Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

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WANTS EUROPE TO ARBITRATE DISPUTES

President Taft Tells Christian Endeavorers That Anglo-American Arbitration Will Be Signed — He Expects Many Other Countries to Accept the Principle.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—Los Angeles, Cal., was to-day selected as the place for holding the 1913 international convention.

An effort is to be made during the remaining days of the convention, which does not adjourn until Wednesday night, to evangelize the casual crowd on the Board Walk and Atlantic-avenue.

Following yesterday's strenuous activities, which were brought to a close with two big meetings last night, at which President Taft was the principal speaker, hundreds of Christian Endeavorers turned out early to-day for the sunrise services on one of the piers. Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman again led the quiet hour before breakfast.

As yesterday, most of this morning was given over by the delegates to the international convention to listening to instructive addresses on Christian Endeavor work. These addresses were delivered at 11 meetings held in different churches thruout the city.

The subject covered included missionary, temperance, Sunday school and prison work. There was also a conference on the "Boy Problem," at which Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver spoke, and a conference on personal purity, led by Mrs. Woodall and Mrs. Chapman of New York.

During the morning the board of trustees met and received requests from various cities for the 1913 convention.

The afternoon was given over to a junior rally, at which methods for the training of boys and girls were discussed. To-night there will be a mammoth choral service on the Million Dollar Pier.

In a speech to the International Christian Endeavor convention here last night, President Taft declared that the negotiations for the arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States have reached a stage that there is no doubt as to the signing of the pact. The president expressed the hope that eventually half a dozen European countries may sign the treaty.

"Such a movement cannot but have the most beneficial effect," said Mr. Taft, referring to the C. E. Society "upon the citizenship of a nation like this, and I should be lacking in appreciation of those currents of popular reform and individual uplifting if I did not seize such an opportunity to pay a just tribute to those who have deserved so well of the republic."

From praise of the society the president turned to peace and arbitration, which, he said, could be expedited by the influence of such organizations.

DIED WHILE COUNTRYMEN WRANGLED OVER WALLET

Italian Pulled Out of River and Left While Fight Ensued Over Pocket Book.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Dominick Fanelli, a young ice dealer, who with a score of his fellow countrymen, had gone to a wharf on the East River to get his supply of ice from a barge there, lost his balance and fell overboard.

William Schultz sprang into the river and after a struggle, succeeded in bringing Fannelli ashore. The latter was unconscious and some of his friends began working over him.

Just at this time, a brother-in-law of Fannelli saw Schultz's wallet which had slipped from his pocket, floating down the river. He insisted that the wallet was Fannelli's. Schultz swam out to it and recovered it. After the lad had been hoisted to the pier, Fanelli's brother-in-law insisted that Schultz surrender the wallet. The demand was refused, and a general fight started, which did not end until the police reserves were called out.

Meanwhile, Fannelli, who had been utterly forgotten by the combatants, died. An ambulance surgeon said that his life could have been saved if the men had continued the work of resuscitation.

BEAT WORLD'S DIRIGIBLE RECORD.

COMPIEGNE, France, July 8.—The dirigible balloon Clement-Bayard IV., which started at 10.50 o'clock last night on a 24-hour trip, flying between Compiegne and Soissons, was still in the air at 1 o'clock this afternoon, having beaten the world's dirigible record for time and distance over a fixed circuit.

REACHED HEIGHT OF 10,761 FEET.

MOURMELON, France, July 8.—Aeroplanist Loridan to-day reached an altitude of 10,761 ft. The time of ascent was 83 secs. This mark is claimed as a record.

Crowned By His Peers Commoners Just Look On

It Was a Brave Show When George Put On His Golden Crown—Religion Was On Exhibition With the Ambassadors of the Lord in Gorgeous Raiment.

LONDON, Eng., July 1.—(Special Correspondence.)—The King was crowned by his peers. King George V. and Queen Mary are on the throne established.

Having seen every move of the coronation ceremony—from the beginning of the procession of royal representatives, royal guests and their suites, who were received at the west door of Westminster Abbey by Colonel Sir Douglas F. R. Dawson, K.C.V.O., C.M.G., comptroller, lord chamberlain's department, to the last bow the King made as he disappeared thru the west door, entered the state coach and returned to Buckingham Palace—one retains the insistent impression of a gorgeous spectacle rather than a solemn religious ceremony.

The King was crowned by his peers, spiritual and temporal. Religion was on exhibition and the ambassadors of the Lord, arrayed in resplendent garments, exulted by reason of the exceptional dignity, and naturally prideful at the the prominence their positions in the church gave them, made the stately ritual of the coronation service lose much of its religious fervor and reflected it in the persons and garments of the acolytes.

The one real touch of the Nazarene's religion came when the King, having entered the abbey, passed up into the sanctuary and knelt at his pew-throne before the coronation service began. His head was bowed, but a few moments, but there was a hushed cathedral. In those moments he took strength in spiritual communion with the King of Kings that made him able to stand the arduous steps in the ceremony that followed. What the King did, was done by the Queen, and those moments of silent meditation, done humbly on their knees before their God, made the most lasting touch of religion. As the ceremony began and they had to fit into the services at their appointed places, the spirit of religion was half concealed in the blaze of color of garments and accoutrements.

This statement must be qualified, however, by the confession that what religious glamour was lost thru indistinct enunciation on the part of the priests and the King, and the clash of color and show, was made up by the celestial singing of an army of male choristers. Religious fervor in the coronation ceremonies was given thru the music.

The coronation services in Westminster Abbey presented a gorgeous spectacle, the like of which has never been seen before. Princes and potentates with their social war paint on and their women-folk bedecked as only modern woman can adorn herself, man in a peacock mood, woman preening her fine feathers—seen thousands in all filling every available corner of the huge edifice—that was the audience that came to view the coronation pantomime and incidentally, but positively also to be viewed.

White and Red and Gold.

Brilliancy was over all, white and red and gold were the big splashes on the canvas. The black velvet of the commoners but accentuated the more striking hues, while the deep ruby of the ermine-trimmed cloaks of peers and

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

STOKES CASE POSTPONED

Important Witness for the Defence is Missing.

NEW YORK, July 8.—For lack of the last witness wanted, a further hearing of the Stokes shooting case was postponed to-day until Tuesday morning. On that date Magistrate Freschi will decide whether the evidence warrants holding Lilian Graham and Ethel Conrad for the grand jury on a charge of trying to murder W. E. D. Stokes, the wealthy hotelman.

The missing man is Wilfred Hart, the elevator operator who took Stokes up to the defendants' apartment on the evening of June 6, when he was shot. Hart's testimony will be brief, but attorneys for the defence, explained that it is important, because thru him they expect to prove that instead of Hart saying to Stokes: "Go right up; you are expected," Stokes said to the elevator boy: "You needn't anounce me; I am expected," indicating that Stokes wished to arrive without warning.

HEAD CRUSHED IN HOIST

Leo Coley Was Caught by Head Between Floor and Joist.

Leo Coley, 15 years, employed as a messenger for Northrop and Lyman at 98 West Richmond-street, was fatally injured on a hoist there Saturday morning. His head was crushed between the hoist and a joist below the floor above the shipping room. Just how the accident happened is not known, but it was discovered when some parcels, which the lad was taking with him fell to the floor below. The lad was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, where he died a few minutes after his entry. The body was removed to the morgue. An inquest will be held.

An inquest was opened by Dr. M. Crawford at the morgue Saturday night. The jury viewed the body and adjourned.

SEVENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY OF JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., July 8.—Joseph Chamberlain celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday at his home, Highbury, to-day. The veteran statesman was the recipient of world-wide congratulations. His health is fairly good.

T.R.C. TO APPEAL BOARD'S ORDER

Will Ask Court of Appeal to Decide Upon the Validity of Railway Board's Judgment.

The Toronto Railway Co. is not going to allow the order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, respecting interchange of traffic with the city lines to pass unchallenged. Taking advantage of the text of the judgment made a short time since, notice of appeal has been served and the case will come up before the court of appeal in September or October next.

The Toronto Railway wants the court's interpretation of section 57 of the Ontario Railway Act.

The formal notice defines the judgment in these words: "Whereby it was determined and declared that section 57 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, shall apply to the Toronto Railway Co. and the street railway owned and operated by the company, and also to the City of Toronto, and the street railways to be constructed by it."

"That the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has no jurisdiction under the provisions of the said section 57 of the Ontario Railway Act to order that the provisions shall apply, except in the case of existing street railways and on the application of the owner of an exxisting street railway.

"Upon the ground that the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has determined the question and made the said order without allowing the appellant an opportunity to submit evidence in support of its contention that the said order ought not to be made under the circumstances of this case."

21,000 PERSONS SIGN PETITION

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 8.—A local paper to-day mailed to Governor-General Grey of Canada a petition, bearing the names of 21,011 Little Rock residents, asking for the pardon of Mrs. Angelini Napolitano. Governor G. W. Donoghy headed the petition.

MAY BE LAKE SIMCOE

Water Experts Go Thoroly Into City's Water Supply.

The board of water experts are quietly carrying on their investigation in connection with finding the best source for Toronto's water supply. Those whose hearts have been set upon Lake Simcoe waterd, will have the practicability of this source set at rest. Their lovings are to be made in Lake Ontario to give further information about this source, and in fact, every available point will be covered. It would take three years, according to Willis Chipman, C.E., to instal a plant at Lake Simcoe, if that place is decided upon.

COMMITS SUICIDE

Fingal Butcher Drowns Himself in the Lake.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 8.—Summer residents in their cottages on the heights at Port Stanley at noon today, saw a man remove his hat and coat and deliberately throw himself in the lake. Before he could be reached he was drowned. His name, it was later ascertained, was George Howard, a butcher, of Fingal, near St. Thomas.

Earl Grey for Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—(Special.)—When Earl Grey completes his term as governor-general of Canada, he may come to Washington to succeed Right Hon. Jas. Bryce, as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, according to gossip which is going the rounds of the capital. It is stated that the earl's success as a diplomat has been well proven, and his tact recognized by the ablest statesmen of Great Britain.

Mr. Bryce was appointed to the Washington post in 1907.

MacDonald of Pictou Slated To Succeed Sir Fred. Borden?

OTTAWA, July 8.—It is stated in circles close to the government that in the event of Sir Frederick Borden going to England as high commissioner for Canada, in succession to Lord Strathcona, the vacancy in the cabinet will be filled by E. M. Macdonald, M.P. for Pictou.

The Nova Scotian has for years been looked upon as cabinet timber, and a strong factor in the fighting ranks of the government, but his appointment was never made owing to the fact that his province already had two cabinet ministers.

LATE NEWS — LATE NEWS — LATE NEWS

Purse Snatchers Operating Here Work on Trains and Trolley

University Student Relieved of His Wallet at Union Station, While Young Girl's Hand Bag Was Opened in Street Car.

Several cases of purse snatching were reported to the police on Saturday, and it is thought that a gang of operators are working in this city.

James Roberts, a university student from the east, had his pocket picked at the Union Station Saturday morning, as he was leaving the 7.30 G.T.R. train, on which he had come in from Montreal. The thief got away with his pocketbook, which contained $35.

Mr. Roberts believes that the work was done by two men, working in cooperation. As he was leaving the car with his suit case in his hand, a man, stepping behind him, suggested that he would find it easier to leave the crowded platform if he laid his luggage on the steps and removed it as he stood on the station platform. Taking his suggestion in good faith, the student stooped to lay down his suitcase. Just then he thought his pocketbook must have been lifted, for as he straightened himself again he put his hand in his breast pocket and found the book gone.

The man of the friendly suggestion and another, who had stood beside him, had disappeared in the meantime, having evidently gone back into the cars, and altho Mr. Roberts searched for them there and on the station platform he could find no trace of either.

Mr. Roberts complains that neither the conductor nor the brakesman of the train, to whom he mentioned his loss within a few seconds, seemed at all disposed to help him out.

When Miss G. Mervin, a stenographer of 770 Bathurst-st., got off a Bathurst car near Bloor-st. Saturday afternoon, she found her hand bag open and four $5 Bank of British North America bills gone. She was about to leave on her vacation and drew money from her employer just before taking the car for her home.

There were not more than a dozen people on the car. She sat between a man and a woman with a woman opposite her and it is probable these people were confederates, as the bag could hardly have been opened without someone in the seat noticing the operation.

MIGHT OFFEND MARITIMERS

Besides, Sir Wilfrid May Fare as Well With Seats Distributed as They Are—Election in the Fall.

OTTAWA, July 8.—(Special.)—There will be a general election this fall after parliament has re-assembled and some important items of legislation have been passed.

The election will be held on the old voters' list. There will be no redistribution, for redistribution would offend the maritime provinces, which would have to lose several seats. The west can afford to wait for greater representation. British Columbia, with five members against the government is better than British Columbia with eleven against. Quebec is for reciprocity, and Bourassa cannot move against it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he arrives, will decide whether to carry on his suggested program or go to the country at once; members of parliament do not yearn for elections and take them only when they have to.

Sir Frederick Borden is Ottawa's choice for the high commissionership if Sir Wilfrid can spare him.

4 HOUSES SCORCHED IN WARD

Firemen Impeded In Work by Scramble of Occupants to Save Household Effects.

Four houses in the ward were damaged by a fire which started from a paper blaze in the rear of 36 Trinity-square, about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The Trinity-sq. house ,altho the centre of the blaze, had the least damage done, Nos. 41, 43 and 45 Alice-st. getting the worst of it. All the occupants were foreign, with a leaning towards the Jewish persuasion, and the firemen were greatly impeded thru their anxiety to save their goods as well as themselves. The blaze was put out after about half an hour's work.

Moses Katz lives in 41 Alice, where $600 damage was done; in 43 Alice, Moses Parsovsky, $400 damage; 45 Alice housed Sam Kresick, $150 damage. Benjamin Schwartz tenanted 36 Trinity-sq., where the loss was only $40.

ALL KEEP OPEN

The World believes in upholding the law, especially when the law is right; but where the law is not even right and is unfairly enforced, as the Sunday law seems to be enforced against the masses of Toronto in these hot days, we believe that both from the point of view of duty and of humanity that the restaurants, the ice cream stands and others who cater to the ordinary people who must be fed and refreshed in days like these should keep open to-day.

If all keep open the Lord's Day Alliance will have more than its hands full in vindicating any action they may take against the ordinary comfort of the masses.

DISCARDED BOARDER ENRAGED AT BEING TURNED AWAY KILLS HIS LANDLADY

Mrs. John King of Petrolea Murdered by Wm. Moore and Her Daughter Perhaps Fatally Wounded With a Rifle.

PETROLEA, Ont., July 8.—William Moore, a young man employed in the wagonworks, to-day shot and instantly killed Mrs. John King and probably fatally wounded her 12-year-old daughter, Florence,

Mrs. King, who keeps a boarding-house in the east end of Main-street, had refused to accept Moore as a boarder, as she had turned him out some months ago.

Moore entered the house to-day and, it is supposed, enraged at being again refused, shot the woman and child. He was arrested by Policeman Whitlock, who was passing at the time. He gave himself up quietly and had nothing to say.

Moore used a sporting rifle for his murderous act. Mrs. King is a middle-aged woman and for some time has been separated from her husband.

DR. GEORGE BINGHAM SURGEON GENERAL HOSPITAL INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Thrown From Rig on East Queen-street and Lies in St. Michael's Hospital With Concussion of the Brain and a Broken Leg.

Thrown from his rig when his horse took fright and ran away on Queen-street, near Seaton and collided with a car and milk wagon, Dr. George Bingham, surgeon of the General Hospital, was carried to St. Michael's Hospital in a semi-conscious condition shortly before 6 o'clock Saturday night.

He was attended there by Drs. King and Shuttleworth, who found him suffering from a bad scalp wound and a slight concussion of the brain, as well as a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee and other minor injuries.

While his injuries are very serious, and altho after three hours of treatment he had not recovered consciousness, it is thought that he has a good chance for recovery.

The doctor was driving alone east on Queen when his horse suddenly took fright at a passing vehicle. It dashed ahead, but had only gone a short distance when the road ahead was blocked by a milk wagon. As the horse approached the wagon, a car came up from behind, and the rig was caught between the two. Dr. Bingham was thrown out as the rig crumpled up, and picked up by onlookers unconscious. A call was sent to the hospital and he was taken there in the police ambulance.

Dr. Bingham has been at the General Hospital for some time, and has had a very long experience in various hospitals. He is an elderly man, but of strong constitution, and it is thought that this will aid in his recovery.

His horse was often restless, according to those who have driven with the doctor, and it ran away about a year ago. The doctor had just alighted, however, and was not in any danger.

MORE FIREWORKS FOR VENEZUELA.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, July 8.—The Venezuelan Government has positive news that Cipriano Castro, the exiled president of Venezuela effected a landing on the western part of Venezuela, and to-day has a following of one thousand men.

Fire Does $300,000 Damage In Lumber Yards at Aylmer, Que.

Spectacular Blaze Licks Up the Lumber Piles of Half a Dozen Concerns—The Town Only Saved by the Combined Efforts of Three Fire Brigades.

OTTAWA, July 8.—Fifteen million feet of board measure of sawn lumber intended for the United States market was destroyed by fire this afternoon in the yards of Ritchie Bros., millowners, at Aylmer, Que. The cut was valued at $300,000, on which there was insurance of $200,000.

The lumber was owned by the Fraser-Bryson Lumber Co., Ltd., Ottawa; the Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Ottawa; the Pembroke Lumber Co., Pembroke; the Colonial Lumber Co., Pembroke; Estate R. Hurdman, Ottawa, and McAuliffe Davis Lumber Co., Ottawa.

The lumber piling yards are located directly to the south of the Town of Aylmer, which for a time was threatened by the flames. The Ottawa and Hull fire departments rushed engines and men to the assistance of the Aylmer brigade, and succeeded in confining the fire to the lumber piles. Luckily there was no wind blowing and the flames and smoke shot skyward in a spectacular manner as a result. By 5 o'clock the fire had about burned itself out.

One woman, Mrs. Smith of Aylmer, was overcome by the fierce heat from the burning piles, and collapsed. Thousands of people from Ottawa and Hull went out to watch the smoke and flames, which could be seen from miles around.

It is thought the fire must have been started by a careless workman lighting his pipe at the noon hour, as the flames were first noticed a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

LARGE SENATE MAJORITY DEFEATS FREE-MEAT CLAUSE

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The senate today defeated the Cummins amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill to add meats to the free list.

The vote stood 14—32.

Before a vote on the free-flour amendment was taken the senate agreed to an adjournment until next Monday.

All the amendments except the free-meat provision, which was defeated, were held over until that time.

DUBLIN REFUSES CIVIC ADDRESS TO THE KING

Paint Had Been Daubed Over Grand Stand to Prevent Lord Mayor Doing Honor to King and Queen — "Welcome: We Want Home Rule," Said Mottoes.

DUBLIN, July 8.—The royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, having on board their Majesties, the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary anchored in Kingstown harbor last evening. To-day the royal party entered the capital. They were received on shore by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and driven in state carriages to the castle, where apartments had been specially prepared for their occupancy during their stay here.

The occasion was made a holiday and the streets were crowded with people, who came to see what to them was an interesting pageant. Students from Trinity College gathered in force on the college green and gave their Majesties an enthusiastic welcome. The threatened counter-demonstration did not materialize.

The attitude of the people is well expressed by a banner stretched outside the city council hall at Pembroke, a suburb of the capital, which refused to present an official address to the King, reading: "Welcome." "We want home rule."

The town has been prettily decorated by a non-political committee, who were supported by citizens. The nationalists adopted a passively friendly attitude, but did not participate in the official reception, and did not interfere with it. They decorated their premises always, however, with the Irish flag.

In the general decoration there was a discreet intermingling of orange and green.

The police kept quietly in the background, the soldiers doing the work ordinarily trusted to the police force.

The lord mayor of Dublin whose threat that he would present an address to His Majesty, despite the contrary decision of the corporation, it was feared would lead to trouble, remained at home.

The opponent of the plan to present an address to the King took effective steps to prevent Lord Mayor Farrell and his friends occupying the stand on Leeson-street bridge at the boundary of the city by plentifully daubing the stand with fresh paint. It was there that Farrell had proposed to present his welcome.

The most important Dublin papers, Nationalist and Unionist alike, call for a generous, hospitable welcome to the royal family. The former compare King George favorably with the late Queen Victoria, whose "hostility to Irish nationality," one says, "was strong and undisputed," and to the late King Edward, "whose personal sympathies with Ireland went as far as could be expected from an English king."

The King's reply to the address presented upon his landing at Kingstown, he said: "I and the Queen hastened our visit to the Irish people in whose welfare our interest is deep and abiding," had the effect of establishing an immediate friendship between their majesties and the man lining the street.

Alleged Murderer Seen at Niagara

Italian, Antonio Vescio, Wanted by the Provincial Police of Manitoba, Escapes to United States.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 8.—Antonio Vescio, an Italian who is wanted by the provincial police of Manitoba on a charge of murdering Paolo Di Phillippo, by shooting him at Point Dubois, Oct. 30 last, was seen in Niagara Falls this week, but before an arrest could be made Vescio crossed the river.

Chief Mains and Officer Dowd tracked him to Buffalo, interviewed the police department there and obtained his arrest yesterday. Vescio will probably waive extradition, as he admits his identity and that he killed Phillippo, but claims it was done in self-defence.

15,000 MINERS LOCKED OUT

CHRISTIANIA, Norway July 8.—The dispute of the mine owners and miners over wages and conditions of employment, culminated to-day in a lockout of 15,000 men at various points in Norway. If a settlement is not reached within a week 17,000 more employ will be shut out.

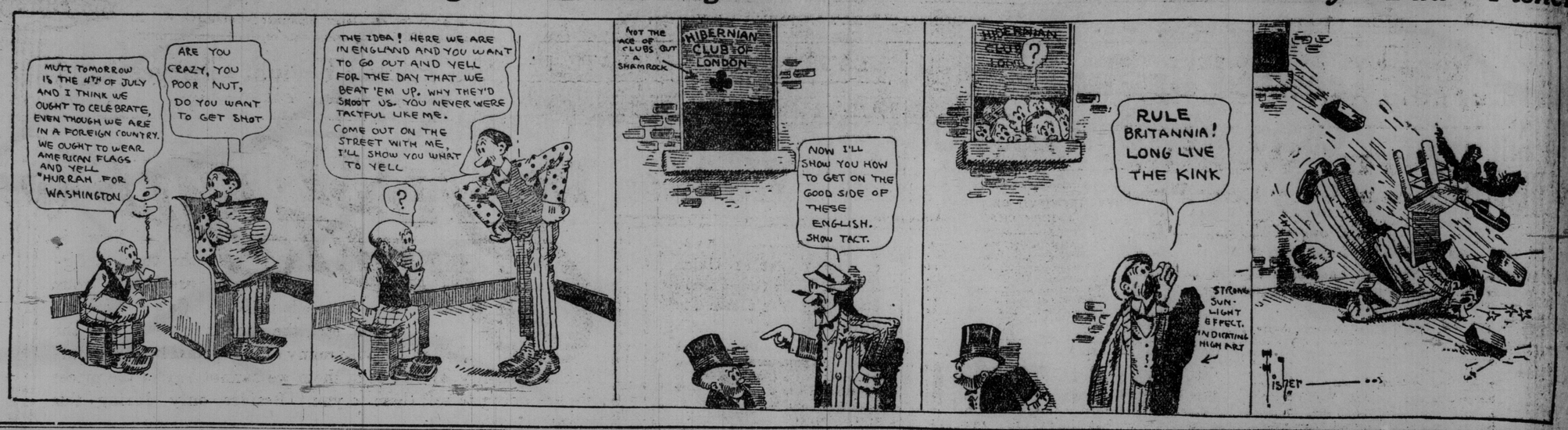
Exploding Boiler Kills Twelve Persons

SULINA, Roumania, July 8.—As an attempt was being made to refloat the stranded river steamer Queenborough to-day the boiler exploded, killing 12 persons and wounding four others.

SUNDAY WEATHER.

Local Showers and Thunderstorms.

Remember, Every One in England is Not English ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ By "Bud" Fisher



CATHOLIC RITES AT PROTESTANT SERVICE

Ruthenian Mission Started in Toronto Under Watchful Eye of Presbyterians, and Advanced With Ornaments of Greek Church Altar.

A Ruthenian Mission, conducted somewhat on the lines of the missions supported in the West by the Presbyterians, has been started in Toronto, in the St. Andrew's Institute, on Nelson-street, and, while not under the direct control of the Presbyterians, is, nevertheless, under the watchful eye of the Winnipeg head of Presbyterian missions.

But while missions to foreigners are not unusual here in Toronto, there are some feature about this little place for members of the Greek Church that make it extremely interesting.

This Sunday the communion will be dispensed in this church according to Protestant methods, altho the Presbyterians claim to have no hand in this innovation. The rest of the service will be distinctly that of the Orthodox Church, or Greek Church, as it is better known, and while the Greek Church has been separated for several hundred years from the Roman Church, the liturgy contains many Catholic features that are altogether foreign to a service where will be dispensed the Protestant communion, and in a church to which the Presbyterians have given considerable friendly aid.

Work Among Foreign Element.

All of the great Christian Churches have their missionaries working among the foreign element, striving to turn them into better ways of living, and often the religious teachings are given second place. The Presbyterians and the Anglicans have each a mission among the Jews of the Ward, the Methodists have a flourishing mission for the Italians, and the Baptists have a Russian working among the Slavs. Chinese missions and Sunday schools abound. The Roman Catholics also have churches for the faithful among the French, Italian, Polish, Syrian and Ruthenian citizens of this city.

Blending of Three.

But the strangest mission of all has just been started in the church hall of St. Andrew's Institute, on Nelson-street. This Sunday morning its service will see a blending of the Catholic, Greek, and Protestant religious services. It is a mission for the Ruthenians, or Galicians of the city, and is a branch of the Independent or Reformed Greek Church. This little Sunday meeting place of the Ruthenians is known as the Chapel of the Holy Trinity.

The hall has been wondrously transformed so that it now is adorned with all the ecclesiastical habiliments of the Greek Church service. There is an altar on which are candles, a cross conspicuously placed, while the altar has all the accessories of the Greek Church. Incense is burned, the sanctities bell is rung, and the genuflexions and crossings of the congregation are frequent and reverent.

The Greek Church worship is, in its ritual, similar to the Roman Catholic service, but is more elaborate, gorgeous and symbolical than that of the Church of Rome. They have the worship of the saints and their relics, but statues, crucifixes and all images in relief are forbidden, the cross and the picture only are allowed in the cult. All the ritual of the church of their home land is observed by this congregation in St. Andrew's Institute. There is the erect and eastward posture during prayer, and what would seem strange to a Protestant worshipper, the use of organs or other musical instruments is forbidden.

Protestant Communion.

But the most novel feature, and an interesting one, when the Presbyterian Church's interest in the religious welfare of the Ruthenians of the western provinces is remembered, is that the Presbyterians, while not in direct control of this little Nelson-street mission, are giving it considerable friendly assistance. And the unusual incident in the history of the Greek Church in Canada is that this Sunday morning communion will be dispensed according to the methods of the Protestant church.

The head of the Presbyterian Mission Board stated that this mission was not established thru any effort or arrangement of the Presbyterians, and that they are not responsible for its appearance. Their interest in this novel branch of the Greek Church is merely a benevolent one, as was shown in their willingness to rent the Institute Hall to them, and that their aid is given with no idea of proselyzing the members of another faith. The Presbyterians are not interfering in any way with the service, and if it were conducted under Presbyterian auspices, there would certainly be a lot of Protestant methods substituted for the Catholic service there conducted. That the Ruthenians merely get the whole hearted assistance the Presbyterian Church is always willing to extend to those in need was the assertion of the manager of missions.

The Presbyterians work among the Ruthenians of the northward, which stirred up such great sectarian feeling last year, was done only on benevolent and well meant helpful lines, chiefly in an educational and physical way, thru the schools of the Home Mission Board and the hospitals and nursing of the Women's Home Missionary Board. Except when requested the Presbyterians in the west and here in the Galician settlement of Toronto, take no interest in the Ruthenians' spiritual welfare and devote themselves to the present life of these friendneedy foreigners.

The Priest in Charge

However, this little mission sees a strange intermingling of religious influences, with an attendance on Sunday morning of a hundred or so well dressed, intelligent looking, and devout worshippers following their own beliefs and opinions as brought from a foreign country to Canada. The Rev. R. T. Kupczynski officiates at the services, attired in red cape trimmed with gold, over the ordinary cassock, white surplice and red stole. He is an earnest young man, blessed with a fine voice, and tho of course the services are conducted in Slavonian, and are unintelligible to English ears, they greatly interest his listeners, who sing their chants and hymns, unaccompanied by instruments, in a rare and hearty way.

The minister now in charge is leaving shortly for a visit to Saskatchewan and then will journey to his old Austrian throne. While away his place will be taken by the Rev. W. Fyvie-kewest, of Newark, who will conduct the service every Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock.

REV. V. T. KUPCZYNSKI,
Minister in charge of Holy Trinity Mission to Ruthenians.

SIX MONTHS' DELAY

Council at Last Passes Recommendation for New Water Mains.

It has taken the city council six months to pass the recommendation for additional water mains to carry water from the pumping station at the foot of John-st., and to relieve the congestion at Front-st. In about two months' time the new electric pumps will be ready and the present pumping capacity will then be increased from 53,000,000 gallons daily to 104,000,000 gallons daily, but the mains are barely able to carry the present load, so the increased pumping capacity will be valueless to the city until additional mains are laid. The council passed the recommendation on Friday, after nearly six months, for it was in the middle of January that City Engineer Rust and Engineer Pellowes of the waterworks recommended the immediate construction of the additional mains.

It would appear impossible for the mains to be laid within two months. Tenders must be advertised for and considered, contracts must be awarded, and all this takes time, when in the hands of a public corporation. Then, if the local foundries have not the patterns for the pipes required—and it would seem improbable that they should have such patterns, for a 36-inch pipe is not in daily demand—then the pipes must be imported, and the city will have to wait for its augmented supply of water until the mains arrive.

Whatever may have been the cause of the delay in passing the recommendation of the engineers for additional water mains, the aldermen will have to bear all the blame if Toronto is faced with another water famine this summer. The pumps are no good without adequate pipes, and it is to be hoped that the laying of the additional mains will be carried out with the least possible delay.

BATH PROBLEM UNSOLVED

Lord's Day Alliance Mark Time Until Lawyers Have Spoken.

Rev. Wm. M. Rochester has not expressed an opinion as to whether cleanliness is sufficiently close to godliness to justify the opening of the public swimming baths on Sunday. The moral side of the question, it would appear, must wait on the legal side, and the Lord's Day Alliance would not announce their policy until the opinion of the city lawyers had been published.

While the lawyers wait for the preachers, and the preachers wait for the lawyers, the heat continues; and those waiting at the edge of the bath for a Sunday plunge, may be pardoned if metaphorically speaking, they consign lawyers and preachers to the bottom of the bath. The majority of the public would doubtless be content to take its bath first, and listen to the solution of the problem in ethics afterwards. For dust, dirt and heat come to us on Sunday as on other days of the week, and it is then that five minutes in the water will do more good than five hours of wrangling and five lawyers' opinions put together.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS

Sunday Weather Will Be Close—Saturday Beautiful Day.

If the predictions of the observatory man prove correct, the weather to-day will be about the same in temperature as it was on Saturday. Sunday will be fine with moderate winds and local thunderstorms and showers.

Saturday was one of the most enjoyable days as regards comfort that Toronto has experienced for some time. During the greater part of the day a cool southeast wind swept over the city and the weatherman promises that today should mark the final routing of the hot spell.

LOST.

LOST—On Saturday, on Bathurst or King car, by working girl, small purse and roll of bills. Reward, 770 Bathurst street. 71

CROWNED BY HIS PEERS

Continued From Page 1.

peeresses, flanking the theatre, made a warm setting for the King and the Queen within the sanctuary.

Only the brush of a master painter can do justice to the spectacle and when that painting is exhibited, it will be seen that the greatest show on earth was the crowning of George V. by his peers.

It may be true that the man who views a mighty pageant will read into it what he wills to see. One can imagine that a priest would see in the coronation picture the holy parade of saintly men, arranged in the symbolic paraphernalia of their offices. This and suggested religious atmosphere would make a fixed impression on his mind and eye. It must be true that no two men see the same thing exactly in the same way. Hence there is a vast margin for differences in description of this historic picture.

Looking back on it all, having seen the picture from the triforium and remembering glimpses of the picture got by leaning out of several vantage places peering down upon the theatre and the choir and the nave, one recalls the humble act of prayer of the King and the Queen, and this will live while memory lasts.

Kitchener.

And of all those who came to do homage to the King and Queen, there stands out in memory, head and shoulders above all in stature and in suggested mightiness, Lord Kitchener, typifying the commoner risen thru merit to a place where the King delights to honor him. Tho not to the purple born, he stood every inch a king, such a one that might have been chosen before or after Edward the Confessor's time, when at odd intervals might was right, and the crown went to the strongest. George V., side by side with Kitchener, indicated the great progress made in the ideas and the ideals of kingship in a thousand years.

It has been said that Premier Asquith was in the abbey as prime minister, a recognition of the office for the first time in the history of England, on such an occasion. It may be true, and it may be interesting, but Premier Asquith was not in the picture. He was lost in the crush. More noticeable and conspicuous was J. Pierpont Morgan, who sat under the south triporium, beside Charles Taft, the president's brother. J. Pierpont wore the regulation black velvet pant dress, knickerbockers, long black coat, cut well away, silk stockings and buckled shoes. He carried a sword. He was some time getting seated as he came in late, about 9.30. But he was present to see everything and was as restless as a fidgetty girl. For a time he followed the service in the book that was placed in every seat and seemed keen to keep on the religious scent. He early gave it up because the archbishop could not be heard and the King's responses were not resortant. Even this man of many millions was but a mere spectator, for the King was crowned by his peers.

Only Commoners.

It seemed odd to the colonial mind that the members of the house of commons were put away, as it were, on either side of the theatre, and in many cases in places that gave no view of the real crowning within the sanctuary. But then the coronation day was not a commoner's day. The King is crowned by his peers.

On the floor of the abbey where the choir joins the theatre, facing north sat Sir Wilfrid Laurier, General Botha, Edward Fisher, P.C.; Sir Edward Morris, and Sir Joseph Ward, the premiers from the dominions across the seas. Sir Wilfrid wore a magnificent privy councilor's dress, over which he had thrown a gold and blue cloak, raiment that suggested the Spanish bullfighter. The other premiers were in gold and black, a strange setting, that suggested uneasiness. They were all spectators. It is the peers that crown the King.

Most of the colonials in the abbey were seated in the nave west of the choir. They all had an excellent view of the royal procession as it came into the abbey and went out, but as for the coronation proper, they might as well have been in Timbuctoo,—they could see nothing and only knew what was going on by the startling singing of the surpliced choristers, an accentuated position of the scene. Among these was Kipling, the little man; the Napoleon of literature, who kept everyone about him in animated conversation; for it is his good fortune to be tireless and restless. He is not yet a peer, so he was only a spectator of the crowning. To those who know him intimately, he is a peer, who needs no crowning.

A Brave Show.

And when the real crowning took place it was well worth a trip several thousand miles to see. The peers made a brave show. They were real flesh and blood men, with minds as replete with information as those of the commoners, and they came from a stock long trained to dealing with the big things that count in life.

You can't see a man like the Earl of Rosebery face to face and hand to hand without marking him as the perfection of mankind, physically and mentally. Lord Curzon also measures up to one's ideal of the mighty man of affairs. One needs only to say "Bobs" and "Kitchener" to raise a cheer in everyone's mind. These are the peers. They crowned the King. In a sense, having in mind their history, the members of the house of lords are the real democrats of the nation: as George Tait Blackstock, K. C., expressed it: "True democracy is in the house of lords if the members will yet rise to the occasion as they have in the past."

Hence it may be said that King George V. is a truly democratic king.

Colonies Mere Onlookers.

As a colonial, one felt that the crowning was more of an English event than an imperial function. English peers, democratic or not, did the crowning and the colonials were mere lookers-on. The colonials standards were carried by ex-governors-general, but that did not signify. Why not bring the premiers of the overseas commons into the picture? And to make the ceremony truly English, colonial and imperial, colonial peers must be in the front seats and taking prominent part.

John Hamar.

Y.M.C.A. CORNERSTONE LAID BY S. J. MOORE

Many Prominent Men Present at Ceremony—"Y.M.C.A. Next to Churches," Says C.D. Massey.

Before a large crowd of members and friends of the West End Y.M.C.A., the corner-stone of the new building of the association at College-street and Dovercourt-road, was laid on Saturday afternoon. Many prominent men were present, S. J. Moore, honorary president, officiating with the trowel. Thomas Findlay, president of the West End, was in charge of the ceremony, and C. D. Massey, who gave the site, Acting Mayor Spence, E. R. Wood and G. A. Warburton all gave addresses. W. H. Scott, vice-president, read an interesting history of the association.

The new site is exceptionally well located, being much nearer the centre of the west end of the city than the present location at Queen and Dovercourt. The building, which is costing $150,000, will be one of the finest in Canada, as it will have separate departments for men and boys and dormitories for young men on the third floor. The swimming pool will also be large and deep at the south end for diving purposes. It will be in the basement, but with only a skylight overhead, so that a desirable coat of tan may be acquired without going to the beaches.

The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises by Rev. J. W. Ross. Mr. Findlay in his opening remarks declared the erection of the new building was a thing of very great moment for the west end of the city. "One of the reasons why many Y.M.C.A.'s have not done as much as they might," he said, "is that they have not been equipped for work among boys. This building is, like all others being built now, fully equipped for that purpose."

He also spoke of the character-developing power of the Y.M.C.A., especially in preparing young men for their work in life.

Mr. Scott thought the most interesting thing in the history of the West End was the lives of the many men and boys who had given so much toward the erection of the Queen-street building 21 years ago. At the time that building was put up, he said, the association labored under many more financial difficulties than at present. It was interesting to note that four of the present directors were on the board at the beginning of the institution in 1882.

Mr. S. J. Moore told how he had laid the stone of the Queen-street building years ago, and declared he thought he had a distinct honor in laying two Y. M. C. A. corner-stones in one city. He spoke highly of the generosity of the citizens of Toronto in providing for the building and equipment. He congratulated the secretary and the members on what the ceremony indicated, and declared he hoped to continue personally in the work.

"I think you have used great wisdom in choosing your site in this marvelous growing section of the city," said Acting Mayor Spence.

"The municipal government of the city wants to do what it ought to do in supporting this great movement," he continued, "and I am glad the mayor is away to allow me to tell you it. And I believe it won't be long until this building will exceed your expectations, as did the other, and then Mr. Moore will have to lay another corner-stone."

"The past 18 months have been an epoch-making period in the history of the Y.M.C.A. in Toronto," declared Mr. E. R. Wood, "and for many years before this time we felt badly the need of greater facilities for the work."

He thought the greatest thing which had been accomplished in the campaign a year ago was the co-operation of so many wealthy people in the city.

C. D. Massey thought one very good point in the new building was the easy access to the street cars. He declared the letters Y. M. C. A. were household words, and that the organization was next to the churches in its work for good. "Everywhere in the world," he said, "the Y.M.C.A. is the greatest power for developing Christian manhood. I'd rather be the founder of this institution than Lord Nelson."

Mr. Warburton thought it was significant that the Y.M.C.A. was so close to the church. "I'm glad the time has passed," he said, "when people thought that it led boys and men from the church."

Mr. Findlay expressed regret at the absence of John Penman of Paris, who is in charge of provincial Y. M. C. A. work, and W. A. Kemp, chairman of the building committee. The singing of the national anthem concluded the service.

FLESH TORN BY WHEEL

Two-Year-Old Child Run Over by Express Van.

A serious acident occurred in Nelson-st., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. An expressman driving down the street knocked down and ran over Abe Goldstein, 1 year and 8 months of age, who resides with his parents at 73 Nelson-st. The wheel of the van passed over the child's body close up to the neck, and it is miraculous that he was not killed.

The youngster was carried into his parent's home, and medical assistance secured. It was found that the flesh had been torn away from the left shoulder, and the child's arm was badly hurt, but there were no injuries likely to prove fatal.

DEATHS.

CLUFF—On Saturday morning, July 8th, 1911, at her late residence, 127 Lisgar street, Sara, widow of the late James Cluff, aged 70 years.
Funeral from the above address on Monday morning, at 10.30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Funeral private.

FOYSTON—On Friday, July 7, 1911, Martha E. Hunter, beloved wife of Arthur Foyston.
Funeral from 108 Palmerston avenue, on Monday, July 10, at 2.30 p.m. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

KEMISH—At 326 Sunnyside avenue, Toronto, on Friday, July 7th, 1911, Dorothy Eva, dearly beloved infant daughter of Albert and Jane Frances Kemish, aged four months.
Funeral Monday, July 10th, at 2 p.m.

SAWDEN—At his late residence, 1385 Queen-street East, Thomas Sawden, in his 72nd year.
Funeral to Norway Cemetery Monday, July 10th, at 3.30 p.m.

GERMANY THE GAINER BY THE DECLARATION

North Sea Cannot Be Blockaded In Event of War With England —Anglophobes Consequently Are Overjoyed.

(By Julius Gabe).

BERLIN, July 8.—Simultaneously with the submission of the Declaration of London to the house of commons, the Bismarckian and Anglophobe Hamburger Nachrichten devotes a lengthy leading article to a discussion of the incomparably more favorable position which Germany will occupy in war time compared with England, in reference to the importation of food.

"England, The Hamburger Nachrichten continues, "fought her last really important naval war a century ago. Since then, from the naval standpoint, she has grown vastly more vulnerable. The reason why does not require to be proved, but the fact exists and must be borne in mind in order to understand the nervousness of the entire English population.

"The much more limited vulnerability of the German Empire becomes clearer to sagacious Englishmen every year. They know that owing to the increase in German agricultural productivity, a British war against us becomes constantly more hopeless, and that is a point of most vital importance.

"If in this respect we are more fortunate than England, on the other hand we are geographically not so well favored. The formation of the North Sea naturally favors a blockade of German sea traffic by the closing up of the arm of the sea between Scotland and Norway. This is what the English call "sealing the North Sea."

Dangerous Sacrifice.

"By the Declaration of London, such a blockade may not be carried out, as by article 1 it is provided that: A blockade must not extend beyond the ports and coasts belonging to or occupied by the enemy.

"Article 18 of the declaration further says: The blockade forces must not bar access to neutral ports or coasts.

"In the agitation carried on in England against the declaration great stress has been laid on these points. In Germany we have received these provisions with exceptional pleasure. Of course, even assuming that in the case of war Great Britain would indeed and fact carry out and follow every provision of the Declaration of London (and this is not to be taken for granted), the position of sea traffic in the North Sea, even for neutrals, would not be one of comfort, having regard to the presence of battleships, torpedo-boats, and submarines, and no doubt many mistakes would be made.

"Having regard to everything in the case of a sea war and supposing the enemy to carry out a great fight for the mastery of the sea, the provisions of the declaration of London for the traffic of neutral ships caarrying food products to neutral and neighboring harbors, would only be of minor importance to us. Germany would always be compelled to rely on its own food production. In a great European war, in which our continental neighbors were entangled, whether as friends or enemies, any help in the nature of over-sea traffic in food commodities could not be relied upon."

Rejoicing in Germany.

Unconcealed satisfaction is also expressed by the semi-official Cologne Gazette, in a London telegram that the British Government has decided to push the declaration of London thru the house of commons at the earliest feasible moment. The Gazette, which is so often the mouthpiece of the German Government, bids its countrymen not to be disheartened by the fact that The Daily Mail and other opponents of ratification have renewed the attack against "sea law made in Germany."

"Now that the imperial conference has voted in favor of ratification," says The Gazette, "the main obstacle has been removed. The Daily Mail is warming up the old cast-off arguments, contentions and catchwords, but the artificial movement so skilfully organized against the declaration reached its zenits a long time ago, and is now distinctly on the down grade. The approval of the imperial conference seems to remove all doubt that the ratification will be carried with the aid of the great majority the government commands."

Count von Reventlow, Germany's most distinguished naval publicist, has issued a 64-page pamphlet entitled "Great Britain, Germany and the Declaration of London."

The count's final conclusion is that the declaration may be ratified (by Germany) without any special misgivings. He denies that it is a sea law made in Germany, but brings his symposium to a close with the assurance that it is by no means a sea law against Germany.

WARM WELCOME WAITS RETURN OF LAURIER.

Progress Up St. Lawrence River Will Be Accompanied by Bursting of Fireworks.

QUEBEC, July 8.—A public reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who arrives to-morrow from the imperial conference and the coronation, will take place on Monday evening on the Dufferin Terrace. An address will be read by Mayor Drouin in the name of the people of Quebec, and one by Arthur Lachance, M.P., for the Liberals of the district. Two military bands will play and there will be illumination and displays of fireworks.

The premier will reach Montreal about 8 o'clock Monday night. He will be met down the river by a flotilla of tugs and pleasure craft and illuminations and fireworks on both shores of the river will mark the progress of the premier's vessel. The harbor will be illuminated. A triumphal arch will be erected at the point of debarcation, and the vessels in port will be decorated. The city council will attend in a body, and Ald. Gauvin, acting-mayor, will read the city's address of welcome.

Immediately after the reply Sir Wilfrid, the civic authorities and other dignitaries in carriages will leave the wharf by Commissioners-street to Jacques Cartier-square, and thence to the platform on the edge of the Champ de Mars. The ascent of Jacques Cartier-square will take place under a dome of light, formed by a series of inscriptions sixty feet long and four feet high, covering the entire width of the street. On each side of these square hanging decorations will be displayed. The Champ de Mars will be similarly illuminated, the chief feature being a gigantic portrait of the premier outlined in fire, with the inscription: "Je me souviens."

On the Champ de Mars platform Mr. Leon Garneau will read the united address of the Liberal clubs of Montreal and district. Sir Wilfrid's route to the Place Viger Hotel, where he will stay, will also be illuminated with thousands of Chinese lanterns and many electric inscriptions.

EARLY CLOSING

During July and August the Store will Close at 5 p.m. Daily
Saturday Afternoons at 1 o'Clock

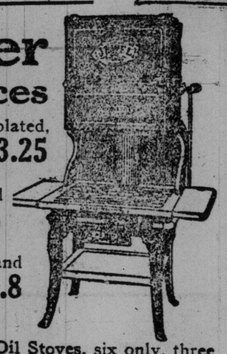
Adams

Out-of-Town Folks

should send for our large illustrated Catalogue No. 28, containing 500 photographic cuts of the newest furniture.

We Prepay Freight Charges to points within 100 miles of Toronto, on orders of $25.00 or more.

Warm Weather Needs at Very Low Prices



Electric Toasters, 25 only, copper bodies, nickel plated, will toast two slices with the one heat; regular price $4.00. Monday special at **3.25**

Lawn Mowers, 12 only, assorted, 14 and 16 inch, good steel blades, easy running; prices regularly up to $7.50. Monday only **5.45**

Rubber Hose, 500 ft. of ½ inch, 3-ply, guaranteed to stand city pressure; regular price is 10c per foot. Special on Monday at, per foot ..... **.8**

"Jewel" Gas Range, 4 only, with elevated ovens, steel bodies, 4 burners on top, with movable caps and needle point valves, nickel plated trimmings, drop oven door, guaranteed good baker; our regular $35.00 stove Monday for **28.75**

Blue Flame Oil Stoves, six only, three burners, steel body, enamelled chimneys, brass burners, brass oil tank, finest and best oil stove on the market; regularly $14.50. Monday at **11.50**

Living Room Furniture Prices Reduced

Monday we will give you your choice of four designs of Chairs and Rockers, similar to cut, all-over upholstered in shadow striped denim, spring seats, etc., show wood (legs and rockers) of birch mahogany, polished. This class of furniture is much in demand and provides a most comfortable line for those who want to secure good taste and comfort at a very moderate price.

Choice Monday $10.95

Regular Prices Up to $16.00.

Drapery Doings During This Month

Special reductions in prices on all Drapery Materials and made-to-order work during July.

It will pay you to let us attend to your needs in this line now—a charge account will help you out—these prices for Monday.

Portieres made from French linen velour or wool monkscloth, in newest shades of greens, browns, blue or red; reverse side faced with brocaded moires in a series of dainty colorings, including nile, rose, champagne, etc.; silk corded edges; suitable for doors or archways between parlor and dining-room and parlor and hall; made to order for any size arch up to 6 feet wide by 7 feet high, including measuring and hanging; regular price $27.25 per pair. On sale Monday for **21.75**

Irish Point Swiss Curtains, floral, flat and scroll effects; dainty designs appliqued on finest quality nets, nicely finished edges; in white, ivory or two-tone; 50 inished edges; in white, ivory or two-tone; 50 inches wide by 3½ yards long; regularly worth up to $13.75 per pair. On sale Monday **9.75**

SPECIALISTS IN HOME FURNISHING

The "Hoosier Hot Weather" Club

The big dial in our window indicating the progress of the Club Sale shows that the end of the sale is near.

The close of the sale means the passing of the most liberal offer made to housekeepers in all our experience.

For the benefit of those who may have missed it we outline the offer briefly:

One Dollar Down

and we send home at once a Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet—price $35.00. With each Cabinet goes

Absolutely Free

all this list of high-grade groceries:—

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

and a 6-piece set of Kitchen Cutlery.
Join the Club Monday—while there is time.

The JULY CARPET SALE

Now is the time to figure up your needs in Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc., the earlier in the month the better, because many of the special lines are limited in quantity, and some of them we cannot buy at the prices we are going to sell them to you. Besides, only during this month do we

Sew, Line and Lay FREE

Our Charge Account Plan makes it easy to buy any amount of floor coverings you require—at the reduced sale prices. Monday's offerings should help you decide quickly.

Tapestry Carpet 59c Yd.
900 yards, good quality, your choice of 8 good patterns, suitable for bedrooms, dining-rooms, etc., regularly 75c and 80c per yard. Special on Monday at ..... **.59**

English Inlaid Linoleum
1,200 yards, 2 yard widths, in floral and tile patterns; regularly up to $1.25 per yard. Special on Monday at, per square yard ..... **.98**

Tapestry Art Squares
50 only, 3 patterns to clear, size 9x10-6; regular $12.50, Monday for $6.99. Size 9x12, regular $14.00, Monday for... **7.99**

Brussels Carpet Rugs
100 only, travellers' samples, 1½ yards long, machine fringe at each end, making a good serviceable bedroom rug; worth from $3 to $4. Special on Monday at **1.49**

This is the Sort of Weather that Sells Fireless Cookers

To be able to roast, bake or stew any article of food without having the heat turned loose all over the kitchen is a great boon to busy housekeepers, surely.

And One Dollar a Week

is all that is needed to have one of those wonderful cookers placed in your home right away, if you give us your order this month.

"Calorics" from $10.00 Up

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED - - - - - - - CITY HALL SQUARE

Dozen Cases Daily of Cholera in Italy

Dread Disease Appears in Several Districts—Death Rate Averaged One in Four.

ROME, uJly 8.—The government insists that the general condition of health thruout the country is most excellent, hotwithstanding the appearance of cholera in several regions. This, the government maintains, is not Asiatic cholera, and therefore the cases were not announced by the authorities, in the belief that the situation might be exaggerated abroad and cause unjustified apprehension at home.

During the first fortnight og June, several of the cases occurred in Venice, having been imported, it is claimed, from Trieste. The cases were energetically quarantined, and soon disappeared. Almost simultaneously Naples and the surrounding provinces were attacked. There were a dozen cases daily, and the death rate averaged about one in four. The epidemic in Naples also was circumscribed. At Palermo conditions were graver. The cases numbered over 20 a day, but the death rate here also averaged one in four.

Outside of these there were a few cases in smaller places imported, it is claimed, from Naples or Palermo.

OBJECT TO BYLAW

Milk Dealers of City Say Ordinance Cannot Be Enforced.

The milk bylaw proposed by Dr. Hastings is regarded very unfavorably by the majority of milk dealers in the city, many of whom candidly admit that they believe it cannot be enforced. Some of the larger firms, such as the City Dairy, Price's, etc., state that they do not regard with any concern the new bylaw. These companies claim that the standard by which their milk business has been conducted is as high as that required by the bylaw.

Other milk dealers in the city maintain, however, that the new bylaw, if it is ever passed at all by the council, can never be enforced.

The Objectionable Clause.

Especially objectionable to the milk dealers is the clause which reads: "Any case of contagious disease of a person employed about or in connection with a dairy, or in any family receiving milk, must be reported at once to the medical health officer."

The milk dealers of the city interpret this to mean that they will have to ascertain daily whether there is contagious disease in any house which they are supplying with milk, and that they will have to be fully qualified medical inspectors to do so.

"I don't think the remarks of the people would be very complimentary," said Mr. Dunlop of the Dunlop Dairy on Wilton-avenue, "if we were to rouse them out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning to enquire if they ha dany cases of contagious disease in the house. I hesitate to say that the information given would be correct."

Some of the dealers also assert that the new bylaw would bring about hardships for the poorer classes, as the price of milk would necessarily be increased if the regulations of the new bylaw are adhered to. The dairies that are already conforming with Dr. Hastings' bylaw are charging 9 cents per quart for that brand of milk, the dealers state, and if all the milk is to be of that standard, the price will have to go up from the present price of 7 cents for bulk milk.

The milk producers are also arranging for a conference with the milk dealers regarding the advisability of increasing the price of milk, owing to the warm weather and the indifference of the farmers in supplying milk under so extremely rigid conditions of inspection.

GOES TO EUROPE.

Noel Marshall, president of the Standard Fuel Co., and a director of the Sterling Bank, leaves on Monday for a six weeks' tour of Europe.

Hotelmen Pay Up Well.

Only three days remain for the hotel men to pay the five per cent. tax on their bar receipts for June. The past few days of intense heat have probably been the cause of very little money from this source coming into the provincial treasury, but returns were arriving yesterday thick and fast.

The government officials state that there is not much trouble now in hunting up delinquents. Everybody pays up, and on schedule time. The estimated receipts for June will be approximately the same as the previous month, the amount received for May being upwards of $18,000.

Warehouse

to let or for sale. Suitable for any wholesale business in centre of city. Excellent offices. Electric elevator, steam heating, two fireproof vaults, weigh scales. A bargain, 15 Hughson-st., Hamilton. ed-7

Strikers' Families In Pathetic Parade

Two Thousand Women and Children Beg for Charity on the Streets of Manchester.

LONDON, July 8.—While there has been a gradual improvement in the outlook for cessation of the shipping strike, there were no fresh developments this morning except a provisional settlement, subject to the approval of the strikers, between the dockers and the employers on the Manchester Ship Canal. The conference that has been in progress for several days at Manchester between the board of trade and the representatives of the strikers, has not yet resulted in an agreement.

Two thousand strikers' wives, with children clinging to their skirts, paraded thru Manchester and Salford yesterday, making a collection from the charitable public. They presented a pathetic spectacle.

In Glasgow harbor, for the first time in three weeks, work was in full swing yesterday.

ON A HOT DAY LIKE THIS—

A cold bottle of

Cosgrave's

(Chill-Proof)

ALE

touches the spot.

This delicious Ale imparts to the system all the health-giving properties of pure malt, quenches the thirst and cools the body.

Bottled and brewed by the Cosgrave Brewery of Toronto, Limited.

On sale at all hotels and dealers.

CITY WON'T CUT RATES

No Attempt to Be Made to Underquote Toronto Electric Light.

The new rates of the Toronto Electric Light Company for direct commercial power, are in some regards lower than those of the civic electrical department. There will, however, be no further cut in rates at the city hall at present.

Managing Engineer Aitken expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the situation.

"It is a convincing illustration of the benefits hydro-electric power is conferring on our citizens," said Mr. Aitken to The World. "Hydro-electric rates have forced on the company a reduction about averaging 33 1-3 per cent. on power and lighting. That means that the citizens of Toronto have been saved close on half a million dollars. If the civic electrical department is patronized as it should be we will be in a position to make further reductions in our rates. More revenue means cheaper light and power."

The Toronto Electric Light Company's rate for direct current commercial lighting is eight cents per kilowatt hour for the first 30 hours of the month, and 3 cents per kilowatt hour over that amount. The city's rate is 10 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 30 hours of the month and 4 cents per kilowatt hour for all over 30 kilowatts.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 8.—Two ea thquake shocks were felt early this morning in the Town of Keoskemet, 30 miles distant from this city. A panic followed, the inhabitants rushing out into the streets and assembling in the squares. Hundreds of chimneys were overturned and the town hall and other buildings more or less damaged.

Mystic Shriners, Rochester, N. Y.

A number of the nobles from various U. S. and western Canadian points, are expected in Toronto during the next few days, en route to Rochester via the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. steamers Toronto and Kingston, leaving daily at 3 p.m.. No doubt a number of the local brethren will arrange to accompany the visiting delegates from Toronto.

In New York people are worrying over the propriety of wearing detachable cuffs. They seem to have settled the celluloid collar problem there.—Chicago Record-Herald.

M'NAMARA MUST STAND TRIAL.

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—Judge Bordwell handed down a decision holding that his court had jurisdiction and the right to try John McNamara on murder charges growing out of the destruction of The Times plant, Oct 1, 1910, overruling the plea of no jurisdiction entered on behalf of the labor leader.

REFUSE TO UNLOAD SHIPS.

HAMBURG, July 8.—The stevedores' organization refused to unload ships, which were unable to discharge their cargoes in Holland, owing to the dockers' strike.

EDWARD DICEY DEAD

Noted Journalist and Author of "Egypt of the Future."

LONDON, July 8.—Edward Dicey, the author and journalist, is dead. He was born in 1832.

For many years he strongly advocated the annexation of Egypt by Great Britain, and four years ago put his views on the subject into book form in "The Egypt of the Future."

Atlantic City Excursion.

$11.00 round trip from Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, July 14; tickets good 15 days. Particulars 8 East King-street. edf

Midsummer Sale

Many Fine Specimens of High-class

Oriental Rugs

From 25 to 50% Reductions

Owing to a very large stock of Rugs we have on hand at this time of the year we shall hold a great Midsummer Sale unparalleled in the history of our Rug business. A great feature of this sale is that we will not reduce the prices of cheaper grade Rugs, but our entire stock of High-grade Rugs will be offered to the public at considerably less than usual prices, and some Rugs even

At Less Than Half-price

We invite Rug buyers to call and see the genuine bargains we will offer during this sale. You have the advantage of buying from the largest and finest stock in Canada at prices far beyond competition.

Out-of-town orders given our careful attention.

Courian, Babayan & Co.

40-44 KING ST. EAST - - TORONTO

MIXED MARRIAGE LEADS TO FATAL SHOOTING

William Shaw, a Carp Druggist, is Killed While Helping Dr. Magee, a Methodist, to Search for His Roman Catholic Wife and Their Baby Boy.

CORNWALL, Ont., July 8.—(Special.)—William Shaw, a Carp druggist, and once of Toronto, is dead as a result of a shooting affray in Lancaster Township, arising out of a "mixed marriage" separation between Dr. Magee of Carp, a Methodist, and his wife, who was Miss Mary McRae, a member of the Roman Catholic Church. As a result of the tragedy, Reeve McRae of Lancaster Township is in custody on a charge of shooting with intent to do bodily harm. His case will be heard on Friday next.

Shaw, whose life has been blotted out by the crime, was a druggist at Carp, where he managed a store owned by Dr. Magee. He was 28 years and came from the neighborhood of Aberdeen, Scotland. He graduateed in pharmacy at Edinburgh, and came to Toronto, where he spent six months with the Elliott Wholesale Drug Co. on Front-street. Less than two years ago he moved, to take up his recent position in Carp.

The shooting of William Shaw is the culmination of ill-feeling which has existed since the marriage of Dr. Magee of Carp to Miss Mary McRae, on Oct. 21, 1908. Dr. Magee is a Methodist. Miss McRae came of Highland stock, of the Roman Catholic faith.

Dr. Magee says that the marriage took place after Miss McRae had promised to become a Methodist, and that his bride was received into the membership of the Dominion Methodist Church at Ottawa.

Then, in January, 1910, Mrs. Magee left her husband and went to her father's home.

After many attempts at a settlement Mrs. Magee returned to her husband's home in February, but fresh differences arose between the doctor and his wife over the Ne Temere decree. In May, 1910, Mrs. Magee again separated from her husband, but returned to him of her own account in July, and the two toured the western states together.

The events which culminated in the recent tragedy began with the birth of a boy to Dr. and Mrs. Magee, in January of this year. In May the doctor went to the Ottawa horse show, and on his return to Carp found that his wife and child had disappeared.

A week ago to-day Dr. Magee determined to go to Lancaster and attempt to gain possession of his child. He took with him his brother, J. M. Magee, and William Shaw, making the trip in an auto driven by Bert Tomkins of Ottawa.

Arrived at their destination, the party in the auto held the attention of Mr. McRae, while Dr. Magee made a search of the house, but failed to find either the wife or child. Then just as he re-entered the auto a shot was fired from one of the party at the house and struck Shaw in the back, inflicting a terrible wound.

"If we had not been going, and if our front wheels had not just that moment fallen in a little rut, the shot would have caught me in the back of the head," said Dr. Magee, indcating a point just at the angle of the jaw.

The preliminary hearing of McRae next week may result in a renewal of argument between counsel over the facts as reported yesterday by Crown Attorney Dingwall. He complained that Mr. Pringle, leading counsel for the defence, had been called in to take Shaw's ante-mortem statement. Mr. Pringle, however, defended himself by stating that he had been called from his bed by the police to take the statement, that he wsa not then connected with the case, and that he had consulted with Dr. Magee before consenting to appear for McRae.

Herbert Tompkins, the Ottawa chauffeur, whose auto was used by the party, says that some of the people came out of the house beside which they stopped and ordered him to move on. He refused to do this, whereupon one man sent for a gun and another got an ax and began to chop the tires. He then moved down the road and about the same time Dr. Magee and his brother came out of the orchard.

"They got into the car and we were driving away when the shot came and Shaw was hit," says Tomkins.

"I think it was the man across the road from where we stopped who did the shooting, but I didn't know any of their names. While the others had been talking and threatening when we were at the house I noticed that our party said nothing."

PORT CREDIT CATHOLICS.

FOREST LAWN PARK, Port Credit, —July 8.—St. Mary's R. C. Church picnic was held here this afternoon. The weather was ideal and the grounds beautifully situated for the event. Rev. Dr. Tracey was unable to be present owing to ill health, and Rev. Father P. F. McCabe of Dixie represented the priests of Port Credit.

In the afternoon a program of sports gave much pleasure to a large crowd, and in the evening an open air concert took place.

Music was rendered by the Port Credit Brass Band, until a number of politicians and other prominent men arrived and delivered short speeches from 5.30 to 6 o'clock.

A. M. Hobberlin, who was in the chair, introduced the speakers, the first being A. Claude Macdonell, M.P. Mr. Macdonell referred to the absence of Dr. Tracey, and expressed his delight on hearing of the improvement in his health.

A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., spoke of the prospedity upon which Canada had entered. Canada's population, he declared, would continue to increase by leaps and bounds until we had from fifty million to seventy-five million people. Opportunities for young Canadians were so plentiful that we did not realize them. Mr. Donovan went on to say that 75 per cent. of the great men of the world were born on the farm. The farmer contributed more to the welfare and advancement of public affairs than the city man.

M. J. Haney, J. M. Godfrey, M.L.A., and Rev. Father McCabe also spoke.

ALL-CANADIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS PLAYED

Events New to Toronto Decided at Rusholme Courts—Tournament is Highly Successful.

Beautiful weather and a refreshing breeze marked the opening day of the All-Canadian tennis championship, which commenced on Saturday afternoon at the Rusholme courts.

Over 40 matches were decided and some splendid tennis was seen, particularly in the open events, the chief contestants being Baird v. Lee, Summerhayes v. Norrington and Robb v. C. F. Martin.

Tennis has now reached such a high standard in Toronto that it is hoped the All-Canadian championships may remain here. There is a good entry of outside players, among which are Wigand of Galt, last year's champion at Varsity; Sheppard of Guelph, and Bernhart Brothers of Preston, besides numerous other good players. Among the local entries are Baird, the city champion; Sherwell, Ontario and Quebec champion, Royal Henderson, etc. The committee in charge of the tournament are: G. T. Pepall, Robert Baird, John Witchall, W. W. Dunlop, R. Innes-Taylor, A. McN. Robb, W. H. M. Bruce, J. P. McNair, W. G. Davidson.

Great interest is being taken in the tournament in view of the fact that this is the first time the All-Canadian championship has been held in Toronto. The events played on Saturday were the men's championship singles, handicaps and novice games. The present championship holders are:

Men's singles—C. R. Grant, Halifax.
Ladies' singles—Mrs. H. R. Babbitt, Fredericktom.
Men's doubles—Grant and Bates, Halifax.
Mixed doubles—Mrs. H. R. Babbitt and W. R. Turnbull, Rothesay.

The Saturday afternoon results were:

—Open Singles.—

Purkiss beat Poley, 6—1, 6—2.
Laird beat Rooke, 6—0, 6—3.
Samuel beat McMichael, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.
Hambourg beat Mitchell, 6—2, 6—3.
Robb beat Martin, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4.

Messrs. Robb and Martin had a great fight, the first set going to Robb. Martin's service in this set was very erratic, and he lost several games by double-faulting. In the second set by good net play, Martin won by 6—4, Robb winning the odd set after a splendid exhibition.

—Handicap Events.—

Davidson (plus half 15) beat Hambourg (minus half 15), 6—2, 6—0.
Cooper beat Wereley, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0.
Starr beat Spanner, 6—1, 6—4.
Sargeant beat Webster, 4—6, 8—6, 6—1.
Tingle beat Rumble, 6—4, 6—2.

—Novice Game.—

Spiers beat Sykes, 6—2, 2—6, 6—1.

—Open Single.—

Langley beat Ramsden, 6—3, 4—6, 8—6.

Baird Wins Open Event.

Baird met Lee in the open and won by 6—3, 6—2. Baird played some wonderful tennis, his net work being particularly good. He repeatedly drove the ball with terrific force down the side lines. Lee played pluckily, but he was beaten by a player whose form this year is exceptionally brilliant.

HAND CRUSHED.

James Guylar, aged 14, living at 150 Hazelwood-ave., was taken to the General Hospital Saturday afternoon with his hand crushed. The accident occurred while he was at work in the Martin Box Factory on Pape-ave. Two fingers were amputated.

W. COLE WINS TEN MILE AT MOTOR CYCLE RACE

Winner is Only a Youngster and Lapped His Field, Winning Handily—The Results.

EXHIBITION PARK, July 8.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Motor cycle roads led to the exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon to witness one of the most interesting meets in the history of motor cycling in Toronto. A large and enthusiastic crowd was present and the excitement was kept at a high pitch thruout the afternoon by speed contests of the most exciting nature.

Motor cycling has received considerable impetus here this season and the number of machines used in Toronto has jumped from 116 to over 700.

The officials were as follows: Starter, Gibson; clerk of the course, W. M. Learij; judges, J. J. Ward, W. S. Self, Mr. Scott; timers, Richard Strukland, McBride; announcer, L. E. Marsh; judge of finish, Raffle Clayton Sherrard.

The Summary.

First race, 2½ horse-power machines—1, E. McIntosh; 2, Roy Cunningham; 3, Tom Smith. Time 5.11. There were six starters in this race, but the first two to finish outpaced the others and finished hands down.

Five-mile race for 3½-horse-power machines—1, W. Stillawa; 2, R. Cunningham; 3, T. Adams. Time 7.54 2-5.

There were seven starters in the race. W. J. Stillawa on a 3½ h.p. Brown lapped his field. The second man rode a Moror Coche 1½ machine, and the third a Douglas.

Ten-mile race for four-horse-power stock machine, chain or belt drives—1, W. Cole, on an Indian; 2, W. J. Booth, on an Indian; 3, O. Winters, on a Reading Standard. Time 13.13 2-5, a new record for the track.

This race had nine starters and furnished much excitement. The absence of Herb Kipp left considerable doubt about the result. W. Cole, the youngest rider in Canada, on an Indian, lapped his field and won handily, defeating W. Stand on a Reading Standard, was from the States to take part in this meet. An added starter named Lukins, in this race, collided with the fence, but was not seriously hurt.

Novelty race, run 220 yards, ride bicycle half mile, ride motor cycle 2 miles—1, E. McIntosh, Bradberry; 2, W. J. Booth, Indian; 3, R. Hueston, N.S.U.

There were six entered in this race, which furnished much amusement. Doc Morton was good on the run and the wheel, but his motor stuck. The winner got off to a good start and easily kept a lead on his opponents.

Five horse-power machines, any make, distance 10 miles—1, Staudt; 2, Cole; 3, Orr. Time 24 4-5.

There were seven starters in this race and the excitement was intense. W. Staudt, an American rider on a twin Reading standard, and Young Walter Cole, the boy rider, on a twin Indian, were the principal contestants, and, although the American rider won, young Cole gave him a hard ride. Charlie Orr finished a game third on a 3½ h.p. Bradberry. Time 24 4-5, is a new record for five horse-power machines on this track.

Quarter-mile slow race, open—1, S. License.

In this race the contestants ride as slowly as possible for a given distance without dismounting from their machines. Walt Andrews, the bicycle rider, was expelled from the Motor Park Club for disputing with the officials in this race.

Four-horsepower stock machines, belt drive, distance 5 miles—1, G. Bain; 2, Staudt; 3, R. Heuston. Time, 7.01 4-5.

There were 10 starters in this race, which was confined to strictly stock machines, and included mostly 3 1-2 h. p. machines. The race was fast thruout and the winner won handily.

Four h.p. chain drive stock machines, distance five miles—1, W. Cole; 2, Booth; 3, License. Time 7.24.

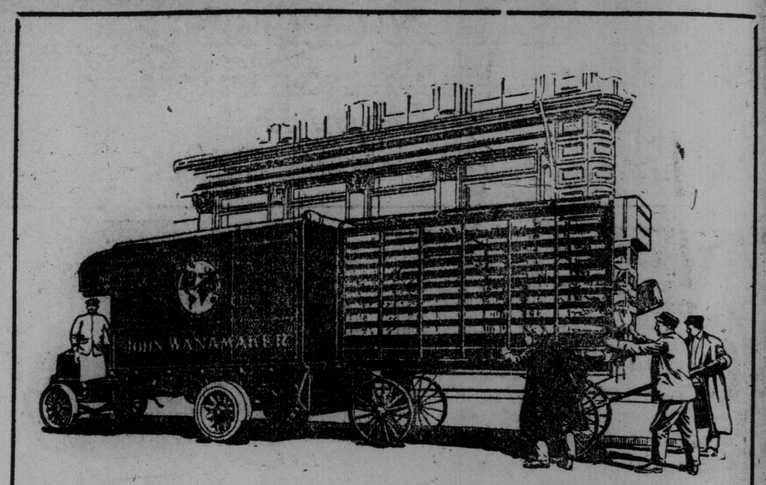
There were only three entries in this race, all riding Indian machines. Staudt, the American rider, was disqualified before the race, as his Reading Standard was not a stock machine. The officials examined this machine, and decided to disqualify it, as it had open ports, giving an unfair advantage. Walter Cole, the boy rider, who was a great favorite with the crowd, played rag with the next best rider, W. Booth, but in the final lap he defeated him by a length.

Open race, free-for-all, distance 10 miles —1, Staudt, Reading Standard; 2, Cole, Indian; 3, Orr, Bradberry. Time 13.04 2-5.

There were only five starters in this race, and, as in the five-horse-power race, Cole, on a 5 h.p. Twin Indian, and Staudt, the American rider, on a Twin Reading Standard, were the principal contestants. The work of these riders was hair-raising, and they were cheered to the echo.

Unknown distance race for 4 h.p. machines—1, W. Cole, Indian; 2, Booth, Indian; 3, O. Winters, Reading, Standard. Time, 13.40.

The contestants in this race start without knowing the distance they have to travel, and ride till warned of the finish by the judges. After the start a number was drawn out of a hat, and the distance was made 10 miles. Young Cole again lapped his field in this race and won it handily.



Packard

MOTOR TRUCKS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

Ask the man who owns one

Year after year this has been the advertisement of Packard Motor Cars.
It was not applied to Packard Motor Trucks when they were first sold. Nobody knew how much or how little it might mean. Now we know.
Packard Motor Trucks are used in over one hundred lines of business by people who understand traffic and must have efficiency.

Thirty-two page catalogue on request
Demonstration made by appointment

The Ontario Motor Car Co., Limited
18 Bloor Street, Toronto

Stop Drink—Watch the Business Grow

The Gatlin Treatment Has Destroyed the Liquor Appetite in Hundreds of the Most Successful Business Men of This Community—That Is Why They Are Successful

ONLY THREE DAYS

COUNT the cost of drink! Where does it pay? Think of the tired, worn-out nerves always demanding more as relief! Think of the good food, at the sight of which the seared and irritated stomach rebels! Think of the brain-fag and of the physical ills which are a part of every drinker's existence. Think of all the other evils which accompany liquor drinking, and then THINK if it were not an act of Providence when the Gatlin treatment was discovered to do away with all craving or appetite in THREE SHORT DAYS!

'Drink is sure death to business—sure death to responsibility and achievement. It ruins the home and is the cause of endless misery. The banker who drinks is no safer in his line than is the hodcarrier who drinks in his. It is no respecter of persons—it kills the ambition, the capability and the responsibility—it renders normally honest, sensible men UNSAFE and IRRESPONSIBLE.

When a young man is looking for a position nowadays, the question that is first asked as to his character is, "Does he drink?" If he drinks, he has no chance. The drinking man is no longer tolerated or trusted in positions or in business requiring BRAINS and responsibility.

Without hypodermic injections, substitutive stimulants or sedatives, in THREE DAYS the Gatlin treatment eradicates every trace of accumulated alcoholic poison from the drinker's system. There can be no appetite for liquor unless this poison is present. The Gatlin treatment takes the drinker, as regards liquor, right back to the day he took his first drink, with no more desire for liquor than he had on that day. That is to be the result of three days' treatment at the Gatlin Institute under legally executed contract or the fee paid will be refunded immediately the patient finishes treatment. The patient judges whether or not he is cured satisfactorily—not the Gatlin Institute.

Be a man again. "Quit you like men."

The Gatlin Home treatment is for those who cannot come to the institute for three days.

Call or write, telephone or telegraph for books of particulars, copies of contract and other information.

GATLIN Institute 428 JARVIS ST. TORONTO, ONT.
PHONE NORTH 4538 A. HARGRAVE, Mgr.

Saturday Cricket

Simpson were at home on Saturday and met the Dovercourt Ramblers. A close game resulted in Simpsons winning by four runs. For the winners Walsh and Forsyth made a fine last wicket stand. Lambert and Neale bowled well. For the losers Gausden batted well for 17.

Dovercourt Ramblers.

Sills, caught Hewlett, bowled Lambert	9
Brooke, caught Collins, b Lambert	0
Trump, run out	3
Gausdon, bawled Lambert	17
Stephens, bowled Lambert	7
E. Trump, bowled Neale	0
Wells, stpd. Grainger, b. Neale	0
Grant, not out	5
Cakebread, c. Balsdon, b. Lambert	0
Lawson, bowled Neale	1
West, bowled Neale	0
Extras	1
	43

Simpsons C. C.

Grainger, run out	7
Parker, c Stephens, b Sills	5
Neale, c Sills, b Trump	5
Balsdon, bowled Sills	5
Collins, c West, b. Trump	1
Lambert, bowled Sills	0
Arbuthnot, bowled Sills	6
Hewlett, run out	1
Banks, run out	0
Forsyth, not out	5
Walsh, bowled Sills	7
Extras	5
	47

TWO DEATHS CAUSED BY STORM

WHEELING, W. Va., July 8.—Two deaths, the wrecking of five motor boats on the Ohio River, and a narrow escape from destruction of the Pittsburg-Cincinnati Packet Queen City, was caused by a severe storm that broke over this city last night.

IS HE CONSISTENT?

Ald. McBride regards his services to the city in the nature of a gift.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SCHOOL BOYS

Training That No Longer Fits Men for the Tasks to Be Done.

For three hundred or more years the whole aim of a public school education has been to fit a boy, not for work, but for the overseeing of work. Until comparatively recently for the sons of gentlemen, and more especially of country squires, which class formed the huge bulk of the public school, there were but three careers; the overseeing of the estate itself for the eldest son; the army, which then demanded little or no expert knowledge, and the church, which amounted to the overseeing of the parish and the position of the squire's right hand man. Even when, say about the middle of the last century, the merchant class began to invade the public school it was customary after a very brief period of probation for the merchant's son to take up the position of partner rather than apprentice.

To this end, therefore, that the finished product might become an efficient overseer of labor, was the whole system of education directed. And well indeed it served its purpose. I venture to say that never again will England see such good landlords, such good magistrates, such good clergymen or such splendid leaders of soldiery as she saw last century.

But times have inevitably changed and in the main of course for the better; at all events the design of giving a more equal chance to every human being born into the world is a great one. To be a landlord at all now is next door to a criminal offence, while in every profession the tendency is rapidly growing to have at the head of affairs those who have been thru the mill from the very bottom. But one would ask, how far has the curriculum afforded by our great public schools been altered to meet this change? In the main hardly a jot, and it is almost a truism to say that an ordinary grammar school education fits a boy for the struggle of life better than six years at Eton. Here, then, we see turned out year by year a large and ever increasing class, containing in many ways the very cream of our manhood, for which there is at home an ever decreasing demand, and which, moreover, we find to our dismay our oldest and finest colonies do not appreciate.

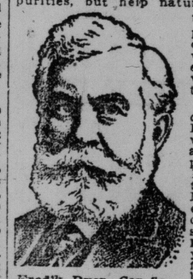
Luckily the world is large and opportunities are great, and there still remain vast tracts of country where what are held to be the very faults of his education will prove to be valuable assets. Of such countries second to none rank the highlands of British East Africa. And why? Because it is. I venture to affirm, in the face of inevitable criticism, essentially an overseer's country.—National Review.

RHEUMATISM

Remarkable External Appliance Most Effective in Summer. TRY IT FREE

Just Mail My Coupon

Don't take medicine to draw out impurities, but help nature expel them through the pores in her own way, which is most easily done in warm weather.



Fred'k Dyer, Cor. Sec.

