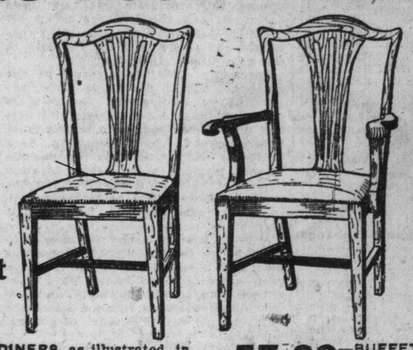
HIGH SPEED WASHERS, reg. $13.75. Monday **8.90**

WRINGERS, "Our Special," reg. $4.25. Monday **3.25**

WRINGERS, "Our Challenge," reg. $5.00. Monday **3.95**

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Priced Lower Than Ever Before Ask Credit



Buy Freely At the Low Prices And Ask Credit

37.50—DINERS, as illustrated, in quarter-cut oak frames, slip seats, upholstered in green leather, 5 diners and 1 arm in set; reg. $37.50. Monday special **28.25**

27.75—DINERS, in quarter-cut oak frames, box seats, in golden polish early English, 5 diners and 1 arm in set, upholstered in green leather; reg. $27.75. Monday **16.95**

18.00—SIDEBOARDS, in golden polished, 2 small drawers, large cupboard, linen drawer, plate mirror; reg. $18.00. Monday **12.75**

57.00—BUFFETS, in quarter-cut oak, golden polished, 4 drawers, 4 cupboards, long linen drawer, plate mirror; reg. $57.00. Monday **40.00**

33.00—BUFFETS, in quarter-cut oak, golden polished, 2 drawers, one lined, 2 cupboards, long linen drawer, plate mirror; reg. $33.00. Monday **24.00**

30.00—EXTENSION TABLES, in quarter-cut oak, golden polished, top 45 inches round, 5 heavy legs, extends to 8 feet; reg. $30.00. Monday **21.75**

49.00—EXTENSION TABLES, in quarter-cut oak, golden polish, pedestal base, 48-inch top, extends to 8 feet; reg. $49.00. Monday **34.50**

Drinking Habit Grows on Women Who Can't Resist Lure of Cafe

A Chicago Manufacturer "Posts" Wife in Fashionable Resorts and There's an Uproar Loud and Long From Feminine Brigade Who Eat and Drink Down Town.

CHICAGO, April 15.—When Sidney J. Hamilton, Chicago manufacturer, after having caused the arrest of his wife and a male companion at the door of an all night cafe, solemnly announced that he was going to request downtown cafes to refuse to sell his wife any more liquor, he started a riot.

Possibly he expected to, possibly he only hoped to. At all events, the riot is here. From the Pompeian room of Evanston, from the College Inn to Hyde Park it's raging. Families have fought over it, friends have fought over it, and still it goes on merrily. A new war is on. And the problem that started and keeps it going is:

"Is it right for the husbands of Chicago's feminine cafe brigade to 'post' their wives?"

Is it proper and good form for the husband of a wife who has got the cafe habit to order cafe proprietors to serve his better half no drinks? Should he protest publicly against his wife's drinking publicly? Or should he save such protests as he may have for the privacy of the home, or keep them entirely to himself?

Such are the questions that are rending the happy homes in which the frailer vessel has got into the habit of sailing the perilous seas of the downtown cafes.

Husband's Fall Into Line.

Since Mr. Hamilton first promulgated his ideas scores of husbands have threatened to follow his example; while scores of wives have threatened to see their lawyers if they did. Mr. Hamilton said:

"I am only one of many victims of a social condition existing in Chicago and other large cities. The husband is a busy man, working day and night to make a good income for his wife and family, while his wife is wasting her time, and worse than wasting it, in the fashionable cafes of the downtown district. If all husbands in this condition would take the action of requesting the proprietors of these cafes to cease serving liquor to their wives it would tend to discourage the many evils that come from a woman's drinking and running around with other men."

"Horrors!" exclaimed the dainty cafeists. "Are we to be posted like—like horrid drinking persons? The idea! How dare they interfere with a lady's pleasure!"

"Fine!" said busy hubbies, who are wise to what wifey does afternoons. "They would post us if they felt like it; why shouldn't we do the same to them!"

And right there hinges the hinge of the situation. The modern woman of the type under consideration insists that she shall have all the rights of man. If man can drink, says she, then she is entitled to the same privileges. If man can go into a cafe and sit down to a table and play hide-the-highballs, his better half has got a perfectly perfect right to do it, too. In short, mankind no longer need fancy that drinking in public is his prerogative.

Proof in the Doing.

Woman, modern, emancipated woman, insists that she may and can do it as well if not better than he. More than that, she is doing it. So much is she doing that the hubbies in question are beginning to protest that she is doing too much, that the lure of the cafe is proving the downfall of the happy Chicago home; that it's time something was done to make it stop. In fact, say these husbands, the suffragette problem isn't one, two, three in comparison with the problem of the woman who drinks in public in cafes.

"There ought to be formed a husbands' protective association to protect the vain women of the city from the wiles of Peacock Alley, the College Inn and such places," says Mr. Hamilton, leader of the Injured Husbands' Reform Association. "These dress display drinking places are the cause of more misery than any other places in Chicago. They are the places where wives spend their time seeking admiration while the husband is slaving away at the office, and that is the beginning of trouble."

"Guilty" Only Possible Verdict.

Guided by these directions, the metropolitan section investigators set out on the trail of the lure of the cafe, with the determination to run it to its lair, no matter where the lure might be. The aim was to discover the extent to which the lure had got in its work on the "vain women" of Chicago and to ascertain if it really is necessary—judging from the standpoint of a busy business husband—to organize the sort of an association that Mr. Hamilton suggested.

The results of the discoveries—judging from the standpoint of a busy business husband—may be summed up right here in advance. It is. The extent to which the lure of the cafe has lred, amazed even the fairly unsophisticated young persons of whom the expedition was composed. Suffrage is yet to come; the voting woman still is a thing of the future, but the type of the new woman certainly has arrived—the one to whom the well appointed cafe is as familiar as it is to certain men.

Or, if there has been no shopping for the day, it does not matter. Mrs. High Ball comes downtown just the same, and does the same, without bothering about the excuse of being fatigued after a hard day spent in the stores. And she comes in numbers that make "old fashioned" Mrs. Chicagoenne throw up her hands and gasp when she happens to see.

Tea Parties Minus the Tea.

Beginning with the Pompeian room and trailing northward thru the Stratford, Rector's, De Jonghe's, the College Inn, the Union, and the lesser cafes of the type, one may find any fine afternoon an assemblage of femininity that suggests public afternoon tea parties—with the tea left out.

Two p.m. usually marks the beginning of the afternoon's business. There is no danger that hubby will be taking luncheon at a cafe then, for hubby, being a slave to business, usually is back in the office long before. The business grows thru the afternoon, and is at its height at 4.30. At 5 p.m. it begins to thin out.

"You can tell just about how far from downtown our patrons live by the time they leave to go home for dinner," said the head waiter of one popular place. "Those from far out leave as early as 5. Others remain until 5.30. Still others telephone their husbands to meet them here and have dinner."

At about 5, when breaking up time arrives, is when the funny things begin to happen in these places, funny to the callous minded, but tragic to the serious observer. By this time enough drinks have been absorbed to begin to show the effects. There are all ages of women in the party, from the young girls of the early 20's to the grandmother downtown for an afternoon's fling. The lure of the cafe has drawn them all, the drinks have enchanted them for the afternoon and suddenly they remember that it is time to leave. Then the tragic-comedy begins.

During the dinner hours, from 6 to 8, there is a scarcity of the feminine specialist in mixed drinks in the cafes. The places are crowded with diners, and to women of wide acquaintance and reputable standing are "not safe." Later on, beginning at 10, and ending only the cabmen know when, comes the evening rush, the conventional mingling with the alleged gay life. This, of course, is an old feature of city life, but never before did the night crowd contain such a large percentage of women of all classes who drink."

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.

RED RIVER VETERANS' LAND

Unclaimed Land Warrants for Expeditions of 1870 to 1873.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—Unclaimed land warrants issued to members of the Red River expeditions of 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873, are advertized in to-day's Canada Gazette. Representatives of the grantees in case of their death are entitled to them.

The undelivered warrants for members of the First or Ontario Battalion of Rifles are for the following: James Austin, Frederick Amandres, George Henry Brownlee, John Walker Babcock, Francois Bonneille, John Cotter, Albert Carney, John Davidson, James Dunn, G. Eastman, Charles Forman, Wellington Hawley, William H. Lowe, Louis Lalonde, William Massey, R. J. Moore, Alfred Morgan, C. Nilson, Daniel Rutherford, William George Rogers, William Ray, Alexander Rogers, Thomas Vanmalder, Wellington F. Walker, William Chisholm, Samuel Logan, James Bond, Charles L. M. G. Chasse, James Dunn, William Kellock, Robert William Turner, Frederick Vogt, Paul Adams, Geo. Loggie, William Brown, Francis Phair, Richard Bodwick, Jean Boire, John Harrigan, William R. Johnston, James McDonell, Arthur W. Sheppard, William Sturney, George Telford, Francis R. Whittaker, Joshua Walter, James Wilson, William Smith.

KITCHENER AT WEST POINT

Famous British General Received Without Ceremony.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 16.—By his own request the visit of Field Marshal Lord Herbert Kitchener here this afternoon was unmarked by ceremony. The famous general arrived by rail at 12.20 and after a luncheon at the residence of Col. Scott, superintendent of the United States Military Academy, spent the afternoon viewing the school and studying its methods.

After luncheon Lord Kitchener watched the usual inspection and review of the cadet corps and later saw part of the baseball game between the army team and Tufts. He returned to New York later.

CAN HOLD SPEED TRIALS.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—It is explained this morning that before the compromise gambling bill was finally adopted last night, a few words were inserted in closing lines of the last program, which fully protects farmers' exhibition and fall fair associations, which under the provisions of the bill will be able to conduct speed contests as usual.

Court Appointments Gazetted.

OTTAWA, April 16.—(Special.)—The appointments of Judge Magee to the Ontario Court of Appeal and Judge Middleton to the supreme court of Ontario are gazetted to-day.

ALWAYS Everywhere in Canada

The Leaders of Light Since 1851

ASK FOR **Eddy's Matches**

The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

SMOKELESS FUEL
COKE SCREENINGS
Cheapest and Best
CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY
Head Office—19 Toronto Street. Telephone M. 4144.
Station "A"—Coke Office, 269 Front Street East. Telephone M. 255
Station "B"—Coke Office, Eastern Ave., opp. McGee St. Tel. M. 4395
Special Rates for immediate delivery quoted at Head Office only.

E. PULLAN
King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside town. Phone Main 4692. Adelaide and Maud-sts.

WHITE BROS.

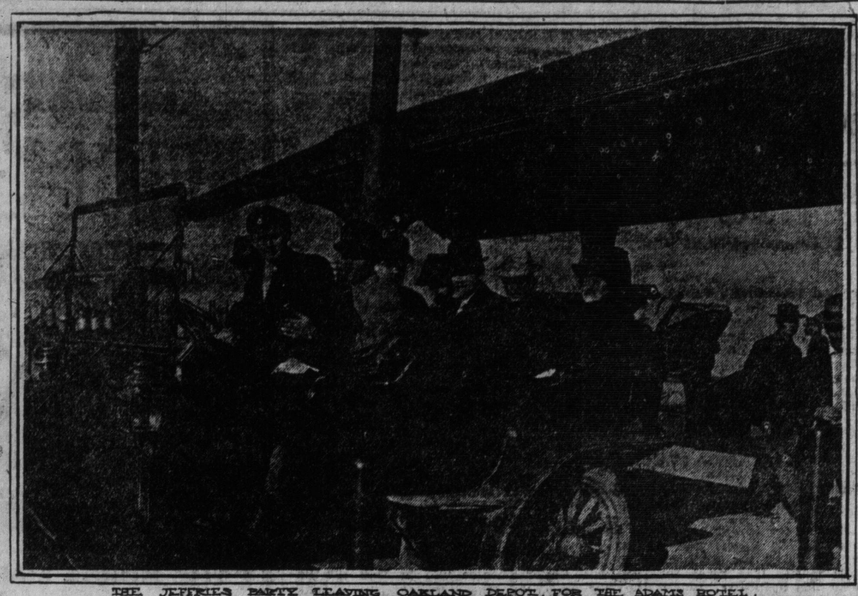
Sell Styles Like These

AND ASK ONLY $1 A WEEK

OPEN EVENINGS

10 Per Cent. Off Bills Paid in Thirty Days.

280 Queen W.



THE JEFFRIES PARTY LEAVING OAKLAND DEPOT, FOR THE ADAMS HOTEL.
PHOTO BY GILLETTE
COPYRIGHT 1910 BY NEW YORK HERALD CO.

SAM BERGER, FARMER BURNS, "JIM" JEFFRIES AND "DICK" ADAMS ON JEFFRIES' ARRIVAL AT OAKLAND. PHOTO BY GILLETTE
COPYRIGHT 1910 BY NEW YORK HERALD CO.

Ring Stars Start Their Profession By Mere Accidents

Oscar Battling Matthew Nelson, who surrendered the lightweight championship of the world to Ad Wolgast at San Francisco, after 40 rounds of the most gruelling punishment ever withstood by a boxer, entered the ring by the merest accident. The Dane was always a tough boy, and it was his very toughness which first induced him to take up fighting as a business.

When a youngster he was employed in a machine shop in a suburb of Chicago, and was in the habit of putting in 10 long hours a day. He had many accidents in the shop and many narrow escapes from death, but on the occasion of his last injury he made up his mind to quit his job at the shop and look for something less dangerous.

A splinter of iron lodged in his head, and as he was lying on his cot in the hospital he began to wonder what he would do when he recovered. To return to the shop would be distasteful, and he wanted something more ambitious.

"I don't know just how the thought seized me," explained Nelson afterwards. "It just came over me. I told myself that if I ever recovered I would go into the ring. I thought that being hit on the head with a piece of iron was worse than being punched with a glove, and that if I could stand the iron I could stand the punch. I took up the sport and have been at it ever since."

"Joe Gans, the former world's lightweight champion, who won once from Battling Nelson on a foul in a 42-round engagement, was a clerk in a Baltimore fish market when he became infected with the fight bug. He began by entering a battle royal in which four negroes would get in the ring and belt each other until only one was standing. Joe became the premier fighter along these lines in the south and then branched out as the world's premier boxer in the lightweight division.

Abe Attell was reading a sporting page in San Francisco one day when he was attracted by a clever cartoon of a well-known boxer. Abe thought that it might be a good business and decided that he would like to see his picture in the paper. Accordingly he butted into a preliminary bout and made good. He made a thoro study of the game.

Jack O'Brien was brought up in the boxing game. Jack's father fitted up the loft of his barn into a sort of gymnasium, and the boys of the neighborhood used to work out there. Jack became proficient, and it wasn't long before most of the youngsters in the neighborhood had felt the sting of his knockout punches.

NELSON-WOLGAST FIGHT PICTURES.

The extra special attraction at the Star this week is the famous Nelson-Wolgast fight pictures. These pictures have been secured at an extra large cost by the management of the Star, and give an exact reproduction of this most spectacular battle for the light weight championship of the world. As this is the only time they will be seen in Canada, this offers an excellent chance for all lovers of sports to see what a fast battle Wolgast put up to beat Nelson. They will be seen in conjunction with the "Jolly Girls," an extra large burlesque attraction.

Woodbine Gossip.

Friday morning was bleak and raw at the Woodbine track, and the trainers reduced their operations to short exercise gallops for their horses. The horsemen were frankly disappointed at the announcement that the spring meeting would not be more than eight days, but agreed that the reduction was advisable if it would protect Canadian racing from another onslaught at Ottawa next session.

John Graver had Marksman and Dictator on the track for easy exercise gallops, and A. Wilson's two-year-old colt was given a couple of turns around the oval.

Mr. Bryan's Hickory Stick was not shipped to Baltimore, as he has been on the ailing list.

Jockey Thorpe galloped the Hutchison horses.

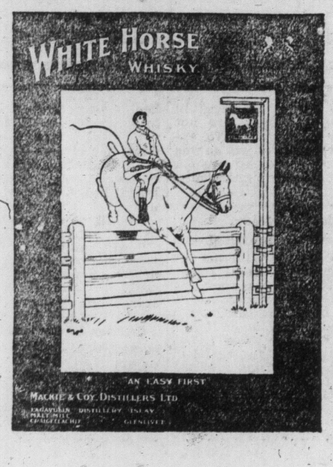
ONCE GREAT ATHLETE

Burr McIntosh, Now on Stage, Has a Proud Record.

Anyone who is a judge of an athlete can size up Burr McIntosh, the leading man of "A Gentleman from Mississippi," as having been a good one in his day. Altho tipping the scale at over 250 pounds, there is a quickness of movement and a lightness of foot work that to the practised eye at once show previous training. McIntosh, in his college days, was one of the fastest sprinters in the American College Association, and held the inter-collegiate sprinting championship for several years. While at Lafayette College he was elected president of the College Athletic Association, the first time any student of that institution held an inter-collegiate office. At Princeton later, he was their crack sprinter and also played with distinction on their football team. McIntosh still keeps up all of his enthusiasm for athletics and never misses a good meet or a ball match between good teams.

EVERY BOTTLE NUMBERED TO PREVENT FRAUD.

A CENTURY OLD.



AGE. QUALITY. BOUQUET.

Those Old Veteran Infielders Who Will Be Remembered

Old-Timers Insist That Present Day Players Have Nothing on Stars of Bygone Years.

NEW YORK, April 16.—"Are the infielders of to-day as fast and clever as those of the past? Do they play more scientific ball?" John M. Ward was requested to answer these questions and he replied:

"There are some great players on the diamond now. I might mention Hal Chase, the crack first baseman, as an example, but when I look back into history and recall such star infielders as Fred Pfeffer, Fred Dunlap, Joe Start, John Morrill, Burdock, Tom Tucker, Roger Connor and others too numerous to mention, I am forced to say that I see no improvement."

That is the reply almost any veteran ballplayer will make to these queries, but it is hard to convince the present-day fans that better infielders than Chase, Devlin, Bridwell, Tinker, Wagner, Evers, Eddie Collins, Lajoie, Chance, Miller, Bush, Konetchy and Hoblitzel, for instance, ever lived. But going back 30 years or more, there were infielders who made wonderful stops, lightning double plays, sensational running catches and played the game with plenty of the science prevalent to-day.

Orator James O'Rourke, who sold the Bridgeport club the other day and finally retired from active work on the field, was a high-class first baseman when he wore a Boston uniform in 1873 and 1874. Joe Start was in his prime when he covered the bag for Providence club in 1884, but he previously had earned renown in Hartford. Another star first sacker was Chubb Sullivan, who played with Cincinnati and led the National League in fielding this position in the season of 1878. Capt. Anson, too, was a great man to throw to when he headed the Chicagos in those days, while John Morrill, who managed the champion Bostons in 1883, was without a peer.

When Big Dan Brouthers played in Buffalo in the same year he was close behind Morrill in the percentages, but he didn't have the speed of the Beaneater, Al McKinnon, who led the league as a member of the St. Louis team in 1885, was considered at the time a better first baseman than had ever been seen before, but he was a comparatively poor hitter.

Sid Farrar a Wonder.

Sid Farrar of the Philadelphias in 1886 was a superb handler of thrown balls and headed the list with an average of .979 for 118 games, which was a new record. But the following year Morrill surpassed those figures with .985 for 124 games and carried off the honors. Anson recovered his grip in 1888 and 1889, while the leading first baseman in 1890 was Jake Virtue of the Clevelands. Roger Connor, who had left work, played with the Philadelphias in 1892 with the top average of .985 for 153 games, another record. Pat Tebeau of the Clevelands excelled in the averages in 1895, 1896 and 1897, his percentage of .992 in 1895 being the best ever made up to that time.

Tom Tucker of the champion Bostons under the late Frank G. Selee, held the title of king of first basemen after that until he was replaced by Fred Tenney, who was considered a phenomenon. Prior to the success of Tucker and Tenney baseball saw other noted first baggers in Comiskey, Dave Foutz, Long John Reilly, Tommy Esterbrook, Dave Orr and many others who played great ball. Jack Doyle when a member of the champion Baltimores was a star in this position, and later Hugh Jennings, covering the bag for the Brooklyns, was rated in the same class with Tenney. Dan McGann and Kitty Bransfield when wearing New York and Pittsburg uniforms respectively, were also high in the averages. McGann still holds the record percentage of .995 for 133 games in 1906, altho Chance of the Cubs hung up .994 last year. Chance, Chase, Konetchy and Hoblitzel are considered the leading first basemen to-day and Chase is probably the greatest that ever played the game.

Second Sackers Scarce.

First-class second basemen have always been scarce. Johnny Evers of the Cubs, Miller of the Pirates, Gardner of the Highlanders, Eddie Collins of the Athletics, Egan of the Cincinnati Reds, Lajoie of the Clevelands and several others in the major leagues are naturally regarded as without an equal. But baseball history discloses some remarkable second sackers, just the same. Ross Barnes, who played with the Bostons and Chicagos more than 30 years ago, was far ahead of his rivals in point of skill. In fact, those who remember him, insist that he has never been excelled. John Burdock of the Bostons succeeded Barnes as the leading second baseman, and there was never any doubt as to his ability. He covered plenty of ground, was death on thrown balls and knew baseball from A to Z. Jack Farrell of the Providence team in 1883 led the league in the averages and was considered Burdock's equal. Chicago at that time had a sterling second-baseman in Joe Quest, but it was not long before Fred Dunlap was the king. Dunlap had the record average of .953 in 64 games with the Detroit club in 1887, and was the personification of ease and grace. He was something of a grand stand player because of his tendency to make one-handed catches and stops, but he got there just the same and was a big favorite wherever he showed.

Fred Pfeffer of the Chicagos was perhaps a shade better than Dunlap, while Bid McPhee, for many years with the Cincinnati club, was an ideal man at this bag. McPhee's percentage of .982 for 116 games in 1896 still stands as a record in the National League. Other crack second-basemen of olden times were Danny Richardson of the champion Giants of 1888 and 1889; Henry Reitz of the Baltimores of 1894, Bobby Lowe of the Bostons, Billy Hall, man of the Philadelphias, Hub Collins of the Brooklyns, Claude Ritchie of the Pittsburgs and Yank Robinson of the St. Louis Browns.

Some Good Third Basemen.

The star third-basemen of the present are Devlin of the Giants, Grant of the Philadelphias, Lennox of the Brooklyns, Lord of the Boston Red Sox, Elberfeld of the Washingtons, and others. Yet old-timers will tell you that they are no better than Ezra Sutton of the old Bostons, the famous Jerry Denny of Providence, Ed. Williamson of the champion Chicagos under Anson, Arthur Whitney of the New Yorks of twenty years ago, Billy Nash of the Bostons, Bill Dahlen of the Chicagos, Lave Cross of the Philadelphias, Jimmy Collins of the Bostons, John McGraw of the Baltimores, Tommy Estabrook of the Giants, Hick Carpenter of the old Cincinnati Reds, and Arlie Latham of the champion St. Louis Browns.

Denny was a star. No more graceful player ever handled grounders at his corner of the diamond. He had a knack of knocking down hot shots without a mitt, and was a thrower of rare speed and accuracy. Williamson, a heavyweight, was another great thrower; also Nash, who was a revelation to Boston fans in 1888, when he succeeded the popular Sutton. Collins, until he retired from the management of the Boston Americans, was highly rated; in fact, he seemed to be in a class by himself while McGraw, with his gingery play, was not far behind him in skill.

There are many fine shortstops in harness to-day, with the great Hans Wagner probably the best. Joe Tinker of the Cubs is a high-class performer; also Bridwell of the Giants, Doolan of the Phillies, Bush of Detroit, Wallace of the Browns, Wagner of the Red Sox, and others. Veteran critics, however, will insist that these men have nothing on George Wright, Dave Force, Arthur Irwin, Jack Glasscock, John Ward, Geo. Smith, Hugh Jennings, Jack Rowe, Herman Long, Tommy Corcoran, George Davis, Shorty Fuller and Ed. McKean.

Wright's Great Record.

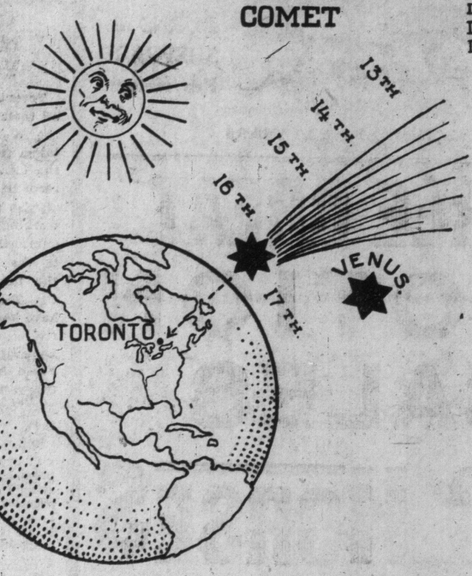
Wright was far and away the best shortstop in America when he wore a Boston uniform from 1871 to 1876. He held the record percentage of .948 for many years. In covering ground, throwing, hitting and general play he set a standard that will never be forgotten. Force, a little man, made his mark in Buffalo several years later, while Jack Glasscock, known as Pebbly Jack, was a star in Cleveland before he jumped to the Union Association in 1884. He came back to the league as a member of the Indianapolis team, and was sold to the New York club in 1890, remaining there until he finished his major league career. Ward played a brilliant game for the Giants in 1887, 1888 and 1889. He was one of the first players to use the bunt, and was also a great base-runner, stealing home on several occasions with the run needed to tie or win. George (Germany) Smith won his spurs in Cincinnati in 1893, but he also played fast ball for the Brooklyns.

Hugh Jennings and Herman Long were the star shortstops in 1895.

George Davis, who was released by the White Sox recently after twenty years in fast company, was originally an outfielder, but he took to infield work like a duck to water. He was a crack third-baseman on the New York team that won the Temple Cup in 1894, with Fuller at shortstop, but in 1899, 1900 and 1901 he led the league shortstops in the averages. Tommy Corcoran was the leading shortstop in 1904 and 1905, when he played with Cincinnati, and was always called an artist. Other noted infielders of the past have been omitted in this summary, but not because they lacked merit. They were all good ball players, and will not be forgotten until old-time fans have passed away. Baseball is progressing, but players will come and go without excelling a majority of the stars of the days of long ago. At least, that is what the veterans say, and they can see as well as ever.

Sun Rises 5.14 PROBABILITIES Showers by Sunday Evening.

THE BROCKTON COMET CHART



April 17th: Brockton moved a few thousand miles nearer the earth last night, but is still hanging around in the neighborhood of Venus. Until some definite information is received from the "Brockton" we cannot set any particular time for its arrival. The Brockton Comet was first observed near Brockton, Mass., April 10th.

The Difference

In the newspaper columns the manager said:

"There's nothing can keep us from forging ahead. We've signed young Adair of the Tarrytown team, a pitcher of wonderful power and steam, of perfect control and of changeable speed, a peach, a phenom, and a marvel, indeed!"

But here's how he spoke to young Johnny Adair:

"Get busy, you moke! Quitcher fannin' the air! You ain't in no game on the old village lot; this isn't no peaceful and pastoral spot where the sweet little maidens say, 'Isn't he grand?' when you come to the plate with the stick in yer hand.

"Who said you could pitch? Say, who taught you to throw? Don't stand there an' twitch—ain't there nothin' you know? To think that I paid out good money to buy a mud-headed Rube with an arm like a fly!"

In the newspaper columns the manager said:

"The days of baiting the umpires are fled. My men have offended, it's true, in the past, but now we have struck a new era at last. The umpire shall never be baited again; at least, I can promise you none of my men will ever be heard with a rowdyish vim to curse at the umpire or quarrel with him."

But here's how he spoke in a subsequent game:

"Go wan, you big bluke; that decision's a frame! Ye're rotten, ye're fierce, ye're a boob, ye're a lime; to make you an ump was a sin an' a crime! You talk like an oyster, you act like a yap; I've a good mind to wallop you one on the trap. You robber! You yeggman! Ye're fearful, ye're rank, yer proper profession is robbin' a bank!"

In the newspaper columns the manager said:

"The ructions that racked us aforetime are dead. The team and the people, the owners and I, are working together with purposes high. Our fights are forgotten, and people can see that what we've achieved is a close harmony. The failures and quarrels that balked us are done; we're after the pennant—it's got to be won!"

But here's how he spoke to a comrade of his:

"Me heart is fair broke and I'm put on the friz! The owner keeps buttin' in day after day. The players are askin' fer twice as much pay, the captain's a scream with a brain like a ham; the outfit does nothin' but knock me kersiam! The pitcher can't pitch, and the catcher's a mutt; the fielders are better than usual—but!—the ticket-men graft and the treasurer steals. I'm worn to a frazzle; I can't eat my meals. It's nothing but jangle and wrangle and yell—did someone say 'Harmony? Harmony—Hell!"—Berton Braley in Puck.

Georgian Bay Baseball League.

MEAFORD, April 15.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night for the purpose of organizing a baseball team in order to enter the proposed Georgian Bay League, which is being formed, to consist of Owen Sound, Meaford, Thornbury, Collingwood and Barrie and possibly one or two other towns. It is the intention to also form a town league in order to develop players, consisting of four teams. The following officers were elected: Dr. Clarke, hon. president; W. Cook, vice-president; F. Kent, hon. vice-president; H. Reid, hon. vice-president; J. C. Butchart, president; Col. H. R. Cleland, T. Male, W. A. Moore, vice-presidents; C. S. Smith, secretary-treasurer; W. J. Robinson, manager; Rev. T. H. Brown, chaplain; Alex. Douglas, official scorer.

Rosedale Lodge At Home.

The fifth annual at home of Rosedale Lodge, No. 257, I. O. O. F., was held at Cumberland Hall, on Thursday evening. Mayor Geary and R. H. Hudson, D.D.G.M., were present and delivered addresses, and the following contributed the musical and literary program: Miss Pearl Nesbit Stone, Miss Jessie McCloud, Duncan Cowan, Mr. Jusel, J. D. Keachie and Alf. Blackmore.

Follow This Good Example
Order a Case of
O'Keefe's
Pilsener Lager

The water used in brewing is absolutely pure. It is filtered before use—the beer is filtered and then pasteurized after bottling.
O'Keefe's Pilsener is unexcelled in purity, flavor and excellence.

The Beer with A Reputation

BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following is the standing of the bowling leagues:

—T. B. C.—

	Won.	Lost.
Cubs	16	5
Queen Citys	10	5
Americans	12	6
Tigers	12	8
Stanleys	11	7
Mineralites	8	10
Ibsenites	6	9
Dominions	6	12
Merchants	3	12
Olympias	5	16

—Business League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Can. General Electric	24	6
H. Murby Co.	26	7
John Macdonalds	26	7
Tor. Gen. Trusts	17	13
Eatonias	16	17
National Cash Reg.	16	17
Burroughs A. M. Co.	14	19
Ryries	10	17
Sellers - Gough	11	19
Emmett Shoes	9	21
Langmuir Paint	10	23
Adams Furniture	10	23

—Brunswick Duckpin—Section I.—

	Won.	Lost.
Brunswicks	19	2
Fishing Club	15	6
Strollers	10	8
Unos	9	9
Bryant Press	9	12
Swankeys	8	13
Crown Coal	7	14
Grenadier Sergeants	4	19

—Section II.—

	Won.	Lost.
Sterlings	16	3
Night Hawks	14	4
Cates' Quacks	13	5
G Co., Grenadiers	9	9
Blue Ribbons	8	13
Blackhalls	8	13
Chipmunks	6	15
D Co., Grenadiers	5	16

"FULL OF QUALITY"
NOBLEMEN
CIGARS
S. DAVIS & SONS LIMITED

Put on Your Spectacles Next Time You Buy

It has been said: "Exchange is no robbery," but an African savage has often been known to give as much ivory as a man could carry away in exchange for a string of glass beads. WHEN IT COMES TO VALUATION HE IS A BLIND MAN.

Many smokers suffer from short-sightedness when buying cigars.

Why pay exorbitant prices for cigars when you can buy the Davis' "NOBLEMEN" at two for a quarter? The "NOBLEMEN" is clear Havana, Cuban made, full weight, and an exquisite smoke.

It is no exaggeration to say that "NOBLEMEN" has the largest sale of any two-for-a-quarter cigar in Canada to-day—a result due entirely to the fact that the "NOBLEMEN" is FULL OF QUALITY.

"NOBLEMEN" size, 2 for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LTD., MONTREAL.
For Half a Century Makers of Fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Makers of the Perfection 10c Cigar—the light cigar for heavy smokers.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

THREE GREAT AUCTION SALES

750 HORSES

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

(Including a number of the very finest shipments made to us this season.)

PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY. SEVERAL IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALES, AS MENTIONED BENEATH.

First and finest selections of all classes of sound, fresh horses—Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery, Drivers, Carriage and Saddle Horses.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19th

AT 11 A.M.

350 Horses

Most of these horses are the best kind of sound, young horses, fully warranted in every way, and are consigned direct from the country. A grand choice will be on offer. A large number of **Serviceably Sound City Horses**, all for unreserved sale, are also included.

SIX CARLOADS OF LUMBER HORSES

For Sale Without Reserve Tuesday the 19th,

TWO CARLOADS FROM THE
HUNTSVILLE LUMBER COMPANY

TWO CARLOADS FROM THE
ANGLO-CANADIA LEATHER COMPANY

TWO CARLOADS FROM THE
CAVENDISH LUMBER COMPANY

These are a real good class of Workers, which have been doing great service for their owners, but as the above companies have no further use for them at present we are instructed to sell them for the highest dollar. These horses have all been purchased for high prices, and are now being sold for the sole reason that their owners are through with them. They are all well seasoned and reliable, and the sale of these horses will prove a grand opportunity to secure the best class of Workers at your own price.

For Sale, Tuesday, the 19th

WE HAVE INSTRUCTIONS FROM

W. J. GAGE, Esq.

TO SELL HIS COMPLETE STABLE OUTFIT

including a Victoria, T Cart, Single and Double Harness—all the best of goods and in the best of condition. Mr. Gage is setting up automobiles, and is selling his driving equipment without reserve.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20th

AT 11 A.M.

200 Horses

OF ALL CLASSES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22nd

AT 11 A.M.

200 Horses

OF ALL CLASSES.

Sales of Buggies, Carriages and all kinds of Horse Goods on Wednesday and Friday—all unreserved.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PRIZE WINNING HACKNEY PONIES

Monday, April 25th, at 8 p.m.

Imported from Scotland by DR. T. H. HASSARD

These Ponies are undoubtedly the best that were ever offered for sale in Canada. Dr. Hassard has a great reputation as an importer of the highest class of stock, and has shipped many of the best horses that ever came to Canada, and this consignment of Ponies will show much style and quality. Mr. T. A. Crow pronounces one of them to be the equal of "Berkeley Bantam," for which Judge Moore of New York paid $7000. These Ponies are entered for the coming Horse Show, and purchasers can exhibit them in their own names. Sale MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All horses sold with a warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale, if not fully as represented, when money will be at once refunded.

"A HORSE DEPARTMENTAL STORE."

Horse Show Exhibitors should inspect our stock of Carriages, Harness and any other of those requisites that are so necessary to give a horse a finished appearance. Visit our Showrooms and we will give you a special discount during the period approaching the Horse Show.

We Are Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Stable Superintendent.

The Woodbine Track Now Ready for Racing

Toronto Horsemen Making Good Use of Course For Training Operations—King's Plate Gossip—Budget of News From Florida, Virginia, Maryland and New York Racing Centres.

Toronto horsemen have had things all their own way so far this spring at the Woodbine Track, and they have taken full advantage the past week of the clear field for their work. They recognize the fact that when the big stables ship here the opportunity for working their horses will be more circumscribed. As it is the forty horses at the Woodbine Park stables and the ninety horses from several of the Toronto owners' private stables have kept the track occupied from sunrise until noonday. The advent of the Dyment string from Barrie, the Valley Farm horses from Windsor, and Mr. Seagram's contingent will soon make both stall and track room at a premium.

Interest in the doings of the horses will soon begin to concentrate on the prospective contestants for this year's King's Plate, now that Canada's premier turf classic once more appears to have a bright and long-lived future. It is naturally all guesswork of the most shadowy kind yet as to the probable contestants for the blue ribbon of the O. J. C. According to rumors from Windsor, the Hendrie eligibles are quite promising, and it need not be very remarkable if the Valley Farm stable should repeat. It was a common occurrence for the Seagram colors to flash to the front on the home stretch and stay in the lead for the King's Plate. The president of the O. J. C. may prove a stronger contestant for the plate next month—and the spring meeting is actually as near as that now—than is generally supposed.

If the Seagram and Hendrie horses do not prove of plate calibre there are others. Robert Davies has three candidates in training at the Thorncliffe stock farm in representatives of Orme Shore, Ailes D'or and Bolsover. Several Toronto owners have been quietly trying out King's Plate possibilities, and not without some encouraging indications.

This year the Dyments are not making a bid for the prize, but next season is likely to be "Oh, you kid" when the pick of the Barrie stable is saddled for the plate, for Mr. Dyment will have a fine string of eligibles to select his entry from.

Woodbine Park itself promises to look even more lovely than ever for the opening. The lawns are becoming beautifully vernal and smooth, the inner field is a perfect picture, and the track has benefitted greatly from the improvements made upon it last fall. Every prospect indicates that the Woodbine spring meeting will again be a banner social and sporting event.

There is, however, just one difficulty, and it is to be laid to the door of the late lamented Miller bill. The horses may not as a rule be so far advanced for the opening as has usually been the case. Certainly fast workouts have been given out by some stable connections, but when authentic they have been for horses carrying lightweight riders quarters or halves and have had no actual significance as to the readiness of the horses to go a distance. This is realized fully by the horsemen who have but one motto now at daybreak, and the motto is, get busy.

OPENING AT NEW YORK.

Racing at Aqueduct—Windup News From Jacksonville

On Friday the real racing season on this continent may be considered to have opened by one of the New York tracks once more throwning open its doors to the public for the greatest and most popular sport in any English-speaking country. The Metropolitan jockey clubs are showing caution by pooling their interests at Aqueduct for the spring meetings in view of further attacks at Albany, but all the big classics are to be run off this year, and Belmont Park is to do greater things than ever for the lovers of steeplechasing. Then at Saratoga increased purses make a gorgeous picture for the August meeting there.

Jamestown, which means Norfolk Virginia, just as the Jamestown exposition was actually a great Norfolk enterprise, has come to stay. The promoters of the initial meeting for the purpose of establishing a connection between northern and southern races have dropped $7000, but they see a golden prospect in that the venture is under the full approval of the New York Jockey Club. There is to be a full meeting there subsequent to the closing date at New York, Nov 15, so that a trip to Old Point Comfort for the last two weeks in November with racing close at hand on the Jamestown Jockey Club's race track may prove tempting to Toronto horsemen who are willing to go that far but cannot leave their home affairs long enough conveniently to make the longer trip to the Florida tracks at Jacksonville or Tampa.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

Waldo to Show His True Form in Camden Handicap as An Eyeopener.

Waldo, the supposed sure thing for this year's Kentucky Derby, is to be shipped for a trial battle at Lexington in the Camden Handicap, which is a $1000 affair, and is fixed to be run on May 3. From the reported workouts there are several opponents who could easily make Waldo look cheap, but emphasis is laid on the word "if" when Waldo's chances are discussed. If Waldo runs to his best form the Kentucky experts write he has the Kentucky Derby as good as won. Then they send out reports that Waldo is working in all kinds of difficulties, at seconds slower than all the other Derby candidates.

One thing all the Kentucky reports agree upon. It is that Fighting Bob is making a wonderful impression on all who see him work and check off his trials. They make no bones about reporting "Fighting Bob" working faster than Waldo. He went a half in 49. The trainers were impressed with the way he went along. Doneau, the Gerst eligible for the Kentucky Derby, also inspires his trainers with confidence. The Kentucky Derby field is expected to come from Waldo, Fighting Bob, Donau, Joe Morris, G. M. Miller, Boca Grande, Don Antonio, Gallant Pirate, Eye White, Topland, Boola Boola and The Fad.

RICH SARATOGA STAKES.

Rush of Entries for the Meeting at the Famous Event of Fashion.

Entries for the stakes of the Saratoga Racing Association, so far received, bring the total close to the 1,500 mark. The races for the two-year olds naturally brought the most liberal response from the horsemen, and the total shows 780. The stakes exclusively for 3-year-olds show 252 nominations, and those for 3-year-olds and upward brought a total of 439. Of the two-year-old stakes the $10,000 Rensselaer Handicap tops the list with 144 entries. The Saratoga Handicap which is the richest handicap for 3-year-olds and upward that is offered during the season, being worth $7,500, guaranteed, shows 51 nominations.

PIMLICO POINTERS.

Familiar Woodbine Horses Down at Baltimore—Glance at the Jumpers.

W. G. Wilson, now at Pimlico, has in his string two fine veteran fencers, Expansionist and Andrew Summers. The 9-year-old Expansionist is of old-fashioned Virginian stock. By Norwood out of Gemma, he is a full brother to old Imperialist, and has three track records to his credit—the two miles at Toronto and the two mile and two and one-half mile records at Aqueduct. When he made the two mile record at Toronto last summer, Expansionist beat a previous record established by Thistledale and Waterway. Expansionist's 9 years sit lightly on his shoulders, he is as lively as a 2-year-old, and Wilson is confident that he will beat some good horses.

Andrew Summers is about the biggest fencer to be seen at Pimlico. A 5-year-old son of Harvey and Cuba Free, he stands 16 hands 3½ inches on his plates and he weighs all of 1,150 pounds. Andrew Summer's record last season was highly creditable. He did not come to the races until the Toronto spring meeting, but he took to his work kindly and won four times in eleven attempts.

Teddy Bear, the 4-year-old son of Gold Heels, is another jumper that promises well. Wilson says that Teddy Bear is the most intelligent horse he ever handled. The Gold Heels gelding has never fallen in the field, but boys have fallen off his back. In such circumstances he never loses his head and goes cantering about the field like a wild horse. He invariably comes back to his rider and by that act intimates that it is up to the fallen jockey to remount and try again. Once last fall, after losing a boy at one fence, he ran to the next hedge, put his forefeet on top, looked about and then climbed down and returned to his boy. If Teddy Bear races up to expectations he will bear the Wilson silks in the Champion at Belmont Park next October.

Prominent in the steeplechase events at Pimlico this spring is the Tompkin's stable. The string is composed of such good ones as Fincastle, a stake winner at Toronto and Montreal last fall; Sir Wooster, winner of the 1909 Champion, also seen in colors at the Woodbine; St. Nick, a stake winner at Montreal last spring; Prince Hampton, the best qualified hunter that has been raced on any course for years; Ballacalla, a winner at Pimlico last spring, and Rossfenton, well thought of as a three-year-old flat racer, who has taken well to the jumps.

Jockey Phil Goldstein, who headed the list of winning jockeys both at the spring and fall meets, is again on the job at Pimlico, and will ride for Thomas Clyde's stable. Goldstein rode with success for Preston Burch at Jacksonville this winter. He can ride now at 105 pounds, and it seems, with such a strong stable behind him, he may again top the list at Pimlico. It is quite likely he will be seen in the saddle at the Woodbine, at the approaching meeting where he is one of the best known riders.

Jockey Ramsey, who will ride for Wm. Walker, of Toronto during the coming Canadian season, is also at Pimlico.

The old horse, Pagan Bey, a steeplechaser, well thought of by the local talent, who has often rewarded his backers at the Woodbine, broke down so badly last fall he could not be restored to his past form. He has been sold by his former owner, W. G. Wilson, and has been converted into a driving horse.

THE BILL AT SHEAS

The Headline Act this week at Sheas Theatre will be that old-time favorite dancer, Dan Burke, assisted by Mollie Moller and his Wonder Girls. Dan Burke is well known to theatregoers of two generations as one of the few of the great man dancers of the stage. There is never anything spectacular or acrobatic about his dancing, but it is the real thing; exquisite in grace, the poetry of motion. His act on this visit at Sheas is entirely new, with seven clever singing and dancing girls, including dainty Miss Moller in a scenic novelty. "At Lake Winnipesaukee." Special music and scenery are used in this miniature production, and the costuming is elaborate in every detail. Maud and Gladys Finney, "The Mermaids," will be a feature of this week's bill. These young English girls are very beautiful and their swimming and feats shown under water in a mammoth glass tank, makes their act one of the biggest novelties on the stage as well as one of extreme beauty.