Send my coupon to-day. Return mail will bring you a regular $1.00 pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan remedy which is curing thousands, TO TRY FREE. Then if you are satisfied with the benefit received, send us One Dollar. If not, send nothing. You decide, and we take your word. Magic Foot Drafts are curing Rheumatism in every form—Muscular, Sciatic, Lumbago, Gout, etc., no matter in what stage of progress or how many physicians have failed. The simple principles underlying this wonderful treatment are fully explained in our illustrated free book. Don't delay but send the coupon now—to-day—while you can. Send no money—just the coupon.

This $1.00 Coupon FREE

Good for a regular $1.00 pair of Magic Foot Drafts, to be sent Free to Try (as explained above) to

Name .....

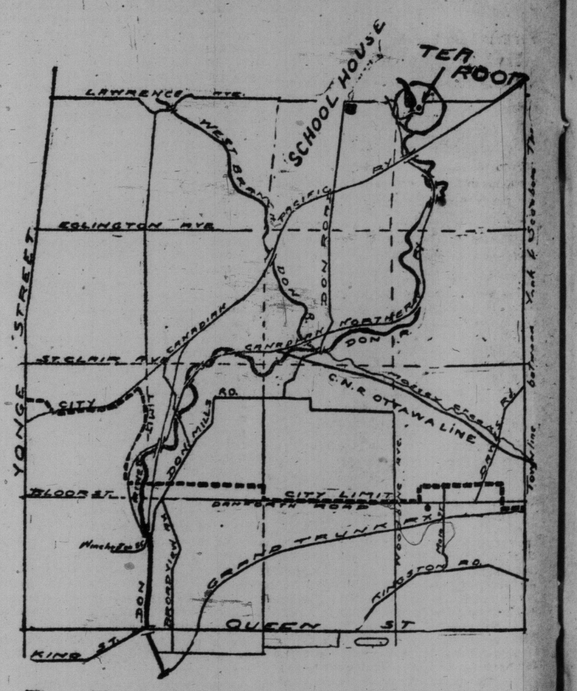
Address .....

.....

Mail this coupon to Magic Foot Draft Company, GE27 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich.

Of Purely Personal Interest.

Goderich, Ont.: Rev. McKay has recovered from a severe attack of throat trouble and bronchitis. Catarrhozone restored him and everybody is talking of the wonderful cures this remedy has made. Without Catarrhozone Mr. McKay's recovery would have been doubtful. The doctors say no better remedy for lung, throat and catarrhal troubles exist than Catarrhozone. It sells enormously in the drug stores. Complete outfit, sufficient for two months' treatment, one dollar; sample size 25 cents. Try Catarrhozone yourself.

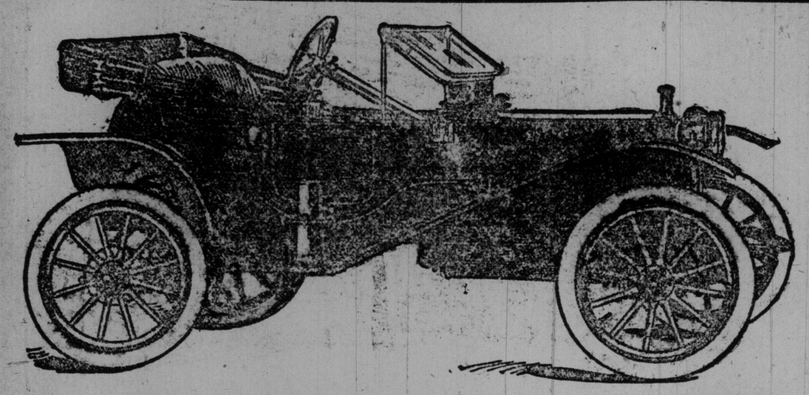


Those Motoring or Driving up the Don Road may get afternoon tea at the Tea Room, near the Old Mill, in Milne's Hollow, on Lawrence side line.

Turn to the east, at the Don Schoolhouse, on the Don Road, north of Donlands Station (C. P. R.)

Open on June 24. See map above.

For 1912-Complete Equipment Included



Runabout
Fully Equipped

Equipment includes top, windshield, gas lamps and generator, three oil lamps, tools and horn, 20-H.P., 4-cylinder motor; sliding gear transmission; Bosch magneto.

$850
F.O.B. Toronto.

Torpedo, $850 F.O.B. Toronto, with same standard equipment as Runabout.

Coupe, $1300 F.O.B. Toronto, with equipment of electric headlights, combination oil and electric dash and tail lamps, folding seat on dash, front shock absorbers, 31x3½-inch rear tires, tools and horn.

A car which possesses, in common with the costliest cars of largest size, that smartness and perfection of form which, in a man, denotes good breeding.

A car which avoids the scant proportions, which so often characterize cars of medium-carrying capacity.

A car which seats its occupants with more luxury and ease and "leg room" than any other of its type and class—and which speeds smoothly away at the touch of one lever and two pedals.

A car which appeals alike to the masculine and feminine members of the family because it so completely satisfies the practical demands of the one, and the artistic tastes of the other.

The Hupmobile for 1912 is sold completely equipped. Thus, $850 buys a Runabout fitted with doors, top, windshield, gas lamps and generator, oil lamps for the dash and rear, a complete set of tools and horn; $900 includes similar equipment on the Touring Car, etc.

Hupmobile
GUARANTEED FOR LIFE

In addition, we have incorporated improvements which represent $100 more in material alone than in preceding models.

The more important of these improvements include Vanadium steel springs; Timken bearings back of driving pinion; rear wheels keyed on to tapered axle; shaft; ten-inch instead of eight-inch brakes; Timken roller bearings on front wheels; new pressed steel brass-lined radiator, with efficiency increased one-third; nine-inch instead of six-inch mud guards; oilers on all spring hangers; Hyatt roller bearings in differential; improved carburetor that will not leak and is easily and accurately adjusted; four instead of two pinions on the differential.

From the first Hupmobile presented excess value, which you can readily see is greatly increased in the 1912 cars by reason of the added equipment and improvements.

Get in touch with the local dealer, who will be glad to demonstrate the Hupmobile for you and your family.

Touring Car
Fully Equipped

Equipment includes top, windshield, gas lamps and generator, three oil lamps, tools, horn, shock absorbers on front springs, 31 x 3 1-2 inch rear tires.

$1000.00
F.O.B. Toronto.

The World-touring Hupmobile touring car is now in India, on a tour of the world.

Delivery Wagon, $850 F.O.B. Windsor, with standard equipment of gas lamps and generator, 31 x 3 1-2 inch rear tires, shock absorbers in front, three oil lamps, horn, and tools.

Hupp Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Canadian Branch Factory, Windsor, Ont.

The Automobile and Supply Co., Limited

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THE KINGSTON AUTOMOBILE CO., Kingston, Ont.
J. LYLE ANDERSON, Belleville, Ont.
KETCHUM AND CO., Limited, Ottawa, Ont.
JOHN ROBINSON AND SONS, Niagara Falls, Ont.
W. H. BENSON, Picton, Ont.

Problem of Farm Hauling Solved By Power Trucking

Farmer Can Save Money and Time by Using Trucks—Some Facts That Others Have Learned.

Alertness of farmers in adopting improved machinery or new ways of saving time and labor is a faculty promising much for the future of the motor truck in agricultural work. It is not surprising to see the farmer, like the business man in the city, abandoning horses to use motor trucks. It is a reliable sign because the man on the farm is conservative—he has always given the time needed to investigate thoroly and to arrive at a sound decision before taking up something.

Now that the motor truck has received a favorable verdict from the farmer it is well to seek the reson.

Good Performance.

Performance is the measure of a motor truck's efficiency. The farmer, like any other business man, takes it up when he sees its advantage over the horse. At the same time it must be admitted that builders of motor trucks have not sought to convince the farmer as much as it might seem they should, due to the fact that they have had all they could do to supply the business men in cities. But the farmer to-day is making his needs felt and the manufacturers of trucks realize that the horse must be routed from his last stronghold, the farm.

It matters not what kind of a product is to be hauled; if this product is any considerable amount—and most farmers do a heavy hauling business—the motor truck offers the remedy for the present slow plodding of the horse.

While the farmer realizes this advantage, he is more than interested in knowing the specific cases where the horse has been out-classed by the motor truck. For instance, there is an example of a creamery company that has used thirteen horses—one four-horse team, three two-horse teams and three reserve horses. This company selected a four-ton Sampson truck and found that the motor truck did all the hauling that was formerly required of the stable of horses. The truck now makes four trips of forty miles each day over country roads. It hauls thirty tons of goods, fifteen tons being milk. When not delivering milk from the depot, it carries grain.

A Great Saving.

It is easy to see the great saving of time and money that this truck makes for its owners. It requires scarcely any attention—something that cannot be said of a stable of thirteen horses. It works just as fast at the end of a day as at the beginning. Above all, its life is from eight to ten years, while the average life of horses, according to government figures, is five years.

Another striking comparison is that of a motor truck that hauled 11,200 pounds of alfalfa covering twenty-one miles, while a team of four horses delivered 7700 pounds a distance of ten miles. The horse vehicle and the motor vehicle started practically at the same time, bound to different destinations. The truck delivered one load of 5340 pounds eleven miles distant and returned for a second load of 5460 pounds. Just as it arrived at the second destination ten miles away, the horse vehicle was unloading. Good feeling existed between the drivers of both vehicles and the offer of the motor-truck driver to carry the horses back to town was accepted by the other teamster.

"Another remarkable performance is that of a 5-ton truck that earned $50.00 in twelve hours by hauling twenty-five tons of corn chops in three loads. A trailer was used so that it was possible to carry five tons and trail five tons. Transferring this grain by horse would have cost $50.00. It requires a whole day with one team to move 5000 pounds this distance. It required ten teams to do the same work which the 5-ton truck did in twelve hours.

"Such performances as these are especially convincing to the farmer as they show the motor truck to its best advantage in lines of work to which trucks are accustomed." It makes no difference what line of business a man is in; he is constantly on the lookout for ways to gain greater speed in delivering the goods. It is generally recognized that the farmer has his problems to meet in the moving of crops just as the city man faces difficulties in delivering goods to private homes or to freight stations. One great improvement that the motor-truck has developed is the equipment of special bodies so that loading and unloading are greatly facilitated.

The Advantage.

"In the adoption of motor-trucks and in proving their advantage over horses, the present year should be a record maker. Certainly the results since the beginning of the year bear out the most optimistic predictions. Merchants in all lines are coming to the use of motor trucks as never before. Those who scarcely have need for one horse are convinced that their business or shipping efficiency will expand several fold with the purchase of a light delivery motor. Others whose transportation problem is a big one now, are getting rid of all their horses.

"A cardinal principle with the farmer is not to allow his competitor to get ahead of him. Leaders are closely watached by others in their line, because their success is attributed to their ideas of progress. The leaders have seen the advantages of motor delivery; those among the pioneers now realize that the motor vehicle is the logical successor to the horse, and that the sooner they adopt it the sooner expansion in business and increased efficiency will result. The modern method actually will get the business. Modern methods always do. Other considerations equal, the man who can deliver the goods first is the one who gets the trade.

A Good Investment.

"In buying a freight or delivery motor the farmer is taking no chances, providing he purchases from a responsible firm which has proved the efficiency of its trucks and its business integrity.

"Farmers to-day are open-minded when the motor-truck is mentioned. They see in the widespread and fast-increasing use of motor delivery a sign of the times, a solution of transportation problems. Those who a few years ago were loud in decrying the motor-truck are men who did not understand the situation. They do not realize that they used the telephone and telegraph for years even tho they were not perfected. They fail to appreciate that the horse beside the motor-truck is as out of place as the old-fashioned stage coach beside the modern railway train."

"Colonel Hardfert says it is all folly to have war aeroplanes."

"Well, he needn't kick about it. It will give the old grouch his chance to shoot folly as it flies."—Baltimore American.

USE OF AUTOMOBILES INCREASES IN FRANCE

Latest Figures Show Growth of Motoring in Land of Champagne.

Figures recently published in France are interesting, as showing the development of automobiling in that country in the last ten years. In the decade from 1901 to 1910 the number of cars increased ten times, from 5386 to 53,669. The average horse power has also increased materially, altho, perhaps, not to the extent that might have been expected. In 1901 the average was five horse power; last year it had advanced to thirteen.

In this connection it is pointed out that the life of the pedestrian in Paris is becoming increasingly difficult, not only because of the vastly greater number of cars in use but because of the speed at which they are driven.

The figures for the various years follow:—

Years.	No. of cars.	Average H.P.
1901	5,386	5
1902	9,207	5
1903	12,984	6½
1904	17,107	7
1905	21,523	8
1906	26,262	9½
1907	31,286	10½
1908	37,586	11½
1909	44,769	12½
1910	53,669	13

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IS BECOMING POPULAR

Many 1911 Cars to Have Up-to-date Lighting System.

Electric lighting for automobiles is one of the newer developments that bids fair to become as general as the use of demountable and detachable rims. This trend is accentuated by the announcement made a week ago that the 1912 Peerless cars will have Gray & Davis lighting dynamo and electric lamps as regular equipment. It is said that eleven other concerns will adopt electrice lighting for their 1912 cars.

The system adopted by the Cleveland firm was shown at the shows last winter, where it attracted a great deal of attention. Considering the work it does the dynamo is a wonderfully compact device, talking up little more room than a magneto. It is driven by the engine and lights all or part of the lamps, charges the batteries and provides current for a power operated horn.

The convenience and luxury of electric lighting can be readily appreciated by all automobilists. With the lighting device all that is necessary is to turn a switch on the dash. With the oil and gas systems it is necessary, no matter what the weather, to leave the car and to waste considerable time in procuring illumination.

A HUPP WIN

Comes Thru "Little Glidden" Tour With Perfect Score.

The tour covered 800 miles. Thruout the entire distance the Hupmobile had a perfect road score, and at the conclusion of each day's run, as well as at the end of each day's tour, came thru with a perfect score on the brake and clutch tests to which it was subjected by the technical committee.

The winning Hupmobile was driven by Roy C. Perkins of Des Moines, and one of its conspicuous performances was in arriving at the noon contol at Waterloo just one hour and 56 minutes ahead of schedule time.

A HEALTH TO THE MOTHERLAND

Here's a health to the Motherland!
Drink, drink her down!
Here's to old England's far-famed strand,
From all the Seven Seas a hand
Lifts high a goblet filled with foam;
Here's to the land we all call home!
Drink, drink her down!

Here's to the land that gave us birth!
Drink, drink her down!
England, in sorrow and in mirth,
Wherever we stand on this wide earth,
Canada, Australasia fair,
Colonists cry out everywhere:
Drink, drink her down!

Mother, we greet thy smiling face!
Drink, drink her down!
See how thy children grow apace,
See in the Nations' Roll their place;
But every thought is still for thee,
And voices call across the Sea:
Drink, drink her down!
—A. R. Macdonald.

WANDER-LUST.

Wander-lust is gripping me.
(Gypsy blood wells wild.)
Nature's voice is calling me—
I am Nature's child.

Strike the road to anywhere!
(Guess we'll hit the ties.)
To a land both broad and fair,
Hemmed but by the skies.

That's the Joint we're going to,
And I don't care how!
Just to go, and still to go—
Wander-lust grips now.

Lo, the road before us lies
Stretching far away,
Stretching to the far-off skies,
Calling me to stray.

"Come, now, leave the haunts of men.
Hear the calling wild!
Leave the swirling city's din!"—
Nature calls her child.
—A. R. Macdonald.

YOUTH TALKED WITH DEATH.

Youth talked with death ere life was done,
Ere yet tired with Life's task;
The rosy flush was on Youth's cheek;
But death wore pallid mask.

"How fair thou art, O Death!" Youth cried,
"How fair compared to me!"
"Forever thou'lt be flushed, sweet Youth,
Until from Life thou'rt free."

"Until from Life I'm free, fair Death,
I pray you do not flee!
If I can be as fair as thou,
O Death, take me with thee!"

The rosy flush has fled the face,
A pallid mask slips o'er;
'Tis fair, no doubt, as grim Death said,
But Beauty demands more.
—A. R. Macdonald.

Russell

MOTOR CARS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

We can guarantee immediate delivery of a limited number of the two following models:—

Russell "22" (Knight Motor) $2850.00 Fully Equipped
Russell "30" $2350.00 Fully Equipped

THIS will be welcome news for those who have hesitated to place their orders, believing that the season would be advanced before they could secure their cars.

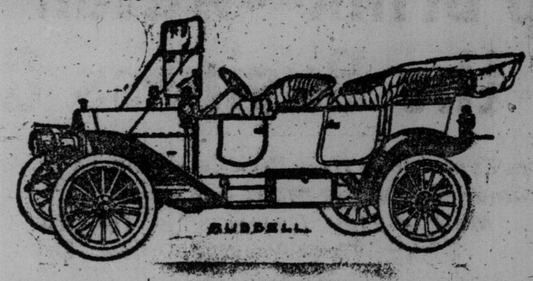
The extra demand has led us to make special efforts, and we can, therefore, promise customers their cars without a day's delay.

Both models have made a record since the season opened, but special attention is directed to Russell "Thirty," the sales of which have passed everything expected. Weeks ago we were obliged to stop advertising this car to catch up with orders.

These models have the high fore doors, introduced to Canada by us.

The Knight Motor, furnished with Model "22," is rated by the European method. It actually develops 40 horsepower easily.

YOU are invited to telephone to our Richmond Street Branch (M. 2072) and arrange for a free demonstration of either or both these models. Immediate action will avoid disappointment.



Russell Motor Car Co., Limited
Makers of High-Grade Automobiles
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST

AUTOMOBILES

Wanted to store in centrally located garage. Washing and polishing a specialty. We also do first-class repair work.

WARBURTON BROS.,
209-13 Victoria-street. Main 5025.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN

Aviator Richter Expects to Be on Job in August.

Joseph Richter, the Flying Dutchman, who was seriously injured at the Stadium at Hanlan's Point on Friday afternoon, will fly from the open park at Hanlan's Point about the middle of August.

H. E. Van Deventer, Richter's manager, left for New York on Saturday afternoon by the 3.45 train. He took with him the partly demolished biplane, which will be repaired at Belmont Park. It will take only eight days to repair the machine, as only the woodwork and one of the planes are damaged.

Richter passed a somewhat restless night at St. Michael's Hospital Friday, as he suffered a good deal from the fracture of his leg, but he is now progressing favorably, and is anxious to get up as soon as possible and show the people of Toronto how he can fly.

Loi Solman has voluntarily offered to pay the hospital and doctor's expenses and to help in any way he can.

The Old Man's Instructions.

"Don't risk yourself in one o' them airships," the old man wrote to the youth in the city, "for when they light you get killed entirely, with no chance at all to get damages. The automobile is your only chance for first-class damages."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Hello, Red! Who hit y' in de eye?"
"Nobody hit me in de eye. I was watchin' de ball game thru a knothole, and de sun tanned it, dat's all."—Harper's Weekly.

AUTO FOR SALE

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

WAVERLEY GARAGE
130 Simcoe Street ed-7

AUTO FOR MOTOR BOAT

Will exchange 4-cylinder Auto in running condition for Motor Boat. Boat must be fast and not under 18 feet. *Box 7, World.* ed7

BOVRIL

will give your children strength.
It is prime beef, highly concentrated, and prepared so that it is easily and quickly digested.
That is why a cup of **BOVRIL** so quickly relieves fatigue and gives new vigor to the ailing.
Try a few drops on a lettuce sandwich.

ADELAIDE KEIM A MATINEE IDOL.

A group of girls hung around the stage entrance of the Princess Theatre the other day after matinee. They had been to see "When We Were 21," and wanted to see the beautiful girl who played Phyllis. What a cunning Phyllis she was, too, with her pretty golden hair and simple gowns! And how instinctively she wound little tendrils of affection around the hearts of all the girls present! Not much wonder they waited in bashful anticipation at the stage door to see their Phyllis come out of her dressing room.

And then I yielded too, and turned in toward her door. And there she was, all smiles and powder, just as we had left her, as the curtain went down on the last act. She was rubbing cream on her face, to take her makeup off. I am quite sure when those girls saw her they would agree with me that Miss Keim is much more beautiful in her natural makeup than with the addition of the theatrical necessities. Her room was full of flowers, roses, peonies, nasturtiums, "From my girls," she said, waving a hand toward them. "I see Toronto has its matinee girls too, the same as any other city."

"Not unless there is some incentive for them," I answered. Which was not only tactful, but true. For somehow or other, one cannot hand out much of this tactful manna to Miss Keim. She has received so much of it, undoubtedly her dishes are full to overflowing. She perhaps has the distinction of receiving the greatest repertoire of matinee favors of any actress living. Just imagine anyone finding a dish of pickles, or a lot of jam, when she comes down to her dressing room some evening! Yet Miss Keim has received all kinds of things like this, as well as pies and cakes and things. However, this for a tip to all the Toronto matinee girls—Miss Keim has sworn off eating pickles. She told me so herself. So you must confine yourselves to the sending of salads and watermelons and refrigerators, for the past week has been enough to reduce a less energetic actress' enthusiasm to the minimum.

I have been wondering, ever since Miss Keim came to Toronto, just whom she resembles most—that is, which of our former Toronto favorites. She is like Billie Burke, sometimes; she has the naivette of Grace George, some of the humor of our own Margaret Anglin, the seriousness of Mary Mannering, all of which, with her own musical voice combines to make one of the most charming actresses Toronto has had the pleasure of loving. I can scarcely wait to see her play Camille

Margaret Bell.

MISS HASWELL'S "GLORIOUS FOURTH."

"Ripping party, wasn't it?" "Awfully jolly, don't you know," and all that sort o' thing. These and many more were the comments which were hurled up toward the ceiling of the Brown Betty tea-rooms on Tuesday, when Miss Percy Haswell gave a Fourth of July tea, inviting her Toronto friends to meet her company. Despite the terrific heat which descended on the city, everyone felt jubilant and assuaged the hot feeling by repeated sips of delicious drinkables and nibbles at the ices from the centres of which waved the dearest little "Old Glories."

Miss Haswell, who is just the jolliest kind of hostess, was wearing a Parisian gown of lace with touches of green and a large picture hat. She shook hands with the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Hector Charlesworth, Miss Lucy Doyle, Miss Margaret Bell Saunders, Mrs. Elliott, Miss Gianelli, Mr. and Mrs. Crimans, Miss Booth Chapin, Miss Harris, Miss Ogden, Miss Robinson, Miss Putnam, Mr. Lou Skuce, Mr. Bridle, Mr. Callaghan, Mr. McNight, Mr. Robson Black, Mr. Harvey Black, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Grove, Mr. Tiden, Mr. Allan Fawcett, Mr. Emory, Mr. Smiley, Mr. Jack Rogers.

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

"CANADA" BREAD

This amalgamation of interests of three of the largest baking plants in Canada will be greatly to the public's benefit.

The prices remain uniform—and popular.

The best breads—better still, because of reduced operating expense and the turning of a big per cent. of these savings back into raising the quality-standards—giving the people the maximum of bread-value in weight, in quality, and service.

No change in the kinds of breads produced—you may still choose your favorite loaves of

Bredins Breads
Tomlins Breads
Westons Breads

Known in the "family" life of Toronto by a score or more names—a palatable "slice" for every taste-fancy.

Phones: Main 329—College 761—College 3561—Parkdale 1585.

CANADA BREAD COMPANY
LIMITED

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

Society.

Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt entertain in England.

• • •

Sir Henry Pellatt, Kt. C.V.O., president of the Society of Knights Bachelor, and Lady Pellatt gave a reception to meet the members of the society at Clifford's Inn Hall, 7 Garden Fleet-street, London, Eng., on Wednesday, June the 28th, from four to six o'clock.

• • •

Mrs. Jean Blewett was paying a visit in Ottawa last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berry have moved to 233 Macpherson Avenue.

• • •

Mrs. A. H. Delke and Miss Milfred Delke, from Washington, D.C., are in town visiting relations.

• • •

Mrs. John C. Kirkwood and her children are out from England, visiting her father, the Rev. W. H. Porter, 572 Huron-street.

• • •

Miss Laura Smith, Ottawa, who has so many friends in Toronto, has left for the West, and will visit friends in Vancouver and Victoria before returning.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. Temple have gone to Lake Simcoe for the summer.

• • •

Mrs. Edward Cayley is visiting Mrs. Frederick Broughall, at Roche's Point.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Beck and Mrs. Beck, formerly Miss Naomi Wilson, of Quebec, are spending July at Quebec, returning later to their home in Penetang.

• • •

Mr. McMurchy, Dr. Helen McMurchy and Mrs. Campbell McMurchy are spending the summer at Brackley Beach, P.E.I.

• • •

Miss Swayne, hon. secretary of the Girl Guides of Great Britain, was in town last week for a few days at the King Edward.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor are in town from Southampton, and are staying with Mrs. A. E. Kemp, at Castle Frank.

• • •

Mrs. John Waldie and Mrs. R. H. C. Cassels are visiting Mrs. Scott Waldie in Southampton.

• • •

The Misses Ruth and Gladys Alley are at St. Joseph, Lake Michigan, for July.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chapin have rented a cottage at Oakville for the summer.

• • •

Miss Bleasdell is visiting Miss Gooch at Bomanville.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford have gone to their house at the Island.

• • •

Mrs. Hargraft and her family have gone to Little Metis.

• • •

The Hon. F. H. Phippen has left for England, and will return with Mrs. Phippen in September.

• • •

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Grasett have gone to England for the summer.

• • •

Lady Mackenzie and Miss Mackenzie arrived in Toronto on Thursday, Sir William Mackenzie staying over in Montreal for a day or two.

• • •

Mr. George Proctor, Yorkville-avenue, has gone on a vacation to Camp Couchiching, Orillia.

• • •

Mrs. F. G. Gowland and Miss Gertie Gourley spent a few days at The Welland, St. Catharines.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. O'Neill, Berkeley-street, have gone on a visit to their son, in North Bay, for the summer.

• • •

Mrs. George Wright, wife of the proprietor of the Walker House, and her children, have left for St. Andrew's, N. B., to spend the summer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Rowntree, Weston, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Ada Louise, to Mr. W. C. Burrage. The wedding takes place in August.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Gould, Ossington-avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. G. Roramond Long. The wedding will take place the first week of August.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rutherford and their family, Mrs. Silito, also Mr. N. McCrea, are spending their vacation at their summer cottage in Muskoka.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Macmillan, Lindsay, announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline (Lena), to Dr. O. Houghton Love, son of Rev. Dr. A. L. and Mrs. Love, Brooklyn, New York. The marriage will take place the 19th of this month.

• • •

Mrs. T. J. Mulvihill and her family have taken a cottage for the summer at Juddhaven, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka. Master W. McNab, Belleville, and Master W. Bradshaw, Toronto, are guests of Master Jack Mulvihill's at Juddhaven, Muskoka.

CARSON—PUDDY.

Olivet Baptist Church, on Margueretta-street, was the scene of a wedding Wednesday evening, when Miss Edna Elizabeth Puddy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Puddy, 565 Lansdowne-avenue, and Mr. Wm. J. Carson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Carson, Parkdale, were united in marriage by the Rev. John McIntosh, pastor of the church. The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the church to the strains of the wedding march. She wore a gown of white duchesse satin and lace; a pearl necklace, the gift of the groom; tulle veil, with wreath of lily of the valley, and carried a shower bouquet of roses and lily of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Puddy, sister of the bride, and Miss Flora Barkey, Markham, who were both gowned alike in pink rosebuds, and carried pink roses. The best man was Noble E. Price Wilson, cousin of the groom, and the ushers, Mr. George Puddy and Mr. George Pearson. The groom's gift to the bridesmaids was an amethyst necklace, to the best man a pearl scarf pin, and to the ushers, coral and pearl scarf pins respectively.

TRAUX—PATERSON.

After the ceremony Mrs. Edward Puddy, wearing amethyst satin and black hat with osprey, held a reception at her residence in Lansdowne-avenue, which was profusely decorated with palms, ferns and festoons of smilax and carnations, at which there were about 100 guests. Those from out of town included Mr. and Mrs. James Hanson, Rochester; Mrs. Hanson, Buffalo; Mrs. Findley, Miss Evelyn Findley, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson, of Montreal. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carson left for Montreal and other points amid showers of confetti and good wishes, Mrs. Carson wearing a blue tailored suit and togue to match. Upon their return they will reside in Macdonell-avenue, Parkdale.

A wedding took place on Wednesday, June 28, at high noon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Paterson, 82 Brock-street, Brantford, when their only daughter, Sylvia, became the bride of Mr. Albert Truax, the Rev. D. T. McClintoch officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful gown of ivory duchesse satin, the bodice of silk embroidered lace, with pearl ornament, and lace veil, and crown of lily of valley, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and sweet peas, her only ornament, a pearl pendant, the gift of the groom. Miss Lottie Truax, sister of the groom, dressed in pink silk, with bouquet of pink roses, was bridesmaid, while the dainty little flower girls, little Miss Dorothy Paterson, cousin of the bride, and Miss Eugenie Muir, niece of the groom, were dressed in white silk and French val. trimmings, and carried baskets of roses and sweet peas. The groom was assisted by Mr. Frank Paterson, brother of the bride. The house was most lavishly decorated with palms, ferns, carnations and roses. Miss MacIntosh, of Toronto, played the wedding march; during the signing of the register Miss Walker sang "O Perfect Love." The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a pearl brooch, and to the flower girls pearl crescents, and to the best man gold cuff links, and to the pianist a jewel case. Mrs. Paterson, wearing a beautiful gown of black silk, held a reception afterwards, and later Mr. and Mrs. Truax left for Vancouver. The bride's going-away gown was grey broadcloth, hat to match. Among the out-of-town guests were: Mrs. Wm. Paterson, Paris Station, grand parent of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knight, Cedar Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Paterson, Kirkwall; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thomas, Galt; Miss Emma Freir, Toronto; Miss Meta Neil, Chatham; Mrs. L. Murray Paterson, Auburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Welch, Burford.

WHERE PLEASURE REIGNS.

So attractive and laugh provoking were the Powers' Wonderful Hippodrome Elephants at Scarboro Beach last week that the management of that immensely popular pleasure resort resolved at any cost to secure an extension of the engagement. Negotiations were not successfully concluded till 12 o'clock noon of Saturday and it can now be announced that this enjoyable performance, which has already eclipsed all previous features provided for the patrons of the park will be repeated during the current week. "Baby Mine," the juvenile of the elephantine troupe is the most amusing little cuss that ever came over the pike and her antics in and out of the water send the most stolid of spectators into fits of merriment. These representatives of the ancient mastidons enjoy their bath in the lake daily at four o'clock and the spectacle alone is well worth the journey.

The Osakas Japanese Troupe, wonderful acrobats, are among the best that ever came from the kingdom of the mikado.

Another special re-engagement for this week is that of the Heilkvists, the sensational high and fancy divers, whose feats in the early days of the present season will be fresh in the memory of the thousands of visitors to the park. In their special line no adepts of the art excel the Heilkvists. In grace of pose and perfection of execution they are superb and for beauty the performance is emphatically the best that has yet been offered. Scarboro Beach has steadily eclipsed its previous high records and with the exceptionally strong list of attractions the park should this week be crowded to the limit of its capacity. As usual there will be an ample measure of instrumental music supplied by that admirably trained and conducted organization, the City Regimental Band. Scarboro Beach is the place to spend a pleasant and comfortable afternoon or evening. Do not miss going; you will go again.

Hair Goods Should Be Above Suspicion

both in their appearance and durability. To be particular about the hair that you wear is a sign of refinement, as well as good taste. The name

DORENWEND

stands for the best in **Quality, Style** and **Workmanship.** Our goods are backed by forty years' experience of honest manufacturing.

Our Transformations

are renowned for the improvement they make in a woman's appearance. Light, indetectable, made in any shade. Call at our store and let us demonstrate them for you.

Quality, Style, Perfect Workmanship

European and American Fashions. Free Illustrated Catalogue on Request.

Appointments for Hair Dressing, Manicuring, Massage, etc., **Telephone Main 1551.**

Cool, Airy Parlors

DR. L. PARTING

Free Consultation Hours 10 to 5. Facial blemishes removed. Scalp troubles cured, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Dorenwend Co. of Toronto, Ltd.

"The House of Quality Hair Goods"

103-105 Yonge Street

GIRL GUIDES MOVEMENT

Miss Swain, an English lady, who is visiting Canada, and who is honorary secretary of the Girl Guides of Great Britain, is at present visiting Toronto.

Miss Swain is enthusiastic about the movement, and tho the organization is only a little over a year old it has over 6000 members thruout the empire.

Miss Swain said yesterday that the movement had made itself. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell found the girls were forming companies of scouts like the boys, and he thought this would be very undesirable.

So far no provision has been made for binding the far scattered members of the Girl Guides together other than are held by a common constitution and common aims.

Wycliffe's Endowment Fund.

The co-treasurers of Wycliffe College announce that subscriptions to the endowment fund have reached $192,000, of which $66,028 has been paid in cash. The amount aimed at is $200,000.

As there are many worthy young men desirous of preparing for the ministry of the Church of England, whose means will not permit them to take the college course, it has been determined to ask the friends of the college for $100,000 for bursaries.

Sir James on the Ocean.

Sir James Whitney sailed from England Friday for home on the White Star liner Cedric. It is expected that he will arrive in Toronto about July 16.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing on July 9th, are Messrs. W. A. Firstbrook and R. A. Smith. 67

The Slim Summer Girl Is Winning

The day of the slim woman's triumph has arrived. "The thinner one is the more stylish," say the dressmakers, "and the more comfortable" say those whose fat makes summer intolerable.

This would have been sad news for the fat woman a year ago. She would have had to try dieting or exercise. Nowadays, however, the woman who is too fat for the styles goes to a druggist and gets a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, one of which she takes after each meal and at bedtime and so reduces her superfluous flesh quickly.

These tablets, being made in accordance with the famous prescription, are perfectly harmless, even on the hottest days, and they are, also, the most economical preparation a person can buy, for they cost only 75 cents a large case, one of which is frequently enough to start a person to losing fat at the rate of 12 or 14 ounces a day. Pretty nearly every druggist keeps this tablet in stock, but should yours be sold out, you can easily obtain a case by sending to the makers, the Marmola Company, 857 Farmer Building, Detroit, Mich.

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The Player-Piano
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Makers of Canada's Greatest Piano

is designed particularly for homes of refinement and culture, where exquisite perfection of workmanship in every detail is appreciated.

Judged by the highest standards in tone quality, sensitiveness of player-action, in beauty of design and finish, it must be accorded position in the very front rank of exclusively artistic player pianos.

Name Sunday World and ask for illustrated booklet.

Piano Salon—Finest in America—
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MASSED BANDS AT HANLAN'S

Arrangements Completed for Grand Festival This Week.

The arrangements made for the entertaining of visitors at Hanlan's Point this week will eclipse anything that has yet been done in the amusement line at this popular pleasure resort. There will be another grand band musical festival. One of the features of which will be a combined concert Wednesday evening, by the massed bands of the Royal Grenadiers, Queen's Own and 48th Highlanders. Messrs. Waldron, Timpson and Slatter whose abilities are so well known to Toronto music lovers have promised Manager Solman that they will present one of the best and most carefully selected programs that Toronto music lovers have listened to in many a long day. The other evenings allotted to the bands are as follows: Monday, Cadets; Tuesday, 48th Highlanders; Thursday, Body Guards; Friday, Grenadiers; Saturday, afternoon and evening, Queen's Own. A number of free out-door acts have also been arranged for. Mlle. Jacquina's famous troupe of charming women bicycle riders. These noted wizards of the wheels have lately arrived in New York from Madrid, Spain, where they have been creating a furore for the past year at the Circus Di Castillian. There are six of these Spanish beauties and there is little doubt but that they will introduce many new feats. Then there is the La Mothes trio of comedy acrobats who will introduce many amusing "stunts" with their trick motors and taxi-cabs. A special attraction has been added to the many features at Hanlan's Point. It is a Punch and Judy show that is proving most entertaining and creating heaps of fun for the little ones. This entertainment is given free every hour during the afternoon and evening. Bathing at the sand bar is now delightful and hundreds are taking advantage of the opportunity for a refreshing dip. The splendid ferry service now being given does away with all the waits and delays and makes the trip across the bay a pleasant outing.

SUNDAY AT HANLAN'S

Splendid Concerts, Afternoon and Evening, by Q. O. R. Band.

Bandmaster G. J. Timpson has arranged the following excellent program to be played at Hanlan's Point by the Queen's Own Band to-day (Sunday).

—Afternoon—

March—Universal Peace ..J. B. Lampe
Overture—Pique Dame .....Suppe
Reverie—Apple Blossoms..K. A. Roberts
Hallelujah Chorus from the "Messiah" .....Handel
Grand Selection from the "Red Feather" .....DeKoven
Reminiscenes of Verdi .....F. Godfrey
Characteristic Piece—In the Chapel .....Rich Ellenberg
March—Sound Off..... Sousa

—Evening—

March—The Gladiators .....
.....L. P. Laurendeau
Overtur—Zampa .....Herold
Melodie Valacca—Angels' Serenade .....G. Braga
Grand Selection from Attella.....Verdi
Excerpts from "Madame Sherry" .....K. Hoschna
Suite Bohemia—1. The Appeal; 2. The Caravan; 3. The Tarantella.
Excerpts from Strauss Opera, "The Chocolate Soldier."
March—The King's Guard..J. H. Keith

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY SHOW

Display of Roses Particularly Fine—List of Prize Winners.

The July show of the Toronto Horticultural Society was held in St. George's Hall Friday evening. The tables were crowned with midsummer bloom of all kinds, but the rose, the queenly rose, was the prominent feature. The display of W. G. Mackendrick of hardy perpetuals, hybrid, tea and climbing roses was very much admired, and had a very large educative value in showing the large variety of roses that may be grown in Toronto.

The exhibit from Alexandra Park came in for a large share of commendation, but had gone off somewhat owing to the extreme weather.

Thomas Manton of Eglinton loaned a fine exhibit of rare orchids and fronds, adding much beauty to the show.

Miss M. L. Blachlock, the well-known amateur, was generous in contributing a fine display from her garden, but not for competition.

As the prize list shows there was a fine display of fruits and vegetables.

The following are the prize-winners:

Roses, best colection of Hybrid Teas, American Rose Society's Silver Medal (open)—1, W. G. Mackendrick.

Roses, 3 Hybrid Teas—1, D. C. Chalmers; 2, Mrs. T. A. Patterson.

Roses, best collection of Hardy Perpetuals, American Rose Society's Bronze Medal (open)—1, W. G. McKendrick; 2, Thomas D. Dockray.

Roses, 6 Hardy Perpetuals—1, Mrs. T. A. Patterson.

Roses, best collection of climbers (open), Toronto Horticoutural Society's Bronze Medal—1, W. G. Mackendrick.

Roses, best spray, climbing variety—1, Mrs. Allan Baines; 2, Mrs. E. B. Brown; 3, Mrs. W. R. Gregg.

Delphiniums, 6 varieties (open)—1, W. G. Mackendrick; 2, Mrs. Allan Baines; 3, Miss Blacklock.

Delphiniums, 3 sprays—1, Mrs. Allan Baines; 2, D. C. Chalmers; 3, Mrs. Miller.

Collection of cut flowers in one vase (arrangement considered)—1, Mrs. T. A. Patterson; 2, George Baldwin.

Collection Peonies1, Mrs. Miller.

Sweet Peas, 6 vases of 6 varieties—1, Mrs. Allan Baines.

Canterbury Bells, 6 stalks—1, W. J. Evans; 2, Mrs. Miller.

Canterbury Bells, 3 stalks—1, Mrs. Miller.

Foxgloves, 3 sprays—1, Mrs. T. A. Patterson.

Lilies, 3 varieties—1, Mrs. Miller.

Lettuce, 3 heads—1, George Ashby; 2, Mrs. T. A. Patterson.

Radish, bunch of 20—1, George Baldwin; 2, George Ashby; 3, W. R. Gregg.

Green Onions, bunch of 20—1, George Baldwin; 2, George Ashby.

Peas, 1 pint—1, W. R. Gregg; 2, George Ashby; 3, Miss Stoodley.

Raspberries, 1 pint—1, Mrs. T. A. Patterson; 2, George Ashby; 3, W. R. Gregg.

Cherries, 1 pint—1, Mrs. T. A. Patterson.

Special Prizes—Silver medals to Alexandra Park for roses, and to Exhibition Park for perennials.

Bronze medals to Miss M. E. Blacklock, T. D. Dockeray, W. J. Smith and T. W. Armitage for various perennials.

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The sandwich is one of the *sine qua nons* of a picnic. It is universally appealed to at all hours of the day for concentrated nourishment. Long live the sandwich, but let its life be a short and merry one, or let it linger in the depleting dryness of the lunch basket, or of the household pantry, it is sure to be a *successful sandwich,* if it is made with

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread

Lawrence's Bread, by the richness of its composition, holds its moisture unusually long, and defies the quick-drying evaporation which spoils the usefulness of nearly all its rivals.

5 Cents a Loaf

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GEORGE LAWRENCE, BAKER, COR. DENISON AVE. AND CARR ST.

At the Summer Resorts

JACKSON'S POINT.

Mr. and Mrs. Farduer and family are in Fancy Free for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Traydon, with family, arrived at their summer cottage last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Wheler and family, Pittsburg, are summering at their lakeshore cottage, Edgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barral and family are at their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John De Gruchey and family are summering at the Glade.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and the children are again settled in Fernoos.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and family are at Ozoeazee for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar, Master Frank Preston, have taken Rendezvous Cottage for the season.

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

Mrs. Jaffray and family have taken Maple Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweilie and family are at their summer cottage, Kozy Korner.

Mr. Halk and family have taken a cottage on the lake front in the pines.

Miss Austin is visiting her cousin, Miss Hawk, in the Pines.

Miss Caldwell and family are in their cottage, Jolica.

Mr. and Mrs. Cameron and family, Ottawa, are summering in their cottage on the hill.

Mr. Harvey Dean is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Hentis are summering in the Wigwam.

Miss Ruth Potter is visiting at Deancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gough and family have taken the Bellevue for the summer.

Miss Elsie Hawstis is visiting Miss Enid Grew.

Miss Dorothy Taylor is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family have taken a cottage on the Lakeshore-road.

Mrs. Richmond is the guest of Mrs. Edgar Rendezvous.

Miss Kathleen Cosgrave is visiting Miss Cecil McLaughlin in the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris and family have taken a cottage on the lake front.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchison have taken a cottage on the hill.

Mrs. Church is summering in her own cottage this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth and family are in their cottage on the lake front.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Malone and family are in Killarney Cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Haighington, Miss Jessie and Dorothy are summering at Orchard Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross and family are summering in their cottage at Orchard Beach.

Mr. McLaughlin and family are in their summer house in the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. McCord and family are in their cottage Ruthven.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frankish are in Beverley Cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Saunders and family are summering in their cottage in the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. Boulter and family are in their cottage on the lake front.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams' children are summering in their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Slatter and children are settled in their summer cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family are settled in their cottage on the lake-front.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright and family are summering at the lakefront.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and family are in their summer house, Deancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Grew and Miss Enid are in their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Currey and family are in Laff-a-bit Cottage again this season.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara and family are in their cottage, Cosy Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Copp have returned to the city after spending the month of June in Cosy Corner Cottage.

Mrs. and Mrs. Madden, Mr. George Madden are in Ferndell Cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flint and family are in their cottage in the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and children, Newmarket, are in their cottage, Uneedarest.

Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald and family, Parkdale, have arrived at their summer cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and family, are summering at their lake front cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sproul Smith are in Theakston.

Mrs. Harlow and family, Pittsburg, have again taken one of Mr. Warner's cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown and family are in their cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Keys and family have settled in their new cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs and family are in Shamrock cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean and family are in their cottage for the season.

Miss Maida McLaughlin is the guest of Miss Aileen Kemp in Autorest.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris and family are in Mrs. Schreiner's cottage for this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and children have taken Primrose cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Traydon McCulloch spent the week end with Mrs. Madden.

Miss Helen Wilson is the guest of Miss Bessie Traydon in "The Neuk."

Mr. and Mrs. Russell White, Mr. Frank Madden spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Madden.

Mr. Gordon Millichamp and Mr. Capriol spent the week end at Pine Plaza.

Mr. Will J. Smith is spending three week's holidays at Trolley Rest.

Guests at Lakeview: Mr. and Mrs. Bender with Gordon and Arthur Ben-Mrs, Rowes and her daughter Marlon-der, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterson, the Misses Vera and Audrey Chatterson, Mrs. Crookes and Miss Vita Crookes, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Reg. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie and Le Roy Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Dinnock with George and Jim Dinnock, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and family, Mr. and Mrs. Loop and family, Mr. and Mrs McCabe and children, Mrs. Selby, Miss Mary Curren and Miss Dot Blackie.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Yuille spent the week end at Trant's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith are spending a few weeks at the Point.

On Saturday, July 8, the Jackson's Point Yacht Club commenced the sailing races at three-thirty o'clock. The new officers which were elected by the yacht club are: Mr. E. T. Malone, Commodore; Mr. Saunders, Vice-Commodore; Frank Malone, Secretary-Treasurer; Art Pren, Fleet Captain.

This Saturday the first dance of the season will be held.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

Mr. D. R. Wilkie was at the Queen's Royal last week for a flying visit, also Mr. G. A. Case, who came over for the tea given at headquarters on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Van Straubenzie and Mrs. Case.

Capt. De Mowbray Bell, who is at headquarters, spent a few days in town last week, and Major Clyde Caldwell was over for the week end.

Mr. Bay Arnoldi is staying with his people at The Grove.

The Ontario Bowling Association's Tournament will fill this week at Niagara and is the largest ever held there, every house in the town as well as the hotels being crowded to the doors. During the week a smoking concert and several dances will be given in the Casino for the bowlers and their friends. Mr. Harry Drummond is among those going over, and Mr. Frank Johnston will remain over at the Queen's for the week.

On Tuesday afternoon a delightful afternoon tea, followed by a putting contest, was given at the Queen's Royal Clubhouse, Niagara-on-the-Lake, on the occasion of the opening for the season of the Niagara Golf Club. Handsome prizes were presented by the president, Mrs. Moncrieff, who also received the guests and was wearing a becoming lingerie gown and hat of embroidery and lace. Tea was served from tables on the wide verandah, decorated with bowls of red roses, the same flowers with a profusion of ferns and palms being used in the clubhouse, and an orchestra played thruout the afternoon. Arrangements are being made for a golf tournament to be held on the Niagara links during the third week in August, when a number of Toronto golfers will go over. A few of those present on Tuesday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Suydam, the Messrs. Suydam, Captain Brown, Mr. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Barnard, Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mrs. A. P. Burritt, Mrs. and Miss Van Rensellaer, Mrs. G. A. Case, Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Frank Johnston, Mrs. Mossom Boyd, Mrs. Edwards, the Misses Heward, Miss Violet Edwards, Mrs. Stockwell, Messrs Moncrieff, Mr. F. W. Silverthorne, Mr. E. E. Greiner, Miss Haldee Crawford, Miss Tiny Dickson, Capt. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. T. Morrison, Major Caldwell, Major Carpenter, Miss Anderson, Miss Mary Garrett, Miss Flora Garrett, Mrs. Watt Lansing, Miss Sarah Lansing, Misses Rosenmuller, Miss Congdon, Mr. Kelier, U.S.A.; Mr. Jones, U.S.A.; Mr. Pell, U.S.A.; Mrs. H. C. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Bogert, Mrs. and Miss Sizer, Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Porter, Mrs. Korner, Mr. Lynch, Miss Seton Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Seagram.

"CAMP COUCHICHING."

The Central Y. M. C. A. Boys' Club camp on Barnfield Point, Lake Couchiching, has opened under the leadership of W. Forgey, who succeeds Taylor Statten, who has been appointed travelling secretary of the Canadian Boys' Club.

The leaders in charge of the tents this year are :Messrs. F. H. Miller, L. Boyd, C. Farmer, G. P. Bryce, C. T. Nash, A. Chiswell, D. K. Armbrust, W. W. Allison, C. Kirk, C. Donald, B. Statten.

Eighty-seven boys, occupying twelve tents, are in camp, arriving Saturday at noon. The new feature of this year's camp is the tri-weekly council fire in charge of K. Armbrust who spent last summer at the Thompson Seton Woodcraft encampment learning his methods. At the council fire the business of the camp is conducted, beginning with an Indian incantation, then challenges are issued and tournaments and other pastimes arranged. On Saturday night the old camp songs were practised and new ones learned.

On Monday morning camp began in earnest and every day from nine till eleven-thirty instruction will be given under the direction of G. P. Bryce in the following: Physical culture, athletics, signalling, knot-tying, photography, first-aid, woodcraft, including nature study; life saving, swimming, paddling and diving.

Messrs. R. Haft and S. T. Nash have charge of the religious department.

Canoe trips and hikes are in charge of T. H. Miller.

The health department is in charge of Drs. C. H. Thomas and H. B. Moyle, the latter as resident physician. There is also a trained nurse in camp to look after sunburns and minor cuts and bruises.

There are two new political parties in camp this year instead of the "Kickers" and "Nationalists"; they are the "Tammanys" and "Socialists." At the election on Monday night neither party can claim a victory as a "Socialist" president and a councillor was elected while three "Tammany" councillors were elected. The results of the elections were as follows: T. H. Miller, president; F. and G. Applegath, F. Proctor and R. Soper, councillors.

A new camp paper, "The Socialist Review," edited by R. Chiswell, has been started.

Two short canoe trips under the direction of Messrs. T. H. Miller and D. K. Armbrust have left camp, returning the same day.

The tents winning the pennants of honor this week are: Tent No. 5, in charge of G. P. Bryce; Tent No. 10, in charge of C. Kirk; Tent No. 1, in charge of T. H. Miller.

Two baseball leagues, a senior and a junior, with the following teams and captains have been formed:

Senior League: Cubs, Capt. W. Russell; White Sox, Capt. R. Lock; Olympics, Capt. F. Applegath; Athletes, Capt. G. Applegath.

Junior League: Eagles, Capt. H. Mitchell; Tigers, Capt. G. Proctor; Beavers, Capt. F. Proctor; Giants, W. Cuttle.

The health of the camp is fine and all the boys are looking and feeling well under the excellent direction of Mr. W. Storgey and H. H. Johnston.

ORCHARD BEACH.

Miss Jean Davidson of Beamsville, who was visiting Miss Madge Porter, has left for Newmarket to spend the week end before returning home.

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

Miss Georgia Macdonald of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Worts at "The Pines."

Mrs. Garnet Armstrong and two children, who have been spending a few days at "Zephyr-villa," returned home on Monday.

Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Hubbard and the little Robertson children, have opened up the cottage north of "Inglewood."

Mrs. Thompson and her mother Mrs. Duffill have opened up "Cedar-Nook" for the season.

Mrs. Wilkinson and Miss Constance Wilkinson are occupying their cottage this season.

Mr. Porter has purchased a gasoline launch.

Mr. Kenneth Symington returned to Toronto on Monday, after having spent a couple of weeks at "Idylwyld."

Mr. Fred Saxton and his little neice, spent a few days at "Arbor-Vitea" this week.

The following are amongst the Toronto people registered at "Idylwyld": Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Scott and family, Mr. and Mrs. Shipley and family, Mr. J. Niblock, Mr. Horace Niblock, Mr. G. E. Bowerman and family, Mr. Arthur Walker, Mr. O. K. Kling, Mr. H. S. King, Mr. R. Telford, Mr. and Mrs. Symington, Mr. Kenneth Symington, Mr. Strachan Symington.

Mr. W. B. Russel of Toronto and family are occupying Mrs. Laken's cottage at Roche's Point, the latter having decided to spend this summer in England. Mrs. Munroe of Pembroke is spending several weeks with Mrs. Russel.

Mr. and Mrs. Eque and Miss Mildred Equi of Toronto spent over last week end with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howard at "Donnybrook."

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Clare and Miss Eva Ferguson, arrived last week to spend the summer at "Nordhoff," Roche's Point.

Miss Forrester of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Ball at "Le Vere."

Mr. and Mrs. Coulter of Warren-road, Toronto, have taken Dr. Campbell's cottage for this summer. Mrs. Graham and her children are spending the summer with them.

Dr. Rankin is opening his cottage, "Uneedarest," this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scholey and Miss Olive Scholey arrived at "Lincoln" cottage this week.

Mr. Bert Page and Miss Margaret Phillips of Toronto spent over the holiday at "Victoria" cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Page have taken Victoria cottage for this season. Miss Mabel Page spent a few days there last week.

Miss Marion Randle arrived from Peterborough last week and will spend her holidays at the Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and family of Toronto have taken "Otoronto" cottage this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark and family of Toronto have taken one of Mr. Yates' cottages again this season. Mrs. Hodgkington and family of Toronto also have taken one of Mr. Yates' cottages this year.

Dr. and Mrs. Addison and family are spending a few weeks at Rev. Peter Addison's cottage.

Mrs. Bradshaw spent Monday with Mrs. Hendry at "Duart-Lodge." Miss McMichael of Toronto is spending the summer with Mrs. Hendry.

Mr. Harvey Ellis of Toronto spent over the holiday at Mr. Kilgour's residence at Roche's Point. Mr. Clarence Rogers is also a guest at "Nordhoff."

Mr. Stanley Howard spent over the holiday at Mr. Lewis Howard's new cottage on Sheppard's Point. Mr. Edward Gonsolus is visiting Mr. Francis Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Palmer are occupying "The Elms" this season.

Mrs. Kelly, Master Robert Kelly, Master Loyal Kelly, are amongst the guests at "Arbor-Vitea."

Mr. F. H. Ross and family are in Mr. Yates' cottage again this year.

Mr. Murphy arrived from Washington last week, to spend a week at the "White House." The rest of the family arrived earlier in the season.

BABY MINE,
The famous trick elephant, and her mother, re-engaged for one week at Scarboro Beach.

While there seems to be no practical modern improvement in addition to its own exclusive features, which could be added to the

NORDHEIMER PIANO

Yet there is always an increasing degree of perfection in its factory construction. Seventy-one years in the piano business has given us enviable experience as manufacturers. The Nordheimer Piano is called

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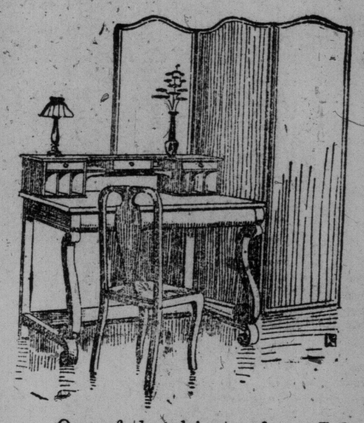

Second Week of the July Furniture Sale

In a rapidly-growing Furniture business such as this, floor space is valuable—far too valuable, in fact, for us to allow of any part of the stock making a lengthy stay. Discontinued designs, oddments and incomplete suites, especially, must quickly give place to new goods, shipments of which are constantly arriving.

One of the objects of our July Furniture Sale is to make a clean sweep of Furniture that for any reason, or for no reason that we can discover, has overstayed its brief time limit. On such articles price reductions of a very radical character are made, as you may learn by reading this list of items, selected from the great number now on our floors, indicated by special price tags:

No. 100 — Library Table — A square design, measuring 36 in. x 36 in., built of oak, in the Early English finish. Regularly $16.50, for $8.25

No. 20 — Cellarette—Oak, finished Early English, with folding table top, covered with green felt for card playing. The cupboard is fitted with a revolving bottle rack. Regularly $23.50, for $11.25

No. 25—Cellarette—Solid oak, in the Early English finish, with round top. Regularly $17.00, for $8.50

No. 81—Flat Top Writing Desk —made of genuine mahogany, top measures 36 in. x 60 in. There are seven drawers below. A handsome library design. Regularly $62.50, for...$45.00

No. 138—Roll Top Desk—Mahogany finish, with full equipment of drawers, pigeon-holes, etc.; length 60 in. Regularly $60.00, for $45.00

No. 5545—Book Case Secretary —An unusually good design in the Early English finish. Regularly $40.00, for $20.00

No. 1555—House Desk—An excellent Craftsman design, built of fine quarter-cut oak, in the Early English finish. Regularly $35.00, for $17.50

No. 52—Bookcase — Built of quarter-cut oak, finished Early English, with two glass doors and adjustable shelves. Regularly $24.00, for $17.50

No. 5882—China Cabinet — An excellent piece of workmanship, produced in fine quarter-cut oak, finished Early English. The doors are of leaded glass. Regularly $70.00, for...$35.00

No. 69 — Dinner Wagon — Roomy enough for use in a small dining-room as a sideboard or buffet. Built of fine quarter-cut oak in the fumed finish. Regularly $55.00, for $25.00

No. 4181—Dining-room Suite—This handsome set consists of Sideboard, Table, China Cabinet and 6 Chairs. It is exceptionally well built of selected quarter-cut oak, in the fumed finish, and is richly carved. The table is 60 in. wide. Regularly $511.00, for $400.00

No. 2018—Mahogany Chairs—A suite of 6 small chairs, in the Colonial style, with spring seats and padded backs, covered in best hand-buffed leather. Regularly $120.00, for $60.00

No. 1715—A Suite of 6 Mahogany Dining-room Chairs, with padded seats in genuine leather. Regularly $111.00, for..$65.00

No. 71—A Set of 6 Mahogany Dining-room Chairs, with padded seats in genuine leather. Regularly $78.50, for ..$45.00

DINING-ROOM CHAIRS AT HALF-PRICE—A collection of leather-seated diners, in Early English oak, fumed oak and golden oak, ranging in price from $3.75 to $12.00. Your choice at .....HALF-PRICE

Verandah Furniture Reduced to Clear

Midsummer days are verandah days, and if your outdoor rooms are not fully equipped with comfortable seats it's time to see us about them. We are clearing the balance on hand of a stoutly-built line of comfortable Chairs, Rockers, Settees, etc., at prices about 15 per cent. below regular. The seats are woven of tough reed, the legs, posts, etc., are cut square, and finished green, brown or natural light.

There are Chairs at $1.35, Rockers at $1.40, Arm Chairs at $2.55, Rockers at $3.00, Settees at $5.75.

EARLY CLOSING

During July and August Both Stores Close at 5 p.m., Except on Saturing, When the Closing Hour is 1 p.m.

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED

JOHN KAY COMPANY, Limited

36 AND 38 KING STREET WEST

HOT TIME IN PARIS, TOO.

PARIS, July 8.—France is suffering from a heat wave more intense than the country has experienced since 1900. Today the temperature in the shade was slightly above 90, with ha humid, breathless atmosphere. Some prostrations and one death resulted in this city.

NEW BOAT FOR OLCOTT.

Toronto harbor is to have one more big new boat. Sunday last the Olcott Beach Line turned away 1800 people which could not be handled by their new steamer Olcott. The company forthwith entered into negotiations for the purchase of a larger, faster and even more handsomely appointed ship than the Olcott, which will be brought from Detroit this month and put on the Olcott Beach run with the Olcott.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

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

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

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

Would You Know the Truth About CALGARY

The undersigned left Toronto nearly four years ago and has been in close touch with the development of Calgary ever since. He will be glad to give information to anyone regarding the city and the wonderful Province of Alberta.

You should know about this country and you should share in its prosperity. The present year's profit in Western investments will surprise you.

Wilber H. Horner

171 St. John's Road, - West Toronto

Tel. Junct. 222

Eaton's Defeated By Brantfords

Poor Attendance at Scarboro See Eatons Lose 8-4, Visitors Being in Better Condition.

SCARBORO BEACH, July 8.—(Staff Correspondence).—The senior C. L. A. lacrosse game between the Eatons and Brantford at Scarboro Beach Saturday was a poor drawing card. Of the many thousands of lacrosse followers in Toronto only a few attended to see two of the best amateur teams in the C. L. A. play. Both teams were late, and it was not until 3.55 that Referee Frank Doyle lined up the players as follows:

Eatons—Goal, Torpey; point, Conley; cover, Corbridge; defence field Hill, Davy, Vaughan; centre, Pollock; home field, Snider, Mitchell, Burrel; outside, Marks; inside Dunn. Field captain, Fred Waghorne.

Brantford—Goal, G. Slattery; point, Cheerers; cover, Gilligan; defence field, Nichol, Ions, Collins; centre; T. Lowton; home field, Duncan, Aiken, Campbell; outside, E. Slattery; inside, Hawkins. Field captain, William Hamburg.

Referee, Frank Doyle, Newmarket.

First Quarter—The Eatons secured the draw and rushed the play on the visitors' flags. Slattery, unchecked, scored the first goal for Brantford in two minutes. From the face-off Brantford shot again and again. Campbell, with a side shot, scored Brantford's second in one minute. The remainder of the quarter the Eatons braced and had the better of the play, but were unable to score.

Second Quarter.—The quarter opened with a determined attack by Eatons forcing the play. From a scrimmage, Mitchell batted one in, scoring the first goal for Eatons. Score: Brantford 2, Eatons 1. From the face, Pollock carried down, passing to Aiken, who beat Slattery again. Time, 1 minute. Score: Brantford 2, Eatons 2. Brantford got the draw, and it was but a moment when Brantford led again, Aiken doing the trick. Time 30 seconds. Score: Brantford 3, Eatons 2. End-to-end play followed, without result.

BRANTFORD 3, EATONS 2.

Third Quarter—Brantford's attack were again successful. Duncan doing the needful in 20 seconds from the whistle. Wag's men, considering he had almost a new team, were putting up a great fight, and under his splendid coaching attacked fiercely. Snider scoring the seventh.

BRANTFORD 4, EATONS 3.

Fourth Quarter—The quarter had hardly started before Eatons braced up and tied the score by a clever shot of Marks. Score: Brantford 4, Eatons 4. End-to-end play followed. Eatons were tiring badly and Brantford's superior condition began to tell. Five minutes of play saw Brantford resume its lead, Lawton scoring. Score: Brantford 5, Eatons 4. Brantford got the face, Lawton passing to Campbell, who scored the tenth goal in 10 seconds. Brantford, pressing its advantage, quickly counted two more in the eleventh in 4 minutes, and the twelfth in 20 seconds. Score: Brantford 8, Eatons 4. Waghorne's new team of Eatons showed lack of condition, Brantford getting four goals in the last ten minutes.

Son of Dickens in America.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens, eldest son of Charles Dickens, will visit the United States in the near future. He has been in Australia for forty years. In America he will lecture on his recollections of his illustrious father.

Hawkins Pitches A Two-Hit Game

Wellingtons Win First City Amateur Game and Are Now Chasing the Leaders.

Wellingtons pulled up closer upon the leaders in the City Amateur League on Saturday in the first game at Dufferin Park, played before a large crowd, when they won from the Saints by a score of 4 to 0. The champions were without the services of Downing and Baldwin, but they gave the Dukes a hot argument. Yates pitched in good form, but costly errors at second proved his undoing. Three fast double plays marked the game. Hawkins had grand control, allowing only two hits, while 9 of the Saints fanned. Jacobs lost a triple by failing to touch second base. Umpire Bill Pearson gave great satisfaction. The score:

Wellingtons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Tolley, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	0
O'Toole, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0
Thorne, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Graham, 1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Ross, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Croft, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
O'Grady, ss	1	2	0	0	2	0
Jacobs, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Hawkins, p	2	1	1	0	5	0
Totals	21	4	5	21	10	0
St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, cf	3	0	1	2	1	1
McGuire, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1
Yates, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
O'Reilly, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Moran, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Phelan, 2b	2	0	1	2	2	1
Picton, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, 1b	2	0	0	7	0	0
Burkhart, lf	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	23	0	2	18	13	4

St. Marys ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Wellingtons ..... 0 1 0 1 2 0 x—4

Double plays—Yates to McGuire to Graham; O'Reilly to Phelan to Byrne to O'Reilly. Struck out—By Hawkins 9, by Yates 3. Bases on balls—Off Yates 3. Stolen bases—Tolley, Thorne, O'Grady, Hawkins. Umpire—Bill Pearson.

ROYALS WIN FROM KEW BEACH IN SLUGGING MATCH.

A fair crowd was on hand to witness the games of the Beaches League on Saturday afternoon. The first game brought together Royals and Beaches. Beaches made a slight change in their line-up in Hopewell and Ferrier, Captain Williams was on the bench to-day. Kews were the first to open up, in the first innings, Hopewell filed out. Gage singled, went to second on a wild pitch, and came home on Graham's hit to centre. Royals collected three in the second on three hits and two hit-by-pitchers and an error by Hopewell. In the Beaches' half, Gage singled and Taylor dingled one off to deep right for the circuit, driving in Gaze. In the fourth Stockton, for Kews, hit to deep centre for three bases and scored on Spencer's fumble of Ferrier's hit. Mason filed to Fullerton, who doubled Ferrier. Hopewell walked. Gage hit to left for three bases, driving in Hopewell, and came home on Fullerton's wild throw. Graham filed out, retiring the side. Royals tied the score in their half on three hits and three wild throws. In the fifth Royals collected three runs on a bunch of erratic playing by Beaches, winning the game. Umpire Hallinan's work was excellent.

Royals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Fullerton, ss	4	2	2	1	2	1
Spencer, 2b	3	0	1	2	0	1
Russell, c.f.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Allward, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Thwaite, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hunt, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	0
A. Allward, 2b	1	2	1	1	0	1
Smith, r.f.	3	2	2	1	0	0
Beaume, c.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Totals	26	9	13	15	3	3

Kew Beaches—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hopewell, c.f.	2	1	0	0	1	1
Gage, c.	3	3	3	4	1	0
Taylor, 3b.	2	1	1	5	0	3
Graham, l.f.	2	0	2	0	0	1
Smith, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McKenzie, s.s.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Stockton, 2b.	3	1	2	0	2	0
Ferrier, 1b.	2	0	0	3	1	1
Mason, p.	2	0	0	2	1	2
Totals	22	6	8	15	7	8

Royals ..... 0 3 0 0 3 3—9
Beaches ..... 1 0 2 3 0—6

Home run—Taylor. Three-base hits—Gage, Stockton, Smith. Struck out—By Allward 4, by Mason 3. Bases on balls—Off Allward 1. First base on errors—Royals 3, Kew 2. Left on bases—Royals 7, Kew 4. Double-plays—Fullerton Spencer; Spencer (unassisted). Hit by pitcher—By Mason 2, by Allward 1. Stolen bases—Smith, Allward, Hunt. Time—1.25. Umpire—Frank Hallinan.

Buffalo Takes Polo Game by 4 Points

Fast and Interesting Game at Woodbine Park—Some Fine Horsemanship.

An interesting and clever game of polo was played at Woodbine Park on Saturday between Toronto Hunt Club and Buffalo Country Club. The weather was ideal and a fast, scientific game was served up to the appreciative spectators. The first half of the game was warmly contested thruout. Beardmore proved to be Toronto's principal scorer in this half, with Curtis Buffalo's best marksman. Each team had one-half goal taken off for fouling, leaving the half time score at 3½ goals each.

In the second half the game continued to be a hard fight, altho Buffalo scored three goals in succession. Pattison of Buffalo played fine polo in this half and certainly proved himself an excellent goal-getter. Both teams kept up a fast pace, but towards the end of the seventh period the players showed signs of fatigue. Both teams scored in the last period, but Toronto suffered a penalty of one goal for a foul by Beardmore. This gave the score, Buffalo 7½, Toronto 3½. The teams lined up as follows:

Toronto Hunt Club—D. L. McCarthy 1, A. C. Beardmore 2, H. C. Bickford 3, L. H. McBride 4.

Buffalo Country Club—C. Curtis 1, C. Gidgeyear 2, E. P. Pattison 3, Dr. Glenny 4.

Umpire—Mr. Walker Bell of the Toronto Hunt Club.

The Summary.

First period—1, Buffalo (Curtis), 2½ m.; 2, Toronto (Beardmore), 2½ min.; 3, Toronto (Beardmore), 2 min.

Second period—, Toronto (McCarthy), 2 min.; 5, Buffalo (Glenny), 1 min.

Third period—6, Buffalo (Gidgeyear), 2 min.; 7, Toronto (Beardmore), 4 min. Half-goal penalty against Toronto (Beardmore).

Fourth period—8, Buffalo (Curtis), 5 m.; Half-goal off Buffalo foul by Curtis.

Half-time score: Buffalo 3½, Toronto 3½.

Fifth period—9, Buffalo (Curtis), 1½ m.

Sixth period—, Buffalo (Pattison), 1 min.; 11, Buffalo (Pattison), 6½ min.

Seventh period—No scoring.

Eighth period—12, Toronto (Bickford), 2 min.; 13, Buffalo (Glenny), 4 min. One goal penalty against Toronto (Beardmore).

Final score: Buffalo 7½, Toronto 3½.

Canadian in Tibet.

William Neil Ferguson, F.R.G.S., a native of Schomberg, Ontario, has just published a notable book entitled, "Adventure, Sport and Travel on the Tibetan Steppes." In this he gives an account of his journeys thru Tibet with Lieutenant Brooke. The book contains nearly one hundred full page photographs.

Duke of Sutherland To Live in Canada

Will Start Farm Colony Near Calgary To Be Peopled by Scottish Farmers.

LONDON, July 8.—The Duke of Sutherland, one of the largest landowners in the United Kingdom, is leaving England soon to reside at his new estate at Brooks, near Calgary, Alberta. He is establishing there a farm colony, which will be peopled with Scottish farmers.

A Kipling History.

Rudyard Kipling's "History of England, written in collaboration with C. R. L. Fletcher, will be published in mid-July by Doubleday, Page & Co., his American publishers.

Live in the Suburbs

The best advice, and concurred in by every thinking person. The trouble is to find the suitable suburb. If those seeking delightful suburban homes will look at

Lawrence Park

North Toronto

they will find ideal surroundings, quiet, freshness, beauty and comfort. Worth going to see—a really developed suburban subdivision.

Take Metropolitan car to Glen Grove. Office right there—open daily.

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An Excellent Beginning.

By Mortimer Mansell.

Jackson had often informed me, in confidence, that he intended to buy a bicycle as soon as ever his "ship" landed, and, as a matter of course, I had as often returned the confidence by that that it was also my intention to make a similar purchase under like fortunate circumstances.

There are, however, a goodly number of "ships" that seem in no hurry about landing, and ours are of them. Therefore, when we were given the opportunity of hiring, instead of buying a machine, we were not long in taking advantage of it.

Timothy Trueman, the village storekeeper, had recently added the selling of cycles to his already multifarious business. He had, moreover, undertaken to let them out on hire; bicycles so much per hour, tricycles so much more. When this fact was first made known to the public in and about our village, Jackson was enormously gratified and I was not less delighted, for I must confess that I had a remarkable weakness for wheels.

Being desirous of making our debut as cyclists together, we concluded that a tricycle would best suit our purpose, as it would be less likely to fall over. At Mr. Trueman's store, we selected a machine that looked capable of carrying two stout young men, and, seeing that we were not strangers, Timothy said we could keep the tricycle as many hours as we liked, and pay on our return.

Unfortunately for himself, but more so for us, he did not foresee what was in store for that machine.

Not wishing to make a show of ourselves, we wheeled the tricycle out of the village before we attempted to mount it. Jackson stepped on first, and tried to seem as if he was used to it. Very cautiously I followed suit, for I had some misgivings as to whether the thing would really bear my weight. In spite of Jackson's cleverness and my own ingenuity, it took us a long time to start that tricycle; and when at last we made it move, our progress was not by any means alarmingly rapid. Somehow, when the pedals were down, they required a lot of coaxing to get them up again, and for a time we were compelled to travel in a jerky, irregular manner, going at a speed of about ten hours a mile.

At length, however, having reached a place where the road was slightly on the fall, we began to go faster. Gradually the gradient increased, and so did the speed of the tricycle, whereat Jackson smiled, while I began to try the brake.

"There!" exclaimed Jackson, delightedly, "we're off at last."

"If not, we probably shall be before we get to the bottom of the hill," I suggested, as I cautiously applied the brake.

A long deep valley lay right in front of us and for a distance of over three-quarters of a mile the road showed a fearful declivity. The hill was so steep that even a practised wheelman would have faced it with great care. But Jackson seemed impatient because I did not wish him to break his neck, and mine.

"Let it go, man; we're all right," he said.

"But we mustn't venture down that hill, Jackson," I expostulated, "if we do I wouldn't answer for the safety of the machine, and our necks." And with that I again applied the brake.

"Keep that brake off, you chump, and let it go. What are you frightened at?" demanded Jackson.

Manifestedly the bump of "caution" was not largely developed in Jackson's cranium. He was eager to be going at a high rate of speed, altogether unmindful of the possible consequences, and he seemed quite angry because I tried to retard the speed of the machine.

Every moment we were running upon steeper ground, and Jackson appeared to be fascinated at the prospect of a reckless run into the valley. He was dreadfully irritated because I kept my hand on the brake; but all at once his face lit up with a mischievous smile; an idea had struck him.

Suddenly he seized me by the wrist, jerked my hand away from the brake-lever, and held it fast. Then, if you like, the machine did go, and at last Jackson seemed content.

"Look here, Jackson, you idiot," I said, "do you want us to be smashed to atoms?"

"We're as right as can be; go on!" shouted Jackson hilariously, as if he were on a race-course, and had his attention on the leading horse.

I thought I should like to get off, but could not see any chance of doing so while we were going at that terrific speed, so I shouted: "For goodness sake, Jackson, have a bit of sense, and let me put the brake on again!"

"Yah! What are you frightened of?" he yelled again, by way of reply.

"All right, I suppose I shall stand the same chance as you," I said, putting on an air of bravado, which was anything but real.

Great Scott, didn't that machine fly! Whirr, whirr, whiss, whiss, hum, hum—past the telegraph poles, past the farm house and the mill, and under the railroad bridge like a flash! Everything seemed to be flying past us instead of the reverse, and Jackson was going quite fast enough now. In fact, our speed was evidently getting too fast for his heart's content. He let go my hand and looked as if he would like to slow down a little.

I tried to put the brake on gently, but it would not act at first. A second attempt was successful in a way, but it was the way of disaster. That instant the brake touched the rubber rim, the tricycle swerved on one side, and went crash into a hawthorn hedge.

When Jackson and I came to our senses we found ourselves almost hopelessly entangled among broken wheels and thorny bushes. Two or three good Samaritans, who presently came along, did their best to sort us out, but it took them a long time.

One of the Samaritans was a fellow from our village, one of that sort who are always ready to do odd jobs for a small consideration, so I gave him a shilling to take the remains of the tricycle home to its owner.

I said, "Tell Mr. Trueman we will call and make it all right with him when we come out of the hospital."

Fire In Cochrane.

COCHRANE, July 8.—The Cochrane Hotel, Northland Printing Office, and two residences were destroyed by fire yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS

Scarboro Beach Park

THE FOLLOWING MUSICAL PROGRAMME WILL BE RENDERED

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1911,

BY

The Festival Orchestra

SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS OF TORONTO

Mr. Rowland Roberts - - Conductor

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME

1. March.....“Under the Double Eagle” .....Wagner
2. Overture.....“Poet and Peasant” .....Suppe
3. Entracte.....“Habenia” .....Chabrier
4. Cornet Solo.....“The Last Rose of Summer”.....Soloist—B. Jones

INTERMISSION

5. Entracte.....“Cloister Scene” .....Rubenstein
6. Song.....“Holy City,” by request .....Stephen Adams
   Mr. George C. Sarvis.
7. Selection to Hansel and Gretel .....Humperdinck
8. Barcarole.....From Tales of Hoffman .....
9. Three Songs.....From Elland .....Von Sellits

EVENING PROGRAMME

1. March.....“Kaiser Frederick” .....Von Blon
2. Overture.....“Light Cavalry” .....Suppe
3. Adogio Pathetique .....Godard
4. Barcarole.....From Tales of Hoffman .....

INTERMISSION

5. Overture.....“Hungarian Lutspeil” .....Keta Bela
6. Concert Waltz.....“Blaven Donan” .....Strauss
7. Song.....“Holy City,” by request .....Stephen Adams
   Mr. George C. Sarvis.
8. Solo Air.....For Trombone and Cornet.....“The Lost Chord”
   Messrs. Hawe and Jones.
9. A Reverie.....“A Thought” .....Roberts

“GOD SAVE THE KING.”

SCARBORO BEACH INN

A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE SERVICE—Refreshments

FREE OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT

SCARBORO BEACH

All This Week—Re-engaged Powers Wonderful

Hippodrome Elephants

Two Vaudeville Performances Daily

Take the Children Down to See “Baby Mine”

See the Mastodons Bathing in the Lake

This is the Greatest Attraction of the Year

The Osaka Japanese Troupe

Wonderful Japanese Troupe

THE HELLKVISTS

Sensational Divers

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RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

BISHOP R. C. EVANS

will deliver a lecture in SOHO STREET CHURCH on SUNDAY, at 7 p.m., entitled

“THE TRUTH vs. UTAH MORMONISM”

This lecture will make clear the difference between True Latter Day Saintism and Salt Lake Mormonism.

COME AND HEAR.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF ST. BARNABAS

Corner Danforth and Hampton Avenues

RECTOR—REV. FRANK VIPOND.

Services 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 7 p.m.

Tomorrow, 11 a.m., Rev. P. L. Berman. 7 p.m., Rev. C. E. Sharp.

A GONE GOWN

Picnics and outings often mar the fresh, pretty effects in dainty gowns and accessories of women. A hot-weather comfort that many enjoy is to phone Main 5900 and have our driver call. You'll get your goods back clean and sweet, with that crisp freshness that makes summer clothing so enjoyable.

“MY VALET,”

Limited, 30 Adelaide West.

Land and General Investment Co.

The Land and General Investment Company, Limited, chartered by the Dominion Government, has just been incorporated in Toronto. The company representing Canadian and European capital purposes securing general land investments in Western Canada.

The incorporators consist of well known men from both the east and west. Included in the list of western shareholders are: Joseph Russ, president Canadian Estates Company, Limited, G. de Cosmo O'Grady, trustee and investment agent of Toronto, and C. A. Green, a well known Calgary real estate operator, who will act as manager of the new company.

The Land and General Investment Company, Limited, are opening offices in both eastern and western Canadian cities.

Real Football.

Paul Withington, the Harvard coach, was praising the milder football of 1910.

“Football in the 90's was a terrible game,” said Mr. Withington. “Bourget, you know, devoted a whole chapter of ‘Outre Mer’ to its horrors. Some of the stories of the football of '90 or '91 are, in fact, almost incredible.

“A Philadelphia sporting editor returned one November Saturday from West Philadelphia with a pale, frightened face.

“‘Many accidents at the game?’ a police reporter asked him.