The Farrel-Taylor Company have not been seen by Sheagoers in several seasons, and their merry musical skit "That Minstrel Man," is sure of a warm welcome. The act is truly funny in every line and situation and in the hands of these clever people there is a laugh every minute. Raymond & Caverly, those "Wizards of Joy," have not been here in some time, and they promise to put more tangles than ever in their German conversation. These men are the best comedians of their class. The three DuBall Brothers were seen at Sheas last season and were unknown at the time. Their singing and novelty wooden-shoe dancing was an immense hit and they are well remembered and will be given a warm reception. Harry Breen is a new comer and he is called the "Rapid Fire Song Writer." He is more than this; he can make a song out of nothing, and to any old tune sing it faster than he can think. Mr. Breen has met with great success wherever he has appeared this season and Sheagoers are sure to like him. The bill closes with new pictures on the kinetograph.

Trees Along the Fences.

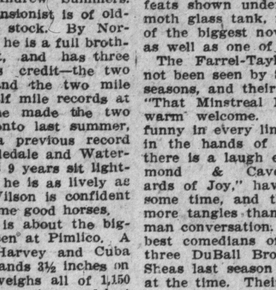
Live stock in the fields need protection from the hot rays of our blazing July and August suns; yet how few farmers upon our bald pastures have ever thought of putting a few clumps of trees about the fence lines! From the standpoint of the comfort of the animals it would be a humane thing to do, and it should pay well besides. Away back as far as 1640 we find that the Town of Hingham, Mass., passed a vote that "From the date hereof thenceforth, there shall be no tree or trees cut on the highway upon the pain of twenty shillings, because all good trees are to be preserved for the shading of cattle." More than 250 years have passed since this humane order was adopted, and we are supposed to have advanced in civilization, and yet there are not many in this country who have exhibited as much thoughtfulness as was shown by the men who passed this old piece of New England legislation.—Exchange.

UNION STOCK YARDS

HORSE EXCHANGE

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Horses and Harness always on hand for Private Sale.



The ONLY Horse Market in Ontario with railway loading chutes, both G.T.R. and C.P.R., at stable doors.

Also quarter mile track for showing and exercising.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 HORSES

AUCTION SALES

THE COMING WEEK OF

400 HORSES

more or less, comprising all grades of **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose and Farm Blocks, Express and Wagon Horses, Carriage Horses, Drivers, Pacers, Cobs and Ponies, and Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes.**

AUCTION SALES

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

Monday, April 18th, 1910
Wednesday, April 20th, 1910
Friday, April 22nd, 1910

AT 11 A.M. EACH DAY.

Special attention given to parties wishing to buy at private sale.

Take a Dundas car, which will land you within three minutes of these stables.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

Near Cor. Yonge and Bloor. PHONE NORTH 3920

AUCTION SALES Every **Monday & Thursday at 11 a.m.**

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., Every Day

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

AUCTION SALES 500 Horses

A CHOICE SELECTION of all classes: — **HEAVY DRAUGHTS, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS** and **DELIVERY HORSES, CARRIAGE COBS, SADDLE** and **ROAD HORSES,** consigned to us by some of the best horsemen in Canada.

Monday Next

At 11 a.m. we shall sell

300 Horses

of all classes. We would draw particular attention to the following, which will be sold on Monday next, at 11 a.m.:

A PAIR of BRIGHT BAY GELDINGS, six years old, sound, weight about 2,950 lbs. This is a grand pair of geldings, full of quality. They have good heads and necks, the best of feet and legs and can step like hackneys. A pair fit for any show ring.

A GOOD DRAUGHT STALLION, 4 years old, weight 1,500 lbs., color bright bay with white points. He is a fine type of a Clyde, with lots of quality and substance. He is an extra well-bred horse, and is eligible for registration. He is consigned to be sold on Monday for the high dollar.

CONSIGNED by **MR. GEORGE CORMACK,** of Whitby, Ontario, **A WELSH PONY** and outfit; **A CHESTNUT GELDING** (Pony), 12 hands. He is thoroughly broken, single and double, and kind and quiet. **ALSO** his double-seated "McLaughlin" trap, as good as new, and brass-mounted harness in excellent condition. To be sold on Monday without reserve.

Thursday Next

At 11 a.m. we shall sell

200 Horses

of all classes. **ALSO** on **MONDAY** and **THURSDAY** we shall sell a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

NOTICE

Owing to the sweeping away of Frederick House Bridge by ice, **MESSRS. HAMER & O'KELLY** were unable to ship their horses for next Monday's sale, as per advertisement last week, but will ship this week for sale on **MONDAY, APRIL 25th.** Do not forget the date. **APRIL 25th.**

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION, 5 Per Cent. ENTRY FEE (if not sold), $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a guarantee are returnable by noon the day following sale, if not up to warranty.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line and Church cars pass within half a block of our Stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

An Anecdote of Noah.

When Champ Clark inherited the troubles of John Sharp Williams as minority leader in the house of representatives, says Success Magazine, he was told that Speaker Cannon had a rod in pickle for him. "So Uncle Joe's gwine to dis-ciplin me, is he?" he queried. "Well, I reckon after a feller's been brought up on the brand o' chastisin' they deal out down in ole Missouri he won't even shy at Cannon crackers. It reminds me ub ole Noah an' th' feller 't got left out o' t' ark. Ol' Noah had been exhortin' an' aprootin' 'round till th' hull kit an' kaboodle was plumb sick o' him. By and by th' flood came, right on schedule, an' th' unsightly ole ark went a-sailin' down the stream on th' topmost crest o' th' rise. Goin' 'long one day he spies one ub th' ole onregenerates that he kinda' hed in it f'r, who hed clim' high up in th' tallest tree in them parts.

"'Well, ye ole hard-shell,' Noah yells to him, 'what do you think now?'

"'Ar,' sputters th' ole codger up th' tree, 'this here ain't nary a flood. Down in th' parts where I come from th' folks wouldn't think this here little sprinkle more'n a spring shower.'"

Senator Beveridge, discussing an international marriage, said, with a smile:

"So many of our richest girls have married foreign noblemen that I understand they don't speak of the aristocracy over there any more; they say the heir-esstocracy."

17 1910

R'S
HANGE
N STREET
PHONE NORTH 3920

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., Every Day
OF CANADA."
SALES
rses
ll classes : — HEAVY EXPRESS and DE SADDLE and ROAD the best horsemen in

Next
sell
rses
lar attention to the fol next, at 11 a.m.:
OD DRAUGHT STAL 4 years old, weight bs.; color bright bay hite points. He is a fine f a Clyde, with lots of and substance. He is ra well-bred horse, and rible for registration. consigned to be sold on y for the high dollar.
CORMACK, of Whitby, A CHESTNUT GELD hly broken, single and his double-seated "Me brass-mounted harness onday without reserve.

Next
sell
orses
THURSDAY we shall rkers and drivers con further use for them.

E
rederick House Bridge Y were unable to ship per advertisement last on MONDAY, APRIL 25th.

COMMISSION
FEE (if not sold), $1
E, Dupont, Avenue Belt Line and Church ass within half a block Stables.
JACKSON, Auctioneer.

THEATRES • MUSIC • LITERATURE • FINE ART • EDUCATION • SOCIETY • FOREIGN

EDITORIAL

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BELATED THEATREGOERS.

One of the worst of social solecisms is to be late in arriving at any function where punctuality is the essence of politeness. To keep a hungry congregation of guests from prandial refreshment shows lack enough of consideration, but the mental torture inflicted on the host, still more the hostess, by the prospect of a fall from perfection in the viands, involves a still greater lapse from the requirements of true courtesy. In nothing is the lady or the gentleman better revealed than in the care taken to avoid what will needlessly annoy or irritate either stranger or friend.

Toronto prides itself in many things justly, in some not so allowably, in others unwarrantably. But there is one department of its communal life in particular where virtue does not shine conspicuous and that connects with its unpunctuality at public entertainments. Possibly other cities may parallel its deficiencies in this respect—that any can surpass its achievements in this variety of incivility is unlikely. For Toronto has the bad—the unspeakably bad—habit of unpunctuality to a degree arguing either abnormal indifference or an acquired heredity which has ceased even to simulate sensibility.

Nothing can be more annoying to punctual people who have got comfortably settled down in a theatre or a concert hall than a series of interruptions caused by belated comers, who push and jostle till they reach their allotted places. Not only is the row particularly affected subjected to disturbance, but the occupants of every row behind it find their view intercepted and lose the immediate stage happenings. Once is bad enough, but it is common knowledge that in Toronto it occurs time and again, and it is nothing unusual to be well on with the performance before the peace and quiet that should always have prevailed are finally secured.

Conduct of this kind is absolutely unpardonable. Occasionally it may have some excuse, but in the great majority of instances it has no justification whatever. This is readily seen from the fact that those who make least scruple about inconveniencing their fellows are the first and most clamorous to resent the experience when they by any chance become the sufferers. Inconsistency is no doubt a frequent frailty of human nature, and it is true that there are individuals inherently incapable of seeing themselves as others see them, but courtesy can be taught and practiced by taking thought.

Toronto theatre and concert goers should above all things acquire the habit of punctuality. Not only will it be profitable in itself, but it will add materially to the general comfort and react upon the performers. Can anything be more disconcerting to the actor or the singer than the noise and commotion caused by the advent of would-be auditors intent on making up for lost time and taking it as a personal affront if those interested in the business of the stage hesitate for a moment before providing them with free and easy passage room? They are unfair, discourteous and altogether objectionable. Wherefore let all patrons of places of amusement in our fair city who may have been guilty of this offence against social ethics repent and reform, and let others refrain.

—Vancouver B. C. Daily Province.

THE WILD GOOSE AS AN IMMIGRATION AGENT.

An Armed Menace

Colonel J. Gordon, of Mississippi, writes a striking article in The New York Herald, on "The Real Black Peril; An Armed Menace." Colonel Gordon takes pains to dispose of the idea that the south is not loyal to the nation by saying that he does not know a single southerner who would again resort to arms. Yet he sounds a warning against the unwise policy of the United States in allowing the hordes of negroes the use of firearms. There are 300,000 more blacks than whites in Mississippi, and owing to the armed negro many farms in that state are being abandoned by the whites.

"When the government we have sworn loyalty to places that arm in the hands of an irresponsible race, many of them cocaine fiends, what steps are we to take?" he asks. "Cocaine drives out all fear of death and at the same time arouses the passions, the secret cause of the assaults upon our women and the lynchings which follow."

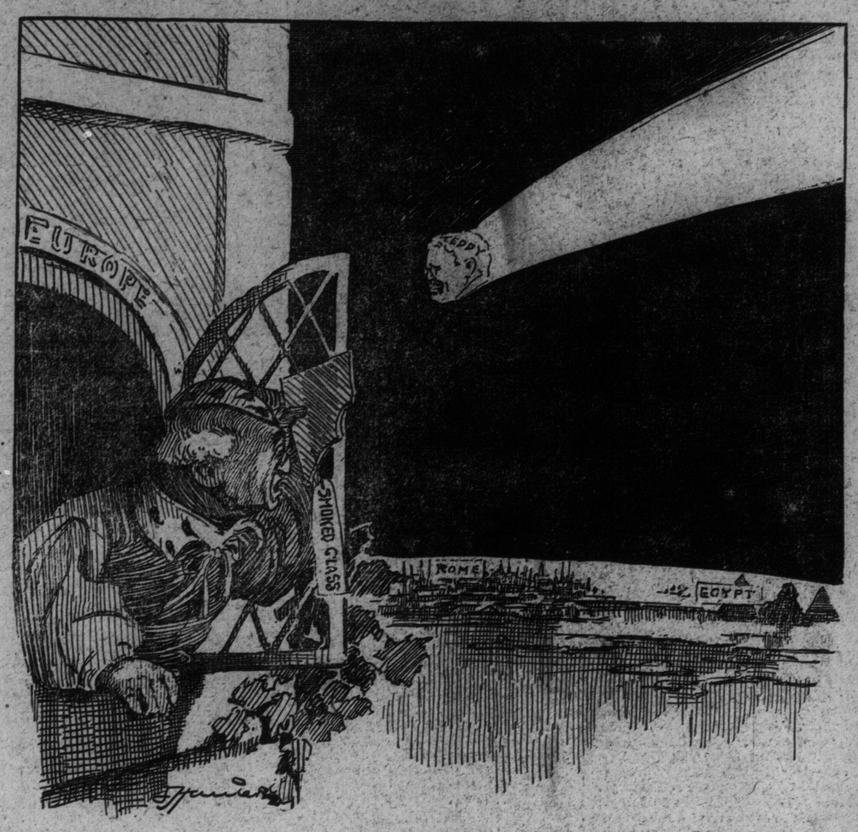
The Franchise Joker

Detroit ought to be able to learn something from Toronto, in the matter of public franchises, without being compelled to go thru the same uncomfortable experiences remarks The Detroit News.

There is one way to safeguard the public in the giving of franchises. A small boy in an essay said that pins had saved thousands of lives. He was asked by the teacher to explain, and he said "By people not swallowing them." And it is the only safe way to deal with franchises. They are all right if municipalities stop giving them. When the courts will not pronounce them effective in holding the city to the contract, but ineffective as to holding the corporation.

"Jokers" have now become a regular part of every franchise. Only they are not discovered until the contract has been signed, sealed and delivered. Then almost immediately there are differences of opinion as to interpretation and the "little joker" appears in all his glory. Like hidden pictures, once discovered, they dominate the entire landscape, and everything else disappears. Detroit can only escape "jokers" by refusing to give any more franchises. This is the determination of Toronto, and it should be the determination of every other city on the American continent.

STARTLING



OLD MAN EUROPE: The Saints Preserve us.

Our New Citizens

W. M. Martin, M. P. for Regina, contributes an article to The University Monthly on "Immigration."

Dealing with the rush of settlers from the Western States, from Britain and from the continent, he concludes that with the increase in population the farm will become more and more a great factor in the production of wealth. As time goes on, he says, the wealth of our forests, fisheries and minerals will be more or less depleted and at no distant date Canada will not derive the same wealth from her natural resources as she does to-day.

In selecting immigrants, therefore, it is necessary that the agricultural classes must be preferred to all others. The object of our policy should be to prevent the drift towards the cities and to bring into Canada men who will till the hitherto unbroken soil.

Figures are given showing the sources from which we derive our new citizens. In the nine months ending March 31, 1907, of a total immigration of 124,667, 55,000 were from Britain, 34,000 from the continent and 34,000 from the United States. For the fiscal year of 1907-8, of the 262,000 immigrants, 120,000 were from Britain, 83,000 from the continent and 58,000 from the United States. The following year of 146,000 immigrants, 52,000 were from Britain, 34,000 from the continent and 59,000 from the United States. For the seven months of the last fiscal year of 138,000 immigrants, 42,000 were from Britain, 30,000 from the continet and 65,000 from the United States.

These figures argues Mr. Martin, should effectually dispose of the contention that too many arrive from continental Europe. But in the selection of immigrants it must be borne in mind that the western provinces will witness great strides in railroad construction during the next few years, and in the building of these railways and public works many laborers are necessary.

Dealing with the influx across the border from the Western States the writer shows that during the year 1908, the average value of the effects of the settlers was $998. There were 59,000 immigrants from the States that year which would bring the aggregate of new wealth brought into the country, leaving aside the question of cash with which each settler was equipped, to $59,000,000.

Have you any aunts who will be buried this year. The baseball season will soon be on.

Poetry that Lives

God sends His teachers unto every age,
To every clime, and every race of men,
With revelations fitted to their growth.
And shape of mind, nor gives the realm of Truth
Into the selfish rule of one sole race:
Therefore each form of worship that hath swayed
The life of man, and given it to grasp
The master-key of knowledge, reverence,
Infolds some germs of goodness and of right;
Else never had the eager soul, which loathes
The slothful down pampered ignorance,
Found in it even a moment's fitful rest.

—James Russell Lowell.

Physical Exercise

A New York doctor, who is an authority on physical exercise, says one does not want to pursue those exercises that simply give one hard muscles. Hard muscles are not desirable. They do not, he says, "improve the powers for good digestion, intelligent work, sleep or for long life." It is a great thing for a person to say, "see how hard my muscles are," and yet, according to this authority, those hard muscles are not good for one.

The kind of exercise the doctor prescribes is long walks in the country especially in company where there can be pleasant talk and wholesome suggestion. The mind, the heart, the thinking should keep a side of the physical exercise, or will do little good; nor will the strain that so often accompanies the gymnastic practice.

Exercise must be a thoughtful and kindly experience. Here is where the influence of the mind over the body comes in. So often do we consider this relation in respect to disease, but it is just as potent in health. A man needs a cheerful exercise, something that works mind and muscle in agreeable companionship.

Such a walk must not be a violent exercise, a frantic effort to put the muscles to the test. It must be quiet and leisurely rather, in order to give the thoughts a chance to disport themselves and the eyes abundant opportunity to rest. This is the health process according to this authority, and it seems altogether sensible.

When in Rome Roosevelt does as Roosevelt does.

London Free Press—If Montreal is to retain the grain trade already built up, and still further increase it, the rates via that port must be as low as via New York, otherwise the export men will immediately begin shipping via the American port. It will not only be a blow for Montreal, but for all the Canadian carriers, if New York sweeps away the grain trade, which has shown such tremendous growth during the last few years.

Canadian Garter-snake

Few people understand snakes and still fewer people have any inclination to understand them.

Still, the fact remains that snakes are well worth studying and are very different from what the average individual has been taught to believe they are.

Silly superstition, nervous horror and hereditary hatred of snakes have prevented many, and among them the most noted of naturalists, from studying the lives and habits of the despised, crawling things.

As a consequence, man is ever ready to place his heel on the little, life-loving thing that basks and glides and does no harm.

There is something pitifully ludicrous in the picture of a big man armed with a huge club facing a slender ten-inch garter snake; a beautiful little snake with brown body slashed with long old-gold stripes and equipped with no more means of self-defence than has an angle-worm.

He will beat it into a shapeless pulp simply because its red, black-tipped tongue darted out at him.

Perhaps there is nothing among the crawling things of earth, quite as helpless to take its own part as the Canadian garter-snake. The little fellow hasn't a tooth nor a fang and that red, black-tipped tongue that inspired the man with the club with horror is as pliable as a thread. There is not one ounce of vemon in all the garter-snakes in all the wild lands of Canada.

The only defence the little grass snake has is in looking wicked, so he hisses and shoots out his tongue and bluffs his way thru.

The little snake is not always on the defensive. If approached gently as he lies coiled in the sun, he may be raised with the hand without his showing the slightest fear or annoyance, and, strange as it may seem, with man his greatest enemy, the garter-snake seems to crave the companionship of man.

This is why he is so often found in the open, in the barn-yard and wood-yard.

Many garden farmers protect the little fellow because he destroys moths and insects fatal to their plants and if those people who seem to crave the extermination of snakes, would but study the garter-snake they would not turn aside to kill him, but would allow him to go unharmed.

Fredericton Gleaner—If it had occurred in Russia, it would have been different, but this occurred in the United States. A Canadian went over to Buffalo to obtain employment with a firm which had engaged him by letter. On crossing the border he was searched like a criminal by the immigration officer, and the letter was found on him. As it was desired to prosecute the firm he was arrested as a witness and kept in jail for four weeks, until the American government was thru with him. Meantime his wife and family were destitute in Hamilton. If the facts as they have appeared in the press are correct, it is a case in which indemnity should be demanded by the Canadian government for ill-treatment of a British subject.

FARM TRUSTS COMING

It is a commonplace that we all live on the farmer, but the natural deduction has not yet been made in commercial circles. If we all live on the farmer then the farmer has the whip hand of society. He can do as he pleases about production and supply. As a matter of fact he does no such thing. Living somewhat isolatedly he is suspicious of his next neighbour, and distrustful of all city dwellers. As a consequence he frequently falls into a trap thru his own incredulity, and thereupon becomes more suspicious than ever. It has therefore never entered into the mind of the farmer to consolidate his interests with his fellows, and consequently no agricultural trust has come out of the strong position he occupies.

There has always been an idea that farming is a mystery which must be honestly come by in order to have success out of it. No mere city man can go out and conduct a farm with any hope of prosperity. This faith is held so devoutly that only the more reckless have ever been tempted to go into farming without previous experience, and of course their own recklessness has ensured their failure and the further establishment of the faith. No business requires more care and caution and system than farming, and the class of men who go from city life to farm are not as a rule endowed with the caution or equipped with the executive capacity which is necessary for agricultural success.

The proper methods of farming may be said to have been standardized. Questions of soil and climate certainly vary with local conditions, but these problems are the simplest that have to be met. What is still more neccessary for success is a commercial knowledge of the markets. It is only the most intelligent farmer who takes this under consideration. It is surprising the number of men who raise things, not because there is a demand for them, but merely because they have a preference for the crop, or because the seed was on hand, or because a neighbor raised a good crop.

The abandoned farms of eastern America are the strongest evidence of the recklessness of the average farmer. On the edandoned farms alone a great population might be supported. China can teach America profound lessons about the ability of a country to support population. What would the United States do with the present system had China's 400,000,000 people to be fed by Uncle Sam? Even the wheat yield of Great Britain runs from a lowest average of 26 bushels to a highest average of 34 bushels per acre. America's is about half as much.

Rotation of crops, intensive cultivation, manuring on a scale not yet contemplated in America, selection of seed, mixed farming with a view to the utilization of all by-products, are among the leading features of scientific farming. But the commercial intelligence and the large scale of operations necessary to do these things in the most effective way, and by means of which the best labor can be employed and used to the best advantage at all seasons, so as to eliminate unprofitable spells of idleness; have never been brought to bear on agricultural work.

The corporations have exhausted every other line of investment and development. The great railways are now engaged in laying down model farms with a view to attracting permanent settlers. If these farms succeed, as no doubt they will, it will be an argument to go further. But already private enterprise has gone much further. Wheat and corn farms on a gigantic scale have been established and are found to be exceedingly profitable in the west. The investment is the most stable that can be realized. There is always a demand for the produce. The land is always valuable, and growing in value. The returns are high. Nothing is so sure and so profitable except shipping, the great source of England's wealth.

The day of the huge agricultural trust is rapidly arriving. Farms of 50,000 to 100,000 acres may be regarded as small allotments within a generation. Just as soon as scientific farming is attempted on this scale by companies or corporations civilization will enter on a new phase.

That present day farming is conducted on a wasteful and incompetent system is patent to everybody who examines the facts. Our deputy minister of agriculture declares that the agricultural output of Ontario could easily be doubled per acre. The temptation to capital to enter this field with its security of investment and profitable return must prove irresistible. A corporation could save enough out of weeds and fences alone to make a good commercial profit over the present system.

Socialism on Trial

The socialists control a great American city for the first time. The paternmaker whom the people elected mayor, and the six councilmen-at-large, and 14 out of 23 aldermen, will soon take their seats.

What will happen to this city of 300,000 people now that the red flag waves over it?

Socialists promise to wipe out graft, institute home rule, the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, and the municipal ownership of public utilities. They promise to make the government represent those who work, instead of those who profit.

They say they can do all this because their party is supported wholly by the 25-cent pieces of the workingmen and workingwomen who are members, and not by capital, which has special interests to serve; because all of the affairs of the party are managed by the vote of these members instead of party bosses; because voters are active members of the party not only at election time, but at all times, and give orders to the men they have elected; that individuals are not elected, but principles.

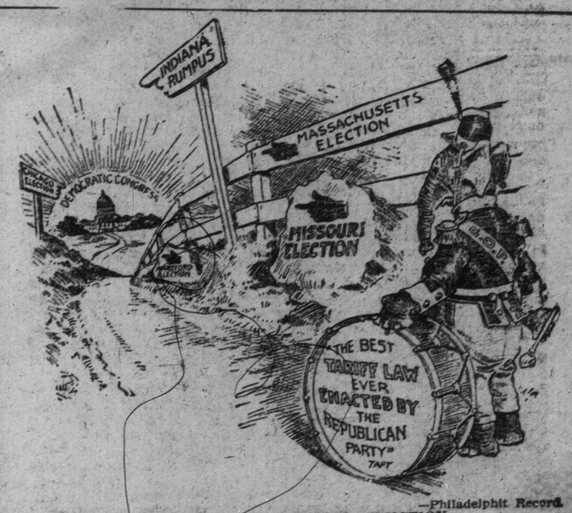
Socialism, not as a theory, but as a practical ballot box proposition, is on trial. These socialists will have to prove their contention that they are not like other parties, which, we have found, are wont to forget beautiful platform pledges when they land. The socialists have done a lot of talking; now let's see what they will do.

Manitoba Free Press—It was Abraham Lincoln, a fairly successful practical politician who declared: "What is inherently right is politically safe."

No more public service franchises on any terms, and the termination of all existing grants at the earliest possible date. Government by the people, and not by private corporations. This is the cry in Detroit.

The wife of a New York taxicab chauffeur in her petition for alimony says his income amounts to $60 a week salary and $8 a day tips. In Toronto the taxi drivers don't make so much.

"Get the hook." Fishing days are coming.



—Philadelphit Record.

ALL SIGNS POINT IN ONE DIRECTION.

Press of Canada

Montreal Gazette—It (the Miller anti-betting bill) is a measure of a kind that catches the support of those busy people who think that the passage of a new law is the cure of all human evils, and whose ill-considered efforts, directed upon a parliament, whose members are seeking cheap popularity, is filling the statute books with enactments, which, being generally disregarded, tend, where they have a tendency at all, to bring all law into contempt. The mis-named Lord's Day Act is a case in illustration. Instead of a measure to condemn work on Sunday, it actually, by its provisions, authorizes some 24 classes of Sunday work and by its terms in general suggests the idea that Sunday observance is a matter of personal convenience. This suggestion a good many are acting upon, not to the pleasure of men who would like to see the first day of the week a real rest day for the toiler and a day of Christian church-going and quiet social meeting.

Moncton, N. B. Transcript—For years past the United States have treated Canada with indifference. But a change in their attitude toward this country is taking place. They are beginning to realize that a policy of friendliness is better. The recent tariff negotiations emphasized also in many quarters that prejudices against Canada have been created in the past by misrepresentations of Canadian affairs. History has been twisted and distorted by many writers giving false impressions of Canada.

Montreal Gazette—Much nonsense is being written and talked about members now more or less prominent on the Conservative side of the house of commons being retired to the rear. The only force that can set a member of parliament back is himself. Under the rules of order all members are on the same footing. All who have, or think they have, something to say have practically the same opportunity of saying it. The saying is listened to and heeded, or ignored, as the member is forceful and cogent, or otherwise. Men in parliament make their own influence, and, whatever it is, no one may take it away from them.

Windsor Record—You will notice a sudden subsidence of tariff talk in the United States press. Something had to be said the day after, adverse or otherwise, but now a great and impressive silence has settled on the scene.

London Advertiser—Toronto University is in danger of becoming overgrown and unwieldy. The student body is already too large to permit of helpful personal contact between the teacher and the pupil, or a proper development of the social side of university life. Centralization has been carried too far, and it is proposed to carry it further. The best interests of Toronto University itself would be served by a division of labor. It has reached a stage where its efficiency may be impaired by expansion.

Hamilton Herald—If the friendship of the American government and people has to be purchased by the sacrifice of principle, it is not worth the purchase. Anyhow the policies of nations are not determined by friendship, but by self-interest. And it may be added that mutual respect is a strong factor in the cultivation of international friendships, and that a poor way for Canada to win the respect of the American people is to offer valuable consideration for their friendship or to purchase immunity from punishment when the big stick is flourished at Washington.

Manitoba Free Press—By far the most important advance in temperance that is being made in this country and in the United States comes from the economic side and is purely a matter of business efficiency. Employers, and especially the men responsible for the management of public service corporations, are more and more giving evidence of their recognition of the fact that the line has to be drawn against employes who indulge in intoxicating liquor.

Edmonton Capital—"United States," says The Toronto World, "is talking reciprocity, but there the people propose and the senators dispose." And what The World says contains a great element of truth. In the present instance, however, Canada does not need to worry, because it is not asking for reciprocity.

Paris Star Transcript—Steam plows with headlights so they can plow all night is the latest in hustling Alberta. No wonder the Canadian West is being looked to become the world's granary.

Press of States

The New York Journal of Commerce observes that there was on the part of the United States "the virtual surrender of all the important demands on which its delegates had been instructed to insist," and The Boston Herald says "it must be recognized that the concessions made (by Canada) are comparatively unimportant."

Rochester Herald—Canada is to have 30,000 immigrants this month. Luckily for her, they will be a different class than those we receive from a foreign land.

Boston Christian Science Monitor—Canada could have survived and probably would have prospered, had we imposed upon her the maximum scale. We should have survived and in all probability we should have prospered, had we lost 50 per cent., or 75 per cent., or even 100 per cent. of Canada's trade. It is among the possibilities that both nations might thrive indefinitely in mutual commercial exclusiveness. But self-interest is not the standard by which this matter is now being measured. The feeling is prevalent, and it is growing, that we have not been fair, much less generous, in the treatment we have been according a perfectly friendly neighbor and good customer thru all these years.

Rochester Union and Advertiser—The nations of the world have their eyes on the United States and Canada and if any concessions are made to Uncle Sam the other fellows are going to ask for the same concessions. Is that the reason our northern neighbors are to build a navy?

Philadelphia Record—Tom Johnson, driven from public life in Cleveland, is on a visit to Europe to recover his health, if not his former popularity. By him the three-cent carfare was permanently established in Cleveland after a long and arduous struggle. But he now appears to be regarded as an enemy by the citizens whom he served as much as by the street car corporation. His is by no means a novel experience.

Rochester N. Y. Herald—England's birth rate last year was the lowest on record. That is their own fault. If the authorities had notified the public that the colonel was coming there would have been a bumper crop to meet him.

Food for Thought

The laws of nature are relentless. In the moral order as in the natural order all abuses must be paid for. The strain upon adolescent brains discounts their future.

Human justice is a feeble image of divine justice.

Our souls must be plowed and cultivated like the soil itself.

There is nothing solid and durable but that which is natural, and the natural thing in human policy is the family.

The overflowing sense of the permanence of nature fills our hearts and stirs them deeply and we end by being conscious of God.

The rector has cast nourishment before a soul hunted into secret despair, by giving to its repentance the form of a good and noble action.

Who is there among those who minds are cultivated, or whose hearts are wounded, who can walk alone in the forests and the forest not speak to him?—Honore de Balzac in The Village Rector.

Canada's Biggest Town.

Glace Bay, N.S., Gazette: Glace Bay has a rival for the position of "the biggest town in Canada." Berlin, Ont., has nearly 15,000 population and has just voted down a city charter. The Ontario papers refer to it as the biggest town in Canada, but Glace Bay, with a population of 17,000, claims that distinction.

STARTING HOME WITH THE GOODS.

UNCLE SAM—"That Canady fellow shore can ride some."

—Vancouver, B. C. Daily Province.

THE SEIGE BEGINS.

—Vancouver, B. C. Daily Province.

U. S. Press on Reciprocity

The press of the United States agrees quite generally in the view that reciprocity with Canada would be to the advantage of both nations. The arrangement by which the minimum tariff rate is applied to imports from Canada, says The Troy Times, is likely to be followed by conferences looking to better trade relations between the two countries. Nothing, it is declared, could be more in accord with American inclination than such conferences, which would result in increased dealings.

The desirability of bringing the United States and Canada into close and permanent trade relations, no one on either side of the boundary line will doubt, says The Cleveland Plain Dealer. Sir Wilfrid Laurier remarks that "now we are within measurable distance of reciprocity with our neighbor, and this is a most desirable situation." By "reciprocity," The Chicago Tribune explains, he does not mean the abolition of American and Canadian custom houses on the long frontier, but the reciprocity of a more generous free list and of lower duties which, while embarrassing the fiscal system of neither country, would be of manifest advantage to the citizens of both.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch, which reflects southern opinion, says every one knows that the merchants and people of the two countries would profit immensely by reciprocity, while the revenues would not suffer seriously. President Taft, says The Despatch, fully realizes the need of a better understanding, and favors an arrangement that would put Canada on much the same trade status that Cuba holds to-day.

Feeling in the northwest is shown by The St. Paul Dispatch statement that by far the most important point in the negotiations that have resulted in a trade agreement is the direct intimation that the good work will not be permitted to stop here, and the possibility that it may bring commercial relations to an intimacy that will result in full reciprocity.

THE COST OF POLO PONIES.

Best of Them Bring From $500 to $2500 Apiece.

Not only has the polo pony improved but the demands of players on their ponies have increased. Men require a better, larger, faster animal than ponies were even four and five years ago.

Ponies of this class are not too common; first-rate horses of any breed, from racehorses down to Shetland ponies, never are or have been. So the ponies go up.

"We have seen the whole process in India," says a writer in Baily's Magazine. "When first played there a polo pony was countrybred, quick, handy and very easy to ride. Tournament play found them out, and they were discovered to be shifty and cunning under pressure, and above all, unable to bear the strain of a fierce finish to a close match. They cost from 150 to 350 rupees.

"Then came the Arabs, and they too, had their day. They used to come up to us in trucks from Bombay at an average of 400 rupees apiece, and if one in ten became a tournament pony we were lucky. The periods of play were shortened, the length of matches contracted; but the standard of tournament play grew more and more exacting and the Arab had to go.

"The Arab never was a weight carrier; he is very apt to cross his legs and come down if hustled, and he has now been displaced in India by the Waler, the New Zealander and the English pony, at about 2500 rupees apiece. Now this is exactly in brief the process that has gone on in England, except that we do not need to import our ponies and are able to breed them for modern polo.

"The English polo pony has ousted its rivals, so greatly has he improved; he carries weight better, is faster and yet is a great deal better balanced and handier than he was, and he has practically displaced all others, the few first class Americans and Argentines that survive being rather an evidence for than against the supremacy of the English pony. How much the English pony has improved may be seen from the fact that whereas at one time in first-class tournaments Arabs, Argentines and Americans might be seen playing on equal terms with English ponies, now only a very few of the best of these herds can hold their own in first-class polo.

"If now we go on to analyze the principal sales of ponies that we know of during the last year, we shall find that, excluding all ponies (and there were a good many) that fetched less than £50, we are able to trace 165 ponies which sold for an aggregate of £19,183, the average price being £116 5s. Of these ponies, 58 brought to their sellers from 100 to 500 guineas, averaging a fraction over £206. Of the 165 ponies 107 were sold from 50 to 90 guineas, making a total of £7329, or an average of £68 10s for each pony. Of these ponies all but a very few were English or Irish, the American, Argentine and Arab ponies not amounting to five per cent. of the whole.

"But it may be said that the prices in the first-class were raised by the American purchases last year and by the demand for 40 or 50 first-class ponies for the international matches. I do not think, however, these purchases made a great deal of difference or that the average price in any year for the best class of ponies would fall much below 200 guineas. The prices of ponies are in no way enormously high, and unless the game falls off in popularity, of which of course there are no signs at present, the market prices of the three classes will probably not vary very much from the present rates for some time to come."

NEW FUELS.

Our Increasing Use of Gases and Oils Under Boilers.

(From The Scientific American.)

During the first half of the last century it was solid fuel only that was employed for the generation of heat and power, but the last half of the century has seen the advent of liquid and gasoline fuels, which under certain conditions proved themselves of the greatest value, and certain processes are now largely dependent upon their use, this being due to the ease of application, which has meant economy in labor and greater facility for converting the heat into work. As an example of the ease of application in making a fuel of poor calorific value more effective in use than coal of high quality, one may instance such manufacturers as those of glass, where in the heating by solid fuel the necessary temperature had to be imparted to the mass of raw material thru the walls of a thick fire-clay retort, the difficulty of application here being dependent upon the fact that the crucible had to be heated to a very high temperature to get the necessary fusing point of the glass mixture, and that maintaining this for a considerable period meant a big expenditure in fuel and great wear and tear to the furnace and containing vessel.

It was clear that if the fuel could be gasified and the clean flame made to play directly onto the surface of the mixture to be fused, instead of having to impart the heat thru the walls of the containing vessel, an enormous economy would be obtained, and this is now done by the utilization of producer gas and regeneration in the continuous tank process. In the same way liquid fuel, as soon as methods could be found for its proper combustion, presented such wonderful economies and advantages for marine work that, in spite of it being dearer than coal, it at once found a place in both the navy and merchant marine. The possibility of being able to store it below the level of the boiler in the ballast tanks instead of having, as in coal bunkers, to have the storage above that level, at once gave increased space in the important part of the vessel, and, what was of much greater importance in the service, the being able to carry a larger supply of latent energy in the same space as the coal occupied increased the radius of action of the vessel.

Strong Man as a Head Dancer.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Berks County has all kinds of professional dancers and a large number of amateur performers in this line; but among the hundreds of celebrities of this art Wilhelm Todt holds his own without a competitor between the foothills of the Blue Mountains and the banks of the Perkiomeno. Todt, instead of dancing with his feet and wearing out sole leather, dangles his extremities in the air and dances on his head. To the accompaniment of orchestra music he has kept his equilibrium for two minutes at a time, and knocking the heels off his shoes together in perfect harmony with the music. This feat he has accomplished at practically every farmhouse in his own community and at every social event of his neighborhood.

Mr. Todt is one of the strongest men in his town, and with his teeth he lifts a man of from 125 to 150 pounds and carries him around the room, never letting him slip. Dentists have declared that they never saw a person possessing such molars. One of his feats is to bite a piece out of a tumbler and then grind the broken glass to powder between his teeth.

With his sweetheart, in 1883, Mr. Todt came to America from Germany, where he was a soldier in the German army, and where he served as chief cook in his regiment, and as husband and wife in Rockland township for the last 16 years they have conducted a farm quite successfully.

New Canadian Poet

Thomas M. Humble bids fair to become the Hoosier poet of our Dominion.

A new poet has dawned on the literary horizon, a Canadian poet, and moreover a Toronto poet; a singer of the sweet homely verse that strikes a human chord and sinks home.

The poet is none other than Mr. Thomas M. Humble, for years one of Canada's best newspaper men, and now advertising manager for Hobberlin Brothers, Toronto.

Mr. Humble has, during recent years written hoosier verse largely for his own amusement, and like many another genius, has modestly pigeonholed his little gems rather than offer them for publication.

Recently some of Mr. Humble's poems fell into the hands of a Toronto literary man, who, recognizing their worth obtained the poet's reluctant consent to have them published in a volume and it is safe to predict that when this volume appears, Mr. Humble will be known as the Whitcomb Riley of Canada.

Mr. Humble's work possesses melody and finish, and is marked by a spirit of cheerfulness and optimism that is contagious.

A good example of the man who wins out by remaining cheerful under trying conditions is given in the poet's little gem "A-Tryin' to Get Along."

Some folks hev lots of trouble a-tryin' to get along,
Frettin' an' a-worryin', things allus goin' wrong.
Never seem to get just right, an' wonderin' what they'll do,
But somehow or another they manage to pull thru.

Keep grumblin' over this an' that, say they never sleep a wink,
"Take on" awful sometimes, but never seem to think
That God's a-lookin' after 'em an' knows jes' what to do,
An' if they'll jes' have patience, why, He's sure to help 'em thru.

There's a lot of comfort goin' in this old world of ours,
An' heaps of consolation, in the very darkest hours.
But folks'll never find it if they allus fret an' pout
An' never think of askin' the Lord to help 'em out.

There ain't no use a-worryin', fer it don't do no good.
An' 't never was intended, from creation, that it should.
So jes' get on a "hustle," an' trust right in the Lord,
An' I'll warrant that He'll help you if ye take Him at His word.

In his "Metamorphosed Farmer," Mr. Humble gives us a picture of the "tiller of the soil," after the hard season's work is over and the short winter days, when there's nothing much to do on the farm but chores, agord him respite from his labors.

City folks hev been a laughin', at the farmer chap,
Kinder pokin' fun like—but he don't give a rap,
Fer things are comin' his way, an' this here season's crop
Has brought him lots of money, an' the farmer, he's on top.

Jes' wait till threshin's over, an' Rueben comes to town,
Folks'll wonder what's the matter, as he planks his dollars down,
He'll take in all that's goin', stop at the best hotel,
An' order round the waiters—like any other swell.

There ain't no flies on Rueben, now you can bet on that;
He's learnt a thing or two, boys, an' knows jes' where he's at.
Jes' watch him when he comes to town, an' see him cut a dash—
He's the feller that's "right in it," fer you bet he's got the cash.

No more store clothes fer Reuben; he's got away past that.
Frock coat an' patent leathers, an' the very latest hat,
Smokes the best cigars, of course, two fer twenty-five;
He's the "metamorphosed farmer," sure as you're alive.

NOW NEW USE FOR PORPOISES.

Restaurant Keepers Scheme to Beat Beef Trust by Utilizing This Fish.

Try Davy Jones' latest, which he has taken out of his locker for the purpose of beating the beef trust. It's porpoise. It is coming on the New York market soon and there are restaurants in Boston, the very home of the sacred codfish, which are advertising this marine substitute for sirloin. Porpoises, being mammals, may be eaten with relish by persons who would run a mile to get away from halibut or mackerel.

Their top layer must be used for shoes and satchels, and hundreds of women of fashion wearing belts of porpoise hide think they are far more stylish than suede. Soup bones do not grow on porpoises, but they have flippers from which a delectable soup is made, known as "potage fin de siecle." The bones are good for buttons and the meat is good to eat, and may also be converted into frankfurters which need no muzzles.

There is hanging up in an establishment not many miles from the city hall a consignment of excellent bolognas, half steer and half porpoise. On the even days of the month they toss their heads upward and on the odd days they are permitted to swim in vats of brine.

When it is determined how well porpoise bologna will keep, it will be put on the market. There is no regulation applying to its sale in this country, and there being no statute to forbid its introduction, it looks as tho it would slip in on its merits and shine on the menus of the leading hotels.

"Porpoise meat," said Dr. W. T. Tuck, in charge of the local bureau of the department of animal industry yesterday, "is not at all bad. I have tasted it and found it good. The porpoise, being a mammal, has firm, red flesh, and there is only a faint suggestion of the fishy taste. Porpoises are caught in nets off the North Carolina coast and are then slaughtered like other animals.

"I have never tested the nutritive value of the flesh, but I see no reason why it should not be fairly satisfactory as food. As to these bologna sausages, if they are placed on the market, the regulations require that they shall be labeled as consisting of half beef and half porpoise."

Altho the department of agriculture does not look with disfavor on the selling of porpoise, which sailors regard as infinitely superior to salt horse, there is a prejudice against retailing sea cow for beef.—New York Herald.

A Standard of Smell.

From The New York Sun.

It is surprising that in an age of scientific research and of important discoveries, arising from minute measurements, two of man's five senses should be neglected and should remain unprovided with descriptive terms that will express what has been found out or permit comparisons to be made. For taste and for smell we must fall back on vague generalities and fanciful similes, based usually on the pleasure or dislike awakened in us, and not on the nature of the smell or taste.

Both senses, nevertheless, play an important part in science and in business, as well as in our daily life. A keen sense of smell is of great value to the chemist; it is indispensable to the perfumer; it is needed in other sciences and trades. In all there must be scales of smell for practical everyday use, and it is remarkable that neither the laboratory nor the warehouse has evoked a standard that can be employed generally. A pharmaceutical correspondent of The Lancet having complained of the lack of such a standard, that dignified journal discusses the subject amply, showing how necessary a standard is, but making no suggestion that will help in establishing one.

One thing is clear regarding smells, good and bad, namely, that it is high time that chemists and others gathered together and devised—first, a rough classification of smells on a scientific basis; and, second, a vocabulary of adjectives, not profane, that may be employed in describing them in ordinary speech. What the chemists turned philologists have done with the carbon compounds is not encouraging, but they are closest to the smells that need description. After they have named the smells they will still have the tastes to classify.

When the Cherry Blooms in Japan.

Everywhere in Japan the gala season of the year is when the cherry blooms. Everything leads up to, waits upon and dates from "the time of the cherry" far more than from the time of the chrysanthemums, and in that month the whole empire is wreathed in rose color from Kitsiu to the farthest north. Everyone goes to see the cherry blossoms as a matter of course. No one foregoes a sight of the "charming sakura" of his neighborhood, and the very poorest will trudge to some famous place to see some historic tree when they cannot pay the low rates at which all railroads run the many special cherry blossom excursion trains.

Prince Ito took as much pride in the avenue of cherry trees and the perfect specimens of rare trees blooming among the evergreens of his Oiso villa down on "the brocade coast," as in the realization of his greatest dreams of empire. Admiral Togo has planted cherry trees to commemorate his visits here and there, as has General Nogi, and both have written poems to knighthood's flower.

Not Sending Empire Messengers.

Col. George T. Denison denied having sent a cable to England saying that he was sending two more "empire messengers" when seen by The World last night.

It was reported that Col. Denison was sending two more men to preach colonial preference in the British Isles. A friend wrote him from England asking him to suggest the names of men who would be fitted to go on the mission. Col. Denison sent the names, but so far nothing definite has been decided on. It is not yet known whether the men would be willing to go.

There will be several men from the colonies to address the meetings of the colonial conference on colonial preference.

Gouldn't Draw Franchise to Bind Railway Company

(Continued From Page 3.

legislature, and unless the present company makes extensions into outlying territory, the scheme will be pushed to a conclusion, and in 1921 the underground and surface roads combined into one municipally owned street car system.

After More Good Streets.