“‘One frightful accident,’ replied the sporting editor. ‘A powerful mule from a neighboring coal dealer's entered the field, blundering into one of the hottest scrimmages, and got killed.’”

“Just Across the Bay”

Hanlan's Point — Canada's Coney Island

BREEZES FROM LAKE AND BAY

SUNDAY AFT. EVE.

QUEEN'S OWN BAND

ANOTHER BAND FESTIVAL WEEK

Monday - - - Cadets

Tuesday - 48th Highlanders

SPECIAL WED. EVE.

MASSED BANDS

GRENADIERS

QUEEN'S OWN

48th HIGHLANDERS

Thursday - Body Guards

Friday - - - Grenadiers

Saturday - Queen's Own

Aft. and Eve.

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FUN FOR THE LITTLE ONES FREE

PUNCH AND JUDY SHOW

BOATS EVERY 4 MINUTES

The Sick Children's Friend

BY MARGARET LILLIS HART.

In the throes of house-cleaning, and in the hands of groups of men, all busy painting, repairing and renovating generally, was the Hospital for Sick Children when a call was made a few days since. At the same time everything was seemingly so orderly and, on the surface at least, clean, that one almost wondered why in the wide world they were going to the trouble and expense of so elaborate a process of making all things fresh and beautiful. But, of course, when one remembered this was a hospital, a prize hospital at that, and cleanliness and order were not to be judged by ordinary standards when such a thing was in question.

The little maid at the door directed us to the office at the head of the wide stair on the second landing. And a model office it was. Tho small, it was equipped with switchboard, telephone cabinet, a bright rug on the hardwood floor and a few good pictures on the wall. Over the mantel and occupying the place of honor was an engraving of the Madonna and Divine Child, and another of Our Lord amongst the little ones. Opposite was an almost full length portrait in oils of John Ross Robertson, the generous benefactor, to which the hospital owes its existence, and to whom it is indebted for the greatest part of its maintenance.

In response to an enquiry for the one in charge, a bright young nurse in spotless white and radiating brightness and calm from the very tip of her dainty cap to the soles of her feet, appeared, and when told that the visitor would like to see something of the hospital in the interest of The Sunday World, she at once offered to show the caller thru.

"I'm sorry you happened to come just now," said our escort, "because everything is in confusion. Other times things look so much better." But we assured her that things were fine as they were, and that for the purpose of informing the public an "off" condition is sometime preferable to the usual.

On the way to the wards we learned that the children were nearly all at the home on the Island. Only the very sick or those just came in were left in the city. As a consequence most of the wards were vacant. Six or seven little ones were in the first ward we entered. The largest apartment was flooded with light, the hardwood floors, walls and many windows spotlessly clean, and a bright young nurse was in charge. Only six or seven patients were in the room. A baby only a few weeks old was in the first cot. It had just been brought in suffering from convulsions. The poor little mite of humanity looked as if its stay in this world would be short, but the nurse said it would probably recover. "Most children suffering from convulsions are sick from over-feeding, you know, and when they are brought in here and subjected to proper and regular diet they very often get better," said the nurse. "Yes, but this poor little thing looks so emaciated, "we ventured to remark, and our first lesson in the realms of hospital training was given when the nurse informed us that over-feeding and emaciation often go together.

The other children were suffering from fractures, malformations and strange as it may seem from heart affections of various kinds.

In one cot was a beautiful baby on whom the operation of curing a hare-lip had just been performed. The little one was in the peace of a deep sleep, and the nurse assured us that it had little or no pain from its operation, and that all traces of the disfigurement would soon have disappeared. As a rule all thru the institution, both here and in the Island, afterwards visited, the children were bright and apparently perfectly happy. But in the first ward one little one was crying. She had only been in a short time, and was still lonely. A boy about six years old, who was able to be about, had brought her some picture books, and was trying to divert her by showing her the brightly colored pages. The little fellow himself, was apparently as happy as possible. He had had an operation on his throat, and could speak only in husky whispers. This, however, did not hinder him from being quite communicative. "I've been here many times," he told us, in his hoarse voice, "and I don't mind it. I like it." And his bright eyes and smiling face testified to his statement.

Thru long corridors and several large wards, past the contagion ward, thru the drug department, with its many shelves filled with many shining bottles, on to the operating-room, with its suggestive white table in the centre, its glass-covered cases of instruments on one side, and the raised tiers of seats for students on the other, and just near it the anesthetic room, in which patients are given the draught of oblivion before being placed on the fateful table. "Yes, we bring them in here first," said the nurse in answer to an equiry, "because this saves them from seeing the instruments and other preparation, which make some so nervous."

The sterilizing room was to the lay person an object of more than ordinary interest. Great steel boilers lined the sides, and unless informed one might wonder what the use of the big vessels was. "This is where the instruments are sterilized," said the nurse, as she lifted the lid of one of the great boxes, and showed rows of instruments, each securely fastened to the inside, and the whole bathed in an atmosphere of steaming moisture. "And here is where the pans and basins are sterilized, and this is for the cloths," and the articles named were smoking and seething, and being cleansed from even the possibility of infection.

A dispensary and consulting department for out-door patients are part of the equipment of the institution. As we pass thru a baby in its mother's arms was being attended to by one of the young doctors of the staff. In going from the dispensary we happened to enter the room next to it twice on our itinerary, and on each occasion two nurses who happened to be sitting in conversation arose and continuing to talk in a low tone remained standing until we left, the little act showing that courtesy is not neglected in the haste and bustle of hospital life.

In one of the smaller rooms a little girl was sitting wrapped up in a blanket. She had just arrived, and was being prepared for the bath to which all newcomers are subjected. After this we were handed over by our painstaking guide, Miss Brewer, to a young probationer to be shown thru the nurses' residence. The large green which separates the two houses was covered on one side with chairs, desks and tables, and at them men were busy with brush and varnish, part of the general scheme to which the institution was being subjected.

If the hospital had so much to commend it, the residence in which the nurses, when off duty, make their home, was, or rather would have been if one had not already heard something of its excellence, a veritable surprise. Even the prepossessing exterior of the fine brick building scarcely prepares one for the completeness and quality of everything found within the walls. There is accommodation for sixty nurses besides the superintendent and staff of teachers, and for development and success in their profession nothing seems to have been neglected. The rooms for the nurses open off from corridors long, wide and attractive in themselves. Each little room has its little white bed, dresser and chair with clothes closet. Window curtains and a few pictures are the only ornaments. But the bedrooms are but a very small part of the provision made for the comfort and general welfare of the nurses. A suite of parlors, studies and rest-rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished with mission furniture, rugs, paintings, piano and books is on one flat. Two libraries, one for scientific works and the other for ordinary library purposes, are also here. The libraries too are handsomely furnished, great oaken chairs upholstered in dark red leather seeming to invite one into their restful depths and the rich curtains, rugs and many volumes give an air of luxury not often found in such connection.

"There is not a thing one could want to find out but can be got from those books," declared our guide, "but it seems to me that everything of any kind that one could want is here," she continued. "Everything is thought out for us. I'm only here two months, but I hope they will keep me, for I am just delighted with my work, and with it all." The dining-rooms, like the others visited, were furnished of the best, round tables for four being the rule, the hardwood floors and pretty rugs making everything attractive and home-like. "It is just like a party every time we come in here," one was informed, and the statement was easy of belief. "Of course, they are very strict, but they have to be, but then they are so thoughtful for us, that we cannot help but like it."

A fine gymnasium and swimming tank are also provided. The tank is as large as two ordinary sized rooms and is lined with tiled bricks. An immense drawing-room like a small public hall is used for special gatherings and parties. This is probably one of the handsomest rooms of its kind in the city, its fine height and rich furnishing making it most attractive. An elevator takes one up to the roof garden. Here a hammock and chairs are provided, and a fine panorama of the city, with its many spires and domes reaching up above the grandest network of trees imaginable, besides the cool breeze, rewards one for the trip.

The residence was given to the trustees of the hospital by J. Ross Robertson in 1907, and has been declared by hospital officers from Britain and the United States, who have visited it, to be, indeed, the "model."

There was still the home at the island to be seen, so the ferry was taken and our destination soon reached. Lakeside Home, as the children's hospital is here called, is a large buliding with lawns and flowers surrounding it on every side and beyond these is the lake. The children, most of whom are convalescing, lie and sleep outside on the verandahs, night and day. Dr. Jamieson was our escort among the first contingent of seemingly happy children lying in their cots on the verandahs, and then Nurse Andrews did the honors. That our new guide was a great favorite was very evident, for the children rose in their cots on all sides and stretched out their arms to greet her as she came in. In and out, and thru the many corridors, and thru the different rows of little white cots one was led, and everywhere one was impressed with the care given the patients. A large number had weights attached to their limbs and then to the bed, and in many cases it would perhaps take a year before a cure was effected.

The Lakeside Home has 125 beds, seven wards, and seven balconies. It is open from May until October, and since it began operations in 1881, about 10,000 little ones have been benefited and cared for under its roof. It cost $71,000 and was presented to the hospital by Mr. J. Ross Robertson. It has the usual small government and civic grant, and is from time to time the recipients of gifts from interested friends. When a patient can pay he does so, but the most costly attendance or operation is never refused because financial remuneration would not be forthcoming. The reputation of the hospital is widespread, a little one from Alberta even being among its present inmates.

Mr. Robertson has also erected on the same grounds a large pavilion 150 feet long for the treatment and care of tuberculosis children from the City of Toronto. There are fifty children ranging from seven to fourteen years of age, boys and girls, in this pavilion to-day. It is on a separate part of the grounds and not connected in any way with the main building.

While in all probability most of our best city hospitals do their work, each in its line, on the same up-to-date scientific plan as that of the Sick Children's institution, still it is to be feared that as far as the nurses are concerned, but few find themselves so situated. The importance of giving the nurse the very best in her off hours to fit her for the arduous and strenuous duties of her calling, has not yet presented itself at least to our philanthropists, and as a consequence many are still waiting for the advent of their own particular J. Ross Robertson.

A Flyer's First Lesson.

The aviator's first lesson is to learn to steer his airship in a perfectly straight line for a distance of a mile or over. This looks very easy, until you discover that an aeroplane possesses the perversity common to all inanimate objects, remarks Leslie's Magazine. It always wants to go the other way, instead of the straight way that you seek to direct. Your first dash across the field and back takes two minutes, if no mishap occurs. After two dashes of this description a discreet teacher will dismiss you for the day. You have had all that your nerves ought to be asked to stand. In the best schools of France—a land famous for its aviators—no pupil, however apt, is permitted to have a longer daily lesson than five minutes at the outset of his course; and M. Houpert, who is a graduate of a leading French school of aviation, follows this plan.

Alfalfa as an Air Cooler.

In the west, says The Kansas City Journal, many of the farmers are planting patches of alfalfa on the south side of their homes. They have found out that a field of growing alfalfa cools the temperature from 10 to 20 degrees on a hot day. Alfalfa is filled with moisture and is death to hot winds, which usually come from the south. For the very opposite reason the farmers do not aim now to plant their wheat on the south side of their homes. Winds passing over wheat stubble after harvest time will raise the temperature from 10 to 20 degrees.

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THE DIRECT ROUTE TO ROCHESTER
via Steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston"—3 p.m. Daily
Full particulars as to rates etc. at Ticket Office 46 Yonge Street, Cor. Wellington St. 71

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Official Route to
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Round Trip 50c, Returning Same Day; 75c Good All Season
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Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right
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The Parisian Messenger, Boy.

The boy messenger has of late years made a great difference to the queue of outside theatre doors on a first night, and here in Paris, where the boy messenger is far less common than at home, a popular first night or a free performance at the opera gives employment to a large number of poor people who sell their places in the line to amateurs. But these poor people have discovered a novel and remunerative way now of using the spare time which is so very rarely money in their case. The Paris hospitals are by no means as well managed as hospitals at home, and out patients, or patients applying for admission, are very often kept waiting their turn longer than their strength can stand. The queue experts have discovered this fact, many of them no doubt thru sad experience, and many of them now make it their business to attend this or that hospital to take a foremost place in the waiting crowd and sell these places to the real sick, who are delighted to pay 5d, or 10d for the privilege of seeing the doctor an hour or two earlier. There is no end to the ingenuity of the poor Parisian or the poor of any big town who live by their wits, but proxy for invalids is certainly a novelty in the money making methods of civilization.—London Evening Standard.

Change in the Plans.

Wigwag—I wonder why it is that some men seem born to command, and you never quite fulfil our expectations?

Henpeckke—Maybe they get married.—Philadelphia Record.

THE WORLD'S BIG CITIES.

London, the largest city in the world, has a population, as now officially announced, of 7,252,963, as against 6,581,402 in 1901—an increase in ten years of 671,561, or only 10.2 per cent. The population of New York is 4,766,883, and with a gain in the ten years of 38.7 per cent. is growing faster than any other great city of the world. At the rate at which the two largest cities are growing it will take a long time for New York to catch up with London; but it would be a great misfortune if it ever did catch up—there is too much congestion in New York already. The third city in size is Paris, whose population is probably 3,000,000. The fourth city is perhaps Berlin, which had a little over 2,000,000 five years ago. Tokio and Chicago fall a little under the 2,500,000 mark, and St. Petersburg, Vienna, Canton, Peking, Moscow and Philadelphia are below 2,000,000.—Rochester Post-Express.

A Boat in a Suitcase.

A Parisian inventor has gone the limit in devising a craft for getting over the water, which is still so light and compact that it can be folded up and packed into a box no bigger than an ordinary suitcase. The case part unfolds and joins together to form the main framework or hull of the boat, which is of the catamaran order. The two cigar-shaped floats are made of waterproof canvas. When packed up they occupy little space, and when in use they are blown up with a bicycle pump. The framework is fastened between them by means of ribs and straps, and when you have fixed a three-jointed, double-bladed paddle together and put a folding seat in place you are all ready to set out on your marine travels.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SummerTourist Service From Toronto
Muskoka Lakes
2.15 a.m. daily.
12.20 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
LAKE OF BAYS.
2.15 a.m. daily.
10.15 a.m. and 12.20 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
GEORGIAN BAY.
10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday.
Kawartha Lakes
9 a.m. and 1.50 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
Through Pittsburg Sleeper leaves Toronto 4.32 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
New Buffalo Express leaves Toronto 11.45 p.m. daily.
LOW RATE HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION JULY 11
Winnipeg and return.... $33.00
Edmonton and return.... $41.00
Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers from Toronto.
Winnipeg Exhibition dates July 12-22.
DETROIT-CHICAGO
3—Trains Daily—3
8.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m.
Montreal
4—Trains Daily—4
7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.
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3—Trains Daily—3
9 a.m., 4.32 and 6.10 p.m.
Electric Lighted Pullman Sleepers
Only Double-Track Route.
Full particulars, tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

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Enjoy the Cool Breezes OF THE GREAT LAKES
Sailings daily except Friday and Sunday, from Owen Sound, for Port Arthur, Fort William. Direct connection for Winnipeg and west. Fast train from Toronto 1.00 p.m. on sailing days direct to wharf at Owen Sound.
BEST MUSKOKA SERVICE
Lv. Toronto 12.10 | Lv. Bala 7.40 p.m.
NO STOPS
Through Coaches, Cafe and Parlor Cars.
FASTEST TIME SHORTEST LINE CHICAGO
8.00 a.m. | 4.30 p.m. | 7.20 p.m.
Through Coaches, Diners and Sleepers
THROUGH SLEEPERS PITTSBURG CLEVELAND
Leave Toronto 7.10 p.m. Pittsburg sleeper runs daily. Cleveland sleeper will run daily (except Sunday). Pittsburg sleeper leaves 5.20 p.m. Sundays.
WINNIPEG and return $33
Homeseekers' Excursion
TUESDAY, JULY 11
Through Train From Toronto 2. P.M.
Winnipeg Exhibition July 12-22,
City Office, 16 King-st. Eeast Main 6580.

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LOST.

LOST—On afternoon of Friday, June 30th, in Hamilton, or on G.T.R. train to Allandale, diamond brooch and pendant, enclosed in folded envelope bearing owner's name. Liberal reward paid for return to Room 1207, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, Ont. 6712

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WANTED—Services of a competent broker to present proposal for Porcupine syndicate. Box 17, World.

Girls Wanted
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Pleasant and Permanent Employment; Healthful Surroundings; Good Salaries.
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GULL VIEW COTTAGE, Minden, overlooking Gull Lake—a new resort, quiet, comfortable and homelike. Excellent fishing and boating. Good table. Rates, seven dollars a week. Write for prospectus to the manager. 67

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Summer Cottage
Brighton Beach, Lake Simcoe, seven rooms, well furnished, ice included. Price $125 for the season. R. B. Rice & Sons, 24 Victoria.

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Suburban farm at Islington, close to Eaton Road, 97 acres, choice garden land, brick house, several outbuildings, three good orchards coming into bearing, running stream through property, very close to proposed Humber Boulevard, road on three sides; could be sub-divided and sold at large profit. $350 per acre for quick sale; $10,000 cash, balance arranged. 567
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106 Victoria Street.

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WANTED—Bookkeepers. State age, present salary and references. Apply Box 11, World. 567

WANTED—An experienced male clerk for general office work in large manufacturing establishment; furnish references. Apply Box 98, World. 367

WANTED—Girl to do housework in small apartment; good wages; good locality and light work. Box 18, World.

WANTED—A chef for steamer Argyle. Apply Yonge Street Dock.

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AGENTS WANTED selling our Masonic, I. O. F., K. P., Red Men and Grange charts, size 22x28; write for terms to agents. The Empire, Stonington, Me. 7

FREE SAMPLE—NoSplash Waterstrainers are winners. Daily profit, $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 2c (mailing cost). BB., Seed Filter Co., New York.

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

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Mining Markets Turns Soft at the Week-End---Prices Easier

Market Shows What It Can Do Public Like the Gold Stocks

Porcupines Show the Underlying Strength of Their Position—Cobalts Suffer from Neglect by Outside Following.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 8.

The action of the mining market this week would seem to indicate clearly that the public interest in the Porcupine stocks is on the increase, and that the participation of the outside speculative following in the daily round of transactions is broadening. The recent reaction in prices, following the report of the last bush fires in the camp, relieved the market of the burden of weakly-held securities, a good shake-out of accounts being brought about during the decline. This served to clear the air considerably, and, as soon as the liquidation was exhausted, prices took a rapid turn for the better, which fact could only be indicative of a remarkably strong undertone to the exchanges.

* * *

Prices for the Porcupines look considerably different to what they did a month, even a week ago. Rapid fluctuations seem to be the rule in the gold mining issues, this being entirely in accord with the precious metal securities representing holdings in the other gold camps of the world. Indeed it is doubtful if there is any other class of shares so prolific of sensations as the gold mining stocks, this being due in large measure to the rapidity with which a real gold mine increases in value as depth is attained. Porcupine is not going to lag behind the similar issues of other camps, and on this account there will be ample opportunities presented for profit-making thru the wide swings which are promised.

* * *

There has been little specific news in relation to the various operating mines during the week. The reports of the damage incident to the bush fire were largely exaggerated, and about the worst that can be expected now is that some of the mines will be held back to a certain extent temporarily. The Dome Extension, which was reported to have suffered the most, would seem to have gained about as much as it had lost thru the destruction of the plant. The clearing of the overburden and dead wood by the flames is understood to have revealed several surface exposures of quartz hitherto unsuspected, as well as to have obviated the necessity for much clearing work.

* * *

The big mines are all getting into position to make records, and it will not now be long until the camp is in an actual producing state. Of course there are some properties now which have stamp mills working, but these are at best only temporary arrangements, and the actual production stage will not follow until more complete machinery can be taken in over the new railroad. The Vipond, for instance, has been stamping out gold for some time, and it is stated by those in close touch with the property that the development expenses have been paid out of the earnings for the past few months.

* * *

Glancing at the market from a superficial viewpoint at the week-end, it is apparent that there is ample ground to look for a further advance thruout the whole list. Prices have made rapid appreciation in special instances, but in each case it would seem that there has been reason enough for the higher values, indeed it is not too much to say that only the influence of profit-taking prevented a more extended movement. There are numerous factors which should contribute to continued buoyancy, chief among which is the increased outside demand, and all of which would point to a continuation of the bullish trend. The list will have its occasional reactions, of course, but the immediate as well as the ultimate tendency is still in favor of a better range of quotations.

* * *

In the Cobalts there has been little of interest this week, the market for the silver mining issues maintaining on about the same planes of action as has been witnessed during the past few months. As has been stated before in these columns, the interest in the Porcupine stocks is too pronounced to permit of much attention being paid to the Cobalts, and it has long since become apparent that buoyancy in the gold issues did not by any means find a reflection in the other departments of the market. Pending a complete revival of speculative enthusiasm in respect to this end of the list, there does not seem to be anything in conditions which would warrant any spectacular or extensive trading movement in the near future.

* * *

The dominant trend of the Cobalts of late has been irregularity, and this has not been altogether unaccompanied by weakness. This latter tendency has been particularly marked in relation to the cheaper dividend payers, being especially concentrated in Beaver and Temiskaming. Both of these issues would look remarkably cheap at prevailing valuations, the recent slump having carried quotations down materially. Just what has occasioned the downward movement is not quite apparent, outside of the belief that there has been some remarkably responsible selling from interests who saw a bigger opportunity in Porcupine, and preferred to place their money in the greater field. Both these issues will shortly come round to the dividend time again, and it will prove interesting to note the action of prices when this period is reached.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 972,961 shares, having a value of $846,707.62, as follows:

—Cobalts.—

	Shares.	Values.
Timiskaming	93,500	$44,840 62
Beaver	22,350	10,519 00
Rochester	18,450	823 25
Cobalt Lake	13,500	2,735 50
Chambers - Ferland	10,900	1,203 75
Green - Meehan	9,500	260 00
Peterson Lake	6,950	657 11
Silver Leaf	6,500	218 75
Union Pacific	5,500	62 50
McKinley-Darragh	5,400	10,757 50
Great Northern	5,200	800 75
Hargraves	4,250	511 00
Little Nipissing	3,675	132 00
Right-of-Way	3,500	356 25
Otisse	3,500	40 00
Bailey	3,400	163 92
Nova Scotia	3,250	265 75
Gould	3,150	77 12
Wettlaufer	1,700	2,029 00
City of Cobalt	1,420	178 25
Ophir	1,200	146 00
Crown Reserve	700	2,343 00
Trethewey	650	590 00
La Rose	375	1,588 00
Kerr Lake	300	1,532 50
Conlagas	118	828 50
Foster	100	4 50
Nipissing	85	854 90
Totals	228,923	$84,559 62

—Porcupines.—

	Shares.	Values.
Dome Extension	201,190	$169,326 21
Preston	116,910	48,389 21
Vipond	83,375	57,264 62
Swastika	62,450	40,251 98
Coronation	47,250	16,916 25
Apex	46,200	9,171 37
Porcupine Central	44,000	38,345 00
Rea	24,315	149,018 10
United Porcupine	18,200	980 00
Eldorado	15,025	2,864 12
Hollinger	12,720	178,242 50
Porcupine Northern	11,500	8,372 50
Pearl Lake	11,200	6,925 25
Porcupine Tisdale	9,500	368 75
Foley-O'Brien	8,550	12,529 84
Porcupine Imperial	6,450	1,081 62
West Dome	4,925	10,589 75
Standard Porcupine	2,500	222 75
Moneta	2,200	451 12
Gold Reef	2,000	500 00
Northern Explor'n	1,520	9,641 20
Porcupine Canada	1,400	1,597 25
Dobie	650	1,870 00
Detroit Ont.	500	245 00
Cr. Chartered	500	118 50
Totals	735,028	$762,147 90

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24⅜d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52¾c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

Closing Quotations.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Bailey	5	4
Beaver Consolidated	49½	48¾
Chambers - Ferland	12½	12
City of Cobalt	15	30
Cobalt Lake	22	21
Conlagas	7.75	7.25
Foster	6	...
Gifford	3	...
Great Northern	17	14
Gould	5	..
Green - Meehan	3	...
Hargraves	12½	8
Hudson Bay	100	80
Kerr Lake	5.40	5.20
La Rose	4.30	4.10
Little Nipissing	3½	...
McKin.-Dar.-Savage	1.70	1.68
Nancy Helen	3	1
Nipissing	10.10	9.95
Nova Scotia	12	8¼
Otisse	2	¾
Peterson Lake	9¼	9
Rochester	4½	3½
Right of Way	11	8½
Silver Leaf	4	3
Silver Queen	7	4
Union Pacific	2	1¼
Timiskaming	46	45¾
Trethewey	95	90
Wettlaufer	1.20	1.18
Porcupine—		
Apex	23	22¼
Foley O'Brien	1.45	1.41
Detroit	51	50
Hollinger	14.50	14.35
Moneta	27	23
Pearl Lake	62	61¼
Preston East Dome	42	41¾
Porcupine Tisdale	11	9
Porcupine Imperial	16½	15
Porcupine Central	1.20	1.12
Porcupine Northern	74	72
United Porcupine	5½	3
Vipond	62	61¾
West Dome	2.10	2.05
Rea Mines	6.25	6.24
Swastika	64½	63
Dome Extension	92½	92
Dobie	2.75	2.55
Standard	1	0½
American Goldfields	1.55	1.54
Eldorado	16	12
Gold Reef	30	25

New York Curb.

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

Dome Extension, 92 to 94, high 92, low 90; 2500. Rea, 6⅜ to 6¼, high 6¼, low 6⅛; 500. Hollinger, 14¼ to 14⅝; 200 sold at 14⅜. Swastika, 61 to 64; 300 sold at 67. Preston, 41 to 43; 200 sold at 42; Vipond, 61 to 63; 2500 sold at 62. West Dome, 2 to 2⅛. Foley, 1½ to 1⅝; 300 sold at 1½. Doble, 2¾ to 3. Buffalo, 1¼ to 2¼. Cobalt Central, 2 to 3. Grunby, 38¾ to 39. Kerr Lake, 5¼ to 5½, high 5⅝, low 5¼; 1000. La Rose, 4 3-16 to 4¼, high 4 5-16, low 4¼; 500. McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾. May Oil, 37 to 40. Nipissing, 10 to 10⅛. Yukon Gold, 3 15-16 to 4 1-16.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending July 7, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	July 7. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	6,000
Beaver	.....	779,298
Buffalo	.....	1,466,860
Chambers-Ferland	.....	703,000
City of Cobalt	.....	557,980
Cobalt Lake	124,356	2,393,805
Cobalt Townsite	.....	480,700
Colonial	.....	88,000
Conlagas	59,624	2,171,434
Crown Reserve	.....	1,275,420
Hargraves	.....	161,100
Hudson Bay	.....	585,980
Kerr Lake	60,240	1,382,000
King Edward	.....	40,000
La Rose	170,303	3,254,873
McKinley Dar. Sav.	.....	3,163,605
Nipissing	188,631	2,518,758
O'Brien	.....	673,040
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,480
Provincial	.....	40,510
Right-of-Way	.....	642,948
Silver Cliff	.....	106,880
Standard	.....	102,813
Timiskaming	.....	860,852
Trethewey	.....	672,980
Wettlaufer	.....	117,282

The shipments for the week were 594,454 pounds, or 301 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to July 7 were 25,478,503 pounds, or 12,739 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 30,036 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

INITIAL OFFERING OF SHARES IN THE

Deloro Porcupine

GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: Porcupine, Ont.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOHN A. MUNROE, President, Porcupine, Ont., Miner, and former Mayor of Elk Lake City.

T. ERNEST GODSEN, K.C., Porcupine, Ont., Magistrate, Porcupine Mining Division.

A. H. SEGUIN, Porcupine, Ont., Manager Imperial Bank, Porcupine, Ont.

ROBERT A. WEISS, E.M., Porcupine, Ont., Chief Engineer and Mine Manager of West Dome Mining Co., Limited.

JOHN WILLOCKS, Porcupine, Ont., Resident Member Scottish Ontario Mining Syndicate of Glasgow, Scotland.

The capital of the Company is $1,000,000, of which $650,000 is reserved to the treasury. (Par value of shares $1.00. No personal liability.)

The properties secured are located in the Township of Deloro, but a short distance removed from and upon the same dyke as the great Powell, which has some of the most spectacular gold showings in the camp. Upon the West, only three-eighths of a mile away, are the large Timmins Deloro holdings, purchased by Bewick-Moreing & Co.

The Deloro Porcupine property is apparently one of the good ones of the camp, and the active development now planned should place it among the leaders.

President Munroe, familiarly known as "Jack" Munroe, will be in immediate charge of operations, and has already made a careful examination of the property and given a detailed report, copy of which will be furnished anyone for the asking.

IMPORTANT FEATURES.

The Company has its headquarters at Porcupine.

All the Directors are residents of Porcupine.

The Directors are all well-known men of high standing.

A majority of the Directors are experienced mining men.

The property is one of the best in the field, having a gold-bearing dyke running across the entire claim, varying from 50 feet to over 200 feet in width.

The Capital is low, being only $1,000,000, of which 65 per cent. is Treasury Stock.

The development of the property will be under the management of Mr. Munroe, who has been a miner during most of his business life. He will further have the consultation of Messrs. Robert A. Weiss and J. Willocks, both men of large mining experience.

The property has all the ear-marks of developing into a producing mine of great merit.

Believing that the conditions of the property and status of the enterprise warrants its reception by those interested in mining as a good speculative opportunity, with the chances largely in favor of the investor, the Underwriters have decided to now offer for public subscription 100,000 shares at 20 cents per share. Books to close on this offering promptly on July 15th. As this Company and its properties have become widely known through the press, and many have signified a desire to secure stock, it is assumed that the above offering will be largely over-subscribed; in that case, allotments will be filled only in the order received. Immediately following the allotment of shares, application will be made for listing on the Mining Exchanges and Curb markets.

A complete description of the Company, with printed Engineer's report, will be mailed on request. 71

Orders may be placed through your regular broker, or

E. J. ESTES & COMPANY, Montreal

Seat for Defeated N.S. Works Minister

OTTAWA, July 8.—Hon. A. K. MacLean, attorney-general of Nova Scotia, is in the city. He has recently come thru the provincial elections and seems pretty well satisfied with the result.

With regard to the case of Hon. C. P. Chisholm, minister of public works, who was defeated, Mr. MacLean states that a seat will likely be found for him in Antigonish. It was there that Mr. Chisholm was defeated, but his colleague, Mr. Trotter, was elected. The latter will likely resign.

Formative.

Teacher—What is it that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature?

"Corsets, sir," piped a wise little girl of 8.—Chicago Socialist.

TRUTH ABOUT MORMONS

Bishop R. C. Evans Will Lecture on Subject To-night.

Much prominence is being given in the newspapers just now to Mormons and Mormonism, and many of the Christian denominations in Toronto are alarmed at the efforts of half a dozen Mormon missionaries who are going about the city in a quiet way to obtain converts. The average man knows little about these people beyond the fact that in their sect a man is allowed to have more than one wife.

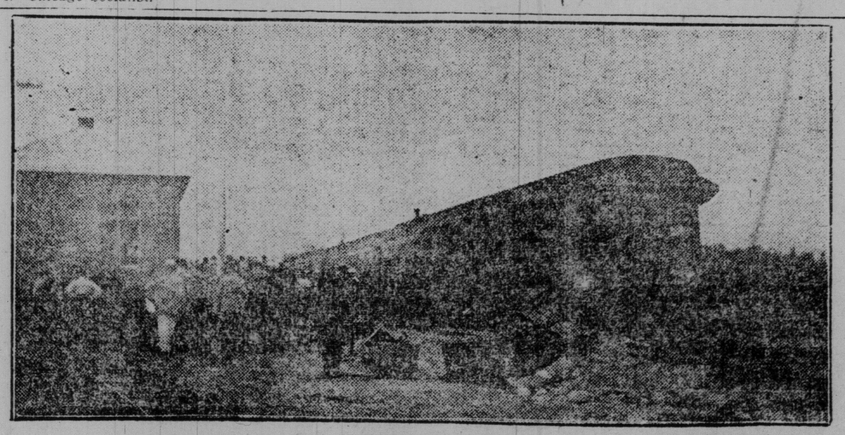
To-night an opportunity will be given to all interested to hear the truth about the Utah Mormons, from a man who has studied them at close range. So intimate is his knowledge of the Mormons that he has been accused by some of being one himself.

Bishop R. C. Evans will give a lecture in the Latter Day Saint Church on Soho-street, at 7 o'clock, on the Mormons, speaking of their beliefs, missionary methods, etc. He will also show that the Latter Day Saints—which some confuse with the Utah sect—so far from being Mormons, are the worst enemies that church has got. In spite of this, the Bishop strongly condemns anything savoring of persecution, contending that it is contrary to the Christian spirit and practically useless.

Take Your Choice.

"Don't you think, Dr. Fourthly," said his literary parishioner, "that the larger, fuller intellectual life of the present day, with its freedom from the baseless fears and superstitions that have kept the human soul in bondage thru the centuries, has been a potent agency in bringing about the demonstrated and well-established increase in the average duration of human life?"

"O, yes to be sure," said the Rev. Dr. Fourthly; "and then people take better care of their teeth nowadays than they used to, you know."



THE PORCUPINE RAILROAD.

Arrival of the first Pullman train at Golden City Station, July 1st.

DOME EXTENSION

WITHIN the week, and up to the time it started, we predicted the sharp advance in Dome Extension. We cite this as an example of the accuracy of our market literature. OUR WEEKLY MARKET LETTER contains the latest news from the PORCUPINE CAMP, and points the way to the real profit-making Porcupine stocks. It also contains important news regarding:

Beaver Consolidated	Giroux Consolidated
McKinley-Darragh	Ely Consolidated
Temiskaming	Ohio Copper
Nevada-Utah	Goldfield Consolidated

You should get the real news of Porcupine, as well as other camps. This letter, as well as our Special Canadian Market Letter (issued Thursdays), and our code book will be mailed free upon request.

CHARLES A. STONEHAM & CO.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS

23 Melinda St., Toronto Telephone Main 2580

Direct Private Wire to our Main Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York.

PORCUPINE OPPORTUNITIES

I want Seven People with a Thousand Dollars each to join me in a close Corporation, covering three claims; no doubt about values. I will personally guarantee double returns in less than six months. All enquiries confidential.

WILLIAM C. BULLOCK, *Trustee*

18 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada

We Recommend the Purchase of

GOLDEN CENTRE at 10c Per Share

CAPITALIZATION, $600,000; PAR VALUE, 25 CENTS.

A limited number of shares only are being offered at this price.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

1—Its low capitalization.
2—A Canadian Corporation, being subject to the stringent laws of Canada.
3—The splendid location of 40 acres in Tisdale Township, not to mention the remaining 120 acres, favorably located in Shaw Township.
4—The property in Tisdale is located north of the West Dome Mines and southwest of the Porcupine Gold Mine.
5—The Company owns and has paid for all its property.

JOSEPH P. CANNON,

Phones M. 1416, M. 7315. Member of the Dominion Stock Exchange.

Rooms 109-10-11, 14 King Street East

Canadian Mining Securities Corporation
LIMITED

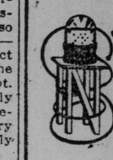
308 Lumsden Building Toronto, Ontario

General Commission Stock Brokers

We recomend Homestead Mines of Swastika as a Purchase.

Why? Write us. ed7 Telephone Adelaide 334

H.H.Nightingale



Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

HIGH-GRADE PORCUPINE STOCKS

Correspondence invited. 7

33 Melinda St.

SUBSCRIBERS WANTED

to a Syndicate being formed to purchase Veteran Lots, patented, with an absolute deed in fee simple from the Crown, which carries **all mines and minerals**, in the Porcupine and Swastika Districts, New Ontario. Shares $100.00 each. Timber and lands considered worth the price that properties are being taken over at. There is a good chance for a small investor to get in on the ground floor. For further particulars apply to 61

BOX 13, WORLD.

PORCUPINE AND COBALT

Up-to-the-minute news of these two great Canadan camps, written by our special correspondents, detailing every happening in the mines, is only one of the features of the leading authority on mining and mining securities in North America. Thirty-two pages weekly. Sample copy free on request.

COPP R, CURB & MINING OUTLOOK

(Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at New York)

72 Trinity Place - New York

Explained.

"How is it that you are back at the office? I thought you said you wanted a day off to enjoy yourself?"

"So I did, but my wife wants some ribbons matched."—Baltimore American.

ROYAL PORCUPINE GOLD MINES

Near Hollinger. 320 Acres.

I recommend the purchase of this stock.

HERBERT J. WILE

Member Porcupine Stock Exchange

SOUTH PORCUPINE, ONT.

Correspondence Solicited. 7atf

Mining Securities

Porcupine and Cobalt stocks bought and sold. Orders executed on all exchanges.

J. T. EASTWOOD

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Phones Main 3445-6.

Members Standard Stock Exchange.

Revised and complete Porcupine map free on request. ed-7

PORCUPINE

AND GOWGANDA

ASSESSMENT WORK

Performed by Contract.

ROMER L. GIBSON & CO.

SOUTH PORCUPINE

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F. ASA HALL

Main 2385 43 Scott St. TORONTO

COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS.

Orders promptly executed.

Member Standard Stock Exchange. ed7

English's, Limited

STOCK BROKERS

50 Victoria Street

A chance to gain information or to sell your mining claim in Porcupine, Gowganda or South Lorrain.

Call and see us.

THE PROSPECTORS' TRANSFER AGENCY

204 Stair Bldg. Phone Adel. 199 ed-7

We Have Recently Established a Connection in

Porcupine

And are now in a position to obtain the latest information regarding the camp.

Correspondence Solicited.

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310 LUMSDEN BUILDING,

Telephone M. 4028-9.

W. J. NEILL & CO.

Members Standard Stock Exchange

COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS

Tel. M. 3606. 51 Yonge St., Toronto. ed-7

PORCUPINE IMPERIAL GOLD MINING CO.

The Imperial is one of the Important Properties of Porcupine.

We strongly advise the purchase of Imperial at present low price.

Double compartment shaft now down 100 feet and cross-cutting being pushed night and day north and south to cut the two great ledges which give such spectacular showings on the surface.

It offers wider latitude for quick advance than any other company in Porcupine.

Write us for full particulars.

PORCUPINE GOLD SYNDICATING CO.

67 Exchange Place

New York

1257

TRETHEWEY SILVER COBALT MINE, LIMITED

DIVIDEND NO. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a division of profits equal to 10 per cent (ten per cent.) on the capital stock of Trethewey Silver Cobalt Mine Limited will be made to shareholders of record on June 26, 1911, payable on July 10, 1911.

The transfer books will be closed from June 26 to July 10, 1911, both days inclusive.

By order of the board.

MARTIN GRAHAME,
Secretary-Treasurer.
7101

Girls.

Maude—How are you going to the masquerade?

Mabel—As "A Maid of 1840."

Maude—How appropriate! — Toledo Blade.

VANCOUVER'S BOOM IS "BUST"

Reaction Follows Over-Buying, and 15,000 Men Are Walking the Streets as a Result of the Strike of Carpenters.

Vancouver appears to be "up against it." With a carpenters' strike interfering with building, and fifteen thousand unskilled men walking the streets looking hopelessly for work, there has happened what the cool headed citizens have long expected, the real estate market has gone to pieces. In other words, "the boom has bust."

For two years and more Vancouver has been the paradise of thousands of real estate operators who have boosted prices sky high, aided and abetted naturally by most of the people of the coast city.

Three years ago the city was progressingly quietly, business was good, the shipping in its grand harbor was increasing rapidly and everybody was as prosperous as was safe and reasonable. Then came the anouncement of the intentions of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern as to Vancouver; the railways, altho making their official termini further up the coast, planning to come down to Vancouver. About this time also things became pretty dead down in Seattle and other coast cities, the inevitable result of booming operations, and the boomsters flocked north to Vancouver and started in there.

Everybody Bought Property.

Real estate soon became the greatest business of the city; every other office down town belonged to a real estate man, and easily 25 per cent. of the residents made their living, and an easy one too, out of real estate. Commissions were high, five per cent. on every kind of realty transaction, money was easy coming and a lot of it went for advertising.

Unusual optimistic publicity had its effect. Vancouver began to be loudly heard of in the east, money began to pour in for real estate investments, or rather for speculations, and the population suddenly increased by a great influx from everywhere. And the average man that went to Vancouver took plenty of money and other worldly wealth with him, it being such a long and expensive journey that only those with considerable savings could make it.

At first there was plenty of work for everybody, including even office men, altho artisans and outside men could get work easier. Wages were high, and still are for those who have work, men in the building trades making $25 to $35 weekly, with living expenses taken all round no higher than other places of the west.

But thousands more than really were needed answered the call of the coast, as given in gloriously worded railway and other literature, and consequently the city finds itself with an overwhelming surplus of labor.

Reaction Comes.

The reaction of the real estate boom has set in, and a great many people, unable to keep up their property payments, will lose their all, as has occurred to boom-wild people in nearly every Canadian city at some time in its youthful history.

However, the big crop that is promised for the prairies, the land that British Columbians were rather wont to look down upon, will have a sort of bracing financial effect on Vancouver. It also will relieve almost immediately the congestion in the labor market, for twenty thousand Vancouverites will be able to find work in the harvesting gangs.

Corinthia Company Makes Assignment

Big Montreal Manufacturing Concern Goes Into Voluntary Liquidation —Trading Prospects Poor.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The Corinthia Manufacturing Company, Limited, yesterday went into voluntary liquidation, on an order issued by Mr. Justice Greenshields, and Mr. John Adams, secretary-treasurer of the company, was appointed provisional liquidator. This was decided upon some time ago, at a meeting of the shareholders and stockholders when the position of the company was outlined by President Thomas Robb and Captain Robert S. Clift.

It was considered that there was no prospect for making a success of the company's business, and that it would be better to liquidate while there was a likelihood of meeting all liabilities, and distributing any surplus among the shareholders.

Continued Growth of Dominion Revenue

Return for Quarter Ending in June Was $29,239,646, an Increase of $2,094,792 Over Last Year.

OTTAWA, July 8.—A feature of the Dominion financial statement for the first quarter of the current fiscal year just issued is the continued growth of revenue which it shows. For the three months ended June 30 the customs revenue was two and a half millions in excess of the receipts for the first quarter of 1910-11. This rate, if continued, would mean an increase of ten millions for the fiscal year, which would bring the customs receipts up to the phenomenal figure of eighty millions for the twelve months.

The total revenue for the three months ended June 30 amounted to $29,239,646, an increase of $2,094,792 over the first quarter of last year. Expenditure on consolidated fund amount was $8,955,732, an increase of $102,625. Capital expenditure is returned at $2,308,730, a decrease of $846,305.

For the month of June the revenue amounted to $10,666,205, an increase of $1,068,528 over June, 1910. Expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $5,156,971, an increase of $92,145. Capital expenditure for the month was $1,815,585, an increase of $163,246.

CONSTRUCTION ON C.P.R. IS MOVING RAPIDLY

Company is Putting Millions Every Year Into Trackage—Canadian Mileage Now 10,270.

With the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway's fiscal year on Friday last, many guesses are being hazarded as to what will be the company's financial report for the last 12 months. The steady aviation performances of the stock of the railway since Christmas has stimulated the interest of all the financial men in America in the company, and it is predicted that when the figures for the year are made public they will show some startling advances. One thing that goes to show that the company is in a prosperous condition is that since June 30, 1910, nearly 500 miles of new lines have been built. The annual report of the C.P.R. for the fiscal year of 1910 gives the total Canadian mileage of the railway at 10,270.6. Yesterday C.P.R. officials stated that they had now in commission in Canada 10,768.80 miles of tracks. This means that since this time last year 488.2 miles of new track have been constructed, of which 49.80 miles have been built since Jan. 1, this mileage being included in the new lines between Macklin and Kerrobert and Mansonville and the international boundary, which were recently opened.

Equally as satisfactory are the figures showing the new track mileage at present under construction by the C. P. R. The latest figures given out in this connection put the construction work at 1023 miles, of which 397 miles is being laid as single track. The other 126 miles is double track construction on four lines, 11 miles of track being laid in connection with Montreal terminals, 15 miles being laid between Smith's Falls and Glentay, 77 miles between Portage la Prairie and Brandon, and 23 miles between Pasqua and Caron. Of these extensions the last one is the only one which will probably not be finished and in commission this year. Most of the 11 miles of double-tracking put down to Montreal terminals has already been laid, the new yard extensions at Place Viger Station taking most of it. On the Portage la Prairie line 96 per cent. of the grading has been completed, and as this work is being rushed, it is expected that the whole of the new track will be in operation by the end of December.

On single track construction work is being done practically from ocean to ocean, and there are at present 20 new lines being built. The longest of these is from Craven to Colonsay, a distance of 110 miles. Fifty per cent. of the track has been laid on this line and it will probably be completed by the end of the year. The Outlook-Kerrobert extension, which is 101 miles, will take somewhat longer to complete than the Craven-Colonsay branch, owing to the time necessary to complete the big bridge at Outlook, but on the new line from Forwards west towards Lethbridge, 26 miles of track have been laid out of a total of 46, so that it will be finished in a few months. Other branches which will be finished in a short time are: Wardner, northerly, Galloway to Waldo, Cameron Lake to Alberni Tilston to Alida, Irrivana to Alberni and Coldwarter to Bethany. The latter branch is 76 miles long and is being built as a new grain route from Victoria Harbor to Montreal. It is expected to be completed by the time this year's western crop is ready to be moved.

The following table shows the location and length of the new branches: Coldwater to Bethany, 76 miles; Guelph Junction to Hamilton, 16 miles; Tilston to Alida, 25 miles; Esteven towards Forward, 55 miles; Forward towards Lethbridge, 46 miles; Regina to Bulyea, 43 miles; Craven to Colonsay, 110 miles; Outlook to Kerrobert, 101 miles; Moosejaw southwesterly, 35 miles; Swift Current southerly, 45 miles; Swift Current northwesterly, 35 miles; Carmangay to Aldersyde, 57 miles; Castor towards Kerrobert, 60 miles; Golden southerly, 42 miles; Wardner northerly, 26 miles; Galloway to Waldo, 12 miles; Irricana to Standard, 37 miles; Cameron Lake to Alberni, 27 miles; Wilkie towards Anglia, 25 miles; Wilkie towards Kerrobert, 25 miles.

FOREST MUSIC.

Hear the whispering of the gophers
As the wind blows thru the trees,
Hear the sylvan voices calling
In a thousand blended keys.

'Tis the music of the forest
Singing of the bygone years.
List ye! List! Now you can hear it,
Tho 'tis meant for fairy ears.

"Have the children of the forest
All departed—passed away?
Shall no more the elves and fairies
Here disport themselves in play?"

And there rumbles back the answer
Sad from yon lone blasted pine;
"They are gone, those forest children,
Left the poplars to repine."

Soft a saddened note comes stealing
Thru the whisper of the trees,
And I hear no more the voices—
'Twas the rustling of the breeze.

—A. R. Macdonald.

Professional Instinct.

"What made you mutilate this handsome new book?" asked the physician's wife. "The first thing you did was to cut out a portion of it and throw it away."

"Excuse me, my dear," was the regretful answer. "It was professional instinct. The portion you refer to was labelled 'appendix.'" — Washington Star.

A Bunging Novice.

A dealer arrested for selling milk 37 per cent. water pleads that it was his first offence. As a hardened offender he would have eliminated the cow altogether in about ten days.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pyrotechnic.

"Now, then, tell me that the human body contains sulphur."

"In what amounts?"

"Oh, in varying quantities."

"Well, that may account for some girls making better matches than others."—Pittsburg Post.

Promoters of Doubt.

"Every criminal is sure to leave a number of clues behind him."

"Yes," replied the old police officer. "I suspect that some of them leave as many as possible so as to keep the detectives theorizing while they catch a steamboat."—Washington Star.

Plenty of Music.

Isaac S. Dixon, "who sounded the 'charge' of the Light Brigade at Balaclava," is dead at Boston, Mass. The conviction is gradually gaining ground that the immortal "charge" was sounded by a full bugle band.—Ottawa Citizen.

Royal Porcupine In Hollinger Group

Fifty Men at Work Sinking Shafts—Ore Dyke Three Hundred Feet Wide.

Among the properties that must be included in the Hollinger group in Porcupine, is the Royal Porcupine Gold Mine, whose development is steady; and it will be well worth the investing public's while to keep an eye on this property. It is three claims southwest of the Hollinger in the heart of the mineralized belt.

The area of the mines is 320 acres. Since the 1st of June, under competent and energetic management, fifty men have been working sinking two shafts, and doing surface work; the one shaft is down 36 feet, and the other 25 feet. It is the intention of the management to continue the sinking of these shafts to 100 feet, and then to tunnel across the ore dyke, which is 300 feet wide, and stripped for 1000 feet. This dyke runs across the property.

An up-to-date camp has been installed on the property.

No spectacular news is given out regarding this property, but from recognized authorities The World can say that steady work is going on, and progress is worth while noting.

Dominion Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Apex	21	21	21	21	1,100
Beaver	48	...	...	...	200
Chambers	11¾	...	...	...	3,500
City of Cob.	12½	...	...	...	125
Dome Ext	93	95	92	92½	1,200
Crown Res	335	...	...	...	300
Eldorado	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	1,200
Gold Reef	26	...	...	...	150
Great Nor	15	...	...	...	300
Green Mee	2⅝	...	...	...	500
Foley	153	153	146	146	900
Hargrave	11	...	...	...	300
Moneta	22	...	...	...	200
Nova Scotia	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	200
Peterson	10	10	9	9	2,200
Porc. Gold	62½	63	62	62	2,900
Porc. Imp	16	...	...	...	1,000
Porc. Tis	10	...	...	...	500
Pearl Lake	62	...	...	...	300
Preston	42¾	42½	42¼	42½	550
do. 60 days	44	45	44	45	3,500
Rea	625	627	622	622	400
Right of Way	10	...	...	...	500
Swastika	66½	66½	64	64	5,000
do. 60 days	69½	...	...	...	3,000
Temisk	45¾	46½	45¾	46½	2,500
do. 90 days	50	50¼	50	50¼	4,000
United	5¾	6	5¾	6	200

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Am. Gold F.	155	...	...	...	500
Apex	21½	22	21	22	4,400
do. 60 d	22½	...	...	...	500
Dome Ext.	93	93	91	92	9,300
Foley-O'B.	155	155	145	145	1,400
Moneta	24	...	...	...	1,500
N. O. Explor.	6.10	...	...	...	100
Porc. Cent.	88	88	87	87	7,000
Porc. Imp.	16½	16½	16	16	2,500
Porc. Nor.	73	...	...	...	3,000
Porc. Tis.	10	10	9¼	9½	1,700
Preston	42	42	41½	41½	8,350
Rea	6.15	6.25	6.10	6.23	3,200
do. 15 d	6.35	...	...	...	1,000
Swastika	66	66	64	64½	8,950
Un. Porc.	5¼	...	...	...	500
Vipond	63	63	62	62	7,500
Cobalts :—					
Bailey	4½	...	...	...	1,000
Beaver	49½	49½	49	49	1,000
Chambers	12¼	12½	12	12½	4,800
Cobalt L.	21	...	...	...	3,000
Nipissing	10.00	...	...	...	100
Peterson	9	...	...	...	2,000
Right-of-Way	9	...	...	...	100
Rochester	4	...	...	...	1,000
Timiskam.	46½	46½	46	46	9,300
Trethewey	90	...	...	...	500
Wettlaufer	114	115	114	116	800
Kerr Lake	512½	520	512½	520	200

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl	Sales.
Apex	21	21½	21	21¼	6,500
Dome Ex.	93	94½	93	94½	400
Kerr L.	5.25	...	...	...	20
Otisse	1¼	...	...	...	500
Preston	42	...	...	...	4,600
Rea	6.27	6.27	6.25	6.25	200
Swastika	66½	65½	63½	63¾	4,000
Timiskam.	46½	...	...	...	1,000
Vipond	63½	63½	63	63	800

HUGH MALLORY IS THE MAN

Prostrated by Heat on Thursday, Identified at Morgue Yesterday.

The man who dropped dead from heat collapse at Parliament and Mill-streets Thursday afternoon and lay unidentified at the morgue, was recognized by T. J. Breen, East King-street, Saturday morning as Hugh Mallory, 346 East King-street. He was a widower and leaves several small children with his mother-in-la wat 223 Ontario-street. He was employed by the Conger Coal Co., and was probably on his way home from work when he fell in the street.

MORE STRIKERS OUT.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—The dockyard employes and the tobacco warehouse men went on strike to-day.

Caught in Burning Apartment House.

BOSTON, July 8.—Four women were removed unconscious from the burning Hemenway Terrace apartment house, on Hemenway street, near the Back Bay Fens, to-day. The building, a four-storey structure, containing 58 suites, has been practically destroyed. It is believed that all of the occupants have been rescued.

No False Hopes.

Cholly—I see that lobsters are going to be more expensive.

Fond Parent—Well, you needn't think you are going to get any more out of me. —Baltimore American.

FOOLING THE PEOPLE

The late P. T. Barnum (head of the great circus which bears his name) said:—The People Like to be Fooled." This seems to have been the motto of the get-rich-quick Brokers who helped to unload some of the worthless scrip.

$200,000,000 00

is a conservative estimate of the amount of money that has been taken from the public by dishonest Brokers in the past, for which the public received worthless mining and other scrip.

Be Protected

The best and safest way to be protected from the get-rich-quick Wallingfords is to read

NEW YORK CURB

THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY FOR STOCKS LISTED ON THE NEW YORK CURB MARKET AND UNLISTED SECURITIES

This paper is published in the interest of investors, honest Brokers and promotions and to the damnation of the get-rich-quick gang.

Fake Newspapers

The mails are flooded with various mining and financial journals which are no more than the "House Organ" or "Bait" so commonly used by the crooks in catching suckers.

This Paper has on deposit in New York City $1,000.00 with the Secretary of the **"New York Curb Market Association"** and will be very glad to place a like amount or $5,000.00 on deposit in Toronto with a responsible party, if it can be proven that this Paper is interested—directly or indirectly—with any Stock Brokerage concern, or interested in the flotation of any security for its own gain.

Special Porcupine Number

The Porcupine Gold Camp is destined to be one of the greatest producers of gold in the world. Our staff has visited the camp. We have seen for ourselves. We will tell you all about it in our Special Porcupine Number, giving you the latest data by pen and picture. The camera never lies. There are many meritorous properties in the Porcupine Camp, but there will be considerable money fleeced from the pockets of the unwary for properties which have no value. "WILDCAT" promoters infest every mining camp.

Don't Be a Sucker

Don't be caught in the net which has been spread to get your money. There is a tribe of financial pirates who are now—**RIGHT NOW**—takingadvantage of the world-wide interest in this wonderful gold discovery, and are attempting to sell the public worthless scrip.

We Protect Our Subscribers

WE ARE UNCONTROLLED. WE GIVE THE TRUTH WHETHER IT HURTS OR NOT.
Subscribe now before you are "STUNG."
Sample copy sent on receipt of postage. All subscriptions should be sent to
Branch Offices:—
TORONTO—KING EDWARD HOTEL.
PORCUPINE—MURPHY HOUSE.

"New York Curb"
25 Broad Street, New York City.

A Radical Cure

There was a strange expression in Robert Morris' eyes as he opened the door of Harry Penrose's room, entered and locked the door behind him.

"What the deuce is the matter with you," Harry exclaimed. "Why do you lock the door?"

"I come from Margaret," Morris said calmly. "I asked her to become my wife and she told me that she became engaged to you yesterday."

Harry Penrose looked at his rival with an expression of surprise mingled with confusion. They were both clerks in the same railroad office, lived in the same boarding house and had both fallen in love with the same girl, their landlady's charming daughter, Margaret.

"I am sorry," he said.

"I do not want your sympathy," the other replied calmly. "You must give her up. You have always been my rival. In the office you got ahead of me, but here I won't stand for it. She has chosen you, but if she is not to be mine, she shall never marry you either."

His voice was calm and determined and his eyes were filled with mad jealousy and hatred.

"You talk like a contemptible egotist," said Penrose, looking at the locked door. "I suppose you have got a revolver and intend to threaten to shoot me."

"Not quite. I have not bought the revolver yet, but I intend to."

"I understand. This is to be a warning."

"Yes, a warning! As I said before, would be foolish to let him scare you. If Margaret is not to be my wife, nobody else is to have her."

"Don't talk such nonsense, you fool," said Penrose. "Do you really imagine for a moment you can scare me to give up my life's happiness? Go into your own room, and go to bed. Tomorrow perhaps you will have lot a little more common sense. Open the door, I say."

"Not until I have made everything plain. My plan is this. If you do not give her up I will wait for a chance to shoot you down like a dog."

"Rot and nonsense! If I thought you knew what you were saying, I would send for a policeman."

"Do as you please. When I have served my sentence for threatened offense or whatever it is called, I will carry out my threat anyway. I am ready to go to the electric chair for your sake. Penrose, if you marry Margaret. And if you marry her while I am in jail, I will shoot her too."

"What you need is a good thrashing," said Penrose, "and you may as well have it right here and now."

He stood up and Morris ran to the fireplace and picked up the poker.

"I have thought of it all," said he. "I am not going to trouble you with details, but you cannot escape me, and if necessary you will both die."

He opened the door, and, while he did so, Penrose snatched the poker out of his hand, punched his face and kicked him out of the room.

"You jealous, crazy fool," he muttered.

Then Penrose went to bed and soon fell asleep.

When he went downstairs early next morning to spend a few moments alone with his sweetheart, he found Margaret looking very pale and nervous and when he took her into his arms, he felt that she was trembling.

"Whom are you expecting?" he asked.

"I thought perhaps Morris was coming down early," she stammered.

"Oh, Morris! I believe I know what is the matter darling," he whispered. "Tell me what he said to you last night."

She told him. It was about the same threat he had made to Penrose.

"Don't let that worry you, dearest," he said. "Don't mind what he said. He was all out of his mind last night, but I am sure he has got over it by this time."

But evidently a night's reflections had made no difference. At the breakfast table, Morris was silent and in the office Penrose noticed that he often stared at him with a gleam of hatred in his eyes.

When he came back from lunch, he walked up to Penrose's desk.

"Look here," he said, and produced a new revolver of large calibre. You will perhaps now believe I am in earnest."

Without another word he slipped the revolver into his hip pocket and went over to his own seat.

Penrose felt a little uneasy. The fool evidently meant business. Jealously had turned his brain and this explained the strange expression in his eyes and made the matter difficult. On all other points he was sane enough, and no doctor would declare him insane. He would be sly enough to say that he had meant nothing with his threats. And to send him to prison for his threats would only make matters worse, for he would brood over his plans while he was there and come out more determined for revenge than ever!

The whole thing was ridiculous. It But what was he to do?

Penrose began to worry. He had no right to expose Margaret to any danger and he had read enough to know that a fixed idea might remain in a man's brain for years and this would happen with Morris if he did not cure him of his madness once and forever.

• • •

Noiselessly Penrose sneaked into Morris' room and found him sound asleep. He locked the door behind him and turned on the light.

Morris woke up with a start."

"What does this mean?" he exclaimed.

"Don't move," Penrose commanded. "Lie down again," he added, aiming a revolver at his head.

Morris turned pale.

"What do you want," he grasped.

"Just wait and see. Where is the revolver you bought to shoot me?" Hurry up! If you don't tell me before I count three, I will shoot. One! Two——"

Morris pointed at the bureau and Penrose took possession of the revolver.

"Same calibre as mine," he said loading it. "I warn you I am desperate. If you call for help, I shoot."

"What do you mean to do," Morris stammered.

"I intend to arrange a neat little suicide for you."

Penrose produced a rope from his pocket.

"You have come between me and my happiness," he said. "I admit you scared me and that is why I am going to make the first move and get rid of you, at the same time making it appear you have committed suicide because you were disappointed in love."

"Listen now, Harry——"

"Don't tell me you give her up. I won't believe you. Just be quiet, Morris."

While he talked, he tied the other's hands and feet to the bedposts and gagged him. Then he tied Morris' own revolver at the end of his bed with the barrel aimed at his head and ran a string from the trigger to Morris' big toe.

"You see my idea now," he said with a smile. "I pull your leg, off goes the revolver, then I quickly remove the rope and the gag and make believe I was the first to enter and that I am greatly shocked at this horrible way of committing suicide. He did not have courage to shoot, I will say, so he invented this way of pulling the trigger while asleep. That will be quite a sensation, Morris. Everything is ready now I believe.

Morris was pitiful to look at. His eyes seemed about to burst from his head and his forehead was set with perspiration.

"Here goes," said Penrose as a Sixth-avenue elevated train rumbled past, drowning the noise of the shoot. Quick as lightning he removed the rope and gag and looked at his victim. He was just beginning to worry that he had carried matters a little too far, when Morris came to again.

"Damn it," he muttered, "I must have just a blank cartridge in the revolver. Now you will have to go thru the whole performance once more."

Morris, who was ready to faint away again, made a motion of protest with his arms.

"Stop! For God's sake, stop," he gasped as Penrose was about to gag him again. "I swear I will never trouble you again. I take back my threats. I would not marry her for all the money in the world."

"Well," said Penrose sternly. "I have made a clumsy mistake and somebody might suspect me, so I will give you one more chance. Give me your word of honor and I will see if you are man enough to keep it."

Morris swore that he would never as much as think of Margaret any more, and Penrose went back to bed, convinced he had cured Morris of his fixed idea for good and ever. And he was right. Morris left the boarding house the next day and never referred to the matter in the office afterwards.

END.

A TRIUMPH OF ENGINEERING.
The first Pullman train pulling into the station at Golden City, Porcupine, July 1st, 1911.

Blinded by Dynamite Explosion.

MONTREAL, July 8.—In a critical condition, as the result of a premature explosion of dynamite, William Skeith, 33 years of age, was brought to the Western Hospital yesterday morning. His face was badly burned, and he was suffering from a half-dozen scalp wounds, and it is feared that he will lose the sight of both eyes.

Skeith was employed by Quinlan & Robinson on the new aqueduct at Lachine, and was preparing a blast when the cartridge exploded.

Toronto Rails Continues its Advance---New Record Made

Wall Street Interests Waiting For Something New to Turn Up

Market Sentiment Hinges on Crop News and Tendency Seems Upward—Toronto Exchange in Grip of Summer Apathy.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 8.

The past week on the New York Exchange was practically a replica of that of the week previous. Most of each week was spent in trading with insignificant fluctuations, and both were punctuated with quick dips and almost rapid recoveries. The reason, if any could be assigned for this week's decline, was the Morocco embroglio, concurrent with a crop scare. Neither of these had any foundation, as evidenced by the later recovery in stock prices. The reaction in prices was precipitated by inside interests, who, tho never regarded as the bears, are essentially the essence of this maligned market contingent.

• • •

Extreme heat all over the continent provided an excellent groundwork for operating on outside sentiment. Notwithstanding the fine government crop report on cotton, which forecasted a record crop, it was easy to persuade the speculative trader that a calamity was impending. Under this impression few cared to have long stock, and those who will trade thought it a splendid opportunity to sell stocks to those who created the selling disposition. The net consequence seems to be that the traders have lost money during the week. It is possible and probable that some damage has been done to spring wheat and to corn. On the latter, however, it is much too early to make predictions. Corn is a crop which can stand a deal of high temperatures with good results.

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It is not good policy to put too much confidence in Chicago futures. The rise of a few cents a bushel either in wheat or corn does not prove a crop failure, and especially so with cereal prices around present levels. Wheat and corn are considerably below the price of the last two years, and, by comparison with other commodities, are not quoted above normal prices. It has yet to be proven that average results will not be the outcome of this year's crops, and if this is the case the stock market will have to be depressed for some other cause.

• • •

The process of clearing up the financial debauchery of previous times is still proceeding. Stocks on which dividends should never have been paid are being put into their proper class. This week the dividend on American Steel Foundry was passed, and there may be others which will have to undergo the same process. Dividends are fine things on which to rig the markets, and the only confidence that can be placed in any of them should come from a knowledge of the absolute integrity of the directors of any company. Honest mistakes may be made in misjudging the future, but Wall-street has a record of but few of these.

• • •

Government investigations and political intrigues are about worn out as market factors. Commercial depression has been stayed and improvements are noted. Money for all purposes is available at very low rates and inflation has been suppressed in most directions. There is no clear evidence that the disintegration of earnings is more than temporary, and failing this such factors as are visible are favorable to the market. A slow upbuilding of stock prices has been in effect for three months and the process is still in operation. Until the method of the market leaders is changed most of the speculative profits will be made by buying stocks.

• • •

The Toronto stock market continues in a state of midsummer apathy so far as the listed stocks are concerned. The unlisted shares have been well patronized and engaged all the speculative interest now extant. Toronto Rails have attracted attention by another rise of considerable dimensions, and the reason for the same has yet to be authentically given out. Stocks interlisted with New York have followed closely the lead of the big exchange and thereby somewhat easier.

• • •

Money conditions in Canada are not as favorable to the stock market as in other places, but measures are being taken to prevent any undue stringency during the fall, and these promise to be effective. Unfavorable weather has reduced crop estimates in Ontario, but elsewhere in the Dominion the agricultural outlook remains very promising. From the west it is learned that speculation in real estate is subsiding. This, for several years, has been the main speculative competitor with the stock markets, and the latter may now feel the benefit of the change. Until some change of importance is noted it would be well to regard the good local securities as responsible investments only.

Mining Industry A Profitable One

Total Dividends Reported for Half Year Just Expired Nearly Fifty Millions.

No better evidence could be produced of the profitableness of mining and milling on the American continent as carried on to-day than that afforded by dividend tables.

In view of the fact that there are hundreds of mines being worked at a profit sufficient to pay dividends, but from which no reports are obtainable, the half year just completed will stand out as probably the most profitable in point of the dividends paid in the history of the industry.

From reports made to Mining and Engineering World by 123 American mines and works, it is learned that shareholders in these companies were enriched during the half year just ended to the extent of $41,280,318. This compares with 112 companies and $34,218,102 during the same period of 1910, and 86 companies and $28,443,139 in 1909.

Adding the $7,722,524 disbursed by eight securities-holding corporations, an amount derived from the holding of shares of other corporations, makes a total of $49,002,842 which has gone into the hands of holders of stocks of American mines and works during the half year just ended.

Sixteen companies operating in Canada contributed to the half-year's total $5,608,185, with a total disbursement during the few years of their incorporation of $28,893,068, a return equivalent to 53 per cent. on their issued capital.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 1 15-16 per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2¾ per cent., ruling rate 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 6½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	1-32 dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal fds.	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 15-16	8 31-32	9 3-16 9 5-16
Ster., demand	9⅝	9 1-16	9⅝ 9¾
Cable trans	9 15-32	9½	9⅝ 9⅞

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484.25	485
Sterling, demand	486.30	487

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	July 7.	July 8.
Consols, for money	78 11-16	78⅝
Consols, for account	78⅝	78 13-16

Tractions in London.

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

	July 7. Bid.	Ask.	July 8. Bid.	Ask.
Sao Paulo	176¾	177¼	177¼	178¼
Rio de Janeiro	110⅞	111⅜	111¼	111⅝
Mexican Tram.	117⅜	119	118⅛	119½
Mexican Power	80⅛	81⅛	80⅜	81⅝

PORCUPINES IN LONDON.

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

	July 7. Bid.	Ask.	July 8. Bid.	Ask.
Hollinger	¼	1-16	1-16	1-16
N. O. Exploration	6½	6⅝	6½	6½

Bradstreet's Trade Review

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the opening of the holiday season and unusual heat have given a decidedly summery tone to general business there. There continues, however, an excellent movement of general goods and all branches of labor seem to be well employed. Crops in this district have shown great need for rain. Reports from the west continue exceedingly optimistic and prospects for fall business are considered most encouraging. Money is in active demand and firm. Collections are generally fair to good. Business in country districts has been active. The hot dry weather has dried up much of the oncoming fruit in this neighborhood and more rain would be greatly welcome. Receipts of country produce are fairly large, but prices are firm.

Montreal reports say trade generally has held a steady tone during the past week. Very hot weather has had a tendency to lessen the volume of business actually moving, but general conditions are excellent and prospects for future business continue very reassuring. Crops are looking well. Dry-goods houses report an excellent business in sorting orders for light weight materials. Fall business also promises well and excellent orders are being received. Values are generally firm and there is talk of scarcity in some lines. In hardware business keeps active and there is an excellent demand for all lines of building supplies. General groceries are moving well, particularly such lines as are usually popular in summer. Canned goods continue to show great strength and further advances all along the lines are reported. Country produce is coming forward very well. Deliveries of dairy produce are heavy. Collections show further improvement, but are yet hardly all that can be desired.

Winnipeg reports say a good steady trade is reported from all parts of the country. Seasonable merchandise is moving briskly and a fair amount of sorting orders are coming forward. While orders for fall goods have been of fair proportions, there seems to have been little tendency to placing heavy orders on the strength of the on-coming crops, and if the coming season proves as prosperous as is now expected, reordering will be heavy later on. Crop reports continue very satisfactory. Provincial industries are generally busily engaged. Local bank clearings continue to increase. The demand for money is heavy. Collections are generally fair to good.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say general business continues active at all centres of population. From these ports large shipments of general supplies are going to interior and up-coast points. Great building activity in all directions is creating a heavy demand for supplies and the hardware trade is active. Provincial industries are actively engaged. Collections are generally fair.

C.P.R. TO RAISE DIVIDEND

London Financial Houses Say Dividend Will Be Raised to 12 P. C.

LONDON, July 8.—(Special.)—Two of the leading financial houses, with affiliations with Canadian interests, are authority for the statement that the next dividend on C. P. R. will be at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, 9 per cent. being paid from the earnings of the railway, and 3 per cent. from the land fund. On this it is figured the C.P.R. shares will ultimately sell at $300.

THE REAL CROP EXPERT PECULIAR TO WALL-ST.

Destroying the Crops a Regular Business—Specialists in Wheat.

In the winter time the Wall-street crop expert, like the chinch bug, the Hessian fly, and the other natural enemies of wheat, disappears from the ken of man. If you stop to think of it, however, you must know that he survives in some torpid condition, else he would not come again. There is a bureau of the Department of Agriculture at Washington which is constantly searching the world for bugs to eat bugs—that is, for a bug that is not itself a pest and will eat the bug that is. Nothing has ever been done to abate the crop expert, tho he has been known in one day to kill more wheat than all the bugs could destroy in a season.

If, in the interest of a new branch of biology, you should wish to locate the crop expert in the winter time, you should find him by himself in the rear office of the Wall-street house which employs him. He will be immersed in figures, called by him statistics, which are to prove to the head of the house how handsomely he earned his salary during the summer, and that his estimates of the wheat were nearer right than those of any other expert, or of the government. Each expert, wherever you find him, was the nearest right. The government is sometimes approximately right, but generally very wrong.

There is positively nothing in the finished statistics of a season's wheat crop that the expert cannot reconcile with the estimates he made so early as the middle of May. He can account for the apparent fact that more wheat has been eaten than he allowed to be raised, or that less wheat is reported in the world than he himself guaranteed to be produced, by a discrepancy either way of 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels.

"Crops," in the broad sense consist of other things than wheat, for instance, corn and oats, and rye and hay, to say nothing of cotton, but your Wall-street crop expert is always a wheat man. There is a reason for that.

There are two crops of wheat, the winter crop in the Southwest, and the spring crop in the Northwest, and that gives the crop expert a longer season of suspense. Corn is planted, destroyed, resurrected, and cut all in ninety days, which is a very short time. Corn can be killed only once, or at the utmost twice, but the wheat crop may be destroyed three or four times.

The crop expert never goes to see how good the wheat is, but always how bad it is. That alone would warp his mind. There is nothing sensational about wheat that is doing well. The concern is all about that which is doing badly.

The crop expert departs via the Twentieth Century Limited for Chicago, and the Wall-street crop season is opened. From the Pullman window he sees Ohio and Indiana. Leaving Chicago he goes in a southerly direction. He has been over the same route so many times that the conductors know him.

He finds the damage, for that was what he went to see. It is more or less. In a county that nobody ever heard of wheat is a 70 per cent. loss; from a town that nobody ever heard of to another town, which is misspelled in transmission, the plant is hopeless. Further on he finds wheat; then he loses it and finds it again, and, lo! here is fine wheat, but there in the next field only a miracle of nature can produce half a crop.

That is the winter wheat only. He returns to Wall-street to see the wheat in his mind's eye as a crop. There never was but one expert really who could see a crop whole, and he is not an expert any more. All of them try.

Four or five of them fall in together, divide up the territory, and pool their expense money. At a stated time they meet where the food is good and hold their clinic. It is then that the Western Union earns its dividends.

No instance is known of a crowd of crop experts rushing to see an area of beautiful wheat. They are accustomed to see wheat grow. Fields upon fields of fine, upstanding wheat are good to look upon, but the news of wheat is in drought and rust and bugs.—New York Evening Post.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days), shows that the banks hold $10,924,250 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is a decrease of $37,588,900 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement showed the following changes for the week: Daily average of loans increased $41,608,000, specie decreased $36,498,000, legals decreased $629,000, deposits increased $5,820,000, and reserves decreased $37,588,900. Actual loans increased $628,000, specie decreased $21,731,000, legals increased $498,000, deposits decreased $19,556,000, and reserves decreased $16,072,600.

J. W. Gates' Canadian Interests.

Mr. J. W. Gates, the American financier, who is at present lying seriously ill in Paris, is associated with Sir Donald Mann and others in the Moose Mountain iron mine on the Canadian Northern, above Sudbury. Mr. Gates has taken a deep interest in the success of this mine and has inspected it on several occasions.

Protected Against Bores.

To save himself from loss of time caused by callers, who are a long while in coming to the point, a Paris functionary has had put on his office table a card bearing the words: "Be so good as to abstain from speaking of my health or the weather or of the Bourse quotations, three subjects with which I am perfectly well acquainted. Start at once on the matter that brings you here."—London Telegraph.

An Extended Game.

Probably the longest game of chess on record was that recently played at Vienna by Count Orsini and Herr Tennenbaum, which lasted 37 hours.

FINANCIAL GIANTS BEHIND STANDARD OIL

Thirteen Individuals Own Over Half Capital Stock—Many Subsidiary Concerns.

The presence of John D. Rockefeller at the executive meeting of the Standard Oil Co. recently is taken as an indication that progress is being made toward the drawing up of a plan for the reorganization of the company.

The Standard Oil Co. in its new form will go on doing the same kind of business as heretofore, except that it will operate under separate companies and within the limitations of the Sherman Anti-trust Act. That an additional expense will be involved goes without saying. The new system will require separate officers and directors and the clerical force will have to be enlarged. It is not believed, however, that this additional expense will involve an addition to operating costs that would affect earning power to a great extent.

There are thirteen individuals and estates that own a majority of stock of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey. Thru an exchange of stock these individuals and estates would naturally own a majority of the stock of the reorganized company.

Following is a list of principal shareholders of the Standard Oil Co., their approximate holdings and marked value, published at the time the suit was under way:—

	Shares Held.	Market Value.
John D. Rockefeller	247,692	$161,000,000
Estate Charles Pratt	52,802	34,300,000
C. W. Harkness	42,400	27,600,000
Oliver H. Payne	40,000	26,000,000
Henry M. Flagler	30,500	19,800,000
H. H. Rogers	16,200	10,500,000
W. L. Harkness	14,000	9,100,000
L. V. Harkness	13,100	8,500,000
Estate H. H. Houston	11,775	7,700,000
William Rockefeller	11,700	7,600,000
L. H. Severance	7,244	4,700,000
W. E. Macy	7,800	4,750,000
Estate John Huntington	6,500	4,200,000
Total	501,213	$325,750,000

After the reorganization the stock market is likely to get a varied list of securities to trade in in place of the present Standard Oil shares.

Among the subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Co. with the largest capitalizations are the following:—

National Transit Co.	$35,455,200
Standard Oil, California	17,000,000
Standard Oil Co., N. Y.	15,000,000
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	10,000,000
Galena Signal Oil Co.	10,000,000
Ohio Oil Co., Ohio	10,000,000
Southern Pipe Line Co., Pa.	10,000,000
Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Kansas	10,000,000
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd., England	5,400,000
Atlantic Refining Co., Pa.	5,000,000
Northern Pipe Line Co., Pa.	4,000,000
East Ohio Gas Co., Ohio	6,000,000
Total	$127,855,200

The Standard Oil decision has not resulted in a very heavy shrinkage in the shares of the company. There has been an extreme decline of approximately 35 points, which is equivalent to about 5 per cent. It would seem from this that the interests of the company do not believe the reorganization is going to greatly impair earning power. There are about 6,000 Standard Oil shareholders.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Heat wave broken after loss of 146 lives in six days.

• • •

L. and N. advances wages of 8000 men in mechanical department 5 per cent., effective Aug. 15.

• • •

British Board of Trade reports for six months ended June shows decrease of 282,000 pounds in imports and increase of nineteen million pounds in exports.

• • •

English cotton spinners abandon project for short time schedule owing to failure to secure majority vote.

• • •

Clearing house changes method of figuring reserve holdings, which is really reversion to process used before admission of trust companies.

• • •

Stanley committee may resume steel enquiry in about ten days.

• • •

Main Central issues five million dollars new stock at par to stockholders share for share.

• • •

Intense heat limits operations of Steel Companies, but orders continue in satisfactory volume.

• • •

Considerable improvement has taken place in demand for equipment by railroads.

• • •

A telegram from Budapest says that a very severe earthquake shook that city, causing great damage to property.

• • •

Joseph says: We are confident Pennsylvania will sell higher. For big money there is nothing more attractive on the list than B.R.T. If Steel should sell off even moderately, get some. Buy Atchison.

• • •

Specialty bull operations seem likely in the stock market. We would continue to buy conservatively on little recessions. Amalgamated may do better. Southern Pacific is well bought. Information is bullish on B.R.T. It is said that buying of Atchison and the Hill stocks is of better quality. Erie is recommended by good sources. Southern Railway and Louisville & Nashville respond to southern prosperity soon.—Financial Bulletin.

MUSICAL.

Walter Damrosch at a dinner in Chicago praised the music of Debussy.

"I see with gratification," he said, "that Debussy has had a great success in his score for 'The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian,' the mystery play that he and Gabriele d'Annunzio have just produced together in Paris.

"I am glad that Debussy's music is succeeding. It is such beautiful, simple music, music a child can understand. It isn't like most of our modern music, which puzzles people to death."

Mr. Damrosch smiled.

"A lady at a musicale at Long Branch," he said, "approached a celebrated violinist and exclaimed enthusiastically:

"'I so admired that last piece you played! It had a kind of wild, free beauty—an eerie madness that thrilled me to the heart.'

"'Madam,' the other answered coldly, 'I was putting a new E string on my violin.'"

Hard to Find Buyers For Premier Security

Reasons Assigned for Remarkable Depreciation in Value of British Consols.

The fact that British consols, long regarded as one of the world's premier securities, have been quoted at low levels over the past few years, occasions considerable comment. Obviously the recent depreciation in the price of these securities is of great moment to Great Britain.

Now, an inquiry as to the reasons for this condition of affairs is apropos and the London Statist, a recognized authority, has recently published a very interesting explanatory article on the subject. From it we glean that the fall in consols is due, in the first place, to the fact that in the nineties there was a breakdown of what are commonly called the producing countries. The whole of the Central and South American countries were in default. So were Greece, Spain and Portugal. Italy was in grave difficulties. And the prospect before Russia was anything but bright until France took Russian finance under her protection. Since then, owing to many things, but in large measure to the vast increase in the gold production of the world, there has been an almost magical recovery in the credit of those countries. Therefore, whereas ten or fifteen years ago the number of really sound first-class securities was very small, while the demand for them was very great, prices necessarily ruled exceedingly high, now the number of sound first-class securities is large, and, as a consequence, prices have declined.

In the second place, Goschen's conversion policy, i.e., reducing the rate of interest from 3 per cent. to 2 3-4 per cent. in 1888, and eventually to 2 1-2 per cent. in April, 1903, has also been a factor.

In the third place, the depreciation in consols is due to the admission of an immense number of other securities—colonial issues, for instance.

The fourth factor is found in the British South African war, which added 142 3-4 millions sterling to the national debt.

In the fifth place, the buying out of the Irish landlords has called into existence an immense mass of securities guaranteed by the British Government, and therefore in security ranking equal with consols themselves.

In the sixth place, expenditure occasioned by the reconstructon of the navy with borrowed money has had more or less influence.

Consols, in 1898, then on a 2 3-4 per cent. basis, were quoted as high as 113 1-8 and as low as 106 3-4, gradually fell to 92 9-16 and 86 7-8 in 1903, when the interest rate was changed at 2 1-2 per cent. Since then the descent has been quite noteworthy. Thus last year a low point of 78 3-8 was struck, and so far this year the high and low quotations have been 82 1-8 and 79 1-8, respectively.

Record Shipments Thru Lachine Canal

Figures for Last Month 2,405,218 Bushels, Compared With 2,071,964 for June, 1910.

MONTREAL, July 8.—At the Lachine Canal revenue office this morning it was stated that during the month of June, which has just concluded, shipments of all classes of grain with the exception of wheat, thru the Lachine Canal, had by far exceeded the figures for the corresponding month in any previous year.

The figures for June, 1910, were 2,405,218 bushels, as against 2,071,964 bushels for last month.

During the period of 1911, under review, however, shipments of corn exceeded by almost over half a million bushels the total for June, 1910, the exact figures for 1910 being 77,500 bushels, and for last month 684,782 bushels of the same commodity.

Shipments of barley for last month amounted to 129,000 bushels; flaxseed, 2401 bushels; flour, 16,03 barrels; eggs, 3984 crates; cheese, 2038 boxes, and pork, 52,650 barrels, all of which figures were in excess of those for the corresponding month of last year.

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. B. Beaty) wires: The stock market was devoid of interest to-day, with only noteworthy fluctuations in a few specialties. Standard issues were generally a trifle lower at close. The grain market weather news and the forthcoming bank statement furnished the chief topics of discussion. Grain being a bit higher tended to check stocks, altho the forecast for 36 hours in the west is for a moderate rainfall. The bank statement was about what was looked for.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: Trading was dull on the Stock Exchange, with practically no change in price levels, this being natural in view of the fact that many of the professional element were away over the week-end. The pools endeavored to attract interest to their specialties, tho with but a minimum amount of success, the public being still a negligible factor. There was a tendency to wait for the government crop report Monday before taking a position on the market, the steel tonnage figures being also due on that day. Sentiment was fairly cheerful, as good rains were reported from the southwest, particularly Texas, cooler weather in the corn belt being also a favorable influence. Generally speaking, trade conditions are quiet, but improvement is looked for after the adjournment of congress next month. We still advocate the purchase of good stocks on reactions for moderate profits.

A Question for Posterity.

"You expect your apartment houses to last for several generations, don't you?" said a man with a row of children at his side.

"They are built to stay," replied the agent proudly.

"And you think it would be a good thing for everybody to live in apartments?"

"Most pleasant and convenient mode of existence possible."

"Well, what I want to know is this: If you persuade everybody to occupy apartments and then deny homes to people who have children, how do you expect your heirs to find tenants for your buildings?"—Washington Star.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

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The Stock Markets

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

	July 7. Ask.	Bid.	July 8. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com	9¼	...	9¼	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com	10¼	...	10¼	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers A	...	...	...	...
do. B	...	...	...	...
do. common	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	117
Burt F. N. com	118	...	...	...
do. pref.	120	118½	119½	118¾
Can. Cement com	24	...	24	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
C.C. & F. Co	...	...	...	...
Can. Cereal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	...	...	...	...
Can. Mach. pref	93	...	93	...
Canadian Pacific	238½	237¾	240	239
Canada Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	...	40	...	40
do. preferred	...	98¼	...	98½
Consumers' Gas	194	192½	194	192
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...
Detroit United	...	73	...	73
Dom. Canners	68½	66½	68½	66½
do. pref	106	...	105	...
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
D.I. & Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	106	...	105	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	57¼	...	57¼	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	...	...
Duluth-Superior	...	81	81½	81
Electric Dev. pf	...	...	...	...
Illinois pref	...	90½	...	90½
Inter. Coal & Coke	66½	63	66½	63
Lake of Woods	...	140½	...	140½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	...	224	...	224
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	90	...	90	...
do. preferred	...	73½	...	73½
Maple Leaf com	55½	55	55½	55
do. preferred	100½	99½	100½	99½
Mexican L. & P.	82	...	82	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	168	...	168
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav	...	140	...	140
Northern Nav.	...	125	...	125
N. S. Steel com	...	99½	...	99½
Pacific Burt com	46	45	46	45
do. preferred	92½	92	92½	92
Penmans com	...	57	...	57
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Porto Rico	...	62¾	...	62¾
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	...	...	...
R. & O. Nav.	...	120	...	120
Rio Jan. Tram.	111⅞	111¾	112	111⅞
Rogers common	179	178	179	...
do. preferred	110	...	110	...
Russell M. C. com	99	97	99	97
do. preferred	...	102¼	...	103
Sawyer-Massey	32	...	32	...
do. preferred	...	90½	...	90½
St. L. & C. Nav.	90	...	90	85
Sao Paulo Tram.	178	177½	...	177
S. Wheat com	...	62½	...	62½
do. preferred	96¾	...	96¾	...
Steel of Can. com	29	...	29	...
do. preferred	90	...	90	...
Tor. Elec. Light	134	...	134	...
Toronto Railway	148	147¾	149	148¾
Tri-City pref	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	...	107½	108	107½
Winnipeg Ry.	237	...	237	...
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.35	...	3.35	...
La Rose	...	4.20	...	4.20
Nipissing Mines	...	...	...	...
Trethewey	100	...	100	...
—Banks—				
Commerce	...	207½	...	207
Dominion	238	237½	239	238½
Hamilton	...	200½	...	200
Imperial	228	226	...	228
Merchants'	200	...	200	...
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Molsons	...	205	...	205
Montreal	...	256	...	256
Nova Scotia	278	...	278	...
Ottawa	209	...	209	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Standard	223½	...	223½	...
Toronto	214½	...	214	...
Traders'	145½	145	...	145
Union	...	150	...	150
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	...	157	...	157
Canada Perm.	...	166	166¼	166
Central Canada	...	196	...	195
Colonial Invest.	...	72	...	72
Dom. Savings	...	71	...	71
Gt. West. Perm	...	...	...	...
Hamilton Prov	...	130	...	130
Huron & Erie	...	204	...	204
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Landed Banking	...	135	...	135
London & Can.	...	113	...	113
National Trust	...	197½	...	197½
Ontario Loan	...	161	...	161
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	143	...	143
Real Estate	...	99¼	...	99¼
Tor. Gen. Trusts	180	178	180	178
Toronto Mortgage	140	...	140	...
Toronto Savings	...	135	...	135
Union Trust	180	175	180	175
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	66	...	63	...
Can. Northern Ry.	...	99	...	99
Dominion Steel	...	...	95	...
Electric Develop	...	...	...	83
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	87½	...	87½	...
Pennmans	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	90	...	...	90
Prov. of Ontario	101½	101	101½	101
Quebec L., H. & P.	84	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	100	99	100	99
do. 1st mortgage	...	99	...	99
do. 5 per cent.	...	...	...	...
Sao Paulo	...	101	...	101
Steel Co. of Can.	...	100	...	100
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales.—

Rio.
70 @ 111¾
30 @ 111⅞
5 @ 112
$2000 @ 99½

Can. Steel.
100 @ 28
*15 @ 89½

Winnipeg.
5 @ 236¾
5 @ 237

Mackay.
*140 @ 73½
*5 @ 74

Montreal.
15 @ 256¾

Tor. Ry.
25 @ 147¾
45 @ 148
160 @ 148⅝
60 @ 149¾
25 @ 148¾
200 @ 149
175 @ 149¼
125 @ 149¾
10 @ 148½
100 @ 148¾

Can. Perm.
100 @ 166

Dul.-Sup.
5 @ 81

Imperial.

Burt.
15 @ 118

Sao Pa.
25 @ 178

Twin C.
25 @ 108
16 @ 107¾

Dom'n.
3 @ 237
13 @ 238

City D.
5 @ 40

Mex. L.P.
*20 @ 106

Maple L.

St. Lawrence. 3 @ 228
40 @ 85
Tor. Gen. Tr. 28 @ 175½
7 @ 85½

*Preferred. zBonds.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West, members New York Stock Exchange: King-street

—Railroads—	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Atchison	112	112	111⅛	112	1,100
B. & Ohio	108	...	...	...	100
B. R. T.	81½	82⅜	81½	82⅜	9,800
C. P. R.	240	240	239½	238½	1,800
Ches. & O.	81⅝	82⅜	81½	82⅜	900
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	125⅜	125⅝	125⅜	125⅝	900
Col. & South., 1st pref.	32	...	...	...	...
D.S.S.A. pr.	26	...	...	...	100
Erie	37	37½	36⅞	36⅞	400
do 1st pref.	58½	...	...	...	200
Gt. Nor. pf.	136	...	...	...	200
Inter-Met. pf.	50¼	50½	50¼	50¼	...
Lehigh Val	174	174⅝	174	174½	300
Louis. & Nash	151⅝	...	...	...	100
Minn. St. Paul & S.S. Marie	142¼	...	...	...	100
Missouri Pac.	48¼	48½	48¼	48⅝	600
N. Y. Cent	109⅛	...	...	...	100
North. Pac	132	132	131¾	132	1,300
Pennsyl	125¼	125¼	125	125	300
Reading	159	159¼	158⅞	159	1,900
do. 1st pf	91	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	31¾	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	200
St. Louis & S. F., 2nd pf	44½	...	...	...	100
South. Pac	121⅝	121⅝	121⅜	121⅝	1,700
South. Ry	31¼	31¾	31	31	800
Third Ave	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	400
Toledo, St. L. & Western	22	...	...	...	200
do. pref	48	...	...	...	200
Twin City	107½	107¾	107	107	800
Un. Pacific	187½	187⅞	186⅛	186⅞	3,500
West. Mary	65⅜	66	65	65	2,000
—Industrials—					
Amal. Cop	69¾	70⅛	69⅛	69¾	5,300
Am. Bt. Sugar	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51⅛	400
Am. Can. pf.	85	85⅛	84¾	85⅛	400
Am. Car & F.	66⅛	...	...	...	...
Am. Cot. Oil	53⅝	...	...	...	100
Am. Ice Sec.	23¾	24⅛	23¾	24¼	2,400
Am. Sindicated	30¾	30¾	30	30¼	1,400
Am. T. & T.	133⅛	133¾	133⅛	133¾	700
Am. Woollen	38⅝	...	...	...	100
Anaconda	39¼	40	39¼	40	200
Con. Gas	145½	145½	145¼	145¼	200
Corn Prod	14⅜	...	...	...	100
Gen. Elec	162⅞	163¼	162⅞	163¼	600
Inter. Harv	122	...	...	...	100
Inter. Paper	41¾	...	...	...	100
Laclede Gas	108½	...	...	...	...
Mackay Co. pf.	73⅞	...	...	...	100
Peo. Gas, C.-C.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	200
Rep. I. & S.	30⅜	30⅝	30	30	200
U.S. Realty & Improvement	76½	...	...	...	100
U. S. Rubber	41	...	...	...	200
do. pref	115¼	...	...	...	200
N.S. Steel	79	79½	78⅝	79⅛	6,600
do. pref	118½	...	...	...	100
Utah Copper	50¼	50½	50

Commercial Reports

EARLY BULGE IN MARKET FOLLOWED BY REACTION

All Grains Have an Advance at Chicago, But Lose the Gain Under Profit Taking.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

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

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	139	..	160
Duluth	7	34	32
Minneapolis	186	224	113
Winnipeg	212	240	119

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ¼d to ⅝d higher than yesterday on wheat, and ½d higher on corn.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 68 cars; No. 2 northern, 58; No. 3 northern, 41; No. 4 northern, 21; No. 5 northern, 6; No. 6 northern, 6; rejected, 10; feed, 1. Oats receipts were 74 cars; barley, 8; flax, 3.

Illinois Crop Report.

The Illinois State report makes condition of corn, 88 per cent.; winter wheat, 86, against 94, on May 1. Oats, 61, against 94 on May 1.

Michigan Crops.

Michigan July corn condition, 92 per cent.; June, 91. Wheat yield of only three to ten bushels per acre, owing to damage by Hessian fly. Rye, 15 bushels. Potato condition, 91 per cent.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—The market opened steady and unchanged. The strength in America was offset here by more favorable crop reports from Russia, and there was some selling in the way of profit-taking. The weather in the United Kingdom is favorable, and the weather was against holders. Late was free covering by shorts on nervousness, on private reports from America on damage to spring wheat, and the unsettled political conditions. There was a disposition to cover over the week-end, and at the close the market was firm to ¼d to ⅝d higher than yesterday.

Corn opened ¼d higher and further advanced ¼d on the strength in America.

Great Britain's wheat crop is estimated at slightly over an average. Oats and hay crop under average.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	886,000	716,000	381,000
Shipments	137,000	288,000	258,000
Corn—			
Receipts	348,000	466,000	351,000
Shipments	854,000	1,053,000	355,000
Oats—			
Receipts	236,000	....	....
Shipments	610,000	....	....

Crop Reports.

Estimated winter wheat will show slightly lower condition; indicated yield about 460,000,000 bushels. Spring wheat much lower condition; indicated yield about 265,000,000 bushels. Total wheat yield, 725,000,000 bushels. Corn acreage, about 3 per cent. larger; condition about 85; indicated yield about 3,000,000,000 bush. Oats condition greatly lowered; indicated yield between 800,000,000 and 900,000,000 bushels.

LeCount wires from Nebraska: Corn is showing effect of drought. Nebraska in worse condition than Iowa. Much of the corn is badly withered, and fired spots are showing in many places, but rain at once would overcome most of the damage. Weather hot and unfavorable, and no signs of rain. This is a drought season, and I do not expect much rain.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	97½	97½	97¾	97¼	97½
Oct.	93¼	93⅜	93½	93¼	93¼
Oats—					
July	37⅜	....	....	....	37⅜
Oct.	39½	....	....	....	39⅛

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 40½c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 36½c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 81c to 82c, outside points, nominal.

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

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

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside, nominal.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.01½; No. 2 northern, 98½c; No. 3 northern, 96½c, track, lake ports.

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

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65c, c.i.f., bay ports.

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

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

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

Toronto Sugar Market.

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

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

Chicago Markets.

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	89¾	90	90½	89½	89½
Sept.	91⅝	91¾	92½	91	91⅛
Dec.	94⅜	94⅜	94¾	93⅞	94
Corn—					
July	63¾	64¼	64⅜	63½	63⅝
Sept.	65¾	66¼	66¾	65⅜	65¾
Dec.	65	65⅜	65¾	64⅜	64¾
Oats—					
July	45¼	45¾	45¾	45⅛	45¼
Sept.	46⅜	46⅝	47	46	46¼
Dec.	48⅜	48½	48⅞	47⅞	48⅛
Pork—					
July	15.80	.....	.....	.....	15.62
Sept.	15.85	15.85	15.85	15.62	15.62
Lard—					
July	8.40	8.32	8.32	8.27	8.30
Sept.	8.47	8.45	8.45	8.37	8.42
Dec.	8.37	8.35	8.37	8.32	8.35
Ribs—					
July	8.50	....	....	....	8.40
Sept.	8.47	8.55	8.55	8.50	8.50

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Closing—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 10¾d; No. 2, Manitoba, 7s 4¾d; No. 3 Manitoba, not quoted; futures, firm; July 6s 11¾d; October 6s 10½d; December 6s 10¾d.

Flour—Winter patents, 27s. Hops—In London (Pacific Coast) £5 15s to £7 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 72s 6d; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 66s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 58s; short rib, 1 6to 24 lbs., 68s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 52s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 53s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 52s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 48s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs. 47s; lard, prime western in tierces, 42s; American refined in pails, 42s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 56s; Canadian finest, colored, new, 57s.

Butter—Good United States, nominal.

Turpentine spirits, 39s 6d. Rosin, common, 15s 9d. Petroleum, refined, 6½d. Linseed Oil, 45s. Cotton Seed Oil, Hull refined, spot, 27s 6d. Tallow, Australian in London, 32s 9d.

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, July 8.—The next wool auction sales will open Tuesday, and are scheduled to close July 27. The offerings next week aggregate 54,710 bales.

London Produce Prices.

LONDON, July 8.—To-day's boat from Denmark landed 732 bales, Canadian bacon ranged from 59 to 65s; hams, long cut, was firm at 72s to 84s; cheese, old white was firm at 60s to 65s; new white and colored, 55s to 57s.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Cattle receipts estimated at 400, market steady; beeves, $4.90 to $6.90; Texas steers, $4.60 to $5.80; western steers, $4.75 to $5.90; stockers and feeders, $3.35 to $5.50; cows and heifers, $2.35 to $5.80; calves, $6 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 9000; market strong, 5 cents higher; light, $6.40 to $6.87½; mixed, $6.40 to $6.87½; heavy, $6.25 to $6.85; rough, $6.25 to $6.45; good to choice heavy, $6.45 to $6.87; pigs, $6.15 to $6.70; bulk of sales, $6.60 to $6.80.

Sheep receipts estimated at 5000, market steady; native, $2.60 to $4.70; western, $3 to $4.80; yearlings, $4.40 to $5.50; lambs, native, $4.25 to $7.25; western, $4.75 to $7.35.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cabled to-day that owing to the weather being excessively hot, the demand for beef has been reduced considerably, and prices realized in the Birkenhead market showed a reduction on those last quoted of one-half cent all round, and both States and Canadian steers are now making from 12½ to 13 cents per pound.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS.

There is talk, as there has been talk for years, of leveling the fortifications of Paris, which are perfectly useless now in the improved conditions of modern warfare, and of building houses on the large tract of ground, which would be set free right round Paris. At present the fortifications are not only useless as a protection to the city in time of war, but they are absolutely dangerous to the citizens in time of peace. According to the law a large space around the fortifications is kept free of all stone buildings. The military zone, as it is called, has no houses upon it, but little one storey huts are allowed to be built there and are rented at tiny rentals by the military authorities. Their cheapness and discomfort attract undesirable tenants, and the Paris apache has, for many years, made a hunting ground of the fortifications.

Only last night a rich Russian, M. Ivanoff, had gone for a drive in a taxicab. The motor broke down near the fortifications, and while it was being put right M. Ivanoff went for a stroll. He was not more than a couple of hundred yards away from his cab when two men and two women attacked him, stabbed him in seven places, robbed him of all his money and his watch and chain and a valuable scarf pin, and left him for dead. The two women have been arrested, but their companions are still at large. The incident is being used as another argument for the leveling of the fortifications. Another argument still is, of course, the great value of the land for building purposes.—London Evening Standard.

SEA FRUIT.

Fruits de mer ("sea fruit"), this is the comprehensive name by which the numerous little shellfish of the Mediterranean are known; the term, affectionate if you will, which the French use in speaking of these contributions of the sea, which are at their best in Marseilles and all along the Riviera, over the border into sunny Italy.

Marseilles is the great fish market of southern France and Leghorn of northern Italy, while Naples, of course, is the centre for southern Italy. Along the quays of all three cities an epicure on his rambles will find much of interest and many a new sensation for his palate.

Bouillabaisse, even before it was made famous in literature by Thackeray, was considered the piece de resistance of southern France, and matelotte de poisson a close second. But for my part the most luscious morsels of the fruit of the blue Mediterranean are the little shellfish which are sold from the booths along the quays or in the open air kitchens where amid odors of garlic and oil, a whiff of the salt air from the sea and of great masses of wet seaweed upon which the shellfish are temptingly arranged make the nostrils dilate even as the sight of the seductive wares tickle the palate and force one to stop and investigate.—The Epicure.

Old Swiss Custom Brings Trouble.

Four young men have been shot at Vex (Valais) by irate father to whose daughter they had come to pay court. They were refused admission to the house and when they tried to force their way in the father took down his gun and fired. Two of them were slightly wounded and the other two seriously. The father was arrested.

The encounter and its almost tragic ending were due to an ancient custom which prevails in the villages of the canton of Valais and in the Alpine hamlets of the German cantons. After a girl has reached the age of 18 her parents are not surprised to receive the visit of several young men after the day's work to ask to see their daughter and pass a pleasant evening in the family circle. The visit is looked on as a compliment, and as the young men bring with them wines and food they are generally welcomed by the parents. The custom, which is known as the "Veillee" results in introductions and often in marriages.—London Express.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

Issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent.

Aberfoyle	Oct. 3
Abingdon	Oct. 13-14
Alfred	Sept. 26-27
Alliston	Oct. 5-6
Alvinston	Oct. 3-4
Amherstburg	Sept. 20-21
Ancaster	Sept. 26-27
Arnprior	Sept. 7-8
Ashworth	Sept. 29
Astorville	Sept. 20
Atwood	Sept. 21-22
Aylmer	Oct. 4-5-6
Bancroft	Sept. 28-29
Barrie	Sept. 25-26-27
Baysville	Oct. 4
Beachburg	Oct. 4-5-6
Beaverton	Oct. 3-4
Belleville	Sept. 12-13
Berwick	Sept. 21-22
Bethel	Oct. 14
Binbrook	Oct. 2-3
Blenheim	Oct. 5-6
Bobcaygeon	Sept. 26-27
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 28-29
Bolton	Oct. 2-3
Bowmanville	Sept. 19-20
Brampton	Sept. 19-20
Brigden	Oct. 3
Brighton	Sept. 28
Brinsley	Oct. 6
Brockville	Sept. 5-8
Bruce Mines	Sept. 27
Brussels	Oct. 5-6
Burford	Oct. 3-4
Burlington	Oct. 5
Caledon	Oct. 5-6
Caledonia	Oct. 12-13
Campbellford	Sept. 26-27
Carp	Oct. 4-5
Castleton	Sept. 29-30
Cayuga	Sept. 28-29
Centreville	Sept. 16
Charlton	Sept. 19-20
Chatsworth	Sept. 14-15
Chesley	Sept. 19-20
Clarksburg	Sept. 21-22
Cobden	Sept. 28-29
Colborne	Oct. 3-4
Comber	Oct. 10-11
Cookstown	Oct. 3-4
Cooksville	Oct. 4
Delta	Sept. 25-26-27
Delaware	Oct. 4
Demorestville	Oct. 14
Desboro	Sept. 21-22
Dorchester	Oct. 4
Drayton	Oct. 3-4
Dresden	Sept. 28-29
Drumbo	Sept. 26-27
Dundalk	Oct. 12-13
Dunnville	Sept. 19-20
Durham	Sept. 26-27
Elmira	Sept. 26-27
Elmvale	Oct. 4
Embro	Oct. 5
Emo	Sept. 21-22
Erin	Oct. 12-13
Essex	Sept. 26-28
Exeter	Sept. 18-19
Fenelon Falls	Oct. 4-5
Fenwick	Oct. 17-18
Fergus	Sept. 28-29
Feversham	Oct. 3-4
Florence	Oct. 5-6
Fort Erie	Sept. 26-27
Fort William	Sept. 12-15
Frankford	Sept. 14-15
Frankville	Sept. 28-29
Freelton	Oct. 4-5
Galeta	Sept. 26-27
Galt	Sept. 22-23
Georgetown	Oct. 4-5
Glencoe	Sept. 26-27
Gordon Lake	Sept. 29
Gore Bay	Sept. 26-27
Gorrie	Oct. 7
Grand Valley	Oct. 17-18
Gravenhurst	Sept. 14-15
Guelph	Sept. 19-21
Haliburton	Sept. 28
Hamilton	Sept. 14-16
Hanover	Sept. 12-13
Harriston	Sept. 28-29
Harrow	Oct. 10-11
Holstein	Oct. 3
Huntsville	Sept. 26-27
Ingersoll	Sept. 19-20
Inverary	Sept. 13
Jarvis	Oct. 3-4
Kagawong	Sept. 28-29
Keene	Oct. 3-4
Kemble	Oct. 4-5
Kemptville	Sept. 20-21
Kilsyth	Oct. 5-6
Kincardine	Sept. 20-21
Kingston	Sept. 27-28
Kinmount	Sept. 14-15
Kirkton	Oct. 5-6
Lakefield	Sept. 19-20
Lakeside	Sept. 29
Lambeth	Oct. 3
Lanark	Sept. 7-8
Langton	Oct. 14
Lansdowne	Sept. 21-22
Leamington	Oct. 4-5-6
Lindsay	Sept. 21-22-23
Listowel	Sept. 19-20
Lombardy	Sept. 16
London (Western Fair)	Sept. 8-16
Loring	Sept. 29
Lyndhurst	Sept. 14-15
Maberly	Sept. 26-27
Madoc	Sept. 27-28
Magnetawan	Sept. 26-27
Manitowaning	Oct. 2-3
Mattawa	Sept. 27-28
Markdale	Oct. 3-4
Markham	Oct. 4-5-6
Massey	Sept. 29
Maxville	Oct. 3-4
Meaford	Sept. 28-29
Merlin	Sept. 28-29
Metcalfe	Sept. 19-20
Middleville	Oct. 6
Midland	Sept. 28-29
Mildmay	Sept. 25-26
Milton	Sept. 26-27
Milverton	Sept. 28-29
Mitchell	Sept. 19, 20
Morrisburg	Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1
Muncey	Oct. 5
McDonald's Corners	Sept. 28, 29
Mount Brydges	Oct. 6
Mount Forest	Sept. 28, 29
Neustadt	Sept. 21, 22
Newboro	Sept. 2-4
New Hamburg	Sept. 14, 15
Newington	Sept. 18, 19
New Liskeard	Oct. 5, 6
Newmarket	Sept. 19-21
Norwich	Sept. 19, 20
Norwood	Oct. 10, 11
Oakwood	Sept. 25, 26
Odessa	Oct. 6
Ohsweken	Oct. 4-6
Onondaga	Oct. 2, 3
Orangeville	Sept. 14, 15
Oro	Sept. 19
Orono	Sept. 14, 15
Oshawa	Sept. 11-13
Otterville	Oct. 6, 7
Owen Sound	Sept. 12-14
Paisley	Sept. 26, 27
Parham	Sept. 21, 22
Paris	Sept. 28, 29
Park Hill	Sept. 28, 29
Parry Sound	Sept. 20-22
Perth	Sept. 11-13
Peterboro	Sept. 14-16
Petrolea	Sept. 21, 22
Pinkerton	Sept. 22
Port Carling	Sept. 21
Port Elgin	Sept. 28, 29
Powassan	Sept. 27, 28
Prescott	Sept. 26-28
Providence Bay	Oct. 6
Queensville	Oct. 11, 12
Rainham Centre	Sept. 21, 22
Ramona	Oct. 4
Renfrew	Sept. 20-22
Richard's Landing	Sept. 28
Ridgetown	Oct. 10-12
Ripley	Sept. 26, 27
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 7
Rocklyn	Oct. 5, 6
Rockton	Oct. 10, 11
Roseneath	Sept 28, 29
Sarnia	Sept. 26
Sault Ste. Marie	Sept. 20-22
Seaforth	Sept. 21, 22
Shannonville	Sept. 16
Sheguindah	Oct. 4, 5
Shelburne	Sept. 26, 27
Simcoe	Oct. 17-19
Smithville	Oct. 5, 6
South Mountain	Sept. 14, 15
South River	Sept. 28, 29
Spencerville	Sept. 26, 27
Springfield	Sept. 28, 29
Sprucedale	Sept. 26, 27
Stella	Sept. 26
Stirling	Sept. 21, 22
St. Mary's	Sept. 26, 27
Straffordville	Sept. 20
Stratford	Sept. 14, 15
Sturgeon Falls	Sept. 22, 23
Strathroy	Sept. 18-20
Streetsville	Sept. 29
Sundridge	Oct. 3, 4
Sutton West	Sept. 28, 29
Tara	Oct 3, 4
Tavistock	Sept. 18, 19
Teeswater	Oct. 4, 5
Thamesville	Oct. 2-4
Thedford	Oct. 3, 4
Thessalon	Sept. 26
Thorold	Sept. 19, 20
Tillsonburg	Sept. 13-15
Toronto (Can. Nat.)	Aug. 26-Sept 11
Tweed	Oct. 4, 5
Underwood	Oct. 10
Utterson	Oct. 3, 4
Vankleek Hill	Sept. 19-21
Verner	Sept. 19-20
Walkerton	Sept. 13-15
Wallaceburg	Sept. 26,27
Wallacetown	Sept. 28, 29
Walter's Falls	Sept. 26, 27
Walsh	Oct. 20
Watford	Oct. 5, 6
Warren	Sept. 20, 21
Waterford	Oct. 5
Welland	Oct. 4, 5
Wellandport	Sept. 29, 30
Wellesley	Sept. 12, 13
Weston	Sept. 29, 30
Wheatley	Oct. 2, 3
Wiarton	Sept. 26, 27
Williamstown	Sept. 20, 21
Winchester	Sept. 5, 6
Windsor	Sept. 25, 30
Wingham	Sept. 28, 29
Woodbridge	Oct. 17, 18
Wyton	Sept. 25, 26
Zephyr	Oct. 10
Zurich	Sept. 20, 21

Grand Trunk Building At Festival of Empire

The Most Attractive Structure and Exhibit, is the Opinion of Everybody.

The consensus of opinion of the thousands of visitors to the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, London, is that the Grand Trunk Railway building and the exhibit which is installed therein is one of the most attractive on the grounds. The building itself is a replica of the new Grand Trunk station at Ottawa, reproduced in about half the size of the original structure and lends itself with its classic lines of architecture to the surroundings in which it has been placed at the Crystal Palace. In addition to the many attractive features that are shown in connection with the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, special mention may be made of a large model of the "Chateau Laurier," and new G. T. R. hotel at Ottawa, which is placed in the centre of the main room; also a model of the Grand Trunk Pacific steamships operating in the North Pacific Coast. Several of the paintings of Rocky Mountain scenes by Mr. G. Horne Russell, adorn the walls, and an interesting and instructive collection of large photographs of scenes in Canada create favorable comment.

The decorations of the interior of the building are something novel and new and everyone exclaims at the beauty and originality of the designs. A frieze has been executed running around the entire four walls and made entirely of grains and grasses. The idea for this frieze originated with the artist who did the work in a visit to the palatine chapel in the old fort of the Normand Princess in the royal palace at Palermo, Sicily, which is entirely decorated with mosaics and the thought originated that to execute tableaux or landscapes with grains and grasses superb effects could be obtained.

This was attempted in the Grand Trunk building and the result was beyond expectations. The frieze is 3½ feet wide and 170 feet long, and among the views reproduced are the Victoria Jubilee Bridge, the Wa Wa Hotel, scenes in the Thousand Islands, farm scenes in Western Canada and British Columbia, etc. What constitutes the originality of this frieze is the fact that no painting whatever enters into the execution of the work. The sky effect is produced by blue silk and all the different shades of coloring in the composition of the pictures are obtained by the different kinds of grains and grasses. It is interesting to note the amount of material used for this work and which included 2000 bunches of alfalfa, 1500 bunches rye grass, 2000 bunches Brome grass, 3000 bunches native grass, 900 bunches flax, 1600 feet straw rope, 3000 feet grass rope, 1800 bunches wheat heads and 500 pounds of seeds.

BIRDS' LONG JOURNEYS.

Some remarkable facts regarding bird migration have been brought to light by the natural history department of Aberdeen University. That swallows, lapwings and other summer visitors are confirmed wanderers is well-known, but much has yet to be learned concerning their methods.

Among the means adopted by the natural history department of the university to obtain reliable data of the future movement of birds is the placing of rings on the legs of a number of birds. In one case, that of a widgeon duckling, which was marked in Loch Brora, Sutherlandshire, in June, 1909, it is stated that the bird was caught in a duck decoy in Holland in the following September.

Last summer six chick lapwings were marked in the northeast of Scotland, and in the early winter four were shot in different parts of Island and two in Portugal. A guillemot marked as a newly hatched chick on the Aberdeenshire cliffs in July, 1910, was shot in November in Sweden.

Perhaps the most striking instance of bird migration that has come under the notice of the university authorities is that of a song thrush. One of a brood of chicks marked in their nest at Skene, in Aberdeenshire, in June, 1910, was shot at Leiria, in Portugal, five months later. The two localities are about 1200 miles apart as the crow flies.—Aberdeen Correspondence London Daily News.

A Use for Volcanic Ash.

For some time past a company in Japan has been engaged in exploiting the use of volcanic ash in combination with Portland cement mortar. This combination is said to be particularly valuable in the construction of works submerged in salt water. It is claimed that the cement thus formed possesses greater tensile strength and is denser than ordinary Portland cement. It is also more resistant to the percolation of water. It is thought that should this industry prosper it might well be extended to the Philippines, where a great deal of volcanic ash is available.—Scientific American.

Czar and Kaiser.

It is rumored that another meeting wil take place between the Czar and the Kaiser before the end of this month. The Russian imperial family is to start soon on its annual cruise in Finnish waters. The Kaiser is to join them there.

In view of the tremors and uncertainties that resulted from the Potsdam interview, the world of international politics is depressed.

A Precursor.

Jael has just driven the nail into Sisera's head.

"Forerunner of the hatpin," she remarked.

Herewith she congratulated herself on setting the style.

What It Was.

Mrs. Idler: Let's see. Wasn't there some scandal concerning that Broadhead girl?

Mrs. Chatter: Oh, yes. Don't you remember? She married for love.—Puck.

CAMPBELL, THOMPSON & COMPANY OFFER

$300,000 7% CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES

—AT PAR—

WITH A BONUS OF 25 PER CENT. IN COMMON STOCK

—OF—

THE Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited

(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario)

HEAD OFFICE—WEST TORONTO

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Issued
7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock	$650,000	$650,000
Common Stock	650,000	650,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Toronto. President The Campbell Milling Co., Ltd.

JAMES A. RICHARDSON, Vice-President James Richardson & Sons, Grain Merchants, Kingston, Ont.

D. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary-Treasurer The Campbell Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto.

A. W. CAMPBELL, Director The Campbell Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Director The Campbell Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto.

JAMES PLAYFAIR, President Inland Lines, Ltd., Midland, Ont.

E. B. THOMPSON, Campbell, Thompson & Co., Toronto.

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRAR—Toronto General Trusts Corporation.
BANKERS—The Bank of British North America.
SOLICITORS—For Company—Coatsworth & Richardson.
For Issue—Bicknell, Bain, Strathy & MacKelcan.
MILLS—West Toronto, Peterborough, Ont. Under construction—Midland, Ont.

THE COMPANY HAS NO BONDED OR MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS.

Application will be made in due course to have both Preference and Common Shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Campbell, Thompson & Co. will receive subscriptions for $300,000, or 3,000 shares of $100 par value each of the 7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock at par, carrying a bonus of 25 per cent. Common Stock. Payments may be made as follows:

25 per cent. on allotment. 25 per cent. on November 15th.
25 per cent. on September 15th. 25 per cent. on January 15th.

Subscribers have the privilege of prepaying in full the balance upon their shares.

Interest at the rate of Six per cent. will be allowed on all payments up to January 15th, 1912. After that date, the regular dividends of Seven per cent. will accrue.

Dividends will be payable quarterly.

PROPERTIES.

THE TORONTO MILL is well situated on a valuable site of about three acres, and has a capacity of 1,000 barrels of flour and 100 tons of feed per day. It is running day and night, but has been unable to supply the ever-increasing demand for its products.

THE PETERBOROUGH MILL was purchased (May 15th, 1911) from the Central Milling Company. It is well situated on the main line of the C. P. R., and has a capacity of 400 barrels of flour and 30 tons of feed per day. It is a most valuable addition to the Campbell Milling Co.'s plant, and it is necessary to run day and night in order to relieve the congestion of business of the Toronto mill.

THE MIDLAND MILL—A site for a new mill has been secured beside the Aberdeen elevator at Midland, Ont., comprising nine acres of land, including a water frontage of 500 feet, on which it is intended to erect the new mill, which will have a capacity of 1,500 barrels a day, with buildings arranged to increase the output to 3,000 barrels per day, without structural alterations or additions. The Aberdeen elevator has a capacity of 1,200,000 bushels, and is one of the most complete and up-to-date on the lakes.

The Tiffin elevator, with a capacity of two and a half million bushels, is within easy reach. The G. T. R. and C. P. R. have centralized in building huge elevators at Midland and Victoria Harbor.

The directors, after full consideration of the many possible locations, have decided there is no better situation in Canada for milling for both export and eastern trade than at Midland, where all the advantages of low freight rates, cheap electric power (hydro-electric), and a low fixed assessment for ten years have been secured.

ASSETS.

The Company has acquired the business of the Campbell Milling Company, which includes the mills and elevators at West Toronto and Peterborough. The mills, real estate, equipment, good-will, etc., have been conservatively valued at $525,024, not taking into consideration the valuable site and concessions at Midland, and from the shares now offered to the public, the Company will have about $300,000 in the treasury to carry on the business and build the new mill at Midland, making total assets of $825,024, there being no bonds or mortgages on the real estate or plants.

The Canadian Appraisal Company have appraised the plants.

On the investment of the two mills now running the Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited, are earning eighteen per cent., after allowing for all expenses, depreciation, etc., and with the same experienced management and advantages enumerated in the prospectus, it is reasonable to suppose that when the new capital is invested it will bring equally good returns.

EARNINGS.

We hereby certify that the earnings of the Campbell Milling Co., West Toronto, after allowing for cost of management, depreciation, etc., have been as follows:

12 months ending July 31st, 1910	$41,974.98
9 months ending April 28th, 1911	46,394.65

(Signed) STIFF BROS., Chartered Accountants.

The interest required to pay 7 per cent. on Preference Stock is $45,500. From the above earnings it will be noticed that this amount is earned by the Toronto mill in nine months, and with the added capacity of the Peterborough plant now in operation, and the Midland Mill which will soon be in operation, this will more than double the present capacity, so the earnings will be very materially increased.

ESTIMATED EARNINGS.

The mill at Midland will be completed early in 1912, and when the three mills are running, figuring very conservatively by past earnings, the net profits are estimated as follows:—

Net earnings	$100,000
7 per cent. preferred dividend	45,500
	$ 54,500
Showing over 7 per cent. on the common	45,500
	$ 9,000

THE GROWTH OF BUSINESS.

The necessity for expansion is shown forcibly by the following figures, which represent the annual gross sales of the Toronto mill:

1907	$ 545,103.16	1909	1,103,966.00
1908	836,630.17	1910	1,130,477.20

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF SATISFACTION.

The new Company receive the benefit of the good-will and business, which has given eighteen years of satisfaction to the purchasers of their brands of flour, such as "Cream of the West," "Queen City," and "Monarch." It is the only large flour mill situated in the City of Toronto, and in eighteen years they have built up a tremendous local trade, besides being well-established throughout the Dominion, West Indies, South Africa, Newfoundland, and the United Kingdom.

MANAGEMENT.

The Management of the Company is in strong, practical hands. The President, the Honorable Archibald Campbell, has been in the milling business a life-time, and associated with him are his three sons, who have been managing the business for six years. The experience of James Playfair, of Midland, and Mr. James Richardson, adds strength to the Board of Directors. The Directors have been looking ahead and have extended all their lines and formed connections, feeling confident that with their present organization and all the advantages enumerated above, they will be able to dispose of the entire products of the new mill, in addition to their present output, at profitable rates.

MARKET.

Flour is an every-day necessity, and flour ground from our Canadian North-West wheat is finding a ready market the world over, and, with increasing home markets, it is necessary for our established mills to greatly increase their output to take care of the ever-increasing production of wheat.

Subscription books are now open at our offices, and will close on or before Monday, July 17th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

The right is reserved to allot only such subscriptions and such amounts as may be approved, and to close subscription books without notice.

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FOUR MEN ARE DROWNED IN STEAMSHIP WRECK

Fatalities Were Caused by Capsizing of a Lifeboat While Passengers Were Being Landed.

SURF, Cal., July 8.—Second Officer E. Heuson and three seamen of the steamer Santa Rosa of the Pacific Steamship Co., which went ashore at Port Arguello yesterday, are known to have been drowned, when a lifeboat capsized, while the passengers of the wrecked vessel were being taken ashore by the crew.

Early to-day confirmed reports were that a number of passengers, variously estimated at from three to twenty, are missing. Owing to the isolation of the scene of the wreck, accurate information is not obtainable.

The known dead are: E. Heuson, second officer; Fred Johnson, seaman; John Posiffer, seaman; E. W. Jebson, seaman.

The Santa Rosa went ashore just before dawn, at the mouth of the Honda Creek. It is supposed that a powerful searchlight used by a gang of railroad laborers, who were working near the wreck, is the cause of the vessel leaving its course, the quartermaster mistaking it for the light of Point Arguello lighthouse. The vessel lay about 200 yards from shore.

When the boat struck, the injury did not appear to be serious, and Capt. Faria, believing he would be able to again float the Santa Rosa, made no attempt to land the passengers. A sharp wind rising soon after 4 o'clock threatened to rack the boat to pieces, and hasty preparations were made to take the passengers and crew ashore. At 5.30 o'clock a heavy swell cracked the vessel amidships, and at 6 o'clock it split in two.

There were 275 persons on board, most of whom had taken refuge in the forward sections as the stern of the boat had received the brunt of the attack of the waves.

The coast is bleak and uninhabited and the signals distress shown an hour previous still were unheeded. The breakers rose dangerously and it was with great difficulty that the first boat was launched soon after 6 o'clock. In it were Third Engineer C. W. Brown and a woman passenger. Brown carried a line to shore and when he had effected a landing, after a desperate battle with the waves, aid had arrived on shore. A net was rigged on the shore line and the passengers, women and children first, were taken from the foundering ship three and four at a time.

The disaster in which Second Officer Heuson and three seamen lost their lives occurred just before the vessel broke in two. A lifeboat carrying five men had just put out. Heavy seas sent it crashing against the hull of the vessel. Oscar Patterson, a seaman, succeeded in swimming to shore, but his four companions perished.

A life raft containing twenty women capsized off the bow of the Santa Rosa. Darkness had fallen and the searchlights on shore lighted the scene imperfectly, so that it could not be clearly determined whether all the women were rescued.

FIRST BOOK WRITTEN BY A LAPP

John Haden, in T. P.'s Magazine: John Olaffson Turi, reindeer watcher, hunter, fisherman, dweller in the wilderness, and poet, is the author of the first book ever written by a Lapp. Turi is also an artist, for he has drawn all the pictures of his people's life, so that men may know them as he knows, and if primitive, they are yet true and faithful to the life. They are only a slender number nowadays, something like 7000 souls, living in the far north, following their herds of reindeer from the summer to the winter pastures.

When the first snow falls in the long Lapland winter Turi puts on his snowshoes and disappears. The first snow means that the wild creatures can now be tracked by their footprints, and from the beginning to the end of winter no one can find the hunter save by accident. Wrapped in his fur, he sleeps soundly and peacefully, with the wilderness around him, for altho he believes that there is evil in the world he believes that nothing can touch the harmless, the innocent. Turi himself is very good and very charming and believes that his own mildness turns away from him the force of hate.

The book that Turi has written was conceived as the only way of dispelling the ignorance about the Lapps, which, in his opinion, is the cause of the wrongs they suffer. Hjalmar Lundbom, manager of the iron mines in Lapland, heard of the book and offered to get it published. Mme. Emilie Demant, who was an old friend, translated the book from Lapp to Danish. Mme. Demant aided Turi with her encouragement while writing the book, living far away in a miner's old wooden shanty. But the book is Turi's own and is the first ever written by a Lapp.

GENTLE MERCIES OF THE BARTENDER.

MONTREAL, July 8.—With his head and face battered and his body bruised, a young man who was so intoxicated he did not know his name, was brought to the General Hospital last night. Constable Trudel happened along as the man was thrown out of the barroom into the street, and he called an ambulance to remove him to the hospital.

Capt. Egan of the Chaboillez-street station tried to learn what had happened in the saloon, but was able to get little satisfaction. It was alleged, however, that the bartender had assaulted him.

Pseudenyms of Women Writers.

London Chronicle: The preference of many women writers for a male pseudonym is doubtless a survival of the old superstition that to engage in the task of authorship was "unwomanly." The Bronte sisters set the fashion in appearing as Currer, Acton and Ellis Bell respectively. Their example was followed by George Eliot. But George is a name to which the distressed lady novelist flies as a city of refuge. We have had George Egerton, George Fleming, George Paston and a host of others. Then, too, there have been John Oliver Hobbes, Ralph Iron, Frank Hamel and Frank Darby.

On the other hand, Mr. Oliver Madox Hueffer shares with the late William Sharpe the distinction of a feminine disguise, for he was known to the novel reading public until quite recently as Jane Wardle.

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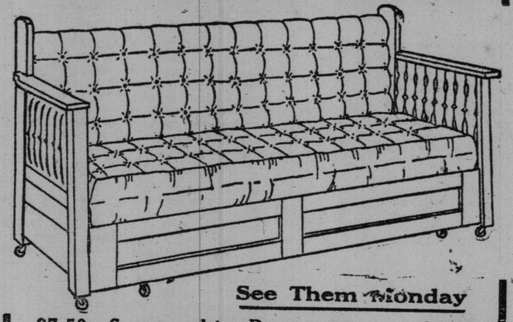

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50 ONLY BED SPRING PROTECTORS, white, full double size. Regular $3.00, for 1.99

50 ONLY PAIRS OF NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, white. Regular $3.25, for 1.95

100 ONLY PAIRS OF NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, ecru. Regular $4.00, for 2.50

75 ONLY PAIRS OF NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, ecru. Regular $2.50, for 1.75

A FEW ONLY PAIRS SWISS CURTAINS, ecru. Regular $13.00, for 7.00

A FEW ONLY PAIRS SWISS CURTAINS, white. Regular $17.50, for 12.00

25 ONLY PAIRS SWISS CURTAINS, white. Regular $5.25, for 3.00

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BUFFET, quarter-cut oak finish, golden. Regular $28.00. Sale price 17.75

EARLY ENGLISH BUFFET, quarter-cut oak. Regular $36.00. Sale price 26.00

SIDEBOARD, golden finish, two drawers and double cupboard. Regular $13.50. Sale price 7.95

SIDEBOARD, quarter-oak finish, golden. Regular $36.00. Sale price 23.50

BUFFET, quarter-cut oak, golden polish. Regular $48.00. Sale price 30.75

EXTENSION TABLES, in quarter-oak finish, five legs. Regular $11.50. Sale price 6.50

EXTENSION TABLE, golden finish, five legs. Regular $8.50. Sale price 4.85

EXTENSION TABLE, pedestal base, quarter-cut oak, golden finish. Regular $36.00. Sale price 23.50

EXTENSION TABLE, quarter-cut oak, golden finish, pedestal base. Regular $29.75. Sale price 18.00

DINERS, quarter-cut oak, golden finish, pad seats. Regular $28.75. Sale price, per set of 5 and 1 arm chair 15.99

DINERS, quarter-cut oak, golden finish, pad seats, pad backs. Regular $55 per set. Sale price 33.50

HIGH BACK WOOD DINERS, saddle seat. Regular $1.10. Sale price ..... .65

KITCHEN CHAIRS. Regular 65c. Sale price ..... .40

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IRON BED, white or green, 4 feet 6 inches wide. Regular $3.50, for 2.30

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MIXED MATTRESSES, all sizes. Regular $3.50. Sale price ... 2.29

FELT MATTRESSES, all sizes. Regular $11.00. Sale price ... 6.50

FELT MATTRESSES, Snowflake brand, all sizes. Regular $15. Sale price 10.00

BED SPRINGS, in all sizes. Regular $2.00. Sale price 1.25

BED SPRINGS, Iron Brownie, all sizes. Regular $5.00. Sale price 3.25

FEATHER PILLOWS. Regular $1.95. Sale price ..... .95

FEATHER PILLOWS, fancy ticking. Regular $3.50. Sale price 2.15

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Toronto Greeks To Build Temple

Priest of Orthodox Church Has Arrived and Building Campaign Has Commenced.

Toronto is soon to have a temple for worship according to the rites of the Orthodox Greek Church, and it is proposed to spend $80,000 on the structure.

The Greeks of Toronto, who are rapidly becoming a great force numerically, many of them being engaged in the restaurant and confectionery business and also in connection with various departments of the good hotels are by no means indifferent to the religious side of their existence.

It is officially announced that they have secured the services of a priest of the Greek Orthodox Church, of which the Patriarch of Constantinople is the sole head, in the person of Rev. Father Amvrosios Parashakes, who has just arrived in the city from Boston, Mass., and has taken up his residence at 226 Jarvis-street. For the present the Orthodox Greeks are holding service every Sunday morning from 9 till 11 at the Greek Society Hall on the southwest corner of Spadina and College, but they hope in the near future to erect a handsome church and rectory in the centre of the city.

This work is being done under the auspices of the Greek Society and the Greek community and they have three very useful committees, one to look after the sick, one for collector of funds for the church, and one to protect the interests of their fellow-countrymen if they get into trouble, a thing, by the way, the Greeks seldom do.

The gentlemen who are responsible for the work are, for the Greek community, Messrs. Nicholas Speal, secretary; Geo. Kefalakos, treasurer; G. Letros, P. Letros, Geo. Pennocks, G. Canas, S. Anagnostakos, W. Carrys, H. Sitheris, G. Andreon, H. Pappaconstantinou, and for the Greek Society, N. Panos, secretary; J. Tjanetos, treasurer; John Coplas, H. Leonds, A. Zoes, Gus Letros, P. Drosopoulos, and A. Triantofilopoulos.

To show the great interest that the Greeks are taking in this movement they collected on Friday over $1500, and will shortly extend their operations to London, Hamilton St. Catharines, in fact wherever there are Greeks to be found in Ontario.

TORONTO MAN RETURNS FROM THE WEST.

Mr. Wilber H. Horner, a well-known West Toronto boy, left home some four years ago, and journeyed to Calgary, Alta. He returned last week, very optimistic, indeed, as to the future of the western province.

Mr. Horner made his headquarters in Calgary, and on another page it may be seen that he offers his advice and any information he may possess in reference to western property as a field for investment.

Mr. Horner was favorably known in musical circles in West Toronto, and his friends will welcome his return. We understand that he has secured some valuable property, and is well conversant with the locations and value of Calgary real estate.

Calamity.

"Too bad about Joe."

"What's the matter?"

"He sprained his arm, and they are afraid he never can pitch again, so his folks are going to make a doctor or something of that sort out of him."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AN INTERESTING LIFE

Brief Story of the Rise and Fall of the Thirteen-Year Locust.

The thirteen-year locust is prevalent this year in West Tennessee. Several months ago the agricultural department of Tennessee sent out warnings that the thirteen-year variety would be due in 1911. These locusts came on time, some with "W" on their wings.

From the beginning of time the locust has borne with his coming and going a load of superstitious beliefs. The thirteen-year locusts do not hurt any but exceeding tender vegetation. They might injure a vine planted in the spring, but they merely prune a tree two or three years old.

The story of the thirteen-year locusts is more marvelous than the life story of the greatest man that ever walked the earth. The locust egg is dropped on the bark of a tree. In a few days that egg is hatched. With the hatching of the egg a little rope is supplied, something like the film of a spider's web, and the young locust swings down from the trees to the ground. This locust then burrows into the earth, sometimes as far as three feet. It remains there in a dormant but growing state for twelve years.

In the thirteenth year this locust seems to take on new life, gets very busy, and wants to travel. It comes out of the earth, fastens itself on the bark of a tree and very quickly sheds its shell.

Notice the wings of the locust, and you will find them to be very beautiful and of a most delicate texture. Within twenty minutes of the time the locust sheds its shell it grows these wings. As a matter of fact, the wings are merely an extension of the skin of the locust. Then the locust sails away. After a while other eggs are laid, and the old locust, in the fulness of life, gives up the ghost.

But there is a tragedy that occurs in the lives of many of these locusts.

Did you ever see a wasp about two inches long? This wasp has a home in the ground, the entrance to which is about the size of a lead pencil. The home is carefully built and carefully fortified.

When the wasp gets ready to lay her eggs she goes out and gets a locust. The locust is grasped around the body, and a certain acid is thrown over it by the wasp, which puts it in a non-resisting condition. The wasp then carries the locust to her home, but before entering makes several circles around the opening to see if enemies have moved in.

Then the wasp takes the locust down into its home, deposits eggs on it, and the locust gives heat and life to these eggs. After the eggs are hatched the locust dies. Then the little wasps move out and have their little lives, and when they grow up get more locusts on which to lay their eggs.

The wasp believes in large families. After it has taken one locust home and the eggs are hatched, it will come out, build another incubator, get another locust, and deposit more eggs.

Especially does the wasp seem to favor the thirteen-year locusts. But when there are no thirteen-year locusts, the wasp seizes locusts that appear annually.

This is all we know about locusts. We are reproducing as accurately as memory will permit the wonderful story as told by Prof. Morgan of the Agricultural Department of the University of Tennessee. It merely shows how infinitely complicated are the lives of all things that have life and that the mysteries of life are infinite in variety.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

All Quiet on the Styx.

Charon grinned.

"No," he said, "I haven't been troubled by ferry rowdies any."

THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

The Portuguese elections "went off quietly" and so far the new regime scores; but we are told that this means nothing because they were conducted by methods as dictatorial as ever prevailed under the monarchy. The new Constituent Assembly, it appears, will contain only one monarchist, Senhor Charula, who gets in as a minority representative for Braganza. This again, we are told, means nothing. There are observers who declare that the Portuguese people are overwhelmingly for the monarchy, but are held down by mobs inspired by the "carbonari" and by the army.

It is declared that altho the new electoral system provides for minority representation the provision is a mere farce. In every case, or almost every one, the minority candidates on the official ballots were tools of the government just as much as the professed republican supporters. Therefore it didn't matter who was elected. The results were cut and dried and the voting was a farce.

Similarly the most contradictory stories are told about the condition thruout the country. Notwithstanding the opinion already quoted that the people are overwhelmingly royalist, there are those who say that it would be impossible to get up a royalist uprising, that the people are wholly satisfied with the present rulership. Perhaps the truth is that they are apathetic.

The government, however, is unquestionably in fear of a royalist uprising. Its remonstrances with Spain regarding the gathering of monarchist leaders on the border, the gunboat patrols in the river, the hurrying and scurrying of troops from place to place, the wholesale arrests of royalist suspects, indicate genuine alarm. It seems quite certain that the provisional government has no faith in its own stability were the standard of revolt once raised. Despite this evident fear a special correspondent of The London Times commits himself to the statement that "the actual menace to the existing regime is of the slightest. The number of active conspirators probably does not exceed a few hundred."

Perhaps the meeting of the Constituent Assembly will clarify and fix the situation. The provisional government, however, has defined a program for it, thus again displaying scant trust in the logic of events. The discussions of the assembly are to be restricted to these items:

1. The law defining the political powers of the republic.
2. The organic law of each of these powers, including the electoral law.
3. The acts of the dictatorship and of the provisional government.
4. The budget.

FOREIGN HEALTH RESORTS.

According to the latest statistics about $40,045,000 is expended each year by visitors from foreign countries who take the "cure" at the natural mineral spring resorts in western Bohemia, along the Erzebirge (Ore Mountains).

This does not include the sum spent by foreign transient visitors who stop for less than eight days or by those from the various crown lands. The grand total is not less than $45,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Some idea of the volume of business transacted at the great Bohemian spas may be deduced from the fact that the railroad office in Marienbad, which has a resident population of 6279, receives from outbound passengers for transportation tickets alone, exclusive of baggage receipts, $400,000 annually.

The postoffice in the same city turns over to the government after payment of all expenses a net profit of a like amount. These figures can be multiplied by three for Carlsbad. The three resorts depending on their natural mineral springs for cure purposes (Carlsbad, Marienbad and Franzenbad) pay $913,500 annually in direct taxes, exclusive of the special assessments.

Racing Close at Fort Erie | Baseball Bisons and Leafs in Two Games | Aquatics Dominion Day Regatta Results

Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 9 1911 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room 16May11—13054

TECUMSEHS RUN AWAY FROM SHAMROCKS AT THE ISLAND

Indians Play Great Game and Had it 5 to 0 on Easterners at End of the First Quarter—Big Scoring Game.

HANLAN'S POINT, July 8.—(Staff Correspondence). — An exceptionally large crowd turned out to see the Shamrocks and Tecumsehs battle in the N. L. U. championship game. Shamrocks were without the services of big Jim Kavanagh, while Jack McKenzie was replaced by Rowlands on the Tecumsehs. The teams lined-up as follows:

Shamrocks—Goal, Muir; point, Barris; cover, Dillon; defence field, Rochford, McIlwaine, Tobin; centre, Mundy; home field, Quinn, George, Hyland; outside, Munro; inside, McIntyre.

Tecumsehs—Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence field, Graydon, Rowland, Rowntree; centre, Felker; home field, Querrie, Murton, Durkin; outside, McGregor; inside, McDougall.

Referee, E. C. St. Pere; judge of play, Clarrie McKerrow.

Tecumsehs 5, Shamrocks 0.

First Quarter—Right from the draw Rowntree secured and scored for Tecumsehs. Time, 10 seconds. Tecumsehs forced the play. Shamrocks had a chance and Green saved. Play from end to end, and Mundy drew a 10-minute penalty for a trip. Muir made a great stop of a dead-on shot by Querrie. The Shamrock goal-tender also stopped one from McDougall. Tecumsehs forced matters, and with the ball around Shamrocks' goal Rowntree scored another, the time being 5 mins. 11 secs. Score now: Tecumsehs 2, Shamrocks 0. Tecumsehs had the better of the play, the odd-man difference being a decided advantage for the Indians. Shamrocks' defence were rather easily drawn out by the Tecumsehs, but good goal tending by Muir is keeping the score down. Muir stopped a hot one from McDougall. With the ball working around the Shamrock end, Rowland got the ball in from the end and beat Muir with a nice shot. Time, 6 mins. 9 secs. Mundy went on and gave the Tecumsehs' supporters a scare when he nearly scored. Both goal tenders made good stops. George got a five-minute penalty for swinging at Rowland. The game so far has been free from roughness.

McDougall scored Tecumsehs' next goal in 5.38, the odd man gain being in Tecumsehs' favor. McGregor followed this with another in 33 secs. for Tecumsehs. Tecumsehs have had much the better of the first quarter and are playing great lacrosse. The Shamrocks' defence are too easily drawn out, thus giving the Tecumsehs' home every opportunity. The Indian defence, on the other hand, are putting up the steadiest kind of a game, keeping the Irish home well out. The Tecumseh fielders worked well. First quarter ended:

TECUMSEHS 5, SHAMROCKS 0.

Tecumsehs Shut Out Opponents.

Second Quarter.—Jim Kavanaugh replaced Mundy at the commencement of the quarter, the Shamrocks' management not approving of Mundy's actions in the initial period. The Tecumsehs forced the play, and Jim Kavanaugh was in evidence on the Shamrocks' defence. Play alternated from end to end, and was even and interesting. Durkin scored an excellent goal on a fast Tecumseh combination play, McGregor to Querrie to Durkin. This play was very open and fast, and showed the perfection of the Tecumsehs' combination. Time 6.50. Calligan was put in in place of Munroe on the Shamrocks' home. Graydon saved well and Rowntree downed, but the ball was soon back at Tecumsehs' net, when Kinsman made a good shot. George evaded Yeaman, but Green stopped him. Rowland drew a five-minute penalty, being the first Tecumseh man off. The Shamrocks' home worked fast, but Kinsman stops well. Just as Rowland went on, Rochford and Murton were ruled off, Murton getting ten minutes and Rochford five. The play has been much closer than the first quarter, but the Tecumsehs still had the better of the play generally. Kavanaugh greatly strengthened the Shamrocks' defence, but the visitors are being beaten in the field. The Shamrocks' home are also unable to get past the strong Indian defence, and Kinsman is playing his usual good game in goal.

TECUMSEHS 6; SHAMROCKS, 0.

Shamrocks Still Scoreless.

Third Quarter—Shamrocks started to rush matters, and Kinsman had a hard one to stop. Yeaman carried the ball down and fell. Felker hit Muir on the leg, saving a goal. Rochford goes on, giving Shamrocks the odd man. Querrie scored the first goal of this quarter on a fast running shot from the side. Time, 4.45, and making the score of the match: Tecumsehs 7, Shamrocks 0. Tecumsehs worked very fast and McGregor tried a back-handed shot that just crossed in front of the goal. Play was from end to end, and Murton went on, Shamrocks being unable to score with the odd-man advantage for five minutes. The game appeared to lag somewhat. Kavanaugh enlivened the proceedings by boxing Durkin into the wire screen. Rowland got a 10-minute penalty for going into the goal crease. McDougall beat Muir for goal No. 8 on a side shot after 10 minutes' play. Mundy was put on in place of George, and Rowntree was slightly overcome with the heat, and was replaced by Collins. McIlwaine is doing the best fielding for the Shamrocks, and Tobin is also doing some good work. Rowntree revived all right and went on again. Muir made a very lucky stop off Felker, when he stopped the ball with his feet. Mundy made two attempts to get in, but each time Graydon kept him out. Third quarter score:

TECUMSEHS 8, SHAMROCKS 0.

Fourth Quarter—Tecumseh continued their same style of play and Murton beat Muir after 1.30 of play. Rowntree continued his clever fielding, keeping Tecumseh's home well supplied with the ball. Kinsman made a good stop and play alternated from end to end. McGregor secured the ball near midfield and, running down the centre straight to the net, where he passed to to Querrie on the side, the manager scoring an easy goal in 3.35. Tecumsehs 10, Shamrocks 0. Kavanagh saved well at his end and Yeaman did his part on the Tecumseh defence. Murton hit Muir with the ball. McGregor held ball too long and Dillon finally took it from him. The players are showing the effects of the heat and the play has lagged considerably. The Tecumsehs have shown themselves much superior to the Irish who are too easily disorganized. Querrie has directed the play of the home in a clever manner and Fred Graydon has handled the Indian defence in a manner that should win them the championship. McIlwain made a great effort to prevent the whitewash, but Kinsman made another of his good stops. Shamrocks came down in a body with two more men, but could not beat Kinsman. Rowntree showed he could still run. McDougall missed on a pass from Mundy. Gomeover. Tecumsehs 10, Shamrocks 0.

Delorimier Park Opening Results

Twenty-one, at 3 to 1, Takes First Race—Mirdli in Front in Second.

DELORIMIER PARK, Montreal, July 8.—The results of the opening day races here was as follows:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, ½-mile, purse $200:

1. Twenty-One, 118 (Cullen), 3 to 1, even and out.
2. Naughty Rose, 115 (Grand), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. Mazard, 115 (Bergen), 3 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.

Time .50¾. Batson and Delightful also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles, purse $200:

1. Mirdli, 112 (Matthews), 6 to 1, 3 to 2 and 4 to 5.
2. Dorothy Webb, 110 (Levee), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Dolly Bultman, 110 (Troxler), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.49½. First Premium, Profile and Mazonia also ran.

THIRD RACE, for three-year-olds and upwards, purse $200, 6 furlongs:

1. Miss Felix, 123 (Gergen), 1 to 2 and out.
2. Mapleton, 105 (Hoffman), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. May Bride, 103 (White), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.15¾. Dress Parade II., Yankee Lady, King Pin, Day Bell and Billy Barnes also ran.

FOURTH RACE, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, purse $200, 6 furlongs:

1. John Marrs, 115 (Troxler), 3 to 2 and 1 to 2 and out.
2. Punky, 115 (Grand), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Bodkin, 99 (Bergen), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.16 1-5. Haymarket, Donation, Forester, Kaufman, Warner, Griswell, Horace E., E. M. Fry, Clem Beachy, Goodacre also ran.

FIFTH RACE — Selling, for four-year-olds and up, purse $200, 1 mile:

1. Sam Bernard, 104 (Bergen), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Ft. Ins, 106 (Grand), 3 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Oberon, 105 (Peak), 2 1-2 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.43 4-5. Warden, Bright Start, Our Nugget and Hickory Stick also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds, $200, 6 furlongs:

1. Tee May, 102 (White), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Gilpian, 114 (Bergen), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Complete, 113 (Troxler), 2 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.16 1-2. Dandy Dancer, Miss Rex, Tender, Sal' Savage, Frank Navin, Roseboro, Bronte, Don Hamilton and Doctor Young also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, purse $200, 4½ furlongs.

1. Lucetta, 109 (Lewis) even, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Isabel Casse, 101 (Bergen), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. Creuse, 109 (White), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time .55¾. Quincy Belle, Calypte, Brown Tony, Paul Davis also ran.

TOURIST LANDS THE COIN IN FIRST AT LATONIA.

LATONIA, Ky., July 8.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Tourist, 106 (Wilson), 15 to 2 straight, 2 to 1 place, 7 to 5 show.
2. Sir Blaise, 107 (Thomas), 4 to 1 place, 8 to 5 show.
3. Mack Bewbanks, 106 (Goose), 13 to 1 show.

Time 1.09 3-5. Sprite, Tillie's Nightmare, Concurren, Caliph and Sir Marion also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Imprudent, 105 (Loftus), 7 to straight, 11 to 10 place, 10 to 2 show.
2. Helene, 96 (Callahan), 8 to 5 place, 9 to 10 show.
3. Flying Footsteps, 105 (Wilson), 7 to 5 show.

Bell & Andrews, Incision, Amon, Captain John, Inclement, Light Blue and Star Blue also ran.

THIRD RACE — Handicap, three-year-olds and up, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Raleigh P. D., 103 (Davenport), 5 to 2 straight, 11 to 2 place, 1 to 4 show.
2. Adams Express 104 (Loftus), 6 to 5 place, 11 to 20 show.
3. Follow Levy, 120 (Kennedy), 3 to 5 show.

Time 1.16 1-5. Bouncer, Tenor, Grover Hughes also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Cincinnati trophy of $3000, two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Lady Lightning, 108 (Loftus), 15 to 1 straight, 18 to 5 place, 8 to 5 show.
2. Presumption, 111 (Kennedy), 3 to 5 place, 9 to 20 show.
3. Amon, 121 (Goose), 2 to 1 show.

Time 1.11. Winning Witch, Wheelwright, The Manager, Alamitos also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, three-year-olds and up, purse $500, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Princess Callaway, 96 (Thomas), 6 to 5 straight, 1 to 2 place, 1 to 5 show.
2. Bad News, 87 (Callahan), 11 to 1 place, 7 to 4 show.
3. Leamence, 107 (Koerner), 7 to 20 show.

Time 1.51 2-5. Star Charter also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $500, 1 mile 70 yards:

1. Ida May, 107 (Rooney), 27 to 2 straight, 5 to 1 place, 5 to 2 show.
2. Mockler, 103 (Koerner), 3 to 2 place, 3 to 5 show.
3. Tay Pay, 94 (Callahan), even to show.

Time 1.49 1-5. Howdy Howdy, Fort Johnson and John Reardon also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $500, 1 3-16 miles:

1. Tom Bigbee, 107 (Austin), 6 to 5 straight, 3 to 5 place and out.
2. Joe Morris, 108 (Loftus), 1 to 2 place and out.

Long Hand, 105 (Goose), out.

Time 2.07 2-5. Romp also ran.

T. C. C. Dinghies Race.

The Toronto Canoe Club dinghy races, held over a triangle course on the bay Saturday afternoon, resulted as follows.

Class A—1, Douglas and Howard, time 2.20; 2, W. G. Reilly, time 2.21.30; 3, W. Baker, time 2.28.10.

Class B—1, E. Tyrell, time 2.43; 2, Frank Meek, time 2.44.15; 3, M. Booth, time 2.47.10.

MONTREAL FINDS TORONTOS EASY

Easterners Start the Game With a Rush and Pile Up the Score on the Blue Shirts—The Game Was Slow.

M. A. A. GROUNDS, MONTREAL, July 8.—(Special to Sunday World—In glorious lacrosse weather and before a crowd of between three and four thousand, Toronto and Montreal lined out for what was expected to be a critical picture in the N. L. U. race this afternoon. Despite rumors to the contrary both teams put on practically the same line-up as last week, when Toronto, on their home grounds, beat Montreal by 8 to 2.

Prior to the start it was stated by Montreal that they expected to put Dade into the line-up in the second half, altho who he would replace is not stated. The teams lined up as follows:

Montreal — Goal, Brennan; point, Thompson; cover, Finlayson; defence field, Kenna, Neville, Aspell; centre, Kane; home field, F. Scott, Layden, H. Scott; outside, Roberts; inside, Hogan.

Toronto—Goal, Byrne; point, Menary; cover, Harshaw; defence field, Powers, Stagg, Braden; centre, Warwick; home field, Dandeno, Lavelle, Barnett; outside, Cameron; inside, Kalls.

Referee, William Foran, Ottawa; judge of play, W. McIntyre, Ottawa.

Montreal Starts Well.

Toronto faced the sun at the start of the first quarter, and Montreal were early on the aggressive. Fred Scott tried his old-time boring in tactics at the start, and got another jolt from Powers, the consequences of which, however, were not serious. First blood went to Montreal, Hogan netting in 4.50. Montreal 1, Toronto 0. Less than two minutes later Jack Leyden netted again for Montreal. Montreal 2, Toronto 0. Fred Scott was responsible for another six minutes later. Fred evidently wanted to show that the body checking of Powers and Co. held no terrors for him, for he rushed right in and scored on his own hook. From the face-off Kalls got the pass and opened the ball for Toronto. Montreal 3, Toronto 1. The first penalty went to Menary of Toronto for tripping, and Montreal made the most of their odd-man advantage to score another thru Hogan. Montreal 4, Toronto 1. Montreal appeared to have struck their gait and Henry Scott netted again after some nice work by the winged wheel home. The quarter ended with the score:

MONTREAL 5, TORONTO 1.

Torontos Spurt, but are Still Behind.

Second Quarter.—Montreal made tracks for Torontos' goal at the outset of the second period. Fred Scott was again to the goal, and after receiving one severe body-check picked himself up and went in for another goal. Montreal 6, Toronto 1. Roberts scored again for Montreal a minute later. Montreal 7, Toronto 1. And then Toronto came to life and scored two in quick succession by Dandeno in 20 seconds and 10 seconds. Montreal 7, Toronto 3. Stagg was given five minutes for cross-checking, but just as Stagg went back, Aspell came off for using his cover as a chopping block. Toronto's odd-man advantage lasted only a few seconds, however, for Cameron of Toronto was also sent to the fence. Magnificent work by Montreal's home gave Hogan an other opening, and he scored Montreal's eighth. With Cameron and Aspell back again, both teams were at full strength. There was no further scoring in this quarter, however, it ending: Montreal 8, Toronto 4.

Third—Montreal 12, Toronto 5.

Third Quarter—Toronto put Longfellow in place of Lavell in the third quarter. Roberts and Stagg were ruled off early in the quarter, and Harshaw followed. While McIntyre was handing Harshaw his check, Fred Scott scored. Montreal 9, Toronto 4. Fred Scott scored again on Hogan's pass a minute later. Montreal 10, Toronto 4. Hogan laid out Warwick with a jab to the jaw, and was fined $10, as well as getting a 20-minute penalty. Stagg was the first of those at the penalty bench to go back to the game, leaving two Toronto and two Montreal men at the bench.

The fifteenth game went to Toronto, Dandeno, who had just returned, netting a beauty. Montreal 10, Toronto 5. Dade replaced Fred Scott for Montreal at this stage. Within half a minute of the previous game Roberts netted for Montreal again. Montreal 11, Toronto 5. Dade had hardly been in the game five minutes before he was laid out in a check by Stagg. Both of them were ruled off for five minutes. While McIntyre was settling the dispute on the field Roberts scored. The quarter ended:

MONTREAL 12, TORONTO 5.

Fourth Quarter—The fourth quarter started with Stagg and Hogan at the fence.

Warwick talked himself out of the game, making three Torontos at the fence, just as Hogan went back, and then Henry Scott scored the thirteenth goal for Montreal. Montreal 13, Toronto 5. Stagg went back to the game and started a fight with Aspell. The fight developed into a free-for-all, which the officials made no attempt to break up. The crowd broke on to the field, and for a while chaos ruled. It was the worst exhibition seen on the M. A. A. A. grounds in years.

When things were sorted out, McIntyre sent Stagg, Cameron, Roberts and Kenna off for the balance of the game and fined all except Cameron $20 apiece.

All interest in the game was lost, and many people left the stands before the final gong sounded. With two minutes to go Kalls scored an easy one, when Brennan had been tempted to leave his goal. Game over:

MONTREAL 14, TORONTO 6.

St. Matthews Thirty-six Up.

Six Queen City rinks visited St. Matthews Saturday afternoon and were defeated by 36 shots. Score:

St. Matthews.		Queen City.	
J.B.Drew, sk.	19	W. D. McIntosh	24
A.G.Salisbury	30	W. Wellington	16
H.W.Barber	25	Dr. Frawley	16
B.Blain	23	W. J. Sykes	13
J.Taylor	30	J. S. Anderson	14
Y.McFarlane	15	W. Philip	23
Total	142	Total	106

Baseball Records

Eastern League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	49	25	.662
Baltimore	48	27	.640
Toronto	42	34	.553
Montreal	33	35	.485
Buffalo	31	36	.463
Jersey City	31	37	.456
Newark	25	42	.373
Providence	26	49	.347

Saturday scores: Toronto 6-10, Buffalo 4-3; Rochester 9-6, Montreal 0-7; Providence, 5, Jersey City 3; Baltimore 4, Newark 2.

Sunday games: Providence at Jersey City, Baltimore at Newark.

Monday games: Montreal at Toronto, Rochester at Buffalo, Providence at Newark, Baltimore at Jersey City.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	29	.608
Chicago	43	28	.606
Philadelphia	44	30	.595
St. Louis	42	31	.575
Pittsburg	41	31	.569
Cincinnati	31	40	.437
Brooklyn	27	45	.375
Boston	17	56	.233

Saturday scores: St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 2; Cincinnati 11, Boston 7; Pittsburg 3, Brooklyn 1; New York 5, Chicago 2.

Sunday games: No games scheduled.

Monday games: Pittsburg at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Boston, Chicago at New York, St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	50	23	.685
Philadelphia	49	24	.671
Chicago	37	32	.536
New York	37	35	.514
Boston	37	35	.514
Cleveland	35	42	.455
Washington	26	48	.351
St. Louis	20	52	.278

Saturday scores: Chicago 5-7, New York 2-0; St. Louis 7, Boston 5; Detroit 7, Washington 5; Philadelphia 9, Cleveland 4.

Sunday games: Washington at Detroit, New York at Chicago, Boston at St. Louis.

Monday games: Washington at Detroit, Philadelphia at Cleveland, New York at Chicago, Boston at St. Louis.

Eastern League Scores.

At Rochester (first game)— R.H.E.
Montreal .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1
Rochester .... 0 0 4 1 0 0 3 0 0—9 11 1

Batteries—Carroll, Barberich and Roth; McConnell and Mitchell. Umpires—Doyle and Killian.

At Newark— R.H.E.
Baltimore .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—4 8 1
Newark .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 6 0

Batteries—Atkins and Egan; Boyce and McCarthy. Umpires—Hart and Kerins.

At Jersey City— R.H.E.
Providence ...... 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—5 7 1
Jersey City ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 13 6

Batteries—McLeod and Peterson, Butler; Mason and Tonnehan, Kissinger and Wells. Umpires—Halligan and Wright.

At Rochester—Second game— R.H.E.
Montreal .... 0 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 0—7 15 1
Rochester .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1

Batteries—Dubuc and Curtis; Wilhelm and Graham, Hughes and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Killian and Doyle.

American League Scores.

At Chicago (first game)— R.H.E.
New York .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 0
Chicago .... 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0—5 10 0

Batteries—Fisher, Brockett and Blair; White and Sullivan. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
Pittsburg .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3 10 2
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 0

Batteries—Leifields and Simon; Schardt and Bergen. Umpires—Feary and Elmslie.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5 8 2
St. Louis .... 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0—7 5 0

Batteries—Hall, Pape and Williams; Powell and Clarke. Umpires—Connolly and O'Loughlin.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Philadelphia .... 3 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 1—9 12 0
Cleveland .... 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 13 4

Batteries—Bender and Thoas; Kaler, Blanding and Easterly. Umpires—Evans and Muller.

At Detroit— R.H.E.
Washington ...... 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 0—5 12 4
Detroit .... 1 1 2 0 2 0 0 1 0—7 8 4

Batteries—Walker and Henry; Lively, Covington, Stanage and Casey. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

At Chicago (second game) R.H.E.
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 6
Chicago .... 0 4 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—7 12 0

Batteries — Brockett, Klipper and Sweeney; Large and Payne. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

National League Scores.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 5—6 9 2
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 6 2

Batteries—Steele and Bresnahan; Birms, Humphries and Dooin. Umpires—Johnstone and Eaton.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ...... 8 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—11 12 4
Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 1—7 13 4

Batteries—Keefe and McLean; Griffith, Mattern and Kling. Umpires—Rigler and Finneran.