The street railway company professes to be willing to make extensions into the newer sections of the city AFTER it has been given the right to build on some more downtown streets. But it has picked out for these downtown extensions those streets which can be utilized by the city for a municipally owned system. If the city gives up these it will preclude the possibility of any others surface road reaching the center of the city, and thus make the present monopoly of street car transportation almost impregnable.

The city council says to the street car company: If you will build the extensions into outlying territory, as provided for under your franchise, we will give you these downtown streets.

The street railway company replies: Stop preventing us from making these downtown extensions, and afterwards we will consider other extensions. Its exact language is:

After the work on the streets that WE propose to deal with are completed, it is time to discuss what streets shall next be dealt with. The council will find the policy of the company a REASONABLE one.

And yet this street car company, controlled by stockholders living in Cleveland, O., and Rochester, N. Y., just as the D. U. R. is controlled by stockholders living in Cleveland, Montreal and other cities, is not ignoring the provisions of its franchise in any greater degree than any other street car company is doing. It is looking out for its financial interests.

Franchise as Strong as Language Could Make It."

The financial history of the Toronto railway company and of the D. U. R. run parallel. In neither case have the stockholders put much money into the enterprise. Nineteen years ago Toronto owned its own street railway system, then 69 miles long, and operated by horse and mule power. The city had come into possession by virtue of the expiration of the old franchise, and it hired the old company to run it for the benefit of the municipality.

It paid running expenses, and more, and so far as the city was concerned there was no financial losses being incurred. But about that time the question of electrifying the road was broached, and several companies came forward and proposed buying out the city and giving an up-to-date service. The city employed one of the very best of its lawyers to make a franchise that would HOLD(?), and the present one is the result. But he privately told the council that while he had made it as strong as language would allow, he was doubtful of its compelling the company, once it got control, to live up to its provisions. The council thought he was too pessimistic.

Road Would Have Paid For Itself.

The annual statement of the Toronto Railway Co., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1909, places the value of road, equipment, real estate and buildings, including pavements, at $14,110,972.49, all under the control of incorporators whose actual investment was less than 4 per cent. of this amount. "Is it any wonder that the taxpayers of Toronto want to have such a splendid money maker under their own control?" is the question often asked.

City Clerk W. A. Littlejohn took this view of the situation when he told The News: "If the City of Toronto had kept control of the street car system, the profits, since 1892, would have wiped out the entire indebtedness insurred and left a handsome profit toward the reduction of the rate."

Only one newspaper in Toronto is saying much about the street car situation. The World has vigorously championed municipal ownership, and is now urging the city government to take immediate steps to begin the building of "tubes," which are later to be incorporated with a municipally owned surface system.

Says all Franchises Contain Jokers.

"Detroit ought to municipalize its street car system, just as Toronto ought to and will, in due time." Mr. Maclean, the proprietor, and active manager of The World, told The News.

"A city is free only when it controls its street car transportation. It is free only when it can do as it pleases with its streets and its service. When it is free it can extend its lines, reduce its fares, raise its employes' wages, and accommodate suburban cars in its own interest.

"With the street car system privately owned, city councils and other city officials are chloroformed by private interests against the interests of the public. THERE NEVER WAS A PRIVATE COMPANY OWNING A STREET RAILWAY FRANCHISE THAT WAS NOT A PUBLIC ENEMY, and there never was a franchise drawn that did not contain 'jokers.'

"For the last 30 years public franchises have been the game of exploiters. A franchise is always unfair to a municipality. A city that gives one is improvident and stupid.

"Political machine? Well the people can smash a political machine, but they cannot smash a franchise, he courts pay little attention to the sanctity of public rights. The people, and particularly the people of the cities on the American continent on both sides the line, must stop being so stupid about their public utilities. If it is necessary to make a revolution to overturn the power of the corporations, then the revolution will come."

—Rochester, N. Y. Herald.

"G'LANG! YOU BEGGARS!"

British----Latest News From Across the Atlantic Ocean----Foreign

GLASGOW - PARIS TO BE JOINED BY CABLE

Distortion of Long-Distance Speech to Be Overcome By Under Sea Wires Between Scotland and France.

PARIS, April 16.—The British and French Governments are each laying a long distance telephone cable of four wires to connect Glasgow and Paris. The British cable is ready to be laid.

A great difficulty of such long distance telephoning has been overcome in these new cables. It lay in the fact that in thick wire cables such as those used for submarine laying, the electrical waves by which the sounds of the voice are conveyed are distorted, and thus speech is so modified or "disfigured" that it was practically impossible to understand it on the telephone.

The distortion of speech is overcome to a wonderful extent by placing coils, called inductances, across the wires at intervals fixed by careful calculation, a process which is called "loading."

As a result of tests it seems certain that it will be possible to speak between Paris and most of the Northern cities, over distances of 600 to 800 miles, and it is therefore expected that direct telephoning between London and Berlin will also soon be possible.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

PATTI (Baroness Cederstrom).

It begins to look as if Patti, the once great singer, did really make her "last farewell" tour the last time she was over here, some five or six years ago. But Patti was the past grand master of that "farewell" business, and everybody expected that there would be still another "last in America" tour.

That "January and May" marriage of Patti, now 67, and the Baron Cederstrom, half her age, was not so much the cause of the "last tour" being the last of her growing inability to touch the high spots in grand opera. The baroness, is now living in Crag-y-Nos Castle, Ystradgynlais, Breconshire, South Wales, which is something of an address when placed southwest of a two cent. postage stamp, but it's easy for anyone who has tackled dago grand opera as successfully as Patti has.

Betrothal of Manuel Soon to be Announced

LISBON, April 16.—According to the semi-official organ Diario de Noticias, King Edward will join King Manuel here, and their majesties will witness the manoeuvres of the British fleet off Lagos.

After this, at the meeting of parliament, the betrothal of King Manuel to an English Princess will be announced.

LAST OF THE LINE

Famous Circus Rider Dies in French Capital.

PARIS, April 9.—Charles Franconi has just died, the last of a long line of famous circus riders. His father, Victor Franconi, was the grandson of Antonio Franconi, who, having killed a Venetian patrician in a duel in Venice by a clever fencing stroke, was exiled and came to France, under Louis XV.

When in Paris in 1793 Antonio bought Astley's English circus, then in the Fambourg du Temple, and made the place a rendezvous of fashion during the revolution and first empire.

The Franconis, after that, from father to son, ran circuses in the Champs Elysees and other parts of Paris. For several generations they were the circus kings of Paris. The last Franconi circus disappeared only a few years ago, when it was turned into a cinematograph theatre.

Charles, the father of Victor Franconi, was so well known and brilliant a rider that he was commissioned by Napoleon III. to break in his saddle horses for him. He died twelve years ago at the age of eighty-seven.

The last of the Franconis, Charles, kept up the traditions of the family, and, was so fine a rider and as expert a fencer as his forebears. He devoted his life to riding and fencing.

STRANGE EXPERIENCES OF GREAT EXPLORER

Discovers Unknown Zoologica Specimens in Bolivia and Brazil.

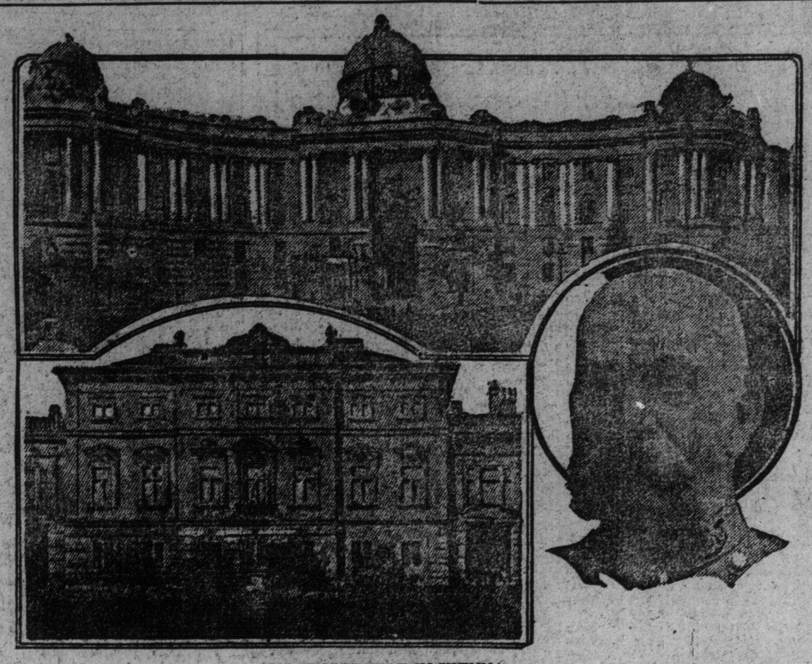
LONDON, April 9.—Relating his experiences during explorations in Bolivia to the Royal Geographical Society, Major P. H. Fawcett remarked that voyages up the Amazonian rivers were not without their dangers. There are anacondas (giant snakes), crocodiles, electric eels, sting rays and the perania, a small deep-bodied fish with razor-like teeth and an unappeasable appetite for blood.

Men unfortunate enough to fall into the Paraguay—where the perania is most prolific—may be picked clean before they can be rescued. The anaconda is ubiquitous, moves by night, and has a weird cry. The major's party killed one 65 feet long, and another party reported killing one 85 feet long.

Swarms of Insects.

Insects are legion, and render life a torture. Mosquitoes are the least offensive. In places one is covered from head to foot by bees, inside one's clothes and outside, in one's ears, nose, eyes, hair, and mouth if it is opened, pungent-odored and seeking salt perspiration. Feeding by day under such circumstances is out of the question.

There is a whole list of dreadful and obscure diseases, and the Brazil nut, dropping its heavy fruit from 100 or 150 feet, often breaks the traveler's head. There is also a tree which drops a colorless liquid which causes the body to swell and gives acute pain.



MR. ROOSEVELT IN VIENNA.

J. S., Ex-president had an audience with Emperor Francis Poseph on Friday. At the top is the Holburg, the emperor's palace, below the American embassy and Emperor Francis Joseph.

THROWS VITRIOL ON LOVER OF HUSBAND

Wronged Wife Creates Panic in Algiers Theatre By Dashing Cup of Acid Over Woman Head During the Opera.

ALGIERS, April 16.—A terrible scene in the Nouveau Theatre between two women, caused a panic. One of them, the young wife of a restraurant keeper, named Joseph Aposquita, tried to kill another young woman, Marie Alez, whom she suspected was the secret lover of her husband. During the performance piercing screams were heard in the orchestra stalls. A panic followed, and the members of the audience made a wild rush for the exits, during which Marie Alez, whose face was covered with blood, was trampled underfoot.

When order had been restored it was found that Mme. Aposquita, on learning that her husband would attend the performance accompanied by Mlle. Alez, had resolved to kill the latter. She secured a seat behind the couple, and while they were watching the stage she dashed a cup of vitrol over Mlle. Alez's head and then attempted to cut her throat with a razor. Mlle. Alez is disfigured for life, and a young girl who was sitting beside her was also badly burned by the vitriol.

RUSH TO CANADA.

sand persons will leave Liverpool, Glasgow and London for Canada this month in twenty-three steamships belonging to the Allan, Canadian Pacific Railway and Dominion Lines.

EMIL SEIDEL
The New Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

O'BRIEN SHOWS HAND IN IRISH POLITICS

Aims to Unite All Classes—Taxation and Old Age Pensions Planks in Platform.

DUBLIN, April 16—William O'Brien's "All for Ireland League" was launched last week at a convention held in Cork City, and if it does all that its enthusiastic founders predict, it will be one of the most important movements ever started in Irish politics.

As its name implies, the new league aims at uniting Irishmen of every class, creed and political persuasion in a great movement for the benefit of their common country, and the list of names of those associated with its foundation certainly indicates that Mr. O'Brien has succeeded in bringing together a number of men whom no one would have expected to find on the same platform a few years ago.

The old Landlord and Unionist party is represented by men like Lord Dunraven, Lord Castletown and Colonel Hutcheon Poe, while on the other hand no one can cast any suspicion on the stury nationalism of men like Mr. O'Brien himself, Maurice Healy, Eugene Crean, D. D. Sheehan or T. D. Sullivan the author of the famous song, "God Save Ireland."

Against More Taxation

One of the planks in the platform is uncompromising opposition to any scheme of taxation, like the British budget, which would impose any further financial burden on Ireland, and it is hoped that the presence in parliament of a number of men pledged to this program will prevent any weakening by the official Irish party in its opposition to the budget. Another plank in its platform is the demand for protection for Irish agriculture and industries and this also is taken as breaking another link between the Irish Nationalists and the English Liberals, who are pledged to free trade.

Mr. Ginnell, M. P., who is associated with the new league, has already done good work in parliament, by securing, a few days ago from a representative of the English treasury, an admission that Ireland is over-taxed. Mr. Hobhouse, who replied for the treasury to Mr. Ginnell's question on the subject, admitted that under the report of the Financial Relations Commission Ireland's taxable capacity as compared with that of the other components of the United Kingdom rendered her liable to pay $35,355,009 in 1908-9. Instead of that she actually paid taxes amounting to $46,250,000.

Mr. Hobhouse took great credit for the fact that the extra tax was $3,750,000 less than it was thirteen years ago.

Old Age Pensions.

Somewhat akin to the over-taxation of Ireland is the method by which thousands of old people are now being robbed by the British treasury of the old age pensions to which they are justly entitled. The scandal of the old age pension administration in Ireland continues to grow daily and it is now evident that the treasury has determined on a literal interpretation of the law requiring proof of age, altho it knows full well that such legal proof is impossible in the case of a large proportion of the people who were born in Ireland before 1864. In fact it will mean if persisted in, that there is no certainty until 1924 of everybody entitled to old age pensions receiving them.

ULTRA-SOCIALISM LOADS FRENCH CIVIL LIST

Aim of Radicals Is to Secure Power For Uncontrolled Disposal of the Goods of the People By the State.

LONDON, April 16.—On the assumption that another general election is close at hand Charles H. Heydemann, Ph. D., writes to show what the effect of the racial socialistic program has been in France.

He states it is obvious that the aim of the Radical Socialists is to secure power for the uncontrolled disposal of the goods of the people by the state. This system of "collectivism," as he calls it, has in France found its expression in the maintenance of a large number of subordinate officials, who get as much money as they can, giving as little as possible in return for it. The constant pressure brought to bear upon this subaltern official renders him a sort of inert being, who bends to all the exigencies of politics and the dictates of the party in power. These men form a nation within a nation, and it is not astonishing that the result of universal suffrage in France is a fictitious majority without nerve, defence or independence. The salary that these officials receive is not sufficient to support the family, and he is constrained to supplement his income by other means, and the work is not always performed out of office hours. Thus every department in France is badly managed and continually being robbed. Every day discloses some new kind of a Panama scandal or a Dreyfus case. Sometimes it is speculation in powder for the navy; sometimes there are illegal commissions in building warships.

The Frenchman is continually in leading strings. He cannot be born married or die without permission of the police.

Soon there will be nothing but officials left. All the taxpayers will either be taxed out of existence or they will have gone into the state service.

Socialistic France of to-day has imbued its citzens with the souls of lackeys. The will black the Government's boots for a regular pittance as long as they are entitled to wear its livery, and lord it over the man who provides their livelihood—the taxpayer, the beast of burden. Incapacity, inability in high places, everyone with an axe to grind, everyone begging for some preferment, some sinecure for himself or his nephew, that is what is undermining, has undermined, France of to-day and pushed her down into the rank of a third-rate nation, the buffer state, which will probably have to bear the brunt, if it ever comes to a conflict between France and England.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Alfred Belton, charged with burglary at Belleville, broke away from the police there and led a ten minutes chase. Recaptured he pleaded guilty and was remanded.

There was another Chinese Society murder in New York yesterday.

Chatham "Indian listers" are alleged to be breaking the law by procuring a patent medicine that contains alcohol.

Couldn't Draw Franchise To Bind Railway Company

Detroit Newspaper Finds In Toronto's Traction Experience Warning to Home People Not to Trifle With Corporation—"Joker" Invariably Gets Into Contract and People Have no Redress.

WHAT THE TORONTO RAILWAY CO'S FRANCHISE SAYS.

lines, and to extend the tracks and street service on such streets as The Toronto Railway company will be required to lay down new may be, from time to time, recommended by the city engineer and approved by the city council, within such period as may be fixed by by-law to be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said council; and all such extensions and new lines shall be regulated by the same terms and conditions as relate to the existing system.

WHAT THE COMPANY NOW SAYS.

We are prepared at once to lay down tracks upon the several streets which appear to US to be necessary for the betterment of the system thruout the city. . . . The streets which the COMPANY have selected are the streets upon which rails should be laid at the present time. . . . When the time comes to consider the laying of rails upon other streets, the council will find the POLICY of the company a reasonable one—Letter to city council.

WHAT THE HIGHEST COURT SAYS.

To compel the Toronto Railway company to extend their lines at an indefinite expense, for indefinite distances, where the maximum fare charged is five cents . . . seems to their lordships insuperable. The company have EXCLUSIVE POWER to "acquire, construct, complete, maintain and operate." It was intended to confer upon the company in the fullest possible way the power of OPERATING the street railway system. . . . The main point, at the bottom of all, being, which of these two parties (the city or the street car company) had dominion over the matter of where the tramway was to go, and how it was to be operated, their lordships came to the conclusion that that right, and the exclusive right, WAS VESTED IN THE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Privy council decision.

The Detroit News recently sent a staff reporter to Toronto to investigate the traction problem, Detroit having one of its own, and his story bears a warning to his own city not to let go any public service franchise. Moreover, he finds that as a result of Toronto's experience with the street railway company this city is "overwhelmingly for municipal ownership." The News reporter says:

Thanks to two decisions of the privy council, the highest court of appeal for the British Empire, coupled with the fact that the people here dislike to see a private corporation get away with something over $1,000,000 a year from excessive fares for poor street car service, Toronto is overwhelmingly for municipal ownership.

Both times that the city took its grievances to the privy council it was worsted, and had to pay all costs. The privy council insisted that the particular clause above quoted must be interpreted in connection with the clause giving the company the right to "operate," so that the judgment of the company was superior to that of the city engineer backed up by a two-thirds vote of the common council. As a sop to the city the Privy Council told Toronto that if the old company REFUSED to build the extensions desired, THEN it might offer them to some other company, totally oblivious of the fact that it is not TWO street railway systems that a city needs, but one that would be possible were the company compelled to live up to its part of the contract made in 1891.

Said the Privy Council:

The privilege to grant to another person or company for failure of the Toronto Railway Company to establish and lay down new lines and to open same for traffic, or to extend the tracks and service upon any street or streets, as provided by the agreement, is the only remedy that the city can claim.

City Engineer's Solution of Problem.

Of course this is no "remedy" at all. To allow another company street railway privileges would be to provide for future swallowing of the new company by the old after several years of wrangling and inconveniences. City Engineer C. H. Rust, for 32 years in the employ of the city, correctly voices the universal sentiment of the people here when he says:

"The only solution of the street car problem is municipal ownership. Almost every public official in the City Hall, from mayor down, is of this opinion. I base my conclusions on 12 years' experience as city engineer, coupled with 20 years of other experiences in the employ of the city.

"When the present lease of the city to the company expires, the city will do its own regulating, fix its own routes, and decide on its rate of fare. It can only do this when the street car system is municipally owned."

Yet last year the Toronto Railway Company turned into the city treasury, as the municipality's share of the profits of one year's operation, $507,827.49. In addition it paid $82,127.62 pavement charges and $50,326.34 in general taxes—a total to the city for 1909 of $640,281.45. The effect of those payments into the city treasury has been to materially reduce the tax rate, which this year will not exceed 17 mills on the dollar, and may go slightly below this.

Company Ignores Franchise.

The fact is, that while the company has kept its financial obligations, as called for in the franchise, it has ignored all the other provisions that in any way interfered with its profits. And it has done this in the face of a franchise very clearly drawn as to the rights of the city in enforcing such provisions as extensions, adequate service, the regulation of stopping places, routing, warming, the putting on and taking off of open cars, and the character of the rolling stock. So the people have come to consider the city's profits of street car operation as of less consequence than the character of the service, and they are generally resolved to end the agreement as soon as the present franchise expires, which still has 11 years to run.

The total payments into the city treasury by the street car company since the date of the commencement of the franchise, Sept. 1, 1891, amount to $9,250,066.00. And during the same time the company has cleared up something like $10,000,000, starting with an issue of $8,000,000 of stock, two-thirds of which was "water," and on which the company has been paying 5 to 7 per cent. interest ever since. Yet the company sells six tickets for 25 cents, eight tickets for workingmen's hours and 10 tickets for 25 cents to school children. It also gives universal transfers, with transfers on transfers. It has but one privilege, in the matter of fares, not possessed by the D. U. R. It can charge double fares between midnight and 5 a. m.

Why the citizens generally say: "Put not your trust in franchise provisions safeguarding the city's interests," can be easily shown by reference to the franchise now in operation. In addition to the provision alluded to as to extensions, it was supposed to compel the company to:

"Provide cars of the most approved design for service and comfort, including heating, lighting, signal appliances, numbers and route boards."

"Cars are not to be overcrowded, a comfortable number of each class to be determined by the city engineer and approved by the city council."

"Cars shall only be stopped at cross streets, and midway between streets where distances exceed 600 feet."

Court Decision a Surprise.

The company has done as it pleased with these provisions, and the city has found itself powerless to enforce regulations recommended by the city engineer and approved by the council, as provided for in the franchise. The company runs its cars as it pleases, and considers itself the best judge of routing, heating and operating. It refuses to carry passengers thru to the end of a route, if the hour for regular service expires before the end of the route is reached. In that case the car is run into the barn and passengers must get out and wait for the next car.

"When it went to the Privy Council, the city very certainly thought it had a strong case," said Assistant City Solicitor William Johnston to The News, "and an adverse decision astonished the legal minds of Toronto as much as it did ordinary citizens. But a lay mind and legal minds are different in any given community, in dealing with questions of law and interpretation, so probably the legal minds of England could not see this case as it appealed to us in Toronto.

"Having been pretty soundly beaten, the city will now have to depend on its own devices right at home to work out its salvation. That there is a way out, is doubtless true, and, as, after all, 11 years in the life of a community is of little consequence, so it is certain that Toronto, if it will, in 1921 can settle the street car question once and for all by again taking possession and holding on to its own streets.

"The present company has certainly refused to obey the city and its franchise in accepting routes, running night and open cars, making stopping places and laying tracks, yet all these things are called for in the franchise."

May Resort to "Tubes."

Under the plea of more rapid service, the company has cut out many stops, not only where these stops were in the middle of long blocks, but where the blocks happened to be shorter than the company considered necessary for the accommodation of the public. In a word, notwithstanding the incorporation of the Toronto Street Railway Company agreed, in the beginning, to do everything called for in the franchise, as soon as the contract was signed it has done only those things which seemed best for its financial interests. And this is why the cry here is almost universal for the city's control of street transportation.

In fact a movement is already on foot for the construction of "tubes" in the business section of the city, with surface roads, all municipally owned, that will reach those outlying sections in which the present company refuses to lay extensions. The matter of "tubes" was put to a vote last January, and it carried by a comfortable majority; and the mayor is now being importuned to employ an expert engineer of national reputation to make the preliminary surveys and estimate the probable cost. This right to dig "tubes" was given Toronto by the last

(Continued on Page Two.)

This Dream Cost One Hundred Million Dollars

A ONE-END VIEW IN THE BEAUTIFUL WAITING ROOM OF NEARLY COMPLETED PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT IN NEW YORK.

The gigantic dream of the late A. J. Cassatt will come true on Decoration day when trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will run directly into the heart of Manhattan Island, under both the Hudson and the East Rivers.

The work cost $100,000,000. The new station in New York is the largest and finest railroad station in the world. The tunnels under the river can handle 3480 trains a day; 100,000,000 persons a year can pass thru the station; the train yards are 50 feet below the level of the street; by the new tunnels persons may pass directly under Manhattan Island, from the west to Long Island, without so much as catching a glimpse of the City of New York; 24 giant motor engines, capable of running 90 miles an hour, have been delivered to the railroad for the tunnel service and as many more are being built.

The land necessary for the tunnels and station cost $17,000,000. Part of this land the railroad sold back to the government for its $6,000,000 New York postoffice, for the small price of $1,700,000. This was a cut rate because the railroad would sell the land only 16 feet down from the surface, instead of to the center of the earth, as land is usually sold. It reserved all rights below the 16-foot depth, for its tunnels. Thus travelers will pass under the finest postoffice in the world, in entering New York.

Up to now Pennsylvania passengers for New York were landed in New Jersey, across the river from New York City, and had to complete the journey by ferry or tube.

Editor
Dr. J. D. Logan

Concerning Literature, Science and Education

Associate Editor
Donald G. French

With the Gossips

Theodore Roosevelt has been portrayed in fiction in a story entitled, "The Angel of Lonesome Hill: A Story of a President."

A memorial to Dr. Arne, the composer of "Rule Britannia," in the form of a tablet and stained glass window, is to be placed in the Church of St. Paul, Convent Garden, where he was baptized.

Dr. George Brandes, the Danish critic, has just published a new volume of essays.

Kipling's poem, "The Vampire," was dramatized; now the play has been "novelized" under the title, "A Fool There Was."

The Book News monthly for April has special articles on the personality and humor of Mark Twain.

The life of Giovanni Boccacio, author of "Secameron," has been written by Edward Hutton.

Hamlin Garland has written a new tale of Western life, entitled, "Cavanagh, Forest Ranger."

H. Addington Bruce, a Canadian, who is making his work felt in the literary world of the United States, will publish shortly the story of "Daniel Boone and His Wilderness Road."

A timely book is "A Manual of Gardening," by Professor L. H. Bailey.

Professor Emerson D. Fite of Yale, has written a study of "Social and Industrial Conditions in the North During the Civil War."

The New Books

"CALEB TRENCH."

A Yankee of Quaker origin, whose life is portrayed in this latest novel by Mary Imlay Taylor, Caleb Trench, sets up as a shopkeeper in a southern community. His ambitious spirit soon enables him by hard study to take down his merchant's sign and replace it with that of "attorney-at-law."

Local politics show evidences of corruption and Caleb makes himself felt in opposition to the ruling faction. Thus his principles run counter to his heart's happiness, for among the leading supporters of the opposite party is a proud old southern family and to that family belongs a beautiful young lady whose grace and charm attracted the northerner from the time of their first meeting.

How Caleb, thru his sterling integrity grew to be a power in state politics, how he fought his way to success and triumphed over political graft, forms the central theme of the story around which weave many incidents of peculiarly southern origin.

It is a book which encourages ideals, portrays a number of noble but natural characters, tells a story full of action with scarcely a superfluous word, and lets that story preach its own sermon—the reader may hear it or not as he wills. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

"From the Bottom Up."

Alexander Irvine began life in a little two-room cottage in Ireland. Poor as the poorest, and uneducated, yet there came to him while working as a "scarecrow" in the potato fields a mysterious impulse, a spiritual revelation which has been the driving power of his life to this day. Feeling that he must get an education and fit himself to preach to others the gospel of life, he takes the only apparent outlet which would lead him to earning money—he goes to the coal-pits of Scotland. Here, at the time worked Keir Hardie, the great labor leader of England to-day.

Of his further career Irvine tells us in his book, "From the Bottom Up" (Musson Book Co., Toronto). He left the coal-mines and in London enlisted in the British navy, took part in the Gordon Relief Expedition, then in 1888 left the service and took steerage passage for the City of New York. His first job there was as porter in a wholesale warehouse. Always, no matter what his work, the early vision impelled him to do something for the spiritual uplifting of his fellows, so that he was even now engaged on Sundays in preaching, teaching Bible class and addressing meetings. He occupied several regular charges under different organizations, but his strict adherence to his ideas of right led him into conflict with the opinions of his officials on more than one occasion. His career had its ups and downs. He became a labor unionist, a socialist, but remains still a preacher.

His idea of socialism is this: "We are pointing the way to simple and right living, to justice, brotherhood and religion. Socialism is not an ultimate conception of society; it only paves the way for a divine individualism."

The book is one which strikes home with the impact of real, living human hopes, fears and problems. It has the entrancing interest of romantic adventure, and is enlivened frequently with touches of rich humor.

Here's to—What You Will.

This dainty little booklet of "Toasts and Ballads for all Occasions" (McLeod and Allen, Toronto), will be welcomed by everyone who likes to brighten a festive occasion with a clever and appropriate toast, a clean, but mirth-provoking recitation, or a rousing popular chorus. It has been compiled with rare good taste and contains many literary gems. The grouping of the toasts under the different subjects—patriotic, love, friends, wine, etc., is a very commendable feature.

Days of Walpole.

"A Disciple of Chance," by Sarah Dean (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto), is a story of love and adventure in the times of the Georges. Horace Walpole, William Pitt and George Selwyn are among the gay gentlement who spend their nights in dicing and betting, their days in duelling or lovemaking. The plot hinges on a wager in which one man's life is staked against another man's fortune. It is a novel of lively incident and quick action. The eighteenth century atmosphere is well reproduced; the character sketching tho slight is distinctive.

Frances de Wolfe Fenwick.

Frances de Wolfe Fenwick (Mrs. Frank Backus Williams), author of "The Arch-Satirist," is a daughter of William I. Fenwick of Montreal, who was secretary of the Montreal Stock Exchange for a number of years and who is a leader in the sporting circles and clubs of Montreal.

She has written special articles for the Montreal newspapers and has contributed short stories to various United States magazines, most of her work being in a humorous vein.

She studied elocution at the Emerson College, Boston, and taught it in New York; was for a time secretary to Dr. Andrew MacPhail, editor of the University Magazine.

She was married in May, 1909, to Frank Backus Williams of Hartford, Connecticut, and her home is now in that city.

"The Arch-Satirist," her first novel, which has just been published, is a story of heroic self-sacrifice on the part of a sister for a clever but dissipated brother. The scene of action is the City of Montreal and the novel will be of interest for its portrayal of Montreal society life.

Canadian Recitations.

A mark of the growing interest in Canadian literature is the preparation of selections from the works of Canadian authors for public entertainments. "The Maple Leaf Amateur Reciter" (McLeod & Allen) contains adaptations from "The Sky Pilot," by Ralph Connor, from "Duncan Polite," by Marian Keith, and such popular poems as "Wreck of the Julie Plante" by Drummond, "The Mixer" by Stead, "Men of the Northern Zone" by the Khan, "Second Concession of Deer" by William Wye Smith.

It Seems to Me

The Pendulum's Swing.

The story of English literature is largely the swing of the pendulum. In poetry the nature-craze shows signs of having reached its limit. Pure nature-poetry seems to have palled. Yet if we go back to the early fragments of Anglo-Saxon verse, we find that the pendulum had long ago swung to the limit of its arc in this direction. Later it receded until nature was choked with a vocabulary of polished artificiality. Then began the retraversation.

In novel-writing the tendency has been toward dramatic construction, until dramatizing a novel, and "novelizing" a drama makes it almost seem that the play-wright and the novelist are identical. But the reaction has perhaps set in. How else can we explain the success of such lengthy and undramatic novels as those of De Morgan and the recent popularity of Arnold Bennett's "Old Wives' Tale," a tale so lacking in that plot-chasing element of the modern novel that one may almost begin the story anywhere and drop it anywhere? If this restful fascination marks the return of the pendulum, then, let it swing!

Root of Fiction.

"If we search for the root value of fiction, for the simplest possible explanation of the satisfaction that resides in it for us, we find this to lie in its ability to invest such phases or fragments of life as it presents for our imaginative consideration with an artificial but satisfying sense of completeness."

So says a modern critic. His explanation is good. Life as we view it is largely fragmentary; the threads cross each other and neither the beginning nor ending do we often see. The imagination of the novelist pieces out this beginning and this ending. He lets us see motives, causes, results so that we are enabled to interpret the fragments. Our knowledge of mankind is largely an unassorted mass of unrelated facts. The fiction-writer selects, arranges, and combines these into a structure which shows the value and application of each part.

Books Received.

"Toasts and Ballads, For All Occasions," compiled from various sources (McLeod & Allen, Toronto).

"The Arch-Satirist," by Frances de Wolfe Fenwick (McLeod & Allen).

"The Prodigal Father," by J. Storer Clouston (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto).

"Caleb Trench," by Mary Imlay Taylor.

"The Personal Conduct of Belinda," by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd.

"The Red House on Rowan Street," by Roman Doubleday.

"The Awakening of Zojas," by Miriam Michelson (Musson Book Co., Toronto).

"The Maple Leaf Amateur Reciter" (McLeod & Allen).

"How to Preserve the Teeth" (Walter Scott Publishing Co., London, England).

"In Amber Lands," by Tom McInnes (Broadway Publishing Co., New York).

What the Roycrofters Signify; Their Work and Ideals

Some Inside Information Taken From an Article Specially Contributed to The Sunday World

By A. P. CATTANACH, London, England

I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work—R. L. Stevenson.

There is a lane that runs between the Abbey Hill and King's Park, at the back of what were once the gardens of Holyrood Palace, Edinburg, where the kings and queens of Scotland, lived and reigned. It is now called Croft an Righ, but Gaelic-speaking folk call it Croit an Righ, and say it means, "The King's Croft." In days gone by, it was here that the royal crofters or craftsmen, lived and worked. And they must needs be the best of their kind; keen, skilful and cunning in their crafts, for is not the king the man of all the tribe or nation, who kens, and can do things, as Carlyle tells us.

The word roycroft seems to have a similiar meaning, roy meaning king, and so again king's crofters or craftsmen. Thomas Roycroft was a famous English printer, who set up his press in London, England, in Bartholomew Close. Here in 1653 he began printing his famous Polyglot Bible in nine languages. It took him over 15 years to complete the work; and he was the typemaker, editor and printer himself. He well deserved the honors received from the king. He had proved himself a real roycrofter, a king's craftsman, by doing good work.

The Roycrofters, whose work and wisdom I wish to tell you about, are neither royalists of England nor of Scotland, who love and honor their king, but citizens of the United States of America, and their place of business is in East Aurora, near Buffalo, New York. They call themselves Roycrofters and claim to be king's craftsmen, because they work like king's men, doing the very best of its kind, with a corresponding sense of honor and responsibility.

Art Community.

East Aurora is a village 18 miles southeast of Buffalo, New York. In this village live the Roycrofters, more than 400 of them. They all work with head, heart and hand. They have no servants and no bosses—they have teachers and leaders instead. The Roycrofters turn out books that sell as high as $250. Some of these go to Paris, Florence, Leipsic and London in competition with the finest things in books the world has produced.

They paint pictures and are represented in the Salon in Paris and in the best galleries of America. They make furniture which adorns palaces, and ornamental copper and iron work that commands the patronage of connoisseurs.

And yet the Roycrofters are simple folks, living in an obscure village, who have by the excellence of their lives lifted the place into a fame that is world-wide. To search the earth for talented people, bring them together and produce art would be easy; but for two or three to begin in a barn without capital, in an average little quibbling, narrow-minded country village, where the art impulse is conspicuous by its absence, and to educate and evolve skilled workers out of crude material, and at the same time make money so as to extend the business—that is an achievement. The Roycrofters are organized as a corporation, but work together as a community. They own and operate a printing plant, a book bindery, a hotel, a farm, a bank, a blacksmith's shop and a cabinet shop. They also weave rugs, model in clay, make stained glass windows and raise flowers, poultry, vegetables, live stock and run a dairy.

Not Imitators.

It has been said that the Roycroft work was founded on the idea of William Morris, but let no one imagine that the Roycrofters are mere imitators—they have in many respects passed Morris far. William Morris inherited a fortune and always had the money to secure the talent he desired, if it was not close at hand. But the Roycrofters have had to produce their workmen. And to a great degree the best people now in the Roycroft shop are those with a tortuous past. Some have seen the inside of the court room, from the criminal dock; others are quite familiar with bankruptcy proceedings, and it almost seems as if all of them had at some time slipped or stumbled; but if they fell, they got up again, and now, surely, are going bravely forward.

It is only thru the printed works of the Roycrofters that I have made their acquaintance, and most beautiful printing and bookbinding they do. The writings of Elbert Hubbard, founder of the East Aurora Royerofters, have repeatedly struck me as realizing much in common with ideas engaging the attention at present of thoughtful men and women the world over, such as "Brotherhood," "Religion," "Philosophy," "Science," "Cause and Effect," "Education," "Work and Workers," etc.

Brotherhood Ideal.

Was there ever a time, I wonder, in the world's history when the idea of the brotherhood of humanity occupied the minds of men so much as it does now. This, I suppose, is owing to the opportunities now enjoyed for travelling, and so meeting men of other nations, and finding we are all pretty much alike. And also the art of printing gives ready expression to ideas on the subject. The idea must be acceptable to great numbers or we should not find it so general in literature. And the world's movements, slow as they move, all tend the same way, even if we call them peace conferences.

The brotherhood of humanity, in its widest sense, must always have been in the minds of some members of the race during the long ages. And it is good that a son of the Anglo-Saxon race has uttered his nation's longing for brotherhood in the words:

"Then let us pray that come it may,
As come it will for a' that,
That man tae man the world o'er,
Shall brithers be for a' that."

I suppose we all have our reason, if reason is needed, for thinking brotherhood a good thing. The Roycroft one seems about as wide as most: "We are men and women and our hopes and aims and final destiny are at least one. Where one enjoys, all enjoy; where one suffers, all suffer." And they make no distinction of sex, for do we not "live in a time when women are taking their place in the world of practical business as the friends, comrades, helpers and equal partners of men?" But they admit—"Man is superior to woman, when he is—and when he isn't, he isn't."

Hubbard's Religion.

It is not Mr. Hubbard's opinions about any one religion that I will tell you about, for these you may read his "Little Journeys," and you will find he has the widest sympathy and tolerance for all. He is always practical, and so the keynote to his religion is practical also; and it is:

"Practical religion is the kind that helps you to live, not to die." And so he divides all religions into two kinds—good and bad—and says:

"The religion of kindness, good cheer, helpfulness and useful effort is good. And on this point there is no dispute—it is admitted everywhere, by every grade and kind of intellect. The preachers who preach the beauty of truth, honesty and a useful, helpful life, I am with, head, heart and hand. The preacher who declares that there can be no such thing as a beautiful life unless it accepts superstition, I am against, with tongue and pen." And he insists that "we have ceased to separate the secular from the sacred. That is sacred which serves."

Origin of Art.

The Roycrofters, who are nothing if not artistic, claim that "art has its rise in the sense of sublimity. It seems at times to be a fulfilment of the religious impulse. The religion that baulks at work, stopping at prayer and contemplation, is a form of arrested development." But Mr. Hubbard would leave folks free to please themselves, because, "to reject anything that has a flaw in it is quite as bad as to have the excess of credulity which swallows everything presented."

Law of Karma.

The eastern law of Karma which some of us find interesting, also confronts us under different names, such

ELBERT HUBBARD
Founder of the East Aurora Roycrofters.

as: "Cause and Effect," "The Law of Compensation," and so on. A Roycrofter writing in "The Philistine" on "Compensation" says: "Why I like God is that He never meddles. He lets us do as we please. He permits us to make mistakes. This gives me confidence. This is why I have faith. By this I know we can make no final mistake. Only what is right is final * * If we are true to ourselves the consequence of being true comes to us with the certainty of unalterable law. He lets us do what we please and take the consequences. 'Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.' Everything is a cause of what is to be, and a consequence of what has been. This is the main thing to learn."

And Mr. Hubbard himself writes thus on this subject of "Cause and Effect:

"Every spirit makes its own house, but as afterwards the house confines the spirit, you had better build well." If we build into our characters what we wish to possess—strength, patience, courage, fearlessness—we shall become these things ourselves. For, says Mr. Hubbard, "The strong man's reward lies in being strong. Is that not enough? To have a beautiful old age, you must live a beautiful youth, for we ourselves are posterity, and every man is his own ancestor. I am today what I am because I was yesterday what I was." This appears to take us naturally to the other eastern law of reincarnation, which is no strange doctrine to our Roycroft friends. Says one of their writers, de Casseres, in an essay on Walt Whitman: "Change, viewed scientifically, is called evolution. Change looked at imaginatively is called reincarnation. Both measure the same facts." And again: "In evolution is the secret of immortality." So if it be that evolution and reincarnation are one, reincarnation may hold the secret of immortality—whatever that secret may be. And Mr. Hubbard in his essay "A Little Journey to the Home of Professor Russell Wallace," tells us: "His views (Wallace's) are in no sense those of Christianity, rather they might be called those of theosophy . . . His belief is that souls reincarnate themselves many times for the ultimate object of experience, growth and development."

Writers of Theosophy have also made us familiar with the idea that in the world there are highly evolved souls, who work for, and help the race in its growth, whom they call masters of wisdom. Some writers' opinion about them would make them pretty cheap. There is nothing cheap in Mr. Hubbard's opinion about what a master is, or ought to be.

"The master is simply the man who has worked wisely and intelligently, and thru habit, come to believe in himself." And the idea seems to point the way. To be a master of any craft or business, we must work at it, and have confidence in ourselves; and to become wise, we must have knowledge and understanding. And these can only come thru experience. You know who says: "Experience is by industry achieved, and perfected by the swift course of time." But we must work or be industrious. Mr. Hubbard does not think that wisdom's way lies in swallowing all you are told—do your own thinking—you'll make mistakes, but they will be your own, not other folks'. And he says: "The higher the intelligence the finer the power of discrimination; the finer the power of discrimination the more things you will reject; the more things you reject the finer you become."

Doctrine of Work.

Work is one of the great themes of Mr. Hubbard's writing, as we might expect from the inspirer of such industrious folks. They never tire of quoting Robert Louis Stevenson's saying: "I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work." And Mr. Hubbard enlarges on this: "Get your happiness out of your work," he says, "or you will never know what happiness is." This is sound advice and we had better see that we enjoy what we fill our working hours with. And his principle that, "The reward that life holds out for work is not rest nor idleness, but increased capacity for work," corresponds with the familiar fact that the busy man is the one who can do most, because he is hourly increasing his capacity. In another of his essays Mr. Hubbard says: "Work is for the worker, and work is a blessing. The Bible does not teach that—it teaches that work is a form of punishment, and only a very grim necessity at best." This is, perhaps, open to question. I find in Exodus xxxi: 2, that "the Lord spoke unto Moses saying, 'See I have called by name Bezaleel, of the tribe of Judah; and I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom and understanding and in knowledge and in all manner of workmanship, to devise cunning work, to work in gold and in silver and in brass, and in cutting in stones and to set them, and in carrying of timber.' "

This is, surely, giving a high place to craftsmen. And in Isaiah we are told that, in punishment for some of its sins, Jerusalem had taken away from it "The mighty men, the judge, the prophet, the ancient, the honorable man, and councillor, and the cunning artificer (the craftsman again), and the eloquent orator." So we see the craftsman is found in good company in the Old Book, and even takes precedence of the talking man—the orater! And you will remember that the story of creation, in the first chapters of Genesis, is the story of six days work, creating, making, working. And we are assured that it was so well done that it gave the Maker satisfaction. "God saw everything He had made, and, behold, it was very good."

This is the spirit of the true Craftsman—maker of things—one who has done good work and was not ashamed of the job. An example to us all. Let us do our work so well, that we also will get pleasure out of it, and be able to say, "It is very good," instead of that old whine about having to work by the sweat of our brow. As Mr. Hubbard says: "Nature intended we should all be poor, that we should earn our daily bread every day."

"Give us this day our daily work."

$51,000 STATUE.

The Sunday World prints above a reproduction of the famous life-size bronze statue which at the recent Yerkes art sale collection was purchased at the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars. The beauty of modelling and of line-movement are conspicuous, and the general pose places this statute in the rank of any sculpture done by the ancient Greeks.

Companionship

Companionship! what better friends than books
To cheer one up when days are dark and dull?
One quickly on a brighter picture looks.
Companionship one finds thus to the full.

One sits at home—yet travels far afield
When in the realm of books; and on each page
The reader finds some beauty spot revealed,
Of time the present or some distant age.

The world of science is thus in his hand:
He reads and learns what eminents have done;
Of home things and of many a distant land;
Of everything, in toto, 'neath the sun.

"Drink in the words," saith Shakspere, Avon's bard.
What better drink? and "food for thought" beside,
(If one has but a Lending Library card
Such food and drink is free—to few denied).

Companionship! what characters appear
In printed pages, loved by scores to-day!
Can one be lonely when at hand so near
Are friends just waiting for the welcome? Nay!

—W. A. Briscoe in Nottingham Library Bulletin.

IF I WERE GOD

The eternal world contains Gethsemane.—Royce.

"If I were God," said one whom Nature mocked—
"The world anew would I in love create:
Benignest aspect sea and sky should wear,
The bounteous earth the fruits of gladness bear,—
If I were God!"

"If I were God," said one whom Hope forsook—
"The world anew would I in love create:
No more should sons of men tempt high emprise,
Nor blindly stretch vain hands unto the skies,—
If I were God!"