At New York— R.H.E.
Chicago .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 9 4
New York .... 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—5 8 4

Batteries—McIntyre, Brown and Archer; Marguard and Meyers. Umpires—Klem and Brennan.

Canadian League Scores.

At Hamilton (first game)— R.H.E.
Guelph 0 2 7
Hamilton 12 10 0

Batteries—Sterling and McWhirter; Rose and Barton. Umpire—Hardy.

At Hamilton (second game)— R.H.E.
Guelph 3 5 5
Hamilton 7 11 1

Batteries—Orth and Jeffries; Keating and Barton. Umpire—Hard.

At London— R.H.E.
Brantford 4 7 2
London 5 9 7

Batteries—Jerger and Lamond; Smith and Reske. Umpire—Smith.

Baracas Beaten at Last.

St. Patricks broke Baracas' winning streak by defeating them 6 to 3 in a well-played game. Stanley kept his hits well scattered and proved very effective with men on bases. Adams was hit hard, and St. Patricks hit the ball when they needed runs. The batting of O'Hara and Smith was the feature of this the second game of the senior series.

R.H.E.
Baracas .... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 9
St. Patricks .... 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 2 x—6 11 7

A LONG WALK.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—On the last lap of a 10,000 mile journey, which took him from Atlantic City down the coast to the south, across the country to the west, up the western coast to Seattle and back across the northern part of the United States, Paul Lange arrived here to-day afoot, enroute to Atlantic City. Lange started on Sept. 22, 1910, and has until July 24 to complete the journey and win a wager made by an Atlantic City and Pittsburg sporting club.

ROYAL METEOR WINS AT FORT ERIE

Split Favorite Captures Feature Event on Closing Day at Niagara Jockey Club's Spring Meet—Fall in the Steeplechase.

FORT ERIE, R.T., July 8.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The closing day of the Niagara Jockey Club's first meeting brought a banner crowd out this afternoon. A splendid program was provided for the occasion with the Fort Erie Selling Stakes as the feature. A good field of sprinters went to the post in this race and a starting contest resulted.

The racing conditions were as near perfect as one could wish, the weather being warm and the track in excellent condition. A majority of the stables will ship from here to Windsor on Monday. Several shipped this morning, among them the strings owned by Joseph E. Seagram, Albert Simons and the Valleyfarm stables.

Ammos Turner is progressing nicely after his operation for appendicitis a few days ago. He has decided to keep his horses here until the next meeting. One of the attractions on the card was a steeplechase over the short course. Waterman was withdrawn and this left Mystic Light in what looked like a soft spot. The result proved that such was the case as Mystic Light led most of the trip and won in a gallop from Racebrook. Kenneth who had the mount on Octopus was badly shaken up as a result of a fall at the tenth jump where Octopus went down heavily.

Campeon, Ben Loyal's Restigouche were withdrawn from the Fort Erie Selling Stakes. Cohert and Royal Meteor opened up equal choices. Cohert outbroke his field and dashed into a long lead rounding the far turn, but tired badly in stretch run and Royal Meteor just managed to get up to win by a head from Baby Wolf, who also closed strong. S. C. Hildreth was forced to bid 18 to 5 to retain Royal Meteor, which was 75 over his entry price.

The Summary.

FIRST RACE, $500, 2-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs:

1. New River, 107 (Diggins), 9 to 10, 1 to 3 and out, by a length.
2. Wood Dove, 105 (Bell), 7 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
3. Day May, 105 (Goldstein), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time 1.01 1-5. Lord Leighton, Miss Joe, Hancock, Communiste, Gold Fern and Red Jacket also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $500, steeplechase, handicap, 4-year-olds and upward:

1. Mystic Light, 140 (Allen), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out, by three lengths.
2. Race Brook, 130 (Dupee), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Corley, 130 (Love), 30 to 1, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 4.01. Orderly Nat fell. Octobus lost rider.

THIRD RACE, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Grany, 112 (Galdstein), 16 to 5, even and 3 to 5.
2. Compton, 106 (Schuttinger), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Cheek, 96 (Steele), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.43 1-5. Nightfall, Bounder, Oracle also ras.

FOURTH RACE, purse $1500, Forteire Selling Stakes, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

1. Royal Meteor, 108 (Shilling), 13 to 10, 1 to 3 and out, by a nose.
2. Baby Wolf, 109 (Diggins), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2.
3. Cohort, 109 (Schuttinger), 11 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.

Time 1.12 4-5. Danfield and Vroeland also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Trap Rock (Dugan), 9 to 1, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Hampton Court, 111 (Shilling), 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Aylmer, 99 (Sweeney), 10 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.

Time, 1.44 4-5. Spellbound also ran.

SIXTH RACE, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. The Golden Butterfly, 105 (W. Rispen), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, by a length.
2. Martin Doyle, 111 (Burton), 13 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Lad of Langdon, 105 (Byrne), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.43 2-5. Idleweiss, Joe Gaitens, Agnar, McLeod F. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE — For three-year-olds and upwards, $400, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Blackford, 107 (Sweeny), 3 to 5, 1 to 4, by a length.
2. Busy, 107 (Diggins), 4 to 1, 7 to 10 and 2 to 5.
3. Miss Jonah, 96 (Steele), 7 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.58 2-5. Hatteras, Diebuck and Third Rail also ran.

Dufferins in a Slugfest.

In a slugfest at Dufferin Park, the Dufferins won the second game from the Park Nine by 11 to 6. Curzon was batted freely in the early part of the game and was badly supported. Kelly got off to a bad start, but after the first couple of innings, held Tom Benson's crew down to two scores. Picton was put off the field for "scrapping" with an opponent, and the episode more than anything else led to the leaders' undoing. Lynd and Clark with two triples each were the batting heroes, tho Massey and Grogan were prominent in the melee.

R.H.E.
Park Nine .... 2 2 0 0 0 1 1 0—6 14 5
Dufferins .... 3 0 0 2 1 0 2 2 x—11 15 1

Nationals 6, Eatons 5.

The best game of the season was pulled off on Saturday afternoon, when Nationals and Eatons got together in the second game at the Beach. Curzon for the Nationals pitched superb ball. Hickey pitched good ball, having 14 strike-outs, but to no avail, the Nationals winning 6 to 5.

R.H.E.
Eatons .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0—5 9 4
Nationals .... 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 x—6 11 3

Toronto Sluggers Busy In 2nd Game at Buffalo

Tesreau Has Bison Batters Puzzled and Leafs Pound Corridon All Over the Lot—Bradley Has a Triple.

BUFFALO, July 8.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The Leafs are after the second game, and Manager Kelley sent in Tesreau to make it sure. Kocher will do the receiving. Corridon and McAllister are Buffalo's battery.

FIRST INNINGS.

TORONTO—Shaw beat out a hit to Truesdale. O'Hara flew out to Truesdale. Shaw stole second. Delahanty flew out to McCabe. Jordan out, Corridon to Sharpe. NO RUNS. ONE HIT.

BUFFALO—Truesdale flew out to Bradley. Schirm flew out to O'Hara. Murray beat a hit to Fitz. Murray caught at third on a passed ball by Kocher. NO RUNS. ONE HIT.

SECOND INNINGS.

TORONTO—Bradley tripled. Kocher beat out a hit to Truesdale, scoring Bradley. Vaughn sacrificed Kocher to second. Fitz out, Corridon to Sharpe. Tesreau hit to Miller, who fumbled, allowing Kocher to score. Shaw out to Sharpe (unassisted). TWO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—McCabe struck out. Miller struck out. McDonald struck out. The crowd set up a howl on the third strike. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

The Leafs' sluggers are much in evidence, and the manner in which Tesreau is fooling the Herd in the first two innings makes it look like a double-victory for the Toronto team.

THIRD INNINGS.

TORONTO—O'Hara struck out. Delahanty struck out. Jordan out to Sharpe (unassisted). No RUNS. NO HITS.

BUFFALO—Sharpe flew out to Shaw. McAllister out, Tesreau to Jordan. Corridon drew a pass to first. Corridon stole second. Truesdale flew out to Bradley. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

—Fourth Innings—

TORONTO—Bradley flew out to McCabe. Kocher flew out to Schirm. Vaughn lined to Miller—NO RUNS. NO HITS.

BUFFALO—Schirm struck out. Murray tripled. McCabe drove a home run into deep left field, scoring Murray. Miller out, Bradley to Jordan. McDonald flew out to O'Hara—TWO RUNS. TWO HITS.

—FIFTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Fitzpatrick drew a pass to first. Tesreau sacrificed Fitzpatrick to second. Shaw flew out to Murray. Fitzpatrick took third on a wild pitch, and scored on O'Hara's Texas Leaguer, and O'Hara took second as Schirm held the ball. Delahanty tripled. O'Hara scoring. Jordan drove the ball 20 feet over the right field fence, scoring Delahanty ahead of him. Bradley lined to Miller. FOUR RUNS. THREE HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Sharpe flew out to Delahanty. McAllister out, Tesreau to Jordan. Corridon flew out to Shaw. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

—SIXTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Kocher got a single that Truesdale tried hard to get to. Vaughn sacrificed Kocher to second. Fitzpatrick out, Miller to Sharpe. Kocher taking third on the play. Tesreau struck out. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Truesdale out, Vaughn to Jordan. Schirm bunted safely. Murray flew out to Fitzpatrick. McCabe struck out. NO RUNS. ONE HIT.

—SEVENTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Shaw fouled out to McAllister. O'Hara doubled. Delahanty doubled, scoring O'Hara. Jordan singled. Jordan taking second. Kocher flew out to Murray. Vaughn flew out to Miller. TWO RUNS. FOUR HITS.

BUFFALO—Miller out, Fitzpatrick to Jordan. McDonald drew a pass to first. Sharpe flew out to Delahanty. McAllister flew out to O'Hara. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

—EIGHTH INNINGS.—

TORONTO—Fitz out, Miller to Sharpe. Tesreau struck out. Shaw out Corridon to Sharpe. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

BUFFALO—Corridon flew out to Fitz. Truesdale flew out to Vaughn. Schim walked. Schrim took second on a passed ball. Murray flew out to Vaughn. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

—NINTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—O'Hara drew a pass. Del singled, O'Hara taking second. Jordan hit to Truesdale, who threw Del out at second. Bradley flew to Murray, O'Hara scoring on throw in. Schrim dropped Kocher's fly and Jordan scored on the play. Vaughn hit to Miller and Kocher was caught between third and the plate. TWO RUNS. TWO HITS.

BUFFALO—Henline batted for McCabe and tripled. Miller flew out to Del, and Henline scored on the throw in. McDonald struck out. Sharpe out to Fitz to Jordan.

BUFFALO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Schirm, lf.	3	0	1	1	0	1
Murray, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
McCabe, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Miller, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	1
McDonald, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Sharpe, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
McAllister, c.	3	0	0	5	2	0
Corridon, p.	2	0	0	0	4	0
xHenline	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	3	5	27	9	2

xBatted for McCabe in ninth.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
O'Hara, lf.	4	3	2	4	0	0
Delahanty, rf.	5	2	3	3	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	5	2	2	6	0	0
Bradley, 1b.	5	1	2	3	1	0
Kocher, c.	5	1	2	6	1	0
Vaughn, ss.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	3	1	0	2	3	0
Tesreau, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	41	10	13	27	6	0

Buffalo .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Toronto .... 0 2 0 0 4 0 2 0 2—10

Earned runs—Buffalo 2, Toronto 8. First base on balls—Off Corridon 2 (Fitzpatrick, O'Hara), off Tesreau 3 (Corridon, McDonald, Schirm). Struck out—By Corridon 4 (O'Hara, Delahanty, Tesreau 2), by Tesreau 5 (McCabe, Miller, McDonald 2, Schirm). Home runs—McCabe, Jordan. Three-base hits—Bradley, Murray, Delahanty. Two-base hit—Delahanty. Sacrifice hits—Vaughn 2, Tesreau. Stolen bases—Shaw, Corridon. Left on bases—Buffalo 4, Toronto 6. Wild pitches—Corridon. Passed balls—Kocher 2. Umpires—Murray and Byron. Time of game—2.30. Attendance—5583.

Rusholme Wins From Weston.

Rusholme were 26 up on Weston Saturday afternoon.

Weston—		Rusholme—	
A. McKewan, sk.	15	C. A. Campbell, s.	12
W. Shields	13	J. Irwin	30
Jos. Parker	18	W. G. Quigley	30
Total	46	Total	72

MITCHELL WINS THE JUNIOR SINGLES

Postponed Dominion Day Regatta—Afternoon Program Provides Close Finishes—Butler Wins the Senior Singles.

The last events of the postponed Dominion Day Regatta were held Saturday afternoon on the Argonaut Rowing Club's course, and, despite a stiff breeze and choppy water, very good times were recorded in all the events.

In the senior single finals, W. G. Mitchell, who easily won the junior singles from Bert Sprinks of T. C. C., rowed over the course against E. B. Butler, the Canadian champion, demonstrating his class by holding him down to two lengths' lead in fast time.

The 100 yards swimming event provided keen competition. A. H. Field and E. O. Bath, both of the Toronto Swimming Club, tied for first place.

The results were as follows:

—Single-Blade Singles (Canoes.)—

1. A. McKenzie, T. C. C.
2. A. Ireland, I. A. A. A.
3. P. Roden, Parkdale.

Time 4.56 1-5. R. G. Orr, Beach Canoe Club, upset about twenty yards from the finish.

—Junior Singles—Final.—

1. W. G. Mitchell, Argos.
2. Bert Sprinks, T. C. C.

Time 7.38 3-5. Mitchell won easily, leading by about eight lengths.

—100 Yards Swimming Race.—

1. A. H. Fields and E. O. Bath tied.
2. Thos. Atkinson.

—Senior Singles—Final.—

1. E. B. Butler, Argos.
2. W. G. Mitchell, Argos.

—Eights—140 lbs.—

(1) Argonauts — D. E. Kertland (stroke), J. H. Kent, G. M. Murray, F. Kantell, J. Webster, N. E. Kittison, A. P. Kertland, A. Pointon, R. Preston (cox).

(2) Toronto Rowing Club — W. Woods (stroke), E. A. Allison, E. Qua, Art Martin, H. B. Cromar, H. Qua, Sloan Hess, R. Hill.

(3) Argonauts—J. Cosgrave (stroke), Dixon, W. B. Jacques, J. F. Rooney, Conlan, Lepper, Robertson, E. S. Russell (cox).

Time 4.34.

This was a pretty race. All were away to a good start. Kertland's Argonaut crew went away from the gun. They were never headed, finishing a short length in the lead. The real race was between the Toronto Rowing Club and Cosgrave's Argonaut crews. See-sawing all the way down the course, the issue was always doubtful. Coming into the last quarter-mile, the T.R.C. crew drew away to a half-length lead, but tired quickly on end. The Argonaut crew could not catch up with the Toronto's shell, however, and the decision went to them on a quarter length.

—Single Blade Tandems (Canoes)—

(1) T. C. C.—A. McKenzie and O. Elliott.

(2) T. C. C.—F. Green and F. Sampson.

(3) P. C. C. — R. Henders and P. Roden.

Time 4.13 2-5.

McKenzie and Elliott won quite easily.

—Swimming—220 Yards—

(1) H. Hamilton, Toronto Swimming Club.

(2) A. H. Field Toronto Swimming Club.

(3) Thos. Atkinson, Toronto Swimming Club.

Time 3 minutes.

The finish in this race was very close, Hamilton just winning by two seconds from Field.

The tie in the 100-yards swimming event will be decided next Saturday at the Toronto Swimming Club.

—Single-Blade Fours (Canoes).—

1. T. C. C. (J. Gooch, F. Green, J. McGregor, R. Gooch).
2. T. C. C. (A. Blackburn, F. McFarlane, A. McKenzie, O. Elliott).
3. I. A. A. (A. Ireland, H. Ireland, P. Meredith, C. Hill).

Time 3.36 3-5. Blackburn's crew were away from the gun, leading by two lengths for the greater part of the course, but Gooch's crew came on end, and in a driving finish nosed them out for a full-length lead.

—Fifty Yards Swimming (on back.)—

1. H. Hamilton, Toronto Swimming Club.
2. E. O. Bath, Toronto Swimming Club.
3. A. H. Fields, Toronto Swimming Club.

—Senior Fours—Finals.—

1. Argonauts (A. B. Jackes, A. Sinclair, W. E. G. Murphy, A. Russell).
2. Argonauts (G. B. Taylor, A. C. Bancroft, B. Gale, G. Wright).

Time 5.57. The winning crew drew away in the last half-mile, winning by two lengths. The second crew steered a bad course.

—Junior Fours—Finals.—

1. Hamilton (W. Walsh stroke, L. Gatenby, E. J. Hogg, E. Walsh).
2. Argonauts (J. O. Spence stroke, E. B. Butler, J. Wickson, D. E. Kertland).
3. Toronto R. C. (F. Hill stroke, Reg. Noble, Tom Allison, Watson Evans).

Time 6.03 3-5. From the gun the Hamilton and Argonaut crews were away to an even start, and it was doubtful as to which would round the flags first. Hamilton just rounded into the stretch ahead and pulled away, finishing three lengths in the lead in the fast time of 6 minutes 3 3-5 seconds.

The senior and junior doubles were both scratched because since the Dominion Day fire there is only one double-shell in the city.

—War Canoe Championship (½-mile).—

1. T. C. C. (Macfarlane, Green, J. Gooch, McGregor, Tytler, Rommeril, Wilson, Riddy, W. Reid, S. Reid, R. Gooch, Blackburn, Sampson, Elliott, Foote).
2. Kew Beach C.C.
3. Beach Canoe Club.
4. Parkdale.

Time 3.16. This was the most spectacular race of the day. Getting away to a perfect start, the five great canoes lunged forward, and a killing struggle ensued. Bit by bit the T. C. C. crew forged ahead, winning by a quarter of a length from Kew Beach crew. The Beach Canoe Club paddled third, two lengths back.

POOR COPY

Injuries Still Weaken Leafs New Players are Expected

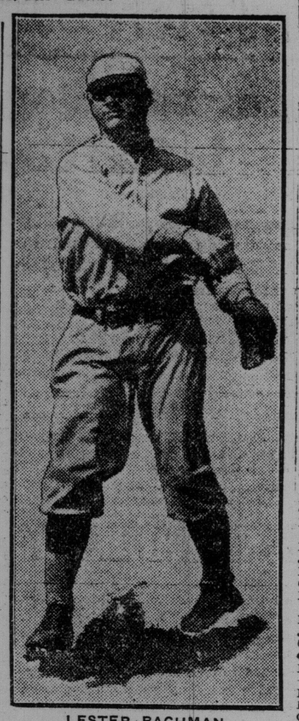
Clever All-round Work of Al Shaw Featured the Week—Team Will Be Home Monday to Play The Montreal Club.

The Leafs broke even on the week's games played, winning three and losing the same number. The usual run of hard luck continues with the team as regards injuries, the summer weather causing Vaughn's illness and keeping him out of the game. Mueller, who has taken his place, has done exceptionally well, as has Fitzpatrick, who is playing second, but the regular combination of Vaughn and Mullen has been broken up, which has materially affected the inside workings of the infield.

The batting of the team generally has continued good and no fault can be found in this department of the game. The chief difficulty lies in the fact that when the pitchers are going good too many errors are made, and when the team is playing errorless ball the pitchers seem to get into all kinds of trouble. This, of course, is the luck of the game.

The recent arrival of Pitcher Lester Bachman has been a welcome addition to the pitching staff, and now that Rudolph seems to have regained his real form, the pitching staff has been considerably improved. Jim McGinley now appears the weak man of the pitchers, which is to be regretted, as there is no more popular player in Toronto than McGinley, but popularity does not win games, and what is needed by the Leafs is pitchers that can go the route and are capable of winning games.

The team are home again to-morrow, starting a three-game series with the Montreal team, which so far this season have proven a stumbling block to the Leafs. It would not be at all surprising before the team again take to the road to see a few new names in the line-up. That every effort possible is being made by the management to strengthen the team is a well-known fact. While it is an easy matter to secure players of a certain class, the Leafs are after material that will improve—which is a hard matter to procure.



LESTER BACHMAN

Whose return to the Leafs has strengthened the pitching staff.

	This	Last				
	A.B.	R.	H.	Week.	Week.
Jordan	272	55	92	.334	.345
Shaw	232	23	70	.302	.308..
Lush	70	9	19	.271	.295
Vaughn	205	25	59	.288	.286
Keeler	156	36	44	.282	.282
Delahanty	206	33	53	.257	.257
Kocher	81	11	21	.260	.265
Mullen	214	20	56	.262	.262
Mueller	61	9	17	.260	.257
Bradley	247	40	66	.267	.252
Phelps	176	17	42	.237	.248
Fitzpatrick	117	15	24	.155	.233
O'Hara	262	52	61	.233	.215
Rowan	3	1	1	.333	.000

Extra Base Hitting.

Al Shaw had a great week in extra base hitting, his record being two two-baggers, a triple and two home runs. In addition to this he made three sacrifice hits and stole a base. Tim Jordan still leads the two base hitters with 17, tho closely followed by Shaw with 15. Bill Bradley made a couple more triples and has that column cinched with 11 three base hits. Jordan has only a margin of one on Shaw in the matter of home runs, having made 8 to the latter's 7. Bradley has a big margin in sacrifice hits, while Bill O'Hara is back again as the leader in stolen bases, having annexed two during the week and making his total 17.

		2b	3b	HR	SH	SB
Keeler	4	0	0	5	4	0
Shaw	15	3	7	11	14	
Delahanty	10	6	1	10	2	
O'Hara	9	2	0	2	17	
Jordan	17	4	8	10	15	
Bradley	8	11	1	15	12	
Phelps	5	4	0	7	5	
Mullen	7	6	0	9	8	
Vaughn	3	0	0	9	13	
Mueller	0	1	0	2	12	
McGinley	1	1	0	1	0	
Kocher	4	0	1	2	3	
Rudolph	1	0	0	1	1	
Lush	4	2	0	0	2	
Slattery	0	1	0	0	0	
Killian	0	0	0	0	0	
Fitzpatrick	2	1	1	3	2	
Tesreau	1	0	0	0	0	
Bachman	0	0	0	1	0	

Grand Challenge to The Magdalens

Ottawa Conquerors Win Big Trophy Easily—Diamond Sculls to Kinnear.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 8.—A heat wave is passing over Henley to-day, and thousands of people were on the river. The Ottawa crew are enjoying a well-earned rest after their arduous work for the past ten days. The finals were rowed off to-day, and stiff work was before the crews in the great heat that prevailed.

The Magdalen College crew, who yesterday defeated the Ottawa Rowing Club's eight, to-day won the Grand Challenge Cup, beating Jesus College, Cambridge, in the final by two and one-quarter lengths. The time was 7 min. 2 sec.

Eton College won the Ladies' Plate, defeating the first crew of Trinity College, Cambridge, by two lengths, in the record time of 6 min. 56 sec., 5 seconds better than the record established by Eton in 1897.

The final heat for the Diamond Sculls was rowed at 2.30 o'clock, and Kinnear beat Powell by one and one-half lengths in the time of 3 1-4.

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Pitchers' Records.

The pitching of Lester Bachman, whom the Leafs recalled from Troy, has been the outstanding work of the twirlers during the past week. He relieved Jim McGinley at the end of the third innings in the morning game at Rochester on July 4 and he only allowed the Hustlers two hits without the sign of a run in the five innings he pitched. He also pitched clever ball in the first game on Friday against Buffalo, allowing only 5 hits for three runs in seven innings; he was removed after making a bad throw, which seemed to rather unsettle him.

Dick Rudolph is another of the Leaf twirlers to show improved form. Judging from the game he pitched at Rochester on Wednesday, when he put it all over the champion Rochester team, when only seven hits for two runs were made off him, he must certainly have struck his stride. Mueller added another victory to his string, while Johnny Lush won and lost. McGinley and Tesreau were doing the twirling when the other two games were lost.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs	Hits.	Ins. off. pitch.
Bachman	2	0	13	20	29
Mueller	10	4	43	82	94
Rudolph	7	5	55	118	112
McGinley	5	5	58	109	101
Killian	4	3	36	71	68
Tesreau	3	4	31	65	71
Cather	3	4	50	66	71
Lush	6	9	72	124	125

THE CORINTHIANS' VISIT

Two Games Will Be Played Here on August 5 and 7.

The visit of the world-famed Corinthian F. C. to America is creating the greatest interest. Public holidays have been declared in Fort William and other cities, while Col. Roosevelt is taking a keen interest in the New York game.

The team will arrive in Toronto on Aug. 4, and will play at the Island on Aug. 5, and at Rosedale on the 7th, while an interesting cricket match with the Toronto C. C., also at Rosedale, will take place on Aug. 8.

Mayor Geary and Ald. Maguire are arranging to give them a civic reception. The C.P.R. is making a special effort to enable them to see the wheat country in the Saskatchewan Valley and Calgary farming. There are several eminent schoolmasters in the team, and they will address the school children at various points. Among them is the famous C. Wreyford-Brown, who will be their principal spokesman.

There will doubtless be a rally of the old country element, as well as Canadians, to see this great combination, the cream of amateur talent. It is rumored that the strongest match of the tour will be that at the Island Stadium, when they will meet a team picked from the best four teams in Hamilton and Toronto. The famous internationals, Morgan-Owen, Vassel and Day are included in the team.

TORONTO SENIOR LEAGUE

Blue Labels Win First Game From Gladstones by 8 to 2.

The Blue Labels broke their tie in the Toronto Senior League race Saturday afternoon by defeating Gladstones 8—2. J. Fuller featured at the bat with 3 hits out of as many trips to the plate.

Gladstones—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Colby, s.s.	2	2	0	0	1	2
Calhoun, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Hamilton, 2b.	2	0	1	1	0	0
McNamara, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0	0
Kelly, c.	2	0	0	4	2	1
Kearns, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cooney, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Glenney, l.f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Spring, p.	3	0	1	1	5	1
Totals	24	2	6	15	9	4
Blue Labels—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
N. Triller, l.f.	2	1	0	0	0	1
Seymour, 2b.	2	0	0	4	1	1
J. Triller, c.f.	3	2	3	1	0	1
Surphlis, 1b.	2	1	1	6	0	0
Clarke, r.f.	3	2	1	2	1	0
La Rose, s.s.	3	2	1	1	1	0
Currie, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Ross, p.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Paul, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	23	8	7	18	6	3

Gladstones ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Blue Labels ..... 5 0 2 1 0 *—8

Two-base hits—Surphlis, Glenney. Bases on balls—Off Ross 3, off Spring 1. Struck out—By Spring 4. Double-plays—Ross to La Rose, Clarke to Surphlis. Sacrifice hits—Seymour, Surphlis. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Racing in France.

PARIS, July 8.—The Prix du Forez run at Saintouen to-day, was won by Mr. Priser's Magd.

Monday's Entries

At Latonia Monday.

LATONIA, Ky., July 8.—Entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

James Dockery	103	Coy Lad	107
Sunkist	103	Cracker Box	107
Merry Beau	103	Puck	107
W. Chartier	103	Inciter	112
Fair Child	103	Embracer	112
Ribler	103	Cheer Up	112

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, six furlongs:

Brandoline	99	Receiver	104
Lily Paxton	99	Clay	104
Artesian	101	Henry Walbank	104
Idle Michael	101	Outlan	104
Inspector-General	101	Marsand	106
Chemulpo	102	Dunc Campbell	110

THIRD RACE—Selling, two-year-old fillies, 5½ furlongs:

Minstrel	105	Sadie Shapiro	110
Igloo	105	Kitty K.	110
Pirzna	105	Rose of Jeddah	110
Nancy Grater	105	W. Damson	110
Derbie	105	Alpine	110
Gold Mine	*108	Mary Emily	110

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, three-year-olds, 1 1-16 miles:

Coston	108	Fireman	109
Kormak	108	Any Port	110
Melton Street	109	Bell Horse	111

FIFTH RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

Milton B.	105	Fauntleroy	108
High Private	107	Gilpian	110
Waldo	108		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:

Haldeman	99	Melissa	109
Volthorpe	99	Qn. Marguerite	109
Leopold	100	Camille	109
Sweet Owen	103	Peter Pender	111
Ada O. Walker	109		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track heavy.

Delorimier Monday Card.

DELORIMIER PARK, July 8.—Monday's entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE, 4½ furlongs:

Mayard	110	Molly Keaney	105
Garden of Roses	109	Twenty-One	115
Naughty Rose	110	Orlando Lady	110

SECOND RACE, 4½ furlongs:

Lady Hapsburg	110	Dr. Hollis	113
Johney Wise	113	Inflection	111
Dan O'Grady	105	Carrisinia	109
Coal Shoot	105	Dandy Dancer	113
Bertha D.	103		

THIRD RACE, 4½ furlongs:

Berthmont	118	Cuca	101
J. C. McGrey	109	Brown Tony	114
Columbus	114	Creuso	114
Cousin Peter	111	Calypte	103
Isabel Casse	101	Alarmed	104

FOURTH RACE, 1 mile:

Hickory Stick	102	Dorothy Webb	104
Dr. Young	111	O'Brien	108
Congo	110	Wax Groswell	106
Billy Barrie	102	Topland	113
Flims	105	Dress Parade	116
New Star	99	Sandiver	102
Lord Wells	106	Sandy Hill	106

FIFTH RACE, 5½ furlongs:

Quincy Belle	93	John Evans	112
May Bride	107	Donavan	103
Ben Sand	112	Haymarket	112
Clem Beachy	109	Tom Shaw	115
Punky	112	Miss Cardigan	119

SIXTH RACE, 4½ furlongs:

Sally Savage	111	Eventide	103
Billiard Ball	115	Bonnie Bee	111
Donaldo	111	Susan	108
Fleming	113	Clitter Clatter	108
Miss Rex	111		

SEVENTH RACE, 8 furlongs:

Grecian Ben	109	Good Acre	109
King Pin	96	Mapleton	117
Hy. Grosscadden	117	Van Lear	115
King's Guinea	115	Flarity	115
Dolly Bullman	115	Ed. Keck	118
Rusticana	99	Bodkin	106
Don Hamilton	112	Tiney Tim	101

Weather fine, track fast.

Dufferin Park Entries.

The Metropolitan Racing Association Saturday morning announced its dates for its 14 days' racing at Dufferin Park. The first meeting is to be held from Aug. 2 to 9, and the second from Sept. 9 to 16.

To Have Racing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A race meeting of two weeks, beginning July 15, will be held in Chicago, according to an announcement made last night by the owners of Hawthorne track.

DOMINION (INDIA PALE) ALE

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Maitlands Defeat T.R.C. by 2 to 1

Fast Senior C. L. A. Game at Island is Marked by Poor Passing.

HANLAN'S POINT, July 8.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Maitlands defeated the Toronto Rowing Club, 2 to 1, in a fast and closely-fought Senior C.L.A. game. Maitlands scored the first goal of the match, Spillen scooping the ball in from a scramble. There was no scoring in the second or third quarters. T. R. C. tied it up after five minutes in the final quarter on a shot by Hinds. The final goal of the match was scored by Lillie for Maitlands on a pass from Spillen, after the latter had made a good run. The game, while close and interesting, was not marked by good lacrosse, the passing generally being bad. The teams lined up as follows:

Maitlands (2)—Goal, Grant; point, Mackie; cover, Slack; defence, Kirk, Bullen, Rowland; centre, Barber; home, Spillen, Stephenson, Britnell; outside, Gales; inside, Lillie.

Toronto Rowing Club (1)—Goal, Carlton; point, Burton; cover, Patterson; defence, Purvis, Parkinson, Davey; centre, Richardson; home, Hinds, Hewitson, Obee; outside, Andrews; inside, Bevis.

Referee—Lawson Whitehead.

BOXER RECEIVES INJURIES THAT MAY PROVE FATAL.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Kid Bolte, a local welterweight, is in the hospital to-day suffering from a possible fracture of the skull, hemmorhages and other injuries received in a ten-round bout last night in the Brighton Beach Athletic Club. His opponent, "Fighting Jack" Lundy, a Brooklyn fighter, has been taken into custody.

The bout came off near midnight. Lundy said that in the tenth round he landed a severe punch on Bolte's jaw, then swung a right to the stomach and Bolte went down. At the count of nine Bolte arose, and finished the round. It appears that later Bolte collapsed, and three hours after was found in a stable, where his companions had quietly carried him.

Wilding Regains Tennis Title.

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 8.—Anthony J. Wilding, the New Zealander, re-won his title from his opponent in the challenge round of men's singles in the English championship tennis to-day. H. R. Barrett, the English player, retired at the end of the fourth set when the players had two sets each.

It was a hard fought battle and the youth of the champion ultimately conquered. Wilding won the first set 6—4, Barrett the second 6—4 and the third 6—2, and Wilding the fourth 6—2.

English Cricket.

LONDON, July 8.—Eton defeated Harrow by three in the annual cricket match at Lord's to-day.

MINER JACK MUNROE AND MINE DELORO.

A New Porcupine Property That Has for Its President the Popular Fighting Miner.

Information gained to-day is that a new Porcupine stock will be publicly offered in a few days which will bring into prominence in a new guise an already noted public character. To the lovers of good clean sport the name of "Jack" Munroe has for many years stood for a rare combination of the square sportsman and the true gentleman. To followers of political affairs it has been recognized as that of a leader of men, he having been mayor of a municipality of the Ontario mining district. Among mining men he has long been rated as one of the best practical miners, and one of the most consistent and dependable prospectors. No trail, whether across the desert, up the Yukon or thru the Northern Ontario bush has ever been too difficult or too long for the hardy ex-prizefighter. He has been a man among men in every new mining field, and by hard work has always achieved a reasonable measure of success, which is said to have netted him a comfortable fortune since he left the pugilistic game. His new move is the more interesting because it is his first advent before the public as a mining magnate and promotor.

When asked about the future of the new company which he sponsors as its president, he set that big square jaw of his, and with the same determined smile, which Tom Sharkey faced before he received the knockout blow, playing about his mouth, said simply and forcibly: "I am going to make a mine for them." Unlike most men who have had the schooling of the ring, there is no braggadocia about "Jack" Munroe, and he made this statement in a quiet manner that carried conviction. We have as yet no particular information about the property in question, but if practical knowledge of mining from twenty years of constant application and the grit, that no man in a sporting business except the great Jeffries ever succeeded in vanquishing, will do it, there can be little doubt of the outcome. Jack says he is out of the fighting game for good and that when he returned to mining he returned to his first love; that the supremacy of a fighter is limited to a few years at best, while in the mining business a man may continue to get better as long as he retains his vitality and health. Evidently the northern bush has been physically kind to the ex-fighter for the John A. Munroe of the mining world to-day looks to be in just as good condition as was "Jack" Munroe when he entered the ring for either of his two memorable fights with Jeffries. The big fellow says that altho he began mining when he was fifteen years of age, and has followed it continually, with the exception of a few years devoted to sporting life, for more than twenty years, during which time he has seen many rushes and been in many camps, that he has never been so thoroly confident of the future of any of them as of Porcupine. He believes that it is destined to make history and is very thankful that the earlier finds of Northern Ontario brought him into the district in advance of the Porcupine excitement, thus permitting him to be one of the first there. He also says that it is the first time in his twenty years experience that he has felt like irrevocably committing himself to the mining shareholders of the country as a custodian of their investments, it being the first time he has ever acted either as an official or a director. No doubt many of those who have followed his career will prefer his tip on the future of a mining property to those so generously offered by the many silk-stockinged promotors who inhabit the hotel lobbies of Toronto and New York and whose knowledge of "The Bush" is gained by a rapid-fire system of telegrams complemented by the occasional inspection of a real photograph. 71

THE LEAFS GRAB FIRST GAME BY 6 TO 4

Tim Jordan Has Great Day With Bat — Bisons Fought Hard, But Were Outclassed — The Game in Detail.

BUFFALO, July 8.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Toronto and Buffalo lined up for their double-header here to-day in sweltering weather. Bobby Vaughn has recovered from his sickness, and was back at shortstop for the Leafs. Joe Kelley sent in Rudolph, and Stallings relied on Tacks Merritt. The teams lined up as follows:

TORONTO—Shaw, c.f.; O'Hara, l.f.; Delahanty, r.f.; Jordan, 1b.; Bradley, 3b.; Phelps, c.; Vaughn, s.s.; Fitzpatrick, 2b.; Rudolph, p.

BUFFALO—Truesdale, 2b.; Schirm, l.f.; Murray, c.f.; McCabe, r.f.; Miller, s.s.; McDonald, 3b.; Sharpe, 1b.; Killifer, c.; Merritt, p.

Umpires—Murray and Byron.

—FIRST INNINGS—

TORONTO—Shaw was out, Miller to Sharpe. Miller made a great one-handed stop of O'Hara's drive, and threw him out at first. Delahanty out, McDonald to Sharpe. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Truesdale drew as pass to first. Schirm sacrificed, Truesdale going to second. Truesdale stole third. Murray drove the ball at Vaughn, who returned to Phelps, failing to catch Truesdale at the plate, and Murray took second on the play. Murray stole third and scored on a wild throw by Rudolph. McCabe singled to left field. McCabe stole second and was thrown out at third by Shaw. Miller out, Vaughn to Jordan. TWO RUNS. ONE HIT. ONE ERROR.

—SECOND INNINGS—

TORONTO—Jordan doubled to left. Jordan scored on Bradley's drive at Miller, when he threw wild to Sharpe. Bradley taking second on the play. Phelps struck out, scoring Bradley and taking second on the throw in. Vaughn fouled to Killifer. Fitzpatrick drew a pass. Rudolph struck out. Shaw flew out to Truesdale. TWO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—McDonald out, Fitzpatrick to Jordan. Sharpe out to Jordan, unassisted. Killifer flew out to Delahanty. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

—THIRD INNINGS—

TORONTO—O'Hara out, Merritt to Sharpe. Delahanty hit a hot one to McDonald and reached first. Jordan doubled, Delahanty taking third. Bradley flew out to Schirm, scoring Delahanty. Phelps singled to McCabe, Jordan scoring. Phelps took second on the throw in. Vaughn out, Merritt to Sharpe. TWO RUNS. THREE HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Merritt hit to left for a single. O'Hara's quick return held him on first. Truesdale flew out to Delahanty. Schirm reached first on a player's choice, Merritt thrown out at first by Fitzpatrick. Schirm stole second. Murray drew a pass to first. McCabe forced Murray at second, Vaughn to Fitzpatrick. NO RUNS. ONE HIT, NO ERRORS.

—FOURTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Fitzpatrick flew out to Miller. Rudolph fouled out to Schirm. Shaw was passed to first. Shaw stole second. O'Hara out, Miller to Sharpe. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Miller struck out. McDonald flew out to Shaw. Sharpe out to Jordan, unassisted. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

—FIFTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Delahanty walked. Delahanty stole second. Jordan sacrificed Delahanty to third. Bradley doubled to centre, Delahanty scoring. Phelps flew out to Schirm. Schirm made a great catch of Vaughn's fly to left. ONE RUN. ONE HIT. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Killifer flew out to Phelps. Merritt singled to right. Truesdale sacrificed Merritt to second. Schirm singled, Merritt taking third. Schirm stole second, the ball going to centre-field, Merritt scoring. Murray flew out to Fitzpatrick. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. ONE ERROR.

—SIXTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Fitzpatrick flew out to Truesdale. Rudolph hit a strong bounder to Miller, reaching first. Shaw hit to Truesdale, reaching first. O'Hara flew out to McCabe, Rudolph taking third. Delahanty lined to Truesdale, who made a great catch. NO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—McCabe out, Rudolph to Jordan. Miller's fly to right fell between Fitzpatrick and Delahanty. McDonald singled to centre, Miller taking second. Sharpe singled, scoring Miller, McDonald taking third. White hit for Killifer. Sharpe stole second. White flew out to O'Hara, who returned the ball, catching McDonald at the plate. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

—SEVENTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Jordan flew out to Miller. Bradley flew out to Murray. Phelps flew out to Murray. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Merritt singled to centre. Merritt caught off first, Phelps to Jordan. Truesdale flew out to Vaughn. Schirm bunted safely, taking third on Rudolph's wild throw to first. Murray out, Rudolph to Jordan. NO RUNS. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

—EIGHTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Vaughn out, Merritt to Sharpe. Fitzpatrick out, McAllister to Sharpe. Rudolph out, McAllister to Sharpe. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—McCabe out, Vaughn to Jordan. Miller flew out to O'Hara. McDonald struck out. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

—NINTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Shaw flew out to McCabe. O'Hara flew to Schirm, Delahanty hit to centre, the ball going under the fence, making it a home run. Jordan singled to centre. Bradley out, Merritt to Sharpe. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—Sharpe out, Fitzpatrick to Jordan. McAllister flew to Shaw. Henline flew to Phelps. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	3	1	0	3	0	0
Schirm, l.f.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Murray, c.f.	3	1	0	2	0	0
McCabe, r.f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Miller, s.s.	4	1	0	2	3	1
McDonald, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Sharpe, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Killifer, c.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Merritt, p.	3	1	2	1	5	0
White x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Henline xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
McAllister, c.	1	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	11	1

xBatted for Killifer in sixth.
xxBatted for Merritt in ninth.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, c.f.	4	0	1	2	1	0
O'Hara, l.f.	5	0	0	3	1	0
Delahanty, r.f.	4	2	2	2	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	4	2	3	11	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	2	4	2	1
Vaughn, s.s.	4	0	0	2	3	1
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Rudolph, p.	4	0	1	0	2	1
Totals	37	6	10	27	13	3

Buffalo ..... 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—4
Toronto ..... 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—6

Earned runs—Buffalo 1, Toronto 4. First base on balls—Off Rudolph 2 (Truesdale, Murray), off Merritt 3 (Fitzpatrick, Shaw, Delahanty). Struck out—By Merritt 1, by Rudolph 1. Home run—Delahanty. Two-base hits—Jordan 2. Sacrifice hits—Jordan, Schirm, Truesdale. Stolen bases—Truesdale, Murray, Schirm 2, Sharpe, Shaw, Delahanty. Left on bases—Buffalo 4, Toronto 8. Umpires—Murray and Byron. Time of game—2.10.

American Wins French Golf.

VERSAILLES, France, July 8.—Charles W. Evans, jr., the western open golf champion of Chicago, defeated J. G. Anderson of West Newton, Mass., in the final round in the French open amateur golf championship to-day.

SAM SORELY VEXED

Wakened by Policeman, Heaves Stone Thru Church Window.

Samuel Peterson slept peacefully upon a bench in St. James' Cathedral yard until noon Saturday, when he was rudely awakened by the hand of Policeman Meade (240). Then did Sam rise in his wrath and reached for a rock. He collared a brick and this he heaved thru one of the cathedral windows, breaking it even as his rest had been broken. He was conveyed to Court-street police station to face a charge of malicious injury to property.

INJUNCTION AGAINST A TOWN.

MONTREAL, July 8.—By a judgment rendered by Mr. Justice Greenshields in the practice court yesterday, a permanent injunction was issued restraining the Town of St. Lambert from continuing the practice of dumping raw and unpurified sewage into the St. Lawrence River. It was at the instigation of the Town of Longueuil that action was taken in the matter, as the latter municipality objected to the location of the St. Lambert, which is situated some two miles above the intake pipe supplying the former municipality with water for domestic purposes.

JOHN W. GATES RECOVERING.

PARIS, July 8.—The condition of John W. Gates has not improved since yesterday. His physician, Dr. Edmund D. Gros, describes the state of the financier as stationary, but not giving positive cause for alarm.

Last night the physician had said that the illness of the patient was serious, but that he was progressing toward recovery.

DELAYED BY STRIKE.

GLASGOW, July 8.—As a result of the strike the steamer Caledonia of the Anchor Line was twelve hours late in sailing for New York to-day. The Saladia was unable to sail. The Hesperian succeeded in getting away.

Six Months for Housebreaking.

PETERBORO, Ont., July 8.—Seventeen year old Earl Schweter was sentenced to Central Prison for six months on a charge of housebreaking.

Ward Line Settles Differences.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The troubles of the Ward Line seamen over the question of wages and conditions of labor have been settled and the steamship Havana sailed this afternoon with a full union crew.

Men's Odd Suits to Be Sacrificed

This lot comprises our most recent models, but where one or two are left of a pattern we have decided to let them go at sacrificed prices.

Men who know clothing values will appreciate these reductions.

Lot 1 Comprises Two and Three-piece Suits, dark and light patterns. Sold regularly at $15, $16, $18. To clear at .. **12.00**

Lot 2 Comprises Fancy Worsted, Blue Serges, Tweeds, etc. Sold at $18, $20. $22. To clear at **14.00**

Lot 3 200 pairs of Odd Pants, mostly Fancy Worsteds and Light and Dark Tweeds. Sold at $4, $4.50, $5, for **3.00**

Campbell's Clothing Co.

47 KING WEST

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Emissions	Kidney Affections.

And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call, or send history for free advice. Free Book on diseases, and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free. 467

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

23 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

FULL OF QUALITY **NOBLEMEN CIGARS**

A Story With a Moral

There is a story which tells of a man in Old New York, who fell asleep for twenty years, and when he awoke he found America had changed from a Crown Colony into a Republic.

The Old Order Of Things Had Passed Away

A great many smokers recognize the fact that they can save at least 50 per cent. by smoking the

Davis "Nobleman" Cigar

and for them the old order of things has passed away.

They try "NOBLEMEN" and awake to the fact that they can get a full-weight, clear Havana, Cuban-made Cigar of excellent quality at the moderate price of two for a quarter. The production of the DAVIS' "NOBLEMEN" marks an epoch in the smoking world.

DON'T SLEEP TOO LONG

One trial of the "NOBLEMEN" will open your eyes and save your pockets.

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, three for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED
MONTREAL
For half a century Makers of Fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Makers of the "Perfection" 10c Cigar.
The light Cigar for heavy smokers.

Is Our National Game on the Decline? Read What Lacrosse Men Have to Say

The Sunday World Man Has Interviewed Local Men Who Have Been Connected With Canada's National Game for Years and Who Express Many Different Opinions on the Present Standing of the Game.

The fact that there appears a prevailing opinion among the general public that lacrosse, Canada's national game, is in the decline has led the lacrosse editor of The World to try and secure the opinions of a few of those closely connected with the game. It was decided to ask two questions: "In your opinion, is lacrosse on the decline?" and "What is the best way to improve the present standing of the game?"

While it was found very difficult in many cases to secure opinions, still a few were willing to state their views on the matter in question. One opinion which seems general is that not sufficient lacrosse news is printed in the press, at least, in comparison to one other sport, namely, baseball.

While this statement may be true, lacrosse men must remember that baseball—that is, professional baseball—is played every day, while lacrosse is only played on Saturday. If the space given to the two different sports on a Monday following both a lacrosse and baseball game is compared, it will be seen that in nearly every paper the lacrosse match will receive the larger amount of space.

As regards the two games from an amateur viewpoint, it must be said that the amateur baseballist takes a much greater pride in furnishing news of the doings of his team than ever do the lacrosse men. A baseball man, whether professional or amateur, is always ready and willing to give information to the press, while on the other hand the news has to be dragged from those looking after lacrosse. Let secretaries of amateur lacrosse teams note this.

President James Murphy of the National Lacrosse Union takes a very broad view of the matter, and has expressed his opinion in a most fearless manner, particularly so when he says that lacrosse men have themselves to blame if there is any decline. The opinion of Mr. H. J. P. Good, who was the first president of the C.L.A., and also the practical organizer of the Toronto Lacrosse League, of which body he was also elected president at the initial meeting, will be read with interest, on account of his close connection with the national game for so many years.

Opinions are also given by Mr. F. Thompson of the Torontos and Manager Querrie of the Tecumsehs, both these gentlemen refusing to admit the game is on the decline.

President Forsythe of the C.L.A. takes the most hopeful view, while Mr. F. C. Waghorne does not think the game will ever be brought back to its former high standard. Mr. Fred Hambly of the Tecumsehs and Mr. R. E. Graham both offer most useful suggestions to help the younger generation in lacrosse, and their opinions are both good, and will undoubtedly start a discussion in the interest of the small boys.

While making enquiries, The World man secured the opinion of a lady who takes considerable interest in manly sports. She thought that the reason why the ladies appear to be turning from lacrosse to baseball was on account of the rough play sometimes witnessed at lacrosse matches, which is decidedly repulsive to ladies. She, however, thought that when played by two teams capable of playing lacrosse as it should be played, and with the rough work eliminated, no game was more interesting to witness.

SITUATION VIEWED BY N.L.U. PRESIDENT

President James Murphy of the National Lacrosse Union, the controlling body of professional lacrosse in Ontario and Quebec, thought there were many reasons for the rather dormant state of lacrosse at the present time, and the blame should be put largely on the lacrosse men themselves. The officers of N.L.U. clubs generally have looked after their team in a rather selfish manner, and not from a sport or enjoyment view. They have devoted their time and energy to the senior players, as they drew the crowds and the gate receipts, forgetting altogether the intermediate and junior players of their club, who were considered by them only bills of expense, and in this way a number of young men who would have been playing lacrosse have drifted into other sports.

to keep up the high standard of the

In a number of small towns thruout the country, Mr. Murphy says, where lacrosse was at one time very active, the business men of the town who always were with the lacrosse boys, are now devoting their time to lawn bowling or golf.

Another reason is that lacrosse for some time back has been played altogether too rough, which the general public do not like to witness. While lacrosse is not a parlor game and never will be, still deliberate fouls must be severely dealt with in order game.

A way to remedy matters in Mr. Murphy's opinion is to look after the intermediates and juniors and to remove from senior teams old players who do not know enough to quit themselves and are remaining members of teams long after they have passed their real usefulness just because at one time some years past they were considered good players. In this matter the Cornwall and Shamrock Clubs are taking the lead, and in a short while both these teams will be composed of fast young players who are now being developed in intermediate and junior teams.

He, however, maintained that even now large crowds of lacrosse fans are ready and willing to turn out and visit lacrosse matches provided that they can assure themselves that the contesting teams are in fit condition and capable of playing the game as it should be played. An example of this was shown on Saturday last, when over 6000 people visited Scarboro Beach to see Torontos play Montreal.

Players of lacrosse themselves can materially improve the conditions that exist at the time, and if they will fit themselves for matches and do justice to their team when they are on the field they will materially help matters.

J. K. FORSYTHE PRESIDENT C.L.A.

President Forsythe of the C. L. A. thought the game was doing very well in Toronto, but reluctantly admitted that it had fallen away in many parts of Ontario. There were many reasons for this—one was that many young fellows have left the villages and towns for the larger cities, while others have gone to western provinces, thus reducing the number that might have been

He also thought that the intermediate and junior players were being neglected, the attention being given to the seniors. Grounds also were hard to procure for the playing of matches, and for this reason many boys have taken to water sports and other means of enjoyment.

The best way to improve the condition was by a united organization of those interested in lacrosse, and to see that meetings were held in all towns for the purpose of organizing lacrosse clubs, also to try and have officers elected in the controlling bodies each year, who, while ardent followers of lacrosse, were not closely identified with any individual club. He looked at the situation in a most hopeful view, and thought that before long lacrosse would soon be the foremost sport in Ontario, as it formerly was, and be truly considered Canada's national game.

H.J.P. GOOD FIRST PRESIDENT C.L.A.

As original suggester and one of the founders of both the Canadian Lacrosse Association and the Toronto Lacrosse League you ask my opinion as to what can best be done to revive interest in our so-called national game. I say "so-called" because there is at least one game that attracts a deal more attention, is more frequently played and enjoys a greater measure of popularity. It is hardly necessary to say that I refer to baseball. The latter is a most excellent game in itself both to watch and to play, but wherein it exxcels lacrosse I have yet to discover. Lacrosse is a more active game, a more energetic game, and a more picturesque if not a more scientific game. Properly played it brings out all those faculties that best become a man. It develops both his mind and his body. It quickens the perception, it ripens the judgment and as a sport it cannot be excelled. Why then has it deteriorated in popular favor? Stay, has it deteriorated? Has not the other sport made greater progress and do not as many people as ever turn out to see a first-class lacrosse match? I am rather inclined to think they do, but the other game has forged more rapidly ahead, and as a consequence we draw the conclusion that lacrosse has declined. That being the case it is not a question of restoration to popular favor but of increase in that same favor in order to keep pace with the game espoused and appropriated by the foreigner. Now that professionalism has claimed lacrosse for its own we can never expect a return to the following that in a peculiar and particular manner it formerly enjoyed. Then it was a game played in the pure spirit of sport by the foremost youths and young men of the country. Now its principal exponents are of a different class altogether and are in the game for just what there is in it. Thus it must stand on its merits, being no longer able to depend on the patriotic sympathy it once evoked and enjoyed. How best its popularity can best be enhanced in the circumstances it is extremely difficult to say. One way assuredly is to keep the game clean, to prohibit and suppress rowdyism, either of act or word, and to encourage the players to conduct themselves as gentlemen. Another is for the public schools, colleges and higher educational institutions to give it recognition as a national game and accord it a standing as such. In this way the rising generation will become attached to lacrosse, and it is in the favor of the young only that the game can flourish and enjoy prosperity. In short, I can see no other method by which the game can be fostered, altho, possibly, a paid organizer might do some good. Failing adoption of the cause by school managers and teachers, and organizing efforts by the officers and members of existing leagues and unions I cannot, therefore, see how the game can attain to greater popularity. There is one thing in considering the subject that it is well to bear in mind, namely, that these things go in cycles. To-day it is rowing, bicycling or association football that most fills the public mind. Tomorrow it is baseball, lacrosse, hockey, or rugby football. Another time it will be something else. Take it for all in all the best we can do is to think and strive for the game's good ourselves, to accord it our active sympathy and support and to encourage the young.

H. J. P. Good,
Past President C. L. A.

SEC. F.W. THOMPSON OF TORONTO CLUB

Secretary Fred W. Thompson, speaking on the subject of lacrosse, will not admit that our national game is on the decline in this city. During the last six years the Toronto Club has had considerable trouble to keep its head above water, partly owing to the club not having sufficient backing to keep in the swim with other clubs in the eastern association. Had it not been for the able assistance in a financial way given the club by Mr. Harry W. Beatty it is very doubtful whether the blue and white would be doing business in the National League. Mr. Beatty not alone gave financial aid to the club but associated himself with Mr. James A. Murphy, who came from Cornwall and set to work to build up a team, which was no small undertaking. After three years of hard work picking men from various points of the province he succeeded in putting together a team that were a credit to this city and also the association which they represent.

Our national game has not gone back, says Mr. Thompson. We have more boys playing lacrosse in the City of Toronto this year than at any season during the past twenty years. We have only to look at the great work being done by the leading lacrosse bodies such as the Canadian Lacrosse Association, the Ontario Lacrosse Association, Toronto Lacrosse League. Hundreds of players represent these associations and it is only a question of time when the senior clubs of this city will be drafting from these associations to fill up vacancies in the Toronto and Tecumseh teams.

I would suggest that the press of our city give more publicity to our national game than has been accorded in the past. Columns of space in the city papers with illustrations are given over to other branches of sport, while our national game has been given but little encouragement. Were it not for the active work performed by such stalwarts as Mr. Lol Solman, Mr. Chas. Querrie, Mr. James Murphy, who have given their time and money to advance the game, lacrosse might have suffered a severe setback here. The recent change in the management of the Toronto Club whereby the Toronto Street Railway have assumed the running of affairs augurs well for the success of the blue and white. Mr. R. J. Fleming not only desires to see the Toronto team well up in the front but is anxious to have the grounds at Scarboro Beach filled with the youth of our city playing our national game.

If there were any doubts regarding the falling off in the interest taken in our national game they must have been dispelled on Saturday last when over 6000 of the best people of our city witnessed the great game played at Scarboro Beach between the Montreal team and the Torontos.

SEC. FRED HAMBLY OF TECUMSEH CLUB

In response to your query, has lacrosse as a game gone back, and if so, what should be done to put new life into it? I submit the following:—

The game has gone back in some parts of Canada, especially in Toronto, and for various reasons. The young players have not been looked after in the way they should have been and have not met with the encouragement that they should have received from the senior clubs, the public and the press. Take the Maitlands and Toronto Junctions for example, who year after year have supplied the senior clubs with some of the best players in the N. L. U. to-day. What encouragement have these clubs or the men behind them received? Supporters of these clubs have year in and year out worked with the greatest possible zeal, and have also time after time paid their expenses out of their own pockets to keep their organization which they have nursed from juveniles, alive. What have these good supporters of our national game received in return for their work. Some club comes along and takes some of the players whom they have worked years with and the junior teams are weakened. The result is that the following year the enthusiasts who devote their time to making a winning team have much trouble in getting a team together let along having a winning one.

If our national game is ever going to amount to anything and hold its own in competition with the American national game the Canadian press and the Canadian public must give our amateur lacrosse associations greater encouragement. Surely our young Canadians who are fond of sport should receive as much recognition as is ungrudgingly given baseball. To help make the game more popular we should have more lacrosse sticks, gloves, etc., distributed to the younger clubs. More playgrounds to play lacrosse on, and less keep off the grass. Prizes offered that are worth winning and more of them than have been offered in the past. Each senior club to start an organization and build up lacrosse to help the clubs from whom they take players from time to time, and in helping the junior clubs lacrosse will in a year or two become our most popular game.

Fred Hambly.

JAMES MURPHY.
President of National Lacrosse Union.

CHARLES L. QUERRIE THE INDIAN CHIEF

When asked the above questions Charles Querrie, the Tecumseh manager, replied that he did not think lacrosse had declined in any way. The people, he said, will turn out to see lacrosse in Toronto, at least to see good lacrosse, anyway. He was of opinion that there could be more written in the papers regarding lacrosse, which would have its beneficial results in the towns and villages of Ontario, for the more lacrosse news they read the more they will become interested in the national pastime.

He further remarked in a most hopeful manne rthat we must wait and se the crowds who will turn out for some of the deciding games of this season. For instance he mentioned the games to be played in this city by the National Club of Montreal with Toronto and Tecumsehs. He said that he thought that Scarboro Beach grounds would not hold the crowds there when Nationals meet Toronto, and also when the Indians play the deciding game of the year down there. He was also pleased to think that the four games yet to be played at the island were all with teams that would be able to give the public a good game of lacrosse and something well worth seeing.

R. E. GRAHAM AN ENTHUSIAST

Taking the attendance at professional and amateur lacrosse games this season it cannot be denied that the national game is not as popular as it should be in this country, and some predict that it is surely but slowly dying out as our national sport.

I have been asked to give some facts and reasons for this change, and append a few which I think are the most important factors.

In the first place in cities there is a scarcity of playing grounds, which accounts for the lack of team practices, the most essential thing in the making of a good twelve.

The introduction and popularity of baseball and of professional ball players is another distinct knock to the national game in cities of any size, as proven in Toronto.

Then there is the lack of public interest and support of amateur games, which discourages young players from following up the game of lacrosse.

In outfitting a lacrosse team the expense is far greater than in any other line of sport, and clubs are called upon to defray this expense formerly borne by the individual players themselves. In doing this the club officers think that they have done their share and it is not necessary to attend practices and matches to encourage their own team. Traveling expenses are also much higher than formerly, and no amateur team can be run on a paying basis, as a "gate" never covers the expenses of the visiting teams, referees, etc., with the support received from lacrosse enthusiasts.

In the spring great interest is taken in the game and everybody is talking lacrosse, but when the season opens and practices commence very few enthusiasts are around. In some cases after officers have signed their players they leave them to look after themselves to a great extent. Absentees at practices are very discouraging to players.

The players also have their faults. At times they consider they do not require training and show around when it suits them, which disorganizes the team. Younger players may make a hit with the crowd, and may imagine they are great players and will not be instructed, which will always be a drawback to their playing. Again when a team loses two or three games you will always find a few ready to throw up the sponge, whereas if they stuck the team might finish first; at any rate they should stick if they lost every game to prove they are sports.

Business engagements, especially in cities, debar many players from attending practices, and condition tells in a match. This is where the towns have it on the city players, as they have more time and grounds are more convenient for practices.

Rowdyism by some players on the field, altho it may please a few, disgusts the good people who follow the game, and they take to other lines of sport, where there are no opportunities to witness scraps.

In conclusion it might be said that if the game is to be kept up to the standard and to be preserved as our national pastime it is necessary to have more grounds and time for practice, and to have more public support and encouragement from club members. It is also necessary for all clubs to size up their following and especially those who are in charge of their affairs. There are far too many supposedly active workers, who have gained notoriety thru the work of others, and who are looked upon today as experts on the game, who are mixed up in all kinds of sport for their own personal advancement in one way or another, and it is such as this that is killing the national game of Canada.

It must be remembered, too, that the playing life of a lacrosse player is much shorter than that of a baseball player or one that follows other sports. The young men nowadays look towards the end from the beginning and choose a sport that is less strenuous and gives them better opportunities in every way than lacrosse.

R. E. Graham.

RIDS FEET OF CORNS, IS SAFE AND PAINLESS

No substitute has ever been devised that gives the quick painless results you get from Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Its success is unequalled. It soothes, eases, heals, and painlessly removes callous, bunions, warts and corns in twenty-four hours. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed with 25c. bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Refuse a substitute preparation.

FRED. WAGHORNE EX-PRESIDENT T.L.L.

In my opinion the public are not tired of lacrosse as a sport, as at times as many as six or seven thousand people witness a good game, notwithstanding so many different kinds of attractions. But I am sorry to say that the game has deteriorated, as far as the players are concerned. The game has changed from long throwing into quick passing and running, so that a player has got to devote about three nights a week to keep in condition. After players have attained a certain age they refuse to turn out to practice, as it requires so much exertion; therefore the young fellows nowadays prefer to turn to much easier recreation, such as canoeing, yachting, lawn bowling, tennis, etc. This is, I think, the main reason, especially in large cities. In the smaller towns the cause of the decline is mainly the cost of equipping and running a team, as the old-timers do not turn out and encourage them, financially and otherwise, like they formerly did, and are devoting their spare time to bowling and tennis.

Also the young fellows are going to the northwest, and larger cities, thereby depopulating lacrosse material in their towns. If I had not introduced the junior series, and latterly the juvenile series of 17 years, there would be less clubs than there are now.

Another good reason, in the city especially, is the trouble in securing grounds. The city should secure more playgrounds to encourage our grand national game, as I think the young fellow who plays lacross will secure a valuable asset, as it makes him quick and alert in all his actions for his future life in any business which he decides to adopt.

Also baseball has been a great factor in opposition, as the players can equip themselves with far less cost. I do not think professionalism has hurt the game, under the condition in which it is played now, as it has kept the players in the game longer, and the game going.

In answer to your questions, "Is there anything that can be done to revive our national game?" I do not think I can offer any radical suggestion to improve it, any more than is being done at the present time by the different associations, as I maintain that if you cannot get the players as amateurs to turn out to practice faithfully, I do not know of anything further to revive the game.

F. C. Waghorne.

GLADSTONE HOTEL.

There are several first-class hotels in Toronto, and among the best is the Gladstone, owned and operated by Mr. Victor E. Gianelli.

Mr. Gianelli secured this hotel some time ago, and since then has added many features and improvements. The house is luxuriously furnished and electric lighting fixtures have recently been installed throughout. Commodious smoking rooms, reception rooms and dining rooms are established, and the buffet is peer of any in Canada.

An Italian artist was secured to paint the walls and ceiling of this buffet and is a revelation in art.

The Gladstone is convenient to the Parkdale Station and receives an immense patronage throughout the year. At exhibition time it is taxed to capacity.

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But Buy Now, When Prices Are at Their Lowest and There Are Splendid Prospects for a Rapid and Substantial Increase

HUTTON is one of the most promising townsites in Southern Alberta. It is ninety miles east of Calgary and is financed by some of the most progressive business men of the West. It is delightfully situated on the Red Deer River, in the heart of a well-settled district. It will have three railways in the near future. Money invested in Hutton is certain to give substantial returns. Lots are now being offered at rock bottom prices and on favorable terms.

Full information will be cheerfully given by the following exclusive Toronto agents:

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Is Woodbine Really Doomed?

Some Rambling Remarks Anent the History of the Good Old Track, Which Has Been Thirty-Seven Years in Existence—Horses and Men of the Past.

Meeting Secretary W. P. Fraser, of the O. J. C., the other day, I asked him when the club was going to start building its proposed race-track at Long Branch. "Shortly" was the laughing reply, as the courteous official hastened after a Belt Line car. It thus looks as if, after its thirty-six or thirty-seven years of existence, Woodbine is really doomed, or rather is to be given over to bricks and mortar. Rumor has it that even now all of the property is not to go that way, but that somebody has in view the establishment of an amusement park with playing field attachment. Situated as Woodbine is at the junction of the roads and within half an hour's ride of almost any part of the city the location would lend itself admirably to such purpose, but with Scarboro Beach, the Island, Rosedale and the University Athletic Field, with its running and bicycling track, and its extensive new stands, all seeking patronage, it is doubtful if there is room or need for another such institution in the city. However that may be it appears that Woodbine is to depart from its present uses. It has served its purpose in keeping racing alive in the city.

In the Ancient Days.

Forty years ago Woodbine presented a very different appearance to what it does now. Then it was marshy and undulating with clumps of trees here and there. How "Billy" Howell and his New York friend, one Pardoe, came to hit upon it as a good place for a race-track deponent cannot say. But the good "Deacon" Duggan, owner of the property at the time, always had a hankering for a good horse and it is not difficult to imagine he and the two gentlemen mentioned talking the matter over in solemn conclave. Anyway poor "Billy" put all he possessed into the project, some thirty thousand dollars, and then could do no more and the property harked back with its improvements to the "Deacon." The name, it might be mentioned, came from Howell's Hotel on Yonge-street where Fairweather now hangs out. Built as a trotting track by trotting men it was reasonable and appropriate that the introductory meeting should be of a harness description. This was in the fall of 1874 and a two-day meeting was given at which many shining lights of those days shone—old "Joe" Grand of Repository fame, Charlie Brown, John Mitchell, John Elliott, Chas. Reid, George Hogaboom, Dr. Andrew Smith and others. It was not a brilliant meeting and trees obscured the view of parts of the track.

The First Running Meeting.

In 1875 the first running meeting was given and "yours truly" had the pleasure of writing it up for The Mail. Memory is treacherous and inclined to mix periods and dates and names of horses. But still there are dim visions of Grey Cloud, Kelso, Katie Pease, "Jim" Christie, Trouble, War Cry, the grey Lady D'Arcy who shot away in front in her first race, of course a half-mile affair, as if propelled from a catapult, and later Long Taw, Inspiration, Bailey, Disturbance, Bonnie Bird and the early days of the O. J. C., which dates from 1881. Year after year improvements were made to the park and the face of nature changed until the inner field lost all its undulation and took on an aspect of cultivated civilization. I remember, when the initiatory meeting was given, describing the course as intensely picturesque with its trees and its real cross-country steeplechase course, presenting much unevenness and all kinds of going. In and out between trees and up and down from dry land to marsh and so on. In those days in May the park was sometimes under water and once or twice the spring meeting for that reason was postponed until July. On another occasion the steeplechase course was so sodden that the horses could do no more than walk over certain parts. "That's real steeplechasing—all kinds of going," was the late T. C. Patteson's remark. One Sunday morning before race day some of us went down to see the horses work and instead we played hockey on the frozen track in front of the judge's stand.

The Hendrie Regime.

Then the Hendrie regime came in and the park was well drained, the trees cut down, a new club stand built and the old public stand added to and strengthened, but in the latter particular not until an accident had occurred by which several people were injured owing to the collapse of the steps that stretched the length of the stand. So things went on, the bulk of the money made being put into improvements, the making of new land, the changing of the track, which is now one of the best and fastest on this continent, the building of new stables and the doing away of the field to the east of the stand, where all sorts of characters, fast and loose, were wont to congregate and hacks drew up in line laden with the frail and reckless and heedless. Old times have indeed changed—on the face things are far more orderly and decent, but whether in its heart and in the depths behind the scenes the world is better is an open question.

The Reign of the Bookies.

In the early days of the Woodbine the meetings were promoted by bookmakers, Forbes, Page and Quimby to boot, who leased the track and owned various of the horses, at least the first named did. But when the late T. C. Patteson, at the request of the late Joseph Duggan, organized the O. J. C. in the Queen's Hotel, with the late Sir Casimir Gzowski in the chair, and Colonel Cumberland, the first president and "Tommy" Jones of The Curragh, the first secretary, matters took on a different aspect. Racing became a reputable and well-organized sport. On a long to be remembered day Mr Patteson induced the then Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, now Duke of Argyll, and His Royal spouce, H. R. H. the Princess Louise, to attend. That gave the sport and the track the hall mark, the guinea stamp, of fashion and from that time on the fairest and first in the land have considered it the correct thing to appear in their best bib and tucker at the Woodbine in the fourth week of May.

POP.

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TUESDAY JULY 11 **200 HORSES**

THE BEST SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

All horses sold at The Repository under any warranty are returnable any time before 12 o'clock noon of the day following sale, if not fully as represented, when the purchase price will be refunded. Horses sold "at the halter" are not in any way guaranteed.

We have special traps for the hitching and trying of all horses for local as well as out-of-town purchasers.

We have instructions to sell on

TUESDAY NEXT, THE 11TH

A Complete Livery Stock

Consisting of about thirty Buggies and Carriages, twenty-five sets of Single Harness, a Coachman's Livery, Blankets, Rugs, etc. There will be many bargains in the lot, and, if you want a good vehicle, this will be your opportunity.

A city gentleman is consigning for TUESDAY NEXT an almost new, Solid-Back, Rubber-Tired Surrey, and it's in the very best of shape. He is also consigning a Rubber-Tired Runabout (Sam Brown's make), which only lately left the shop, TO BE SOLD TUESDAY.

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY we have numerous consignments of Wagons, and this week we have notice that there will be quite a few Delivery Wagons, Bakers' Wagons, and such, in, and if you want to get one for use or speculation it should be worth your while on either Tuesday or Friday.

FRIDAY JULY 14 **175 HORSES**

OF ALL CLASSES

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We carry a full line of Horse Boots, Hopples, etc. **Gilliam Grand Circuit Hopples** going at **$11.75 per set.**

We are sole Canadian agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy; price **$4.00 per tin,** cash with order. Send for free booklet.

You are invited to visit our Carriage Showrooms. We carry at all times a full line of Runabouts, Stanhopes, Basket Phaetons, Brewster Buggies, T Carts, Surreys, Governess Carts, and a full line of Delivery Wagons. We have a most complete stock of Pony Vehicles, including two and four-passenger traps.

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ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

BRITAIN'S POLO TEAM REACH HOME

Captain Hardress Lloyd and Associates Tell of Their Experience in the International Matches at Lakewood, N.J. —The Ponies to Blame.

Capt. Lloyd, captain of the British international polo team, being interviewed at Hurlingham, said he was more than satisfied with the play of the British team. In commenting upon the play he made the significant remark: "If we had had other four ponies up to the tournament class at our disposal in the first game we would have won."

Shortage of Ponies.

Capt. Lloyd expressed the opinion that the British team was beaten because they were up against a better side. A gentleman who crossed the Atlantic to see the games at Lakewood stated that Mr. Whitney's team had 200 ponies at their disposal. Compare that with the 35—and some of these useless—at the command of the British four, and you at once strike the true cause of failure. An American polo enthusiast went to the trouble and expense of sending his whole stud to Lakewood in case Mr. Whitney needed extra mounts. Others did nearly as much.

Referring to the ponies sent from England Capt. Lloyd said: "I must concede that our best ones were as good as the best the Americans could produce. But of the 35 animals we took out with us there were only 20 that were really first-class, and we were extraordinarily fortunate in not having any damaged in our practice games. J. W. Nolans, the veterinary in charge of the English ponies, was of incalculable assistance to me. How fit and well-conditioned he kept them may be gauged from the fact that there is now not a single lame pony amongst the lot. Our men all played brilliantly. Noel Edwards and Capt. Cheape both demonstrated their worth, and are undoubtedly two of the finest forwards I have ever played with, whilst Capt. Wilson coped with the American attack with remarkable ability. He played a wonderful game in both matches, and in neither did he make a single mistake. The treatment accorded to us on the other side by everybody was of the very best. The Rockaway Hunting Club did much for us when they handed over for our exclusive use for practice games one of the finest polo grounds in America, and the attitude of the crowds during the games was in every way sportsmanlike. Whilst I do not desire to be optimistic, I believe that the prospects of our success in future contests are very good, and that the cup ought to be brought back to these shores at no distant date."

England's Bad Luck.

Capt. H. H. Wilson said to an interviewer: "I think we had a little the best of the first game, particularly at the beginning. In the second match the Americans played a much better game, and won it entirely on their merits. We were a little unlucky, I think, to lose the first game; we had rather the best of it.

"The Americans proved exceptionally good players, and made a wonderful combination. They had more good ponies than we had. Some of ours were very good, but we did not have enough of them. If we go to New York again we shall want more first-class ponies. The American animals however, were no better than our best."

NOTABLE EVENTS AT FORT ERIE'S MEETING

Records Beaten and Good Races Run and Won—Another Seven Days of Sport Brought to a Conclusion in Fine Weather.

First day, Saturday, July 1—S. C. Hildreth's Zeus wins the Derby in record time—2.04 3-5; Governor Gray, second; Whist, third. Flint Rock shows surprising form and wins a handicap at 12 to 1; time, 1.45 2-5 for the mile and sixteenth.

Second day, Monday, July 3—Cliff Edge, with 100 lbs. up, makes the mile record for Canada, 1.37 3-5.

Third day, Tuesday, July 4—Plate Glass, with 123 lbs. up, wins the Fourth of July Handicap, 1 mile 70 yards, in track-record time, 1.42 1-5; Meridian second, Flint Rock third.

Fourth day, Wednesday, July 5—August Belmont's Watervale makes a new nine-furlong record for Canada, namely, 1.50 2-5; half in 47 sec., three-quarters, 1.11 4-5; mile, 1.37. Elma won the second race at 100 to 1 and better. Mr. Belmont won three races with Watervale, Tipsand and Trap Rock. Mr. Seagram's imp. Galatine won.

Fifth day, Thursday, July 6— S. C. Hildreth's Gold Blade wins the Niagara Stakes, with Aldabaran second and Vestibule third.

Sixth day, Friday, July 7.—Valley Farm's White Caps beat J. E. Seagram's Sati in the two-year-old race. Sati was favorite at 1 to 2. Fitzherbert carried 140 lbs. and won a six-furlong race, but pulled up lame.

FOREIGN-BRED STALLIONS.

Some of Them Cutting a Figure in English Racing Statistics.

Foreign-bred stallions are showing considerable prominence in English racing affairs this year. At last advices Sundridge, sire of the Derby winner Sunstar, had a big lead in the list of winning stallions, having sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine pounds to his credit against six thousand seven hundred and seventeen credited to the Hampton stallion Cherry Tree, who came second. The American stallion Americus, by Emperor of Norfolk, came eleventh, being followed hard after by Broomstick, son of Ben Brush, and imp. Meddler, by St. Gatien. Ben Brush himself stands some way down. Then among the first twenty are Cyllene, now in the Argentines; Rock Sand, now in Franch, and sire of August Belmont's Trap Rock and Tipsand, now racing in Canada; and Ajax, by Flying Fox, also in France.

Horse versus Motor.

In Pearson's Weekly Lord Lonsdale tells how the International Horse Show, just completed at Olympia, came to be started.

"Five years ago, when the directors arranged the first show, the scales of popularity were just about evenly balanced between the motor and the horse. The popularity of the motor was advancing at a tremendous pace, and it became a serious question whether it was not probable that the horse might be regarded as less and less useful and finally be allowed to fall into neglect.

"The horse is one of the finest of animals and one of the best friends the human race has ever possessed, and it seemed to many of us that it would be a great pity to allow the horse to disappear without making an effort to help it to keep pace with the apparently all-conquering motor.

"This, then, was mainly the reason why the International Horse Show was instituted, and I do not think that any one will question the success of our efforts to stimulate public interest in the horse."

At the horse show at Schwerin a couple of Sundays ago the German Crown Prince won the mounted high jump by clearing 1.75 metres, (5ft. 8.059 in.) and was third in another jumping competition in which seventy-five competitors took part.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards

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Horses Carriages AND Harness

Monday, July 10th, 1911

Wednesday, July 12th, 1911

Special attention given to those who wish to buy at private sale. We have a number of teams right in hard work every day that we can sell.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

KING HORSE AND HIS COURT IN CANADA

Work of the Canadian Bureau of Breeding Outlined With Some Account of a Decidedly Interesting Publication.

Manager and founder of the Canadian National Bureau of Breeding, John F. Ryan has a full knowledge of the value of printing. He has for some time past been accustomed to publish periodically a journal in the interests of the bureau. For this journal, the June number of which is just to hand, he has adopted the title of King Horse. As were preceding publications, so is this crammed full of matters of interest for lovers of the thorobred, and believers in his superior value. The frontispiece is a striking likeness of the bureau stallion Valjean, by George Kessler (son of Salvator), out of Missy, by imp. Midlothian (formerly owned in Canada), donated by S. C. Hildreth, and placed with D. Clark, of Hull, Que. The opening sketch is entitled "Monarchs and Thorobreds," and is a resume of the history of the sovereigns of England, and the horse from King John to George V. I am afraid most of us will hardly admit that King John was one of the "best" kings of England, as Mr. Ryan suggests, even if he did found a stud at Eltham. It is interesting, however, to note that not only the kings but the queens of England have been devoted to the horse. Harry the Eighth, a gentleman noted for his marital fickleness, re-established Eltham after it had gone to decay, and founded studs at Windsor and Hampton Court, the latter of which existed until the late Queen Victoria, in her last years, decided to sell out. Queen Bess, the opposite to her uxorious father in her rigid virginity and antagonism to marriage, was an excellent horsewoman, and established studs at St. Alban's, Greenwich and Waltham, besides maintaining those already in existence. Queen Anne was an enthusiast, encouraged the importation of eastern stallions, including the Godolphin, Arabian, and established Royal Ascot, at which place the two hundredth annual race meeting has just been closed. Baron de la Rue Can, of Ste. Rose du Lac, Manitoba, an ex-officer of French cavalry, contributes a long and comprehensive article on the breeding and care of horses in all phases and detailing the work done in France. "The Bureau and War" is another instructive article seemingly, the editor telling of the operations of European countries. O'Neil Sevier gives some valuable information on "Size in Thorobreds," in which is proven that bigness is not everything. A portrait in black of our old friend Athel, by imp. Atheling, is given. Then John Boden sings the praises of thorobred blood. Harry Williams, son of a former sporting editor of "The Globe," and a gentleman who used to tour Canada with Dan Murray, the form-chart man, tells all about Oiseau, by imp. Ornus (son of Bend Or, grandsire of Mr. Davies' Orme Shore and Bolsover), out of Kitty Gun, by Virgil, sire of Hindoo, sire of Hanover. A list of fifteen bureau stallions and their location is presented along with the rules and regulations. The list follows:—

Valjean, 5, by George Kessler—Missy, by imp. Midlothian, at Hull, Que.

Imp. Bushmount, 11, by Bushy Park—Miss Turgan, at North Battleford, Sask.

Acrobat, 7, by imp. Bassetlaw—Syrienne, by Sir Modred, at Irvine, Alta.

Senator Clay, 7, by imp. Goldcrest—Furiano, by imp. Woodlands, at Saltcoats, Sask.

Fort Hunter, 10, by Potomac—Rock Rose, by imp. Laureate, at Halifax, N.S.

Oraculum, 7, by imp. Sorcerer—Hanoverine, by Hanover, at Ste. Rose du Lac, Manitoba.

Rosemount, 7, by Hastings—Lady Rosemary, by imp. St. Blaise, at Renfrew, Ont.

Athel, 11, by imp. Atheling—Retribution, by Reform, at Calumet, Que.

Sea Horse II., 15, by Nelson—Moonga, by Goldborough, at St. Irenee, Que.

Ostrich, 10, by imp. Order—Plumage, by imp. Goldfinch, at Hartland, N.B.

Javlin, 6, by imp. Bridgewater—The Ghost, by Flying Dutchman, at Bathurst, N.B.

Samuel H. Harris, 9, by Sir Walter—Lindula, by Linden, at Nanton, Alta.

Nashwaak, 3, by imp. St. Dory (son of St. Simon)—Tillie Vince, by Fordham, at Claresholm, Alta.

Gangway, 3, by Peep-O'Day—Doreen, by Uncas, at Macleod, Alta.

Baird, 14, by Huron—Lime Tree, by War Dance, at Ingleton, Alta.

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The 200th Ascot.

This year was the 200th anniversary of Ascot, for in The London Gazette of July 12, 1711, it was advertised that "Her Majesty Queen Anne's Plate of 100 guineas will be run for round the new heat on Ascot Common near Windsor, on Thursday, the 7th of August next, by any horse, mare or gelding being no more than six years old the grass before, as must be certified under the hand of the breeder, carrying 12 stone, to be entered the last day of July at Mr. Hancocks, near the starting post."

Pickpockets and welshers abounded then as now, but instead of having a Metropolitan police magistrate engaged to deal with them as at the present time, rough and ready justice was meted out to them by their being unmercifully thrashed off the course and then dragged to Englemere Pond. And there is a tradition that a small piece of the culprit's ear was cut off, that he might be known again. We are more merciful to-day with fingerprints.

Cossack Woman's Long Ride.

Mme. Kudasheff, a Cossack woman, and widow of a Cossack officer, recently arrived at Moscow, after riding 6666 miles en route from Harbin to St. Petersburg. The object of her feat was to prove the endurance of which Russian women, and Cossacks in particular, are capable. She is 36 years of age, tall and spare, and has her hair cut short. She wears a Cossack tunic, corduroy breeches, high top-boots, and a large Cossack fur cap. Her mount is an 8-year-old thorobred Mongolian pony, and has carried his mistress splendidly without undergoing any special training for the journey.

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BEING THE FINEST SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Matched Teams, Trotters, Pacers and all classes of ponies and pony outfits.

Monday JULY 10th At 11 a.m., 175 Horses | Thursday JULY 13th At 11 a.m., 125 Horses

We shall have some extra fine stock in our stables for sale next week, most of them being fresh stock, as several of our shippers are at present in the country picking up the best that can be obtained.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor.

GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INTEREST

Just Some Items.

Lady Americus, by Americus, son of Emperor of Norfolk, is cutting some figure in England, having recently won the Redfern Plate at Kempton, and the Coventry Stakes at Ascot. She is owned by a Mr. Ledlie and is described as a sweetly pretty filly of good size and enormous power that has evidently inherited the fine speed of her sire.

The Irish Derby, worth 1000 sovereigns and run for at The Curragh, was originally known as the O'Darby Stakes and was established in the year of the late Queen Victoria's accession, namely, 1837.

One of the foreign officers who competed at Olympia was suspended for striking a commissionaire. He was given an opportunity to apologize, but declined and was suspended. The incident caused an immense sensation.

Admiral Togo and General Nogi watched the victory of Captain Dmitri d'Exe, an officer of the Russian Guards, who won the King's Cup for performance out of 71 entries at Olympia.

In the jumping competitions at Olympia France scored a great triumph by gaining three firsts out of five, Belgium and England getting one each. Canada (Lieut. Sifton) secured a second.

Driven by Fred Metcalfe, Blue Bell won the championship for trotters at Olympia.

In England it has been decided to increase the height of polo ponies from 14.2 to 15 hands.

The King, in addition to presenting two cups, has entered two horses in events for the Leopardstown Royal race meeting which will be one of the features of the program in connection with the royal visit to Ireland. His Majesty's horses are Devil's Dyke a three-year-old bay colt, and Mirabeau, a two-year-old.

Commendation of Hermit.

Simons Harrison, the famous English breeder, writes to London Sporting Life as follows:

As I always considered Hermit the handsomest and most charming horse that was ever foaled, I should like to call your attention to the following half-dozen recent winners, that I consider owe their merit to being inbred to this once favorite sire, and whose blood is far too scarce at the present time, namely, Bachelor's Double, Sunder, Hornet's Beauty, Knockfeerna, Stedfast and Moscato.

It is a pleasure to note that inbreeding to Hermit appears to reproduce animals with an amiable disposition, but at the same time stock that have plenty of courage, and stand on good legs and feet; whilst inbreeding to Galopin and Hampton, unfortunately, so often produces the opposite result, their stock being excitable brutes, with spindle legs and delicate constitutions.

I can only assume that the reason for this is that Hermit was one of the best-tempered thorobred horses that were ever foaled, and stood on almost the most faultless of legs and feet that one could wish to see on any horse.

Lieut. Sifton's The Wasp took fourth prize ($100) in the high jumping competition at Olympia. There were thirty-three competitors. Five jumped 7 feet but all failed at 7 feet 4 inches.

The Ross Memorial Stakes at Ascot resulted in a match race between J. Joel's Story, 5, 124 lbs., and L. Winans' Sir Martin, 5, 127 lbs. Both were ridden by American jockeys, The Story by Maher, and Sir Martin by J. H. Martin. The latter was the favorite at 13 to 8 on, but The Story won by three lengths.

In the military events at Olympia the German officers practically swept the decks. British officers generally cut a second-rate figure.

The Duke of Westminster and Lord Dalmeny (Lord Rosebery's eldest) both broke their collar-bones on the one day playing polo.

Donkeys at Olympia.

Donkeys were the dominating feature of the third evening at the Olympia horse show. They were the blood mokes of Mile End, piloted by gorgeous "pearly kings" and their "donahs," whose hats were the envy of the fashionably dressed audience.

They came in to the accompaniment of "There are nice girls everywhere," and the house simply rocked with laughter when a coster accidentally upset his "donah" into a flower-bed.

The Lowther Arms seemed to have an attraction for one animal, which refused to budge from the hospitable-looking hostelry. Rival costers shouted "Carrots!" The officials held tempting morsels within reach of its mouth, but all was of no avail.

Without, the chargers and the jumpers of the world were awaiting their turn, but the donkey held the gates, and the brilliant audience cheered. Eventually three judges ended its brief period of notoriety by pushing coster, donah, and donkey from the entrance.

Queen Alexandra saw one of the most beautiful pictures the show has yet presented when she paid a private visit to Olympia in the morning, and the much discussed and eagerly awaited Russian troikas made their first appearance in the arena for her benefit.

Amos Turney Operated Upon.

Amos Turney, owner of Martin Doyle and other horses that have raced successfully in Canada, had an operation for appendicitis performed a few days ago in the general hospital at Buffalo. Dr. Stockton was the advisory physician, and Dr. Park the surgeon. At latest advices Mr. Turney was getting along nicely.

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THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.

ON Wednesday, July 12, will be celebrated the two hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. This is the day of all days for the Orangemen of the British Empire and tho more than two centuries have passed since the clash between King James of England and William, Prince of Orange, the memory of that epoch-making event has not faded.

The history of the Orange Order did not begin with the Battle of the Boyne, as will be shown later. For a hundred years following the arrival of the Prince of Orange and Count of Nassau—a Dutchman who was invited by the Protestants of England and Ireland to accept the proffer of a throne—Ireland was torn by religious strife. The Defenders, a Catholic body, led mainly by the priests, and frequent conflicts with the Aldermen of Skinner's Alley, the Prentice Boys, the Orange Boys, the True Blues and kindred organizations but it was not until 1795 that the order as it is known to-day was founded by Protestants of Longhgall.

Before, however, we turn to a brief outline of the Orange Order let us consider for a moment the event with which the association is chiefly linked. On March 11, 1689, William, Prince of Orange, and his wife, Mary, were proclaimed sovereigns of Ireland at Enniskillen. To defend his right to the throne of Ireland, King James landed at Kinsale with 2200 soldiers and in a short time had roused the Catholics to action. Tyrconnell, his supporter, ordered Londonderry to be occupied by McDonnell, Earl of Antrim, but a secret warning to a number of prominent Protestant families of the fate in store for them led thirteen Prentice Boys to close the gates of the city against the advancing army, and thus began a siege which lasted 105 days, the arrival of two ships with provisions causing the dispirited troops of the Earl of Antrim to withdraw.

On Saturday, June 14, 1690, King William landed at Carrickfergus and proceeded to Belfast, where he was warmly welcomed. After a stay of 4 days he proceeded towards the Boyne River with 36,000 men. The army of King James numbered 46,000, according to a history of the Orange Order which is our guide and held what was considered an almost impregnable position. To the right was the town of Drogheda, held in force by the Romanists, to the left an impassable bog, and in front the dangerous fords of the Boyne. On the last day of June, old style, a council of war was held, and William announced his determination to force the passage of the Boyne. Many of his generals urged delay, in the face of the superior numbers and strong position of the enemy, but the king's choice had been made, and so at 4 a.m., on July 1st, old style, the armies were in motion, and early in the day the fighting was general. Both sides displayed great bravery and endurance. In a critical moment the name of Schomberg, pointing his sword towards the enemy, said, "There, men, are your persecutors." And onward went the Orange forces till victory crowned them, altho their gallant commander, Duke Schomberg, fell mortally wounded, and on that ever memorable battlefield the Rev. Geo. Walker, the hero of Derry, was mortally wounded, as were many others of the bravest men Ireland has ever seen. From the victory of the Boyne King William pressed on to Dublin, where he attended divine service in St. Patrick's Cathedral on July 6tr, old style.

From Dublin, William pressed on to Waterford, which was occupied and to Limerick ,which was besieged, but not then taken, and after he had arranged for the government of Ireland in a manner calculated to secure the lives, liberties and properties of the people, he returned to London on September 4th, 1690. In the summer of 1691 the loyalists succeeded in capturing all the strongholds of the Romanists. Athlone was taken on July 1st, old style. St. Ruth, the commander of the followers of James, with a strong force encamped at Aughrun Castle, a place ever memorable in Orange history, and lying about three miles from Ballinasloe. On Sunday, July 12th, after a bombastic speech to his troops by St. Ruth, desultory fighting began and continued until 5 p.m., when, altho contemplating a postponement of the general engagement, the loyalists, led by General Ginckle, suddenly decided on a forward movement, and after a desperate struggle they gained a great victory, St. Ruth, with thousands of his followers, being killed. Flushed with victory, General Ginckle went on to Limerick, which, after a stubborn resistance, surrendered on the 3rd of October, 1691. These three great victories in so short a time practically completed the conquest of Ireland for King William.

Continued on Page 7—This Section.

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EDITORIAL

Slums and City Policy

King George's ringing slogan "Wake Up England," has been iterated and reiterated with more or less satisfaction thruout the young British nations that have inherited no problems and need have none except those created by themselves. Their sparse populations knew nothing of congested centres, were confronted by no struggle for existence save that involved in the conquest of the soil. As villages become towns and towns expanded into cities, the idea remained that reproduction of old world conditions was inconceivable and impossible. Even the knowledge that in the cities of the United States was concealed a vast amount of poverty and misery failed to arouse public opinion to the necessity of safeguarding Canadian municipalities against the appearance of the grave social evils which are so menacing to civic order. That slums had come into existence in Toronto has been thoroly well known to those whose avocations or voluntary work placed them in the way of personal observation. Now with the report of Dr. Hastings, the medical health officer, there comes also a clarion call "Wake Up, Toronto."

What did the medical health department find during the course of their investigation of no less than 4696 houses? Only 1601 had baths, 660 had no drainage whatever, 205 were in filthy condition, dark or sunless rooms in 48 and 390 were declared to be absolutely unfit for human habitation. Disease, overcrowding, insanitary conveniences were more or less common, indeed every concomitant needed for the creation of the slum was discovered to be in a stage of advanced growth. This points emphatically to a laxity of supervision in the past, too much confidence that the Canadian atmosphere was absolutely fatal to the slum microbe. It shows, too, the perennial truth of the old saying that eternal vigilance is the price and the only price of public safety. Every one admits that prevention is better than cure, but because prevention is never spectacular and cure always is spectacular those engaged in the more valuable operation stand less in the public eye and are often regarded as mere sinecurists.

No excuse exists for Canadian cities that encourge conditions leading directly to the slum. Even Toronto and Montreal could with no very great exertion rid themselves once and for all of this canker which left alone eats its way into the vitals of the community. Short-sighted members of city councils always intensely troubled about immediate cost never pause to remember that it may be and is only a premium insuring against a far greater loss. Not to go any further away than Toronto itself let any citizen whose experience covers a quarter of a century try to imagine what the city might and would have been had its policy been controlled by a progressive and prescient administrator. Improvements now recognized to be of the most desirable character and little short of absolutely necessary cannot be carried out or that only partially on account of the enormous values that have enured for private not public profit.

United States cities, it has been pithily observed, have great power for evil and but limited power for good. This is equally true of Canadian cities and for the same reason Toronto, for example, is not permitted to become what it might because the provincial government and legislature profess to be afraid the citizens may make mistakes. But surely the citizens of the provincial capital are equally and probably far better able to take care of their future than are members of assembly most of whom are absolutely ignorant of urban problems. The World has said before and will have to say again that the intense jealousy of civic autonomy characteristic of Canadian legislatures, federal and provincial, is not in consonance with the democratic spirit. German cities enjoy much greater liberty and the extensive powers they have long possessed under a general enabling law have made them models for the world. In every possible way the Canadian city is cribbed, cabined and confined nor will it be able to deal with its present problems or ensure the full measure of prosperity or become what it easily could become until it is free to provide in advance for the demands of the future.

The Bigness of Things

Toronto is expanding everywhere, and, what is more important, so is Canada.

Matters of detail are as necessary as ever they were, for "every mickle still makes a muckle."

But with the mickle and with the muckle we are taking on bigness.

And that is the point, and the point we would especially impress upon our city council, which is still inclined to weigh every expenditure by the vote that may be influenced.

The city is bigger than the council and of course bigger than the members thereof.

The trouble is the members thereof don't think so, or if they do they carefully disguise their thoughts.

Bigness means comprehensiveness and comprehensiveness does not mean currying favor with one class of voters or another.

But working, thinking and doing for the whole.

There are worthy men in the city council, but they are by no means the best the city can produce.

The best the city can produce, it is regrettable to say, have neither the time nor the inclination.

It is unfortunate that it should be so, but it is so and money cannot change the situation.

This man will preach and that man will preach, but neither will forego a little personal comfort or business profit for the advantage of both.

They are willing to let smaller bodies rule the roost, altho largely interested, because they know even united those smaller bodies have not the grasp of things that they have.

In an emergency they will not go into the market and buy the best, either of wisdom or labor!

Altho were they to do so they would have the city behind them.

They are not big enough. They are still of the calibre of those who preceded them and the city and the departments are conducted in the same old ways by the same old people.

It is time we got bigger, enlarged our ideas and dealt with matters in a bigger way.

And a bigger way does not mean in a more extravagant way, but first, last and all the time, getting value for our money.

A good practical worldly wise engineer at ten thousand a year, or even twenty thousand, would be cheap.

So it is all down the line.

It is the head that tells and the bigger the head the more the subordinates will strive to emulate it.

It is the prize they are after, but in the pursuit they do not have to be paid exorbitant salaries.

Or be given shorter hours than the average of their paymasters enjoy.

Is Nature Ruthless

A plowman is tilling his field. Out of the west comes swiftly a black cloud. It is surcharged with electricity. It relieves itself, a bolt of lightning descends, strikes the plowman and he dies. Nature killed him, we say.

A tornado sends down its whirling funnel, sweeps the country, tears houses to pieces, destroys lives and property. Again we say nature is ruthless.

A bolt of lightning strikes a church, dedicated to the worship of nature's God, and destroys it. Nature, we say, is not only brutal, but sacrilegious.

You are walking on the pavement, going to your work, your thought intent upon your tasks. On the pave a busy ant is hurrying thither and thither, also in pursuit of its business, the gathering of food for winter's store. Your foot crushes the ant. Are you also so ruthless? Do ants marvel at the brutality of man?

What your heedless foot was to the ant the lightning's bolt, the tornado's blast were to the mortals whom they smote. Slaughter of man was no more their purpose than was your crushing of the ant your intent.

Nature, in bolt or tornado, is intent only in restoring the equilibrium of forces. She is pursuing her business just as you were when your foot crushed the ant. It is unfortunate for mortals when they, pursuing their business, cross paths with these forces of nature that are doing her business. Yet it is mere coincidence, the unpropitious juncture of circumstance. Perhaps it is fate; perhaps only luck. But it is not a special providence establishing brutality.

VACATION DAYS

It Is Then That the Phantom of Our Childhood Returns to Us With Recollection of Vacation Joys That Never Can Return

Chicago Daily Journal—

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

"Admirals All, They Said Their Say, (The Echoes Are Ringing Still)"

By H. M. Mosdell

What part does the element of chance play in our lives and careers? None? Well, maybe yes and maybe no. The circumstances under which certain events, history-making in significance, have occurred seem almost to warrant the casual observer in dubbing them "chance occurrences." Yes, for the other side, it is said that "there's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them how we will."

The Isle of Wight lies like a great watchdog across the broad entrance to Solent Sound and looks out upon the narrow seaway of the English Channel. Around its shores and the adjacent coast has centred much of England's stirring history in the days of auld lang syne. Its tall, picturesque cliffs, its shady lanes, its rolling wooded hills make it a jewel of delight set in the circumambient sea.

Two centuries and a half ago, in the stirring days when Englishman and Dutchman came often to desperate encounter for the mastery of the seas, a lad, a young tailor's apprentice, stood in the lovely churchyard of Bonchurch Village, weaving day dreams as he looked out over the sparkling, light be-jewelled sea. He was a clever active boy, for whom there was little attractive about his prosaic occupation. As he stood there on the turf the smiling sea beckoned him to her bosom, called him to active glorious life on the broad, heaving deep. And the lad stood and gazed afar o'er the waters with a great passionate longing to be abroad thereon.

Round the headland came a stately man-o'-war, breasting the light ripple of the June breeze as she led on the squadron of consorts. Seized with a sudden, irresistible impulse the lad ran down to the shore, jumped into a fisherman's punt and rowed off to the ship flying the admiral's flag. Laying his boat alongside he pleaded eagerly to be taken on board as a volunteer and, willing enthusiastic sailors being much needed, was taken on board and given a berth "before the mast." Such was Thomas Hopsonn's introduction to the navy of His Majesty King Charles II.

A couple of days later and young Hopsonn received his baptism of fire in an engagement with the Dutch. The fight was, as usual, long and desperate and at last Hopsonn who was thoroly enjoying the excitement of the seabattle, asked somewhat impatiently of a seaman:

"When will these fellows surrender?"

Not till the Dutch rag there at the masthead is taken down," was the reply as the seaman pointed aloft to the tops of the enemy's ship with which the admiral was engaged.

"Well, I'll see what I can do," commented Hopsonn, making for the rigging.

The two great warships lay side by side, the long yardarms touching each other and, obscured by the thick canopy of battle-smoke the young Englishman made his way unperceived to the shrouds of the Dutch ship, cut the enemy's flag from the halliards and descended to the deck of his own ship with the colors wrapped round his arm.

A puff of wind, blowing the smoke aside, showed the British seamen that the Dutch flag was gone and they raised a shout of triumph. Seeing their flag gone the Dutch gunners ceased firing and left their posts and in the confusion that ensued the British boarded the ship and captured her.

It was just at this time that Hopsonn with his trophy reappeared from aloft. When he related what had happened the whole ship's company was convulsed with laughter and the noise attracted of the officers on the quarter deck by whom the story was carried to the captain. After his happy reception at the hands of the seamen, Hopsonn expected some word of approbation from his superiors, but instead was severely reprimanded for striking the flag "without orders and like a mount-a-bank."

Hopsonn was much crestfallen and retired in unhappy mood to the main deck. Fortunately, however, news of the exploit reached the ears of the admiral and he sent for the adventurous youngster and his flag.

"My lad," he said kindly, "You are a brave young fellow and in recognition of your courage I am having you promoted to the post of midshipman. If you continue to acquit yourself well on the quarterdeck you will always have my patronage and my protection."

And thus did Hopsonn with honor win his way to an appointment on a British ship of war.

For many years the brave seaman lived to fight his country's battles on the sea, gaining fresh honors for himself and rising to the highest positions, until at last he was made an admiral. Then in 1702 we again find him figuring with the Dutch in an engagement, but this time they are his allies. A joint attack was to be made on Cadiz, the great Spanish seaport and naval arsenal near Cape Trafalgar. But an English ship putting into the Portuguese seaport of Lagos learned that Spanish galleons laden with treasure from the West Indies had put into Vigo, a Spanish seaport farther north. The news was at once despatched to Sir George Rooke, commander-in-chief of the fleet, and he at once determined to make an attack on Vigo and attempt to secure the rich booty lying in harbor there.

The allied fleets found that the treasure ships were well protected by French and Spanish warships and that the long, narrow entrance, beside being defended by batteries on the heights at either side had been closed by a strong boom of casks, spars, cables and chains all securely lashed together and moored to the shore at either end.

Admiral Hopsonn was chosen to lead the van of the attack, being given a detachment of fifteen British men-o'-war. After his ships came a Dutch detachment commanded by Admiral Vandergroes. Hopsonn's ship the "Torbay" was scarcely within range of the batteries when the wind fell and he was forced to anchor. But the breeze again freshened in a little while and he made all sail, steering straight for the centre of the boom, heedless of the shower of shot with which he was assailed by the batteries overhead and by the warships within the boom. The "Torbay" struck the obstruction with a terrific crash and hung for a moment, then she gained way, passed right thru and engaged two of the heaviest ships of the enemy's fleet. For a long time Hopsonn was unsupported, the baffling winds preventing other ships of his detachments from coming in. Then the Dutch admiral made his way thru the broken entrance to be followed by the other men-o'-war and in a little while victory was with the allies, who captured the whole fleet with fifty million dollars in treasure and merchandise. And the whole victory was virtually due to the energetic Hopsonn.

A funny story is told of an incident which occurred while he was waging his lone fight in the "Torbay" against the whole enemy's fleet. A French merchant ship laden with snuff was hastily converted into a fire-ship, set ablaze and sent down upon the British ship. In the confusion and hurry of battle her cargo was left on board and when the fireship exploded the great mass of snuff smothered the flames so that no damage was done thereby to the British man-o'-war. The British sailors sneezed, but they were saved.

When the fleet returned to England, Thomas Hopsonn was presented to the reigning sovereign, Queen Anne, who knighted him for his services and gave him a pension. The veteran of forty engagements retired from the fleet and spent his remaining days at his home in the Isle of Wight.

The Crisis Is Here

Toronto is face to face with the crisis in the water trouble. Will the concentration of such ability and wit as are available be able to keep the city supplied, or is it to be a similar instance to that of Coleridge's mariner, "Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink?"

There is surely cause for apprehension that the latter will prove true. And yet nobody seemingly is to blame. All that it is possible to say is that there must have been grave mismanagement somewhere or the present situation could not have come about.

It would probably be a matter of locking the stable door after the steed is stolen, but still it would be well if we knew who was to blame for the lack of perpetual and thoro inspection that must have preceded the beginning of the existing difficulties. Other cities situated on the great lakes, and drawing their water supply from that source, do not appear to experience grave trouble. Why then should Toronto be subject to continual occurrences of the kind?

Somebody must be to blame. Was the contractor's work poorly done? Was there a lack of supervision at first and subsequently a lack of the all important inspection? Or were the elements too strong for human capacity to battle with? It must have been one or the other. If it was either, somebody is responsible and that somebody should be carefully kept out of the department in the future.

The department, it would rather appear, needs thoro reorganization. At present both controllers and council are doing little better than peddling with the matter. They seemingly have no idea where "they are at," to use a colloquialism, but are content to go along in almost a shiftless, aimless manner, at any rate in a way that up to date shows no sign of permanency.

Delays are referred to as if they were mere bagatelles and had no bearing on the life, death and health of citizens. The truth is that every day's delay increases the danger.

Prohibition of lawn and road sprinkling is of itself a menace to the public health in so far as it means an immense increase in lung destroying dust. Apart from that aspect of the case, it has the appearance of a miserable, petty, and inefficacious provision. Toronto does indeed need a strong, thoro and far-sighted man at the helm.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

"What is Religion?" was the staggering question put to me a few days ago by a man who had encountered the idea when reading "Crusts and Crumbs." One should perhaps apologize nowadays for even suggesting religion to anyone, but I do not see why religion should not be as popular a topic as the weather or the crops or strap-hanging. Of course the obvious answer is that we know something about the weather and the crops and the straps, and are therefore interested and prepared to talk, while religion is merely a speculative affair. I believe that religion might be placed on a basis no more speculative than the weather, not less absorbing than the crops, and not less interesting than strap-hanging. If the parsons could effect as much they would have all the people going to church, and society would no longer ostracise the man who made personal enquiries about his neighbor's spiritual welfare. The general effect would be undoubtedly beneficial. There would be an increase of good manners and of consideration for other people's feelings. I have met impetuous missionaries who had no compunction about asking me if I were going to hell, altho even their clouded sense of the fitness of things would have baulked before asking me if I were going to jail, or to a hospital for the insane. It is bad form to ask a stranger whether he is going to stay at Windsor or the White House. Why should it be tolerated for a man to ask you if you are going to heaven? It would only be good nature as well as good manners to take it for granted that you had the same end in view as himself.

Perhaps these are trifles compared with the big issues that are supposed to lie behind religion. But trifles show how the wind blows. And the wind bloweth where it listeth, as we ought to be more frequently reminded. Or we might translate it, the Breath breathes where it wills. But the dictatorial method of the average preacher or proselytizer, even of the average parent instructing his child, is not calculated to inspire confidence or affection. Instead for many generations we have been brought up to fear and dread everything that is associated with religion; to dislike everything that suggests it; to welcome the conspiracy of silence that abandons it as a disagreeable and undesirable topic which it has become unmannerly to refer to in ordinary conversation. The attitude of the pastor and master, dominating, peremptory, the agent of omnipotent punishment, has had a distinct effect on the character of those who have come under their influences. Men who have grown to manhood with "Thou shalt not" ringing incessantly in their ears, never have the same defiance of circumstance as the men who go forth into life with the divine message "Thou shalt" in their hearts. Religion has become a negative factor in life under the control of existing systems. Until it becomes a positive one there can be no general acceptance of religion, nor any general recognition of its value or power. And the positive aspect is not to be understood from without, but only as an inner strength.

Very many church and sectarian thinkers will agree with this, but always with a condition that there must be some compliance with forms or ceremonies or beliefs or doctrines. This limitation has weakened modern religion incalculably. It is entirely out of harmony with the view that the wind bloweth where it listeth. If religion be of any value or any reality it must be as near the utmost savage or the most remote and desolate islander as to any other child of humanity. It must embrace all. It must allow for all. It must take account of everything. It must stumble at no difficulties. It must furnish no obscurities that cannot be made simple to the plain man and the perplexed woman. It must show that nothing is great and nothing is small in the divine economy: that all are equally near or equally remote, as they will it, from the mystic heart of things. That is a final and conclusive test of the right and real religion. If it brings men together in the unity of life and the bond of the Breath that breathes where it wills, it will draw all men to it. But if it separates them and causes them to hate and curse each other, no matter what its alleged credentials, no matter what its history, and no matter how splendid are the names that it has gathered upon the scrolls; it has the elements of decay and worthlessness in it, and it will pass away with the things that are temporal. So the real religion will understand the right relation of every form of religion to the truth; and what makes any form helpful to a man more than another form; and how by whatever form a man worships, he approaches the Divine One he truly seeks.

There is no false religion to the man who has found the true religion. He knows that what men call religion is a reality whether they have found it or not, and whether they have accepted a substitute or not. He knows that the reverence and devotion they cultivate under some form will be permanent elements in their character when they are resurrected in a later birth and find themselves knowing life more fully than they had known it before. It is essential to the true religion, I take it, to be in conformity with all natural law. It used to be so in the ancient mysteries, but they were gradually forgotten or replaced by the worship of Belial. But the pure teachings were always preserved, and were and are accessible to the worthy and the instructed, and always will be. Science dwindled and died when the mysteries were driven out of Europe, but under the aegis of the secret schools science has gradually reestablished her reign. Philosophy also lost touch of religion, and has not yet been able to bring science and religion wholly together, for philosophy had become materialistic and quite incredulous about the mysteries. But philosophy is again becoming permeated with mystical thought. Fine spun logic is not satisfying to the soul, however luminous the fabric may appear to the intellect. The new philosophers are turning away from the systems that stop at the threshold of the heart, and they are beginning to knock once more at that ancient door and seek the entrance that is never denied to the ardent.

No department of human life or activity can be properly excluded from the influence of the true religion. The man who is once touched with that magical light, who has felt the Breath breathing as it willed upon him and his affairs, and who knows that the whole round world spins in its place under the same lordship that bids the pulses beat in his own breast; such a man sees nothing of the divorce of life from religion that men who move in artificial grooves so eloquently deplore. If there be a real and actual thing to be known as religion, constituted of and embracing all religions, as science embraces all the sciences, and philosophy all the philosophies; then life must be the prime and veritable exponent of the marvellous principle that joins man and man, and man and God in one relation. The tremendous secret of the ages is so close and near to all men that they fail to perceive what is anigh them, looking far off for a miracle or a marvel. In this view all that concerns man takes on a new meaning. Artificial rites and cermonies are no longer needed. Every act becomes a sacrament, every thought an impulse of worship, every longing a tribute of praise. All art grows more beautiful with a chaster purity; all music sweeter for the hidden melody; all literature inspired with more evident truth; all drama represents a diviner spectacle. Life, and life alone, is carried on in the Imple not made with hands. Be sure that the true religion must be found there, if anywhere. Destroy it, and it will be rebuilt, for the priest outlasts the Temple, and builds many a shrine before he enters into the Holy of Holies. This is sheer mysticism some church-goers will declare, but many do not object to it on that account.

Does a religion of this kind weaken and emasculate men, or does it prove itself beneficent in practice? To answer that one must discriminate between the religion and those who adopt it, just as one must do in the ordinary religious sects. There are wolves in sheeps' clothing, black sheep and white sheep, horned and harmless, rams and ewes; wolves in all kinds of fleeces, altho a prevalent belief exists that the wolves only masquerade in goat skins. The really fierce wolves always have an immaculate sheep skin. This is not a digression, but a necessary discrimination between the wolves and the true sheep. The sheep, after all, only furnish a metaphor of fidelity and obedience. Religion seeks to make men more than sheep, whether with or without a shepherd. So the true religion must be concerned in the turning out of strong, brave, true men. It must replace strength with strength; not strength with weakness. It must place no limits on any man's capacity for growth. It must indicate the paths of development, and evolve new methods of attaining them. In other words it must show the inner harmony of all the aspects of life, and it must make every man who desires to know, able to understand what he is born for; what he is living for; what he must die for; how he shall live again; and how he may control his actions thro all the circle of births—that wheel of life, which St. James mentions in his epistle. It must speak to him with conviction of the intimate knitting up of his own life with the lives of all other men, and with the Great Life that subserves them all. Is there any such religion, and do men follow it, or ask for it, or need it? Surely. Lord Beaconsfield once said that all wise men were of one religion, and when asked what it was, replied "Wise men never tell."

This religion is not something to puff one up intellectually, or to make one learned in science before one knows courtesy, or is learned in kindness. It will make better husbands and wives, and better fathers and mothers, before it makes better artists and poets and philosophers. It lays stress on the immutable exactions of life but it lays more stress on the turns for good than on the returns for evil. It justifies a man's sweetness to the bitter world, and it changes the bitterness into spiced incense, while the sorrow of grey hairs it leads thru the gate of darkness into the laughing beauty of a new birth. It is a religion men are only beginning to believe in, and there are but few who are not ashamed to speak of it, as of the weather, or the crops or the street cars. Yet in lands across the seas there are religionists who have a brave pride in their faith, and wear the badge of it on their faces, and in their garb. They are not ashamed to speak of it, and in fact, have little else to speak of outside the trivial round of their existence. They are gentle, and courteous, and have by common consent been qualified as mild. And in lands near theirs are other nations with gentleness and sweetness in their ways and their words. But they think so little of this world in which they are pleasant sojourners that they have neglected to learn all it has to teach. And we, who have learned, have forgotten all that in which they are most interested. The true religion will bring together the knowledge of both sides of what the veil of life conceals, and the forms of faith that seem to have hostile elements will be seen to have a common origin.

Every man must seek out this true faith for himself. He may be helped, but he must become his own prophet, priest and king. The soul of the Universe is one with the soul of him who knows the truth. That is the one Self, the Lord that dwelleth in the heart of every creature. That is the Self that remains while people, monuments and nations pass away. There is no fear in the heart of him who knows and loves the Self. The Self remains and returns again. To know the Self is to know all. Thou art That.

Or Some Other League.

A New York preacher thinks that if St. Paul were alive he would be a baseball player. We do not agree with that, but we insist that if Judas Iscariot were alive he would be an umpire in the State League.—Binghamton Republican.

"When we rest we must smile, relax, untie the nerve knots."

MY SECRETS of BEAUTY.

No 132—HOW TO DEFER OLD AGE

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

ONE of the most valuable articles of the valuable series Mme. Cavalieri has written for this newspaper is the one which appears on this page. It is on the topic of universal interest: "How to Defer Old Age." Every one wants to know how to push back, or, at least, to seem to stop, the hands on Time's clock. Mme. Cavalieri's advice is upon that most important topic.

Lina Cavalieri.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

TO PUT old age far from us I believe we must do as follows:

Cultivate cheerfulness no matter what the circumstances that surround us.

Be interested in many persons and subjects.

Be calm but not stupid.

Be much with the young.

Take a youthful view of everything.

Yield to no violent emotions, especially anger and hatred.

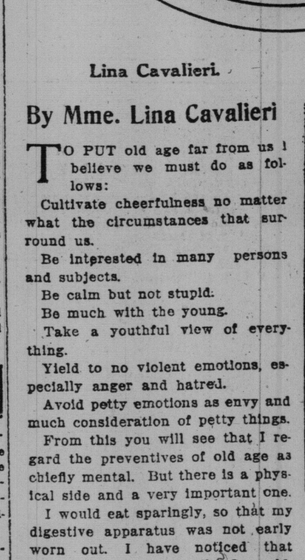
Avoid petty emotions as envy and much consideration of petty things.

From this you will see that I regard the preventives of old age as chiefly mental. But there is a physical side and a very important one.

I would eat sparingly, so that my digestive apparatus was not early worn out. I have noticed that heavy eaters age rapidly. I would, as I grew older, give my food more time to digest. Someone of medical eminence has discovered that it requires fully an hour more for a meal to digest after a person is of middle age, that is between forty and forty-five or upward, and when he is younger.

I would avoid foods containing much lime, because after middle age our bodies contain more and more lime. Indeed, it is one theory of old age that its causes are the hardening of the arteries and the stopping of the canals of the body with dams of lime slowly accumulated and deposited from our foods. Believing this, I would eat less bread; indeed, try to do without it. I would avoid cabbage and potatoes and beans, because of their lime or akin to lime ingredients. For the same reason I would shun the beef and mutton that had been so large a part of my upbuilding material, and properly so, in my youth, for they are excellent building materials in early life. Soup contains many earthy salts. Therefore, I would abstain from it. I would eat lamb, poultry, veal, fish, eggs and nuts, and a great deal of fruit. If I could only obtain one sort of fruit it should be oranges. If two, oranges and apples and I should have the apples roasted or baked. If three kinds of fruit were available, I should eat oranges, apples and grapes, naming them in the order of their importance. Yet much as I believe in the youth protracting and beauty making power of oranges I seldom eat a whole orange. I suck all the juice from it and eat but a little of the pulp, because the pulp has woody properties that make it hard to digest.

"If I could obtain only one sort of fruit it would be oranges."



As to drinking, I should drink chiefly water. I have had no objection to moderate wine drinking, but I believe that that is better for youth and middle age than old age. For one of the banes of old age is gout and its close kin, rheumatism, and alcohol aggravates these tendencies. But while I advocate the plenteous drinking of water, I do not think one should be a careless water drinker. We should be sure that it is pure water. If it is possible to secure distilled water, all the better. The claim is made against distilled water that in distillation all the life property, the oxygen, is removed. That is true, but only half true, for after it is removed the water is again charged with it. I should avoid highly spiced and seasoned foods. Salt in large quantities must be avoided. Rice water and rice itself are rather for youth than age.

An authority has computed that there is in the ordinary water drunk by average persons in forty years enough lime deposit to form a pillar as large as the drinker himself. To dissolve the limey deposits is one of the great aims of the person who seeks on the physical side to combat age. For this purpose distilled water mixed with phosphoric acid is the best drink, for it dissolves the surplus of new boney deposits received into the body. Three times a day drink:

Distilled water, 1 glassful.
Diluted phosphoric acid, 10 drops.

From the wise civilizations of the Orient we can learn many truths. One of these is that Oriental fruits conduce to a good old age. Chief of these are the fig, the banana and the date.

In the matter of sleep I should let my inclinations govern me. In general less sleep is needed in old age than in middle age, in middle age than in youth. Yet we see some old persons nodding most of the time. In these cases I have reason to believe it is when the tide of old age had risen too high to be checked. Yet scarcely have I written this thought than I hasten to recall it, for no one more thoroughly than I believes that no state is hopeless but death. And the great French scientist, Flammarion, tells us how foolish is the old theory that our bodies are reconstructed every seven years. He asserts that our bodies may be reconstructed in less than twelve months. To fend off old age we should exercise freely, moderately, but never with violence. We should stop short in everything of growing tired.

We must learn to relax, to think of the body as a soft garment like a cloak that can be tossed carelessly upon couch or chair, not a thing of tense wires drawn into a thousand knots. When we rest we must untie the nerve knots. Loosen the fingers that have drawn into a fist, loosen the joints that have drawn tight as closed jackknives.

If we have neglected that essential of youth and beauty, deep breathing, let us begin at once. Play at breathing. Make it a pleasure instead of a task. Imagine that you are breathing "from your toes." At least four times a day breathe with all your capacity for five minutes, preferably out of doors, or at least at an open window. And gradually this will become a habit. I have noticed that it is the merry persons who remain young. The merry as a rule bear no malice and malice is one of the most aging of emotions. The person with good will toward all grows old slowly. Credited to Mme. de Stael, this is one of the most profound utterances on keeping young:

"To resist old age one must keep the body, the mind and the heart in equal vigor.

"So we must have exercise for the body, study for the mind, and love for the heart."

One of the last words uttered on the subject of prolonged youth is by Dr. Arnold Lorand, the Austrian physician, in a book he has entitled "Old Age Deferred." He says that old age is a disease caused by a degeneration of the glands. He says the disease can be cured, but that the cure should begin while one is still young, or, at least, not far advanced in middle age. And he suggests as some of the preventive cures the measures that I have recommended on this page.

"We grow like what we think about. Think of the beautiful objects of nature, as flowers."

"Distilled water mixed with diluted phosphoric acid is the best drink to ward off old age."

We grow like what we think about. Think of beautiful objects of nature, as flowers.

Yes; It's Hot Enough!

If my face is as red as a beet
And demands a continual mopping;
If the pavement is scorching my feet
And my collar is wringing and sopping;
If at ninety the mercury's stopping,
In the shade, as one plainly can see,
I reply to the question you're popping,
It is hot enough, plenty, for me.

When the sun raises blisters on paint,
And the weaklings are swooning and sinking;
When the notion of food turns one faint,
And we live upon what we are drinking—
When the sound of tall glasses a-clinking
Is the sweetest can possibly be,
There is no doubt at all I am thinking,
It is hot enough, plenty, for me.

If you see me just gasping for breath,
And my palm leaf I'm languidly plying;
If you know I am roasting to death
And am suffering tortures in dying,
When it's boiling and stewing and frying,
It is hot, I am bound to agree.
Your assertion I'm far from denying,
It is hot enough, plenty, for me.

Guess

THE manager of a certain Cleveland department store had advertised for help, so he had to admit the fair applicant who had just been announced. She had evidently never worked in a store before. And so, when she inquired about the advertisement, the manager spoke gently:

"It is true that we need a girl," said he. "As a matter of fact, we need two girls. We need one at the glove counter, at $5 a week. And we need one at the candy counter, at $3 a week, with the privilege of eating all the candy she cares for. You say you have never worked before? Well, which job do you choose?"

And here, gentle reader, let us leave our heroine. Which job did she take?

FRECKLES
MOTHPATCHES
DISCOLORATIONS

Those little brown pests, freckles are bad enough, but when one has a moth covered or discolored skin one has no complexion at all.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

makes any kind of a poor complexion healthy. It doesn't cover up troubles of the skin but removes them. It has a reputation of 20 years behind it. It cures black-heads, pimples and other skin affections. Price $1.50 delivered anywhere.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

MOLES, WARTS, etc., eradicated permanently by our reliable method of antiseptic electrolysis. Satisfaction assured in each case. Booklet "C" mailed free.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 College St., Toronto.

At Home I'm King

By KENNETT HARRIS.

DOWN town I sing uncommon small,
I have to stand for snub and slight;
I'm at some bully's beck and call
To hustle round from morn till night.
It were indeed a sorry plight,
But for the solace time will bring
When from the shop I take my flight.
At home I am a very king.

Down town I am a slave, a thrall,
A shining mark for petty spite;
No convict in his chain and ball
Felt more the deadly prison blight.
There is no sense in showing fight,
And still I think, while groveling,
Soon I'll regain my proper height.
At home I am a very king.

Down town I smile at words that gall,
I bow to each blamed blatherskite;
I run their wishes to forestall,
I strive to please with all my might.
But, with my own front door in sight,
My pleasant air aside I fling,
At one and all I scowl by right.
At home I am a very king.

L'ENVOI.

Then it's my turn to snarl and bite,
To snap and sneer, to stab and sting.
I do not have to be polite.
At home I am a very king.

Ma Knew

WALTER DAMROSCH, the famous musical conductor, was describing a very ignorant foreign critic.

"In short," Mr. Damrosch ended, "he was as ignorant of music as old Jed Shucks and his wife were of city ways.

"Jed was describing his recent visit to New York.

"'An' we went to a big department store,' he said, 'an' we got inter one o' them 'ere things wot whizzes ye clean up to the top—wot in tarnation is their name, ma?'

"'Shop-lifters, Jedediar,' Mrs. Shucks replied."

APPROPRIATE VESSEL.

Amateur Astronomer (enthusiastically)—How I love to lift my face up to the stars these beautiful clear nights, and drink in the glories of the Milky Way!

Matter-of-Fact Friend—I presume you use the Great Dipper?

TIT FOR TAT.

"Jims thought he was going to bag the heiress."

"Well?"

"She gave him the sack."

NOTIFICATION.

Assistant Editor—Here's a poem from a fellow who is serving a five years' term in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Managing Editor—Well, print it with a footnote explaining the circumstance. It may serve as a warning to other poets.

THE BLACK HAND.

"Our whole neighborhood has been stirred up," said the regular reader.

The editor of the country weekly seized his pen. "Tell me about it," he said. "What we want is news. What stirred it up?"

"Flowing," said the farmer.

NEED FOR HASTE.

Visitor (at Portsmouth)—"Why such extreme haste in the building of that Dreadnought? There is no prospect of war, is there?"

Constructor—"Oh, no; we're simply trying to get her done and launched before she becomes obsolete!"

"I hear your rich old uncle is dead."

"Yes, he is."

"What did he leave?"

"A widow we'd never heard of."

* * *

"Do you use condensed milk at your house?"

"I guess so. We order a quart a day, and the milkman squeezes it into a can that holds about a pint."

Joy and Woe.

I KNOW a white-haired man; I know
A bright-eyed boy.
They both are famous—one is Woe,
The other Joy.

In outward form they're sundered wide
As pole from pole;
Yet in the depths of each must hide
Some common soul.

For wheresoe'er Joy goes, some lure
Brings Woe there too;
And should Woe lead the way, 'tis sure
Joy will purs'.

And so they have small care for truth,
It seems to me,
Who idly tell us age and youth
Will ne'er agree.

A Grand Life

CHARLES F. AKED, at a dinner in New York, praised those clergymen who work without thought of popularity or wealth.

"There are some people," said Dr. Aked, "who seem to regard a minister's life as did a little Liverpool boy.

"'Well, Reginald, I once said to this boy, what are you going to be when you grow up?'

"'A preacher, sir,' Reginald answered promptly. "There are always such good dinners when the preacher comes.'"

Mistake in Creation

A CERTAIN skeptic was contending before a minister that the work of the Creator was manifestly imperfect. "Have you not yourself," he asked, "noted defects in the human organism, for instance, and thought of better contrivances?"

To his delight there was the frank reply, "Why, yes, I really think I have."

"In what respect?"

"Why," drawled the parson, "you see, when I want to shut out anything disagreeable from my sight, I can draw down my eyelids, and it's all done; but, unfortunately, I haven't any flaps on my ears."

Free conversation ceased at about that point.

FATAL.

The Lady—"Get out! You're the man I gave a piece of my cake to only an hour ago."

The Hobo—"No, mum. I'm that poor feller's ghost!"

REMEMBER THIS.

Young Doctor—Why do you always ask your patients what they have for dinner?

Old Doctor—It's a most important question, for, according to their menus, I make out my bills.

The average girl may sometimes dote on honeyed words, but a college ice or sundae helps.

* * *

She—How do you like my new dress?
He—It reminds me of a popular theatre.
She—What do you mean?
He—Standing room only.

* * *

"Couldn't you tell the ballet master you want to get off because you have lost your grandmother?" asked one coryphee.

"No," replied the other. "Grandmother saw him first and told him she wanted to attend my funeral."

* * *

Boss—Mr. Jones, you have sold more neckties than any clerk I have ever had. How do you do it?

Clerk—When a young man selects a tie I say, "That's too young for you." When an old man picks one I say, "That's too old for you." They both bite.

* * *

"I'm going to take a stick to that miserable beast of yours one of these days, madam."

"I wish you would. Neither his father nor myself can do a thing for him."

"Madam, I am speaking of your dog, not of your little boy."

"What! Take a stick to my Fido! You horrid brute, you! Don't you dare!"

* * *

He—Yes, it's very true, a man doesn't learn what happiness is until he's married.

She—I'm glad you've discovered that at last.

He—Yes; and when he's married it's too late!

Motoring

London Traffic

An attempt is now being made to deal with the question of slow-moving traffic in London streets—a matter on which I have already commented in these columns. Heavy wagons are supposed to keep to the gutter, and certain classes of goods must not be delivered during the busiest part of the day in thorofares that are named. But there are the same obstructions and blocks still to be seen. There is nothing to prevent a private car drawing up for a short time outside some establishment, thus narrowing the roadway. Along comes the crawler. He is in the gutter, but he must pass. He has two or three other slow carts behind him. Then there is a rush of cars behind and in front, and lo! you have another jam lasting for about five minutes. The truth of the matter is that the problem of London traffic will never be solved till we have a rule allowing only motor or self-propelled vehicles to use certain streets in the busiest hours.

THE TAXICAB AND THE MOTOR.

There is one thing that impressed you during the sweltering days of last week, and that was that the taxicab and motor move thousands of people swiftly about the city without a single suggestion of physical suffering to overworked physical suffering to overworked horses. And how easily the big and little trucks handle their loads! No whips, no hard words for the horses that are not there!

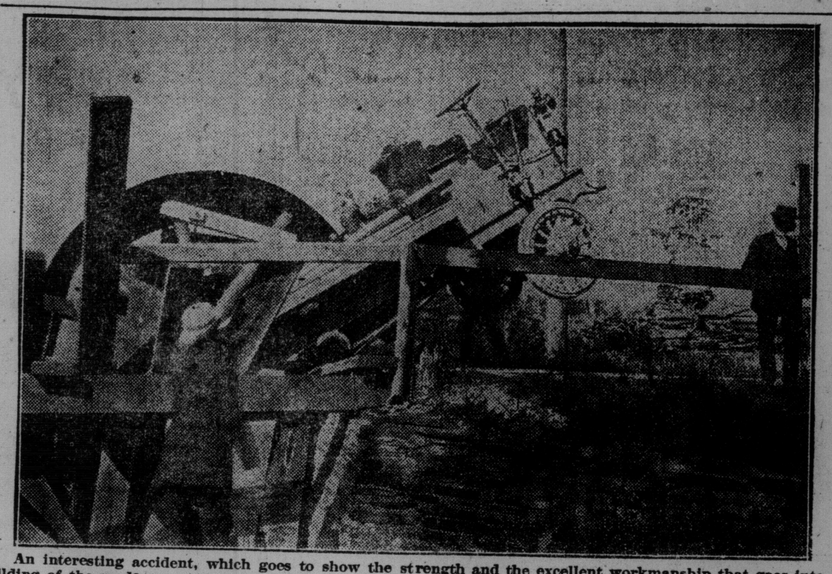
A Tip

"When filling the gasoline tank from a can which has been standing around for some time, be sure to wipe off the cork and top of the can before tipping it over into the funnel," says The Cycle and Automobile Trade Journal. "Otherwise the accumulation of dust and dirt will be washed into the tank, to stop up the gasoline line. Also, funnels which have been hanging up for a time should be thoroughly wiped out, and the spout, which cannot be reached with a rag, washed out with a little gasoline."

Aerial Speed Boys

Those experts in human flight who so confidently predicted that a speed of 100 miles per hour was impossible in our present condition of knowledge will have had a rude shock when they read that Vedrines was credited with a speed of almost 150 miles per hour in a flight from Dijon to Laurent-les-Macon. The distance was 72 miles, which he is said to have covered in about half an hour. Of course, he had a gale behind him, but if the prediction is to mean that the 100 miles per hour must be flown in still air then the betting is long odds against the weather alone. Then Leblanc on a 100 h.p. monoplane—and not the fastest design, we are told—covered 125 kilometres in an hour on Monday, June 12.

The Hupp Motor Car Co. has been advised from Des Moines, Ia., that a Hupmobile runabout won the silver cup first prize in Class 1A in the "Little Glidden" Tour, held out of Des Moines and just completed.



An interesting accident, which goes to show the strength and the excellent workmanship that goes into the building of the modern motor truck, occurred near Port Credit recently. A big Gram truck carrying a very heavy load of machinery crashed completely thru a small road bridge near Port Credit. Altho the truck fell till it reached the abuttments, resting on its gear box, it sustained no damage of any kind, and upon being pulled out was able to continue its journey with its load.

COLE EXECUTIVE.

A. E. Morrison, one of the best known, and one of the good authorities on automobile sales and construction, is the new factory director of the Cole Motor Car Company, manufacturers of Cole automobiles at Indianapolis, Ind. His duties give him a position second only to President J. J. Cole, of this rapidly growing automobile factory.

Four responsible positions were made to Mr. Morrison, during a recent trip east from San Francisco. He resigned the position of sales manager for the Pacific Motor Car Company, at San Francisco, Cole agents, to accept the Cole offer.

Beginning his pleasure transportation business early in the growth of the bicycle business, Morrison soon rose until a lucrative position with a Waltham automobile concern was offered him. From there he went with a firm of automobile manufacturers, who were building steam cars, and then became general sales manager for the Peerless Motor Car Company, at Cleveland, Ohio. Morrison is also given credit for placing on a sound financial basis one of the largest horse-drawn and motor propelled pleasure vehicle businesses in New England, the Taxi Service Company, of which he was the general manager. His health caused him to leave that position for the west.

A DUNLOP TRIUMPH.

On June 7th The London Free Press newspaper held its first sociability run. It practically took the town by storm, nearly every auto owner in the city taking part in the tour.

The examination of the equipments of the total cars represented in the run showed that Dunlop Tires led their competitor by over 100 per cent.

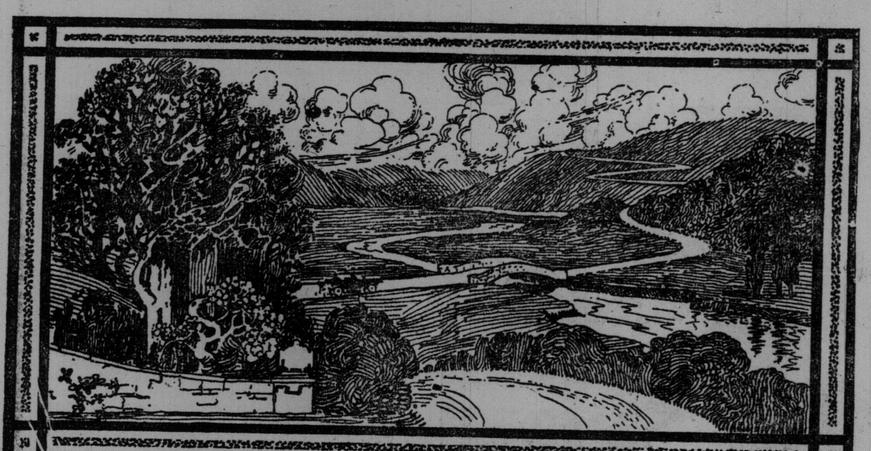
When it is considered that London, Ont., is practically new to automobiling, only some half dozen cars being in the Forest City three years ago, it is rather a remarkable tribute to the reputation of Dunlop Tires that they should have more than double the number of sets equippel to cars than their nearest competitor, and as many sets as represented by six other makers combined.

Sunday World Auto Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Napier, Hudson,
Auto Car and
Auto Car Trucks

OAKLEY'S Automobile Livery
698 Shaw St. Phone Col. 1515
New touring cars rented by the hour or day. Careful drivers. Special rates for touring parties.
ALFRED S. OAKLEY—MANAGER

OPEN JUNE 1st
SWEET'S GARAGE
22 Sorauren Ave.
(In the Rear)



POSSIBLY *you* are one of those people to whom the need of a motor car is revealed only by the actual arrival of summer. Perhaps you are only now experiencing that longing which comes with balmy days, stirring in the breast of the city dweller a desire for means of easy access to the hills and dales of the green country.

Don't you realize, you tired business man—you doctor—you lawyer—that you and your family would reap a health benefit from the ownership of a car that would more than recompense you for the expense involved?

Particularly if you purchased the car that combines moderate price with utmost satisfaction,—

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK

Perhaps all you need to swing you over to a decision to purchase at once is a realization of the fact that a really dependable car may now be had at a reasonable price. When for $1,500.00 you can obtain a five-passenger touring car such as our Model 27, it is surely false economy to be without an automobile.

Another model that appeals to the man of moderate means is our No. 33, selling at $1,300.00, and offering all the comfort, speed, and appearance that you'll find in cars of other makes at one-third higher price.

That is not just an "advertising claim." It's a fact.

We are producing to-day at prices within the reach of moderate incomes, cars that are the envy of manufacturers asking at least one-third more.

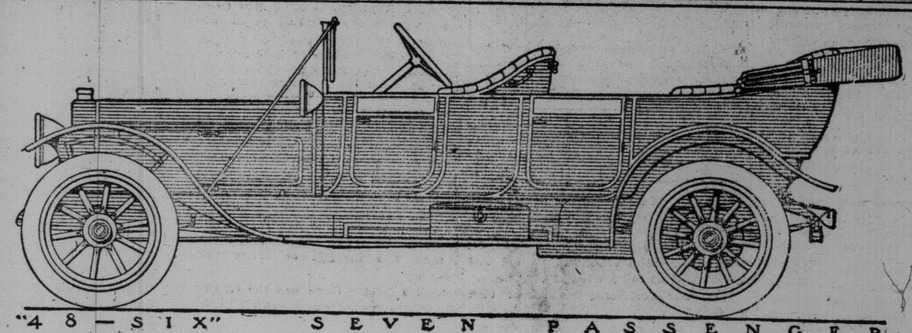
That is because of our close association with the largest motor car factory in the world—our superior facilities—our determination to head the list on quality—adhering unswervingly to our inspiring motto: "One grade only, and that the best."

Don't toss aside this argument with an incredulous shrug. There's fact and reason behind it all that claims your belief, and *believe it*, you will, if only you'll do us the justice of coming to our garage to see for yourself the wonderful value represented by our line. Come to-day.

The McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Limited
Oshawa, Canada

OTHER BRANCHES AND DEPOTS—TORONTO—128 Church Street. HAMILTON—George and Bay Streets. LONDON—Richmond and Bathurst Streets. PETERBORO, Ont. BELLEVILLE, Ont. WINNIPEG, Man. CALGARY, Alta. REGINA, Sask. VANCOUVER, B.C. MONTREAL—Notre Dame Street and Comet Motor Co. SHERBROOKE, Que.—Le Baron & Son. ST. JOHN, N.B.—Union Street. AMHERST, N.S.—Atlantic Auto Co. HALIFAX, N.S.—Nova Motor Co. OTTAWA—Pink, McVelty & Blackburn.

ALL THAT THE SILENCE **PEERLESS** COMFORT NAME IMPLIES



"48—SIX" SEVEN PASSENGER

Announcement

The 1912 models include Four-Cylinder and Six-Cylinder cars of horse-power and carrying capacity to suit almost every requirement.

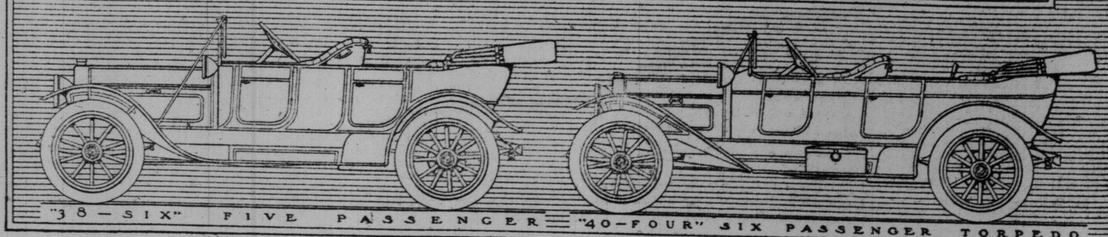
SIX-CYLINDER	Touring	Phaeton	Torpedo	Limousine	Landaulet	Berline-Limousine
60-Six	$7750	$7750	$7750	$8700	$8800	$8900
48-Six	6500	6500	6500	7750	7850	7950
38-Six	5200		5200	6500	6600	6700
FOUR-CYLINDER						
40-Four	5500	5500	5500	6850	6950	7050
24-Four				5400	5550	

These models are distinguished by new types of Fore-Door Bodies, individual in design and built very roomy and comfortable, for both open and enclosed cars.

Among the important conveniences of the 1912 Peerless are the Power-driven Tire Pump for easy and cleanly inflating of tires and the Dynamo Electric Lighting System, which supplants the gas tank and oil lamp, affording a brilliant, effective light for every lamp on the car.

We are now prepared to accept orders for early delivery. Demonstrations by appointment.

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited
Cor. Bay and Temperance Streets, Toronto



"38—SIX" FIVE PASSENGER "40—FOUR" SIX PASSENGER TORPEDO

Motors

THE STORY OF THE MOTOR CYCLE IN ONTARIO

By Ardeen Foster

Timely and in keeping with the great meet of the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club held in Exhibition Park yesterday—Saturday—there are many features of engrossing interest in connection with the motor-cycle, which, altho regarded as a "freak" less than a dozen years ago, has already become a practical commercial factor thruout the civilized centres of the world. Men of to-day who make use of the motor-cycle claim that it is advancing in popularity with such rapidity that it is but a question of time before it shall have become as indispensable an agent of travel as the automobile. It has just taken on a most modern phase of importance, owing to the fact that its sponsors and propagators have succeeded in bringing it before the attention of the militia-men of Ontario. Its latest mission, according to the work that these men have laid out before it, is that of a vehicle for the use of scouts engaged in war-service.

A Product of Evolution.

The motor-cycle used in the speed trials yesterday are the product of a system of evolution, the primitive idea, if not the machine in its perfect self, being traced back to the year of 1632, when an example of art served to foreshadow the object as it is now found in its concrete form—namely, a perfect motor-cycle. Whether it ever entered the mind of the artist that the vehicle in question would take practical form and by the year of 1911 assume a position of world-importance

remains a matter of unwritten history. But the first fact cannot be denied that such is the case. The "idea" referred to is found constituting the central object of an illuminated window in an old church in Stoke-Pogis, England. The illumination as seen to-day shows the figure of a nude man, half-sitting, half-standing, astride a contrivance closely resembling the old "hobby-horse" which made its appearance in the early fifties of the nineteenth century. In the latter case, the "rider" propelled the "horse" as will be seen in the accompanying illustration, by bringing his feet into contact with the ground and giving the "horse" a shove, thus affording the crude machine the impetus of propelling power to get over the ground.

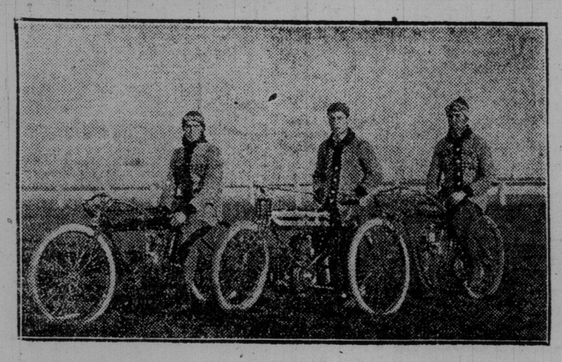
The succeeding stage in the evolution of the two-wheeled machine was brought about in 1830, when the famous "bone-shaker" was paraded before the public. This contrivance consisted of two wheels, driven one in the wake of the other and connected by means of a wooden beam which ran between them. The next "improvement" in the then very little world of two-wheeled vehicles was the bicycle having the mammouth front wheel and the wee bit of a wheel trailing behind it. The first machine of this type ever perfected is said to have been exhibited in 1876, in Philadelphia, during the Centennial Exposition.

One of the first bicycles ever seen in Canada was introduced in 1878, the enterprise of bringing it in being claimed by Dr. P. E. Doolittle, of 619 Sherbourne-street, who also says that he built the first motor-cycle ever exhibited here, an honor which is likewise claimed for Robert Anderson of Toronto by his friends, the machine having been built in 1890 or 1891. It was equipped with sulky tires. The first safety bicycle, as seen in the present type, found its way into Canada in 1890.

The Power-Driven Bike.

It was about two years later that wheelmen of Ontario Province and other sections of the world began to ponder over the possibilities of travelling by means of a power-driven two-wheeled machine without inflicting upon themselves the necessity of physical exertion. To this end, certain of the craft set to work developing a power-driven bicycle. Experiments became plentiful. The first man to win out is said to have been the late Mr. Pennington, a native of the States, who, in about 1903 evolved a certain type of motor-cycle. Its driving-power was steam. But there are motor-cyclists in Toronto to-day who accord to Monsieur Werner, of France, the credit for having developed the first motor-cycle of a commercially practical type ever known. It was propelled by a gas-engine which was suspended on, or attached to the handle-bars. It was equipped with a front-wheel drive-belt.

While Canada was not amongst the first countries to take the advent of the motor-cycle seriously, and while the vehicle has found a fair and open field and enthusiastic promoters from practically the Arctic zone to the equator, it must be said for the Dominion—at least for the Province of Ontario—that it is now keeping pace with an amount of zeal that is quite akin to that of any other nation in popularizing this power-propelled vehicle. Upon the other hand, while Canada has not as yet put herself on record to any signal degree in the manufacture of motor-cycles, having prefered to do her marketing in these products with other countries, her men are now going in for machines at a highly cerditable rate, proof of which is found in the 793 motor-cycle licences, which had been issued up to the 30th of June within the Province of Ontario. But it is a question if these licences really represent all the motor cars that have ever been in use in the province. It is known that the invasion of these power-driven machines encountered a market set-back in the beginning, owing to the 'red flag' four-miles-per-hour traffic regulations which for a time retarded the development not only of the motor-cycle industry, but of the promotion of all power-driven vehicles, save railway trains—even road-making steam-rollers being included in the stipulations. For a period, no licences were issued on account of motor-cycles. Then, owing to the suddenness with which these vehicles leaped into public notice and popularity, automobile licences were provided temporarily. The first motor-cycle licence was issued to Mr. H. S. Hodgkinson, of Toronto. The first twenty-four licences were taken out by Toronto men; and of the total of 793, all are issued in the name of Toronto owners, with the exception of a few more than one hundred. Of the number of machines licenced, five belong to the Toronto Police Department; several are the property of the Toronto Railway Company; and others are owned by the Toronto Electric Light Company; while banking-houses,



H. W. KIPP, FRANK KERR AND W. ANDERSON. THREE PROMINENT CYCLISTS.

manufacturing concerns and mercantile firms are users of the now-popular power-driven two-wheeler.

Many Different Types.

It is safe to say that there are more than one hundred types of motor-cycles of a commercially practical type being manufactured in the universe to-day. In addition to perhaps another one hundred distinctly individual patterns now either in the experimental stage, or not yet enjoying the reward known as success. The countries producing motor-cycles to the greatest degree, are England, France, the States, Germany, Italy, Russia and Australia, the output running according to the order in which the nations are named. One firm of manufacturers in England announces that its product of motor-cycles for the year of 1911 will reach a total of 1000 machines per week. Canada is proving herself to be one of the important customers, especially of Great Britain and the States.

In spite of the number of motor-cycle licences that have been issued in Canada, the advent of this vehicle as a commercial possibility in the Province of Ontario is of quite recent date—four or five years at the most. For a long time, Dr. Doolittle was the only man in the province with the fortitude to venture forth on a power-driven wheel. As it was, he put up with a good many slurs at his own expense. He tells how he caused to be constructed a one-and-one-half horse-power motor-cycle, the parts of the machine being his own, with the exception of the engine, which was made by Thomas, of the States, this concern having been engaged at the time in the manufacture of the two-wheeler known as the "Auto-bi," which was but another name for the vehicle now called the motor-cycle. Dr. Doolittle claims the credit for having made the first motor-cycle run of any great length in Canada, his course having embraced 202 miles. Starting from Toronto in the early morning he reached Whitby in time for breakfast; Victoria Road, near Coboconk for luncheon; back thru Beaverton for tea, and the return to Toronto for bed time.

Toronto Motor Cycle Club.

While the motor-cycle appeals to riders in an independent, natural sort of way, the fact has not escaped even the attention of the layman that the true development of the vehicle as it obtains within the Province of Ontario is essentially due to the aggressive, tenacious policy and work on the part of the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club. The progress of this organization from the very day of its inception and foundation in 1909, has been marked by events which for variety may be regarded both from the standpoint of romance and sports; while its move at Niagara-on-the-Lake, in connecion with the military encampment last week, is sure to result in benefits for Number Two Military District of Ontario.

The founder of the club is the Rev. J. D. Morrow, who also was its first president. The honor of being the club's first Vice-president fell to Mr. Herbert W. Kipp. The present officers comprise Mr. J. W. Gibson, President; Mr. William G. Self, Vice-president; Mr. Thomas Anderson, Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. Frederick Tate, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

There is a racing committee, of which Mr. Samuel Hayes is the chairman; an entertainment committee, whose chairman is Mr. A. Vaughn Wiggins, and a general committee, composed of the officers of the club. The club's membership is about seventy-five. Meetings are held once a fortnight, in the club-rooms, located in the Crown Bank Chambers, Spadina avenue and College-street. The fee to join the club is $2.00 per year. To be eligible as a member, the candidate must, first of all, be a white man. He must be an amateur—this means that he will not be allowed to join the club and ride in the races, if he has already ridden for money.

As an example to emulate, the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club has the Federation of American Motor-Cyclists, who have the credit for having inaugurated commendable features. Notably, the establishment of a chain of repair-shops thruout the States. The repair certificate is signed by the secretary, which allows a member holding the same the benefit of a ten per cent. discount in case he fetches his motor-cycle to a Federation-recognized shop for repairs. Moreover, the federation in question is allied with the Amateur Atheletic Union and the National Cycling Association. It is the purpose of the federation to issue, ultimately, suitable road-maps and tour-books for the enlightenment of motor-cyclists. But the federation is by no means the only body of the sort with which the Toronto club may affiliate. The names of cycle clubs over the face of the earth is legion, the best known outside of Ontario being the organizations of England, especially the British Motor-Cycle Racing Club, the Auto-Cycle Union, the Derby Motor-Cycle Club, the Motor-Cycling Club, of England, the Scarboro Motor-Cycle Club, the Herts County Auto and Aero Club—which indulges extensively in motor-cycling; the Coventry Motor-Cycle Club, the Dundee and District Motor Club, and the District Motor-Cycle Club.

The First Meet.

The most important event thus far in the very brief history of the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club was the famous meet of July 1, 1910, when the first races indulged in by the club were pulled off. This also was the first event of the kind ever arranged in Canada. Mr. Herbert W. Kipp carried off all of the championship trophies. Mr. Frank Kerr came in for second honors. Mr. W. Anderson scored third in the ten-mile race and Mr. P. Lemon gained third place in the five-mile dash. The club races for prizes and championships only. Concerning the races at Exhibition Park yesterday, the results of which will appear printed in the proper columns, it is of interest to know that the occasion marked the giving of the first cup that ever figured in such an event in Canada, and also the donator of the cup was Mr. J. W. Commeford, Jr.

The manufacture of motor-cycles has already become a tremendous factor in the industrial fields of the countries where these vehicles are produced. Their output engages the capital of huge concerns, while the highest degree of mechanical skill of a considerable army of artisans is a fact of vast importance. This is particularly the case in England, althe any attempt to estimate the number of men employed or the amount of capital engaged would be nothing short of a wild senseless guess.

Motor-cycles are built o nlines varying from 1½ horse-power to 7 horse-power. Their weight runs from 85 pounds to 300, according to the type of machine. Probably the most gigantic and pretentious motor-cycle ever built was the 40 horse-power machine which Glenn Curtis rode during the Hammondsport, New York races, when he clipped off the mile 26 2-5 seconds. But the consensus of opinion among motor-cyclists seems to be in favour of light machines. As a straw showing the way the wind is blowing, a firm of British motor-cycle makers take particular pains to announce that they are condensing, packing the 3½ horse-power machine into a 2½ horse-power vehicle. It is contended that one gallon of gasoline will drive the average horse-power motor-cycle ninety miles.

For Military Service.

But from the standpoint of established public utilities the most interesting part of the history of motor-cycling is yet to be told. The movement, essentially military in its design and character, owes its inception to Mr. William G. Self, Vice-president of the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club. Having foreseen the possibilities in store for the motor-cycle, as a valuable contingent in the equipment of military encampments, especially as relating to scouting duty, Mr. Self approached General Cotton, in command of Number Two Military District of the Dominion of Canada, and laid the details of the plan before him. General Cotton obviously in the right sort of mood, requested Mr. Self to fetch a trial-squad of picked men from the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club to Niagara-on-the-Lake and engage in scouting work as a test of power-driven vehicles against horses. In acknowledgement of this invitation, a tentative motor-cycle scout corps was organized, comprising Messrs. William G. Self, Charles Tye, S. C. Daniels, Frank Kerr, D. E. Forbes and N. C. Dunn. The men were assigned to scout duty as a test of their poewrs and to demonstrate the endurance and speed of the machines. At the close of an afternoon's work, namely, three hours, it was found that each man had covered an aggregate of seventy-five miles, an average of twenty-five miles an hour. This exceeds the power of a horse many fold, both in the matter of speed and endurance.

"Mind you, we did not go over this year as a regularly organized corps," Mr. Self explained to the representative of The Toronto World. "We went merely as a trial contingent. But so greatly pleased was General Cotton, that next season we shall be in regular command. In other words, the Dominion appropriation for 1911 will include our motor-cycle corps, covering the necessary expenses of thirty men, members of the Toronto Motor-Cycle Club, whom we shall have trained by that time to do scout duty."

It is usually conceded, as a form of unwritten law, that the organizer takes command, and, generally speaking, that the other appointments are made at his suggestion. Therefore it is conjectured that Mr. Self will receive the honor of commanding the first separate motor-cycle scout corps ever organized in connection with the British army. There are instances of motor-cyclists having been attached to regiments in the British Army, but merely as attachments, serving under the officer in command.

But the motor-cycle is by no means restricted to the avenues already enumerated. It has its social side—and a feature which may be regarded as a favorable sign, the motor-cycle has the endorsement of women as well as of men. It may be taken as an inevitable rule that any innovation, no matter in what line or strata of life, if it is liked by and receives the patronage of the gentle sex, its enduring popularity is assured. In all parts of the world where motor-cycles have become a signal factor in the daily life of the people, women have set the seal of approval upon it. In the City of New York scores of women ride motor-cycles, some single-seated, while others ride tandem. In Toronto ladies have been seen riding. Therefore, it may truthfully be said that the secret of the motor-cycle's success, apart from its proven value as a commercially

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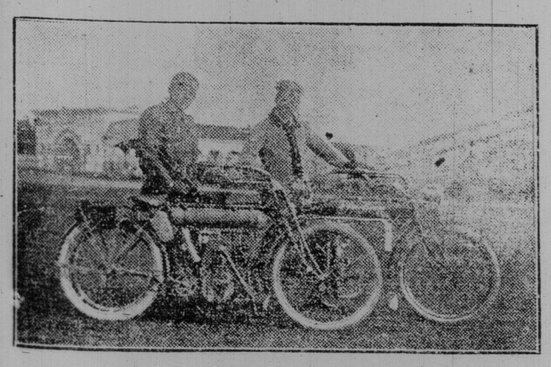


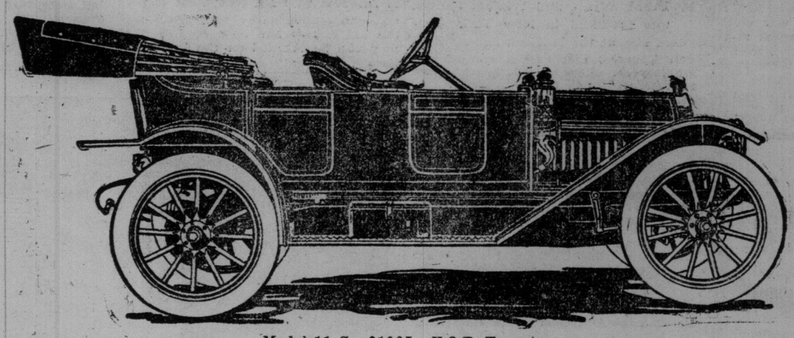
W. G. SELF, VICE-PRES. AND J. W. GIBSON, PRES. OF THE TORONTO MOTOR CYCLE CLUB.

WARREN "30"

The Warren "30" makes a distinct appeal to people who appreciate a good car. It has the lines, the looks, the strength, the power---the character that attract attention and admiration everywhere.

Its record on the race track—at Jacksonville—where it carried off the honors in the 5 and 10 mile class events—at Los Angeles—where it established a world's record in the famous 24 hour race, covering 1167 miles, averaging over 48½ miles per hour for 24 hours without a single motor adjustment or tire change—proves that it has the stamina, the vitality, and the endurance that mean high quality.

You Will Appreciate the Service Spirit Back of the WARREN "30"



Model 11 G—$1925—F.O.B. Toronto.

WARREN "30" FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR

110 in. Wheel base.
34 in. Wheels.
Seats 5 passengers.

The price includes two complete and distinct sets of ignition—Bosch High Tension Magneto; Searchlight Gas Tank and gas lamps; oil side and tail lamps; horn and complete tool equipment. Special Mohair top, highest grade glass windshield and top dust cover.

Maybe you have noticed that Warren owners are courteously and frequently urged to "bring your car in for adjustment whenever necessary." Some people never bring their cars in—they don't find it necessary—others, who may not be so experienced, or don't know about things mechanical, aid themselves by bringing their cars in to be looked over frequently—not because they need it—but because it's better to be safe than sorry—and the service is theirs for the asking.

The Warren way is to do many things for a few customers—not a few things for many customers—we would rather be the best than the largest.

Down Town Sales Room, 9 Adelaide West Next Grand Opera House
PHONE MAIN 6958

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MR. C. R. HURST

ONTARIO DISTRIBUTORS
American Abell Engine and Thresher Co., Ltd.
TORONTO

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT WITH MUSICAL NOTES

MISS PERCY HASWELL IN THE GREAT UNKNOWN.

Augustin Daly's amusing farcical comedy "The Great Unknown" was played by Miss Percy Haswell and her clever company at the Alexandra last week to houses that would assuredly have been bigger had the weather been cooler. The heat certainly kept many away, but it could not depress those who refused to be frightened by it, and the play went to a sustained ripple of the laughter of pure enjoyment from beginning to end.

Miss Percy Haswell as Etna Jarraway is the complete and sparkling embodiment of girlish grace and merriment. She was tireless and her audience were with her in every inflection of her speech and in every one of her quick nervous moments. She was irresistible—and indeed no one tried to resist her. Mr. William Crimans gave a clever sketch of an Irishman and Mr. Smiley, who played the old man Jeremiah, was amusing. The mounting of the play was extremely good and as in all Miss Haswell's shows—everyone was conversant with his or her work, knew how to do it and did it very well indeed. The Royal Alexandra is a cool theatre even in these days of heat, and a play of approved interest, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," is promised for next week. In this Miss part and an evening of much interest and cool comfort is assured to all who attend.

WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE

Some years have passed since the evening when in Paris I saw the French version of Du Maurier's "Trilby," but, in many ways I was vividly reminded of that evening spent at the Folles Bergeres when I saw Mr. H. V. Esmond's play "When We Were Twenty-One" at the Princess Theatre. The Trinity of middle-aged men who constitute themselves guardians of The Imp are very like the three artists in Du Maurier's play, and in various ways their trials and perplexities bring reminiscences of Little Billee Taffy and The Laird, who concern themselves with the care of Miss Trilby O'Farrell. There is, as I say, a suggestion of this guardianship, but Mr. Esmond's play is essentially original and a remarkably good one. The story is a straight, sound, plain one. It deals principally with the love affairs of the infatuated Imp with a dangerous music-hall artist, Kara Glynesk—familiarly known as The Firefly,— and the joint efforts of the Trinity of guardians assisted by Dick Carewe, to break this infatuation up and bring Phyllis and Dick together. Dick, in trying his best to achieve this, as it seems to him, very desirable end, discovers that he himself has fallen in love with Phyllis, and after the complications necessary to make a story—a story perhaps a little thin but essentially human, things work out happily enough for all concerned in it, except perhaps for the Firefly, whose glimmer thereupon disappears.

The acting in this play was far the best that the Baldwin-Melville Co. have shown here. Miss Keim has a part, as Phyllis which suits her to perfection and she plays it with distinct success and a very pleasing charm and with much ease—but she gets there every time, and the whole evening was a triumph for her. She was very ably assisted by Mr. Arthur Byron as Dick Carewe and when these two were together their scenes were full of fine artistic work—easy and natural and very effective. Miss Leah Baird was The Firefly, and was audaciously handsome, sufficiently brazen in bearing and in some respects a sufficient excuse, in herself; for the Imp's infatuation. Mr. Will Deming was the Imp, an,—if I may put it so impetuous imp—headstrong and youthfully rash, and the remainder of quite a large cast were, in their separate lines, all equally artistic and successful. This week the company play "Camille." An impression appears to exist that in these days it is too hot to go to the theatre. The Princess is splendidly ventilated and cooled, and it is certain that there are few private houses where one can be so little affected by the heat as there. You may rest assured that in addition to attending to the matter of temperature the management are giving you in Camille a really clever,

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM."
PRINCESS—
"CAMILLE."
GRAND—
DARK.
SHEA'S—
DARK.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
BURLESQUE.
GAYETY—
DARK.

interesting stage romance, and the conclusion may be safely arrived at that there is therefore sound reason for paying the show a visit.

Mrs. Temple's Telegram By Miss Percy Haswell

Farce by Frank Wyatt and William Morris to be Presented at Royal Alexandra.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram," which Miss Haswell and her company will present at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week is a farce in three acts by Frank Wyatt and William Morris. It was produced in New York four years ago, at the Madison Square Garden Theatre, and had a run of one whole year. Since then it has had two successful "road" tours.

Have you ever been up in a ferris wheel? Of course you have, but did you ever get up to the top of the ferris wheel, hundreds of feet from the ground, and then have the machinery go wrong and keep you a prisoner in the car all night long? This is just what happened to Jack Temple. Then he had to go home to his wife and explain where he had been. His wife was a very jealous woman. Dou you think Mrs. Temple believed this story about the ferris wheel? She did not. What wife would? Mrs. Temple looked upon it as one of the fifty-seven varieties of "I have been sitting up all night with a sick friend," and so the first lie was told. It was a harmless little lie, but it started complications, grew like a snowball with many additions, and nearly wrecked Jack Temple's happy home.

The first lie—Jack Temple—"My dear, last night I met a friend whom I have not seen for years. He asked me out to supper. My friend lives in the suburbs. As luck would have it, I missed the last train home. Wet night, no cabs, office closed, couldn't wire. My friend put me up for the night. What's his name? Oh, John Brown. His address? Elm Avenue, Pickleton on the Thames." It was a beautiful lie and reflected credit on Jack Temple, but his wife was suspicious.

Mrs. Temple sends her telegram to John Brown, Elm Avenue, Pickleton on the Thames, and requests him to call. With the aid of a blotter, a mirror and Sherlock Holmes' power of deduction, Jack Temple discovers the telegram. Consternation? Not a bit of it. He persuades a warm personal friend, Frank Fuller, to impersonate Brown, call on his wife and back up his story. It looks plain sailing for Jack Temple, but things begin to happen. First, there is a Pickleton on the Thames, there is an Elm Avenue, and there is a John Brown. He gets the telegram and calls. He is a harmless little hair-dresser, who has been worshipping Mrs. Temple in secret for a long time, so the telegram leads him to think his love is returned. He appears, bringing a large bouquet of flowers and lots of trouble. Then Mrs. Brown, a strong minded person, and the "boss" of the Brown household, accidentally gets the telegram and comes after her husband. Then, Mrs. Frank Fuller, wife of Frank Fuller, who is impersonating Brown, calls upon Mrs. Temple to get the character of a butler who is leaving the Temple household to go with the Fullers.

It happens that the only other passenger in the ferris wheel car was a mysterious married woman. This turns out to be Mrs. Fuller. Trouble! Fuller sees that Jack Temple and his wife have met before with out his knowing it. More trouble. Mrs. Fuller learns that her husband has adopted the name of John Brown, and has a wife and two children at Pickleton on the Thames. Much more trouble. The real Mrs. Brown tries to pursuade Jack Temple that his wife has an affair with John Brown. No end of trouble!

Spice all of this trouble with inquisitive, lying butler, add two young lovers to be brought together, stir vigorously for three acts, and set in a cove place, the Royal Alexandra, for two hours and a half.

Miss Haswell will play Mrs. Temple. She is the instigator of all the trouble, and no one who saw her jealous wife in "Because She Loved Him So," will not fail to see her in this part. The delightful human note she brings to all her parts is one of the secrets of her success, and in her hands the jealous Mrs. Temple becomes a loveable, whimsical and wholly delightful creature. Mr. Fred L. Tiden will tell Jack Temple's first lie, and then try to extricate himself from the ensuing ones. Mr. Thomas V. Emory plays the obliging Fuller. Mr. William Crimans, the comedy butler, and Miss Caroline Harris, the real Mrs. Brown. Miss Booth Chapin, Miss Angela Ogden, Mr. Allen Fawcett and Mr. Robert W. Smiley have good parts in this laughable farce.

Camille Has Big Part For Adelaide Keim

Baldwin-Melville Stock Co. to Produce Dumas' Classic at Princess This Week.

At the Princess Theatre this week, Adelaide Keim will have the big opportunity of the Baldwin-Melville engagement, when she will enact the historic part of Camille. The actresses in America who are competent to give an even commonplace performance of the old classic are now so few that they can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The fact that Camille is still regarded as one of the great emotional parts in play literature is evidenced by Mme. Bernhardt's selection of it for her recent local performances. Miss Keim has several notable interpretations of this part to her credit. In Chicago, she did it with the Bush Temple Players and the critics in that city were high in their praises of her. Indeed, they compared her quite favorably with Mme. Bernhardt. In this week's presentation Arthur Byron will enact Armand, a part which offers him exceptional opportunities and which he has played successfully during his extensive experience. Will Deming will be seen as Gaston and Leah Baird will be Nichette. With such names as Wayne Ayrey, Allen Muermane, Hugh Gibson, Frances Murdock, Kathryn Keys, Augusta Singleton and John Carroll, the supporting cast will show the accustomed Baldwin-Melville strength. As a production, the piece is one of the favorite's in Walter Baldwin's long list of successes and it will be marked by accuracy and attention to detail which will make it very unusual in stock.

MISS PERCY HASWELL
Who with her company, will be seen in that screaming farce, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," at the Royal Alexandra this week.

A Man-Bird May Hit It.

Mahometan clergymen in Persia have put the ban on Jules Verne's "Voyage to the Moon" because they fear it might damage Mahomet's coffin, suspended between earth and heaven. Judging, however, by the facility with which Verne's fantasies have come true, Mahomet's coffin had better clear the track.—Albany Argus.

Adelaide Keim Great In Emotional Roles

Baldwin-Melville Leading Woman the Only American Actress Who Has Played Hamlet.

Adelaide Keim, leading woman of the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company, is the only American actress who has played Hamlet successfully. Altho she has a partiality for light comedy parts, she is a serious student of Shakspere. While she was playing in Baltimore several years ago, her predilection for the lore of the melancholy Dane was discovered by an enterprising newspaper man. The newspaper man was in a box with her manager, who had invited him in to see what he thought of his new leading woman. The newspaper man looked and listened and he spoke. "Why in the world don't you put on Hamlet and let her play the name part?" he said. "She has the physique and she has the voice."

The idea began to buzz in the manager's head and he finally made the suggestion to Miss Keim, who was rather averse to considering it on account of the fact that the leading man of the company was the natural choice for it. The manager insisted, however, and she gave her consent.

The rest can be told in her own words: "The next few days I sat in the centre of a room piled with books—I was digging out everything I could find for my interpretation—I was in heaven and I never came down to earth until after the week was over. My newspaper friend was kind and the other critics were kind."

"Again, when I played it at my own theatre in Harlem, the newspapers were friendly, altho at first many of them had me picked out to have fun with. One reporter came beforehand and asked, 'What is a woman's idea of Hamlet?' I felt his tone keenly but some way I was given to the right answer. 'I will not give you the woman's idea, but the artist's idea,' I said. Then he came and watched the rehearsals which I partly directed. I could see that he was at least interested in my efforts both dramatic and scenic. The last day he called me up and wished me success and said that he intended to see my performance."

"'I ask nothing better than that you say exactly what you think,' I said. I have the criticism yet, his and others and, well, they made me feel that it had been worth while. And I never play it but what I feel that it is once more entering upon the greatest interest that I can know artistically."

At the Princess this week, Miss Keim is playing Camille, a part which offers her exceptional opportunity to display her emotional powers. It is one of the most successful parts in her repertoire.

Cause and Effect.

"He used to be a straight enough young chap. What made him get crooked?"

"Trying to make both ends meet, I believe."—Toledo Blade.

Perfect Agreement.

The contributor wrote: "The enclosed are original and have never been published."

The editor answered: "I can quite believe it."—Lippincott's.

Hopeless.

"There shall be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven," quoted the Wise Guy.

"That's pretty tough on the girl who thinks no man on earth is good enough for her," added the Simple Mug.—Philadelphia Record.

The Story of the Motor Cycle in Ontario.

Continued From Page 5

practical asset, is told in this feature—woman's approval.

A Great Sport.

The motor-cycle affords a clean, fascinating, exhilerating form of sport. It is but a few years ago since tens of thousands of the "push" bicycles of the hemisphere were being ridden by members of the fair sex. In the beginning there were many prudes who said that women demeaned themselves who rode a bicycle. Still others, perhaps a bit less prudish, but weighed down with the carping spirit, under pretense of the health question, condemned the practice of bicycle riding by women, on the ground that the machine was a breaker and destroyer of the physical being of the woman who rode a wheel. Fortunately, the world has moved up many pegs in the direction of enlightenment since the advent of the bicycle. It has gone up many more pegs even within the brief period involved in the growth of the motor-cycle industry in Canada. The practical side of the motor-cycle for woman's use is due in a wide measure to the use of the free engine. The time is near when the 793 motor-cycle licenses in Ontario Province shall have multiplied into thousands. And not a small contingent of the riders will be ladies, who, recognizing that the gasoline-driven two-wheeler affords grand pleasure, will have helped to make it a permanently fashionable vehicle of travel.

People ask: "What is the fascination is motor-cycling?" The answeris very simple—the fascination is found in the exhilarating sensation which the rider experiences while gliding, as it were, thru space. He experiences this exquisite sensation without undergoing the wearing, tearing, tiring spirit which overcomes him while engaged in many other forms of sport. For example, the bicycle-rider is robbed of the sensation of exhileration by the very reason of the extra exertion required of him to push his wheel along. The motor-cyclist's feelings may be compared, in a degree, to those of the man who skids along aboard an ice-boat or in a flying-machine. If he bicycles up a hill, he must needs work like a beaver. If he motor-cycles, his spirit suddenly becomes endowed with a soaring power. He envies the very birds of the air. He has a feeling of being pulled upward. As he scales to the top of the hill, he fancies that he would like to find unlimited soaring-space before him. To this end he peeps over to the other side.

It is an error of judgment on the part of the layman to look upon the motor-cycle as a thing jerky and bumpy. Upon the contrary, the machine is as comfortable as the improved automobile. It has its spring-forks and its spring-saddle. Therefore the motor-cyclist's lot is a downy one while he rides.

Coming back to the commercial side of the industry, it should not be forgotten that the motor-cycle is the poor man's business carriage. He makes use of it in a score of different ways. If he is a commercial traveler, he flits about the country carrying his samples on his machine. The motor-cycle knocks the spots out of railway and tramcar transportation facilities, at least in the matter of cheapness. And has not the owner of a machine in Ontario just covered 2400 miles on his motor-cycle within the space of six days—400 miles per day. This is almost as fast as the railway trains make in some sections of the country. But the motor-cycle possesses still another advantage: It can be driven where neither railway train, tramcar, automobile or horse-driven vehicle can penetrate. It is absolutely independent of the "good roads" problem. It does not call upon counties to build macadam highways. Here is a vehicle which in its present state of mechanical construction makes a harmonious object for Nature's simple back-ground. In other words, the 1911 motor-cycle is a wonderful "mixer"—it is equally at home on the modern asphalt highway and on the unpretentious country cowpath.

THE FIRST MOTORCYCLE MEET HELD IN CANADA, SHOWING SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN MOTOR-CYCLISTS AND THE REV. J. D. MORROW, WHO ACTED AS STARTER.

Wonder Number Two

With the thermometer sinking to the extent of thirty-five legitimate degrees, with side-splitting scenes and bits of "Bill Bailey," oh I say! what an excellent place the Royal Alexandra was, this last week, to make one forget the heat eruptions outside.

My word! one never knows what to expect at that place. This time, it was romping, rollicking Tomboy, a blatherin' Irishman with hair that would suggest anything but coolness, a fossilized dabber in ink and—of all things most ludicrous—an old fool, which category of fools are always the worst. These with several other bits of bewilderment, served as nice a dish of farce as one might wish to partake of, on a night in July.

The Tomboy, who was none other than Miss Haswell herself, showed the same partiality toward the big green brute, which she did last week, only not in such marked degree. The end-all of her existence this week seemed rather to be a hankering after the things she ought not to do, and my soul! did you ever in all your life witness such a cakewalk? In this, Miss Chapin was a good colleague, with her witch-like hair and impish eyes.

But the biggest wonder which bulged right out of the theatre pockets and stared at one, was the frigidness of the atmosphere, which made one shudder at the stuffy rooms at home and wish to camp out perpetually beneath the shades of the sheltering Royal Alexandra.

Margaret Bell.

A Cross of Pearls.

The extraordinary pearl, or, rather, cluster of pearls, known as the "Southern Cross" is probably the most remarkable example of its kind that nature has ever produced. So far as is known, it occupies a unique position among pearls. It consists of nine pearls naturally grown together in so regular a manner as to form an almost perfect Latin cross.

This pearl was discovered by one Clark, while he was pearl fishing at Roeburn, West Australia, in 1874.

At first glance it might be supposed that the component pearls of the cross had been artificially grouped together. A minute examination under strong light and high magnifying power, however, dispels any idea of artificiality.

The pearl has changed hands many times. At the last account it was owned by an Australian syndicate.—Harper's Weekly.

Difference of Kind.

"The press agent here just now says his star is a dancing sunbeam."

Piffle—That's all moonshine!—Baltimore American.

ADELAIDE KEIM
Leading woman of the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company, appearing in "Camille" at the Princess this week.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY
SIXTH—WEEK—SIXTH
PERCY HASWELL
IN THAT
SCREAMING FARCE
BY
FRANK WYATT AND WILLIAM MORRIS
"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM"

PRINCESS THEATRE
THIS WEEK
MON., TUES., WED. and THURS.
TUES. and THURS. MATS.
"CAMILLE"
Alexandre Dumas' Great Love Story
FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS and SATURDAY MAT.
"THE GREAT DIVIDE"
SAME POPULAR PRICES

SNATCHING AN EDUCATION FROM UNWILLING FORTUNE

Two-Thirds of the Four Thousand Students Attending Toronto University Annually Finance Themselves—How They Earn the Cash to Pay Expenses of Their Courses

BY H. M. MOSDELL.

The road to learning has little of royal comfort about it even under the most favoring circumstances. It becomes still more rugged to the plodding traveler thereon when its ordinary difficulties are multiplied manifold by the pitfalls and obstacles of slender finances. To earn a degree in one of the practical professions such as medicine, science, education or forestry the average student, under the most favorable circumstances, has to plod hard and persistently during the four or five years of his course. When to the ordinary worries connected with his class work and term and annual examinations there are added the problems of financing and the responsibilities of "making both ends meet" as he goes along, it takes real, unadulterated grit of the "grab and hold-fast" kind to engineer a man safely and successfully to convocation.

Few people in this city have any adequate conception of the enormous increase in attendance at the various colleges and departments of the University of Toronto of late years. For the year just closed the total number of students was about 4000, two-thirds of whom came from points in the province outside the city from the other provinces of the Dominion and from places as far abroad Africa and South America. Sometimes, in their anxiety to brand all students as rowdies or somewhat inclined to rowdyism, critics who carp at every little exhibition of healthy animal spirits forget that this big army of students distributes something like half a million dollars amongst restaurant and boarding house keepers during their residence of thirty-odd months in this city in addition to upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand spent in fees to the University.

At least two-thirds of the students who attend Toronto University are self-supporting. The other third are financed by fond relatives and find the path of education a comparatively smooth one. But the big majority spend the summer providing the wherewithal for paying the expenses of the following session, some having to "drop out" a year or two on occasion, but always struging along manfully until fortune smiles sufficiently long and kindly on their labors to permit of their gathering together enough of the coin of the realm to justify their resuming their broken course. Quite a number of men, too, hammer away at jobs "on the side," even during the weeks of the college session.

A good many of the university students come in with sufficient cash saved up to put them thru a couple of sessions and in vacation time they get together enough for the concluding years of college life. The students are recruited from almost every rank and calling. Many have been schoolmasters, some telegraphers, others newspapermen, accountants and large numbers come from the farm. It is because of this cosmopolitan diversity of callings and professions that there is very little clannishness about student life at the University of Toronto. The whole spirit of class life is one of unqualified democracy. Neither "side" nor "toggery" can gain from the Toronto student body the approbation it has learned to give to the chap with the long head and the ability to "do things" and do them well. Early in the session the chaps who have lots of this world's goods are segregated to their "frats" and residences and figure only in class life as canvassers for some candidate for class office, whereupon the majority usually promptly vote them down and out as a protest against the system of "combines" or "monopolies."

Every summer, when the annual exams. are over and done with these thousands of students set forth to pay the summer's living expenses and also to finance themselves for the next session of the university. Mostly they find something to do. The job may not be a very congenial one but that is a consideration that usually does not influence the democrat student one whit. He concerns himself only with the question of financial returns. So it happens that the occupations invaded by a cash-hungry student body are as numerous and varied as are available in this land of opportunity.

A student, blessed—may be—with a great deal of this world's goods, happened to do some grumbling about the hardness o fthe medical course in the hearing of a young and successful Toronto practitioner.

"Work," said he to the discontented one, "you know nothing of it. Why, when I went thru the university I had to finance myself by driving a bread wagon even when the sessions were on."

Hundreds of students join the great and pushing army of book-agents each summer and fare forth into the country to enjoy nature, impatient farmers and inpolite watch dogs. Science students handle the "Twentieth Century Book of Politeness and Etiquet," the med. grows eloquent over the charms of "Everyman's Home Doctor—A Manual of Economic Medical Treatment,' the arts undergrad., male and female persuasion, forgets poetry classical and otherwise, in a strenuous effort to boost the sales of "Mrs. Roarer's Book of One Million Cooking Recipes."

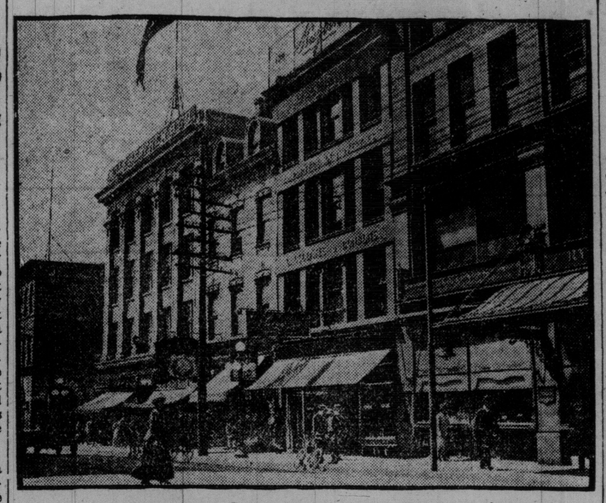
The wild and frisky undergrad. is frequently found wearing the dinky white napkin and sombre black of the waiter at the summer hotel or on the lake passenger boat and it is sometimes hard to reconcile the gentleman of the expansive shirt front and the calm and humble mien, with him of the rugby or processional season, who let himself go in pure exuberance of animal spirits and tore things loose generally.

Some of the bolder spirits fare farther afield and are found located salmon fishing in British Columbia or codfishing in Newfoundland. The science man fares forth with the surveyor of the Dominion Geological Department to the international boundary line, the Rockies, the Yukon, the extreme central north, the Hudson Bay or the Ungava sections of the country. The miner locates on Northern Ontario or any other section providing him with a hole in the ground; the aspirant for the civil engineer's diploma employs his budding talents wherever can be found a contractor sufficiently free from a grouch against college conceit and self-assurance to allow him to drive wire nails or heave home a nut with a monkey wrench.

And men from the various departments are to be found at the ticket booths of Niagara Falls, and other less prominent places of amusement. A whole horde of men is employed every summer fire-ranging in various parts of the province. Not a few earn $20 to $30 per week hashing up fearful and wonderful contraptions wherewith to satisfy the all-embracing appetites of men who work in construction camps. Big detachments spend the vacation in summer schools "teaching the young idea to shoot."

And the long-suffering city editor knows them too, these wise men in the making. He is favorite game for the undergraduate in arts who is generally obsessed with the idea that a more or less chance acquaintance with a few text books on political economy or classical literature or logic constitute an ideal training for a newspaper reporter. A good many "get a chance" and a respectable proportion manage to "hold down the job" for the summer and are better men for the training they get and the insight they receive into the varied manifestations of human nature as they do their best to gather up news.

And so the college sessions and the summer vacations come and go until the plodding student finds himself safe beyond the finals and the proud occupant of the centre of the stage at Convocation Hall receiving from the gorgeous gold and purple personage who presides over the auspicious gathering the reward for his perseverance. But no diploma can estimate the benefit that the habit of self-reliance has bestowed upon him during these years of effort to snatch an education from forbidding menacing poverty.



A section of Yonge-street that is in great demand for high-class stores. The cut shows the Huyler store which was a few days ago leased to Ellis Brothers for ten years from 1916 to 1926, at a rental of over $1000 monthly. McDonald and Roberts transacted the deal. The owner of the property is the Rev. Robt. Knowles.

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH

(Continued From Page One.)

Following the victory of the Boyne societies bearing that name and that of the Prince of Orange sprung up chiefly in the north of Ireland. In 1777 a Boyne corps was formed to commemorate the Relief of Derry, the birthday of William and the Battle of the Boyne. In 1793 Col. Bernard raised the Bandon Loyal Legion of three companies, called respectively the Boyne, Union and True Blues. The Prentice Boys and Sons of Liberty came into existence about 1776, when the first public celebration in commemoration of the closing of the gates of Derry was held in that city.

According to the record the first warrant for an Orange lodge was granted to James Wilson, of Dian, founder of the Orange Boys. It was signed by James Sloan, in whose house, at Loughall, the conquerors met after the Battle of the Diamond, between the Defenders and the Orange Boys, at which meeting organization plans were discussed. Sloan's was a public house, and the signboard, which stood until recently, was a representation of King William on horseback.

The obligation declared that "I, A. B., was not, am not, and never will be, an United Irishman"; later, the form was amended to include other treasonable societies.

Regularly organized processions began on July 12, 1796. At Lurgan more than 2000 people assembled, when a militiaman killed an Orangeman. The banners carried, as a rule, had a picture of King William on horeback.

Thomas Verner was the first Master of the United Counties of Tyrone, Fermanagh, and Londonderry.

The Grand Lodge of "Boyne men, commonly called Orangemen" of Antrim, was composed as follows:—Dr. William Atkinson, of Belfast, G.M.; the Rev. Philip Johnson (517), Ballymacash, G. Chap.; Wm. Hart, Lisburn, G. Sec. Beside the Grand officers the General Committee consisted of Edward Hogg, 354, Lisburn; Thomas McCully, 224, Soldierstown; Michael Boomer, 137, Deriaghy; Stephen Daniel, 238, Belfast; James Innis, 152, Lisburn; John Johnston, 224, Lisburn; Thos. Briggs, 121, Maze; Wm. Johnston, 143, Ballinderry; Thomas Shillington, 403, Aghagallon, and William Murphy, 146, Magheragale.

This is the official statement of the men of Antrim's views of the qualifications necessary for a man to become a member of the Order.

"He should have a sincere love and veneration for his Almighty Maker; productive of those lively and happy fruits, righteousness and obedience to His commands; a firm and steady faith in the Saviour of the world, convinced that He is the only mediator between a sinful creature and an offended Creator. Without these he can be no Christian. Of a humane and compassionate disposition and a courteous and affable behavior. He should be an utter enemy to savage brutality and unchristianlike cruelty. Let him be a lover of society and improving company, and have a laudable regard for the Protestant religion and a sincere endeavor to propagate its precepts. Zealous of promoting the honor of the King and country, and a hearty desire for victory and success; but convinced and assured that God only can grant it; a hatred for cursing and swearing and taking the name of God in vain (a shameful practice); taking all opportunities to discourage it among his brethren. Wisdom and prudence should guide his actions, honesty and integrity influence his conduct, and honor and glory be the motives of his endeavors.

"Lastly, he must pay the strictest attention to the religious observance of the Sabbath, and also of temperance and sobriety."

The Armagh Orange claim issued before this contained the very same sentiments, and all other counties copied the words and the deeds.

At this period Ireland had a separate parliament and laws of its own, which accounts for the fact that the early seals of the Order had the crown and harp combined. The lodges opened and closed with prayer. The mottoes were for seals, banners and certificates almost always the words "For Crown, Country, Constitution and Faith." The Order was thus religious, loyal and Protestant to the core. Every effort was made to keep the membership exclusively for the sober, honest, God-fearing people, who, loving right, were determined at all costs to preserve the liberties they and their forefathers had won.

There were now very dark days in store for many Protestants. The rebellion, which had smouldered long, burst out at last, and Irish and French Romanists, were joined in an effort to crush out the Protestant religion in Ireland. The United Irishmen made an appeal to the Orangemen to join in the revolt. Grand Master Atkinson took action to circumvent the rebels, and with military aid did arrest some conspirators in Belfast. A conference of Ulster Orangemen was held at Armagh, with James Sloan, of Loughgall, in the chair, when the rebel appeal was indignantly rejected and a solemn declaration made that the Orangemen would do their utmost in defence of King and Constitution, to retain Protestant supremacy, to maintain law and order, and defend themselves from attack.

The necessity for a central body to weld the various lodges into a powerful organization was felt as early as the beginning of 1796. A preliminary meeting, without authority from the lodges was held at Portadown on July 12th, 1796, and the question of forming a Grand Lodge was sent to the primary lodges for their decision, the result of which was to be laid before an adjourned meeting. The lodges favored the formation of a central governing body or Grand Lodge, and the adjourned meeting was also held at Portadown on July 12,, 1797, and there the first duly authorized Grand Lodge was formed, these officers being elected:

Capt. Wm. Blacker, Grand Master, Armagh.

Thomas Verner, Grand Master, Tyrone, Derry and Fermanagh.

Dr. Wm. Atkinson, Grand Master, Antrim.

Thomas Seaver, Grand Treasurer, Armagh.

David Verner, Grand Secretary, Armagh.

John Crossle, Grand Secretary, Tyrone.

William Hart, Grand Secretary Antrim.

Mr. Wolsey Atkinson, Acting Secretary.

It was ordered that—

1st. All lodges shall pay the annual sum of threepence for each member to defray the various expenses incurred by Mr. Atkinson in the issuing of warrants.

2nd. No lodges shall be held without a warrant, to be signed by Mr. Wolsey Atkinson, and a seal with the likeness of King William affixed thereto.

On the same day the Belfast Orangemen held a great demonstration, at which military of all ranks and the members of the Order were reviewed by General Lake. The orangemen carried banners. The "Protestant Boys" was played to the tune of Lillibuler.

The open Bible and warrant of the lodge were carried, and fully 30,000 people assembled.

The county of Armagh Orangemen mustered in Lurgan. It is said that 30,000 men, including military and Orangemen, paraded, and that fully 60,000 people were present in Lurgan Park. General Lake got a great welcome.

On March 8, 1798, a meeting to aid in the better organization of the Order was held in Dublin, at which a number of representatives from lodges were present. Thomas Verner was in the chair. It was decided to have a Grand Lodge for all Ireland, to meet in Dublin.

The first Orange lodge opened in Dublin was No. 175. It met regularly at Harrington's on Grafton-street, and many of Ireland's best and bravest sons joined. There is a list of seventy or eighty names still in existence which proves this, for in that list there are five Verners, every one of whom served his country faithfully; then there comes such names as Major Hamilton Archdall, John C. Beresford, M.P.; E. A. McNaughten, M.P.; Rev. John C. Beresford, Major W. B. Swan, Henry Vaughan Brock, Earl of Annesley, Earl of Athlone, who was admitted by acclamation; Viscount Northland, of Dungannon; Hon. Thos. Knox, M.P. for Dungannon; the Earl of Kingston, and others.

In Harmsworth's Encyclopedia we read that the professed objects of the institution are to support and defend the Protestant succession to the British throne and the Protestant religion in church and state. Tho the name is derived from King William of Orange, orangism was not definitely established in Ulster till 1795. Parliament had to check the turbulence of the organization on more than one occasion and from 1813 to 1828 it was suspended in Ireland.

An Encouraging Message

I have a message of hope and good cheer, of encouragement and inspiration to every suffering woman. I have endured the torture due to female troubles and the consequent despondency and mental agony almost to the point of despair, and I have been restored from this condition to a state of vigorous health, and to the happy, exhilarating frame of mind which accompanies physical well being. This change has been brought about wholly by the use of ORANGE LILY.

In addition I have had the privilege and pleasure of inducing multitudes of other suffering women to give ORANGE LILY a trial, and have received thousands of enthusiastic acknowledgments of the blessings it has brought to them. The following is a sample:

Truro, N. S., April 5, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah.—Your very kind letter was received yesterday. In reply to your question about my health, I am thankful to say that I am very well. As I have never given you a statement of my case you may be interested in it

For several years I have suffered untold agony. This suffering was continuous, but I would have violent attacks every few weeks, each attack lasting several days. The first Sunday in November, I felt the pain increasing and so did not go to prayers. The rest of the family did go, and soon after the forcing down pains seized me and I had to remain on the floor until their return. I was in great pain all night and was very sick for a whole week.

Then Mrs. L. came to see me and told me of your wonderful medicine. I got my husband to send for it right away, as I was too sick to write myself. (My doctor could do nothing for me.) I have used 5 boxes of ORANGE LILY, have had three months of good rest, and am now well, never better in my life. I have not had the old pains since. I often ask my husband if it is myself that is going around and doing my own work. I can scarcely believe it. It brings tears of joy to my eyes. I could shout it to all the world. I cannot speak enough in its praise to my friends.

Your friend, MRS. E. H. F.

Receiving, as I do, dozens of such reports each day, I feel impelled to make known to my suffering sisters the merits of ORANGE LILY. It differs from other so-called remedies in that it is not taken internally. It is a strictly local treatment, and is applied directly to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissues, expelling the stagnant foreign matter which has been irritating the membrane and oppressing the nerves, and a growing feeling of physical and mental relief is noticeable almost from the start. It is a positive, scientific remedy and even if you use no more than the Free Trial treatment you will be very materially benefited.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I want every reader of this, who suffers in any way from painful monthly periods, irregularities, leucorrhoea, inflammation or congestion of the womb, pains in the back, etc., to send me their addresses, and I will forward at once, without charge, 10 days' treatment. If your case is not far advanced it may entirely cure you, and in any event it will do you much good. I am so earnest in making this statement, and so positive that it is true, that I trust every sufferer who reads this notice will take advantage of my offer and get sured at home, without a doctor's bill. Address, enclosing 3 stamps, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

"A HUNDRED AND ONE IN THE CITY"

By Margaret Bell

With the mercury on the shady corner of the verandah scooting up toward the hundred and one mark, what could the Sunday hostess do with her guests, providing the refrigator was not large enough to accommodate all? And with the men faction of the guests extricating themselves from their collars and vowing vengeance on Toronto for sending such hotness down to fade the holiday visitors, what could she say to justify the city of which she was so proud?

Simply this. That there were spots in that city where one could breathe without trickling streams playing pitch and toss over one's neck and cheeks, and munch ice cream cones to the accompaniment of a cool flap, flapping of waves against a sandy shore. And thither she hied, with all her army of week-end guests. For Toronto, always ready to justify her title of summer city, can back up any argument for or against, with pleasant practicalities.

The man whose avoirdupois sent the indicator whirling toward the two hundred mark, leaned back in his wicker chair, and gave a frantic wrench at his handkerchief, as he read in the society columns of The Sunday World, that Mr. So and So and his family had taken a cottage for the summer on a big rock jutting out into Georgian Bay, where the seagulls flitted the hours away and cool breezes came perpetually in thru the windows. And then a sun shaft came and smote him in the middle of the back, and made him utter unthinkable things. He seemed to be swamped by some burnink Styx, which wriggled down his back in exasperating rivulets, and caused the pretty girl in the white lingerie dress to reach for her chamois, and chase away the dazzling dew which appeared on her forehead. The most energetic of the guests, a mere man of seven, attired in abbreviated hose and sleeveless sweater, appeared around the corner of the verandah and challenged the company to a game of croquet. Whereupon, he was chased away amidst a volley of Sanscrit fired from the artillery of the man in the wicker chair. The pretty girl threw a bon bon toward the brave mannikin, and told him that a game of dummy croquet on a hot Sunday afternoon was the best possible fun. He did not appreciate this, to the full, however, and returned, saying that he would desist in his pleadings for the small remuneration of a quarter.

And then the hostess appeared.

"Just to show you that Toronto really is a summer city," she smiled—she had been up to her room, where there were several boxes of powder and puffs of all sizes, lined up in an indiscriminate line, on her dressing table, hence the smile—"I am going to take you all to the lake. If you are not shivering before we come back, the treat is on me, anywhere you choose."

The fat man groaned, and wriggled out of his chair, the pretty girl closed her Green Book, and everyone started for the house. In a few moments, a smiling group boarded a car, bound for the east. The man of the developed avoirdupois carried a palm leaf fan, and everyone looked brighter, the small boy with the pilfered quarter scarcely able to contain himself, till he could get a bottle with a straw. Oh the enthusiasm of a summer group of withered humans, who have been assured that there is a breeze within reach!

Canoes flitted here and there, on the big blue, and pretty girls lay back, confidingly, among variegated cushions. It was a sight worth coming from town to see. The tall trees on shore cast inviting shadows toward the lake, and kiddies played gleefully with their shovels and pails. Away out across the waves, a tall sail or two rocked indolently in the breeze, and the puff, puff of launches sent a coolness which made the big man think of his former days of water polo. It was so cool, and so barren, without the slightest thing to smoke! They found a spot near a clubhouse, and sat down. Now and then, a little breeze wandered down the flannel coats and shirtwaists, and the smokers watched little blue streaks find their way up toward the waving treetops. And still the big man sat, in smoker's impatience, waiting for something to turn up. The waves crooned a lullaby to them, the kiddies' shouts sounded like music, and the canoes were as beauty tints on a living pastoral. Farther and farther faded the town porch and its magazines and wicked chairs. The gramophones from the canoes sang of summer indolence and lake breezes, and what else mattered?

Soon there came sounds of music from farther along the beach, and the party moved toward it. A whole blare of light showed a city of white placed on the lake shore. The canoes were crowding one another to gain a good place near the beach. The launches had ceased their chugging, the dinghies were brought closer to land. All along the board walks swarmed people, all around the booths were thirsty sippers. The men of excessive avirdupois hustled up the steps toward the booth. A bright idea had struck him right in the achievement shoulder, and he needs must act on it. After much struggling, he arrived at his haven, only to be told that cigars were never sold there on the Sabbath. A few more words wandered into the air, as he looked around to see some possible acquaintance who smoked. But there was none, and people clambered around him to reach the booth. A big pile of bottles lined one side of the counter, empty ones, and a long line of sippers graced the other, children, grandmothers, uncles, cousins, aunts and all the rest. Each grabbed a straw, each used the straw mightily, but there was no smoker who looked accommodating.

Long shadows cast themselves out across the water, the paddlers dipped silently here and there, and the music came pleadingly from the stand. Now and then a couple stole up from the beach and wandered toward an ice cream stand, secured a few cones, then slipped back again to their canoe. It was so silent and beautiful! The music, the lake, the canoeists and away above, a bright crescent of silver who looked down on it all and smiled. Truly, Toronto was cool, even on a day when mercury chased itself up to a hundred and one. The boathouse stood silent, lighted by a single light, to remind the stragglers that their boat was due, sometime before the big city of brilliance hid its eyes. A breeze blew toward shore, and one or two people shivered. The little man, of seven, sat, sipping cocoa-cola from a straw, now and then looking toward some canoe, which the searchlight indicated. He was enjoying himself hugely. And the pretty girl drew closer to the youth in the tennis flannels, who stole an arm around her, for warmth. A couple of men paused a moment, beside the group, both puffing at big, black cigars. The fat man uttered a sigh which ended in a groan. The two turned toward him.

"I say, sport, have a cigar?"

Would he? Well, just wouldn't he? He lay on the sand and puffed long, while the lights out on the lake flickered, and the canoes slipped away toward the different club houses. One by one, the lights went out, one by one the city strollers wandered toward the gate. A stiff breeze was coming in toward shore, and the big man turned his collar up.

When the band started up "God Save the King," the little party moved along the beach, the wee mannikin throwing away his bottle and straw.

"The treat's on us," the pretty girl murmured, as they climbed into a car. "Toronto truly is cool, in spots, even at a hundred and one."

Radnor WATER

The Purest Of Mineral Waters

The ideal water for home use. Serve it on YOUR table.

PURVEYORS TO H. M. THE KING.

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International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.

(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson, by Rev. Dr. Linscott, in this issue of The Toronto Sunday World.

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July 9, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

The most popular and the most practical plan for Bible study, together with a prize Bible contest, is running in The Sunday World.

In short, the Sunday School Lesson must be read each week for 52 weeks, also the "Suggestive Questions," and the coupon should be cut out each week and signed, certifying that this has been done. Then any five of the questions that are indicated to be answered in writing must also be answered, and at the end of the term the coupons and written answers, duly signed with name and address, must be delivered to this office. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of coupons sent in, and the merits of the written answers. You can get all the help you want with the written answers.

Go in to win one of the solid-gold medals. If you complete the course, you will get a beautifully engraved Diploma, in three colors, in any event. Get all you can to join you in this course of Bible study.

July 9th, 1911.

(Copyright 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

The Suffering Servant of Jehovah. Isa. lii:13—liii:12.

Golden Text—The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. liii:6.

(1.) Verse 13—Who was the "servant" of whom Isaiah speaks?

(2.) What is it to be a servant of God, and how does Jesus fulfill such a position?

(3.) In how many respects is Jesus "exalted, extolled," and "very high?"

(4.) Verses 14-15—Notwithstanding the Old Testament prophecies concerning the suffering Messiah was there a single person who was not "astonished" at His crucifixion?

(5.) Why were all the people of God including His apostles "astonished," and disappointed, at the crucifixion of Jesus?

(6.) What has Jesus "sprinkled" the nations with?

(7.) What proportion of the kings or the presidents of the nations look to, and honor Jesus as the Saviour of the world?

(8.) Verses liii.1—How many to-day believe this "report" of the suffering Son of God?

(9.) Why have so many refused to believe this "report?"

(10.) What relation do those whom God has delivered from their sins and their sorrowful fears, bear to this "report?"

(11.) Verses 2-3—What would have been the result to God's cause, if the world's Redeemer had belonged to a kingly home instead of a carpenter's?

(12.) What would have been the difference in the results if Jesus had been a great general, a legislator, or merchant prince?

(13.) What class of men have despised and rejected Jesus?

(14.) Did God want Jesus to be "a man of sorrows?"

(15.) Verses 4-9—How has Jesus borne our griefs and sorrows?

(16.) Did God plan to have the Jews reject and Jesus to crucify Him? Give your reasons.

(17.) Could Jesus have borne our griefs and saved our souls if the Jews had accepted Him?

(18.) When the prophet says "We did esteem him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted," were the Jews or others right or wrong in so thinking?

(19.) Was God at any time angry with Jesus, or did He ever punish Him?

(20.) In what way did Jesus bear all the cruel insults and the physical suffering inflicted on Him by the Jews, for our sakes?

(21.) Suppose the Jews had yielded their hearts to the loving invitation of Jesus, and had espoused His cause as His Apostles did, what would have been the probable result upon the salvation of the world? (This is one of the questions that may answered in writing by members of the club.)

(22.) Why did the Jews bring about the crucifixion of Jesus?

(23.) Verses 10-12—What are some of the personal blessings which come to us thru the death of Jesus?

(24.) What are some of the national blessings which we enjoy thru the death of Jesus?

July 16th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence. 2 Chron. xxxiii:1-20.

Golden Text—Cease to do evil; learn to do well. Isa. i:16-17.

(1.) Verses 1-2—Whose son was Manasseh and what was the character of his father?

(2.) When the son of a good father becomes a bad man how do you account for it?

(3.) To what extent may good parents be assured that their children will also be good?

(4.) What scriptural or philosophical ground is there for the belief, that children may be so trained that they will certainly be Christians?

(5.) Upon which depends most the character of children, the father or the mother?

(6.) Verses 3-5—In what particular respect did Manasseh sin against God?

(7.) That land was rife with idolatry, and God made strict laws against it; why did He do so?

(8.) What were in those days the grave evils of idolatry?

(9.) What habits to-day, among Christian people, are equivalent to idolatry?

(10.) What are the results of present day idolatrous habits?

(11.) Verses 6-7—What is meant by "enchantments, familiar spirits and wizards?"

(12.) Why does the Bible forbid use of all such occult things as mentioned in verse six?

(13.) How do you class palmistry, looking into the tea-cup for signs, thirteen sitting at the table, unlucky Friday and similar "signs?"

(14.) How do you estimate a witch, or a wizard, that is a bad person supposed to have the power of exercising, mentally, an evil influence upon an other?

(15.) What is your estimate of those that have "familiar spirits," persons who claim to communicate with the spirits of the dead?

(16.) Verse 8—How long did God say that the Israelites should possess the land of Canaan, and on what conditions?

(17.) Which of God's promises if any, are absolute or unconditioned?

(18.) Verses 9-10—When good people become degenerate, are they or not generally worse than those who have always been bad?

(19.) How did God probably speak to Manasseh and his people, and how does God speak to sinners to-day?

(20.) Verse 11—God is here said to have brought the army of the king of Asayria to war with Israel, and to take Manasseh prisoner as a result of his sin. Does God in these days punish sin in any such material way?

(21.) Verses 12-20—What is the general effect of punishment upon sinners?

(22.) Why did not Manasseh know that the Lord was God before his punishment and repentance?

(23.) God freely forgave Manasseh the moment he repented; does He always act the same way with sinners?

(24.) Were all the effects of Manasseh's sins blotted out, as well as the sins themselves? (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, July 23, 1911. Josiah's Devotion to God. 2 Chron. xxxiv:1-13.

LITERATURE SCIENCE EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

SUMMER

Beauty and joy live thru the summer day;
The morning rustles by my bed of dreams,
In garments made of woven auroral beams;
And toying zephyrs in the garden stray,
Shaking the dews from each rose-weighted spray
Upon the crimson poppies' burning lips.
A white-winged butterfly delighted sips
Of cooling golden wine, his thirst to allay,
The while he poises on the yellow brim
Of buttercups. And when the day is dim;
And shadows flutter in the rising gale;
And oak leaves tremble in the wood afar,
Like falling leaves of gold,—o'er night's dark rail
Pale seraphs lean, each with a censer-star.

—John Stuart Thomson, in "A Century of Canadian Sonnets."

NEW BOOKS

THE PRICE.

By Francis Lynde.

Robin Hood translated into modern terms is the hero of Mr. Lynde's new novel, a book that, combining intense interest of plot and incident with psychological features of deep significance, must be accounted by far the most important work he has done. Its hero is an idealist whose failure in material ways leads him into paths of thought that finally cause him to embrace the theories of philosophical anarchy. Then, in the true Robin Hood spirit of robbing the rich for the sake of the poor, he commits a crime. The police are soon on his track, and in the rapidly following series of adventures, in which concealment and escape becomes his only concern, he plunges down one step after another of moral deterioration. A very capable girl of much originality of character, very modern, very American, and very true to life in her individuality, her self-reliance, and her ability, helps to save him bodily from the police and spiritually from himself, and finally he pays "the price" in voluntary expiation of his crime.—McLeod & Allen, Toronto.

UNCANNY STORIES.

By F. M. Crawford.

Ghost stories continue to fascinate despite the increase of the scientific spirit. Marion Crawford's posthumous volume contains seven stories of weirdness and horror. The first is entitled "The Dead Smile." In it an unbelievably wicked old scoundrel is represented as taking to his grave wilfully the secret of the actual relationship of two young persons who happen to be his own children. His object is the insane one of revenging himself upon their mothers by having them marry each other. There is an old nurse in the plot, and a banshee in the likeness of one of the mothers, and a family tomb and an ancestor (beheaded on Tower Hill) who will not stay in his iron coffin. Hardly less grisly is the tale of "The Screaming Skull." This tells how a certain doctor slew his wife and kept her polished skull in a handbox, till one day it leaped at his throat and bit him to death. The thing sounds very bald, thus stated, but in this case Mr. Crawford has done the telling with singular effectiveness.

"Man Overboard" is another variation on the old theme of the two brothers who loved the same girl, worked out so as to involve the loss of one of them over the side, a haunted ship, and a Thing in gleaming oilskins coming up out of the sea to spoil the wedding. Yet another, "For the Blood is the Life," is laid in Mr. Crawford's favorite Italy, near an old tower, built to guard against Barbary pirates. It is a tale of stolen treasure and a wraith-woman with vampirish tastes, whose body, lying buried with the treasure seems always—when the moon shines—to lie on top of the mound which marks the spot. One can see it so from the platform on top of the old tower.

A less successful experiment than either of these two is the tale entitled "The Upper Berth." It concerns the tribulations of a passenger who found that a slimy dead thing from out of the sea persisted in climbing aboard every night thru his cabin porthole and occupying the upper birth. The same ghostly visitor had already frightened three other passengers into suicide by leaping over the rail, and tho the traveler in question escaped that damp fate, he did get his arm broken in a tussle with the Thing which, incidentally, knocked the breath out of the captain. That happened while the officer was sharing the passenger's watch with a view to solving the mystery.

Altogether, for those who like ghost stories and like them strong, this volume of Mr. Crawford's may be recommended as likely to provide the desired effects and sensations in a quite satisfactory fashion. (Macmillan Co., Toronto).

THURLEY RUXTON.

By Philip Merrill Mighels.

A very beautiful and splendid girl is the heroine of Mr. Mighels's new novel. A very splendid and beautiful fate he prepares for her, too, after having carried her safely thru a breathlessly exciting series of complications and adventures. At the beginning of the story Thurley Ruxton is nobody in particular, just a young woman in New Haven who teaches languages for a livelihood and has golden hair, brown eyes, a lovely face and a magnetic personality. A college youth of the rich and socially elect has been flirting with her and she has taken it all in earnest. When she discovers that she is merely a "college widow" her strong soul rises above her heartbreak and takes her to New York to endeavor to win some better fate than she can see before her in New Haven. A series of remarkable happenings lands her in a palatial home on Fifth-avenue as the friend and companion of a woman who has her own purposes to further. She is generally believed to be a German princess who is hiding in America incognito. And thereby comes about such a sequence of absorbing complications as keeps the reader's heart in his mouth until Thurley Ruxton finally enters safely upon the fairy land that her goodness, her cleverness and her stoutness of heart have won for her.—McLeod and Allen, Toronto.

THE WOMEN HATERS.

By Joseph C. Lincoln.

Those who have the pleasure of acquaintance with Cy Whittaker, Keziah Coffin, and other humorous folk of Cape Cod and vicinity introduced by Mr. Lincoln will be happy to know his new friends, an old lighthouse keeper and his assistant and their friends at Cape Cod. The lighthouse keeper finds the young man apparently dead on the shore of his lonely section of the Cape, but succeeds in resuscitating him. He learns that the youth had fallen overboard from a passenger steamer and had swum ashore. He becomes assistant to the old man, and tells him he is a hater of women. The old man professes to have similar sentiments concerning the other sex. And each suspects the other of having a "past." With the arrival of summer the only cottage near by is rented by an attractive young woman and her housekeeper, much to the disgust of the woman haters. However, their meeting is inevitable in such a lonely country, and very soon comes the rumor that the confirmed haters of females have communication with the occupants of the cottage. It then develops that the old man had parted from his wife years before thru a misunderstanding, and the young man had run away from a marriage arranged by his millionaire father. The book, as may be expected, since it bears Mr. Lincoln's name, is full of amusing situations.—McLeod and Allen, Toronto.

The Writer's Corner

Under this heading will appear each week short articles of special interest to writers. Original contributions to this page are invited—articles on suitable topics, short stories or sketches (not exceeding 1000 words in length). A handsome prize book will be given for every contribution used. Persons desiring private criticism of their writings—poems, stories, articles, book manuscript—can have arrangements made for this. Address all communications:

Literary Editor,
Sunday World, Toronto.

Poetry For Money.

My amateur friends frequently send in samples of poetry (?) and ask in various tones to have it published. Some time ago, on this page, we had a series of "Talks to Amateur Poets." Therein I endeavored to demonstrate that in order to be able to write poetry it was necessary to make some preparation. Let me emphasize this. Simply because you think you would like to write poetry, or because you can string together a few rhymed lines, do not get the idea that you are a born poet. That much-quoted saying, "Poets are born, not made," is responsible for the production of vast quantities of inane jingle which bear as much relation to poetry as does sawdust to a genuine breakfast food. Do you know that Tennyson, after a severe criticism of his then published poems, spent ten years in studying and in writing and re-writing before he gave to the public another volume of his verse? The ten years were not mis-spent, and yet Tennyson was one of the "born" poets Oh, would-be poets, read and study and appreciate the works of the masters; get some knowledge of the music of poetry, some insight into the how and why and wherefore of it, and then 999,999 times out of a million you will see that YOU CAN'T WRITE POETRY.

Somebody who sends in some alleged poetry wants to know about the possibility of selling it. What a joke? Even real poetry is a drug in the market. No, my amateur friend, even if you are a "born poet" and some day to win recognition, don't look for money out of your earlier attempts. Be mighty thankful if you can give it away. Trying to write poetry, if you go at it right, is good literary practice, but if you want to write for money, try your hand at telling about something you know more about than anybody else, at least write about something you know something about.

Polite.

It happened on a crowded car. A seedy-looking man, very much the worse for liquor, rose to give his seat to a lady, when a robust man slipped into the vacant seat, leaving the lady still standing.

"Sa-a-y, you-you fellow, you," said the boozy but chivalrous individual as he swayed to and fro hanging to a strap, "I—I'm drunk, I know, but I—I'll get over it, I will; but you-you're a hog, and never will get over it in—in this world; no, sir, never!" And the other passengers agreed with him.

RARE GEMS OF VERSE

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

[Editor's Note: The object of this department of our page is to print from time to time short poems of special merit—not oft-quoted selections from well-known authors, but "gems" from the "unfathomed caves," the best work of minor poets. Readers are invited to send in favorite selections. A short appreciation of the poem and a note on the author should accompany it.]

UNSUBDUED.

(By S. E. Kiser).

I have hoped, I have planned, I have striven,
To the will I have added the deed;
The best that was in me I've given;
I have prayed, but the gods would not heed.

I have dared and reached only disaster,
I have battled and broken my lance;
I am bruised by a pitiless master
That the weak and the timid call Chance.

I am old, I am bent, I am cheated
Of all that Youth urged me to win;
But name me not with the defeated,
To-morrow again, I begin.

Some years ago ex-President Roosevelt, when asked which was his favorite poem, quoted the late W. E. Henley's lyric "Unconquerable." Forthwith the poem was reprinted in every newspaper that could find a corner in which to stick it; and moralists, enamored of the strenuous life, declaimed it unctuously from the platform or adorned their essays with its mouth-filling phrases.

Henley's poem—and its refrain, "My unconquerable soul"—is not the utterance of a genuinely brave man. It sounds well, but, in the last analysis, it is literally vain—"empty" of all true human feeling; its seemingly lofty sentiment is specious, and it is certainly without pathos.

Mr. Kiser's poem, on the other hand, contains the very opposite of braggadocio. It expresses the elemental facts of human nature, namely, that there is nothing in the world more often conquered and more conquerable than the soul of man. This simple lyric has no mouth-filling vocables, it expresses no stage-hero attitudes in inflated phrases; it fitly describes the course of life; and it is human with a pathos that is genuinely veracious, utterly finite, yet brave in the only sense worth while being brave—

"But name me not with the defeated,
To-morrow again I begin."

Samuel Ellsworth Kiser, the author of our lyric, is a minor poet. It is a law of criticism that a minor poet must be judged not by his thought or workmanship, but by his disposition, that is, attitude to familiar experiences. He must, above all things, be human; and next, he must be simple. Kiser is both. He is a journalist, at present on the editorial staff of The Chicago Record-Herald. He is the author of several books of verse, the best known of which are his comic volumes, "The Love Sonnets of An Office Boy," and "The Soul Sonnets of a Stenographer."

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

Latest in Wireless.

Mr. Frederick H. Millener, in speaking of the prospective installation of a wireless telephone system, to be operated in connection with the block signal on the Union Pacific gave these interesting facts:

"We have discovered in our experiments that wireless waves will follow the direction of the rails further than in any other direction and more closely. It is well known that they will follow a stream of water or metallic conductors better than they will pass over a wooded country or even a treeless plain, and that these waves work better in stormy weather than when the skies are clear.

"The wireless telephone that we have devised and have been using in Omaha is sufficiently powerful so that messages may be received from a considerable distance simply by attaching the receiving apparatus to an ordinary umbrella, which is held over the head of the person who gets the message.

"It may be on top of a moving train or walking about the yards. The tones of the human voice are reproduced perfectly—far better than by the ordinary telephone. The ordinary telephone 'head set' is used by the person receiving. The ribs of the umbrella correspond to the antennae or aerials.

"Using an umbrella for this purpose, however, is a wasteful method, because it requires more electricity.

"Therefore it must not be inferred that all train employes will carry umbrellas in future. I mention it simply to illustrate what we have accomplished."

Saving the Birds.

A commission of the Dutch Government, headed by the noted onithologist, J. Thyssen, are endeavoring to perfect a plan by which thousands of birds that annually meet their death by dashing against lighthouses may be saved.

Mr. Thyssen had some large wooden frames constructed providing perches for ten thousand birds at a time. Some of the frames were painted white and the others black—to see whether the birds would show any preference for one or the other. They were then adjusted around that part of the tower nearest the light.

Both the government and the local authorities of Terschelling then issued stern regulations against the killing or capturing of birds. Their efforts have been crowned with complete success, as appears from the government reports issued by the minister of marine.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

"Nonsense Novels."

Dr. Stephen Leacock of McGill University, is publishing a volume entitled, "Nonsense Novels."

For International Peace.

Ralph Norman Angell Lane is the full name of "Norman Angell," author of "The Great Illusion." Mr. Lane lived for many years in Kern County, Cal. He is to-day the head of The Paris Daily Mail. A London philanthropist, it is reported, has just given the sum of $100,000 to be devoted to the distribution of "The Great Illusion," in which Mr. Lane argues for international peace. The book has been translated into a number of foreign languages and is said to have exerted a considerable influence upon various public men of Europe.

Quizzes by Upton Sinclair.

Upton Sinclair in a recent open letter asks Frederick W. Taylor, the author of "The Principles of Scientific Management," some pointed questions in "elementary political economy." Mr. Sinclair has great sympathy for the workingman who, he suspects, is overdriven by the new system, and asks what becomes of the workmen who lose their jobs because others can work faster. Are they always employed elsewhere and, if so, is the phenomenon of overproduction just a delusion? In reply Mr. Taylor remarks that as to the men losing their jobs the same objection was originally urged against the introduction of machinery. In these cases the benefit to the people as a whole—the third great party in every transaction—must be taken into account. As for the men themselves, he points out that they do not actually "produce" all that they make. Under the new system a great part of the increased production is due to the teaching and direction of the management. "It is a significant fact," he adds, "that those workmen who have come under scientific management in the last thirty years have been invariably satisfied with the increase in pay, while their employers have been equally pleased with their increase in dividends."

Recreation of Science.

The appearance of a book of uproarious humor by Stephen Leacock, professor of logic in a Canadian University, calls attention once more to humor as a safety valve to a career devoted to the more serious things of life. It is a fact, not usually recognized but easily believed, that minds which are concerned with philosophy, mathematics, statistics, or other absorbing intellectual pursuits, find their recreation in something quite the reverse of these topics.

The late Sir Campbell-Bannerman, the British premier, found solace in reading innumerable French romances of the most modern type. "Lewis Carroll" was a mathematician, deeply expert in the science, and it is related that when Queen Victoria became charmed with his "Alice" stories, she sent out for all his previous works. They brought her several books on calculuo logarithms, etc.

A few years ago a nonsense book, "How to Tell Wild Flowers From the Birds," delighted us. Its author proved to be a professor of some dull science at Johns Hopkins. And thus it goes. Extremes meet. An astronomer, when away from his eyepiece, throws himself with ardor into ping-pong. A mathematician in private life holds the tiddle-de-winks championship. The law of compensation works, and Nature provides a safety valve which prevents the boiler from blowing up.—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Stone on "The South."

Among the most interesting of the facts brought out in the centenary life of Mrs. Stowe, written by Charles E. and Lyman Beecher Stowe, her son and grandson, is that it never occurred to the "little woman" that there was anything about "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the least likely to precipitate a war. She wrote the book with the kindliest feelings toward the south, and her aim was to be not only kind but generous. After the war Mrs. Stowe went south and lived for a time in Florida. The scheme was to raise cotton with free labor, but it failed disastrously. In other ways the stay in the south was a success, and everywhere Mrs. Stowe appears to have been treated with consideration. The era of abuse was over. After cotton, they tried to raise oranges, but a frost spoiled that plan. Mrs. Stowe lost $34,000 in this way, and then she founded the Christian Union with the brother, Henry Ward Beecher, and lost most of the rest of her money. She kept writing not because her fame tempted her, but because the money was needed. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which made so many fortunes, never yielded her more than a few hundred dollars.

Mary Johnston Abroad.

Miss Mary Johnston, whose latest novel, "The Long Roll," is just published, is spending a summer's holiday in Europe. With her two sisters as companions, she will travel thru Holland, Brittany and the Pyrenees, returning to this country the last of September. Her new book, "The Long Roll," has as its chief character the great Confederate leader, Stonewall Jackson, and it is somewhat of a coincident that the Confederate soldier who is said to have accidentally shot Jackson has just died. He was known as "Wild John" Starnes, and for about forty years has lived the life of a hermit in the forests near Gaffney, South Carolina.

Socialism Analysed.

Oscar D. Skelton, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science at Queen's University, has just published "Socialism, a Critical Analysis," which is described as a clear, fair-minded and carefully reasoned examination of the case against socialism.

Tom Johnson's Fight.

The strong story of Tom Johnson's life and his fight with the "Interests" in behalf of the people of Cleveland for 3-cent fares and better working conditions will be found in "Tom L. Johnson—A Man of the People," by Carl Lorenz. Mr. Lorenz, of the Cleveland Public Library, newspaper man, art critic and traveler, has written from first-hand knowledge.

NATURALIST BUILDS HOME FOR BIRDS.

Forest Apartment House Erected by Thompson-Seaton.

Ernest Thompson-Seton, the Canadian naturalist and nature writer has erected at the upper end of Pipe Stave Lake, near Cos Cob, Connecticut, a massive hollow tree to serve as a home for many families of birds and small animals. A photograph of this artificial tree is shown herewith, a description of the tree is given by Harry E. Maule, who paid a visit to it with some friends.

Seton built this tree back in the summer of 1908, and it has had an interesting history. Its construction affords the best opportunities for observing the home life of birds he has yet had, he says. To all outward appearances it lived and died where it stands, and was broken off thirty-five feet from the ground. It is built of chestnut slabs. Inside are ladders and three floors, or landings, by which the observer can reach on the inside any part of the tree. Inside are built many small boxes which can be entered by their inhabitants from outside by holes of different sizes drilled in the slabs. All of these boxes on the inside have a very small peek hole by which the observer can get a partial idea of what is going on inside, and also a hinge door, so that he can see the whole apartment, and reach in if necessary, for any evidence of occupancy that the naturalist may desire to study. The cracks are all stuffed with oakum which makes fine material for nests, and the floors are padded with canvas, and then sprinkled over with sand to record cell foot-prints.

As the visitors one by one entered at the base of the tree thru the little trap door placed there for the purpose, Seton pointed out the innumerable traces of wood mice in the sandy floors. Up on the first landing, a wood mouse nest was found, but no one was at home.

The search was doubly rewarded on the third floor, however. Seton had ascended while one visitor made himself as small as possible on the second landing. The naturalist swarmed down the ladder and whispered, "Go up and undo the latch on apartment 'B—I' " (for all the apartments in the tree are numbered for Seton's records). There was a fine fluffy little nest of the cotton waste, and other soft materials. A wee hole extended inward—just big enough for a finger. Something, or somethings warm and very soft, and wriggly was or were felt inside.

Seton first thought they were tree mice, but he made a more thoro examination and propounced it a nest of brand new flying squirrels. He was delighted with the find. "This is a record for the tree," he smiled. "We have had many kinds of small mammals and birds take apartments here at various times for various lengths of time, but this is the first family of flying squirrels to be raised here. I certainly hope they find the apartments to their liking and invite as many of their kind as they want, to live here rent free, as long as they like."

The visitors went outside and Seton pointed out the entry to the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Flying Squirrel, and family. It was astonishingly small, apparently not more than an inch and a half across. "They like a small entry," explained Seton. "It ensures their own safety from larger enemies."

Tree mice have lived in the tree almost from its construction. An owl lived there for a few months, flickers have nested there on and off, as well as several other kinds of birds. Bats have frequently called at the topmost apartments of the old tree.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Experimental Summer School.

Mrs. Louise S. Bryant of the Russell Sage Foundation will demonstrate this summer, at the psychological clinic of the University of Pennsylvania summer school, the effect of wholesome food upon the backward and mentally deficient child.

Specially prepared luncheons tending to build up strength, bone and fibre will be given the children at school.

The children to be used for the experiment and for methods of demonstrating in the summer school will range from six to twelve years, and will be typical of the various types of backwardness that are found in the public schools. They will be kept under close supervision and will have each day mapped out in periods of study, play, exercise and rest.

Dr. Sidis on Geniuses.

Every little while a professor in the United States runs amuck and carves up existing institutions or customs. Now it is Dr. Boris Sidis of Brookline, Mass., father of the wonderful boy prodigy. He thinks the whole education system is wrong. His book, "Philistine and Genius," is a sweeping denunciation of United States educational systems.

Dr. Sidis's indictment of the system of education, from bottom to top, is chiefly that it does not educate children to be geniuses. One gathers from his pages that he does not believe talent, genius, character, temperament, to be nearly so much matters of native endowment as of early environment and training. Over and over again he brings the charge against our schools, colleges and universities that they throttle genius and talent, that they have no use for the youth of high endowments, that their aim is to send out mediocrities. And he illustrates with specific instances. He wants to know "What is the educational value of an institution of learning that expels its best students because they 'attract more attention than their professors?' " And he declares that "College professors expel promising students from the lecture-room for 'the good of the class as a whole' because the students happen to handle their hats in the middle of a lecture.' "

Dr. Sidis has a high reputation among the learned of this country and Europe as a psychologist and a student of nerve and mental diseases. But to the generality of readers he is known chiefly as the father of a youthful prodigy who entered Harvard before he was twelve years old. The author brings forward this son as a proof of his own educational ideas and recounts an appalling list of the things the boy has already mastered or is eagerly studying at an age "when other children are hardly able to read and spell and drag a miserable mental existence at the apron strings of some antiquated schooldame." The instance is suggestive, to the point of ghastliness, of those hot-house plants that florists force early into luxuriant blooming, at the expense of their later life. And it contradicts the biological law that the higher the grade of life the longer should last the period of youthful development. It is not prudent to boast of youthful prodigies while they are still young.

BRIGHT BITS FROM NEW BOOKS.

"I haf dined with cabmen and vith kings, and haf been happy vith both. I haf worn de goloshes of Fortune and de goloshes of Misfortune, and dey both fit. You say vat is happiness? How could I haf been happy vith all de money and de land gone? Ach ja, read Epictetus. You mention Heine? Heine said he was not large enough to bear humiliation. But I say, Duchesse, dat I am too big for de leetle mousetraps of misfortune. Dey don't admit me!"—Herr Habenichts in "The Old Dance Master."

"It's all right to fight for principle. It's kind of praying with your fists."—Peter in "The Story Girl," by L. M. Montgomery.

"Everyone gets a lemon now and then. Some tries to swaller its whole, and chokes to death; others mixes 'em up with eggs and things, and knocks out a pie, with meringue on top. Draw us a map of how you fell off the scaffold."—From "Torchy" by Sewell Ford.

A MAD POET.

America was greatly interested, a few year or so ago, in a poet who was serving a prison sentence. Now Europe is as much interested in another who has no hope of ever escaping from durance. In the insane asylum at Prague, Bohemia, is a patient whom the doctors declare a hopeless case, and who nevertheless is a gifted writer, and thoroly responsible so far as the rules of versification are concerned. He recently placed in the hands of one of the asylum physicians a sonnet cycle, written in German and entitled "Die Irlen" ("The Madmen"), one sonnet of which is published in a recent number of The Prague Bohemia. It might be freely translated into English as follows:

THE MADMAN'S DEATH.

At last he dies, in that shrill plastered cell—
He dies again, who died long years before,
Like the young fruit that rotted 'round the core,
But clung a time and withered, e're it fell.
Who knows what tales the ashy lips could tell
Had they but spoken, when the dull eyes wore
A dreamy ecstasy that comes no more,
Or his ears beat to some far battle-swell?
His life was like a bell whose tone is thin
And false and broken, since the fatal day
When the brute casters reveled at the inn.
Now all the dissonance has died away;
His ear is careless of the mad-house din,
His dust is quiet, and his soul is gay.

George Kennan in Nova Scotia

Noted Authority on Siberian Prisons Summers in Cape Breton.

George Kennan, after spending the latter part of the winter at the Judson, Washington Square, has gone to Breton Cottage, his summer home near Baddeck, Nova Scotia. The public is most familiar with Mr. Kennan as traveler, explorer, writer and lecturer; but his summer neighbors know him best as gardener, sportsman, sailor and man of all work in and about his Cape Breton Island home. For the world at large he may investigate civic "graft," describe sieges and campaigns, or climb active volcanoes in the West Indies; but when he goes to Nova Scotia for the summer, he is most often to be seen painting a roof, shooting a red-squirrel, cultivating red Thunberg lilies from Japan, casting a "silver doctor" dexterously on a wary trout in a dark pool of the Barrasols, or "shining up" the mast of his little yacht, the Petrel, to put in a new throat-halyard block.

Sportsman and Sailor.

If you drop in upon him, about 8 o'clock in the morning, you will find him in pajamas, on his wide verandah, drinking coffee and smoking a cigaret while he reads a Russian paper; but if a crow, a red-squirrel, or a rabbit ventures to put in an appearance, he drops his paper, seizes rifle or shot-gun, and attacks the enemy of his songbirds of flowers with as much quickness and deadliness of aim as he would show in attacking, with his pen, the Jew-baiters and enemies of liberty in Russia. His ten-acre place on the northwestern side of Baddeck Bay is partly under cultivation, and partly wooded with spruces, maples and white birches, which make a background of varied foliage for the flower borders and the small red-roofed cottage. The lawn slopes to the shore, and in front of it, just beyond the boat-house, a small yawl-rigged yacht swings to her moorings on the clear water of the island sea known as the Little Bras d'Or.

Kennan's greatest pleasures are sailing, fishing, and the cultivation of flowers. When he first came to Baddeck, he was accustomed to hunt the ruffled grouse, which then abounded in the Nova Scotia forests; but when the grouse took to frequenting his front lawn, and trustfully brought their young broods up to his nasturtium beds, within ten feet of the verandah, he ceased to molest them, because, as he said: "It is more fun to watch them than to shoot them, and, besides that, I hate to betray confidence—especially the confidence of a bird that is usually so wild and wary." He now shoots nothing save the rabbits that girdle his young maples, apple trees and flowering shrubs, and the crows and red squirels that rob the nests of the robins.

Enthusiastic Gardener.

Kennan's idea of play is change of occupation. He usually spends his mornings in writing; but after luncheon he devotes himself to out-of-door pursuits. A large part of his time he spends in trying experiments with flowers—growing side by side, for example yellow poppies from Greenland, Asiatic trollius from Siberia, leopard's bane from the Caucasus, argemone from Mexico, hyacinths from the Cape of Good Hope, Thunberg lilies from Japan, and golden daisies from Namaqualand, in sub-tropical Africa. He finds that South African bulbs, such as Galtonia and Montbretia, live thru the winter in Nova Scotia without the least protection, while the eschscholtzia, or orange poppy from California, self-sows freely there and grows, year after year, with the vigor and luxurlance of a weed. The Nova Scotia climate, therefore, cannot be so rigorous as it is often supposed to be. Mr. Kennon declares that it has more sunshine in summer than Washington; but perhaps he is prejudiced in favor of a place where he has spent his summers for nearly a quarter of a century.

The Canadian Magazine for July has a number of articles on Canadian topics of current interest, such as copyright legislation, senate reform, international peace delegates, education of our Sailor King, fiction, verse and critical essays make up a full literary bill of fare.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
Magazine Writer, Journalist and Novelist. Author of "Soldiers of Fortune," etc.

MUSIC

MUSIC IN LONDON

Coronation has broken the summer musical season into two parts, of which the first is now at an end. Musicians are in two minds about the remainder. Down to the present the season has been distinctly disappointing, and the fear now arises lest London should hurry out of town to recruit as far as it may after the feverish activity of the past two months. This fear seems quite unreasonable. As soon as the coronation interests are a thing of the past, politics will resume their sway, and the chances are that legislators will be kept in town for a late session. This means that musical interests should be active and well supported until the beginning of August, and only the unlikely continuation of hot, dry weather will avail to keep people away from the attractions that music offers on every side. It is, perhaps, a little unfortunate that the season has not, down to the present, been associated with any new work in which the general public takes a deep interest. It is to be feared that Puccini's star is not in the ascendant. The revival of "Romeo et Juliet" seemed to the writer to create more enthusiasm than the first performance of "The Girl of the Golden West." At the same time, it may be that the Russian Ballet, which will be seen by the time these lines are printed, but too late for any detailed reference here, will provide the occasion for enthusiasm. London's past indifference to fine dancing has given to orthodox ballet a novelty that it does not possess in any other great capital of the civilized world, and it may be that the success of the new venture will redeem coronation year from the charge of having given us nothing new that is well worth seeing or hearing.

Enormous interest was taken in Monday night's gala performance at Covent Garden. The demand for seats was without precedent; the program, altho, perhaps, not of the first importance on occasions like this, was extremely well chosen, so as to give prominence to the leading artists of the season, and to all the conductors. Rossini, Verdi, Gounod and Tcherepnin are the composers selected. The absence from the list of an English name was regrettable, but, at this period in our musical career, inevitable. It is a matter for congratulation that so many British men and women were among the singers.

The close of the first half of the season was marked by some very interesting events. The London Symphony Orchestra brought its subscription series to a close with a concert under the direction of Nikisch, and the program included a notable example of Mr. Joseph Holbrooke's work—some of the music to the "Dylan" Trilogy. Of the future of Holbrooke's music it would be difficult indeed to write with any approach to certainty, but of its cleverness there can be no manner of doubt whatever. The important question to be considered is how far cleverness that is often quite independent of beauty can survive in the struggle for life. At present, it would seem that Mr. Holbrooke has either to educate a much larger audience up to his own standard or make a concession to the not unreasonable requirements of moderate men and women. That he can write beautiful music is undeniable. The fact remains that he seems to prefer music that is merely clever, and that realism carried beyond all due bounds has for him a well-nigh irresistible appeal. However, time is on his side, and it must be conceded that many who come to laugh, remain to listen. Mr. Holbrooke conducted the performance of his Symphonic Poem, for which many strange additions to the orchestra were required, tho, sad to say, the composer's demand for concertinas was not fulfilled. Apparently that instrument has fallen into neglect which one cannot but hope will never be disturbed.

ERVIN NYIREGYHAZI, A WONDER CHILD PIANIST, WHO RECENTLY PLAYED BEFORE THE QUEEN. Musical America.

Interesting Gossip About Great Singers

Patti in Vaudeville — Caruso's Voice Can Come Back—Next Season to be Busy.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Shades of Verdi, Mozart and Gounod—Adelina Patti contemplates coming to America to sing in vaudeville. An eastern manager (Ben Harris), who is building a $100,000 theatre in Atlantic City, has just offered the erstwhile singing star a phenomenal salary for two daily appearances for twenty weeks.

But Patti, unaccustomed to the "two-a-day" procedure is balking like a high strung thorobred. Nevertheless she is considering the proposition and is to give an answer in a few days. If she decides in the affirmative art will be dealt a crushing blow, declare highbrow musical experts.

Thus far singing artists have persistently turned their backs contemptuously upon fabulous sums offered by enterprising managers eager to lure them to the footlights where "variety" rules. Albert L. Guile, the diminutive tenor with the big voice, who once sang with Patti, is the notable exception. He received a fat weekly pay envelope for shouting high C's and rousing vaudeville audiences to enthusiastic demonstrations.

But will Patti do the same? Probably not, even if she does join the ranks headed by "I-Don't-Care" Eva Tanguay. When Patti sang her last "farewell" in this country, several years ago, her voice was only a shred of its former glory. Now it must be even less serviceable. In spite of this, however, if she does sing in vaudeville her box-office usefulness should prove a valuable asset, at least for a time.

From Italy comes the cabled news that Caruso's voice is all right again. Poor Caruso; his path in the last few months has not been strewn with roses, following upon his salary loss of $100,000, due to his inability to sing since February, comes a further outgo of $40,000, which the doctors got.

But Caruso asserts that he entertains no fear of threatened breach of promise suit or of any blackmailing schemes. Just now the tenor is resting in Rome, hoping his voice will permit him to sing in Berlin before his scheduled return in November.

If circumstances should interfere with Caruso's regular appearances at the Metropolitan Opera House (New York) this coming season Riccardo Martin will have another chance to show admiring thousands that he is the best tenor America ever developed and already proven worthy to fill Caruso's roles.

From Covent Garden (London) where Martin is now singing with splendid success, come reports of his admirable vocalism and dramatic interpretation of Dick Johnson, in Puccini's tempestuous opera "The Girl of the Golden West." The London papers all say he is a decided improvement over Amadeo Bassi, who created the character in London.

There are reasons for the non-selection of Martin to give Britishers their spective cities audiences are saved from many charlatans who otherwise would temporarily prosper at the expense of the public at large.

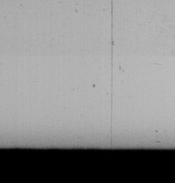
"You'll do the Same Thing Over Again"

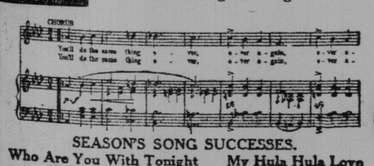
A dainty waltz song of the serio comic type by Bryan & Gumble, the great American waltz song kings, composers of "Are You Sincere," "When I Marry You," "Winter."

Here is a song that bids fair to break all records for popularity. A melody that one unconsciously absorbs and finds one's self whistling or humming day's afterwards. There is a laugh in every line.

Be one of the first to sing and play this truly good waltz song.

Try these few bars on your piano, then go to your nearest dealer for this great song.





SEASON'S SONG SUCCESSES.

Who Are You With Tonight — My Hula Hula Love
You'll do the Same Thing Over Again
Let's Make Love Among the Roses
When The Moon Swings Low — Just a Chain of Daisies
Down in The Old Meadow Lane — We've Kept The Golden Rule
The Harbor of Love — The Vale of Dreams
In The Summer Time — Emmalina Lee — Sugar Moon
Alamo Rag — Casey

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Miss Flora Findlayson

Miss Flora Findlayson, contralto, has been appointed soloist at the Central Methodist Church, having resigned a similar position in Bathurst-street Methodist Church. She is a pupil of Mr. Stuart Barker, and possesses a first taste of the part of the road-agent. They run direct to the publishing house controlling the producing rights of the opera. It seems a pity that the recognized first American tenor should be compelled, because of unfair influences, to go outside his own country for a chance to sing a character for which he is more eminently fitted than any singer, excepting Caruso.

Concert managers from the east west, north and south are beginning to come to New York for the summer work looking toward the engagements for the season, which opens this fall earlier than ever. Impressarios residing in the metropolis report excellent prospective business both for the services of individual musicians and organizations of various kinds.

Not only do business conditions look promising, but the standard of musical taste—and musical discrimination—in all parts of the country is broadening. There is small opportunity for the moderately efficient instrumentalist singer or musical organization to win nowadays. The public has been educated to the "real thing" and thru competent and honest managers controlling the musical destinies of their re-

WESTON PRIZE BAND—UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF MR. R. BARKER THIS BAND TOOK SECOND PRIZE AT A RECENT BAND CONTEST IN BARRIE.

voice of great promise. Mr. J. Clark, tenor, whose splendid voice is attaining attention, is soloist at Erskine Presbyterian Church. Mr. Clark is also a pupil of the same teacher.