"If I were God," said one whom Trial had wracked—
"The world anew would I in love create:
From human brows should fall no bitter sweat
Nor hearts heroic taste the Long Regret,—
If I were God!"

To them the man of Sorrows: "Peace, O son!
Begrime not thus thy speech with earth's foul dust:
Each day I drink thy Cup of Agony:
Each night I pray in thy Gethsemane—
And I, O son, am God!"

J. D. LOGAN in "PRELUDES."

For Student and Teacher

Canadian Produces Best Modern Practical Handbook on Poetry and Verse-Making.

Specially Reviewed by Dr. Logan

"Mort Americans," said Ambassador Bryce in a recent address, "probably think of their poets, not as necessities but as luxuries. They regard the captains of industry of prime importance, because the work of time could not be done without them, and in that they are quite right; but they think of their poets as exotics,—agreeable persons whom it is a pleasure to hear after one has finished his serious business. . . . Ruskin said years ago that industry without art is brutality. It is equally true that great material activities without poetry are stupefying and wasteful of human energy."

Here is one of the Empire's greatest authors who submits that industry, as Ruskin put it, without art is brutality. Both Ruskin and Ambassador Bryce are quite right in saying, as their words imply, the human spirit is not sustained by mere material achievements, but by the inspirational utterances of those, who, going under the name of poets, sing songs which cheer the heart and encourage spiritual endeavor. In other words, as Ambassador Bryce really admitted, growing countries like Canada and the United States, actually "need poets."

Surpasses All Others.

It is therefore with considerable pride that the editor of this page notes the fact that one of the best books, viewed practically, on the art of versification has come from the pen of a Canadian, Mr. Donald G. French, principal of the Canadian Correspondence College and associate editor of the literary page of The Sunday World.

The accident that Mr. French happens to be my associate editor has nothing to do with my enthusiastic endorsement of his book,—an endorsement based on its very special merits.

Educational View Point.

The book is the result of several years of close study of the meaning and social import of poetry and of teaching literature. Its substance is gifted with interpretations based on fine, good sense. The viewpoint is thoroly educational. That is to say, Mr. French aims in his "Points About Poetry," which is the modern title of his book, to accomplish three things: (1) to help students of verse to find the significant qualities of a poem; (2) to aid teachers of literature to guide their pupils to discover for themselves what ought to be taught regarding a poem, and (3) ao make suggestions to verse makers as to the technic and substance of a poem.

This is the first time that a book of this scope has appeared in the English language, and Mr. French is to be congratulated both on the sane conspectus and the original treatment of his volume.

Pratical Applications.

For one thing Mr. French has taken the pedagogic attitude in a really practical way. At the end of each chapter he has inserted, as he puts it, "Suggestions for Study and Practice." These in themselves constitute a new departure in the methods of teaching and appreciating poetry, and the feature is enough to recommend the book to serious teachers of literature. To this he adds a chapter on "Books to Read," which also has special value for the teacher.

Psychology Poetry.

Amongst the most interesting chapters is the one concerned with the mental processes involved in the making of verse. Mr. French has got the essential point in the matter, namely, that the reader of poetry must be caused to reproduce in his imagination the very "pictures" of reality which the verse-maker had at the time when he was composing his poetry.

Take for instance Byron's line from "The Isles of Greece,"—

"A King sate on a rocky brow"

First of all you get the music of the vowel sounds and of the rhythm. This is all a matter of imagination. The prosaic mind would have made the line descriptive of cold fact and have said colloquially: "The King of Persia, at the battle of Salamis, was anxious about the success of his army and just before the conflict went out to view, at early morn, the assembled fleets."

You can never get a vividly colored picture from a colloquial statement of mere fact; the imagination must always be appealed to, either thru music and the rythm or the pictorial quality of vocables, and so

"A King sate on a rocky brow"

is an imaginative and poetic musical way of presenting an historical fact.

Mr. French has seized the essential idea in the psychology of poetry, especially for teachers, in showing them that unless they teach their pupils to "see" the tone and color in verse-imagery and to "hear" the vowel and rhythmic music, they have failed to give the inept student the first principles of aesthetic appreciation.

Indian Customs.

Dying to order is one of the most sacred customs of the American Indian. Thirty years ago Standing Elk came to Major McLaughlin, the author of "My Friend the Indian" and said: "Father, my wife will die today and she wants a coffin from you." The major asked him what the allment was and he replied: "Just nothing but that she has heard the ghosts calling and must go." Somebody had told her, it turned out, that she was sick, so she had "painted for death," and all her relatives had gathered about to bemoan her—and, incidentally, divide her property as soon as she was dead. There was no use in the major's arguing about it, so he had the coffin made. In many cases those "painted for death" are actually bullied into dying, but Mrs. Standing Elk was still too vigorous. Finally in despair she carried the coffin into the house on her own shoulders and several years later the major saw it still standing on end in her house. Shelves had been fitted into it and it was doing duty as a cupboard. The author has had an intimate acquaintance with American Indians for a period of forty years and the book abounds with interesting anecdotes of their customs in love and war.

"I Knock and Wait"

Opportunity in a New Light

In the last decade or so no poem has been so frequently quoted as the late J. J. Ingalls' sonnet "Opportunity." There is no denying that this poem is well-written and has seemingly inspiring moral quality. The basal idea init is that to every man comes but once a supreme moment of possible endeavor when the individual must either make or mar his life by decisive action at that particular moment. The truth is that Ingalls' sonnet is one of the most immoral poems in the English language; for virtually it asserts that the moral universe is controlled, not by mere circumstance, but by a single chance. This means that human creatures are automata and have no power of prevision and, as we say, of "rising to the occasion," after they have seen that they have made a mistake. But aside from the metaphysics of the doctrine, the better practical idea is that Opportunity works along with man's destiny in the line of considerable freedom of choice,—that Opportunity knocks more than once. This is the idea nicely expressed in the following sonnet by William H. Eddy, a poem that appears in the April number of The Atlantic Monthly:

OPPORTUNITY.

Foolish is he who says that at his door
I knock but once, a furtive moment stay,
Fearing lest he shall hear, then haste away,
Glad to escape him—to return no more.
Not so, I knock and wait, and o'er and o'er
Come back to summon him. Day after day
I come to call the idler from his play,
Or wake the dreamer with my vain uproar,
Out of a thousand, haply, now and then,
One, if he hear again and yet again,
Will tardy rise and open languidly.
The rest, half puzzled, half annoyed, return
To play or sleep, nor seek nor wish to learn
Who the untimely, clownish guest may be,

TWAIN'S TINY WORDS

Mark Twain uses smaller words in writing than any author alive to-day. He uses more words in the same space than even the Bible. In Harper's Magazine he had a story about a dog which shows a strange contrast in the use of language with other distinguished authors.

Mr. Allen writing in the Editor's Study comments on this:

"The more vital the writer, the simpler and more direct his appeal. No careful student of literature can have failed to note that under great stress of feeling a strong writer becomes almost monosyllabic. In Mark Twain's story in this number of the magazine the number of words averages 836 to the page. The usual average is less than 750. The shorter the words, the more of Anglo-Saxon vigor. This point is of especial interest in the case of an author who of all the story-writers of our time has the widest appeal."

Mr. French's book, "Points About Poetry," is, in the writer's view, the best practical work of its kind that has yet been published. It ought to be in the hands of every student and teacher of literature, and versifier.

Ridgewood, N. J., The Editor Company: Toronto. McClelland & Goodchild, 75 cents.

In The Realms of Music and Fine Art

Editor
Dr. J. D. Logan

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc.
Musical Director.

EXAMINATIONS
JUNE 20th to 25th

APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN ON OR BEFORE MAY 14th

Send for 160 page Year Book.

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph. D., Principal. Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature,
Special Calendar.

Dr. Albert Ham,
VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
Toronto Conservatory of Music, or 561 Jarvis Street.

J. RAWSTHORNE SLACK
BARITONE
Concerts, Banquets, Receptions, Oratorio.
44 Beaconsfield Avenue. - Toronto, Ont
Phone Day or Evening—Parkdale 3314.

ARTHUR BLIGHT
CONCERT BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
Vocal Director Ontario Ladies' College
Studio—Nordheimer's, 15 King Street East
'Phone Main 4669

Hermann Gibson Pape
Lyric Tenor
Concert Engagements
Phone Beach 532 2360 Queen E.

HOWARD RUSSELL, Lyric Baritone
Winner Gold Medal for Male Voice at Recent Earl Grey Contest.

MUSICAL NOTES

Paul Armstrong's royalties from the performances of H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's Theatre, New York, are said to run in the neighborhood of $1200 a week, considerably more money than Mr. Armstrong was able to earn as a newspaper reporter.

Pietro Mascagni has completed a portion of the new opera "Ysebel," in which Liebler & Company will introduce Bessie Abott as a star to Canadian and American audiences next fall. Luigi Illica is writing the book. Mr. Illica wrote the operatic versions of "Madame Butterfly," "La Tosca" and "La Boheme." The scene is laid in England in mediaeval times, and the story is based on Tennyson's poem "Lady Godiva."

BRILLIANT RECITAL.

Celcli Bruce Metcalfe proved himself to be a pianist of superior powers at his recent recital in the Normal School. He played with impetuous fire; often tenderness of expression, and with a sincere regard for the ever-changing moods expressed in the different numbers of his interesting program. This was particularly noticeable in his beautiful rendition of Liszts' B minor Ballade, a composition making great demands on the executive and interpretative ability of the performer. "The Winter Maid," study by Chopin was rather bewildering in its brilliancy and velocity, yet was perfectly clean and the Stojowski "Prelude" was significant because of the appealing melancholy andtunefulness of utterance rendered in its rendition. Mr. Metcalfe is a pupil of W. O. Forsyth, and his success was a demonstrative one. Howard Russell, baritone, a pupil of Mr. Francis H. Coombs, sang with splendid voice and style Clarence Lucas' "Eldarado" and a couple of other songs.

MISS CUMMING'S RECITAL.

Thursday evening at the Metropolitan School of Music Miss Norma Cummings gave a special piano recital. Miss Cumming is already noted as an accomplished concert artiste, being a honor graduate of the Metropolitan School of Music. Her superlative technique was acquired under her teacher, Miss May Ingleson Wookey, who brought her art to perfection. She was assisted at her recital by Stuart Jackson, the well-known concert tenor.

Songs of Yesteryear

Compiled by Thomas R. Henry, After Reminiscent Interview With Phil Paulscraft and Louis Robie

Specially Contributed to The Sunday World

Everything has its vogue. There was a time when the genuinely melodious songs of the past, even of fifty years ago, were popular in the true sense of the term. They were the songs of the people. It appears that after the regime of rag-time and coon-songs, music lovers are demanding a return to the old popular melodies.

Mr. Thomas R. Henry, the celebrated theatrical manager, has specially compiled for The Sunday World a list of the songs which touched the human hearts in the 60's, 70's and 80's. Mr. Henry knows more than anyone in Canada about this matter and in view of the fact that Oliver Ditson Co. musical publishers, (Boston) have recently issued a volume of the old popular songs, edited by H. T. Finck, critic of The New York Evening Post, the selected songs given below have particular value as indicating the best in their kind—Editor.

THOS. R. HENRY.

Popular Songs of the Sixties.
Suwanee River.
Annie Laurie.
Down in Dixie.
Kathleen Mavoureen.
When Johnie Comes Marching Home.
My Old Kentucky Home.
Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Juliana Phoebe Anna Concertina Brown.
Tassels on Her Boots.
Gentle Annie.
Josephus Orange Blossom.
Nicodemus Johnson.
Sally Come Up.
Nancy Fat.
Virginia Lowlands.
The Funny Little Man.
Belle Brandon.
Down In a Coal Mine.
Jump Jim Crow.
Sandy Boys.
Aunt Dinah's Quilting Party.
Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.
Wearing of the Green.
No Irish Need Apply.
Mother I've Come Home to Die.
Shoo Fly Don't Bother Me.
Marching Through Georgia.
The Girl I Left Behind.
2.40 On the Shell.
Upper Ten and Lower Five.
Molly Bawn.
On the Green Banks of Shannon.
Wait for the Wagon and We'll All Take a Ride.

Songs That Were Hummed and Whistled During the Seventies.
Big Sunflower.
Happy Hotentots.
Stop That Knocking at the Door.
Pretty as a Picture.
Lighthouse By the Sea.
In the Morning By the Brightlight.
When the Corn Is Waving Annie Dear.
Mother Would Comfort Me.
Where Has Johanna Gone.
Sweet Evalina.
Old Farm Gate.
Rock Me to Sleep Mother.
Gentle Annie.
High Daddy.
Gypsey Davey.
Baby Mine.
Ellen Blaine.
Cottage By the Sea.
Kitty Clyde.
Hot Corn.
Whoa Emma.
On the Beach at Long Branch.
Old Fashioned Photograph of Mother.
There is a Light in the Window.
The Vacant Chair.
Maggie May.
Sweetest Story Ever Told.
Sweet Sixteen.
The Songs My Mammy Sang to Me.
Mulligan Guards.
Little Fraud.
Rosie's Sunday Out.
Way Up at Jones' Wood.
Climbing Up the Golden Stairs.
Grand Father's Clock.
Every Day Will Be Sunday By and By.
A Flower From Angel Mother's Grave.

Melodies That Rang in the Ears of the Boys and Girls of the Eighties.
The Hat Me Father Wore.
Maggie Murphy's Home.
Come Into the Garden Maude.
Dancing in the Bright Moonlight.
Mary Ann Kehoe.
The Picture That is Turned Towards the Wall.
Where is the Man That Struck My Wife.
Just Landed.
Two New Coons in Town.
Mr. McInnaly and His Old High Hat.
Mr. O' Houlihan.
Love Letters.
Empty is the Cradle, Baby's Gone.
Say Au Revoir But Not Good Bye.
Down Went McGinty.
$15 In My Inside Pocket.
I Owe $10 to O'Grady.
Pretty Peggy.
Annie Rooney.
Stick to Your Mother Tom.
Sweet Violets.
White Wings.
Aileen Ailanna.

ASSISTS NEWSBOYS

Marguerite Walsh Secures Clever Talent for Popular Concert in Behalf of Home Fund,

The well-known contralto, Marguerite Walsh, has interested herself in the fund of the Newsboys' Home. She has kindly consented to provide the musical and elocutionary program at Mr. T. C. Robinette's lecture for the fund at Massey Hall, Sunday, April 24. Marguerite Walsh herself has an established reputation as a concert and church vocalist. She is at present the soloist for St. Phillip's Church. Her kind-hearted endeavors on the part of the Newsboys' Home Fund is greatly appreciated. The talent engaged is: Master Douglas Stanbury, boy contralto; Master Roy and Miss Muriel McFadden, instrumentalists and vocalists, Master Leonard Smith, vocalist; Miss Edith Walsh, soprano; Miss Douglas Ludlow, reader; Miss Norma Henderson, elocutionist, and quartet consisting of Helen Yellowlees, Mabel Young, Leonard Smith and Jack Alexander. The clever pianiste, Miss Violet Walsh, will act as accompaniste.

MARGUERITE WALSH, Contralto.
Who Has Been Chiefly Instrumental in Arranging the Concert for The Newsboys' Home Fund, to be Held at Massey Hall, on Evening April 24.

FUDGE TRIUMPHS

Celebrated Baritone Makes Hit at Recent Hamilton Recital.

Mr. T. Harland Fudge, the celebrated baritone, reestablished his reputation as an artistic and popular vocalist last Thursday evening when he was the principal soloist at the Hamilton concert of The Theatrical Mechanical Association, held in the Savoy Theatre. Mr. Fudge displayed the finest vocalism of operatic style in his rendering of the Prologue from I. Pagliacce. His phrasing and emotional interpretation were of the highest standard. He was assisted by Mrs. Merrifield, dramatic soprano, who sang "Elsa's Dream" from Wagner's "Lohengrin" with a style that rivalled Mme. Gadski. He was assisted also by Mr. P. Garratti, pianist, who played Liszt's No. 2 Hungarian Rhapsody with remarkable technical dexterity and positive temperament.

EXCELLENT RECITAL

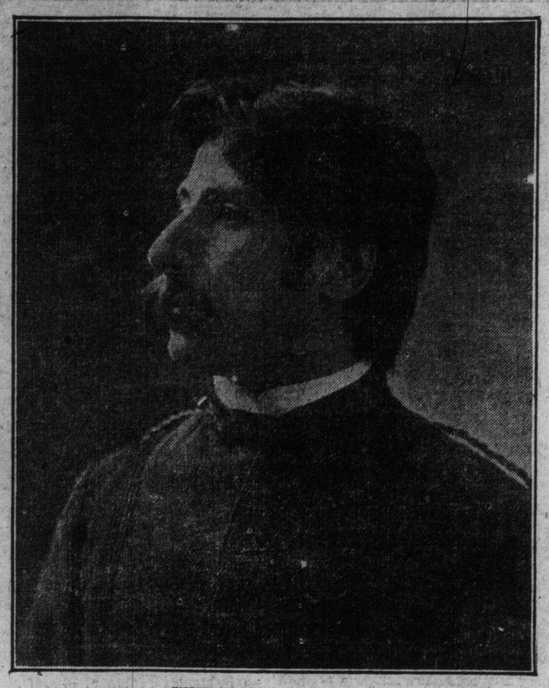
Miss Johnson Appreciated in Elocutionary Program.

Miss Ida Helen Johnson, pupil of the well-known teacher of elocution, Miss Mabel Dalby, made her initial appearance in recital last Monday evening in the new Oddfellows' Hall, Bathurst-street.

Miss Johnson's rendering of her different numbers, which included selections from Ralph Connor, W. H. Drummond, etc., made a very favorable impression on the large audience present. She was ably assisted by Ernest Hazeldine, tenor; Robert Gander, baritone, and Miss Annie Johnson, pianist. The work of all these artists was very commendable indeed, and met with hearty response. The amusing comedy entitled, "Her Ladyship's Niece," formed the latter part of the program, in which Miss Johnson also appeared, assisted capably by Fred H. Curtis, Thomas Douglas, Robert Gander, Morris Ford, and the Misses Tena Sleep, Effie Barron and Agnes Higgins.

MUSICAL CANADA.

A very excellent number of "Musical Canada" (E. R. Parkhurst, editor and proprietor) is that for April. The magazine, which is always newsy and replete with excellent articles, surpasses this month its own standard. Miss Bagster concludes her entertaining musical story "Poor Old Potter." There is the usual quantum of musical news from the leading cities of Canada, the United States and England, notes on prominent local and foreign musicians, articles on the drama and opera and the technic of the violin. The number is specially embellished with photographs of instrumentalists and vocalists. The magazine is thoroly to be recommended to all music lovers of Canada.



THE GREAT CREATORE
Who rivals Sousa in conductorship, with his famous band, Monday and who will be at Massey Hall, and Tuesday evenings of this week.

Creatore's Band is composed of between fifty and sixty players, mostly of military kindred instruments, clarinets supplanting the strings of the usual band. Their combined tone is full of color, and the brass of great richness and power.

The ensemble is up to a high standard. Creatore loves contrast and obtains fine effects. His peculiarities in conducting are well known. He frequently jumps from his platform and conducts little groups of instruments by themselves, wandering around generally in order to secure effects.

At first it is somewhat difficult to discover what his essential purpose is but in a short time it is revealed in the amazing effects produced by the band. His influence over his players, and as a matter of fact his hearers as well is quite surprising. It is almost hypnotic.

At the two concerts to be given in Massey Hall, on the 18th and 19th instants, the program will be entirely different, offering admirers of band music a feast rarely enjoyed in this city. The sale of seats, which began last Thursday, was vigorous; other arrangement for seats can be made by communicating with Massey Hall.

KNOWS THE ART

Notes About Accomplishments of Leading Canadian Vocal Teachers

To her many past successes as a concert singer and vocal teacher, Miss Ethel Shepherd has added another in having her pupil Miss Kathleen Howard win the first prize for female voice at the Earl Grey Competition recently concluded at the Royal Alexandra Theatre.

As a vocalist, Miss Shepherd has a brilliant record, and stands in the first rank of Canadian singers. She has a pure soprano voice of marked sweetness and range, and she sings with artistic delivery and phrasing. As a teacher, Miss Shepherd has an enviable reputation. Her many pupils excel in correct technique, in true reading of scores and in emotional interpretation. She also has the good fortune of being gifted by nature with special charm of personality and the power of ready knowledge of several languages. Miss Shepherd is certainly to be congratulated on the success of her pupil, Miss Kathleen Howard.

MISS ETHEL SHEPHERD.
Teacher of Miss Kathleen Howard, winner first prize for female voice at recent Earl Grey Competition.

Noble Hotelkeepers.

From The Gentlewoman.

Hotel keeping is a fancy of the moment. Besides Lord Leitrim several well known people have gone into business in this direction. Lady Aberdeen is president of the Green Lady Hostel at Littlehampton, Sussex. This is arranged for workers, who are charged 10 shillings a week for board and lodging. Lady Burton has built and fitted out a splendid hotel at Arievemore, which commands a fine view of the Cairngorm Range in Invernesshire, and the widowed Lady Augusta Orr-Ewing has started a first-rate hotel, with good golf links, at Dunskey, her home near Stranraer in Wigtownshire, Lord Dunraven has built a hotel for golfers close to Adare Manor, his place in Limerick, and Lord Inshiquin is the owner of a hotel at Arranmore, Milltown Malbay, also in Ireland. Then Lord Claud Hamilton, who is chairman of the Great Eastern Railway, takes a keen interest in the Sandringham Hotel.

Art.

"Have you any of the old masters in your gallery, Mrs. Frumpleigh?"

"Not yet, but Josiah has just placed an order with a New York dealer for $30,000 worth, which he has agreed to ship F.O.B. by the middle of next month."

$100. SONG CONTEST

Many Manuscripts Keep Judges Very Busy

Drs. Vogt and Ham, and Mr. Forsyth, the eminent judges of The World's Hundred Dollar Song Contest, have so many manuscripts on their hands to consider carefully that contestants must expect necessary delay before hearing the name of the winner of The World's prize for the best Canadian love song. But announcement of the name of the prize winner may be expected shortly.

Close Concert Series

Toronto Symphony Orchestra Best Year to End This Week in Brilliant Program --- Great Dutch Contralto Soloist -- Fine Instrumental Numbers

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra on Thursday evening at Massey Hall will mark the close of the season's series of six, which have been given this winter by our splendid home orchestra, a series of concerts never equalled in the musical life of Toronto.

The orchestra, this season, under the direction of F. S. Welsman, has attained a position of enviable prominence. The programs offered have been varied and of a quality never approached here before, and while the orchestra was at first thought to be a luxury, it has now become a necessity, which testifies abundantly to its inestimable value as an educative medium.

Great Soloist.

For the coming concert, Miss Tilly Koenen, one of the world's greatest contraltos, will be the soloist. Miss Koenen comes laden with fresh-won laurels from the American music centres, where she has been proclaimed the most consummate artist and phenomenal concert-singer now before the public. Her voice is a pure, rich contralto of marvellous range and beauty, unblemished throughout the compass.

Miss Koenen will sing Schubert's "Allmacht," with orchestral accompaniment, three Dutch songs, Handel's "Furibondo spira il vento," in which the singer displays an amazing degree of virtuosity. Her singing of the trying passages of this aria has been compared to a string of pearls, but it is more like the peculiar mellow brilliancy of the opal, the whole aria being a splendid tribute to the inspirations of the composer.

Orchestra Program.

The instrumental numbers will make a strong appeal to all friends of the orchestra. The program will open with Beethoven's "Leonore No. 3," which will be followed by Liszt's "Les Preludes," the final number being Wagner's "Tannhauser," with its seductive "Venusberg" influences, the penitential pilgrimage to Rome, the everlasting conflict between sensual and spiritual love, the latter triumphing at last in a mighty outburst of harmony in full orchestra. Public sale of tickets will begin at Massey Hall on Tuesday, April 19.

A Malapropian Remark

"A number of words used by Shakspere are obsolete."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Cumrox, "that's why we have to have expurgated editions."—Washington Star.

Draughtsmanship Poor Amongst Best Artists

Well-Known Teacher Gives Good Advice to Progressive Pupils

In a well-known New York studio devoted to the manufacture of ornamental glass, including stained glass windows, a recent experiment which has met with sufficient success to warrant its continuance is the photographing on glass of the hands, feet and head of the figures which are to be copied in windows. The remainder of the figures is transferred to the glass in the usual way. This process adds somewhat to the cost of the work, it is said, but in some cases results have more than justified the extra expense.

As an artist pointed out, the hands and feet of apostolic figures, often of heoric size, are very much in evidence and it does not always follow that the drawings which are to be copied in colors in glass windows, and which are made by artists especially skilled in the work, have retained their individuality when transferred to glass.

The flowing draperies incidental to most Oriental figures make the rest of the figure comparatively easy to copy.

According to Edgar M. Ward, who for the last thirty-five years has taught the life and antique night class at the National Academy of Design, the hand and foot bear too intimate a relation to all art to be specialized. When Mr. Ward declared with emphasis: "The foundation of art is to learn to draw hands and feet well," you cannot but be impressed. A man who has taught thousands of aspiring young persons of many nationalities the A B C of their profession ought to be able to speak with authority on this point. Mr. Ward continues:

Advice to Students.

"The student who after repeated trials can't make a fairly good drawing of a hand or foot from a cast had better turn his attention to wood chopping. The first drilling in art, as most people know, consists of drawing hands and feet from a plaster block, then the head, then the figure. The reason there are so many dreadful portraits in this city to-day is that the painters never learned to draw. They began to paint before learning the fundamentals of art. I do not say that there are not geniuses who have been able to do this successfully, but then geniuses are rare. In my experience there is perhaps one student of exceptional talent in every five hundred.

Lack Draughtsmanship.

"The trouble with the ordinary pupil is that he wants to get ahead, to paint, to draw from life, before he can make a decent drawing from the antique. Look at the hands and feet in paintings of masters like Velasquez, Rembrandt and others. They are perfect.

"When I was a young man I went to Europe to study under Cabanel.

"I expect to be able to stay only three years,' I told him. 'What shall I do?'

"'Draw,' he answered.

"'But I want to paint,' I protested.

"'You can take the rest of your life to paint. While here think most of learning to draw,' this great teacher insisted.

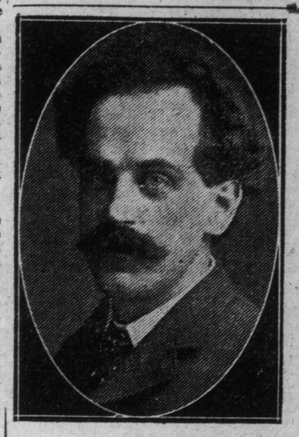
"When I entered his class I was the poorest draughtsman in it, but in two years I got a medal for proficiency.

"The tendency of the modern pupil is to slight the hands and feet as ordinary and concentrate on the head and face as being more interesting, which of course they are. At the start some pupils have a better idea of form than others, and these are easier to teach than pupils who must be taught methodically. The student who is in earnest is supposed to put in four years studying the human figure. Even at the end of that time lots of students are poor draughtsmen of hands and feet, and none, I may say, is a master. Some of the most

Model Unnecessary.

brilliant students can draw other parts of the body far better. Inperly to place a figure even with the are the best figure painters. In other words, the aspirant who starts in to paint portraits before he has had even a half way drilling in drawing the human figure doesn't know how properly to pdace a figure even with the model before him. On the other hand students of fair talent who conscientiously give four years to studying and drawing the human figure will often be able, like some of our best illustrators, to get along without a model.

"In my many years of teaching I have found that the average young woman learns more easily than the average young man, perhaps because she gives more attention to her teacher's directions. Young men are apt to think they know as much as their teacher—at first. On the other hand women as a rule show less tenacity of purpose than men do when starting in to acquire an art education.



J. P. SCHNEIDER.
Who Managed the Recent Chopin Centenary recital at Massey Hall with Great Success.

HAMBOURG DELIGHTS

Greatest Interpreter of Chopin Displays Inimitable Style at Massey Hall.

When the half-gods go, says Emerson, the gods arrive. One wonders if the Concord man meant the critics when he spoke of the half-gods. We had one of the gods of the musical world in Toronto last week, and his reception was not as enthusiastic in the critical columns as it was at the hands of his audience.

How tremendously superior we become sometimes, when other people are appreciative. It would be ever so much more to the purpose of the critical faculty if the power and meaning of the pianist's art had been explained to those who had been to listen. But exposition is a more difficult art than fault-finding and denunciation.

Mark Hambourg surpassed himself last Monday in the extraordinary delicacy and refinement of his playing in such passages as the Marcia Funebre movement of the Sonata in B flat minor, the delicious repose of the B minor prelude, or the sweet and pensive nocturne in E major. But he exhibited a tempestuous mood at other times which apparently terrified the critics. Had they closed their eyes they might have observed that the musical effect lost nothing by the vigorous manner of the performer. There are very few pianists who can be classed with Hambourg, and he certainly stands in the front rank.

People's Choral Union
H. M. Fletcher, Conductor
Mme. Langendorff
Prima Donna, Metropolitan Opera
William Howland
Baritone, Boston Opera.
Prices: $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Subscription for tickets by post-card to 137 Cottingham. Phone N. 1198.

T. HARLAND FUDGE
SOLO BARITONE
Has resumed teaching (Italian Bel Canto Method.)
STUDIO—Standard Bank Chambers, 155 King Street East.
Long distance phone. Beach 171. M. 1382

MILDRED K. WALKER
ELOCUTIONIST AND SOPRANO
Teacher of
VOICE PRODUCTION
Studio—30 Lowther Avenue.
Phone College 3341

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA
I prepare you for light opera in [illegible] 12 months, also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.
58 Beaconsfield Ave. J. P. McAVAY

PIANO TUNING
R. F. WILKS & CO.
Piano Tuners and General F[illegible]
Toronto (and any point in Ontario)
Office: 447 Yonge St. (Opp College St.)
Tel. N. 4278.
R. F. WILKS, Teacher of Piano Tuning
Toronto Conservatory of Music.

LORA NEWMAN
CONCERT PIANISTE AND TEACHER
(Late of Vienna)
Pupil of the world-renowned Leschetisky.
ELLIOTT HOUSE.
Phone M. 1771.
STUDIO: Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

THE APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC
E. M. ROBINSON, Musical Directress.
174 Ossington Ave. Phone Coll. 4463.
Branch Studio, 125 Hallam Street, corner Dovercourt Road.

THE MISSES STERNBERG
DANCING, PHYSICAL CULTURE AND FENCING
Simpson Hall, 734 Yonge Street
Teachers' Training Course. Office Hours, 2 to 5 p. m Monday—Wednesday—Friday.
Prospectus on application.

E. JULES BRAZIL
THE ENTERTAINER AT THE PIANO
In his humorous and dramatic Recitals
12 St. Joseph Street.

GEORGE SWEET
The Great New York vocal teacher will again teach in Toronto this summer, class starts May 2nd.
Apply to Mr. Chas. Bark, 660 Palmerston Ave. Phone Coll. 3961.

FAREWELL SEASON
MR. MATT GREIG
REFINED ENTERTAINER
Now Booking Engagements
14 Charles St. E. Phone N. 722.

OUR FIRST NEW ISSUE,
"IRIS"
A nice little woodland intermezzo and two-step, composed by J. Earnest Lawrence. 17 Cents, Mailed Anywhere, Including Postage in Canada or U. S. A.
THE NATIONAL MUSIC CO., the Toronto publishers. 35 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Canada.

J. H. CAMERON
ENTERTAINER AND TEACHER OF ELOCUTION
ADDRESS:
259 SPADINA AVENUE
PHONE—COLLEGE 149

$2.30 Worth of Music for $1.
Avail Yourself of This Splendid Opportunity Write, Phone or Call at the
NATIONAL MUSIC CLUB
35 Adelaide St. West, Toronto Ont.,
J. Ernest Lawrence Manager

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

Auto Tourists Who Will Soon Arrive are Visitors Worth Having

Motor Car Will Reduce High Cost of Living

Greater Area Around Cities Made Available for Market Gardening—More Men Will Turn to Farming—Importance of Good Roads

While current discussion of high prices for food and clothing has led to citations of growing extravagance as exemplified notably in the use of automobiles, a writer in Motor, Thomas L. White, contends that the ultimate influence of the automobile as a transportation vehicle for freight will result in sending men back to farms and reducing the cost of living. He declares that "the diminished fertility of soil, the depopulation of rural districts, the growing congestion of cities, and the decreasing food-value of the dollar," have a special relation to the automobile industry. No other industry now has so important a relation. He believes that, in relieving the present situation "the self-propelled vehicle will justify, from the national standpoint, the expenditure of brains and money hitherto so freely lavished on its development."

Auto Must Become Industrial Vehicle.

Mr. White does not overlook the fact that present conditions in the consumption of automobiles will not affect the result. The automobile must first become an industrial vehicle in a much larger sense than it is a pleasure vehicle. So long as twenty pleasure vehicles are manufactured to one commercial vehicle, which is the case now, it can not be cited "as an economic instrument, or an industrial necessity or a national productive asset." Eventually, however, the motor-car will "find itself," and in the sense that it will "satisfy a new and stable industrial need." He cites recent statistics as to the rise in the price of wheat, corn, beef, potatoes, and hoxs, and maintains that, as this rise far exceeds the rise in industrial products, we must conclude that, in the main, it is "an isolated phenomenon, due to special conditions under which the produce of the land is raised, distributed, and sold."

The determining factor which has recently affected rural industries is "the inadequacy, in the face of modern requirements, of our system of rural communication, which remains much the same as in the time of Abraham Lincoln." Every commodity pays what is called "a wheel-tax," because nothing practically is now produced in the place where it is consumed. Back, therefore, of every reason for increase in the cost of living, lies in some form the question of transportation.

The feature of farm life, which is making it less and less attractive to the average man, is its isolation. Only by aid from good roads and self-propelled vehicles can an aggregate of scattered farms be made to become, in a social sense, a community, and, in an economic sense, an industrial center, capable of filling the legitimate ambitions of men of brains. The question, therefore, of attracting more capable men to farms, and especially a class which can restore the impaired resources of the soil, the question also of checking the growth of cities at the expense of the country, is fundamentally a question of better methods of communication.

Growth of Urban Population.

The real root of the present trouble as to high prices is that "the growth of the urban population is taxing the productive capacity of the farms under existing conditions of access." Our only remedy lies in increasing the productive value of agricultural lands by building roads so much better that the farmer can employ mechanical aids, not only in raising his crops, but in getting them to market. Government reports show that improved highways inevitably result in a diversion of population back into agricultural pursuits, and that, conversely, a continuance of bad roads results in a diminution of rural population.

Mr. White believes it has not occurred to many people that it is the backward state of our rural system of communication that has made possible the control of prices by men banded together as monopolies. Speculation in staples like wheat "would practically be eliminated if the yield could be held in storage by the farmers and sold as needed." It is not the shortsightedness of the farmer that prevents this from being done now, but "the impassable character of roads during the late autumn and spring rains." After the harvest there is always "a glut of wheat in the grain centers where the visible supply figures as a speculative collateral." Besides there comes into the reckoning the extra cost for storage in places where rent is high, the expense incurred amounting to about 10 per cent. of the value of the crops. He says, further, as to the cost of the haul:

Length of Haul.

"It has been calculated that the average length of haul of agricultural produce under present conditions of rural transportation is ten miles at a cost of twenty-five cents per ton-mile. The aggregate amount handled is, on a conservative estimate, 200,000,000 tons annually. In fact this figure is far below the actual total for it only takes account of produce actually delivered for shipment to the railroads and makes no allowance for produce shipped by water, or for supplies and machinery hauled from the depots to the farms. This gives, as the direct 'wheel-tax' paid by the ultimate consumer, the gigantic annual sum of half a billion dollars.

"Now while it is impossible to attempt here to estimate the changes in cost and conditions and total amount hauled which would result from the adoption of the commercial vehicle, so far as the road itself is a factor the part of this annual charge which represents the penality for bad roads is easily calculated. Years of experience in France, in Germany, and in England have shown that on improved roads in fair condition the ton-mile cost should never exceed ten cents. This would give the cost of hauling 200,000,000 tons an average distance of ten miles as $200,000,000. In other words, there is a direct addition to the cost of living of the nation as a whole of $300,000,000 per annum, which is quite unnecessary and due simply to backward communications.

"If we take the total road mileage of the United States as 2,000,000, and the total cost of improvement on a classified basis, whereby the money spent in each case is determined by the amount of traffic which the route in question must accommodate, as $900 per mile, we are compelled to the astonishing conclusion that the amount which the nation directly pays as a penalty for bad roads would in three years' time put every road in the United States in first-class condition. And this deduction is independent of all allowance for such indirect drains on the public income as unnecessary storage, speculators' profits, and the like."

Importance of Good Roads.

Of the importance of a general extension of the good-roads movement, Mr. White writes with much emphasis. He takes up the question of the money needed for the work and where it is to come from. This money should not come from abutting properties; nor should it come, except in part, from towns and counties, nor wholly from States. Federal aid should be given. Even now six New England States "have found that they cannot get an efficient road system without cooperating." The same principle ought to be applied to the States as a whole. He believes that, if the farmers of the country once made up their minds that they must have federal aid for roads, they would get it, because congress always moves in response to definitely expressed popular pressure. Something, however, is already under way among the farmers:

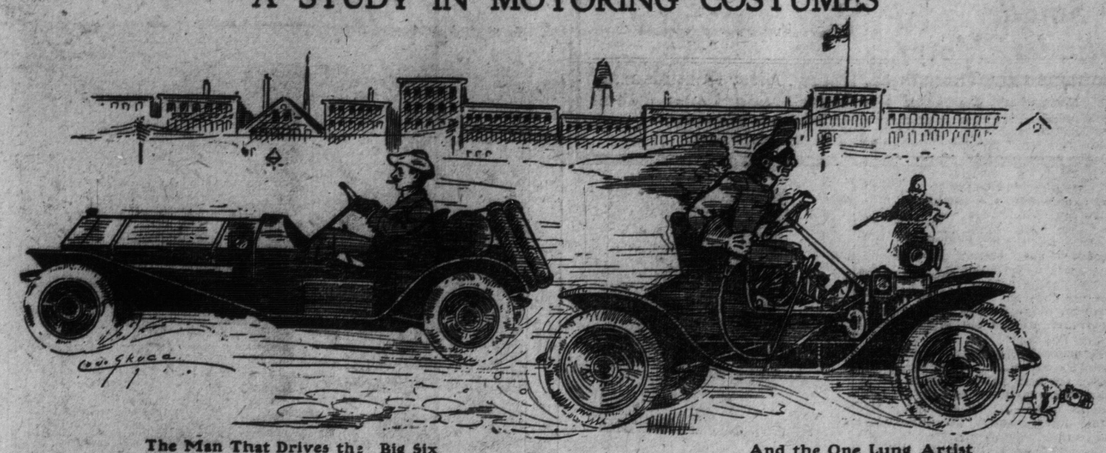
Work of National Grange.

"Their principal organization, The National Grange, is therefore carrying on a campaign of education which up to date has been effectual in securing over $5,000,000 annually in additional appropriations, chiefly in the New England States. Their main objective, however, is federal aid and in this they have the active cooperation of the manufacturers of automobiles in America acting as a body thru a specially appointed committee.

"While it is undoubtedly true that we are bound in the long run to have a road system in this country comparable with that in France, for our economic situation demands it, from the point of view of the general public the change can not come too quickly. Meanwhile it is up to the automobile interests to work with the farmer to hasten things along and at the same time to educate him to the use of the motor-car as an economic appliance. The field which will then be opened to the self-propelled vehicle is so vast as to almost stagger the imagination. Is it not sufficiently significant that whereas in 1896 a draft-horse cost $60, the present average Chicago quotation is $180?

"The considerations which will eventually determine either in particular cases or generally the adoption by the farmers of the self-propelled vehicle will not turn entirely on 'prime cost' or 'cost of operation,' nor will they be entirely independent of them. The rural districts must have the motor-car because with improved roads the economic situation tends that way."

A STUDY IN MOTORING COSTUMES



The Man That Drives the Big Six — And the One Lung Artist

How to Become Expect Chauffeur - Mechanic

Editor of Auto Paper Gives Good Advice—Two Ways of Gaining Expert Knowledge—Wages Paid Motor-Men

A correspondent of "The Automobile" writes that publication asking how he may become an expert chauffeur-mechanic. The editor answers thus:

"There are two ways to go about this matter, both of which have some advantages and also some disadvantages. Thus, you can start in with some good automobile school, take a thorough course, then take a place driving a car, being careful to select such a place as will not offer too much difficulty. Beyond that, you will learn much and improve as you go along. This has the double disadvantage of being both slow and not very thorough, moreover, it presupposes a knowledge of mechanical work.

The other method is to go into some factory, and gradually work around from one department to another, staying long enough to learn the part of the work done there thoroly. When you feel that you have learned all about the making and assembling of the car, then try to get into testing and demonstrating work, which leads naturally to driving. This process, while attended by some large difficulties, is by far the best, and will give better results than any other way. Moreover, factory men are more in demand that school men, and usually get higher wages. The disadvantages are that the factory heads oppose the shifting around so that this process means changing from one factory to another. Moreover, this process is necessarily a long one, covering several years. It has the big advantages of being very thoro, and of bringing in an income while learning, also, as spoken of before, this class of men get more money.

It is very difficult to give you any correct idea of the wages paid, as they vary with individuals and situations to such a large extent. Some country places, expect to get a good man for $40 a month, with board and rooms. Some city places on the other hand, offer as high as $50 per week for men of the highest skill. As a fair average $25 might be said to cover the large city position, and slightly less the smaller city, and about half that figure for the country. It is said that washers in New York City receive $20 per week, and brass polishers, $13.

PAINTING OF AUTO BODY REQUIRES MUCH TIME

Many Coats Needed to Produce Beautiful Finish of Modern Motor Car.

The finish of the metal and wood parts of a high-grade automobile requires either fourteen coats of paint or five coats of enamel. Three rubbings are given the paint and the enamel receives one. The aluminum body, chassis frame, running gear, hood and other parts are painted; an enamel finish is put on mud guards, steering post, bow sockets, engine pan and similar parts.

In painting, the finished part is given a priming coat and five other coats of "rough stuff," as the filler is called. This leaves the part roughly painted, and it must be rubbed before it can receive treatment. In order that the painter may see what part of the surface has been rubbed, a guide coat of yellow is added, which will come off as the lump pumice stone is used in the rubbing. A "ground coat," a "color coat," and two coats of "color varnish" follow. Two coats of "rubbing varnish" are applied and each is given a rubbing to insure a still smoother surface. The part is striped in some cases and then given a final coat of varnish.

The parts to be enamelled are dipped into tanks of enamel and baked after each bath. The fourth coat is rubbed with powdered pumice stone to remove any slight roughness in the surface. A fifth coat produces the proper hardness and polish.

Secure against the most persistent onslaughter of rain and wind will be the maid enveloped in one of these cosy mackintoshes as presented in Fig. 1, which are big enough to fit easily over another coat beneath, and so cleverly cut that the effect is graceful and pleasing, and not in the least bulky. The gathered hood which may be turned up over hair and hat is an especially satisfactory feature, and when the hood is dropped on the shoulders a very trim, buttoned-up collar is revealed at the top of the coat, which fastens, as wet weather garments should, snugly up to the neck.

This garment is of blue rainproof material with trimmings in the shape of black satin bands on the cuffs and covered black satin buttons. The seamless shoulder, and sleeve cut in one with the body of the coat give great freedom to the arms and make it possible to slip the mackintosh over even a wool wrap without discomfort. The pleats set in at the side under a simulated pocket flap, add jauntiness and grace to the coat, and the full hood in Red Ridinghood style has a youthful suggestion that is rather attractive.

A binder for road surfaces which has had a very successful trial at West Newton, Mass., consists of a mixture of molasses, oil and lime. To cover a road 351 feet in length, 320 pounds of quicklime were slaked with 108 gallons of water in a large mortar box, 92 gallons of molasses were then added, and 50 gallons of semi-asphaltic oil stirred in. This was mixed with graded stone while the mixture was still hot and then applied to the surface of the road. When rolled, this material presented a firm and resilient surface upon which heavily loaded vehicles produced no wheel marks one-half hour after it had been laid.

Engineers Discuss Many Types of Motors

Motor Building as a Science is in Primary Grade - - - Designers Working Out New Ideas; Economy of Power Desired

At the last annual meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers it was pointed out by President H. E. Coffin, in his inaugural address, that motor building, as a science, is in the primary grade. Glancing over the industry, and examining critically beneath the surface, seems to bear out President Coffin's contention. There is undoubtedly a considerable amount of activity in the various laboratories in the several plants, much of which is directed against the motors of today, with the hope, perchance, that the motors of to-morrow will be better.

The poppet valve of motor has probably reached the maximum of its capability, and tests have shown that it will utilize 20 per cent. of the terminal value of the fuel in useful work, and that 80 per cent. is lost, either in the exhaust, the water-jacket, noise, or molecular work. This seems to be a poor showing, but the average steam engine delivers about 8 per cent. of the thermal value of the fuel used, and the finest engines of this generic type used on ocean liners will scarcely approach 17 per cent, as a figure of the thermal efficiency.

Just now the two-cycle fuel-injection motor is receiving its quota of attention, and it promises much. The latest idea is to inject the fuel after the ports are covered, and to vary the time of the fuel injection to suit the running conditions. In this way, it is possible to alter the ratio of the fuel to air, hence vary the power to suit the needs and to employ a very high compression without having to cope with the ills of pre-ignition, since the timing of the fuel, as it is injected into the body of air in the cylinder, may be such as to eliminate pre-ignition trouble.

Earlier designs of two-cycle motors invariably delivered less than they promised theoretically, because a homogeneous mixture was made in the crankbox and was transferred to the cylinders under conditions of bad scavanging. Within the last two or three years attention has been paid to the mechanical arrangements which have to do with scavenging and the performance of two-cycle motors improved wonderfully as a result. It is now claimed that the direct injection of fuel, in addition to the other improvements wrought, will increase the thermal efficiency of automobile types of motors to a material extent. As a further effort in the direction of improvement, one school of engineers is working on two-cycle types of motors, using forms of slide or piston valves, the idea being to afford a more commodious exit for the burned gas, and to time the valve action to suit the specific conditions.

SECOND-HAND CARS STILL IN THE RING

Old Machine Rebuilt Gives Good Service in Many Capacities.

Altho the automobile industry in this country is now about eight years old, and one firm reports that it has made in that time four thousand cars, not one of its cars is yet "in the scrap-heap." Each car made by this firm is still running, declares George H. Sheridan, in an article which he contributes to Leslie's Weekly. At the same time "few are known to be in the hands of their original owners."

Most of these machines started out as runabouts and touring-cars and they are still "in the passenger-carrying business." Others, however, "have been graduated into perfectly respectable" taxicabs, grocery waggons, moving-vans, and about every kind of delivery truck."

Old Cars Give Good Service.

Dealers have been known to declare that four and five-year-old machines "are better to-day than when they were first used." They have been completely overhauled, however, modern improvements being installed, and the latest contrivances introduced to perfect the mechanism. Original owners were usually anxious to travel faster or to get a bigger car and cared not to improve their old machines. Trading in second-hand cars has "brought into existence a business which has spread through the country as rapidly as the automobile itself." Second-hand agencies "stand behind cars which they have rebuilt, just as a manufacturer guarantees a new machine." Mr. Sheridan continues:

Second-hand Prices.

"The price of a rebuilt car ranges from $300 to $3500. One firm reported that the average selling-price of its second-hand cars was about $2000. Good standard chassis converted into delivery wagons are selling at $1800. Touring cars, which last year sold for $1250 and $2000, may now be bought for from $500 to $830. A limousine which only saw a few months' service last year was sold from a second-hand shop this year for $3000. The owner originally paid $4200 for the car.

"Tuxedo Park Association, the exclusive residence colony club of New York, recently bought four three-year-old cars, saving 50 per cent. on the original cost. These were formerly touring-cars, but they have been rebuilt into station wagons to carry the members of the colony to and from the trains. The Adirondack League Club of New York has also purchased second-hand cars for the same purpose.

New York a Market.

"A greater market for second-hand machines is found out of New York. A second-hand automobile firm, possibly the largest in this country, last year sold eight thousand cars. Ninety-five per cent. of these vehicles went to farmers, and the places of delivery were scattered from coast to coast.

"There is the man on the western farm who blocks his automobile up in the winter time and uses it for a local power-plant for sawing wood, cutting feed, pumping water, or many of the several farm chores now done by machinery. In the outlying districts the automobile has been of great help to the traveling-man. Many of the smaller town hotels have automobile 'buzzes to meet their guests. Most of these machines started as touring-cars in the cities. Likewise, many of the older machines are used as models for instruction in the various automobile schools."

NEW MOTOR CYCLE

Designed for Touring Offers Many Advantages Over Old Types.

The most important requirement of a motorcycle used for long tours is some kind of a seat more comfortable than the ordinary bicycle saddle with which nearly every make of motorcycle now provided. This requirement has been met by an English motor company. The bicycle saddle is replaced by a comfortable bucket seat with back-rest, the pedals have given away to running boards on each side of the machine for the feet, and three speeds are provided by a gear box in accordance with the latest automobile practice. The absence of pedals makes impossible the starting of the motor by pedaling, therefore a long lever is provided which operates a beveled quadrant meshing with a small bevel free-wheel on the forward end of the crank shaft.

The frame of the machine is supported in front and in rear on laminated steel springs, so designed that any movement caused by the irregularities in the road is absolutely vertical. Behind the back of the seat is a locker for the storing of small articles.

TIRE-MAKING MACHINES.

Finding that the French tire-making machines, which were the first machine of the kind invented, were not altogether satisfactory, two of the largest automobile tire-manufacturing concerns in America have invented and placed in active operation machines of their own design. One operator with either one of the machines can make from 40 to 50 tires in an eight-hour day, while it is claimed that a hand tire maker can turn out only five or six when working rapidly.

TWO SHOWS IN PARIS THIS YEAR.

What is called "a war to the death" has been declared between the Automobile Club of France and the leading manufacturers. It appears that each faction desired to control the next exhibition, but neither would give way, the result being two shows with each party striving to injure the other. The car manufacturers, who will hold one of these shows, represent about 75 per cent. of the leading French makers. They have combined with the manufacturers of airships for a joint show in the Grand Palais from October 15 to November 2, the profits to be shared by the men who take part in the exhibition, but no patronage to be derived either from the aero or the motor club. Deprived in this way of its most important support in previous years, the Automobile Club of France defiantly taken the stand that it will go ahead with an exhibition of its own.

PUTTING AND KEEPING CARS IN ORDER.

As with houses, lawns, and gardens, so now with motor-cars—this is the season for thoro overhauling and furbishing up. As explained in Motor Age, the car is "a piece of machinery, some parts of which are delicate and require a nicety of attention." It consists of several units "not one of which, when analyzed, shows any extraordinary complexity, so that the average driver, if he cares to, can give it all the necessary attention; should he neglect, it, however, and this neglect continue, he passes that boundary line beyond which he himself can not effect a repair."

MOTOR HOSE WAGON GIVES SATISFACTION.

The progress of the motor fire engine as a substitute for the horse-drawn apparatus has been more marked in California than in any other section of the United States.

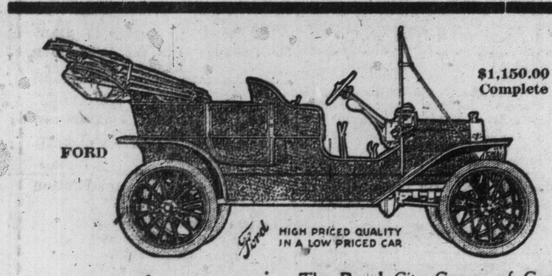
Not long since the automobile hose truck, used by the San Diego, Cal., department was pressed into service to relieve a team of horses after the team had become stalled in a mire. The horse-drawn apparatus was on a railroad track with each pair of wheels against a rail down to the hubs in mud. The truck, it is said, pulled it out without any damage or effort. This truck has been in service six months and the service that is has given, coupled with the cost of upkeep, it is claimed, has more than repaid for its substitution in place of a horse-drawn apparatus. It has answered eighty-two alarms and covered about two thousand miles.

Don't try to see how much gasoline you can give the engine without causing it to stop but rather how little it will run on and do the work in hand. Most novices have a habit of trying to drown the engine in gasoline.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD

Number of Cars Produced is Increasing Every Year—What Will it be in 1914?

Reports from various large cities thruout the country indicate that new companies engaged in making motor-cars are springing up every week. Early in February The Automobile was able to compile a total list of known companies, the number being 211. Four weeks later it was able to add 23 firms to its list. An early estimate of the number of cars to be produced in 1910 was 280,000, but it is now believed that the number will run over 300,000. During the past three or four years, the product in this country has increased each year by about 50 per cent. Should this be maintained in the immediate future, there would be, in 1911, 450,000 cars produced; in 1912, 675,000, and in 1913, 1,012,000. While these figures, as the writer admits, "sound like the wildest extravagance," the subject "will repay further consideration."



$1,150.00 Complete

A heavy-weight car makes a light-weight pocket-book

The Royal City Garage of Guelph, Ont., contract to care for Model "T" Ford cars at the rate of $125.00 for 5,000 miles, this to cover gasoline, oil, tires, repairs and carbide. As 5,000 miles is an average season's mileage, this figures less than $10.50 per month. One man travelling 5,000 miles by rail would spend $150.00 for railroad fare. You couldn't board a horse in a public livery for that price per month, and six horses would not cover 5,000 miles in a year. It would not be a safe proposition but for the light weight of the Ford.

Other facts found in catalog.

TORONTO BRANCH
53-59 ADELAIDE ST. West

Offices and Factory Walkerville Ont.

The Ford Motor Company OF CANADA, Limited

Sunday World Auto Directory

Damaged Radiators or Lamps
Repaired as good as new
New Mud Guards, Bonnets, Gasoline Tanks, etc. Made of sheet metal
WHITE & THOMAS
139 Simcoe Street M. 1787

DODDS-MASSEY GARAGE
16 KING ST. E.
Most Central Garage in City
All Accessories
OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL

HANDS' GARAGE And LIVERY
37 JARVIS STREET
Estimates given free — Satisfaction Guaranted.
HIGH POWER CARS for country and city touring at reasonable rates.
Phone Main 6855 House Main 6603

WHY NOT GARAGE AT THE INTERNATIONAL
60-66 JARVIS STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens Duryea
Packard
Packard's Trucks
Auto Car and
Auto Car Trucks

W. H. WILSON
117-119 SIMCOE ST.
TORONTO
Canadian Agency for Mullin's Steel Motor Boats—Best in the World
Satisfaction Guaranteed on All Motor Repair Work.

Summer of 1910 Will See Some Speedy Motor Boats on Toronto Bay

French Makers Favor Small Four Cylinder Motor

After developing the one-lunger to a wonderful degree of efficiency, French small car builders are now showing a decided preference for four-cylinder motors of very small volume and low, or moderate power. An example of this is to be found in the conversion of the firm of Sizaire-Naudin, to the multiple cylinder idea, after several years devoted exclusively to the development of the one-lunger. The new production will be examined with particular interest from the fact that the firm has met with phenomenal success in the single-cylinder class, and has produced single-cylinder racers with a ratio of stroke to bore, which a few years ago would have been declared impossible. With a bore limited to 3 9-10 inches, the firm has shown how to make a nominal 8-horsepower develop 26 horsepower and break all speed records for its class. Part of the result is due to a stroke of 10 inches, relatively large valve diameters, light reciprocating parts, efficient lubrication, and the use of the most appropriate of metalss.

The new four is the outcome of racing and touring experience with monocylindrique motors. Nominally, it is of the same power as the firm's single-cylinder model and can be fitted under the same bonnet without any structural changes. The four cylinders have a bore and stroke of 70 by 120 millimeters (2 7-10 by 4 7-10 inches) and though rated at 12 horsepower, has developed as high as 26 horsepower, on a 10 hours' bench test. The bore is long in relation to the stroke, but it is short in comparison with a second motor already designed and tested on the road, and intended for next season's market, in which, for the same bore, the stroke is carried up to 170 millimeters, or 6 7-10 inches. This is the greatest ratio of stroke to bore that has ever been attempted on a car designed for the ordinary user.

Block casting of the cylinders, thermo-syphon water circulation, high-tension ignition with fixed sparking point, all are modern features which have been adopted on the new Sizaire-Naudin. A distinctive feature is that that the crank-case is divided into two parts vertically, and not horizontally, the two halves being bolted together, and each one carrying a ball-bearing for the crankshaft, as in the single-cylinder resign. Naturally there is no central bearing, but this cannot be considered a novelty, in view of the fact that most constructors of small motors have decided that two bearings only are preferable. The use of ball bearings for the crankshaft, however, is new, Sizaire-Naudin being the only French maker of small motors to use other than plain bearings for the crankshaft. They have been led to this move by their experience with the high-powered 100-millimeter single-cylinder racing motors, all of which had ball bearings thruout.

A high-tension Bosch magneto is relied on for ignition. On the model described, it is in a very low and inaccessible position, driven by external gears. It has been decided, however, to raise it to the level of the frame members for more convenient examination. The instrument is a new model just produced by the Bosch company and remarkable for its small size. It is considerably smaller than the one employed on the single-cylinder models and is provided with glass inspection plates for verifying the contacts, without dismounting. The leads pass thru a straight metal tube level with the base of the cylinders until they come opposite their respective plugs, from which point the insulated cable is passed up to the sparking plug. The only visible wire therefore consists of four vertical lengths. At present a Zenith carbureter is employed, but it will be changed later for one of the firm's own design.

Motor Notes

no use, so far as lighting the way is concerned, side lamps often baffle the driver, since they throw a light upon the fenders and the front of the bonnet. This means that the greatest comfort in night driving is had when the side lamps are extinguished and only the head lamps used.

There always has been a certain amount of danger to the experienced autoist who disregards instructions and assumes a clumsy attitude when cranking a motor. Sometimes the back kicks which are experienced are due to a derangement of the timing system, or to the absent-mindedness of the autoist who attempts to crank in an advanced spark. Even if the spark is properly retarded, it is perfectly possible to have trouble of this sort, provided the autoist fails to vigorously spin the crank. This trouble will be the more noticeable in motors with a high compression, especially after they have been heated up, and if lazy methods of cranking are indulged in.

The life of an automobile will be long, or short, depending merely upon the speed at which it is driven, and to a large extent quite independent of the quality of the material of which it is made, or the accuracy of workmanship expended upon it. If the speed is 40 miles per hour, the depreciation will be four times as much as when the speed is 20 miles per hour. If, in turning a corner, the speed is excessive, the structural parts will them be subjected to enormous stresses relative to the work the parts will have to do at a high speed on a straightaway.

It is indeed gratifying to a motorist to be able to start his motor by a simple manipulation of the spark lever, and this is possible with many motors nowadays. Of course, very few, if any, engines will start in this way every time, but the chances of their doing so are increased if the throttle is fully advanced just before the ignition current is switched off. This causes the motor to make a number of quick revolutions after the spark is stopped, and the cylinders are not only thoroly scavenged, but a rich mixture is drawn into them which remains indefinitely according to the balance of the motor, and its ability to hold a charge.

When you leave your car at the curb shut off all power. The average small boy or street idler, always in evidence, has an inborn curiosity concerning levers.

An assortment of wire nails of various sizes in the tool box often proves handy in temporarily replacing a split pin.

A new demand has recently sprung up in England for motor maids, that is, ladies' maids who can drive automobiles, and ambitious young women who have a technical turn of mind are said to have excellent chances of securing well-paid employment. Advertisements are appearing in English papers, requesting the service of ladies' maids who can drive cars, and automobile training schools are reporting a sudden influx of young women pupils. Motor maids are often wanted to take out a small runabout for the governess and children while the chauffeur is driving other members of the family, and even the governesses themselves are learning to drive cars rather than to push baby carriages.

The high state of efficiency to which the small four cylinder runabout has been developed accounts for its increasing popularity. There are many of these cars in Toronto.

The motor truck is gaining ground every day. Bright business men are quick to realize its advantage.

Don't economize on cylinder oil. The best lubricant is cheaper than new cylinders.

Practice city driving without constant recourse to brakes. It saves tires.

HARD GLIDDEN RUN

Tour For 1910 Over Worst Kind of Roads in Southern States.

Manufacturers of autos who purpose putting machines in the 1910 Glidden tour have begun to display an interest in highways in the southern states. Not since the old days, when armies were moved expeditiously thru the mud and over pike roads, it is said, has there been such an intelligent effort to obtain information.

That there will be even more difficulties than were encountered in the "Wisconsin Alleghenies" during the 1909 Glidden tour is the opinion of men who have driven automobiles over a portion of the probable official A. A. A. reliability route. Not a little road information has been distributed among manufacturers by the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company of Racine. Immediately following the receipt of the field notes of driver Frank Zirbies, who is piloting the Mitchell Ranger over the long route, with a view of terminating the expedition in Chicago early in April.

"Road conditions since leaving Louisville baffle description," writes Zirbies. "We thought we had conquered the worst of these condition just before reaching Memphis, but instead of improving the roads became more trying after leaving that point.

In the operation of a motor vehicle there is nothing of more importance than proper lubrication. A great many good vehicles have been condemned because this matter has not been given the necessary attention.

ELECTRICS NOW POPULAR FOR WINTER USE.

That the electric is rapidly becoming the ideal car for city and suburban use in winter, as well as in summer, is shown by statistics which have recently been completed by Baker Electric agents in a number of the larger cities thruout the country.

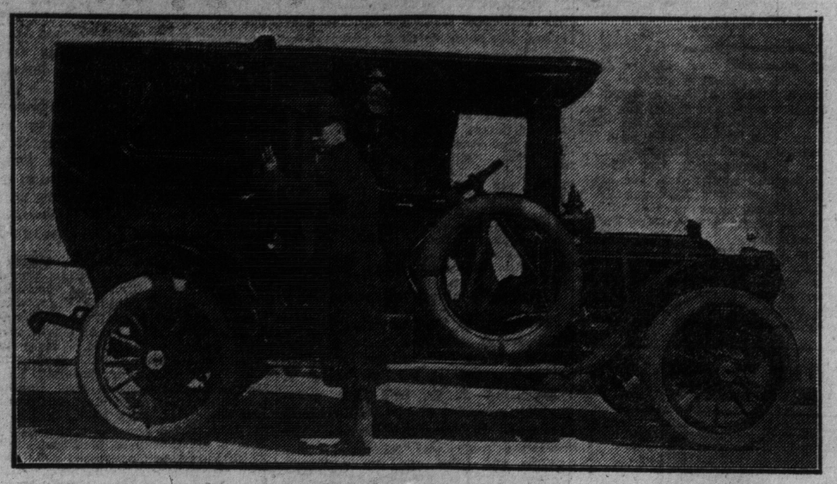
Formerly electrics were used principally in summer and were either sold or stored in the winter. This was especially the practice of suburban residents. At that time cars were built more for pleasure purposes than to withstand the severe winter weather. When they were used, it was only when necessity demanded that the occupants usually arrived at their destination much the worse for the trip. Nearly all garages had specially prepared rooms for the winter storage of cars.

LOSS OF POWER FROM BRAKES.

If an engine appears to lose power without any particular reason, and nothing seems to be wrong with its working parts, it may be that the rear brakes are on when they are supposed to be in the off position. There is a rather inaccessible adjustment on some brake couplings which is likely to work loose and lengthen the connections, so that the brakes may be on with the brake lever at either extremity of its quadrant.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Prominent Toronto Men and Their Machines No. 1.



H. H. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE,
Toronto's Premier Real Estate Merchant Who Knows Time is Money and Therefore Transacts Business With the Aid of a Packard Limousine.

HELPING HINTS ON HANDS HOW TO KEEP THEM CLEAN

Some Tips for the Man Who Does Dirty Work on His Own Machine.

If you wish to have presentable looking hands, before starting to work on a piece of greasy machinery take some cylinder oil and rub it well into the skin. After the work is done, to take the grime off, do not rub the hands with waste and work the dirt into the pores, but apply fresh cylinder oil or any light oil, liberally, using it the same as soap and water. When all of the grease has been cut loose, take a clean piece of waste or rag and wipe the hands. When you have wiped off the oil,you will find that most of the dirt has gone with it, leaving the hands in good shape to wash with soap and water in the ordinary manner. The soap used in finishing up should be tar soap, and the motorist who tries this system will be greatly surprised at the results obtained. Kerosene, gasoline, washing powders or compounds should not be used since they harden the skin and make it crack. Especially is this true where these are used several times a day as in the repair shops.

When out on the roads the hands can be made fairly presentable by using the oil wash alone and drying them off thoroughly with waste. Most repair men are well acquainted with the foregoing hand wash, but the man who has had trouble in getting off the heavy black grease which he will accumulate in making repairs and adjustments on his own car, will find that it will beat anything in the way of ordinary soaps and compounds.

HOW RUBBER IS HANDLED

Hartford Rubber Works Company Produces an Illuminating Lesson.

What is a refreshingly novel method of at once spreading the gospel of Hartford Tires, and of disseminating knowledge of tires and rubber generally, has just been inaugurated by the Hartford Rubber Works Company. It comprises what is styled a "school exhibit," and, while primarily designed for the education of Young America, it is equally informing for men of larger growth.

The exhibit, which is mounted on large and heavy carboard, includes samples of three grades of crude rubber, fine Para from South America, Congo from Africa, and Guayule from Mexico, and specimens of these same rubbers after they have been washed and in various stages of manufacture, viz.: after they have been broken down by the massive rollers, before vulcanizing and after, and the fabric which is incorporated with the rubber to make the tires, also the minerals which are compounded with it before vulcanization, such as sulphur for curing it, antimony for coloring the red rubber and zinc oxide for making white rubber, and specimens of the rubber itself compounded with these different minerals. Finally there are samples of these finished products, red and white tubing, and a cross section of a complete automobile tire, showing the compactness of construction.

The whole exhibit is very neatly and compactly arranged, each sample being plainly marked, and is accompanied by a treatise on rubber giving more detailed information. These exhibits have been distributed to the Hartford schools, and one of the principals stated: "It gives the children a more practical and interesting knowledge of rubber than ever could be obtained from the text books."

EXPERT DRIVERS ENGAGE

Champions of Many Speed Events to Drive for Big Organization this Season.

The General Motors Company will be represented in the speed and endurance contests of the ensuing season by a team consisting of Louis Chevrolet and Robert Burman. Announcement to that effect was officially made yesterday. The fact that Chevrolet and Burman, whose sensational performances of last year are inseparably identified with the Buick car, are announced this year as champions of the General Motors Company will inject into the 1910 contests an element of extraordinary interest.

Gas Engine Troubles Generally Curable

Sike Engine No Worse Than Sick Horse—But the Engine Won't Die — Gas Power Best for Farmer

Continually there is raised against the gas engine the cry, "It is subject to so many different troubles." The pessimists tell us that the gas engine may be all right in a city or next to a machine shop, but that on the farm it is more often a source of annoyance.

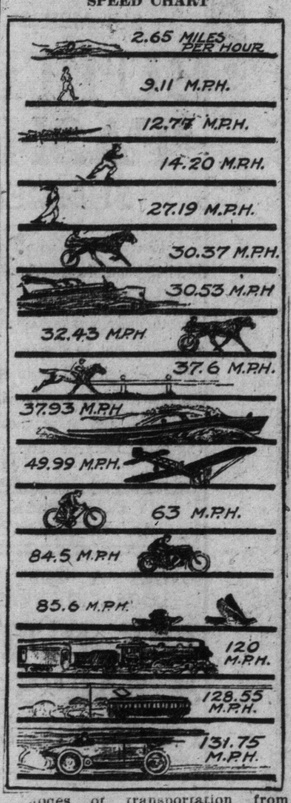
We have just been reading the veterinary columns of a prominent farm paper in which are answered the questions of readers regarding the sickness and disease of horses. The comparison, in the light of what we know about the gas engine is interesting, to say the least. The gas engine may have its troubles and its inconveniences, but we have yet to hear of an engine suffering from slight derangement of its parts that disappeared entirely before the expert could get to it. And yet we read in this paper before us of horse after horse that became sick and died, probably from some trivial disease, before the veterinary could reach the scene.

It may be all right to say that the ordinary man does not understand the gas engine, but does the ordinary farmer understand his horses? A perusal of the veterinary columns of any farm journal would seem to answer in the negative. Just notice, the next time you read your favorite farm paper, how many horses have taken sick and died, seemingly without cause, and remember in so doing that a horse, once dead, cannot be brought back to life in even the best of machine shops.

We have a great respect for the horse as one of the noblest of animals, but as a labor saving machine for the use of the modern farmer, we fail to see his advantages.

Don't take another man's word that your gasoline tank is full. Look yourself. It may save you a lot of time.

SPEED CHART



...aces of transportation from swimming to motoring, with the miles possible by each per hour.

HOW TO RIDE OUT STORM IN SMALL MOTOR BOAT

Better Not to Use Engine—Small Storm Sail Should Be Carried

It must be assumed that the boat is unable to hold her course.

The best means of meeting the emergency will vary so greatly according to type and size of boat, extent and depth of water, material of bottom, proximity and character of coast, duration and violence of storm, etc., etc., that evidently only the general principles applicable to all can be outlined here.

The best available means of keeping the boat's head toward the waves, and of preventing her drifting upon a lee shore, must be adopted. If the situation permits and the engine will run reliably at slow speed, steerage way may be maintained. However, few boats can carry fuel enough to enable them to outlast a long-continued storm, and fewer still can be run slow enough to avoid diving into the big seas. There is danger of damaging the engine or propeller by "racing" when the latter is above water. If anything is ever going to happen to a boat's power plant it will happen during the time of greatest need. In general, therefore, the engine will either have stopped of its own accord or require to be stopped as a matter of prudence, and some plan must then be chosen.

Few motor boats are provided with sails which would be of any use in fair weather, but every one which is large enough to carry one at all ought to have a mast substantial enough to carry a small storm try-sail. This, tho small, would need to be very strong in every respect.

Anchoring, altho the most uncomfortable mode of riding out a storm, is often the last or only resort. Therefore every motor boat should be provided with one or more anchors of suitable weight, with cables of sufficient length and strength to enable it to anchor in any depth of water. Where circumstances admit of drifting a sea-anchor may be used. One properly rigged should always be carried so that precious time may not be lost in trying to improvise one.

Whether riding to anchor or sea-anchor, plenty of cable should be given because of the flatter angle of pull and the elasticity of a long cable which reduce the violence of the pitching, and correspondingly lessens strains upon boat, cable and anchor. In either case a "spring" should be put on the cable whereby the boat's head may meet the waves a little quartering rather than exactly head-on.

Every effort should be made to prevent seas from boarding the boat. Where rough water may be expected a suitably-rigged oil bag should be carried ready for use. In service it should be kept as far out to windward as is practicable. For use in open waters an open boat should be protected by substantial and well-fastened spray-hoods.

The best instruction is: Before starting prepare to meet the emergencies which may arise.

THEY'VE HAD THE EXPERIENCE
DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Kerosene

Fifteen years ago gasoline sold in barrel lots at two cents per gallon while kerosene brought twelve cents. To-day, owing to the gas engine, gasoline brings about fifteen cents, while kerosene can be had for six or seven cents per gallon. Inasmuch as three per cent is a fair production of gasoline and sixty per cent of kerosene from a gallon of crude oil, it is obvious that the next important advance in the internal combustion engine will be such changes as shall make the use of kerosene as generally practical and desirable as gasoline. Indeed, with the steadily large increase in the consumption of gasoline, the time is rapidly approaching when its price will be a burden, as, in fact it is already beginning to be in England and Europe.

A given quantity of kerosene actually contains about seventeen per cent more heat units than gasoline and is subject to much less variation in quality. It is also comparatively safe, tho unpleasant to handle, and causes grease spots, yet does not waste from evaporation.

The inevitable conclusion must be such changes in the gas engine as now used for many purposes as will utilize kerosene of which millions of barrels are already held in storage for want of a market. Some progress has already been made in this direction, but there is still much development to be made, and the field offers large rewards to successful inventors.

Russell "30"
$2,350 Fully Equipped

YOU are not asked to buy the Russell "30" because this or that man has bought it, nor because its success is the most striking feature of the present season. But THE REASONS WHY well-known motorists are buying it and why its success is so conspicuous are reasons enough to make any man think twice before he decides on any other car.

Look at the construction. Did you ever see anything like it in a car of this price?

Look at the quality of the metal—tested in both laboratory and shop. Look at the engine—an engine that makes you feel like shouting with satisfaction when you find how it works for you. Look at the perfect alignment of driving parts, transmitting every bit of power the engine brings out.

Look at the bearings—bearings with the world-famous Hoffman balls, which are guaranteed to be within one ten-thousandth part of an inch of standard—an example of the minute care shown in Russell construction.

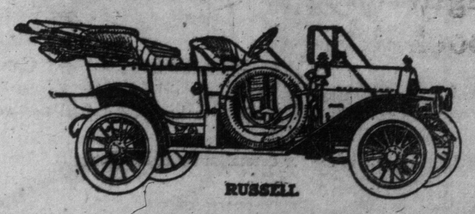
You ask how we do it? You ask how we can sell a car like this for $2,350 fully equipped?

There's no secret about it. The car is standardized. That means that no important changes have been necessary from last year, and that the expensive equipment used in its making did not need to be changed.

You get in this car the experience of a successful plant crystalized. You get a great car without great expense, and about as near perfection as anything built by human hands can be. It has 115-inch wheel base, shaft drive, selective transmission—full standard construction

Don't miss seeing this car. Judge by first-hand information. Ask for a demonstration — it will be given gladly.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited
Makers of High-Grade Automobiles
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST
Main Offices and Factory :—West Toronto.. Branches:—Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.



RUSSELL

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Grace and Mrs. Arthur Grantham are expected home from England this month. Mrs. Grace will rejoin Mr. Grace and her daughter at the Prince George.

* * *

Miss Jessie Cassels, daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels, Ottawa, is arrived in Toronto this week to be bridesmaid to Miss Hilda Cayley, at her wedding to Mr. Delamer Magee on the twenty-first. Miss Cassels will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Lockhart Gordon.

* * *

Another interesting wedding of the twenty-first is that of Miss Phyllis Piper to Mr. Jack Sweatman, which will take place at St. Thomas' Church. On the previous day Miss Amy Saunders and Dr. Henry Orton Howitt will be married in the same church with a reception afterwards at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dyce Saunders.

* * *

Creatore and his band will provide the principal musical event for this week appearing at Massey Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

* * *

Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman, with her pretty daughter, Cornelia, sails on Friday for abroad, and will be away all summer.

* * *

Mr. George Rumple and Mrs. Oscar Rumple sailed last week for Naples and will also be away for some time.

* * *

Mrs. Reynolds is accompanying her daughter, Mrs. Ellwood Moore, back to her home in Winnipeg on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. R. E. W. Hagarty has sailed for England.

* * *

Mr. John Whitingham returned to Cornell last week. He was in town for the Warren-Crampton wedding festivities and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Warren on Walmer-road.

* * *

Miss Amy Mason, of Ernleigh, has returned from spending the winter in Elngand. Colonel and Mrs. J. B. Miller also returned from abroad last week.

* * *

Mrs. Ponting King, jr., 155 Springhurst-avenue will not receive again this season.

* * *

After spending two weeks in New York, Atlantic City and Philadelphia, Mrs. Aikenhead, of Markham-street, and her daughter, Lydia, and her sons, James and Wilfrid, returned home last Friday.

* * *

Mrs. McCoy and Mr. H. M. McCoy, Sherbourne-street, have left for the Mediterranean to be gone some weeks.

Miss Noriine Baker of Jamesonavenue, Parkdale, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Baker, Lindsay, Ont. Miss Ladriere, who has been visiting Miss Baker, returned to Quebec last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. MacKinnon sailed on Saturday from New York to spend about three months in Europe.

* * *

The M.Y.O.B. dance, which was held in the Masonic Temple, Balmy Beach, on Friday evening, was a thoro success. The guests were received by the club committee: Miss M. Bryce, Miss D. Hadley, Miss V. Moore, Miss M. Seton, Miss W. Simmonds, Miss M. Troughton and Miss O. Wright, who were assisted by the patronesses Mrs. Bate, Mrs. J. Haley, Mrs. Seton and Mrs. W. Tighe.

Among those present were noticed: Miss B. Sparrow, Miss E. Magness, Miss Laurie, Miss T. Wright, Miss E. King, Miss E. Beswick, Miss Bate, Miss Johnston, Miss M. Virtue, Miss B. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Sowrey, Mr. W. Simmonds, Mr. S. Bate, Mr. E. Sheppard, Mr. T. Mason, Mr. G. Green, Mr. George Cook, Mr. F. England, Mr. W. Snell, Mr. N. McIlveen, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. B. Hurd, Mr. A. Hurd, Mr. W. Johnston, Mr. Case, Mr. W. Ingram, Mr. Argles, and many others.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Glassco, of Hamilton, were in town last week staying with Mr. Justice and Mrs. Teetzel.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Cawthra and her daughter have returned from Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Eaton also returned from Atlantic City last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham were at the Prince George all last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riorden of St. Catharines were also there for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Tyrell is in Ottawa visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Gibson.

Miss Ethel Gibson, who has spent the winter in the capital with her aunt, Mrs. Acland, is expected home this week.

* * *

Mrs. Reynolds left last week for a quiet visit to Clifton Springs.

Mrs. E. J. Lennox is at the Welland, St. Catherine's.

* * *

Captain Royce arrived home from England last week.

* * *

Mr. R. R. Bongard has returned from Lakewood, N. J., and Mrs. Bongard will be back in another week

* * *

Mr. Frank Morgan has left for Prince Rupert.

* * *

Mr. and Miss Greening are expected home this week.

* * *

Mrs. George Perram sails for South Africa on April 20.

* * *

Mrs. Phippen and Miss Edna Phippen returned to Cloverhill last week after a short visit abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ryan and Mrs. Smith, who have been greatly missed during their two years' absence abroad, are expected home this week, and will be at the King Edward for a time.

* * *

Mrs. John Cawthra and her daughter, Mrs. A. Gar Adamson, have returned from Atlantic City where Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wild are spending a fortnight.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Beardmore is back from Atlantic City, having spent a few days in Ottawa with Admiral and Mrs. Kingsmill before returning home.

* * *

Sir Daniel and Lady MacMillian of Winnipeg were at the King Edward for a flying visit last week. They were on their way to Europe from the west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Williams are among the many Torontonians going abroad for the summer months.

* * *

Miss Maude Hirschfelder is also leaving next month and will visit relatives in Boston and New York on her way.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reid and Miss Evelyn Reid are leaving next week for England and the continent.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Ryerson and Miss Isobel Ryerson are also leaving shortly and will be away for a year.

* * *

Sir Montague Allen has returned from England.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Dundas, 16 Deer Park Crescent, will not receive again this season.

WEDDING NOTICES

CLARK—ROSS WEDDING

A very interesting marriage of Wednesday afternoon was that of Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Clark of Walmer-road, to Mr. Douglas Ross, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. W. Ross, Sherbourne-street. The ceremony was quitely celebrated at St. Andrew's Church, King-street, by the Rev. T. Crawford Brown, assisted by Dr. Eaken and the Rev. Mr. Macdonald. Dr. Norman Anderson played the wedding marches and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Frank MacKelcan sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden." The best man was Mr. Trumbull Warren, and the ushers were, Mr. James W. Ross, brother of the groom; Mr. Christie Clark, brother of the bride; Mr. J. Smith, Mr. R. Laidlaw, Mr. John Grey, Mr. Heighington and Mr. Norman Gzowski. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Kathleen Christie, as flower girl; Miss Jessie Johnson as maid of honor, and Miss Jeanette Barclay, bridesmaid. The little girl was wearing pretty lingerie frock with lace and hat to match, while the older girls were in forget-me-not blue satin with overdresses of ninon and point d'esprit hats with pale blue satin and Louis XIV wreathes of tiny pink roses and forget-me-nots, all three carrying old-fashioned nose-gays of the same flowers. Their presents from the groom were brooches of forget-me-nots in pale blue enamel and pearls, while the bride gave them gold glove button hooks with chains and a tiny gold envelope containing a card inscribed with her name. Mr. Clark gave away his daughter, who wore a simple made gown of satin and real lace, admirably suited to her winsome type of beauty, her veil was caught with orange blossoms and she carried a small old fashioned bouquet of white roses and the real lace handkerchief which Mrs. Clark had carried at her wedding.

After the ceremony a small reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, where an orchestra was in attendance, and refreshments were served in a large marquee. The room was exquisitely decorated with large clumps of double daffodils which were also effectively arranged on the refreshment table. The health of the newly wedded couple was proposed by the Hon. Robt. Jaffrey after which the bride changed her gown for a traveling dress of dark blue cloth and small hat to match, and Mr. and Mrs. Ross left for a wedding trip to the States, their friends showering them with confetti and tiny silver slippers as they left the house. The bride's bouquet was caught by Miss Barclay. On their return they will reside in the Madison Apartments until their house on Walmer-road is completed. Mrs. Clark was wearing a gown of white Salome silk with Irish and cluny lace and black tulle toque; her bouquet was of mauve sweet peas. The groom's mother wore a handsome mauve costume and hat with illiacs and paradise plume and carried mignonette. In the evening a box party was given at the Princess for the attendants, who were joined by Miss Winnifred Heron. Miss Jean Alexander and Miss Edith Kay. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie leave to-day for New York.

FOULARD AND VOILE GOWN

POSED BY MISS WELLINGTON OF THE MADAME "X" CO.

Finest white cotton voile is employed in the development of this gown, which has a simulated overskirt of bodly patterned English eyelethole muslin embroidery falling over a demi-trained skirt bordered with three shirred bands of the material and edged with a narrow embroidery ruffle. Te upper portion of the gown, which is chiefly of eyelethole embroidery, has sleeves of allover fancy lace, and the tunic of black chiffon cloth, edged and boardered with fine black soutache braiding, is girded with a sash of soutache braided black liberty satin, with tassel finished ends.

Mrs. Brentnal Receives.

Mrs. Frank Brentnal (Mrs. Edward Worthington) received on Tuesday at her residence, 300 North Sherbourne-street, the house formerly occupied by Mr. Lissant Beardmore. She was wearing a very handsome gown of black chiffon hand painted with poppies in the natural shades, the white lace bodice veiled with black chiffon in the latest mode. She also wore some fine diamond ornaments. The reception room was fragrant with Easter lilies and the polished tea-table was covered with English embroidery and centered with daffodils and lily-of-the-valley. Mrs. Harry Grantham was in charge assisted by Miss Belford, Ottawa; Miss Worthington and Mrs. Molson, Mrs. Brentnal will not receive again this season.

Mrs. Jennings' Reception.

Mrs. Gordon T. Jennings, (Muriel Millichamp), who was in town for a few days last week vititing her mother on her way to her new home at Chicoutimi, P. Q., held her post-nuptial reception at Mrs. Millichamp's residence on Tuesday afternoon. The drawing room was arranged with palms and ferns and the handsome bride wore her wedding gown. She was assisted by her mother, wearing grey satin and real lace. The tea-table was centered with a silver basket of white sweet peas and Enchantress carnations, and was presided over by Mrs. Ruben Williams Millichamp, Mrs. F. S. Stewart, Miss Stewart, Miss Gooderham and Miss Davidson.

Heliconian Club Meeting.

The meeting of the club on Tuesday evening took the form of a social and musical evening, the second of a series which promise great enjoyment to the members and their friends. Over fifty people were present and an attractive program was rendered by Miss Caldwell Miss Lena Hayes and Miss Smart, Mrs. Scott-Raff's reading of Yeats' "Hour Glass," being very much appreciated. Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Castel Hopkins, Mrs. Cawthra, W. McGillivray Knowles, Miss Merritt, Madame Farini, Madame Dignam, Madame Hyland, Miss Rowntree, Miss Doyle, Mrs. Forsyth Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Segar Adamson, Miss Mona Bates, Miss Estella Kerr, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Dymond, Miss Carrie Hilliard, Miss Laura Boulton, Mrs. and Miss McGill, Miss Ethel Sheppard.

Engagements Announced.

The engagement was announced in Ottawa last week of Miss Hazel Mackintosh, daugher of the Hon. Charles Mackintosh, formerly Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories, and Mrs. Mackintosh, to Mr. Arthur St. Valery Guise, Controller of the Household to His Excellency the Govenor-General.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Rushoime-road, announce the engagment of their daughter, Mae, to Mr. Frank F. M. Brown. The marriage to take place in July.

The engagement of Miss Annie Crocker, Galveston, Texas, to Mr. Alexander Montogomerie Maclure, Toronto, is announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Elliott, Mount Forest, to Mr. Robert J. Irwin, of Toronto.

Mrs. J. Clark, Eglington, announces the engagement of her daughter, Isabelle E. Ingram, to Mr. John A. Murray, the wedding taking place at the end of this month.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edna Christine McGill, to Mr. Arthur A. Ridler, the marriage will take place quietly on April 27.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier will be in Toronto for a week during the races, and will be the guests of the Hon. L. and Mrs. Melvin Jones, at Llawhayden.

Society at the Capital

A great many social events took place at the week end, among them being a large and most enjoyable tea given by the wife of His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Mrs. Hamilton, who was assisted in receiving her many guests by her daughter, Miss Mary Hamilton. Mrs. Lennox Smith and Mrs. J. F. Crowdy, presided at the tea table, where pink carnations made a dainty decoration, the same fragrant flowers being in evidence thruout the various rooms.

On Saturday Mrs. William Pugsley, wife of the Minister of Public Works, was the hostess of a most charming luncheon ot the Country Club, when her guests were Lady Borden, Mrs. A. B. Aylesworth, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. William Templeman, Mrs. Clifford Sifton, Miss Murphy, Mrs. J. G. Turriff, Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, B.C.; Miss Molly Cartwright, Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, Mrs. Gordon Stewart and her sister, Miss Leslie Smith, of St. John, N.B.; Mrs. Norman Guthrie, Mrs. J. H. Cloran of Montreal, Miss Edith Burpee of Vancouver, B.C.; Miss Nan Thompson of Fredericton, N.B.; Miss Florence Fielding, Mrs. Arthur Hannay. The table was done in pink, carnations forming the centrepiece, and each guest receiving a lovely pink rose.

Mrs. Schoenberger of Toronto and Miss Cruso of Cobourg, are fellow guests of Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss, at "Earnscliffe," have been much entertained since their arrival in the Capital last week. Mrs. W. B. Northrup gave a delightfully arranged bridge party for them on Friday afternoon in her apartments in the Aylmer, when about fifty devotees of the game met the popular visitors and enjoyed an afternoon's game. Mrs. Charles Harriss, invited about the same number, chiefly our prominent hostesses to join in a game of bridge on Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar, on Tuesday afternoon, made Mrs. Harriss' visitors the raisons d'etre of a third afternoon bridge party. At Mrs. Harriss' gathering the prize winners were: Mrs. A. P. Sherwood, who made the highest score, Mrs. John Hodgins and Mrs. E. S. Ewart, Mrs. Ernest J. Chambers being presented with a "consolation prize." Later at the tea hour, Mrs. William McDougall and Mrs. Cromble poured tea and coffee at a table bright with fragrant carnations and roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Wotherspoon, whose marriage took place recently in the Capital, spent the week-end with Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Pennington Macpherson en route to their home in Montreal after a honeymoon spent in American cities.

Hon. Charles Marcel and Madame Marcel, with their young daughters, expect to sail early in May for England, and will spend the summer abroad.

Hon. A. B. and Mrs. Aylesworth are sailing on May 6th for England and will be absent for several months.

Mr. St. Denis Lemoine with Mrs. Lemoine and the Misses Lemoine will arrive in the Capital this week after a year's travel abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Davis and Miss Mary Scott, who have been spending some time in Atlantic City and New York have arrived home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLachlin, who have been visiting in Toronto since Easter arrived in town earlv in the week.

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Hamilton Fenwick, daughter of the late Dr. Kenneth Fenwick of Kingston, to Mr. Edmund Sharp, C.E., and Mrs. Sharpe of London, England. Miss Fenwick has been spending the winter in Ottawa with her aunt, Miss Reiffenstein, and made her debut this season.

Mrs. A. E. Fripp, and her daughter Miss Freda Fripp, will sail for England on the 22nd April, and later in the summer will be joined by Mr. Fripp, when they will tour the continent, remaining abroad until September next.

Mrs. R. L. Borden was the hostess of a very charming tea on Wednesday, when the usual congenial guests, which this hostess has the happy knack of grouping, thoroly enjoyed an hour's chat.

Mrs. Hamilton Kane of Toronto, who came to the Capital for the Fletcher-Lake wedding last week, and was the guest of Mrs. James Fletcher in her apartments in the Carisbrooke, returned to the Queen City on Wednesday.

A great many of Ottawa's hostesses are receiving for the last time this season during the present week, and as Parliament is expected to close early in May, there will then be a general exodus of the many "sessional" visitors for their respective homes, to prepare for their summer outings.

Mrs. R. N. Slater entertained at a small bridge party on Wednesday evening in special honor of Miss Isobel French, Mrs. Foster Wilson's guest.

An engagement of more than usual interest, lately announced, is that of Miss Hazel Mackintosh, youngest daughter of Hon. Charles Mackintosh and Mrs. Mackintosh of St. Catharines, and formerly of Ottawa, to Mr. Arthur St. Valery Guise, son of the late General Guise of St. Waleran, Wexford, Ireland. The marriage will take place next autumn. Miss Mackintosh has recently arrived from New York and is staying with her sister, Mrs. S. H. Fleming, and will also visit Mrs. H. B. McGiverin, another sister. Mr. Guise is at present acting as comptroller of the Vice-Regal household, and also occupied this post during the regime of Lord Minto. Mrs. Charles Mackintosh will visit the Capital shortly as the guest of her daughters, Mrs. McGiverin and Mrs. Fleming.

Miss Lee of Toronto is the guest of General and Mrs. Otter.

Miss Jessie Cassels, daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels has gone to Toronto to attend as bridesmaid the wedding of Miss Hilda Cayley to Mr. Delamere Magee on the 31st inst.

At the marriage of Miss Marjorie Blair to Mr. Sutherland Gilmour, which takes place here on the 20th April, Mrs. Russell Blackburn will act as matron of honor and the bridesmaids will be Miss Elsie Young of Hamilton and Miss Julie Thompson of Chicago. Mr. Sam McDougall, Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Donald Blair and Mr. Hector Girouard will be the ushers, while Mr. Felton Gilmour will be his brother's best man.

Miss Hope Wurtle, who has spent the winter in Paris, is expected to return to Ottawa early in May, when Mrs. Wolfred Wurtle will again occupy her apartments in Elgin-street, with Miss Wurtle.

Mrs. Nesbitt Kirchoffer entertained at the Country Club at a very recherchee luncheon on Wednesday in special honor of Mrs. Schoenberger of Toronto and Miss Cruso of Cobourg. Those invited to meet these visitors were Mrs. Charles Harriss, Mrs. Wm. McDougall, Mrs. Martin Griffin, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. George Parey, Mrs. W. B. Northrup, Mrs. Lyons Biggar, Mrs. A. B. Broderick, Mrs. Charles Reade, Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Madame Girouard, Mrs. S. H. Fleming and Mrs. John Hodgins. Sweet peas made a lovely table decoration.

Gibbons—Coony.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday morning at St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, when Annie Coony, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Coony, of Logan-avenue, was united in marriage to Mr. J. P. Gibbons. The bride was attended by her sister, Mary, while Mr. J. S. Pilon supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons left on the evening train for their future home in Vancouver, B.C.

Society at St. Thomas

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter of Los Angeles, Cal., who have been the guests of Judge and Mrs. Colter, Elgin-street, have left for the continent, and were accompanied by their niece, Miss Laurin Colter, of St. Thomas. They will remain abroad until the autumn.

Miss Hutchinson, who has been spending several weeks in Toronto, has arrived home.

Mrs. Graytriex, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Rogers, Centre-street.

The Fleur de Lis Club has issued invitations for its final assembly of the season to be held on Tuesday evening April 19. Finney's full orchestra, of Detroit, will provide the music for the dancers, and the patronesses are, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Mrs. H. T. Gough, Mrs. H. B. Madden, Mrs. F. W. Judd, Mrs. R. Cottrall.

Mrs. S. H. Eby, Scott-street, gave a large and enjoyable at-home this week. The house was profusely decorated with tulips, roses and carnations, and the tea-table was centered with a large cut-glass bowl filled with pink roses. Mrs. C. H. Hepinstall and Mrs. Hutchen presided in the tea-room, and they were charmingly assisted by Miss Graham, Miss Ingram, Miss Nila Fitzsimmons and Miss Gladys Abbott.

Mrs. George F. Ellison, Wellington-street, entertained at the tea-hour on Monday in honor of Mrs. Steele of Brantford, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Lewis, Centre-street.

Miss Georgina Clare, of Galt, is the guest of Mrs. James Carrie, Rosebery Place.

gave an afternoon bridge on Wednesday for young people in honor of Mrs. Carrie's guest, Miss Clare.

The Torsade Twist

is intended to be worn around the head as part of the Chigon, and is prefered by many Ladies who desire something different from the braid usually associated with that style. The Torsade twist has a natural simplicity that makes it attractive and places it away from the kind of hair aids that alawys have a set and same appearance.

QUALITY

of course is the first matter considered in selecting the beautiful hair from which it is made, and then the deft artistic and natural working out of the design produces a hair aid that is just what is most becoming to the prettty woman.

Ask to see the Torsade Twist when you are in the store.

THE PEMBER STORE

Makers of Artistic Hair Needs.

Next the Yonge Street Arcade

Look for the New Electric Sign

Dr. B. E. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto, makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowels. Piles, fissures, etc., successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet. 47tf

The Teapot Inn, are now installed in their new tea rooms, 18 Adelaide St. West, where they are prepared to give the same excellent service heretofor experienced by their clientele.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

"CANDIES OF RARE QUALITY"

Nuyle's

One of the Vacation Luxuries

Take it along with you or purchase it from any of our Sales Agents

Our Candies Made on the Premises

130—132 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

After Easter Weddings

You instinctively recognize a different "quality" in

Dunlop's

Toronto, 96 YONGE STREET Canada

flowers, their fresh beauty and exquisitely delicate coloring immediately appeals, even to the uncultivated eye, as being apart from the average run of conservatory blooms.

In the same way are our decoration and bridal bouquets "different."

ESTIMATES GIVEN. PRICES QUOTED.

DECORATORS - DESIGNERS - ARTISTS.

YOU KNOW YOU'RE RIGHT IF YOU SELECT YOUR SUMMER STYLES FROM

BUTTERICK FASHIONS

SUMMER 1910

Every woman who sews should have a copy of this handsome fashion book. Its pages are brimful of fashion's newest ideas, minutely describing just how to make any article of feminine apparel, from a bathing suit to the most elaborate evening gown. Think what it will mean to you to have a book of this character on your sewing table to consult again and again, and at practically no cost. Price 25c. (by mail, 35c.), including a coupon good for

ANY BUTTERICK PATTERN FREE OF YOUR OWN SELECTION

GET A COPY FROM YOUR LOCAL BUTTERICK AGENT, OR

THE BUTTERICK SALES ROOM

148 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Stitt & Company LIMITED

Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR

Afternoon and Evening Gowns

Wedding Trousseaux

Tailored Suits

MILLINERY

Special Display of Exclusive Models are now being shown

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

LADIES' SILK HOSIERY A SPECIALTY

REDFERN—CORSETS—LA SPIRITE

11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

Last summer, after attending all the important meetings and social functions of the International Council of Women, I spent a few weeks in the wildest part of the Highlands of Ontario, on picturesque Lake Mazinawe, with old Bon Echo Mountain and its Indian paintings recalling the days when the Iroquois was master of lake and woods. Under a clump of stately pines near my log shanty or on the lake in my birch bark canoe, built by old Sawatis himself, I had time and leisure to think over what I had heard and assimilated at the International Council.

Only twenty-one short years before had that wonderful woman, Susan B. Anthony, conceived the idea of an International Council of Women. Knowing well how difficult it is to overcome prejudice and custom, this wise reformer did not organize as a suffrage movement exclusively, but felt that once women were organized and came to discuss social conditions from all sides (economical, political, etc.), they would unconsciously drift into the only logical position open to them—that of political equality with men. Peace and arbitration, temperance, health and disease, co-education, white slavery, were talked up one side and down the other, and every speaker after many revolutions arrived back to the fact that the ballot was the only weapon they could use with dignity and effectiveness to further their many reforms. Many of our very conservative and conventional women were carried so progressively forward by such easy steps that it was only when they got home, back to their own town or village, that they realized that their thought world had passed thru a revolution.

But it was not of the International Council that I intended to write. It really was of the lake, the woods, the wilds. Of nature in her many moods—of sunshine and shadow—calm and storm—beautiful skies—primeval forests—and all the luring fascinations of an uninhabitated country in the summertime where nature has flung her wonderous pictures about with such lavish hand.

We first get an idea and then if the idea is big enough it soon gets us. I guess the suffrage idea has got me for no matter what I try to write about I seem to drift onto "votes for women."

What a change a quarter of a century has brought about. Clubs, societies, and organizations there were, but not for women. Women could go to church and be good, but to discuss, to investigate, to think was unwomanly. Now, just take a glance at Toronto, with the Local Council representing scores of other societies, one of the latest being Canadian Business Woman's Club. How our grandmothers would have elevated their eyebrows. Fancy our Helen and Mary being in business. Mortgage the house, skimp and economize, turn grandpa's overcoat and dye last years dresses, but for Helen and Mary to go into business—didn't you know we were U. E. Loyalists, with never a blot on the escutcheon? Now a business woman's club, with the women proud of the fact—yes, we are moving some.

One of the professed objects of this club is to foster a spirit of patriotism among business women. Now patriotism means the love of country which prompts to obedience of its laws, to the support and defence of its existence, rights and institutions and to the promotion of its welfare. I guess I'm not very much of a patriot in a country which gives so few political privileges to women, which taxes married women's property and then asks a man to vote on the property taxed, a country that puts a ban on motherhood and a premium on spinsterhood. (Married women do not own their own children, and the municipal vote is taken away from a woman when she gets married). When the flag of the beaver and the maple leaf floats over an enfranchised womanhood then will I become a patriot, but not before. In the meantime I'll do what I can to make Canada worthy of my patriotism. Distance may lend enchantment, but Australia and New Zealand look pretty good to me.

Fashion is a fickle and absurd mistress, yet she rules with a dominence worthy something better. It used to be fashionable for women to wheel. It was all the rage. Bicycle parties took spins into the country and had a glorious time. Specially designed and even patented costumes were in vogue and every one talked learnedly of ball bearings, cranks, gears, sprockets, etc. Many got century medals. All prejudice was overcome and the wheel was the proper thing. It is over eighteen years ago that I went back to my home town the proud possessor of a new Comet. An old Scotch woman who had known me when I was a child, sighed and exclaimed as she saw me riding: "What a pity, she was such a nice wee thing." But even she became converted and the wheel was all right. Then—behold, what happened. No one knows, but it was no longer fashionable to ride a wheel. I liked it and saw no particular reason why I should ride joyfully and gleefully in 1895 and not in 1905. I continued to ride and each year looked eagerly forward to the balmy spring after the streets were cleaned of the winter slush and dirt to take a spin thru Rosedale and the parks.

When in that beautiful city of Copenhagen I gained much of my pleasure wheeling and many splendid private estates they allowed us to wheel thru that we otherwise would never have seen. The edict has gone forth that wheeling is to become fashionable once again and may it come to stay. Not as a craze, where every nerve was strained to make a record, but for recreation and exercise. A ten mile spin around our city streets and parks will clear away worries and lack of ambition. Splendid thoughts come when wheeling under the trees or along the waters' edge in Exhibition Park. Get a wheel and try it once again.

The Progressive Thought Club has closed a successful season and the fact that at the closing night there was a full hall, shows that the club has filled a need. The object of the club is to acquire knowledge and apply it wisely to life. A lending library in connection has been well patronized. The books are along new thought, scientific and psychical lines. The executive was able to get many of the best lecturers in the city to address the club along their respective lines so that a varied program has been the result. The open discussions were helpful, instructive and often very laughable. All theories for social betterment were expounded and advocates of single tax, socialism, spiritualism, theosophy, Christianity, could be heard any Saturday night at Forum Hall. The ruling passion or fad of the members became known and tho widely different views were expressed nothing but courtesy and good will was the order of the evenings.

It is only by crossing swords in the intellectual world that our wits are sharpened and we see things in focus. Everyone is apt to get in a groove—to read and think in a lop-sided way and it often takes those who differ to straighten our ideas and give us perspective. Our little bigotries and superstitions are great pets, and would often become a fetish if the other fellow did not laugh them out of court. Humor and ridicule has knocked down many a time-honored god that logic and philosophy could not touch. Toronto is a great centre of education even outside its college walls and no one need ever spend a lonely evening for the daily papers will tell you of some free lecture or entertainment for every night in the week. Go to the unusual place. Get the view-point that is different from yours. There are evidences of a more friendly brotherhood. Evidences of a better social spirit where money does not divide, than ever before. What a pitiful thing after all to value ourselves by the things we own. Ideas, character, social service—these are the assets that are going to tell in the better order of things that many forces are at work to bring about.

When this department is being read the national suffrage convention of the United States will be in full swing. The largest petition ever presented to congress is now ready and this promises to be an epoch-making convention in the history of the woman's suffrage movement. I will give my impressions of the convention next Sunday.

Origin of the Umbrella.

The umbrella, as everyone knows, originated in fairyland, where the elves utilize the mushrooms to protect themselves from the dew. But not everyone may know, perhaps, that the first Englishman who carried an umbrella in public was Jonas Hanway, who struggled under a huge canopy of linen stretched over a whalebone frame in 1750. Some years later rattan superseded the bone, and it is not until recent years that the steel has been in general use. And, speaking of umbrellas, it is an excellent thing to stand yours on its head when wet, so that the water will not collect at one point and rot the silk at the pivot.—N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Crow: What, wearing furs and a winter hood? I thought you were a sign spring is here?

Mrs. Bluebird: True; but I know from experience that a harbinger can't take any chances.

BOTH UNSETTLED.

Mrs. Briggs—A safe conversational rule is, when in doubt talk of the weather.

Mr. Briggs—Safe? Well, I met my tailor yesterday, and on my speaking of the weather he replied, "Yes, it is unsettled; and that reminds me of that little bill of yours!"

What Christ Has Done for Woman
And
What Woman Has Done for Christ

Of all the religions of earth, Christianity is the only one that sets the crown of honor upon woman. When we consider the age to which Christ belonged, and the country in which He lived, the people among whom He dwelt, and the estimate in which woman has been held from time immemorial in eastern lands, no one can escape the conviction that the Redeemer of mankind intended by His character and teachings to confer a special honor upon woman, and that the Divine Author of redemption intended by the birth of Christ to render motherhood forever glorious. Christianity began, humanly speaking, with woman, and thus we have an intimation of the high place she was to occupy in the Christian church and of her exalted mission in spreading its truths among men. As He has honored all women by exalting them to equality of right and position with men in His church, by making them equal partakers in the blessings, responsibilities and duties of Christian life, so He has conferred most signal glory on motherhood and made it illustrious thru all ages by calling Mary His mother. In the sight of angels and all heaven's hierarchy, and before the universe, He has placed perennial honors on woman and made mother the most glorious appellation of woman.

O woman! since the hour that marked the birth of the world's Redeemer and saw the fulfillment of Isaiah's glowing prophecy, "Unto us a Christ is born, unto us a Son is given," no height to which vaulting ambition would lead you is more exalted than a mother's seat by the fireside. No royal robes or retinue can add dignity to one who is queen of home. No wreath that human hands can place upon thy brow, no radiance that genius can shed upon thy life, no fame that heroic deeds can add to thy name, can ever equal the unsullied glory Christ has placed upon the brow of womanhood. Joseph died whilst Christ was still young, and there can be little doubt that our Lord became the support of His widowed mother. Tradition represents Him as a carpenter, engaged in homely, honest toil, making ox-yokes and wooden ploughs, and thus maintaining His mother and the family. The close intimacy between Him and His mother and His tender affection for her everywhere apparent in the Gospel narrative, and His watchful provision for her interests even in the awful agonies of the passion, afforded probability, if not proof, of the foregoing theory. In His obedience as a child, as well as His service as a man, and in the example of obedience set to all sons, Christ has honored not only Mary but all the women of the earth.

Christ has recognized and declared woman's equality with man. In the sermons of our Lord, as well as in the teachings of the apostles, as there is no distinction of race, so there is none of sex. Woman under Christianity is man's peer in rights, privileges and duties. She shares equally in all the provisions of the atonement, in all the promises of divine grace, and thus has an equality of position with man in the Church of God. Whilst her duties may not be the same, or her labors identical with man's, they are marked rather by diversity of sphere than by any inferiority of character. Every student of history must be forcibly struck with the vast advance Christianity made over all the other great religions of earth in recognizing woman not only as man's helpmate, but also as man's peer in all the essentials of humanity. It is true a few passages have been found after diligent search, in both the Old and New Testaments, that seem to imply the subjection of woman and an inequality of rights and privileges in the Church of God. But when we recollect the prejudices of the times in which these scriptures were written, the peculiar manners and customs of eastern lands, and that many of the commands and exhortations of New Testament Scripture arose out of these special circumstances and were, therefore, local and temporary in character, we may well wonder at the weakness of the scriptural arguments presented in favor of woman's subjection and inferiority. All of these passages are, however, capable of explanation, either as local and temporary in character, and rendered necessary by the conditions of the times, or as references to that subjection woman brought upon herself by the fall, and from which it is the gracious purpose of our Christianity to free her.

The few passages of the New Testament, therefore, that allude to woman as inferior in position or in any degree subject to man must be interpreted in harmony with the multitude of Scripture which clearly state or imply her equality.

In His ministry our blessed Lord received as disciples industrious Martha and loving Mary, and on the same conditions as the zealous Peter and the loving Paul. These and other women shared His affections, witnessed His miracles, heard His discourses and were as clearly and unmistakably among the number of His disciples as any of the twelve apostles. He called no one of them to the apostleship—the prejudices of the age rendered such a step not only impolitic but even impossible—but the same wonderful baptism came alike on men and woment in the upper room at Jerusalem, and the cloven tongues of fire, fit symbols of divine grace in uttering the burning truths of Christianity, rested alike on the heads of men and women. Men and women were equally qualified for uttering, either in public or private, those living words of testimony which should multiply the converts of Christianity by myriads in a few days. And thus the inspired prophecy of Joel was fulfilled: "And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I poud out My Spirit." How many of the 3000 converts on the day of pentecost, how many of the multitudes added to the church in apostolic times, were won to the faith by women's testimony we know not; but we do know that they were fellow-laborers with the apostles, that they ministered to the saints, that their faith, zeal and consecration entitled them be called "elect women."

W. Munns.

LANGUAGE OF THE HEN.

Fowls Said to Communicate With One Another.

From The Kansas City Star.

When a hen says "Krah-krah-krah," or anything she has been in mischief, according to a recent scientific report. When she says nothing the case is the same, but silence mitigates the offence. M. Geraud of Paris, after experimenting with a phonograph and birds of high and now degree, concludes that fowls have a language adapted not only to expressing all the emotions of which chickens are capable, but that they communicate intelligence of interest to one another.

The language of the hen may never displace Esperanto as the medium of cranks and reformers—unless some benevolent crank undertakes to reform the predatory suburban fowl—but a study of hen talk may interest the gardener, the savant and the hen.

The French savant recorded the sounds he heard in the barnyard, the garden and in the fields, all under varying circumstances, and when the voices were reproduced in the presence of the hen folk the puzzled birdies exhibited all the signs of anger, fear, complaint, caution, curiosity, affection and destructiveness. A gardener, whose little place has been the scene of dialogs reproduced, and who was present at the demonstration, exhibited signs of anger, but none of affection.

Many persons have wondered what the hen means when she struts about the yard and sings "Krah-catuk-catuk!" The phonograph has made it clear. Reproduce that sound on the phonograph and the hens will boldly attack the most promising cockerel in the flock; then they will proceed to make curious marks like the letter X in any flower bed that chances to be convenient. The first word of that phrase is simply an exclamation of indignation and defiance. The second word means "Votes for ladies!" and the third is a repetition of the phrase to give it emphasis. The hieroglyphics are self-explanatory. The hens of New Zealand and four American States never exhibit this curious phase.

"Cut-cut-cut-ca-dah-cut" means that the hen has just laid, or lied. In the estimation of one observer, the hen quadruples the "cuts" when she reflects that her effort has merely served the purpose of the egg trust, and there is a tradition current on the farm to the effect that the cackling hens sing "Lay-lay-lay-and-go-barefoot," but these interpretations are probably fanciful and certainly pessimistic.

Reproduce the "weet-weet" record and every broody hen will proceed to hover the first hovorable object she encounters. When a hen sees an incubator for the first time she utters a guttural sound that may be written "Quah-quah-quah!" The human equivalent occurs in some of Senator Tilman's appreciations of the party in power.

It is quite likely that some of the sounds and their effect on the fowls have been misinterpreted. It is conceivable that a savant may have chanced upon a flock of fowl in the act of destroying a garden at the moment that the gardener became aware of the spoliation, and in such case the confusion of sounds would produce an unintelligible record.

Word Values.

If the parent in general realized that, as a child first learns to connect a certain idea with a certain word, so he goes thru life hampered or helped by that word, more care would be used when explanations of these must be given.

We are all of us walking dictionaries, teaching the young idea how to shoot, and when in after life he shoots wrong, we are apt to blame every one but ourselves, forgetting that long, long ago, when the hopeful in question was considered more as a wonderful toy than a thinking machine, we had given some hurried, forced definition that was gospel to the loyal little ears that took it in.

Care in defining a new word to a child often opens up a whole new field of observation, and it should be done as conscientiously as possible. A straight "I don't know" is preferable to a careless or slipshod definition. Look it up in a dictionry or encyclopedia, and take him with you when you do. He will gain confidence in you each time and will soon learn to save you the trouble.—Philadelphia North American.

How to Grow Brussels Sprouts.

Brussels sprouts are grown the same as cabbage. They like a cool, moist soil, and do best in spring or in autumn. A late crop may be started in June or July. In mild parts of the country they are often gathered as late as New Year's, but ordinarily the plants are pulled and hung top down, or with the roots in sand in well-ventilated, cool, moist cellars. The sprouts are boiled in the same way as cabbage but usually they are served whole, either with a drawn butter dressing or a white sauce. Preferably they should be boiled in two waters, as they are often stronger flavored than cabbage. —M. G. Kains in American Agriculturist.

In the Wilds of Manhattan.

"Where is Poppenhausen Park?" an out-of-town visitor asked a Broadway policeman.

"Never heard of it. Must be over in Hoboken by the sound," the policeman responded.

"It's on the list of New York parks. How can I reach the Edgar Allan Poe Park?"

"Never heard of that either."

"Is Silver Lake Park as pretty as its name?"

"It may be, but I never saw it, altho I have always lived in the city."

As the greater city has 129 parks with names, not counting parkways, and nearly 50 without names, it is not strange the ordinary resident does not know them all. Poppenhausen Park is at College point, Poe Park in the Bronx and Silver Lake Park in Richmond.

An Easy Case.

William P. Sheridan, the "detective with the camera eye," was discussing insurance frauds in New York.

"A very easy case," said Mr. Sehridan, smiling, "grew out of a conversation everheard by a friend of mine on a train.

"Two elederly business men sat side by side in front of my friend. Suddenlyt he first put down his paper, winked and said:

"'By the way, how did you make out about that fire of yours last Sunday?'

"'Shut up, you fool' the other muttered. 'It's next Sunday.'"

Brass Tacks

Tonics for the Heart and Gizzard

No lie can hurt a man for a long time. There is little use in spending your time trying to correct lies. The lie itself will drop like a feeble shaft against the armor of truth.

The thing for us to do is so to live and so to act the truth that a lie will not obtain. Lies do not hurt, it is the truth that hurts, and it behooves us to see that there are no weak spots in our lives where our names may be attacked truthfully.

There is nothing that will choke off lies and cause them to wither and die like supreme indifference.

Time is a great leveler, and if we have gizzard enough to act the truth and to maintain silence about lies the lies will die and be forgotten.

Grizzly Pete of Frozen Dog says the "has-been" wears shiny clothes instead of shiny shoes.

Many men figure just how far they dare to be bad.

When we act the same in our home, whether there's company present or not, we have a pretty good stand-in with our family.

The man with red hair must be careful that his words and actions are not of the same warm hue.

The man with one idea is sometimes a bore: sometimes an inspiration. It depends on the man and the idea.

Many a life has been wasted by parents' preference and false estimates of the child's talents.

In order to rid ourselves of dry, lonesome monotony, it is necessary to have a personality and let it assert itself.

Society—we have much in our minds to say of it, but we don't want to nourish the pessimism in us, so we will drop the question.

Misfortune is a great breeder of graft and dishonesty.

The ingrate, that pole-cat which leaves a redolent trail. We don't like him. We hate the tracks he leaves in the snow. He steals our good impulses. He makes us doubt the wisdom of kindness and help.

The two lowest things on the face of the earth are ingrates and the snake's belly. This is not a spasm, but we've just run against an experience with an ingrate skunk, and we want to express our feelings and then face the light and gizzard up a bit. It takes an experience like this once in a while to make us the better able to enjoy appreciation and thanks.

Nine out of ten rich men were poor boys. Poverty is an incentive to push. It is a well-established fact that men are so constituted that they are unable to do their best work except under pressure.

It is equally true that the average man finds it extremely difficult to withstand the enervating effect of prosperity.

Place your son above the possibility of want and you remove the greatest source of inspiration from his life.

The men who have figured most prominently on history's pages owed their success largely to the fact that they were poor and did not want to remain in poverty. So, brethren, if you are poor, remember you have an advantage; for wealth is a handicap to effort.

If you make a mistake and offend a friend, don't hesitate to apologize. It will make you bigger, broader, happier and will prove you a man instead of a sham.

When hate strikes a blow the hater's arm is likely to be fractured by the act.

Grizzly Pete says: "In the daytime I'm too busy to worry, and at night I'm too sleepy."

Peary preached at latitude 90 degrees from the following text: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."

THE SALVATION ARMY
OPERATES IN TORONTO

14 Corps (Mission Stations).
1 Rescue Home.
1 Children's Home.
1 Servants' Home.
1 Hospital for Women.
1 Hotel for Immigrants.
1 Receiving Home.
1 Salvage Department.
1 Metropole for Men.
1 Labor Bureau.
1 Department for Tracing Missing Friends and Relatives.

Besides conducting Police Court and Prison Gate work and other philanthropic and religious agencies, the whole forming a matchless system of religious and social enterprise, which is deserving of the practical sympathy and support of all classes.

Full particulars concerning all branches given on application at

TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS,
JAMES and ALBERT STREETS.

Telephone Connection All Departments.

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

Almost noiseless in its governed progress, it screamed aloud now that it was wounded to death. The silk planes, tilted to unstable angles, whistled and sobbed as they cleft the heedless breeze. A bellow of fear and agony came faintly thru the increasing uproar as the crippled machine plunged headlong to earth. Once it lurched violently, and a heavy body, with arms and legs sprawling, was shot straight down. It struck the ground first, some yards away from the place where the aeroplane crashed itself into a twisted and shapeless mass.

Inspector Lawson, unconscious word artist, described the incident pithily.

"Bagot fell like a dead crow, but the airship come back with wind and sound," said he.

"Well, we have all recovered our senses now," chirped Furneaux, when three inquests were ended, and he had accepted Leigh's invitation to pass a quiet week-end at the Abbey, while he wrote a detailed and confidential report of recent events in the Bridgewater district.

"I suppose so," said Arthur gloomily.

"Why doubt? I thought it was only the fair sex who are uncertain, coy, and hard to please, yet you must be all these and more if you are not surfeited with last month's adventures."

"I wish Bagot had not been killed," growled Arthur.

"But that is unkind. He died in the moment of victory. I am assured that his wonderful engine would have driven the aeroplane to France, or to any other country so long as he could procure petrol. I admired Bagot. I revere his memory; but he was built on too colossal a scale to dwell in the world of to-day. He ought to have lived when those great beasts you see in stone in museums were prowling about. Why, then, desire for such a genius the slow torture of the assizes?"

"It is not that. Of course, he had to be stopped one way or another, but while he was on earth he magnetized those who came in contact with him; we were either madly wise or insanely stupid; we were swayed hither and thither by currents of some tremendous force that exuded from the man; our nerves were on a raw edge. At any rate, we lived."

Furneaux laid down a scribbling pad and pencil, and took from his coat pocket the somewhat damaged cigar which had replaced its crumbled predecessor. He sniffed it twice before he said:

"Some of us jolly near died."

Leigh did not answer. His troubled eyes sought the blue line of the Bristol Channel above the trees, and the detective watched him with an amused smile.

"Let us analyze," he said at last. "You have found your grandfather's money, and Mowle is arranging the mortgage settlement with Dix and Churchill's heirs?"

"Yes."

"And every cat, dog, rabbit, and ferret that was not worth while keeping alive has been chloroformed?"

Arthur consigned cats, dogs, rabbits, and ferets to an impossible future.

"Exactly. And Miss Hinton is well rid of worthless relatives in the pair she has pensioned off since they were no longer able to rob her under Bagot's tuition?"

That is true enough," said Leigh angrily.

"It is so true that I am deliberately glossing over Harry Hinton's co-operation with Bagot's schemes in meeting both Dix and Churchill and bringing them to 'Nielpahar' on the plea that his sister wished to see them before they met you," snapped Furneaux.

"Well, they are gone—carrying the mad Peterson with them. They will trouble her no more."

"And Miss Hinton is well and happy on board her yacht, and enjoying the society of her trusted friends?"

"Look here, Furneaux, I know your ways," cried Arthur, with some show of heat. "Why goad me in this fashion? You are the last man to need telling that it is on Miss Hinton's account that I am worried. Before Bagot's death we were good as engaged. Now—"

"Now," broke in Furneaux, "you want her to fling herself into your arms and cry 'Arthur, I am yours.' She isn't that sort of girl. Good Lord, man, be off and win her! Sitting here and mooning will accomplish nothing. By Jove, if I were in your shoes I wouldn't give her so much time to think."

That roused Arthur. He sprang up and went to the window. Furneaux grinned, and resumed his writing. Leigh sauntered out. Five minutes later the detective heard a dogcart being driven furiously down the hill.

"He felt the spur that time," said he. "Expects a girl like her to do all the courting, does he? Well, he's mistaken. There's something in heredity, after all. That old curmudgeon up there knew so little about women that he thought he could keep them out of his house forever. His grandson takes after him, at any rate where lack of knowledge is concerned."

And Furneaux glared vindictively at Rollaston Leigh's portrait before he began to write again. He wrote steadily for two hours. Then he yawned, put his cigar under his nose, and strolled into the garden. He was gazing fixedly at the gargoyle when Jenkins hailed him familiarly, the pair having become great friends.

"Note for you, Mr. Furneaux," cried the butler. "What's up now?" cried the detective, who recognized Arthur's handwriting. He read:

"You are right, as usual. Wedding fixed for 20th of next month. You really are a brick. Elinor says you must come and dine to-night, seven sharp. Sending dogcart.—A. L."

Furneaux pursed his lips and gazed at Jenkins in silence.

"Anything wrong with the master?" asked the old man anxiously.

"No. Just the opposite. Banns and bells, Jenkins, iced cake and champagne, treats for school children and aged poor. Seems to me, though, that Scotland Yard ought to participate in the festivities. Bless my soul, what would they have done if it hadn't been for me? But come in, my old buck, let's celebrate! I'm off duty today, and I want to drink to the health of the Belle Damosel."

"Oh, is that it?" cried Jenkins, with an air of vast relief. "I knew that long afore I saw you. Mr. Furneaux. When a real live Abbot took the trouble hundreds of years ago to make a verse about Leigh's lady, it isn't likely he would be mistaken, now is it?"

(The End.)

For family trade, clubs, hotels, the ideal Ale sought after by particular people is

Amber Ale

made only from the choicest malt and hops, brewed where cleanliness is ensured absolutely.

The Toronto Brewing and Malting Co., Limited

HOW TO MAKE EGGS.

R. T. Terry, the Tasmanian poultry expert, recently told Consul Henry D. Baker that for intense egg production a large amount of lime and bone-forming material must be supplied to the birds. You have to feed them unnaturally, and has it ever occurred to you what you are asking the modern hen to accomplish against what nature intended her to do? A natural hen would lay at the most 24 eggs in the year. She would be called upon to produce 24 shells and 24 frames of chickens, because remember that the frame of the chick has to be contained in the egg, or the egg is not laid. Now the hen has 365 days to gather and store this frame-forming material; but we are asking the modern commercial hen to lay 150 to 250 eggs, with 150 to 250 egg shells, and, therefore, 150 to 250 frames of chickens must be formed. Therefore, you have to assist her by what might be termed unnatural feeding. Fortunately, ground bone and shell grit is cheap. I find that green food can be fed in much larger quantities than I was aware of, and takes the place of bran to a considerable extent. I place lucerne first, clovers next, and then green grains.

Possesses Rare Painting.

From The Des Moines Evening Tribune.

A rare painting, long thought to be of value, was identified as a genuine, original portrait by Angelica Kauffman, by William S. Kelley of Chicago, the art critic of the Women's Club Art Exhibit. The picture hangs in the apartment of its owner, Martin E. Groom, in the Florentine flats. It is the portrait of an Englishman, ancestor of the family, taken in the picturesque garb of his day, about 1670. The value of the picture is estimated at $10,000.

The picture is 25 by 30 inches. The face is well preserved, but the lower part shows the work of ill-usage and age. It can be renewed.

Angelica Kauffman was considered the first artist of her time. It was then difficult to secure sittings for portraits, and the fact that the nobleman submitted to a sitting is evidence of her popularity at the time. Mr. Groom refuses to part with the picture, prizing it as a family heirloom. His ancestor came to America and the family paintings were divided. This is the only one the Des Moines man owns.

MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL
WM. MORRIS CIRCUIT
SUMMER SEASON NOW
DAILY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
HIGH-CLASS REFINED VAUDEVILLE
AND LATEST IMPORTED ANIMATED VIEWS
PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c
PHONE MAIN 1600

TORONTO THEATRES
Plays and Players of the week

PRINCESS— A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI."
LEXANDRA— "ONE OF THE FAMILY."
RAND— "THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY."
SHEA'S— VAUDEVILLE
MAJESTIC— VAUDEVILLE
STAR— COSY CORNER GIRLS
GAYETY— RIALTO ROUNDERS

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

If Jeffries wallops Johnson,
Then Mrs. Johnston will
Pack her book-sack and not go back,
To school of vaudeville.

To me, Mark Hambourg is a man into whom God has crowded a world of genius. . .

I would call his execution marvelous, and I would call the artist even more marvelous. . .

Listening to his playing, one hears a sermon, a song and a prayer. . .

One sees the man and his instrument. One sees the soul of the master and the soul of his child. . .

And the two draw together and comingle. . .

And this is music.

Authors and playwrights take heart and Canadian writers get busy and pen a play. Do you know that Liebler & Company have notified all agents and managers of their attractions upon the road thathereafter in all programs and newspaper advertising the name of the author of a play shall appear in type second in size only to that in which the names of the star and the play are printed? It is true and in no case shall the author's name be less conspicious than that of the management.

May Irwin, always popular in Toronto, not only because she is Canadian born, but because she is always bright and charming, has won another big success in the new play, "Mrs. Jim" by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, authors of "The Man From Home." This is not a startling bit of news, for it is hard to remember when May Irwin didn't have a stage winner. In the new farcial comedy, "Mrs. Jim" finds the money she has been hoping for. In the prologue of the play, she tells about her longings thus. "I used to think fortune would come to me with a fairy prince on a white horse, but now if it came in a gunny sack on a mule, I'd kiss the mule."

Probably no young actor on the stage to-day has occupied the position of leading man to so many of our most prominent women stars as Mr. Charles Richman appearing in "One of the Family" at the Royal Alexandra this week. Among them are Mrs. Langtry, Annie Russell, Virginia Harned, Mrs. James A Herne, Ada Rehan, Francis Starr, Blanche Bates and Mary Mannering, all Toronto favorites.

And now who can say the Scotch are "close" and "near" and "stingy?" For is not Sir Charles Wyndham Scotch in blood? and has not Sir Charles quietly done an act of generosity for the Actors' Fund that thousands of actors and actresses would never think of doing? The distinguished English comedian has sent the committee of the Actors' Fund Fair a check for two hundred dollars. Toronto Scotchmen paste this item in your scrap album'

It is probable that Wilton Lackaye will be seen here next season in the character of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. Earle Browne, who plays the part of Red Jocelyn, a yegg, in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," has written an unnamed play dealing with the intrigues of the French court during the peace negotiations following the American revolution. The play employs a pretty little episode for which there is abundant historical authority, a love affair of one of Mr. Franklin's household which almost nullified the efforts of Franklin, Jay and Adams in their great work of securing a satisfactory peace. The Browne manuscript has been sent to George C. Tyler, head of the Liebler & Co. firm, who is now in London.

That popular favorite, and singing comedian, Al. H. Wilson, is coming to Toronto soon in his new romantic drama "Metz in Ireland" and a genuine treat is promised his many admirers in this city. The new drama which has scored a very great hit in other cities will be presented here with a splendid cast, a large chorus of singers and dancers and an elaborate display of handsome scenery, costumes and electric effects. Mr. Wilson has composed several new songs for the play which he sings which only he can sing them.

Miss Harriet Ford, who, in collaboration with Joseph Medill Patterson, wrote the great newspaper play "The Fourth Estate," has gone to London to begin work on the play which she any Anthony Hope are to write for Miss Gertrude Elliott. The new effort is to be given a production in the United States this fall following Miss Elliott's appearance in "The Dawn of a To-morrow."

"Oh yes," said Thurston the magician as he motioned me to a seat, "I have lots of funny experiences with good people who seem to possess a wonderful faith in my powers and its pretty hard to dissolusionize some of them too.

"As an instance, let me tell you something that happened right here in Toronto only the other night. You know that pet trick of all magicians, that of borrowing a hat and watch from somebody in the audience and breaking the watch into small bits in the hat, then by firing a pistol return the watch as good as ever again? Well, night before last a young fellow handed up his watch very reluctantly. He was heard to say quite audibly, when he heard it being pounded up in his hat, that I should have to pay for it, but after I pulled it forth as good as ever he seemed quite satisfied."

Mr. Thurston leaned back in his chair and laughed.

"Last night," he continued, "the young fellow came to my hotel after the performance. I was just taking the elevator. He seemed to want to talk business and he said, 'I'm the man whose watch you smashed last night and shot right again.' "Oh," I says, "and what can I do for you?" 'Well,' he said soberly, 'you can pay me for that watch, it ain't run since you shot it. I took it to a jeweler this morning an' he says th' works are all leaded up from that bullet you shot thru it."

"Another time in Philadelphia a man offered me a thousand dollars to go and make a dozen peach trees grow in his garden. I said I was clean out of peach trees and the best I could do was to give him a lemon grove.. "H—," he hiccoughed. "It's too cold here to grow lemons. I want peach trees."

At the Princess

"A Gentleman From Mississippi" will begin a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre on April 18.

While Burr McIntosh has been absent from the stage for several years, still it is by no means forgotten that he is a character actor of unusual genius and will be welcome here, no matter in what role he may appear. Will Deming and Beverly West are well known from their performance in "The Man of the Hour," and the other members of the company have been seen here from time to time in prominent attractions.

"The story of "A Gentleman From Mississippi" revolves around the adventures in Washington of a newly elected senator from Mississippi. Fat, jovial Bill Langdon, who is sent to the capitol by the "trusts" interests as an easy mark, who will coincide with their ideas thru friendship for the man who put him there. The old gentleman, a cavalier of the old school, has a high sense of honor and seeing thru their schemes defeats them and comes off victorious in a fight that threatens to destroy him financially, politically, and what was even more vital to him, to smirch the honor of his family. His daughters, who have been brought along, become infatuated with Washington social life and the elder becomes engaged to a congressman, Norton, who tries to put thru a bill placing a naval base at a point in the Gulf of Mexico, where he has persuaded his fiancee and her brother to invest their money. Old Langdon discovers Norton's treachery and breaks the engagement. "Bud" Haines, a bright young newspaper correspondent in Washington, has become acquainted with Langdon shortly after the latter's arrival at the capitol and becomes the private secretary of the new senator. Knowing the perils of Washington political life he steers the old man safely past the reefs and captures the old man's younger daughter. The old man falls a victim to the charms of a dashing widow, while the pert young stenographer, who furnishes quite a bit of the comedy, surrenders to a very persistent young reporter.

Messrs. Brady and Grismer have mounted the piece handsomely and have equipped it in the most complete manner for the road. All the handsome furniture is carried in crates by the company and all the scenery used in the production is also carried.

At the Royal Alexandra

Mr. Charles Richman, the star of "One of the Family," who will be seen at the Royal Alexandra this week, is not one of those mushroom stars made over night by a lucky hit seldom repeated. He has won his spurs legitimately, and has reached his present enviable position thru that long and arduous apprenticeship necessary to develop the really accomplished actor. For years he has been one of the most popular and eagerly sought for of the leading actors. Role after role in metropolitan productions has fallen to his lot. Charles Frohman, David Belasco, the Schuberts, and other famous managers have been glad to secure him for principal parts in their most important productions. His performance as the judge in "Mrs. Dane's Defence" is still remembered as the most powerful ever given that part. His more recent New York successes as leading man in "The Fighting Hope," and in "A Man's World" have still further strengthened his position. His appearance as a star is only the logical sequel of his long list of triumphs, and the sympathy and best wishes of the American public will extend his stellar appearance in "One of the Family," by Chas. T. Dazey, author of "In Old Kentucky." Charles Richman portraying the character of John Marshall, a poor boy who is driven from his home by the taunts and jeers of his fellow youths, because of his poverty and lack of name. He works his way north, meets with success, and becomes one of the powers in finance. He returns to his former home, under another name, with the object of discovering, if possible, the secret of his parentage, and in any event of proving that he is capable of bigger and broader things than the boys who used to jeer at him. Hardship, vicissitudes, and varied experiences have taught him that men should be judged by what they make themselves, not by their pedigrees. He finds himself bitterly opposed in all his principles, by a haughty, arrogant young fellow, who believes that a gentleman should only live for pleasure. The fact that both are deeply in love with the same girl, the clash between them is deeply dramatic.

Herbert Carter, John Marshall's rival in love, is the son of Judge Carter, the owner of the street railway in Danville, which Marshall and a friend are trying to get the franchise and build an independent line, bigger and better than the present system of mule cars. The play is intensely dramatic. The unexpected meeting between father and son forms a most thrilling climax.

Mr. Richman is supported by an all star cast.

CHARLES RICHMAN, IN "ONE OF THE FAMILY" ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

BURR McINTOSH AS SENATOR LANGDON IN "A GENTLEMAN FRO. MISSISSIPPI."

At the Grand

"The Newlyweds and Their Baby," the 60½ people music-show that comes to the Grand this week is a fountain of bubbling fun.

What a lovely thing is the comedy of childhood. Could anything quite touch the tender chord quicker than the sight of Baby Napoleon Newlywed crawling backwards slowly into view, his dress over his head, his lingerie whimsically revealed.

Applausc ripples from parquet to gallery before anybody catches a view of the baby face. Napoleon's entrance of the nursery setting of the first act is a bit of stagecraft—the dignity of the serious touched (as by the rays of the sun) with a sense of humor.

Rosen is a cheery-faced little fellow, a wonderfully talented Lilliputian, who can gurgle and cry with the comedy unction of a babyhood itself. The audience applaud again at the sight of his pretty features. When he sees Mr. Newlywed and croones "da, da," the ladies rock in merriment. Rosen is so good they want to kiss him.

Thruout much of the first act the infant hero is the centre of a party in honor of his seventeenth month—he is such a wonderful child that a party once a year wouldn't begin to do him justice.

After everybody laughs until they nearly cry over the antics of Napoleon and the fond foolishness of his father and mother the plot enters. Yes indeed, there is a plot. August Nichol, manager of a fake baby incubator show, comes to the Newlywed house to induce Napoleon's parents to lend the child to him for a short time. Nichol finally abducts Napoleon. His parents refuse to be consoled. Their frantic actions cause a comedy of substitution.

Major Knott Muen, a modern Tom Thumb, is induced to impersonate Napoleon for a time to pacify the infant's distracted parents. Rosen reappears as the latter-day Tom Thumb. He proceedse to make up to the baby. The substitute Napoleon proceeds to burlesque the dear child. The moment members of the family turn their backs, make-believe baby Napoleon puffs a cigar, puts his feet on a table and observes: "It looks like a big night to-night." The effect is irresistibly droll. Very soon, however, the deception is discovered and the finale act sees the whole Newlywed family flying toward Moonlight Park, where the incubator is located, to recover the real Napoleon.

The last act sets forth the vicissitudes of Napoleon, and the adventures of the family in their search of him. He isn't recovered until the final curtain.

A company of uniform excellence develops the merriment. Countess Olga von Hatzfeldt makes an ideal Mrs. Newlywed with cameo accuracy and distinction. Dorothy Rogers scores a tremendous hit as the nurse.

George P. Murphy and Irving Brooks are clever German comedians. Murphy's "My Goodness," catch line and his Snitzedbaum song cause a lot of laughs.

"The Eight Pouter Pigeons" help make the "Boogie Boo" song a hit. The Boogie Boo Babies Bedtime and the big black bear are bound to delight the children.

At the Majestic

The regular season at the New Majestic Music Hall having closed last night, Mr. William Morris, who for several years past has carried out the policy of putting on summer vaudeville in all his theatres thruout Canada and the United States, instead of closing them, will keep the Majestic open during the warm weather. Mr. Morris will inaugurate the summer season at this popular playhouse tomorrow afternoon when he will offer a high-class vaudeville show at popular prices, on a scale never before attempted in Toronto. He has ranged the prices so that they will be within the reach of the masses. The first row of seats in the orchestra will be fifty cents. For matinees the balcony will be ten cents and the orchestra twenty cents. In the evenings the orchestra will be thirty cents and the balcony ten and twenty cents. That summer vaudeville will be popular in Toronto is quite apparent from numerous inquiries made by patrons since Mr. Morris officially announced that he had decided to keep the Majestic open all summer.

With a view to adding to the comforts and convenience of patrons who, during the warm days naturally direct their attention to the shaded and cool spots to escape the sweltering heat, Manager Morris has placed an order with a local firm which will install in the Majestic one of the most modern cooling plants ever installed in a place of amusement in Canada or the United States. The plant is now under construction, and it is expected that it will be in place before the real hot weather sets in. In addition to the cooling plant about one thousand electric lights will be distributed thruout the theatre. So far as "cool spots" are concerned, the Majestic will undoubtedly offer advantages in this connection which will be equivalent to that of watering places in and around Toronto.

Owing to the large variety of vaudeville acts always at his disposal Mr. Morris promises that all the choice fruit on the vaudeville tree this summer will be shaken down for the benefit of the patrons of the Majestic. Rather than remain idle for the greater part of the summer, the bulk of the vaudeville performers who in recent years have developed a faculty for plying their vocation during the hot weather, do so at a slight cut in salary, which in itself serves to prevent any possibility of a scarcity of good acts. Having the assurance of several of his European stars that they will remain in America this summer instead of returning to London to fill summer engagements in the music halls, Mr. Morris announces with pleasure for the benefit of the patrons of his local theatre, the fact that they will be afforded an opportunity of seeing some stunning and distinctly high-class vaudeville features at popular prices, which will be somewhat of an innovation in Toronto. There will be eight novelty acts on the bill this week, and the animated motion pictures which will be varied and interthe whirlwind, the management have secured the exact reproduction of this fight on the understanding that it will be seen no other place in Canada. The burlesque, in which they will be seen in conjunction with, is also a real winner. It is staged under the title of the "Jolly Girls" and there could be a no more apt title given it. From the first to the last the show is one big hit when it comes to manufacturing laughs. The cast is one of the best chasers of the blues that could be secured, while the girls are all of the most attractive dames money could engage. Nor has the olio been forgotten. This is also given in good measure, and includes numerous acts that are unique in burlesque.

At the Star

The extra special attraction at the Star for this week is the famous Nelson-Wolgast fight pictures. These give an exact reproduction of this most spectacular of ring battles, and have been secured by the management at a large cost. No detail of this fight, which aroused more sporting comment than any other struggle for the lightweight championship of the world, has been omitted. The pictures are said to be more thrilling than the exciting Nelson-Gans battle, and it is doubtful if the public have ever seen such a terrific pace set by any other pugilists than in this battle. It will be remembered that when Nelson appeared at this house he promised that something exciting would happen at this fight, and there is no doubt that the promise was fulfilled to every word when he met the "Michigan Wildcat." So, in order to show the sporting population of Toronto how Battling Nelson tried to stand against

Beulah Watson of "A Gentleman From Mississippi" company tells a funny story of one night stand life in the sunny south. While traveling with one of Wm. A. Bradly's attractions thru Texas one winter, the company found themselves booked for Christmas Day in one of the smaller towns. The members of the company determined to celebrate the day in the best manner possible, so dinner was ordered to be served after the matinee in one of the large rooms of the hotel, apart from the other guests. At the finish of the meal a cordial was ordered and some one proposed creme de cocoa. The darkey waiter stared for a minute and shaking his head left the room. Some minutes later he returned and announced, "De barkeep' he say, dat if you all wants cocaine yo' will jes' have to go to de drug sto' for it."

FLO ZELLER, WITH THE JOLLY GIRLS CO. AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

THE GREATEST OF MUSICAL OFFERINGS
THE MERRY WHIRL
50 PEOPLE
20 ORIGINAL SONG HITS THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER
THE PARIS PUSH
THE SWIFTEST OF DANCING NUMBERS

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c
MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c

JAMES C. MORTON AND FRANK F. MOORE
THE ORICINAL SCARECROW and TINMAN OF THE BEHMAN SHOW, NOW THE CLOCK and SNOWMAN
MARIE BEAUCARDE PHIL WHITE ELEANOR LE ESTELLE
WALTER PEARSON JAMES DOYLE ALLAN REID
AND
THE MOST IMPORTANT OF EUROPEAN OFFERINGS
24 SCOTCH LASSIES IN KILTS
"I WANT TO HEAR A BAG PIPE TUNE"
NEXT WEEK—THE GREAT "STAR AND GARTER" SHOW.

Lulu Glaser in New Musical Comedy

Popular Actress Particularly Pleasing in One of the Best Productions of the Year

Miss Lulu Glaser, who will be seen at the Royal Alexandra next week has never appeared to better advantage on the stage than when playing a part which can only be described as a soubrette role. In "Just One of the Boys," the book of which is by Rida Johnson Young, the Shuberts have supplied Miss Glaser with a part which recalls her earlier triumphs as a star, and the reception of Miss Glaser in the eastern cities where she has been appearing in her latest play the past six or seven weeks would indicate that she has a lasting success. The Shuberts are sending Miss Glaser and her company of 75 to the Alexandra Theatre, beginning Monday, April 25.

Miss Glaser's part is that of Cherry Winston whose pearents have left her a large lumber camp in Michigan. Cherry lives in the camp where she has grown up under the tutelage of a negro "mammy." As her feminine friends are necessarily restricted, she throws herself under the protection of a Scotchman, an Irishman and an American, who serve as a body-guard. Each is of a different nature and Cherry has acquired a sprinkling of all three characters. She is "Just One of the Boys" among the lumbermen. Clayton Hargis, a New Yorker who owns an adjourning tract, together with a party of school-girls who are travelling under the protection of Professor and Mrs. Van Hagen, visit the lumber camp. It develops that Hargis had met Cherry a year before, and, of course, he had not forgotten the wholesome girl of the woods. He soon falls prey to her charms. The professor proposes that Cherry return to New York with the party and enter his finishing school. This is done. Cherry consents to go only on one condition, and that is that she be accompanied by her bodyguard. The first scene is played in a beautiful wooded setting, the act terminating in a melodramatic feat. The party of easterners boards a special train which is slowly wending its way thru the mountain, when Cherry, suddenly determining to catch this train, strides a log and goes down the chute in order to succeed in her purpose.

The music is by William Schroeder, and the score contains a number of catchy songs which are sure to prove popular. The cast in support of Miss Glaser contains many well-known names. Among the players are Walter Lawrence, E. M. Favor, Jobyna Howland, Edith Sinclair, Irene Frazelle and Harold A. Robey, in addition to a chorus of 40.

"THE SQUAW MAN" COMES TO THE GRAND

William Faversham's Famous Play to be Presented at Less Than Dollar Fifty Prices.

When the "Squaw Man" puts in his appearance at the Grand next week, local theatre-goers will be given an opportunity to see what has been described as the closest approach to a real Indian, impersonated by a white man that has ever been given to the stage. To those who are unfamiliar with the mysteries of theatrical "make-up" Tabywana is a real Indian, and yet he is a very good looking white man outside his part. On the stage, however, he is an Indian to all outward appearance, thoughts and speech. For years there have been Indians in various plays, but it is to be doubted if anyone was ever deceived by them. Here, however, it is different. The old peace chief of the Utes, as presented in this play, is the living embodiment and perfect presentation of the Indian of twenty years ago, as may be attested by anyone who has seen Lo upon his native heath.

The story of the Indian is in some respects an odd one. To begin with he was drawn from a living character, a real peace chief of the Utes, with whom Mr Edwin Milton Royle, the author of "The Squaw Man," had made acquaintance some years ago. The had been written and had been accepted by Mr. George C. Tyler, of Liebler & Co., who are making the production, and Mr. Royle had gone off to Washington to attend to some business with the copyright office. There he found a delegation from the Utes, headed by Baco White, the full-blooded Ute interpreter, who were present to set before the President a petition concerning their lands in Wyoming. Mr. Royle fell into conversation with White, and then the idea struck him to make of his chief a real Indian—to outward appearance at least. He telegraphed Mr. Tyler and suggested the engagement of White to teach the actor selected for the part of the chief, the Ute language. He also suggested his employment in the play to take the part of the interpreter. He received an instant approval of his telegram and shortly afterward returned to New York with his capture.

From that time on there were strenuous days ahead. Ute is, or rather was, an unwritten tongue, and it became necessary to sit down deliberately with a typewriting machine, the interpreter and the part of the chief, written in English, and convert the part in pure Ute. The manner in which it was done was this. The lines were first read over to Baco White, and he was made to understand their significance. Then he was requested to translate them into Ute. This took time of course, but when the interpreter was able to reel off a complete sentence, then it became necessary to take down the words phonetically. As an illustration, here are a few of the expressions at random from the part, and how they look and are pronounced in English:

"To do business—Nar-na-wup."

"To betray — Too-wish-she-ra-on-bang."

"Tobacco—Quop."

"Be on your guard—Ec-as-poo-noo-kaub."

"Sit down—Caru."

"Will hoax (or fool)—Tu-shu-ah-van-tum."

By the time six week had gone by a vocabulary of three hundred or so words of the Ute language had been taken down, and there the work ceased as it was more than sufficient to express all the English lines in the play in the purest Ute. Anyone who knows anything at all of the Ute langugae will have no difficulty in following the dialogue. In addition a pretty fair working system of the sign language was also produced and has been introduced in the play. During the run of "The Squaw Man" at Wallack's Theatre, New York, a party of Ute Indians, destined to join William F. Cody's Wild West Show in Europe were taken to see the play, and after the performance were taken back of the stage to meet the actor representing the chief. Each in turn solemnly grasped his hand and said: "Good—to outward appearance at least. He damn good."

ALICE EMERALD, WITH "THE MERRY WHIRL" AT THE GAYETY

1—MISS JOE ROBINSON HAYWARD. 2—MR. H. S. NORTHRUP. 3—MISS OLIVE WEST. 4—MISS BENNETT SOUTHARD. 5— MISS MURIEL STARR. 6—MR. FRANK KILDAY. 7—MR. FRANK BUTLERCK. 8—MR. Wm McKEY—WHO SUPPORT MR. CHARLES RICHMAN IN "ONE OF THE FAMILY," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Miss Genevieve Kane A Great Horsewoman

Says Riding Is the Only Satisfactory Way to Exercise and Enjoy Country Scenery

One of the most enthusiastic horsewomen in the theatrical profession is Miss Genevieve Kane, who plays the dashing Mrs. Spangler in "A Gentlemen From Mississippi," and whenever the weather permits she may be seen galloping along the country roads in the vicinity of the city in which she is playing.

"It is the only way to enjoy the country," says Miss Kane. "To go thru it on a train gives one no idea of the real beauty of the rural life and an auto is about as bad. That is a constant whizz and a cloud of dust. But the saddle is another thing. Give me a good intelligent animal, that seems to get in sympathy with the rider, and I can get closer to nature with it than in any other way. And the exhiliration produced by a splendid gallop is something that none of your auto enthusiasts can appreciate."

Miss Kane is a Californian, and her home is on a ranch near the famous Napa Soda Springs. She was brought up in Santa Rosa, where shee became well acquainted with Luther Burbank, and her garden testifies to the esteem in which the great plant wizard holds her, for it is filled with many of his rarest productions.

Hurrah For Musical Comedy

I abominate the man who is eternally sneerin gat musical comedy as being something beneath his notice, says the dramatic reviewer for Hampton's Magazine. Give musical comedy its due credit; such a show, neatly executed, is far more entertaining than plotish drama with its jangle of punk dialog. Musical comedy opens the way for many, many entertaining things which otherwise an audience would never get to see; it gives us a chance at the pleasure of fabrics, colors, graceful motions, alluring sounds.

The one item of physical dexterity alone is a trumpet-tongued pleader for musical comedy. Where else could Fred Stone give his wonderful lariat dance, the most amazingly dextrous and graceful dance I have ever seen, save in some quiet moment of a musical comedy? Vaudeville is the only answer. Yet many of us who would like to see the lariat dance would not care to spend a whole evening at a vaudeville show. Tell me not in mournful numbers all about how musical comedy is pile-driving the stage down into the slimy slop-swash, et cetera. Personally, I am an uplifter and my hands are callous at the task, but I'll take a musical comedy any time in preference to a "drayma." If I have to have yeast, I'll take it in my sensuals and not in my intellectuals. I don't mind a costumer tampering with my visual sense, but I resent a brow playwright tampering with my rather proud and austere thinking apparatus because, naturally, I know more than he does.

No More Theatre Passes

Following the announcement of Manager Solman that hereafter no passes, save the regular dramatic critic passes, shall be honored at the Royal Alexandra Theatre comes a similar announcemen from the managers of the Shubert theatres.

The Messrs. Shubert have found it necessary to adopt these drastic measures because the privilege had been abused in the most flagrant manner. Not only members of the theatrical profession but railroad men, tradesmen and others who came in contact with heads of the theatrical enterprises have been in the habit for quite a while of asking for courtesies, or passes as they are generally known.

The Messrs. Shubert have never been in favor of the policy of "papering" a house to boost the declining fortunes of a failure or a show which is not a distinct hit. The only exception to the rule, of course, is the requests for courtesies made by the different newspapers in the different cities.

In the future, therefore, it will be useless for anybody to apply to the Shubert office for what is known as "professional courtesies" for any of the Shubert enterprises. This applies to all members of the theatrical profession. The Messrs. Shubert, however, also announce that, in order to enable the members of the theatrical profession to see the different performances in their theatres, they will arrange for professional matinees of each play, which will be given two or three weeks after the New York premiers. At these professional matinees, all the members of the theatrical profession will be welcome.

A circular letter to all the Shubert managers thruout the country has been issued from New York, putting into effect the same order that has been issued to the managers of the New York theatres.

Since the discontinuance of the passes by the railroads and the successful operation, the Messrs. Shubert have adopted the same policy.

Fascinating Jennie Lind

She would trip on and off, as if in an ecstasy of delight at the opportunity of singing, bowing and smiling to her audience, and giving every one present a flattering sense of contributing in a measure toward the success of the evening. She had three or four songs which showed the wonderful compass and power of her voice, and one or more of these was called for at every cert. A Swedish Echo Song in which she would echo her own voice by a sort of ventriloquism that was quite marvellous, and another in which she made a remarkable diminuendo, reaching a pianissimo as faint as a sigh, but with carrying power that made it distinctly audible at the most extreme limits of Castle Garden or Tripler Hall, where the later concerts were given. This was a fine building situated at Broadway and Bond-street, and just finished in time for the second series of concerts. The hall had fine acoustic advantages, and it was a great loss to the city when it was destroyed by fire a few years later. The Winter Garden was afterward built on the same site.

One of the most haunting things to me was her singing of Taubert's bird song—"I know not why I am singing." Her shake was the finest I ever heard, so close and even as to be altogether perfect. Her voice, which she said herself was naturally stiff and stubborn, she had educated and practised into such a degree of perfection that her roulades and cadenzas were unparalleled in their execution. In her sacred songs she rose to the sublime, and on one occasion as she finished singing the aria "I know that my Redeemer liveth," I recollect that Daniel Webster, who was seated in the centre of the balcony, rose from his seat and made her a profound bow. Her rapt expression of face and never-ending volume of voice made her appear like some inspired seraph delivering a divine message.

She was indebted to Sir George Smart, with whom she had studied in England, for all the traditional renderings of oratorio parts, he being at that time the greatest living authority in this school of music, but her vocal training was done under Manuel Garcia in Paris.

When first the lone butterfly flits on the wing;
When red grow the maples, so fresh and so pleasing,
Oh, then comes the bluebird, the herald of spring,
And hails with his warblings the charms of the season.

—Wilson.

NELSON-WOLGAST
FIGHT PICTURES
THAT IS OUR BIG EXTRA FEATURE THIS WEEK AND IT IS A GOOD ONE. THEY ARE MORE THRILLING THAN THE GANS-NELSON FIGHT AND IT WAS ALSO FOR THE LIGHTWEIGHT WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP. IT IS DOUBTFUL IF THE PUBLIC WILL EVER SEE SUCH A TERRIFIC PACE SET IN A FIGHT AS SEEN BY THE
NELSON-WOLGAST
FIGHT PICTURES
IN WATCHING THESE PICTURES OUR PATRONS WILL EASILY UNDERSTAND WHY THE TWO HAVE BEEN CALLED "THE MICHIGAN WILDCAT" AND "BATTLING NELSON." THIS IS THE ONLY TIME THEY WILL BE SEEN IN CANADA, BOYS, SO IF YOU WANT THE REAL WINNERS IN FIGHT PICTURES, COME WITH THE REST OF THE WISE ONES TO THE
STAR
THE PICTURES ARE IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
JOLLY GIRLS BIG CO.
A BIG DOUBLE - SHOW -
NEXT WEEK
MOULIN ROUGE BURLESQUERS

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF PERFECTLY VENTILATED

SEATS BELL PIANO WAREROOMS, 146 YONGE STREET

ALL THIS WEEK MATINEES THURSDAY SATURDAY

L. S. SIRE Announces

MR. CHARLES RICHMAN

IN HIS NEW PLAY

"ONE OF THE FAMILY"

By C. T. DAZEY

AUTHOR OF "IN OLD KENTUCKY"

CAST INCLUDES:

H. S. NORTHRUP, JAMES BECK, WM. McKEY, FRANK BURBECK, OLIVE WEST, FRANK KILDAY, BENNETT SOUTHARD, G. W. GOODRICH, MISS MURIEL STARR, JOE ROBINSON HAYWOOD.

"THE MAYOR OF THE CITY WILL HAND OVER THE DEED"

PRINCESS

WEEK OF APRIL 18 MATINEES WED. and SAT. SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY

Wm. A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer announce THE PHENOMENAL COMEDY SUCCESS:

A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI

WITH BURR McINTOSH, WILL DEMING AND The Wonderful Cast Which Kept Chicago in Roars for Seven Months.

16 MONTHS IN NEW YORK 6 MONTHS IN BOSTON

"The Best American Play Since the Senator."—N.Y. Eve. Mail.

"It's a Corker," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"Every Decent Citizen Should See It."—President Taft.

George Grossmith's Many Good Stories

Mr. George Grossmith has permanently retired from the stage and platform—he makes this fact clear with touching regret in the last chapter of his new book, "Piano and I" (Arrowsmith, 1s.). But he has spent the early days of his leisure admirably in compiling this most entertaining book of reminiscences. "G. G." must know many more good stories, and "Piano and I" should have a series of sequels.

Referring to the limitation of greatness, Mr. Grossmith relates an overheard conversation:

Lady: Are you going to Mr. Grossmith's recital to-night?

Gentleman: Whose recital?

Lady: Grossmith's.

Gentleman: I never heard of him.

Lady: He used to act at the Savoy Theatre.

Gentleman: I never go to theatres.

Lady: But you may have heard of some of his songs. "See Mc Dance the Polka," for instance.

Gentleman: No!

Lady: You must have heard of his book. I saw your own daughter reading it the other day.

Gentleman: Oh, Grossmith! You mean the man who wrote "The Deserted Village." Of course I've heard of him.

The Manager's Friend.

The "man who knows the manager" is well known to all actors. Mr. Grossmith met him at Leeds:

At Leeds I was sitting in my little room waiting to go on the platform, but I could not begin as there was such a terrible hubbub. The room was very crowded, and some people could not get their seats, or, strictly speaking, their seats had been monopolized by other people. There was great confusion, and it would have been an absolute impossibility to begin under such circumstances, so I waited until quiet was restored.

In the meanwhile an elderly gentleman in evening dress dashed into my sanctum, and said:

"Where's my seat?"

G. G.: I haven't the slightest idea.

Gentleman: Well, I demand to have my seat; just see that I get it.

G. G.: I think you had better ask the manager of the hall.

Gentleman: Who are you? Have you no authority?

G. G.: I regret to say I have not, as far as the front of the house is concerned.

Gentleman: Well, I know Mr. Grossmith personally, and I shall tell him about this disgraceful disorganization.

G. G.: I shouldn't do that, sir; you may get him into very serious trouble.

Gentleman: I don't care about that, I'm going to have my seat.

"G. G." and Sir Henry Irving were once staying at the same hotel in Manchester:

My fly was waiting for me, as I had to start earlier than Sir Henry. When the hall porter, in his red coat, opened the door for me I noticed an enormous crowd outside the entrance to the hotel. I said to the porter in a somewhat jocular way: "Are these people waiting to see me leave the hotel?"

He said: "No, sir, they are waiting to see Sir 'Enery Hirving."

I said: "But doesn't Sir Henry find this a bit of a nuisance?"

The porter replied: "It does worry him a bit, sir; he doesn't like it."

I said: "Well, I'll do him a good turn."

I had my fur-lined coat on. I pulled up my collar a bit, adjusted my pince-nez, pulled my Homburg hat over my brow, and strutted down the steps with the Irving gait. The cheering was great, and some of the people even followed the carriage. When Sir Henry came down a little later, he found no crowd awaiting him. I did not tell him of this adventure, but he heard of it, and spoke to me about it afterwards. With a humorous winkle in his eye, he said: "You ought not to have done that. I pay these people to come every night."

An Irving Story.

The following is another excellent Irving story:

Irving, apart from being a great actor, was a consummate gentleman, and at a garden party at the famous Holly Lodge, Highgate, I introduced my elder daughter to him. He was an old friend of my father's (at whose home I first met him), as well as of myself in after years. My daughter, who is now Mrs. Stewart Bevan, was naturally pleased at the introduction, and when she afterwards met him at a party, given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Arthur Jones, she said: "I am Miss Grossmith."

The usual twinkle came into his eyes. He received her cordially, and said: "Thank heaven you're not as ugly as your father!"

From a host of other good things, one concerning Max O'Rell may be selected:

This reminds me very much of a story that the famous Max O'Rell told me when I called upon him at his hotel in Toronto. Max O'Rell had given a lecture, entitled "Her Royal Highness, Woman," at which I was present. That it was excellent goes without saying, and he had a fine, appreciative audience. I was congratulating him, when he said that some lecturer had called upon him that very morning at his hotel, and had said to him:

"Mr. O'Rell, you had a fine house. I played to empty benches."

Max O'Rell replied:

"Oh, I'm sorry! What was the subject of your lecture?"

The despondent lecturer replied:

"Drains!"

"G. G." was commanded by Queen Victoria in 1890 to give a recital at Balmoral. After the entertainment had finished, the Queen sent for him:

Her Majesty received me so graciously that for a moment or two I felt rather dumbfounded, but I soon recovered when the Queen, in speaking to me, said: "They tell me you are very much missed at the Savoy."

I felt that horrible choking sensation, and nearly lost my composure again. The Queen, evidently noticing this, asked me if I liked the music of "The Gondoliers." Of course, I replied truthfully in the affirmative. She said she thought it was extremely delightful, and that she had it played on her orchestra. She talked with me for some little time, and eventually bowed and left the drawing-room, accompanied by her attendants. I was much impressed by her quiet, sweet voice and her delightful little smile.

"Piano and I" is a characteristically cheery, kindly little book, and should have a wide sale.

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25 | WEEK OF APRIL 18 | Evenings 25 & 50

The Season's Scenic Novelty

DAN BURKE AND HIS WONDER GIRLS

In "At Lake Winnipesaukee."

MR. AND MRS ESMONDE

In "The Soldier of Propville."

FARRELL-TAYLOR TRIO

"That Minstrel Man."

RAYMOND AND CAVERLY

German Comedians.

THREE DU BALL BROS.

American Novelty Dancers.

HARRY BREEN

Rapid Fire Song Writer.

THE KINETOGRAPH

All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

MAUD AND GLADYS FINNEY

"The Mermaids."

Commercial Life of the Stage.

By Charles Richman.

I advice everyone who think they have dramatic talent to enter a commercial life rather than the stage. I am speaking from my own experience. When I first entered the theatrical field I had to be satisfied with a very small salary, just barely enough to live on. After working several years with various companies, I needed the experience and accepted a stock company engagement, reproduced two plays a week, which meant rehearse every morning from nine till twelve, then an hour for lunch, and return to the theatre for the matinee. We would report at the theatre for the evening performance at 7.30. Where in commercial life, will you find a store, factory or business office that have the hours of actual work an actor endures to get the experience that is absolutely necessary for him, to become an accomplished actor. The [illegible] in reality becomes a slave. We have neither time for enjoyment or rest with a permanent stock company, and on the other hand if you secure an engagement. If not after a few weeks, you are trudging around the managers' offices looking for work, and possibly become despondent and accept a second or third rate engagement, playing one night stands. If the manager should not be responsible, and the company does not make money you do not receive your salary, and in all probability be stranded in some small village. Where in commercial life will you find these conditons? There are a great many people who think that the people of the stage have a life of roses, but instead it is one of thorns. If you should be fortunate and make a tremendous hit in a play, yes, then you are sought for by the managers, but how often does this occur? Think of the countless hundreds of actors and actresses on the stage, how many become popular? One in a thousand. But if anyone of that thousand would use the same amount of energy, self-denial and hardships, they would become a power in financial life. Every actor or actress on the stage to-day hopes to become a star, working on in hopes that they will make a "hit," as every chorus girl aspires to be a prima donna. Commercial life rather than the stage would be my personal advice to anyone who should ask it.

"Do you see that large woman with the diamond tiara and the bejeweled fingers?"

"Yes. What is remarkable about her? She appears to be commanding a good deal of attention."

"It is pretty well known that she forced her daughter to marry old Rockingham for his money."

"Oh. A self-made mother-in-law, eh?"

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

LULU GLASER, IN THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY "JUST ONE OF THE BOYS," COMING TO THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA SOON.

GEORGE P. MURPHY AND IRVING BROOKS, IN "THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY" AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

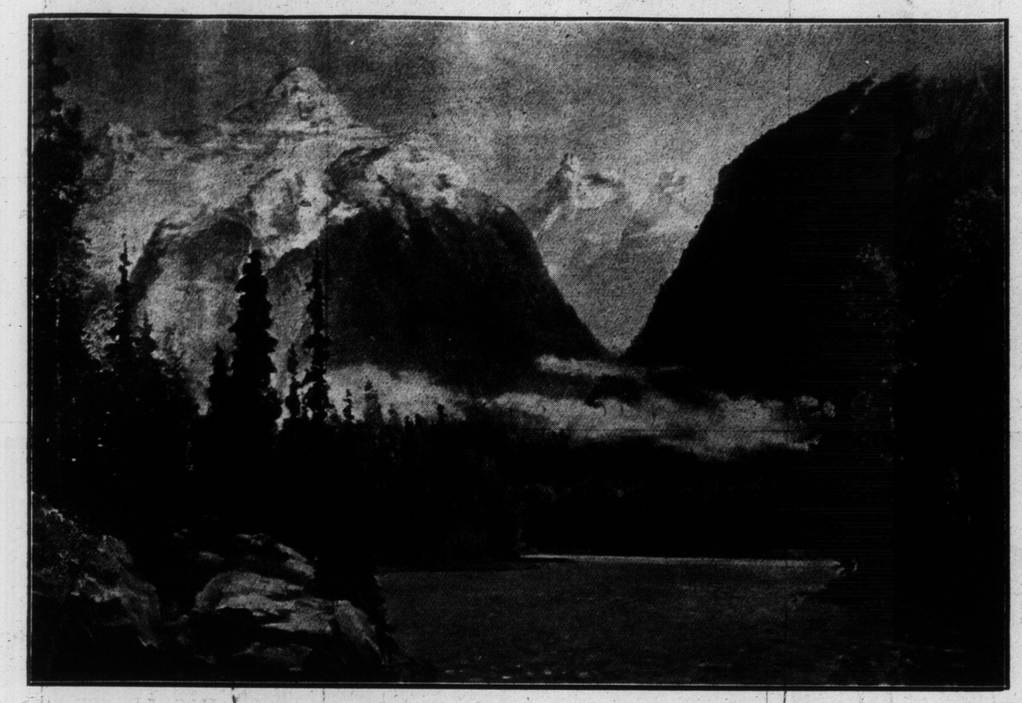
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

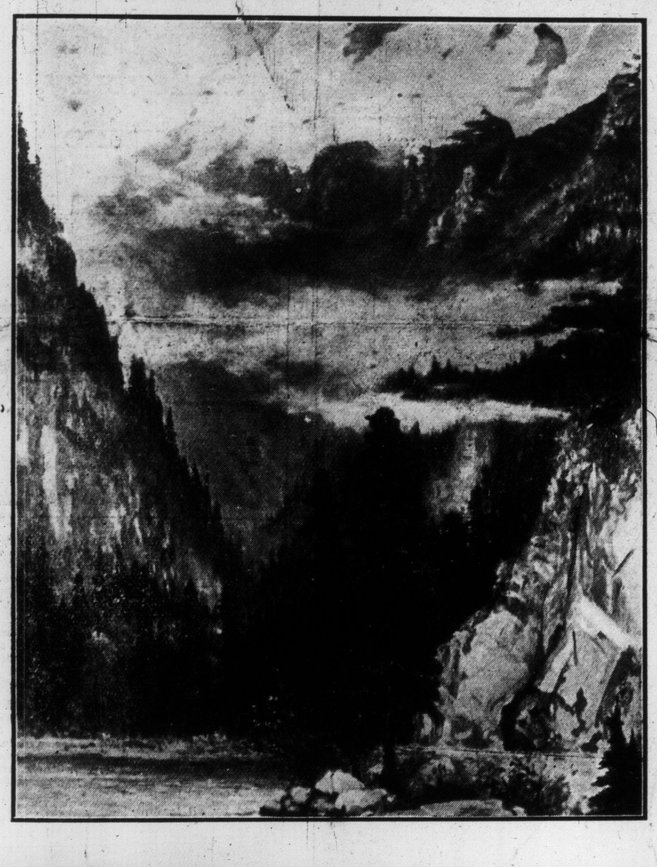
The Toronto Sunday World

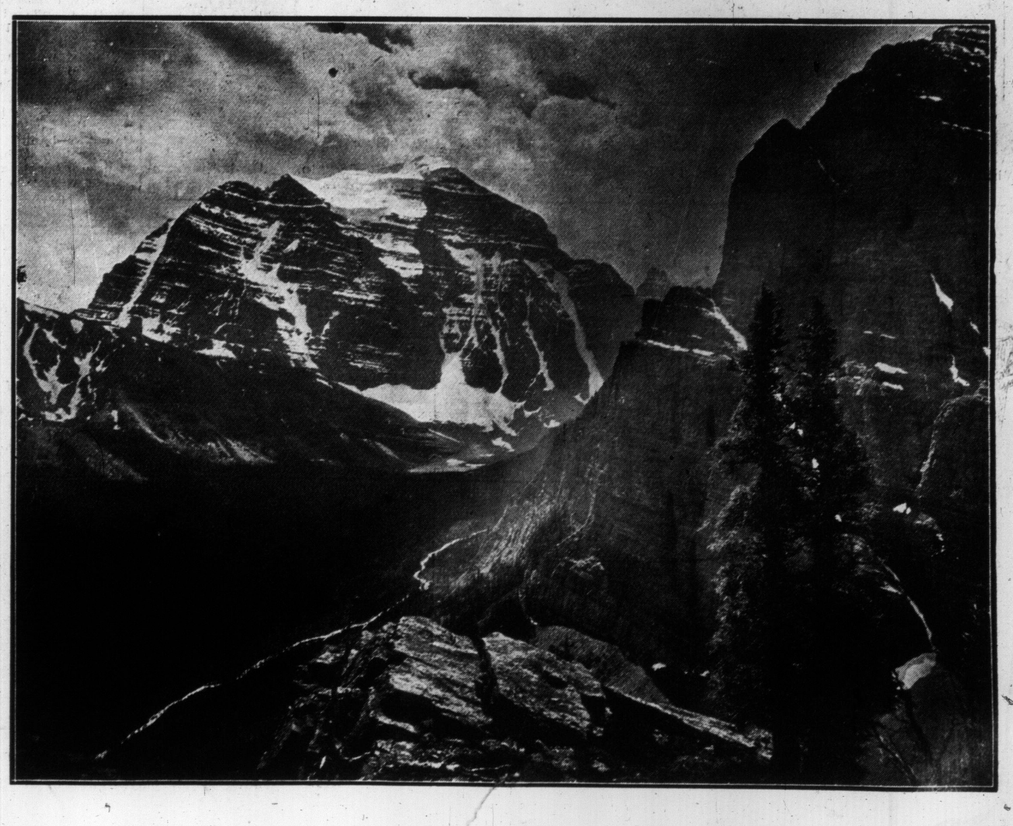
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mountain and Water Pictures Along the G. T. P. and C. P. R.







NEWLYWEDS
EEK.

en does this oc-
untless hundreds
s on the stage,
ular? One in a
ne of that thou-
ame amount of
hardships, they
in financial life.
s on the stage
e a star, work-
they will make
rus girl aspires
Commercial life
e would be my
one who should

rge woman with
d the bejeweled

kable about her
manding a good

known that she
marry old Rock-

ther-in-law, eh?"

Group of 345 Toronto Teachers and Public School Officers Who Recently Visited the Schools of Boston

The Bank of England

One of the greatest of autocrats is the Bank of England.

Imagine a Canadian banking house enjoying the sole right to issue notes that would be legal tender in Canada, acting as banker for other banks and for the government, and holding gold reserves for international banking as well as for the very institutions with which it competed in general business. These are only some of the prerogatives of the great British bank.

Before the cheque to a large extent displaced the bank note, the sole right to issue legal tender and the restricted right, which it possesses, to issue all notes, gave the Bank of England a monopoly on money circulation which was a responsible and valuable privilege. But it is obvious that now its most important functions are its office as keeper of gold reserve for foreign banks and that of protector and dominator of domestic banks.

It is estimated that the sum of the balances kept by the joint stock banks in the Bank of England averages about £22,000,000. Upon this sum there is no interest paid. At first glance this might seem to be a source of large income. But the bank must maintain a tremendous amount of cash in the treasury to offset this gigantic liability, inasmuch as the smaller banks consider such deposits "cash in hand," and so account for them on their balance sheets. The proportion of cash maintained averages between 40 and 50 per cent. and rarely falls below 33 per cent. So it is easily understood how it comes about that crippled profits, at the end of each fiscal year, tell the tale of a dearly bought right.

The Bank of England is exempt from the stamp duty on bank-notes and the tax on profits of issue of the same, in consideration of which it pays to the government £60,000 annually. For the exclusive right of issue of notes in London and within a radius of 65 miles from the metropolis, it pays £120,000 annually.

Being the centre of the whole banking system of the United Kingdom, the Bank of England is a potent factor in governing the finances of the world. Certainly in the all-red money world its influence is unlimited. By borrowing from or lending to the market the bank controls it, and hence where money shows a tendency to accumulate, (as it is prone to do in all countries, especially those in the shadow of Wall-street), this levelling power knows how to disperse the gathering storm. The task of relieving stress produced by the abnormal amassing of funds in any one quarter has been assigned the Bank of England. This duty has never been officially imposed, but the very prerogatives and privileges of the bank make it imperative for said bank to assume the stupendous responsibility.

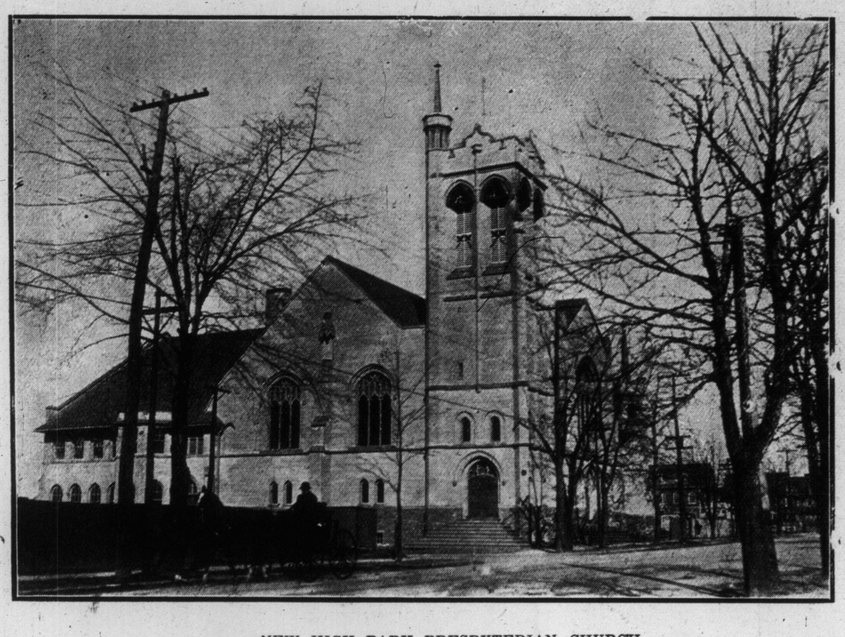
While we are discussing the bank of banks and sovereign of sovereigns, the Bank of England as a democratic institution must not be lost sight of. It is interesting to contrast the business methods of our Canadian banks, with their hundreds of branches, with those of a financial structure boasting only eleven branches but withal so mighty that the par value of a share of its stock is 100, five of which shares the stockholder must own to entitle him to one vote.

The average length of time of bills discounted by the Bank of England is from forty to fifty days, and their average size is about $1000. Two British names, one of which must be the acceptor, are required on all bills discounted, and they must not run longer than four months as the usual thing. The bank has made exceptions and discounted six months' bills.

No debt-incumbered unfortunate need sue this great iron-clad, gold-filled masterpiece of shekels and system for merciful assistance, for unless he knows what it is to carry around a bank-book bearing the awful mark of the bank, his bills will not be discounted.

WHERE PATIENCE IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS.
Boys who were wooed by Friday's balmy wind and sun to the old "fishin' place."

GETTING LAND IN SHAPE FOR SPRING CROP.
Farmer on a big farm near Toronto breaking up corn-stubble preparatory to sowing oats.



NEW HIGH PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Whih was opened recently by Rev. Dr. Patterson, formerly of Cooke's Church, Toronto. At both morning and evening services the splendid edifice was crowded to the doors.

MISS LENA ASHWELL.
New picture of the English actress who is charming London audiences with a new Barrie play.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

HAS OPENED BRANCHES AT

Haileybury, Porcupine and Matheson

and is prepared to receive collections, documents in escrow, and to transact a General Banking Business, with such specialties as are incidental to a mining region.

126

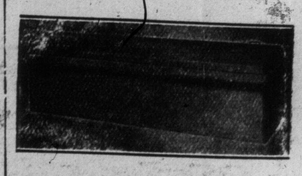
STUART STRATHY,
General Manager

THE NATIONAL CEMENT VAULT is not what some people might suppose, a burial casket, but a concrete receptacle to take the place of a rough-box in which the casket is placed.

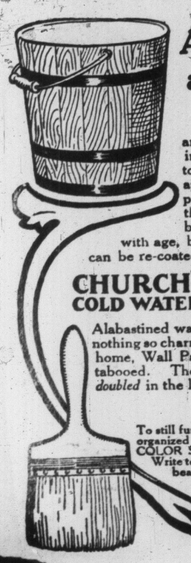
In most cemeteries water will be found after digging down a few feet and as our product is waterproof and everlasting anyone can readily see the advantage it has over the ordinary burial receptacle.

One of the highest endorsements which could be given for them, is that they have been used by the Superintendents of Cemeteries in their own families, and two Superintendents of our large Cemeteries have been buried in them by their own wish—Extract from letter of recommendation from Pittsburg, Pa.

Sold by all leading undertakers.



Canadian Vault Co., Ltd.
Phone Main 2976 492 Richmond St. W.



A pail, with water—a brush—and a pkg. of Alabastine

are all you need to transform an ordinary-looking wall into a beautiful and artistic wall which will appeal to the most refined taste. Any one can apply Alabastine. Alabastine colors are permanent—they do not rub off. They give that artistic soft, velvety effect which can be produced only by Alabastine. It hardens with age, becoming a part of the wall. Alabastine can be re-coated without removing the old coats.

None Genuine without little Church on Label

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

Alabastined walls are now the most popular. There is nothing so charming, so sanitary, so cheap. In the modern home, Wall Paper, held on by flour paste, is now tabooed. The sales of Alabastine in Canada have *doubled* in the last two years.

FREE STENCILS

To still furthur popularize Alabastine and *again double* its sales, we have organized a Decorative Department, and are prepared to offer FREE COLOR SCHEMES and FREE STENCILS to all users of Alabastine. Write today for particulars—our advice is FREE. Let us help you to beautify your home at moderate cost.

The Alabastine Co., Ltd., Paris, Ont.
22 Willow St. 8

ON A LOOKOUT FOR THE ENEMY.
Young people playing at war at Riverdale Park on a Saturday afternoon.

SHREDDED WHEAT

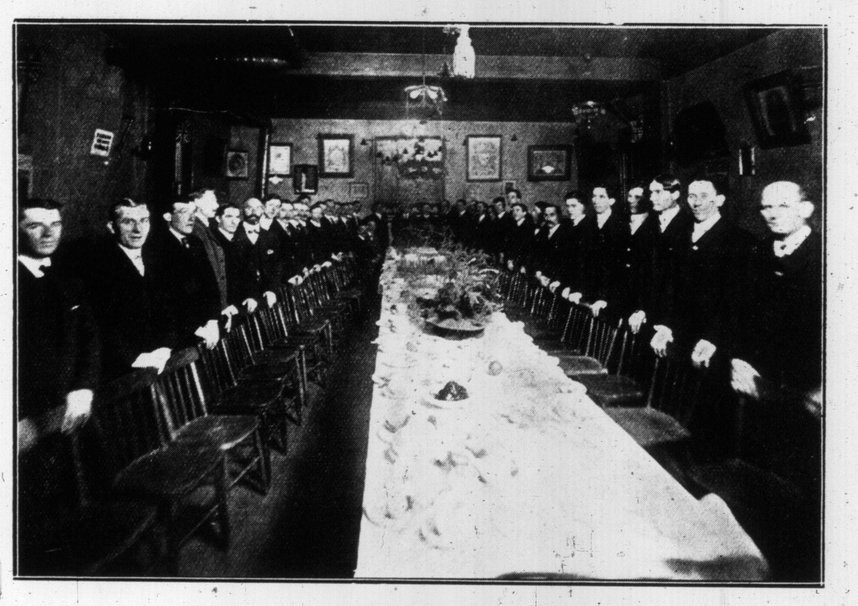
Builds Strong, Healthy, Sturdy Youngsters.

To serve—heat in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c.

400

Photo was Taken at Plymouth on March 28 th on the Spot Where the Pilgrim Fathers Landed

FINE BODY OF TORONTO STUDENTS.
First year students of Victoria University assembled, after morning lecture, on the steps of the college.



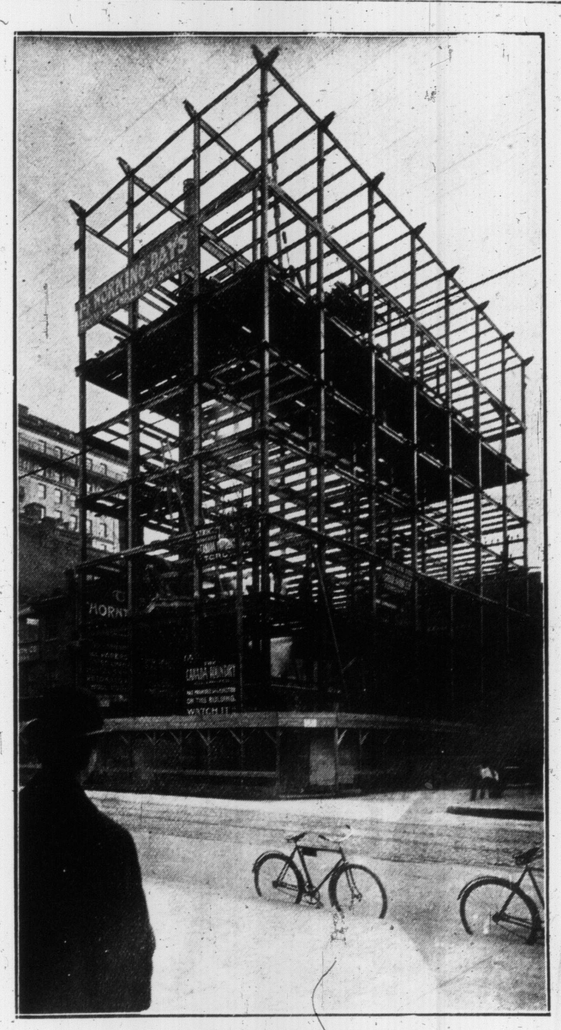
MEMBERS OF OLD AND TRIED ORDER HOLD BANQUET.
Thirty-third anniversary banquet of "Weston Lodge," Independent Order of Oddfellows, recently held in a down town cafe. Helpful addresses were delivered by officials of the order and the banquet was a great success.

PREPARING TO BUILD.
Laborers Excavating Ore Eastern-avenue for the Big Gas-Tank to Be Erected There By the Consumers' Gas Company.

Memorial Flower Beds.

GALT, April 10.—(Special.)—W. G. MacKendrick, an old time graduate, sends a cheque for $200 to Galt Horticultural Society for memorial flower beds to be named after former principals, J. E. Brayant and Robert Alexander.

WHEN GOOD FELLOWS GET TOGETHER.
Centre Toronto Young Liberal's banquet, recently held at the Arlington Hotel and at which several prominent politicians gave interesting addresses.



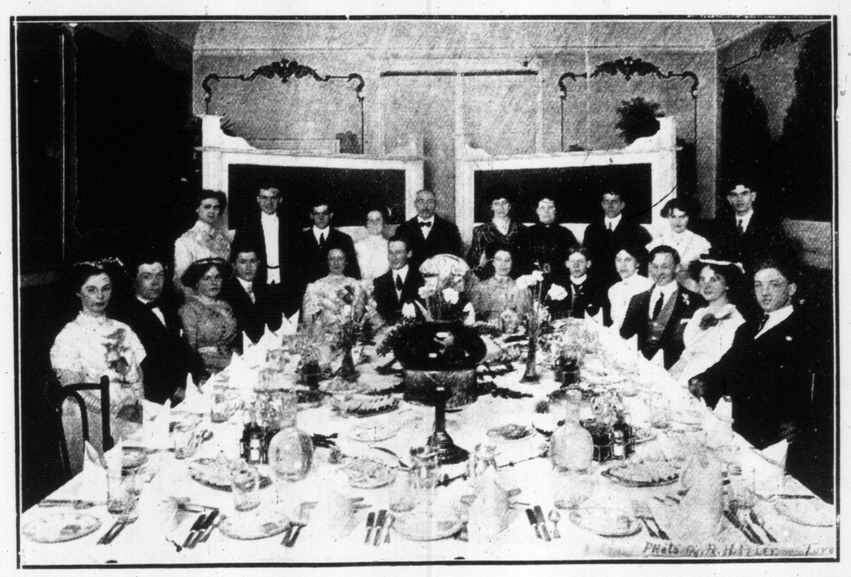
NEW STANDARD BANK BUILDING.
This structure is being erected on the corner of King and Jordan-streets, and, when completed, will be one of the finest buildings in the city.

Exquisite Designs in Spring and Summer Costumes

We specialize in wedding trousseaux and brides-maids' Gowns

DONOHUE

Phone N. 2511. 74 College St.



ONE OF THE MANY BIRTHDAY PARTIES HELD IN ALBERT WILLIAMS' ASSEMBLY PARLORS THIS SEASON.

DIED AT CALGARY.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. Zilla Cameron, relict of the late Capt. John Cameron, of Toronto, at Calgary, on Saturday. Mrs. Cameron had just returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Fisher, from a tour of America.

She is survived by three sons and one daughter, Dr. P. W. Cameron, Spokane; Dr. C. B. Cameron, Richmond, Va.; H. S. Cameron, Toronto, and Clara, who was with her.

Death was due to heart failure. The remains were interred in Calgary.

PRESS GALLERY OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE---SESSION 1910.

In the centre will be noticed Hon. Adam Beck, the first honorary president of the gallery. The names, reading from left upper corner are: W.S. Heffernan (Guelph Herald), B. Boutet (La Verite), H. A. Passmore (Telegram), L. Gager (L' Evenement), Alex. Pringle (World), J. R. Sharpe (Star), Harvey Black (News), John Hamm (Globe), C. D. Creighton (World), H. W. Anderson (Globe), J. A. McNeil, president (Mail and Empire), Hon. Adam Beck, hon. president; E. J. Archibald, vice-president (Star), W. N. Wilkinson (Mail and Empire), C. Boylen (Telegram), W. Thompson and W. Armstrong, pages.

WILL DEMING, WITH "A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Inferior articles generally prove expensive, irrespective of cost. "Educational bargains" are especially uncertain. When our superior quality fails to establish and retain public confidence then watch for "great slaughter prices," "way below cost," "actual give away" sale in Moon College thirty-day stenography. 282 and 284 Yonge St.

Incredible though it may appear to Pitmanic acquaintances, nevertheless, "seeing is believing." Thoroughly competent stenographers satisfactorily placed, after only thirty days, or eight weeks' evening study at Moon College, 284 Yonge. A hundred splendid testimonials from Toronto graduates convince even the most skeptical. Come, see and believe. Open daily till 9.

WHY NOT TRY US?

We are conclusively demonstrating every day that select dressers are willing to patronize a home tailor, providing they are given better cut designs and material than can be secured in the "High-Rent" and "High-Price" district down town.

Suits Range From $15.00

STONE & CO.

500 Queen St. West - - Opposite Portland St.

The Marshall Sanitary Mattress

The Marshall Sanitary Matttress is recommended by Physicians, Hospitals, Hotels and thousands of delighted users. WHY? BECAUSE it is absolutely the most comfortable mattress made. Never sags and never gets hard or lumpy. And best of all it is Ventilated and therefore cool, pure and clean.

A Perfect Boon to Invalids — A Luxurious Resting Place

Guaranteed for five years

Made by The Marshall Sanitary Mattress Co.

Toronto Ont.

All Dealers — Tel. Main 4533

T. HARLAND FUDGE

Solo Baritone

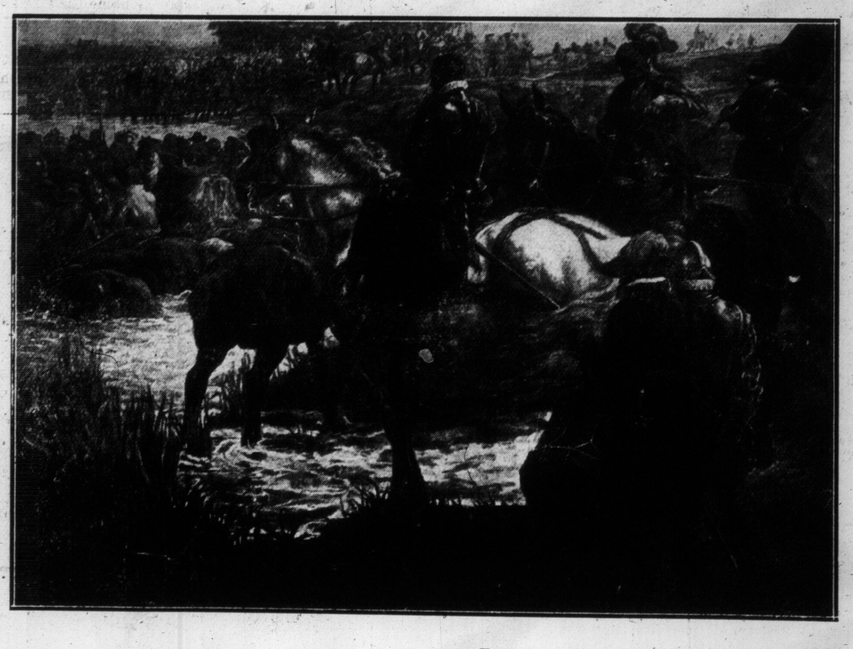
Concerts, Recitals, etc.

Terms and Dates, Address Studio

STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS

155 King Street East.

Long Distance Phones, Main 1382 Beach 171



—From the painting by G. Westerman of Holland.

PRINCE WILLIAM OF ORANGE CROSSING A RIVER NEAR STOCKHOLM.

This celebrated painting is owned by Mr. H. Van Eeden of Toronto.

Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, Discolorations.

There's no need of having a spotted, blotched, sallow or discolored complexion—one that looks unclean and unhealthy. Why feel sensitive or uncomfortable when our

Princess Complexion Purifier

is the one remedy above all others that makes bad complexions pure, clear and fine? A Boston, Mass., lady writes: "I have used one bottle of your Complexion Purifier, and wish to thank you for all it has done for me. Send two more bottles." If your complexion is poor use it. Price $1.50; three for $4 express paid.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc.

Eradicated permanently and satisfactorily by our method of antiseptic Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Send 10c for booklet "C" and sample of White Rose Cream.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Established 1892.

6 College Street, — TORONTO

Do You Dance?

Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry for committee. Balls held here are always a success.

NEWSPAPER MEN WHO WERE WITH THE TORONTO BALL TEAM AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Left to right—Pringle, photographer; Cavers of "The World," Foster, photographer; Crowe of "The News," Hewitt of "The Star," Wright of "The Mail an Empire."

FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

Baseball enthusiasts enjoying a friendly game on the green on Saturday afternoon.

The Place to Buy DIAMONDS

Is my place. Low expenses with a knowledge of where to buy and how to buy combine to make it possible for me to give the best value in diamonds to be had in the city. No odds whether your purchase is a big one or a little one. I can save you at least 20 per cent. Come in and let me prove it.

R. A. CLEDHILL

Direct importer of diamonds and issuer of Marriage Licenses.

21 YONGE ST. ARCADE

Phones Main 3292. North 2396

HARRY R. RANKS

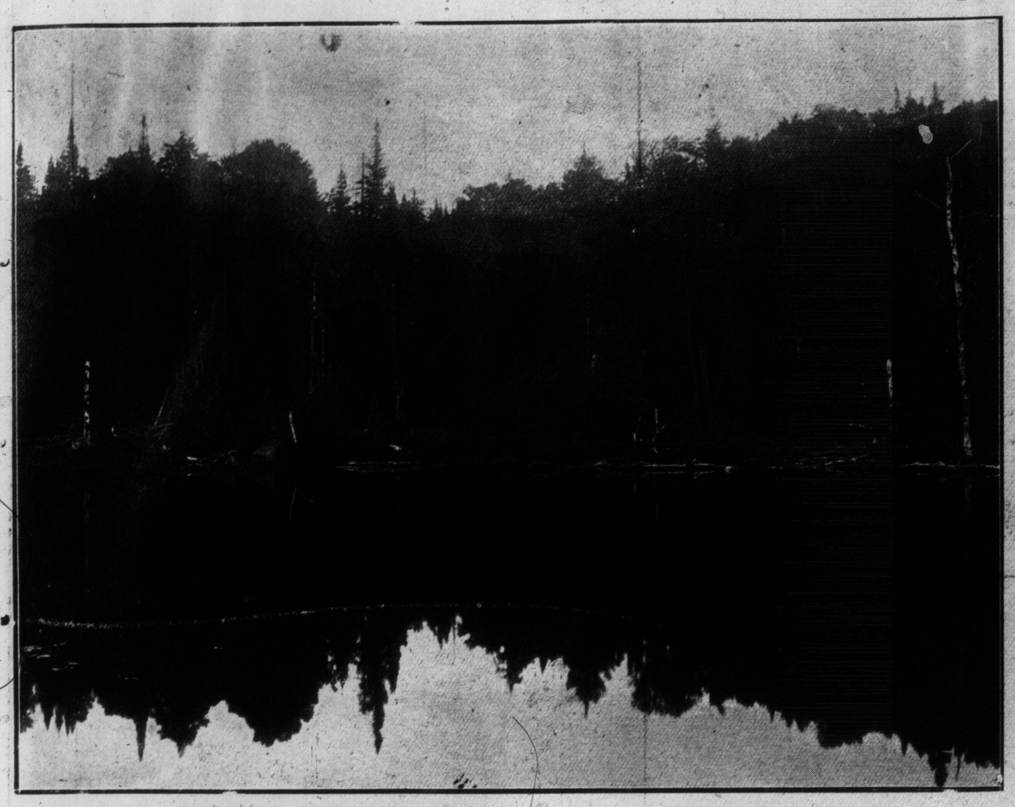
Funeral Director and Embalmer

PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE

455-57 QUEEN ST. WEST

Phone Main 2981.

AMONG THE PICTURESQUE WILDS OF NEW ONTARIO



Beautiful inland lake. All about are mighty forests, above, vast sky stretches.

Forest of the north, chiefly jack pine and spruce, with some poplar and "lady birch" along the water fronts.

THE I. C. B. U. MINSTRELS, THE POPULAR LOCAL MINSTREL COMPANY, WHO APPEAR BEFORE THE PUBLIC FOR THEIR SEVENTH SUCCESSIVE SEASON. THEIR SHOW TAKES PLACE IN ASSOCIATION HALL ON THE NIGHTS OF APRIL 21, 22 AND 23.

A Favorite "Stunt" Club.

From The New York Evening Telegram.

"Can you sing, play, act, recite or otherwise entertain—or do you enjoy seeing others do these things? If so, you should join the Stunt Club." That is the invitation that the Stunt Club, which has its headquarters at the home of the originator, Mr. J. H. Goodwin, holds out to those who are fond of displaying their talent or of seeing others display theirs.

Mr. Goodwin, the manager, as well as the originator of the Stunt Club, hhas been on the stage for 32 years, and now has at his home the smallest stage in this city. It is only 7 1-2 feet square, and the seating capacity of the auditorium is about 50. In a recent production of "Virginius" there were nine characters on the stage at one time, the greatest number in its history.

The club has been in existence only about four years and the 184 members it has had in that time include amateur and professional actors and actresses, as well as persons who can simply strum "Old Folks at Home" on the banjo, or tune up a violin, mandolin or guitar. Impersonations and monologs are always popular with Stunt Club audiences, and at almost every meeting there is presented a sketch or one-act play. One of the pleasant phases of the meetings of this club is that unless there is to be a play no one knows what will be done. That is because everything is impromptu.

'Eureka' Refrigerators

Have a Perfect Circulation of Pure, Dry Air.

Your refrigerator has a great deal to do with the health of your family for, unless it is made right, you are constantly in danger from spoiled or poisoned food. For this reason alone, even if there were no other, it will certainly pay you to buy a "Eureka."

"EUREKA" Refrigerators are constructed on the most perfect system known, producing a perfect circulation of dry, cold air. This means an absolutely dry refrigerator, and sweet, wholesome food. So perfect is "EUREKA" air circulation that wet matches left for 12 hours in the cooling chamber becomes dry enough to light.

The "EUREKA" is lined with odorless spruce, or with genuine porcelain. The odorless spruce has been used with the best of satisfaction for over twenty years, and is far better than zinc or iron galvanized with zinc, as the zinc corrodes, cannot be really cleaned, and is poisonous. All interior fittings of the "EUREKA" can be removed in a moment for cleaning.

"EUREKA" Butchers' and Grocers' Refrigerators have been used for 25 years, and are in the leading stores throughout the Dominion. "EUREKA" Household Refrigerators give equally as good satisfaction. They are now offered direct to the Householder from the Factory, 54 Noble St., Toronto, at FACTORY PRICES. Write or 'phone Parkdale 513 for illustrated Catalogue, or call at the Factory. Leave Queen W. cars at Brock Ave. Noble St. is one block north. EUREKA REFRIGERATOR CO., Limited, TORONTO.

Berlin an Idler's Haven.

The finances of Berlin are in an even worse state than those of the empire and of Prussia. One reason for the enormously increased expenditure is the reckless way in which Berlin supports all sorts of victims of misfortune or of idleness. More than a fifth of the children living in the orphan asylums have both parents living; the town shelters support thousands who have no claim upon the town; vagabonds in all parts of the empire hear of Berlin's reputation for indiscriminate charity and crowd thither.

THOSE TEETH

WE MADE THEM

DR. W. A. BRETHOUR

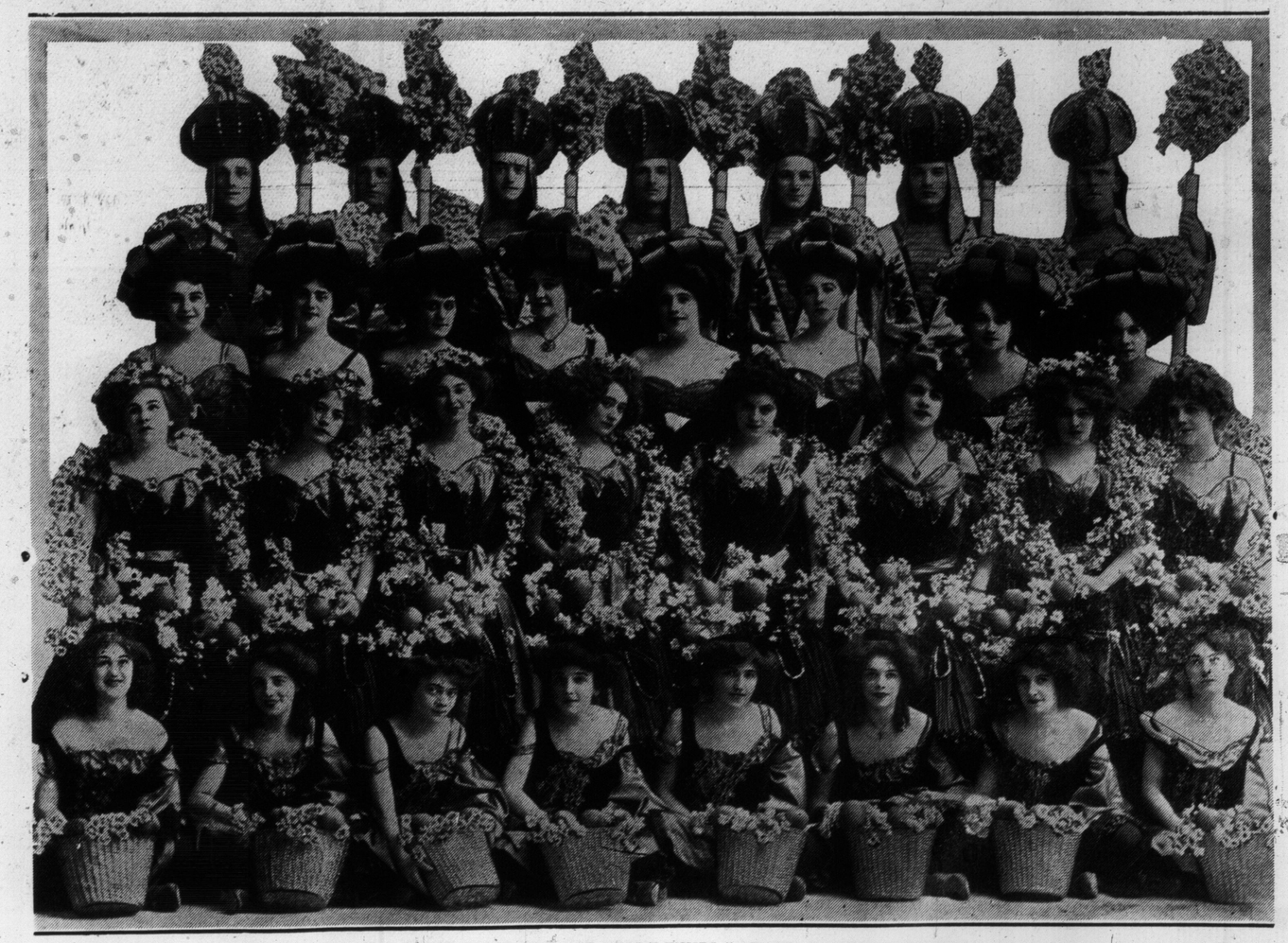
DENTIST

250 Yonge St. - - Over Sellers Gough

The Friar—Tut, tut, man! Think of such vile stuff going down to posterity as your work!

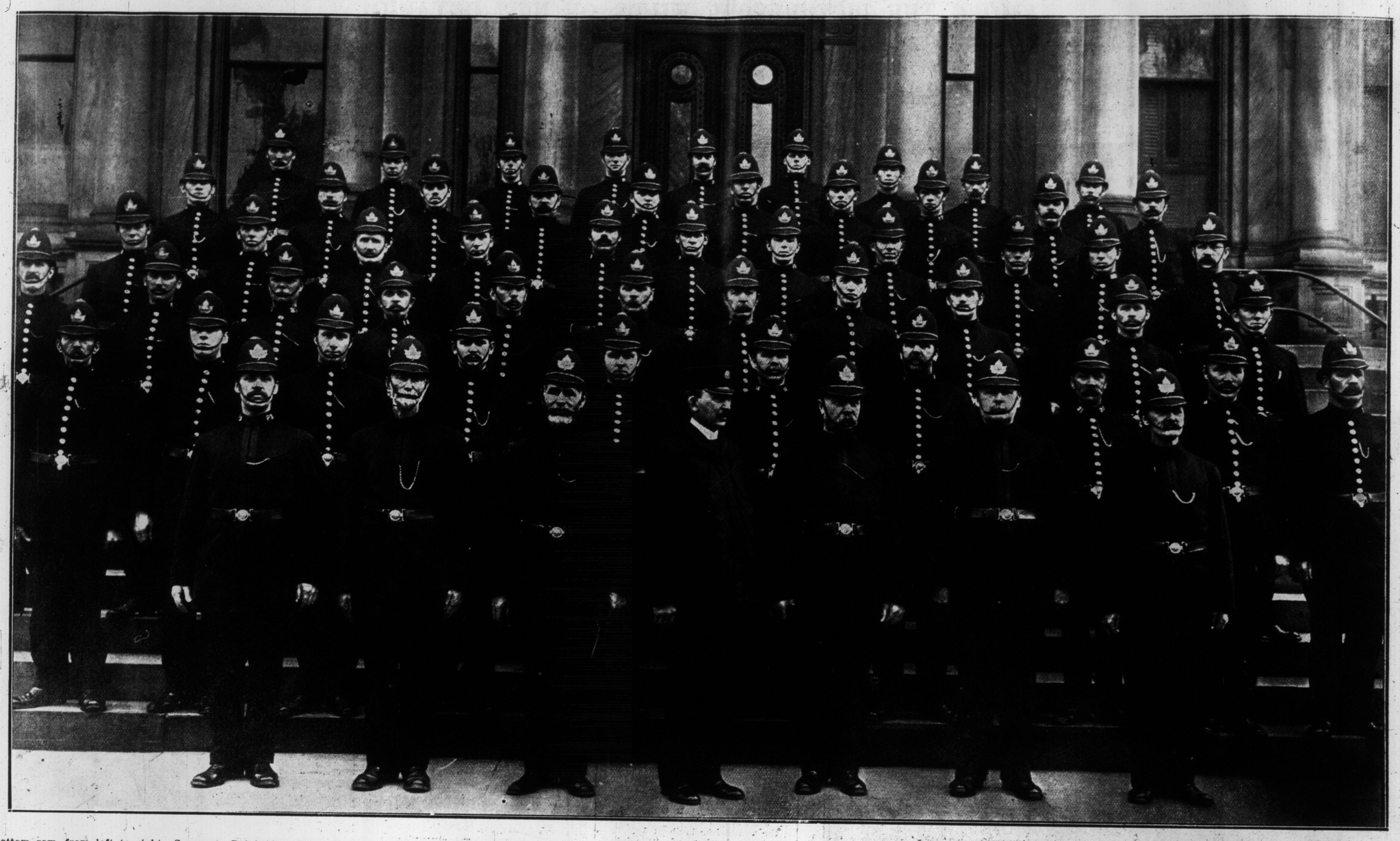
Rabelais (who is reeling off a choice one)—Tut, tut, yourself! Posterity will devour it as literature and say, in excuse of the vileness, that it was but the custom of our times.—Puck.

CHARLES RICHMAN, IN "ONE OF THE FAMILY," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



THE CHORUS IN "THE MERRY WHIRL," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

POLICE OFFICERS OF OUR NEIGHBOR CITY—HAMILTON'S STURDY CUSTODIANS OF THE PEACE



Bottom row, from left to right—Sergeants Bainbridge, Knox, Robinson, Chief Smith, Sergeants Pinch, Walsh, Moore. Second row—Constables Tuck, Emerson, Pettit, Hill, Duffy, Sergeants Campbell, Lowry, Constable, Fuller, Vance, Ivey. Third row—Constables Meyers, Lentz, Harris, Hallisey, Hawthorne, John Clark, Duncan, Pickett, May, Gibbs, Aikens. Fourth row—Constables McKay, Hodgson, English, Wallace, Varley, Stanton, Merritt, J. Smith, Ince, Gravelle, Steward. Fifth row—Constables Wm. Campaign, jr.; Elliott, Harry Smith, Springer, Goodman, Mackie, Cheeseman, Lord, Brown, Maclean. Sixth row—Constables James Clark, Bramer, Holland, Brannan, Reynolds, Sharpe, Gillespie, Thomsson, Bettles.

WHEN THE VOICE OF THE ICE CREAM VENDOR IS HEARD IN THE LAND.

Familiar street scene near one of the city schools, when the lads with a penny to spend—and the lads who wish they had a penny to spend—congregate about the "cone-man."

LITTLE NATURE STUDENTS AT NATURE'S MIRROR.
Logan-avenue young people studying their shadows at a clear pool, on a spring day.

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY."

A good day for hats with the Hebrew rag-collector of the Ward.

Consumption Book FREE

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 1537 Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will send you from their Canadian Depot the book and a generous supply of the New Treatment, absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait — write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

BUSY DAYS FOR THE MARKET GARDENER.
Planting onions on a garden farm two miles out of Toronto. Seeding, this spring, took place two weeks earlier than usual.

The Price of the Edison Phonograph

An Edison Phonograph can be bought for your price whether it is $16.25 or a higher price up to $162.50, all playing both Amberol and Standard Records.

But you cannot measure the Phonograph by money. Whether the price is $16.50 or $162.50, it is not much to pay for an instrument that will last a lifetime, which will furnish you good music every day, which will furnish you better entertainment than you can buy in any other way, which will teach your children to love the best music, which will bring into your own home what other people pay large sums and go a long distance to hear.

Edison Standard Records ...
Edison Amberol Records (twice as long) ...
Edison Grand Opera Records ...

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

A Very Dry Country.

The landlord of a village hotel in a prohibition county in Indiana is very deaf.

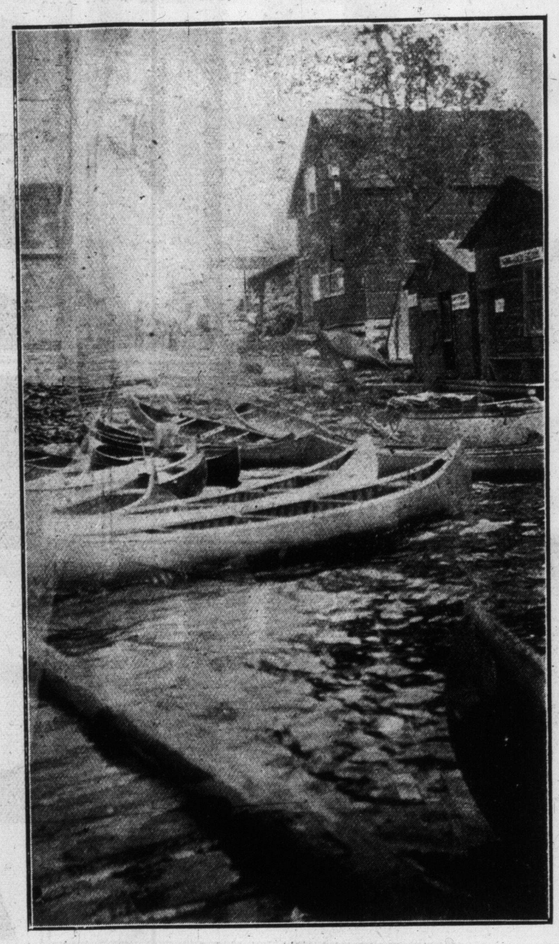
The other day a drummer, who was at the hotel, walked up to the desk where the landlord was standing and asked: "Landlord, can you sell me a stamp?"

The landlord weighed the matter thoughtfully. Then he replied: "No, sir, I'd like to help you, but the durned drys is watchin' me so clus I had to cut it out."—Saturday Evening Post.

Sorry to Lose Sheard.

At the meeting of the Canadian Institute on Saturday evening a resolution regretting the retirement of Dr. Sheard was passed, and it was urged that the mayor, board of control and city council appoint an experienced sanitary expert of the highest standing to the vacant position.

A QUIET GAME OF "CRAP."
Toronto lads, far from the noisy crowds, enjoying themselves on the sunny side of the street.



BRIGHT DAYS AT GOWGANDA.
Prospectors' canoes moored at landing.—Supper time in the mining town.

TRADE MARK Greene MADE IN CANADA.

The "18k." Mark on Your Linen

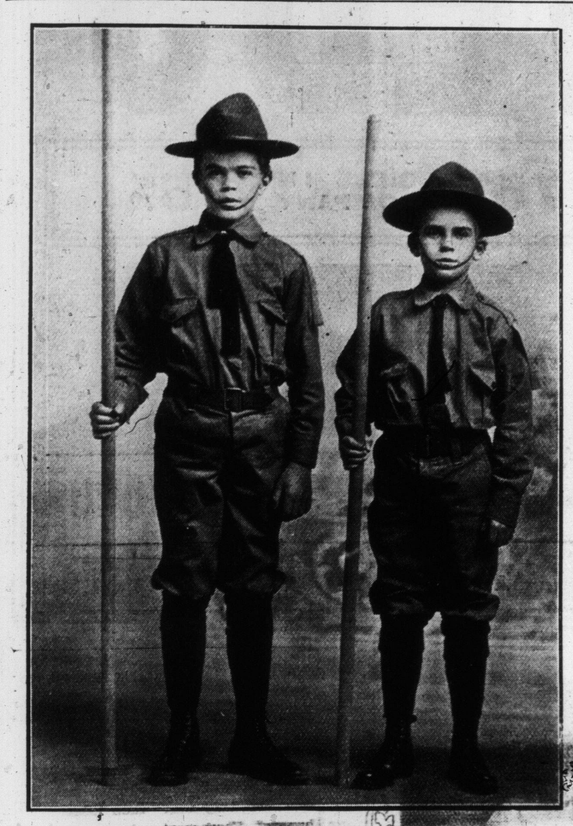
The above trade mark on your collars assures you of the "best" to be had in this all important asset to your wardrobe.

Men who appreciate stylish collars, well made and perfect fitting should insist on the "*Greene*" Collar when purchasing--- it means complete collar satisfaction. Sold by the best haberdashers throughout the Dominion.

"BRISTOL"

The "Bristol" is essentially an up-to-date collar for the particular dresser. Stylish in its every line and cut to fit snugly---it does not have to be forced.

WARDELL-GREENE, Limited
TORONTO & WATERLOO



PAIR OF COMING SOLDIERS.
Victor and Dudley Ward, members of the "Cuckoo" Patrol of Boy Scouts.

LATE MRS. M. SCULLY OF OWEN SOUND

Mrs. Scully was a daughter of the late Launcelot Bolster, superintendent of Toronto Water Works.

deliver the orders to the nearest telegraph office.

The little story is, of course, not true, but may well serve the purpose of illustration; for it is a fact that almost by pressing a button the standing army of the German Empire, comprising in round numbers 616,000 men and 110,000 horses, may be transformed, with the addition of the first reserves, into an immense fighting machine of over one million men and placed in position at any of the frontiers of the country ready for battle. All possible contingencies are provided for, and men, horses, guns, ammunition and supplies of every description are either ready or can be procured at a moment's notice.

A Diet of Wild Honey.

From The National Geographic Magazine.

Wild honey as a change is an agreeable sweetmeat, but after a few days constantly partaking of it the European palate rejects it as nauseous and almost disgusting. Our experience extended over a fortnight, during which period our food consisted solely of it and maize. It has escaped the Biblical commentators that one of the principal hardships that John the Baptist must have undergone was his diet of wild honey.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-Up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Finland	India	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Ireland	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	French Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylor	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Phillippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands	Roumania		and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Stick, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. are truly delicious.

For sale by all dealers from Coast to Coast.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

75

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

STAMMERERS

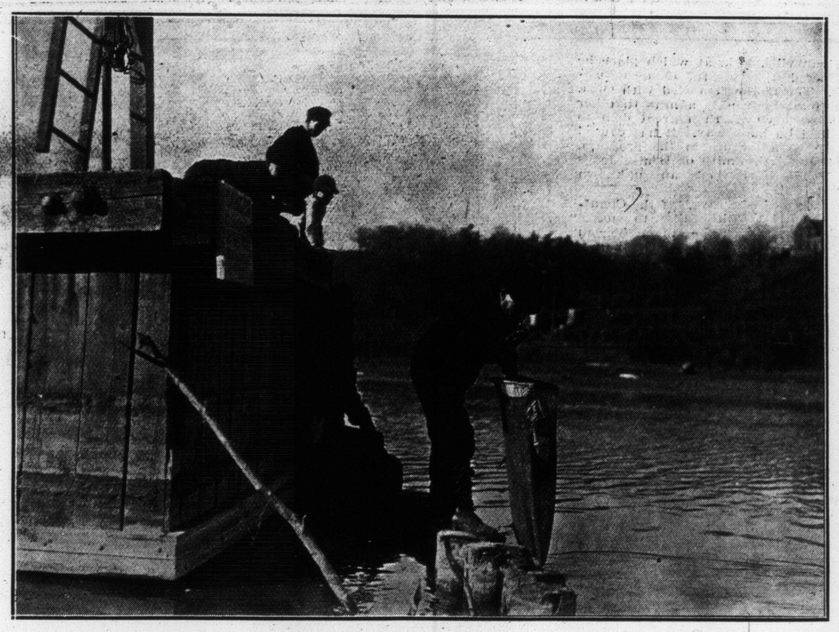
The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL Speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

The Arnott Institute, Berlin, Ont., Can.

Story of Moltke's Readiness.

From George Von Skal's "If Germany Were Called to War," in the April Century.

When a German wishes to give an illustration of the instant readiness of the army of the empire for war, he is apt to tell how Gen. von Moltke, then chief of the general staff, was awakened one night in July, 1870, by his aide and informed that war had been declared against France. The general—so goes the story—simply said, "File No. 5," turned over, and fell asleep again. The aide opened the file and found the complete plans for the mobilization of the army in case of war with France, with all the necessary orders to the commanding officers written out and signed, and only the date left blank. All he had to do was to fill in the date and



BIG HAUL OF LITTLE FELLOWS.
Fishermen catching minnows with scoop-net, to be used as bait when fishing for pike.

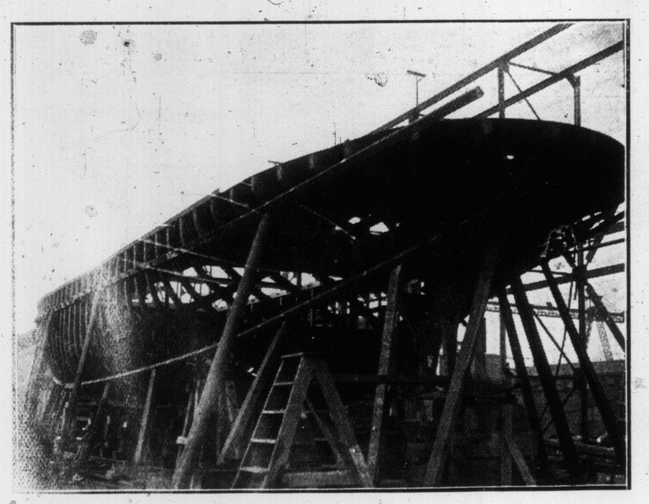
Cut This

And all such delusions as Class [illegible] Instruments and the customary Rot out by the smooth-talking agent, with iron contract, backed by law and no g (other than his word), that his teach qualified. Demonstrations of my ability cheerfully given at my studio. No contract necessary. My system the magnet. Private Tuition Only. Terms on application.

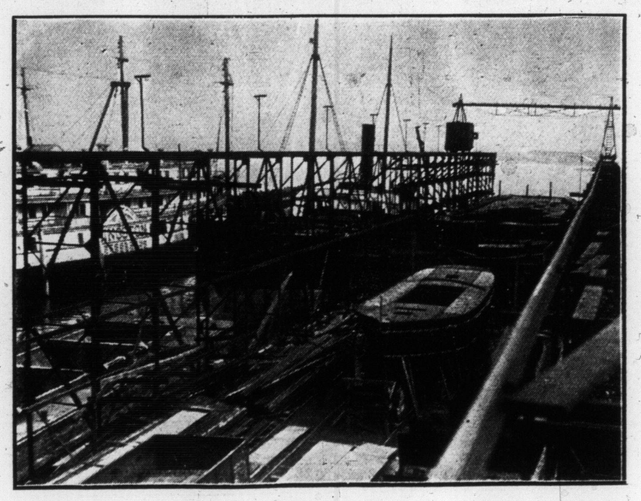
C. C. HALL
Teacher of Violin and Mandolin.
Studio: Room 11, S. W. Cor. College and Spadina. Entrance: 269 College Street.

FOR ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
Keeley Cure
1253 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO

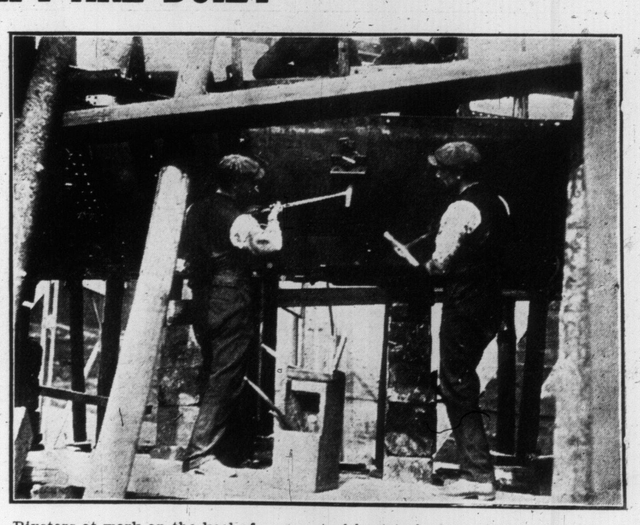
IN TORONTO SHIP YARDS WHERE MODERN LAKE CRAFT ARE BUILT



Framework of a new steel tug, now under construction at the Toronto shipyards, and which will ready for launching early in May.



Where a 200-foot passenger steamer for the R. & O. Navigation Company and a steel tug are being built, and a number of lake boats repaired.



Riveters at work on the keel of a new steel boat to be launched in the near future.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

THE HOUSE BECAME SO FULL OF LAUGHTER THAT IT OOZED INTO THE STREET.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE GREATEST LAUGH PRODUCING MUSICAL COMEDY THAT HAS BEEN HERE FOR YEARS.
—St. Louis Globe-Democrot

THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY

60½ PEOPLE IN COMPANY 60½

75% GIRLS IN COMPANY 75%

Countess Olga Von Hatzfeldt and Leo Hayes as The Newlyweds James E. Rosen as The Baby

DAZZLING COSTUMES——DELICIOUS COMEDY——DELIGHTFUL CHORUS

NEXT WEEK WILLIAM FAVERSHAM'S TREMENDOUS HIT "THE SQUAW MAN" FIRST TIME IN TORONTO AT LESS THAN DOLLAR FIFTY PRICES

MR. J. S. CRATE.
Formerly editor of The Sunday World, who recently joined The Toronto News staff as News Editor.

COUNTESS VON HATZFELDT

She is a real countess, is Miss Von Hatzfeldt, altho she does not rely solely on this fact for her position as "The Newlywed" in "The Newlyweds and Their Baby."

That she is a very pretty woman goes without saying, that she has ability as an actress has already been demonstrated and so she can lay claim to professional prominence. All the same that she is of noble birth does not detract from her popularity. She can speak ex-cathedra upon two highly interesting topics—divorce and titles.

Her father is Edmund von Hatzfeldt, descendant of a long line of German counts. Her father was German ambassador to the Court of St. James. The original family was Waldenbach, and the first count got his title from the Emperor somewhere around the year 1200, leading a German regiment to victory after the commander had been killed.

The name Hatzfeldt means "has the field." Count Edmund was obliged to leave Germany and settled in Milwaukee. There he married Anna Auer, a pretty actress in a German stock company. The Countess Olga was born in Cincinnati and when she was a year old her parents took her to Hamilton, O., where her father conducted a small theatre. His constant exercise of the prerogative of a count, namely, high living, made his wife's life so miserable that she left him seven years after their marriage. They were divorced, and each remarried, the mother taking Olga. The father and his second wife settled in Evansville, Ind., at which place he conducted a successful tobacco business. The mother traveled with Olga. The countess frankly admits that her title has been worth a great deal to her in a business way. It has caused her to be a feature in the program, when as Lizzie Smith or Louise Jones she would have been an unknown chorus girl.

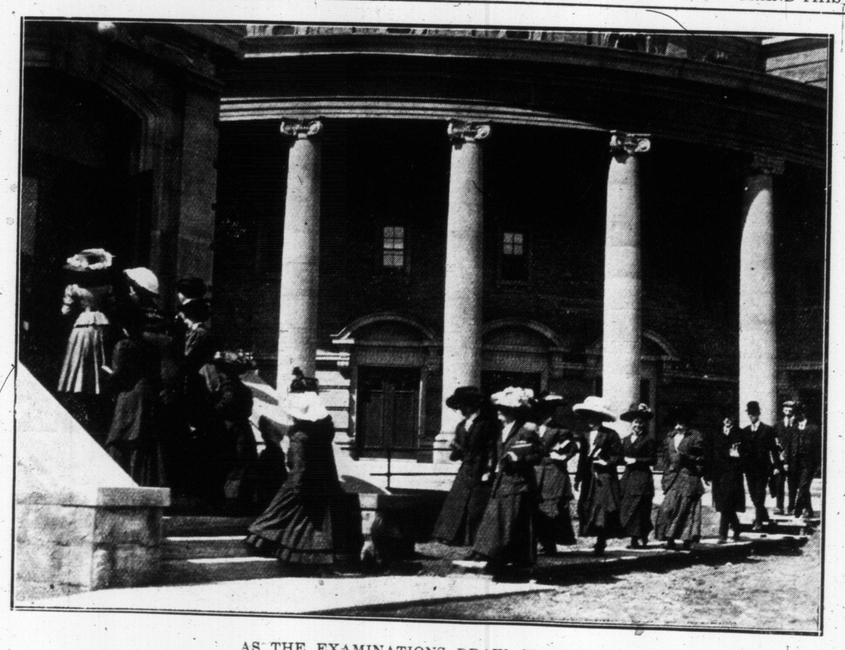
"Of course," she says, "If the Countess von Hatzfeldt fails to make good as we say on the stage, she can not hope to live forever on her name; but the name gives her a chance to show what she can do. Don't let anybody convince you that there is nothing in a name. As I look back over my career, it seems to me that at least 50 per cent. of my success is to be attributed to that magic title—countess.

"I began to play children's parts when I was six years old, and then went to vaudeville. The managers bought my title rather than my services, altho I think I pleased my audience in the eight years I spent on the vaudeville stage. Between you and me I don't care a rap for the countess except as a business partner to Olga von Hatzfeldt. I have an uncle in Germany, Count Paul von Hatzfeldt, who married Collis P. Huntington's daughter and her $20,000,000. If he were to decide to write me into his will, because of my name, you may depend upon it that I will have the family tree ready to prove my descent.

"I am, as I have always said, a thoro American."

The countess has been in musical comedy for five seasons, playing Anna Held's part in "Little Duchess," leading role in "Burgomaster," "Soul Kiss," "Gay Musician" and co-star last season with Henry Woodruff in "A Prince for a Night." Messrs. Leffler and Bratton, because of her patromic qualifications, her excellent voice and charming stage manners, immediately set their caps to portray the part of "Mrs. Newlywed" in their big musical production of McManus' famous cartoons, "The Newlyweds and Their Baby," and as such will be seen this week at the Grand.

GROUP OF SHOW GIRLS WITH THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS "THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.



AS THE EXAMINATIONS DRAW CLOSER.
Students entering Physics building for afternoon lecture on history.

Taft's Smile.

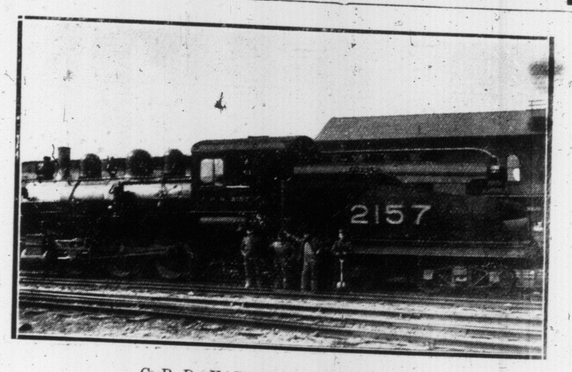
From The New York Herald.

Have you ever watched great persons when they meet their fellow humans? These great ones are sometimes bored; they are frequently condescending. They are often both. Do you know the strained smile which is an agony? It is very common among the great. If you know these things, the smile of Mr. Taft will come upon you with a sense of grateful relief. It is above all things natural, human. It seems to fit into the easy, resonant, soothing tones of him when he speaks. The whole man, his smile, his voice, his soothing, comfortable air, creeps into your being and gives you comfort. It makes you feel at home. He has the secret of a great humanity.

Ask for indisputable evidence of thoroughly competent stenographers, satisfactorily filling suitable high-grade positions after only thirty days' attendance, indisputable evidence, remember. Positive, convincing, satisfying evidence. Moon College welcomes this test. 282 and 284 Yonge St.

STUTTERING STAMMERING

And all forms of SPEECH IMPEDIMENTS POSITIVELY cured at TORONTO INSTITUTE AND SANITARIUM, 595 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO—over 4000 cured in the past 40 years by our method. SEND FOR BOOKLET of treatment. Many Toronto testimonials.
PHONE COLLEGE 4277.



C. P. R., YARD ENGINE AND CREW
One of the locomotives which shunts the cars in the R. R. yards and h... engineer and fireman.