Valadimir de Pachmann, the soulful interpreter of Chopin compositions for the piano, has grown a fine crop of hair, according to his latest photograph, just received in this country. He looks enough like the pictures of Franz Liszt to be mistaken for a near relative.

Yankee—I was once the owner of a canary that sang "Home, Sweet Home," with such emotion that the tears came out of its eyes and filled the cage, and it was drowned!

"Oh!" said the Englishman. "I had one that sang 'The Village Blacksmith' so real that the sparks came out of its mouth and eyes and set the cage on fire, and it burned itself to death!"

Painful Process.

Sunday School Teacher: If you are a good boy, Willie, you will go to heaven and have a gold crown on your head.

Willie: Not for mine, then. I had one of them things put on a tooth once.—Puck.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

Mr. G. D. Atkinson who is spending the summer in England and on the continent writes glowingly of his visit across the sea. While at Lytham, Mr. Atkinson heard some of the best mixed choirs and men's and women's choirs in England, in competition, and had the privilege of meeting some of the leading adjudicators and conductors in this branch of art. While in London he also heard Paderewski, re Pachmann and Kubelik in a program composed wholly of works by Frederick Delius, the Yorkshire composer, whose music has been well known in Europe for some years, but has only recently met with favor in his own country. He also had the dual pleasure of hearing Mme. Gerhardt, one of the greatest of the great sopranos, accompanied by the Arthur Nikisch Orchestra. Another important event at Queen's Hall was the performance by the London Symphony Orchestra of the Elgar Symphony, No. 2, in E flat, conducted by the composer. Mr. Atkinson was much impressed by this work and says that the first and second movements are very imposing and the whole symphony teems with moments of great intensity and rich orchestral coloring and much of the melodic material is exceedingly interesting and beautiful.

Mr. Frank S. Welsman, conductor of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, left the city on Friday, June 30, for a two months' continental tour. Mr. Welsman will spend some time in London and then will cross to Europe where he expects to meet the celebrated orchestral conductors and hear their interpretations of the greatest masterpieces of musical literature. At Darmstadt Mr. Welsman will join a party of well-known Torontonians amongst whom are: Mr. H. J. Lautz, Mr. McGillivray Knowles and Mrs. Knowles, and Mr. Russell G. McLean.

The closing exercises of the Peterboro Conservatory of Music took place last Monday evening and were a great success in every way, the pupils in the various departments acquitting themselves in a manner most creditable to themselves and their teachers. Of special interest was the singing of Mr. Edward Hourahan, a young basso, and pupil of Mr. Barnaby Nelson of this city. Mr. Hourahan's voice is of unusually fine quality with big range and wonderful carrying power, and altho hardly out of his 'teens, he shows marked ability. Mr. Hourahan's singing elicited very hearty applause from the audience and Mr. Nelson predicts a brilliant future for his young pupil.

It is said that every boy who seeks the Leopold Auer studio in St. Petersburg tells the master that he wants to become a second Zimbalist, the ambition of the girls being to become second Kathleen Parlows. Both of these artists are supreme in the violin world, and both will be heard in this city during the coming season under the auspices of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. W. E. Fairclough, organist of All Saints Anglican Church will not close his studio until late in July, and will go up to Windermere for the month of August.

Mrs. B. Drechsler-Adamson is summering at her cottage at Point au Baril, Georgian Bay. In a letter recently received from Miss Lina Adamson, the violinist, who with Mrs W. G. Trethewey is touring England and Europe, she gives an account of a delightful ocean trip and says they are both enjoying themselves immensely.

Mr. James Quarrington, the well-known singing teacher, has closed his studio until the first of September and will spend the intervening months at Port Carling.

The important position of organist and choirmaster at Bridge-street Church, Belleville, is vacant, owing to the removal of Mr. Phelps to Port Hope. It is reported that the appointment will be given to a prominent Toronto organist.

The Easter Smith string orchestra of nine players is giving a series of concerts nightly on the lake shore at Centre Island, and their programs, which are composed of classical and popular selections, are proving very attractive to those who stroll along the beach these fine evenings. Miss Fanny Meere, contralto, and Mr. Francis Harvey, tenor, both recent arrivals from England, contribute solos in a pleasing manner, which adds a nice touch of variety to the programs.

Dr. F. H. Torrington is closing up his work at the College of Music this week and expects to spend his holidays in England.

Miss Eva Galloway won the $100 prize offered by the Bell Piano Company, the competition being open to children under 16 years of age, and Master Harold Spencer, a boy of twelve years, carried off the silver medal. Mr. Wimperly, manager of the Bell Piano Company, intends to make the competition an annual event. The judges in this case were: Mr. J. E. P. Aldous, Hamilton; Mr. H. Puddicombe, Ottawa, both musical directors of the conservatories in their respective cities, and Professor Michael Hambourg.

Weston Prize Band

On another portion of this page we publish a photograph of the Western Prize Band, an organization of about twenty-five musicians under the leadership of Mr. R. Barker. This is an all-brass band, and has become famous around Toronto for the excellence of its work.

On coronation day the band went up to Barrie, where a contest was held between all the amateur bands thruout the province. The Weston band succeeded in taking second prize, and considering the band that beat them was the famous Waterloo band, this is a great honor. The Weston band also took first prize in the marching contest.

The Waterloo Band was also so impressed by the work of their confreres from Weston that they have invited them to Waterloo some time during August. It is possible that a special excursion will be run in connection with this event.

The Weston Band will take part in the big Orange parade on the 12th of July.

An Unbiassed Champion.

"Queer world, isn't it? See that chap over there, the one who is putting up the big holler for individual cups for public use?"

"Yes."

"He hasn't drunk a drop of water for seven years."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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Oscar Hammerstein has changed his famous high hat to one of soft straw, and is now smoking his usual long cigar in London while directing the concluding work of his new London opera house. The resourceful Oscar promises a galaxy of stars and several novelties at his first English season which opens in the fall.

New York has an unusually large colony of music students who are working this summer like all possessed. Future great pianists, violinists, 'cellists and singers are taking time by the proverbial forelock in the effort to distance competitors.

The nineteen-year-old Canadian violiniste, Kathleen Parlow, who has been engaged to appear with nearly all the leading symphony ochestras this season. She is getting conditioned for her year's work by swimming. Miss Parlow is tall and slender, but is a veritable fish in the water. She uses a double overarm stroke with the skill of an amateur champion.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

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Affairs of the Day

Toronto's Shame.

When aldermen and controllers think of Toronto's water muddle, they should blush for very shame after reading John Burns remarks at the opening of a new pumping station for the supplying of water to London's seven million people. To-day in London, John Burns said, they had in quantity, quality, and price, one of the best water supplies in the whole world—good because it was constant, cheap because it made for health and prevented epidemics, and useful because it was in the hands of the people themselves. That supply now amounted to 225 million gallons of water per day, representing a river 33 feet wide, 8 feet deep, and running at the rate of two feet per second night and day. As an engineer, he said that London's water supply was the best he had ever seen, tho he had taken every opportunity, both in Britain and abroad, of inspecting such undertakings. From the River Thames nearly 60 per cent. of London's water was drawn, the rest coming from wells and other rivers, and it was important that they, as ratepayers, should know that all of it was now drawn from non-tidal waters, stored long enough to filter and to purify. Think of London, 7,000,000 people; Toronto 400,000; the comparatively puny Thames and the great lakes. Wonder if in the long run the cheapest, most persistent, most perpetual way for Hamilton, Toronto and other towns to get water would not be to carry it by pipe all the way from Niagara, letting the mighty rush of the cataract do the pumping or forcing.

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Advance Australia.

Canada will still have to travel a bit if she proposes to keep her pride of place and not to let the rival overseas nations get ahead of her. There is not a doubt that this country is abundingly rich in everything that goes to make a nation except population, and that is rapidly coming. India, Australia and South Africa are all similarly situated, except the first-named, which has population in addition to its wealth, which remains practically untapped. Australia proposes to build a two-million dollar palace in London for the housing of the representatives of the federation and of the different states. It will concentrate and consolidate Australian interests. Canada should do the same, and go Australia one better by building on a larger, more comprehensive and more imposing scale. We cannot afford to be laggard in anything.

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Morals of Toronto.

Having driven vice into covert places the morality department of Toronto is pluming itself upon its energy and success. Vice is undoubtedly less flaunting than it was heretofore, but has it been banished from the city? Has it been decreased in volume? Is it not more insidious and dangerous? In other words has it been suppressed or has it merely been driven to cover? Sorry am I to say it, but enquiry and investigation have proven that it is as rampant as ever. It has neither been checked nor lessened. It has simply been driven into dark places. When vice was most apparent modesty was the most noticeable, not alone by contrast but because vice was so abhorrent. Now vice has reached a more average level and modesty and the demure maiden have largely departed from the land. This is apparent everywhere at public resorts, where young girls linger with open boldness and heedless gaiety until the wee sma hoors and they are literally forced to seek their homes, and in the streets, where they are seen in numbers, dressed with suggestiveness, smirking, boisterously laughing and recklessly disporting themselves. I would not say that they are actually in act and fact more immoral than the generations that preceded them, but they certainly by general effect appear to be so. If the social reformer would cease shrieking and instead work among the girls who parade their figures and spend altogether too much of the night away from their homes, they would be doing some good. By shrieking they simply direct attention to an evil that in their methods they more than likely foster. Parsons and other good people go to bed too early themselves to know what happens after dark.

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Embarrassed Sovereignty.

In all probability the King of Dahomey's present of pipes and loin-cloths never reached Buckingham Palace. On one occasion, however, Queen Victoria had publicly to accept a gift of quite as embarrassing a nature. This was in 1856, when the King of Siam sent a mission to Britain. On being presented to the Queen, who received them seated on her throne and wearing her crown, the envoys crawled from the doors to her Majesty's feet on their hands and knees, and then each drew a present from the folds of his robes. The first object placed in the Queen's hands was a silver spittoon.

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Something Like Names.

As a pendant to the quaint surnames unearthed from the Sheffield poll-tax returns, there are the Christian names of a jury in Sussex in the seventeenth century. Among the good men and true were Standfast-on-High Stringer, Kill-sin Pimple, God-reward Smart, and Fight-the-good-fight-of-Faith White. And even this last did not hold the record for a long name, for "Hume's History" mentions Mr. If-Christ-had-not-died-for-you-you-had-been-damned Barebone, whose long name defeated its own object, being generally shortened into Damned Barebone.

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Dr. Clifford's Stolen Sermon.

"Sermons," according to a correspondent, are more liable to be appropriated than any other class of literary production. It is not often, however, that Methodist sermons are heard from the pulpit of Westminster Abbey. Yet this fate once befell a sermon originally delivered by our late visitor, Dr. Clifford. Dr. Alexander, the ex-Primate of Ireland, had been invited to preach at the Abbey, and it was noticed that the sermon bore something more than a casual resemblance to one by Dr. Clifford. The archbishop subsequently wrote to Dr. Clifford expressing his regret at the circumstance. He said: 'My mind was so saturated with your rich, and nobly expressed thoughts that I really somehow forgot that they were not my own until I had preached. We differ upon a good many details of theology, and upon the whole line of politics, but I thoroly respect and admire your thought, and remain your debtor."

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Canada's Women's Blissful Place.

There are now in England and Wales, according to the census report, a million more women than men, and over representation of the militant or female sex is increasing. In Canada there are half a million more men than women. Consequently there is the location for the superfluous Dianas of the Ephesians. Here are the total figures of the sexes revealed by the British census:

Women	18,626,793
Men	17,448,476
Majority of women	1,178,317

Thus, if everybody had a vote for everything, and all the women voted one way, the women would rule the roost, or the roast, and perhaps both, and the domination of England and Wales by man would come to an end. There is at first glance a grain of comfort for the men in the comparison with 1901, for the figures show that in that year, as in this, the proportion of women to men stood at 1068 women to every 1000 men. This looks like a standstill in the growing disproportion of women to men, which has marked every census since 1851. But the registrar-general crushes that grain of hope at one blow. He recalls that in 1900 an enormous number of men were on service in the South African war, and that therefore the real proportion of women to men must have been lower in 1901 than it is in 1911. Thus it is shown that the number of women over men has again in the last ten years unduly increased, and that the problem, "What shall Britain do with her women and girls?" has come a trifle more acute than it ever has before.

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Reformation of Prisoners.

The convict prison of Witzwyl, in the Canton of Berne, one of the largest institutions of its kind in Switzerland, has a new governor, who is determined to introduce "reforms." In order to make the convict give up his daily allowance of tobacco and stop chewing and smoking, the governor tried to "persuade" the prisoners to exchange the tobacco for chocolate of equal value; but he admits that he has not met with much success. The conduct of the convicts has much improved, however, since his recent orders stopping their tobacco or chocolate in cases of disobedience and lack of cleanliness. The new governor also believes that music "soothes the savage breast," and he was glad when four wandering Bohemians, with guitars and violins, arrived at Witzwyl, under escort, to serve a short sentence. Several times a week they play in the evening to cheer up their fellow prisoners. In this democratic country the authorities look upon the convict as a lost citizen who, with care and kindness and a little severity, can be made an honest man again. There are several societies to look after discharged prisoners.

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New Zealand's Premier.

Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister of New Zealand, took to public life like a duck to water. At 21 he was a municipal councillor, at 25 a full-fledged mayor, at 30 an M.P., and at 33 he was seated on the treasury bench as postmaster-general. It was as a post office messenger boy that Sir Joseph Ward started his career, so that there is a peculiar appropriateness in his first ministerial office. During the long reign of the late "King Dick" Seddon, Sir Joseph was his chief lieutenant and predestined successor. Mr. Seddon, like Mr. Deacon, declined knighthood, and so the honor was transferred to Sir Joseph Ward when King George and Queen Mary visited New Zealand after inaugurating the first parliament of Federated Australia.

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Any Old Place Will Do.

While a magistrate has no jurisdiction outside his own court, a high court judge has jurisdiction anywhere in England. Sir James Stephen once granted an injunction while driving down Piccadilly in a cab, and Sir Robert Wright granted one in a railway carriage. Vice-Chancellor Shadwell went one better. He was a member of a society called the "Psychrolutes," of which one of the rules compelled members to bathe in "the open" daily from November to March. While bathing in the Thams near Barnes, the vice-chancellor was applied to for an interim injunction, which he granted without leaving the water.

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Royal Exchange.

Even the presents which royalty bestow upon royalty sometimes cause embarrassment. In 1863 Queen Victoria sent Sir Richard Burton on a mission to the King of Dahomey, bearing various presents, including a silk tent and a handsome silver pipe. The king was grateful, but added that, as the tent was too small to sit under in that climate, and he preferred a clay to a metal pipe, he would have been better pleased with a carriage and pair and a white wife. However, to show appreciation for her Majesty's kind intentions he sent in return some native pipes and tobacco for her own smoking, a collection of loin cloths, and an umbrella to be held over her head when drinking.

WASTE OF TIME

Seven—"Mother doesn't like me going out with boys—she says they always try to kiss you."

Six—"But if they promise you they won't."

Seven—"Then what's the good of going out with them?"

TORONTO'S TEAM OF BASEBALL PLAYERS

Their Weakness and Their Strength—Pitchers Generally Unreliable and Lacking in Staying Power—Some Patching in the Field Would Not Come Amiss.

All kinds of changes in all probability will be made before the Toronto Baseball Club return home for their long stay, beginning with the middle of the month. Manager Kelley has not been any too well satisfied with the way that the team have been working, especially the pitchers of late and he is contemplating a wholesale shake-up. There is no disguising the fact that McGinley has not been a source of strength to the team this season. The veteran showed signs of "coming back" a month or so ago, but his performances in the last few games have been anything but encouraging.

The indications are that he has pretty well reached the end of his tether as far as the Leafs are concerned and that he will be either sold or traded.

A Bad Crop of Pitchers.

It has been a bad season for pitchers no matter from which angle you look at it. Nearly every club has been compelled to call upon two or more twirlers in a game and the teams that possess twirlers of the calibre of McConnell, Vickers and others of that ilk, are to be congratulated. There are none such on the Toronto club's pay-roll. Rudolph is a pronounced in-and-outer. Tesreau does not seem capable of going the full route, while Lush tho he has pitched steady ball is unfortunate. Muller has more victories to his credit than any other heaver on the club, but he is anything but dependable. The trouble with him seems to be that he works himself out in the first half and has nothing left to finish on. Manager Kelley was probably wise in trading Cather for Backman. The former lacked the experience and with runners on the bases was inclined to lose his bearings. Backman did great work in the New York State League and being only a youngster may develop into a winner for the Leafs. He was troubled with a sore arm at the beginning of the season and that reason more than anything else actuated Kelly in sending him to Troy. With Schayy's club he won 9 out of 11 games, a record which is to be hoped he duplicates with the Torontos.

In and Out Fielders.

Mullen's enforced retirement coupled with the partial collapse of Vaughn has weakened the local infield greatly. Fitzpatrick is a fast, willing player, but he is a little shy in some reepects and on the whole is not the equal of the veteran. Tony Smith the Brooklynite may add strength to the infield in a defensive sense, but his batting average is not indicative of promise. More speed is needed in the outfield. Delehanty is a good batsman but he is not a good thrower or base-runner. Shaw and O'Hara have been showing great form in every respect and along with Jordan and Bradley have scored the majority of the runs credited to the locals. Eddie Phelps has fallen off somewhat in his batting but he is a sterling good catcher and no better backstop could be secured in the minor leagues. What Toronto needs is a couple of pitchers who can go the full route, another infielder who can hit as well as field and a fast outfielder. Given these along with the material on hand the Leafs will finish close to the top if not on the top rung.

A THREAT.

Disgusted Sport: "Well, if they don't bring out some white boxer to beat those niggers pretty soon, I'll just give up interest in the game."

A DASH OF COLD WATER.

Would-be-pupil—"Oh, Professor, do you think I could learn to play the 'cello?"

Professor Kleinestucke—"Not undil der fashions shange. Mit zat gostume it would not be bermitted you to seize ze 'cello broperly, Zo!" (Illustrates.)

ROD MACKENZIE'S TWO-MINUTE PACER

Joe Patchen the Second, Expected to Prove the Sensational Side-Wheeler of the Year—Other Flyers in Havis James' Charge.

When press dispatches stated that recently Havis James had worked Joe Patchen II., p, 2.17¼ a mile in 2.03¾, last half in :59¾, a writer in The Horse Review says he was not surprised. He continues: "During a visit with Havis James week before last, he talked freely regarding his estimate of the big son of Joe Patchen, p, 2.01¼. Havis is inclined to be reticent and is never given to a free use of words, but he made no secret of his belief that Joe Patchen II. had an excellent chance to pace in 2.00 this season. I am betraying no confidence in making this statement, as Havis fully realizes that the horse's form is an open book to all the Indianapolis trainers. Indeed, as early as last fall the Canadian trainer expressed to me the belief that Joe would prove the sensational pacer of 1911. James has reason to know pacers, and what it takes to make one of superlative class, for he has had to do with such fast ones as Maud Keswick 2.03¾, Gallagher 2.03½ and Merry Widow 2.03¾, as well as numerous others of lesser caliber.

"When I saw Joe work last fall I was greatly impressed with him, but was more than ever made to realize the possibilities of the stallion when I saw him step a final quarter in 30 seconds recently. It wasn't the speed of the quarter, but the manner in which he did it that counted. Joe is a big horse, sixteen hands, and built in proportion, but never have I seen a big pacer with his leg facility. He handles himself like a pony, but is by no means pony-gaited, having plenty of stride. Walter Direct, p, 2.05¾, is the only horse I can recall whose gait may be likened to that of Joe Patchen II., but Walter was a much smaller type of horse. Joe picks up his feet with a rapid flip, which denotes perfect control of his action and suggests his natural activity. Indeed, I have never seen a sixteen-hand pacer that compares with him in the matter of gait. What faults he may have so far, have been withheld from even his trainer. Havis informs me that Joe in letter perfect in all things so far as he is able to judge at this time.

"While we are sounding the praises of Joe, we must not neglect Vernon McKinney, his stable mate. When Vernon was led out Havis remarked that he stood sixteen hands. In speaking of him, Havis said: "I asked Mr. MacKenzie to buy Vernon for the simple reason that I was afraid of him. I figured that some of the eastern trainers would pick him up and that he might give our other horse some awful battles in the stakes. You know what I think of Joe, and you can draw from this remark that I hold Vernon mighty high. He was given all his training previous to his purchase by an aged man who weighed little over 110. As a consequence he does not pull, and of necessity he has not acquired a single bad habit, as his light-weight driver brought him along slowly, and with the greatest care as to his manners. Because of having been sick early in the season, Vernon has not been worked better than 2.10 since coming to Indianapolis, but is ready for sharp repeats from now on."

"Jack Vassar, the Red Medium gelding which will represent Mr. MacKenzie in the M. and M. and other stakes, is working satisfactorily again. Havis stepped him in 2.12½ last week. Jack was lame in his left shoulder for a time, but is now going sound. Do not have him out of your M. and M. calculations for he is a fast and classy trotter.

"Without question the MacKenzie Stable is the strongest in pacers ever gotten together by one man, as in addition to Joe Patchen II. and Vernon McKinney and Merry Widow 2.03¾, it contains Star Brino 2.10¾, March McEwen 2.08¾, Pan Boy 2.12½, Alberta, Sister Florentine 2.14¼, and several others that have worked fast. I hope I am not given to bestowing enthusiastic compliments on owners, but I cannot refrain from saying a few words regarding Mr. MacKenzie. No truer sportsman is identified with harness racing, and his acquisition to the sport is of the utmost value to the business. He races his horses to win, and, unlike many of our wealthy turf devotees, is looking for no favors and asking for no help from outside sources. Mr. MacKenzie likes to wager on his horses' chances, and is as good a loser as some men are "good winners." Not only does he like horses, but he himself is an excellent reinsman.

"By the way, Penisa Maid 2.04¼ must be in very fine form, as on Thursday Havis drove her a mile in 2.05½, last half in 1.01."

A Big Betting Race.

Last week there was told in these columns how the late Marquis of Hastings lost $700,000 over Hermit's Derby. But it is said that bookmakers all over Britain will long remember the Epsom Derby of 1911 for two reasons, the first being the colossal amount of money that was invested on the race, the greatest ever, and the second, the fact that they made money in spite of a hot favorite winning. "I should estimate," Bookmaker Charles Villiers Chapman is reported as saying, "that between two and three million pounds changed hands.

"There has never been such a day. During the morning 3000 wires arrived at my offices alone. They came from every class of backers—members of parliament, dukes, earls, and lords who were anxious to put on a 'pony' at the last minute.

"But the most curious part of the race is that I myself and many other bookmakers have won heavily.

"The public looked very unkindly on Mr. Joel's horse. There were so many stories afloat in the clubs, and people were so eager to lay odds, that the public did not take a liking to Sunstar."

Mr. Chapman added that £20,000 was invested with him alone on the race, and that a staff of sixty clerks were kept busy attending to the routine work.

A Fool Among the Writers.

The most extravagantly foolish of all the English attempts to belittle Australian George Gray's billiards is the suggestion advanced by The London Sportsman—ordinarily a sane paper—that his practice of "allowing his cue to rest on the cloth after completing a stroke, and making a lateral movement with the tip, raises the nap sufficiently to check the red ball on the desired spot." From this it might be supposed that Gray's losing hazards from baulk was always made into the same pocket. Besides, if his cue affected the surface of the cloth from the very outset of a long break (assuming, of course, that he confined his play to one pocket only), he would build up a sort of barricade by the time he got to his 500th consecutive hazard. In which case the red ball would finish its career down the table by resting against the ridge of nap on the far side, and Gray's own ball would need to do a Kangaroo act in order to hit the red. The invention of such a theory is a lovely compliment to Gray's achievement. His play is so accurate that a marvellous explanation is offered to the British public, who, in days of long ago, were gravely told that the quick movement of Ned Hanlan's racing skiff between strokes was due to secret mechanism underneath it.

A Veteran Indeed.

Robert Brougton, the last survivor of those who played in a university match at Lord's when William IV. was king, was one of the greatest cover-points in the history of cricket. He must also have been one of the first whose place in the field was called cover-point. For Mr. Herbert Jenner-Fust, the last survivor of the first inter-university match (1827), put it on record that he himself fielded "nips" for Eton v. Harrow, explaining that this was the position since named "point," and that there were also cover-nips and long-nips. He noted that in an Eton match of 1793 one player is recorded as "nipt out." Many a player has been "nipt out" since then. In fact the phrase is common and old enough to be pensioned.

Pastimes of the People

Jack Johnson in England.

The black champion has been taken seriously in England. At the music halls he is proving a lion of an attraction. When he first landed he was extensively interviewed and the summing up of London Sporting Life was that he was "a great, imposing, remarkable man." He says he is 34, is in his prime and will fight any man who guarantees him £6000 win or lose and a side bet of £2000. His excuse is that Tommy Burns got it. "Tom" Flanagan and "Bob" Day are with Johnston, who said he would probably go into the automobile business when he was thru fighting, as he liked automobiling. It maintained his nerves at a high tension. He had two automobiles, one a 90 horse-power, which he drove himself. They were following him and he expected to buy another while away from home. He proudly declared that he was more popular than ever!

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Fred Metcalfe Drove.

At the Richmond, Surey, horse show, the champion trotting horse, Blue Bell, was driven by Fred Metcalfe, son of the former member for Kingston, Ont. Blue Bell, owned by Gavin Shanks, is described as a superb specimen of the perfect trotter. He won the championship in 1907, 8 and 9. His sire is McKinney, 2.11¼, and his dam Cricket, 2.19¼. He was bred in California.

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A Great Cricketer.

C. J. B. Wood for Leicestershire against Yorkshire at Bradford recently accomplished the superb feat of carrying his bat thru both innings. His scores were, first inning, 107 not out; second inning, 117 not out. In spite of his notable stand his county was beaten by five wickets. Considering that he has generally been found among the first dozen batsmen in the English batting averages at the end of the season for years past, C. J. B. Wood has not gained the amount of fame that his large scores have entitled him to. The exxplanation is that his methods are against him. He does not belong to the popular order of batsmen. There is nothing demonstrative about his game, nor has his style any grace or polish. He is essentially a plodder, altho a decidedly skilful and valuable plodder. After seeing a big innings of his one is still left wondering as to how he obtained his runs. He has no distinctive strokes, and a large proportion of his runs come from placing turning strokes on the leg-side. Yet with the exception of 1907 and 1909 he has scored over a thousand runs every year since 1901, and in 1902 his aggregate reached 2033. Wood has made 29 centuries, his highest score being 225, made against Worcestershire in 1906. Born at Market Harborough in 1877, he made his first appearance for Leicestershire in 1896, and has been a regular member of the team since 1897. His best year was 1905, when he averaged 43.03.

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American Polo Ponies Best.

Prior to the recent international matches at Meadowbrook some of the ultra-English sort declared that there were no ponies for polo like the English. Now they have veered round and admit that not only blood but hardiness of bone, firm muscles and courage of the reckless sort are necessary in a good polo pony in addition to briskness of cat-like movement. Educated ranch-bred ponies are and always will be the best for polo. It is my firm opinion that if some of the wealthy men who are interesting themselves in British polo were to concern themselves in Canadian, a team of westerners could be drilled into shape to beat the gentlemen of the States into a cocked hat. However that may be it appears that Capt. Hardress Lloyd and Capt. Wilson, of the British team, becoming convinced of the superiority of American ponies, have purchased several and made contracts for more. After admitting that there is a dearth of good ponies in the home of the thoroughbred, London Sporting Life says: "There was a natural reluctance on the part of the men at home to lend or sell their good ponies, and thus impoverish home polo. This would not be the case if the supply was greater. We hope it will be in the future. Taking a broad view of the past year's events, there is some excuse for what may have, at first sight, appeared to be a lack of national enthusiasm and unselfishness. And yet it is difficult to get away from the thought that our men were entitled to look for greater support than they received. However, there has come about a great revival of interest in the game of polo—the cleanest and best of sports—and we look to the time when the greatest trophy in that sport will once again be brought to England." To which let me add that the breeding of polo ponies is a necessity, for whether wanted in the game or not, they are the only type of horse for mounted infantry and for scouting purposes.

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Lacrosse.

Our good friends, the promoters of lacrosse, take offence at the remarks that have appeared in The World regarding the decadence of lacrosse as indicated by the sparseness of the attendance compared with the crowds that baseball attracts. They appear disposed to suggest that we are guilty of a suppression of facts. As a matter of truth we have done nothing but deplore the situation and, while wishing for better things, we have endeavored to find a reason for the state of affairs. That is all. It cannot be because the Toronto teams are not up to the best standard of play, for they are as good and clever as ever. It is simply that the public taste has proved fickle and that the press are over-kind to the alien game. One more reason is that the rivalry if not greater is better sustained. A still further cause is the fact that every little movement has a meaning all its own—in other words, every incident of the play is distinct. One more cause is that there is more snap and ginger and fewer pauses for argument or accident.

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The German Emperor, apprised of the successes of German-bred horses at the International Show at Olympia, telegraphed to the president of the Province of East Prussia:

"A victory for the East Prussians was won in a fight against everything that money can buy in the shape of beautiful horses. Prussian horse breeding has thereby won a splendid international success, which almost nobody foresaw, and with one blow established its position in the world. With my whole heart I offer breeders in East Prussia my congratulations and royal thanks. May they continue to progress along the tried path, then, with God's help, further success will not be wanting. You will publish this telegram thruout the province. "(Signed) William."

This is very reminsdful of the telegrams of the present emperor's grandfather, a dear pious old soul who during the Franco-Prussian war was wont to telegraph: "My dear Augusta, another victory; twenty thousand Frenchmen slain, praise be to God." The horses referred to in the Kaiser's telegrams are Ilias, Lohengrin and Infant, prize winners in the class for novice riding horses. The emperor in his telegram further noted that the German horses were only beaten by a multi-millionaire named Winans.

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Quaintness At Ascot.

Ascot has been from first to last associated with ladies and their remarkable dresses. At the initial meeting in 1714 the reigning beauty of the period, Miss Forester, one of Queen Anne's maids of honor, was present on her palfrey dressed like a man. She wore "a long white riding coat, a full-flapped waistcoat, and a small cocked hat, three-cornered, bound with broad gold lace, the point placed full in front over a white powdered long flowing periwig." This earliest recorded "Ascot dress" still remains unbeaten for originality.

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The Don's Fire.

If ever there was a club entitled to sympathy in disaster it is the Don Rowing Club. Enthusiasm and pluck were its founders and enthusiasm and pluck have been its maintenance. At the beginning the club was regarded with askance because its members were hard-working men and did not come within that one-time very exclusive Henley definition. That idea, by steadfastness, was lived down and the Dons became one of the best known rowing clubs and one of the most successful in the land. "Bill" O'Connor graduated from them and so did his partner Enright. So too have other men, both amateur and professional, who have gained fame in aquatics. I have not the statistics or rather the returns before me but it is safe to say that the Dons have won as many races with a smaller active membership than any club in the country. They have also always been a rowing club in the right term of the word—that is to say rowing has been their object, first, last and all the time. Taken as a whole the members are not among the richest people in the country but are industrious, striving and ambitious. It is, therefore, then sincerely to be hoped that practical aid will be forthcoming to them in abundance in the building of a new club house to take the place of the large, handsome, recently constructed structure that on July 1 was destroyed by fire.

HE COULD NOT TELL A LIE.

G. W.: "Dear me! How late it is! What time does the last boat leave?"

All: "Oh, the boats run all night now."

G. W.: "Ah! In that case I can stay all night. I promised my wife I'd not miss the last boat."

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Col. Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt, who have been attending the coronation, are sailing for Canada on Wednesday next by the "Olympic," of the White Star Line, the largest passenger boat afloat.

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Capt. R. W. Wilson, of the 48th Highlanders, Scout Commissioner for Ontario, appeared before the King on Tuesday, when he was in charge of the Ontario Contingent of the Boy Scouts.

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Miss Percy Haswell, leading lady of the Royal Alexandra Stock Company, was the hostess of an enjoyable tea at the Brown Betty last week in honor of her Toronto friends.

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Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Lindsay gave a dinner party last week at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club to Mrs. Drummond Hogg, of Ottawa, who was their guest for a short time.

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Sir William and Lady Van Horne left Montreal last week for their country estate "Covenhaven," where they will remain until late in the Autumn.

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The Misses Clara and Adele Weaver, of Gore Vale Road, gave a euchre party for twenty-five of their friends last week.

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Col. and Mrs. William Hendrie have returned to Hamilton after a visit to friends in Montreal.

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The Right Hon. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be among the distinguished visitors from England present at the Exhibition this year.

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Col. and Mrs. Jeffrey Burland have returned to Ottawa from abroad, and are leaving shortly for Little Metis.

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Mrs. Price Brown arrived at Boston from abroad last week; Dr. and Mrs. Price Brown will be in New York for a visit, after which they return to Toronto, and will spend the summer at Centre Island.

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Mrs. Dana is spending the summer at the Island.

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Viscount Lascelles, A.D.C., spent a few days at the King Edward last week.

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Miss Sara Dallas, Vancouver, sister of Mrs. Stupart, who was formerly principal of Wesbourne College, is visiting the present principal, Miss Curlette.

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Mr. Bradley Rowe, Exeter, Devonshire, Eng., was recently the guest of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. G. Starr.

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Mr. Samuel Nordheimer returned from Montreal at the beginning of the week.

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Mrs. Scheeline, wife of the general manager of the Scheeline Banking and Trust Company, Reno, Nevada, with her son, spent last week at the King Edward.

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Major Clyde Caldwell was over from Niagara for the week-end.

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Mr. A. S. Nimo, Calgary, is spending a month with his parents in Ossington Avenue.

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Mrs. Douglas Young, Kingston, spent a few days with Lady Falconbridge last week.

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Mr. Ernest Siegfried, son of Senator Jules Siegfried, former minister of commerce in the French Government, and brother of Andre Siegfried, whose publications regarding Canada have won much fame in France, has arrived in Quebec on his tour of Canada and the United States.

* * *

Hon. William Paterson, was at the Queen's Hotel last week.

* * *

Mrs. George Greene, Ottawa, was in town for a short visit recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Seath, Montreal, are in town en route to Niagara Falls.

* * *

Mr. Reginald H. Keith-Little, of the Sterling Bank of Canada, Cornwall, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keith-Little, Thornhill.

* * *

Rev. J. F. Gorman has been spending a few days in Toronto, and on his return to Ottawa, will accompany his family to Blue Sea Lake, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Gall, of Cleveland, have motored to Toronto, and are the guests of Mrs. L. C. Wilson, Euclid Avenue.

* * *

The R.C.Y.C. is giving a band concert at the Island club-house on Monday evening, at which the Q.O.R. Band will render the program.

* * *

PASSENGERS BY THE EMPRESS OF BRITAIN LAST WEEK.

Sir Frederick Borden and Miss Borden, Sir Thomas and Lady Tait, and Miss Tait, the Hon. L. P. and Madame Brodeur, Mr. G. Dunsmuir and Miss Dunsmuir, Lady Drummond and her son, Mr. Guy, Drummond, who is returning from school in Paris.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Long announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mabel E. to Rev. John F. J. Marshall, Norway House, Man.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Braniff, of Collingwood, Ont., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Catherine May, to Mr. Alfred Miron, of Calgary, Alta. The wedding will take place the latter part of July.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Newcombe, Victoria avenue, Windsor, announce the engagement of her daughter Jean to Mr. William Duff Lowe. The marriage will take place on July 12.

* * *

Mrs. John R. Craigie, Goderich, announces the engagement of her daughter, Evelyn, to Mr. Albert H. Johnston, of Saskatoon, Sask. The marriage will take place early in July.

* * *

The engagement is announced of May, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Earle, Cobalt, Ont., to Harold A. Bernard, son of Mrs. C. A. Bernard, 27 Jameson avenue, South Parkdale. The marriage will take place quietly the latter part of July.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Egan announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mayme, to Frank M. Haffey, Orillia, the marriage to take place this month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLaughlin, Deer Park, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ella, to Mr. Reginald M. McCaul, Toronto, eldest son of the late Rev. James McCaul, formerly of Montreal. The marriage will be celebrated on Saturday, July 15.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Kathleen, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Hart, Desoronto, to Charles Vincent Fox Meagher, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher, Napanee. The marriage will take place quietly the latter part of July.

* * *

The engagement is announced from Paris of Miss Alice Amos, daughter of Mrs. Amos, Mountain-street, Montreal, to Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of the province of Quebec. Sir Lomer Gouin has arrived home, but the bride-elect is still abroad. The wedding will not take place for some months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Mason of Delaware avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Theresa, to Leonard Parfery. The marriage will take place quietly the second week in July.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Marion Isabel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mason, of Chatham, to Mr. Alexander D. Robertson, of Toronto, the marriage will take place quietly on July 12, in Chatham.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, Moore Park, have left for a trip to Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, and other points in the East.

* * *

Mrs. A. A. Thompson, Yorkville-avenue, with her children, has gone to Grimsby for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. George Wright of the Walker House and her family have gone to St. Andrew's for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Haysted and Mr Lafayette Lundy are at their camp on Cedar Island, Orillia.

* * *

Mrs. Smillie and Miss Mary Smillie, Dunn-avenue, Parkdale, are at Sparrow Lake.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Ross and her children have gone to their house in Muskoka for the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sands, Spadina-avenue, left last week for England and will spend the summer abroad.

* * *

Miss Hildred Rose is in Whitby the guest of Miss Paxton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruddy and the Misses Ruddy have gone to their summer cottage at Port Carling, Muskoka.

* * *

The Misses Wigmore spent a day at Niagara last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Garside, Lowther-avenue, have left town on their way to Cape A L'Augle.

* * *

Mrs. Frank MacKelcan has returned from a very enjoyable visit to Mrs. Staunton in Hamilton.

* * *

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Riddell and Mrs. C. C. James left town last week for Rockland Breakwater, Maine.

* * *

Mrs. Hubert Watt, the Misses Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Vincent Porter and Mrs. Rignall will spend part of the summer at the Wa Wa, Lake of Bays.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Richardson, Bloor-street, are at their island in Muskoka.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Chisholm have gone to their summer cottage at Park Beach, Bala, Muskoka, and have Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Chisholm and Mrs. J. L. Crawford, Indian Head, Sask., staying with them.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Tuck, with her sons, has gone to Chicago to stay with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Hall.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Carlton have gone to Windemere, Muskoka, and will not return till September.

* * *

Mrs. Barker and her daughter, Mrs. Alan MacDougall Jones, Halifax, have gone to Sturgeln point where they have taken a house for the summer.

* * *

Miss Kathleen Cosgrave spent the week-end with the Misses McLaughlin at Jackson's Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Denison have left for England.

* * *

Mr. Moore Cosgrave has returned from Kingston.

* * *

Mr. A. T. Drummond left on Saturday for England.

Miss Alva Leech has gone to Ottawa to visit Miss Edith Winters and Mrs. Acres, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Grace and Miss Grace have gone to their summer house at Lindsay, where Miss Virginia Hugel is again spending the summer.

Mr. Charles Harvey is visiting in Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Van Horne, Montreal, are the guests of Sir Wm. and Lady Van Horne at Covenhoven.

* * *

Miss Millie Ponton is visiting Mrs. and Miss Currie in Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. Dahl Laurier has returned to Ottawa after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Richardson.

* * *

Hon. Peter McLaren, Perth was at Caledonia Springs for a few days.

* * *

Mr. A. E. Kemp, M P., was at the Windsor in Montreal last week.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Kemp and Mrs. McAgy have been visiting Mrs. Scott Waldie at Southampton.

* * *

Mrs. Peleg Howland and her daughter, Mrs. Teezal, have gone to Prince Edward Island for the summer.

* * *

The Misses Clarke, Winnipeg, are the guests of Mrs. Fife, Foxbar-road, and leave this week for Montreal and Quebec.

* * *

Miss Acres is in St. Catharines for a short visit.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Ryerson and Miss Devinge are at Centre Island for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Haynes Challoner will also spend the summer at Centre Island.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Norman Anderson have gone to Cap a L'Aigle for a month.

* * *

Mrs. Wilmot Matthews and her children have gone to their summer house at Jackson's Point for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Douglas Ponton is visiting Mrs. Leslie at Picton.

* * *

Mr. Fremantle, comptroller of the household to His Excellency the Governor-General, has gone to British Columbia.

Preferable.

"Do you think a memory for dates helps a man?"

"Sometimes," replied Farmer Cornassel. "But not when he is selling spring chickens."—Washington Star.

MISS GLADYS DEACON.

One of the many Americans now thronging the English metropolis, who, tho neither the possessor of titles nor immense wealth is attracting widespread attention, is Miss Gladys Deacon, the beautiful American so much in favor at the Menage of the German Crown Prince. Miss Deacon is spending her time in slumming expeditions in London with a view to acquainting herself with English society from top to bottom, and her activities in this direction have already attracted many of the foremost sociologists in the United Kingdom to her side.

Society at the Capital

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who has been spending several weeks in Berlin, his old home, is expected to return to town in a few days, and will then spend some time at his summer cottage at Kingsmere.

Col. and the Misses Sherwood have returned from Toronto, where they went to attend the Spewart-Law wedding, of last week.

Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, who sailed early in June for England to attend the coronation, has sailed on his return to Canada, and will be in Ottawa at the week-end. Mrs. O'Hara and her little daughter expect to leave for Kennebunk Beach, Maine, on July 15th.

Miss Hazel Payne, of James Street, is visiting friends in Toronto for a short time.

Mrs. James Macrae left last week for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Walker, in St. Catharines, and will remain there until September.

Among Ottawans who will summer at Inch Arran, Dalhousie, N.B., are Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Chapleau, with their children, and guest, Mr. Thompson, C. E.; Mrs. Herridge, wife of Rev. Dr. Herridge, and her family, who leave on Tuesday for that point.

Some of those who have recently sailed for England are Dr. C. W. Gorrell, Mrs. Gilmour and her daughter, Miss Vernie Gilmour. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parris and Miss Parris, who sailed early in the week. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brooke, with their daughter, Miss Elizabeth, who had arrived in Montreal preparatory to sailing for England via the "Royal George," were, unfortunately, detained in that city owing to a sudden attack of appendicitis with which Miss Brooke was attacked, necessitating an operation, from which, however, she is now rapidly recovering.

Mrs. J. J. Codville and family left last week for their summer home in St. Patrick's, and Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson Murphy and children have also left recently for the same resort.

Mr. Harry Pattee, of Roverside, Cal., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fred Carling, for a short time.

Mrs. Lessard, with the Misses Florence, Eva and Blanche Lessard, left on Saturday last for St. Laurent, in the Isle of Orleans, where they will remain for the months of July and August. Miss Zoe Greaves, accompanied Mrs. Lessard, and will remain for a fortnight or so.

Mrs. Drury, of Halifax, was a much feted guests during her short stay in the capital, and some of those who entertained in her honor were Mrs. Vidal, who gave a very enjoyable bridge party ,and Mrs. A. E. Fripp, who was the hostess of a charmingly arranged luncheon at the County Club, when those present were Lady Aylesworth, Mrs. Harold Pinhey, Mrs. Louis Coutlee, Mrs. James Mills and Mrs. Geo. Patterson Murphy.

Mrs. H. Dennis and her daughter, Miss Gretchen Dennis, of Calgary, are guests in town at present, and Miss Doris Arnoldi entertained at a bright little tea recently in horor of Miss Gretchen at Mrs. Arnoldi's pretty home in Rockliffe.

Mrs. Martin Maynard and Miss Evelyn Maynard have left to spend the hot weather at Little Metis.

Mrs. H. K. Egan and her niece, Miss Douglas, are leaving during the week to spend the hot months at St. Andrew's by the Sea, N.B.

Mrs. Douglas Cameron has returned from Toronto, where she made a short visit.

Hon. Mr. Justice Cassels, Mrs. and the Misses Cassels are at Cacouna, spending the warm weather.

Miss Mary Rundle, who has been in Toronto for the past fortnight, is now visiting Mrs. Daw, in Hamilton.

SALMON FISHING EXCURSION.

The Hon. Mr. Adelard Turgeon, Hon. Mr. Edward B. Garneau, Mr. Louis H. Tache, and Mr. George Gibson, accompanied by Mr. George Martin-Zede, of Paris, have gone to Anticosti, on the annual salmon fishing excursion, as guests of Mr. Henri Menier.

Mr. Menier will cross the Atlantic shortly on his yacht "La Bacchante" and will be joined at Anticosti by the Prince of Monaco, who is traveling by his own yacht. The distinguished visitors are expected to arrive in Quebec in August.

LADY SOLOMON'S AT HOME.

Among the guests who attended an "At Home" given last week at the Hotel Cecil, London, by Lady Solomon, in honor of General and Mrs. Botha, were Lord and Lady Strathcona, Sir Hamilton Goold-Adams and Miss Elsie Riordan, Lord and Lady Brassey, the Marchioness of Donegall and Mrs. Twining, Viscount Kitchener, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Gilbert and Lady Parker.

Piles, Fissures, etc., successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references, Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto.
37

THE ALLEN FAMILY.

Sir Montagu Allen and family have left Montreal for their country home, "Rosemere," at Cacouna, to which they are devotedly attached and where, they will be joined early in July by Lady Allan, who has been abroad since the early spring.

"Valentine," the attractive country residence of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Allen, one of the most desirable in that vicinity, is also being put in condition for occupancy on the arrival of the family from Europe, where they have been attending the coronation.

Who's Who in Hose.

A few weeks ago attention was called to the probability of the passing of the stereotyped expression "she wore skirts to her ankles," because of the general use nowadays of the short skirt without regard to age. Now here is another expression that probably will become obsolete because of the progress of fashion. It is "he belongs to the silk stocking class." That used to mean, taken literally, that the person so referred to was wealthy enough to buy silk stockings. All that is changed now. The silk footwear is no longer only within the reach of the rich. It may be obtained now for from 15 cents a pair upward.

CANADIAN GIRL BECOMES LADY GOOLD ADAMS.

Miss Riorden Weds High Commissioner to Cyprus.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Riordon, third and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riordon, of Hawkesbury, P.Q., and of Woodlawn, St. Catharines, Ontario, to Sir Hamilton Goold Adams, G.C.H.G., C.B., late governor of Orange Aiver colony, and recently appointed High Commissioner to Cydrus, son of the late Richard Wallis Goold Adams, Esq., of Gamesbrook, County Cork, was celebrated at St. Peter's, Eaton Square, at half-past two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, the Bishop of Pretoria officiating, assisted by Prebendery Stoirs, vicar of the church.

The bride was given away by her father and attended by three little girls as bridesmaids. Miss Enid Pemberton, Miss Eileen Goold Adams, niece of the bride and bridegroom respectively, and Miss Nancy Bloomfield, who wore white satin frocks veiled with wedgewood blue ninon. Their favors from the bridegroom were enamel brooches in his racing colors, green and eau de nil. General Sir Charles Knox, K.C.B., was best man.

The bride's dress was of white satin with a tunic of embroidered net. The court train draped with Venetian lace, mulle veil and orange blossoms and a bouquet of white orchids.

A reception was afterwards held by Mrs. Riordon at 20 Rutland Gate, lent by Mr. and Mrs. Chadwych Healey for the occasion, and later in the afternoon Sir Hamilton and Lady Goold Adams left for the honeymoon, the latter going away in Wedgwood blue charmeuse costume and black picture hat.

The honeymoon will be spent motoring in Ireland, and Lady Goold Adams will be presented by the Countess Aberdeen at the court, to be held in Dublin on July 11.

The presents were very handsome, those to the bride being: From the bridegroom, diamond pendant; bride's parents, diamond necklace; Mr. and Mrs. Chadwyck Healey, opal necklace; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crompton, diamond pendant; Mr. J. G. Riordon, Venetian lace; Mrs. J. W. Douglas, lace; Mrs. G. W. Crompton, dressing case; Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton, Queen Anne silver lamps; Mr. and Mrs. Rudd, tortoise shell writing table set; General and Mrs. and Imgo Jones, pair antique buckles; Mr. and Mrs. de Poise, pair silver flower vases; Lady Knightley, inlaid box; Mr. and Mrs. Busick Pemberton, silver flower vase; Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton, paste magnifying glass; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bloomfield, lace centreplece and dollies; Mr. A. G. Ross, antique pendant; Mr. and Mrs. Allison Phillips, lace fan, the Misses Parkinson, enamel brooch, Mrs. George Crompton, embroidered bag; Mr. and Mrs. Messel, Brussels lace scarf; Mrs. Lambert, Brussels lace flounce.

The bridegroom's gifts included a silver cigaret box, Sir Nathaniel Nathan; jade clock, Lady Margaret Lodger; atlas, Lord and Lady Falmouth; silver glt pepper castor, Sir Richard and Lady Waldie-Griffiths; antique liqueur stand and bottles, Sir Richard and Lady Solomon; silver candlesticks, Col Hickman-Morgan; revolving book stand, the Dowager Lady Lock; antique tea caddy, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Scratton; antique Sheffield plate tea tray, Sir Abe Bailey; Sir Jullus and Lady Wernher, silver claret jug; silver inkstand, Mr. L. Neumann; sugar sifter, Sir John and Lady Emily Becker; china soup tureen, Mrs. Becker; a subscription for a present from Orange River Colony.

Other presents included an amethyst pendant, Mr. Charles Crompton; Spanish lace, Lord Blyth; silver goblet, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain; silver bowl, Sir Frederick Carington; coffee pot, Mr. and Mrs. Fenser; and many more.

Guests Present.

The following were among those present at the ceremony: Col. Goold Adams, C.M.G., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goold Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard Pemberton, Mr. Busick Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crompton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crompton, Gen. Sir Frederick and Lady Benson, the Misses Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cole, Gen. and Mrs. Louis Botha, Lord Blythe, Sir Bartle Frere, the Lady Knightly of Fawsley, Sir Frederick Lady de Waal, Sir Andreas and Lady Maarsdorp, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the Earl and Countess of Stradbroke, Sir George and Lady Farar, Mr. and Mrs. Amery, Sir Mathew Nathan, Sir Charles and Lady King-Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Chadwyck-Healey, Sir Charles and Miss Chadwyck-Healey, Mr. and Mrs. Henniker Heaton, the Earl and Countess of Selborne, Sir Abe Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. King, Mr. and Mrs. Summers, Sir Richard and Lady Waldie-Griffith, Lord Strathcona, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Crompton, Mr. Gilbert Crompton, Lady Kirkpatrick, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Mrs. Bertram Denison, Miss Cassie Merritt, Col., Mrs. and Miss Stovell, Sir Richard and LadySolomon, Major Walter, Sir Peter and ady Stewart-Bain, Col. ard and Lady Solomon, Major Walter, Sapte, Capt. Dumble, Mr. J. Stewart-Richardson, Gen. and Mrs. Inigo Jones, Mr. Ernby Blackwell, Mr. A. G. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Allison Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blomefield.

Miss Lucy Maud Montgomery, writer of "Anne of Green Gables," "Anne of Avonlea," "Kilmeny of the Orchard," "The Story Girl" and hundreds of short stories and poems which have appeared in the leading magazines of the day, was married last week at Charlottetown, P. E. I., to Rev. Ewen McDonald, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Leaskdale, Ont. The ceremony took place at the home of Miss Montgomery's uncle, Mr. John Cameron, Park Corner, on the north side of the Island, where the scene of the story is laid in the Avonlea books. The couple were unattended. The groom is a native of Valleyfield. They left on a wedding tour to England, and will travel for three months after which they will return to Canada and will make their home in Leaskdale. Miss Montgomery was born at Clifton, P. E. I., daughter of Hugh John Montgomery, merchant, who was the son of Senator Montgomery. She got her early schooling in the district school, and later attended the Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and Dalhousie College, Halifax. Subsequently she taught school for two years.

The Queen's Royal
NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE
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WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.
L. R. COLE, Manager

NIAGARA GOLF CLUB.

On Tuesday afternoon a delightful tea followed by a putting contest was given at the Queen's Royal Club-house, Niagara-on-the-Lake, on the occasion of the opening of the season of the Niagara Golf Club. Handsome prizes were presented by the president, Mrs. Moncrieff, who also received the guests and was wearing a becoming lingerie gown and hat of embroidery and lace. Tea was served from tables on the wide verandah, decorated with bowls of red roses the same flowers with a profusion of ferns and palms being used in the club-house, and an orchestra played thruout the afternoon. Arrangements are being made for a golf tournament to be held on the Niagara links during the third week in August, when a number of Toronto golfers will go over. A few of those present on Tuesday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Suydam, the Messrs. Suydam, Capt. Brown, Mr. Gilman Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Barnard, Mrs. Andrew Smith, Mrs. A. P. Barritt, Mrs. and Miss Van Renseller, Mrs. G. A. Casem, Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Frank Johnston, Mrs. Mossom Boyd, Mrs. Edwards, the Misses Heward, Miss Violet Edwards, Mr. Stockwell, Messers Moncreiff, Mr. F. W. Silverthorne, Mr. E. E. Greiner, Miss Haldee Crawford, Miss Tiny Dickson, Capt. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Morrison Major Caldwell, Major Carpenter, Miss Anderson, Miss Mary Garret, Miss Flora Garrett, Mrs. Watt Lansing, Miss Sarah Lansing, Misses Rosenmuller, Miss Congdon, Mr. Keller, U.S.A.; Mr. Jones, U.S.A.; Mr. Pell, U.S.A.; Mrs. H. C. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Bogert, Mrs. and Miss Sizer, Mr. and Mrs. Beckenridge Porter, Mrs. Kerner, Mr. Lynch, Miss Seaton Thompson, Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Seagram.

THE CONSERVATIVE GARDEN PARTY.

An enjoyable and novel event of the past week was the evening garden party held by the Centre and South Toronto Conservative Club at the club quarters on Simcoe-street. Mr. Arthur Van Koughnet, president of the club, received the guests ably assisted by Mrs. Van Koughnet and a delightful program was renedered by Mr. W. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Miss Maybee, Miss Birmingham, Mr. Morgan Williams, Baron Bravasto Mr. Halley and Mr. Rowe, on the balcony at the back of the club-house. A series of these garden parties is to be held thruout the summer and promises a delightful mode of entertainment, the club members and their friends, the garden being beautifully cool and decorated with Japanese lanterns while ice cream and cold drinks may be obtained. A few of those noticed on Monday evening were: Controller Church, Baron and Baroness Bravasto, A. C. Macdonnell, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Stuart Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Miss Cornell, the Misses Birmingham, Mr. and Mrs. Draiman and the Misses Draiman, Mrs. Sher, Mr. and Mrs. Wanless, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sprinks, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Gearing, Mr. James Norris, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Goady, Miss Helen Merrill, Capt. Hall.

MASSAGE

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The Social Uplift.

"Do you think social conditions in this country are improving?"

"Oh, yes. My wife came home from a card party the other day and didn't have a single new scandal to report."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Putting It in Practice.

"Son, I hear you have joined the Boy Scout movement?"

"Yes, dad."

"Well, s'pose you scout ahead and see if your mother is sitting up for me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Superficial View.

"I frequently hear the expression, 'summer girl,'" remarked the foreign tourist. "In what respect, may I ask, does a summer girl differ from a winter girl?"

"She's a little fluffier, perhaps," said the elderly native, "but there isn't much difference otherwise; and my observation is that the trimmings cost about the same for both."

OSTRICH
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Smart and fashionable millinery for summer wear is correct when trimmed with ostrich plumes or osprey.

Large and extensive assortment to choose from.

Colored, black, white, or fancy. Every plume made in our own Canadian factory from the finest imported raw ostrich feathers.

Guaranteed willow plumes from $5.00 up.

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TOMBS OF ICE.

The body of a guide, perfectly preserved, has been yielded up by one of the Swiss glaciers after a period of 22 years. In 1888 the guide fell into a crevasse. His body was lately recovered, its appearance unchanged by its long imprisonment in the ice.

There have been other cases of the bringing back of a long-lost body held for years in the close embrace of the ice, recounts Harper's Weekly in dealing with the subject. One of the first instances on record relates to the Hamel accident, which occurred in 1820. Several guides were swept down by an avalanche and hurled into a crevasse. Hamel prophesied the glacier would yield them up in the course of a thousand years, but Forbes believed that the end of the glacier would be reached by the bodies in 40 years. This statement was considered bold, but its accuracy was borne out by the event. In 40 years the flow of ice brought the bodies to light.

In 1866 Henry Arkwright was lost in a glacier. In just 31 years his brother received a telegram from the mayor of Chamouni stating that the body had been found. Every article of clothing was intact. His name and regiment could be read clearly on his handkerchief, and his gold pencil case opened and shut as easily as when he had last used it, three decades before.

An Old Friend.

"Griggins is an old friend of yours, isn't he?"

"Yes; I think so much of Griggins that I have his framed autograph hanging on the wall of my room. It's at the bottom of a promissory note for $40.80—still unpaid."—Chicago Tribune.

Some Comfort in That.

It has been discovered by a revenue agent that New York fakers are making real Havana cigars out of tobacco grown in Porto Rico. This will be a revelation to a good many people who have always thought it was grown in Connecticut.—Rochester Herald.

Those Women.

Mrs. Gramercy: The number of buttons the present styles call for is a blessing in disguise.

Mrs. Park: I quite agree with you. It's now possible to spend two hours dressing without wasting your time.—Life.

Miss C. J. Smiley
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8 BLOOR ST. E. TEL. N. 4830.
Exclusive features predominate in my summer frocks, skirts and dress waists. Attractive vacation clothes.

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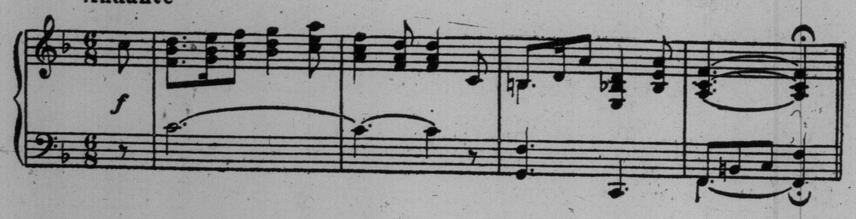
Come Into The Garden, Dearie

SERENADE.

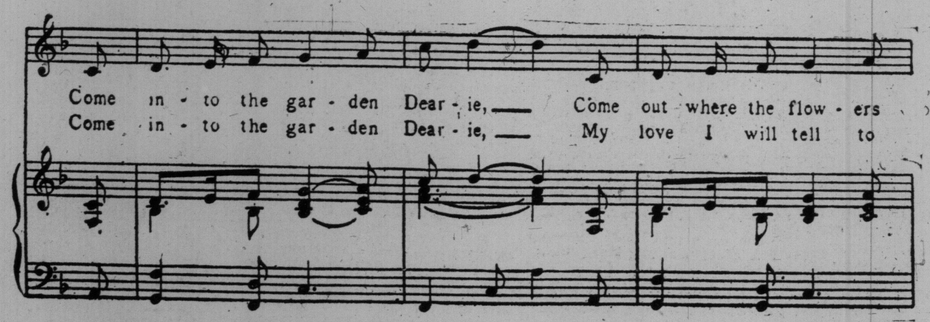
Words by
REGINALD PULFORD

Music by
J. ANTON DAILEY
The Composer of "Dreaming"

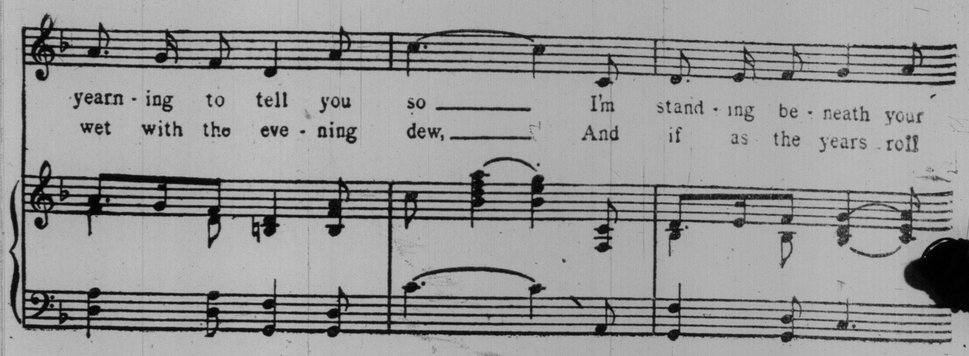
Andante



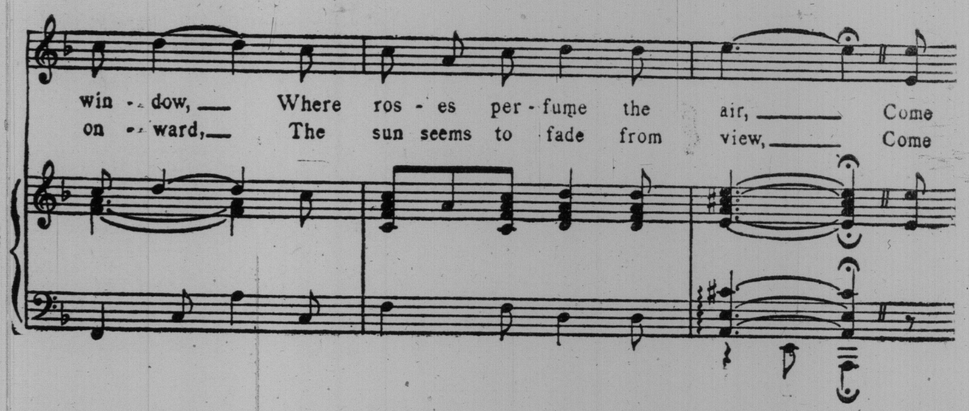
Come in - to the gar - den Dear - ie, — Come out where the flow - ers
Come in - to the gar - den Dear - ie, — My love I will tell to



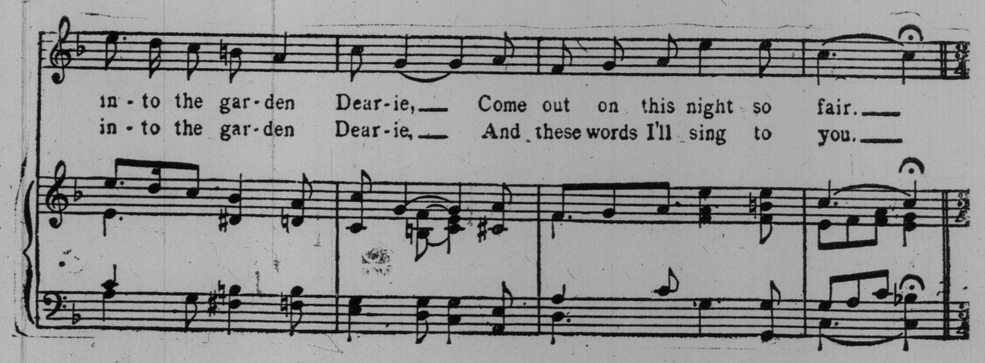
bloom, — My heart dear is pin - ing for you, — And
you, — We'll wan - der 'mid the ros - es, — All



yearn - ing to tell you so — I'm stand - ing be - neath your
wet with the eve - ning dew, — And if as the years roll



win - dow, — Where ros - es per - fume the air, — Come
on - ward, — The sun seems to fade from view, — Come



in - to the gar - den Dear - ie, — Come out on this night so fair. —
in - to the gar - den Dear - ie, — And these words I'll sing to you. —

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Come Into The Garden Dearie

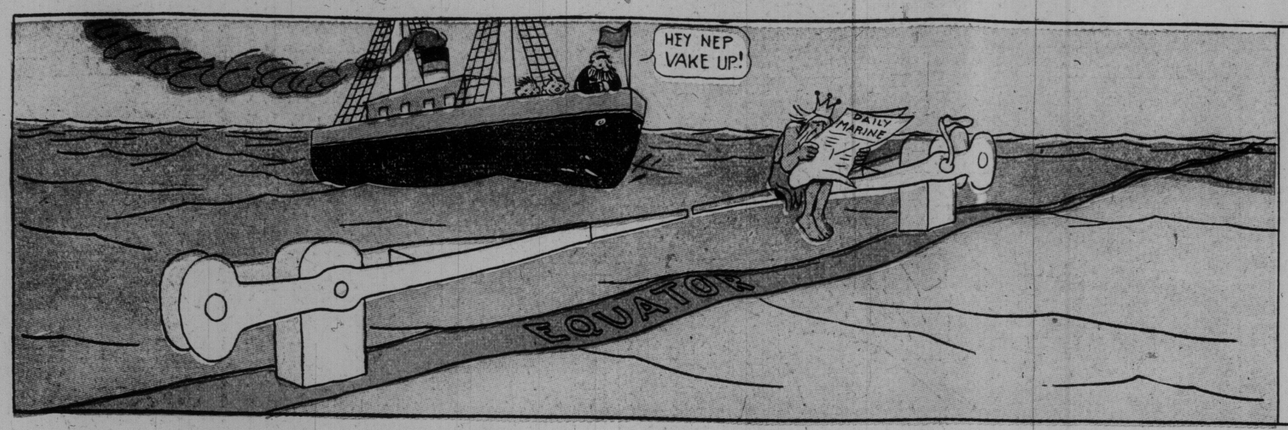
Song

Words by Reginald Fulford

Music by J. Anton Bailey

COMPOSER OF "DREAMING"

5



Comic Section of the Toronto World

July 9 th. 1911.

Der Captain Iss Real Mad!

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1
THOSE HERRING BROTHERS ARE A BUNCH OF SQUASH-HEADS! NOTHING LIKE DOING THE JOB YOURSELF! I'LL GET THAT TREASURE CHART OR I'M A BLOOMIN' SWAB!
BY GOLLY, VILL YOU LOOK AT DOT!
SAFE

2
LOOK OH LOOK!
I GOT ENOUGH OF DISS DOD-GASTED PIRATE BUSINESS! DER PATIENCE ISS OVER! I GOT A CHOB VOT VILL KEEP YOU BUSY DING-BUST YOUR HIDE!!
LEGGO ME LEG! HEY!

3
FROM VUN END TO DER BEGINING YOU PAINT DER SHIP- UND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!
CURSES ON THE LUCK!

4
HI! WOT IN THUNDER! LEGGO!

5
AYE AYE SIR!
LET GO DER PEAK HALIARD MEN!
HELP! ALEC! OSWALD! THORNDIKE! HELP!!

6
PULL ER IN!
AYE AYE SIR!
UG!
UG!
UGGLE!

7
OH A SAILORS LIFE ON DER OCEAN BLUE ISS DER LIFE FOR ME TOODLE-UM-TOO-TOO!
TOODLE-UM-TOO-TOO
SAVED!

8
AIN'T IT ENOUGH VEN I TELL A MAN TO PAINT DER SHIP MIT OUT YOU LUBBERS FOOLING AROUND VOT?
GLUGG!
-R-R-R-R-
UBB
GUBB

9
HANG ON DOD-GAST YOU UND SHUT UP!
QUICK CAP, QUICK!

10
NEFFER IN MY LIFE DO I HAFF A MINUTE TO MYSELF VEN SOME VUN DON'T GIFF ME A PAIN!

11
DOWN MIT YOU BY DER REST OF YOUR BUNCH, YOU NO-GOOD VOT YOU ARE!
HEY!

12
YES, UND NONE OF YOUR BACK ANSWERS ALSO! VEN MY TEMPER ISS LOOSE ISS NO TIME TO GET FRESH YOU BET! FOR TWO CENTS I COME DOWN UND SHOW YOU IM NO CHENTLEMAN- SO VATCH OUT, YOU LOW BROWERS YOU!
IT'S BETTER VE DON'T VAIT AROUND HERE!

Howson Lott Ban Got Fine Man!

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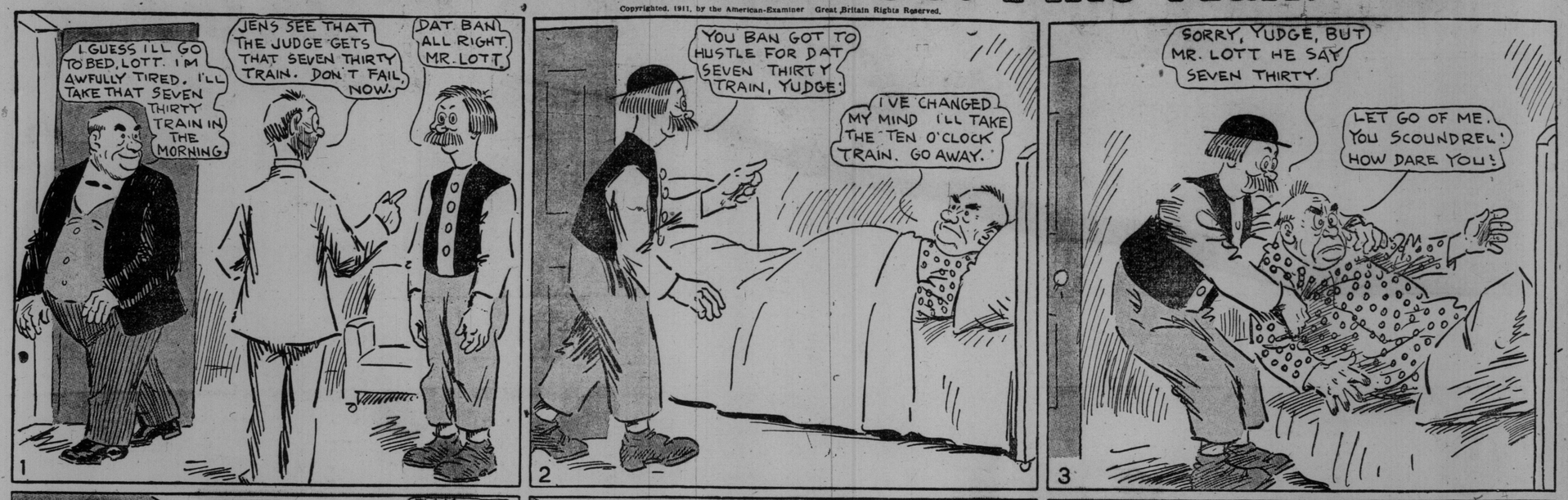

Jimmy--He Keeps His Word.

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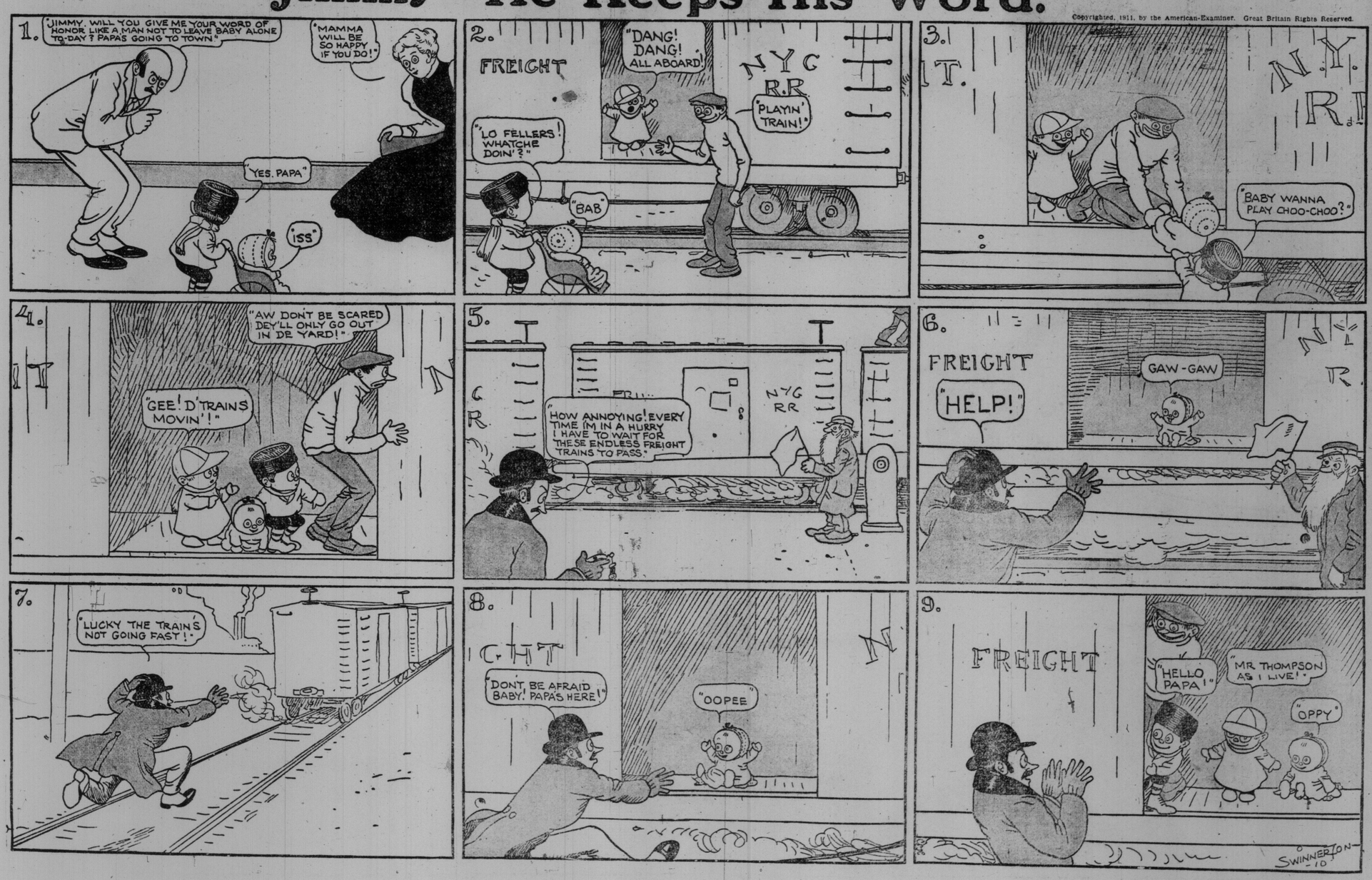

KINGDOM OF GOD

Sermon By Bishop R. C. Evans

Permit me to draw your attention to the 33rd verse of the 6th chapter of the gospel as written by Matthew, where you will read these words: "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you."

This evening, notwithstanding the love for our heavenly Father, I feel that I am occupying a responsible position before the sons of men in claiming to be a representative of God and an ambassador for Christ, claiming the right to point men to the ways of life, and while this is true, it brings to mind the knowledge of the wonderful responsibility that rests upon me, and I feel that I should be very, very careful to give the word of the Lord as found in the divine record the proper interpretation. This position is keenly felt by me to-night, as I remember the statement made by the gifted and golden-tongued apostle of other days when he said: "Tho we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached, let him be accursed; as I said before so say I now again, if any man preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached and you have received, let him be accursed." Gal. 1, 8-9.

Now, this being a truth, it seems to me that the preacher should keenly feel his position and carefully watch the lines that he draws, lest by any means in his zeal he may lead men from the truth rather than toward it. The text of scripture selected for the basis of our remarks to-night is doubtless very familiar to you all; it seems very plain to us, it comes to us in such a plain, concise and unmistakable manner that individually we claim the right to embrace the opportunities afforded in it. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God."

Bible Reading a Science.

Now to be practical, let me draw your mind to one thought. Were I to tell you that it was my desire for you to seek for some man I wanted you to find, it would be reasonable for you to expect that in my telling you to go and seek for such a man I would give you a description of him. I would tell you somewhat of his appearance, describe to you that he had light blue eyes, curly hair, that he was six feet in height and weighed about one hundred and sixty pounds, so that when upon your search you finally came across such an individual you would know whether he was the one you were in search of. It seems to me that it is but fair to believe that when God Almighty would tell us thru the Son Jesus, that we were to seek for the kingdom, that He would so minutely describe that kingdom that an honest seeker would know when he found it; there would be no guess-work about it; he would see by the description and recognize all the environments just when he discovered that kingdom. Were I to tell you to go out and search for a certain individual and you should ask me to give a description of this individual, what would you think of me if I were to reply, "That is the man you want to find, but it does not matter just what he looks like, just believe that he is the man and that is he, no matter who it may be, just as long as you can work up a feeling in your mind to believe that you have found the proper individual—he is the proper one. You would not like to have me describe an individual and tell you that as long as you felt that he was the individual, he it was. Yet, in the light of religion to-day, we are told that it is our privilege to seek for the kingdom of God, and immediately some one will rise and tell us that the kingdom of God is within men's hearts. "The kingdom of God is within you," and while we are ready and willing to acknowledge that there is a statement made to that effect in the scriptures, we believe it is our right to examine this passage and see what Jesus meant by what He said.

There is a science connected with the reading of the bible. If we follow this line we may never be deceived, we may never have a misunderstanding of it, it is this: "First, who is speaking; second, to whom is the language addressed; third, what called forth the language? If we read every passage of scripture under these conditions we shall never be deceived. Now, let us read this passage of scripture. First, who was it that said the kingdom of God is within you? Jesus. To Whom was this language addressed? To the wicked Pharisees, to a people of whom Jesus said, they were of their father, the devil, and the works of their father would they do, telling them they were filled with all manner of abomination, filled inwardly with dead men's bones, while outwardly they appeared like whited sepulchres. Matt. 23, 14-33. Surely the kingdom of God could not be within the breast of a green-eyed hypocrite; surely the kingdom of God was not resident in that hypocritical denomination of Pharisees who said, but did not. What are we to conclude from this statement? That the kingdom of God is within you, or a better translation says, the kingdom of God is among you, that is, the organization called the church or kingdom, the gospel of Christ was within or among them as a nation, not shut up in somebody's heart, but with them as a people; that it was in their midst;

"Kingdom" Implies Four Things.

the kingdom of God is coming nigh unto you." Now, as we are seeking for this kingdom, we want to inquire for a description of that kingdom so that we may in our search be enabled to intelligently seek and find it. The word "kingdom" is understood in the bible to convey God's government upon earth, the bride, the Lamb's wife, the sheepfold, the church, all are synonymous, conveying the idea of God's government upon the earth. Now, in going back to the Saviour's time, we may find out just what kind of an organization existed under His immediate control, called the kingdom of God or the church of God. It will be admitted that it requires four things to constitute a kingdom. First, a king; second, laws; third, officers; fourth, subjects. Now, in this kingdom of God, Jesus was acknowledged even by them who permitted Him to be crucified that He was the king; He was the power by which the kingdom was governed, its head, and under Him were placed officers. Now, what were those officers? Turning to the fourth chapter of Ephesians and twelfth chapter of 1st Corinthians, we read something to this effect, "God hath set some in the church, first apostles, secondary prophets elders, etc. Now here is the executive department of the kingdom, here are the officers that were to rule and to govern the kingdom of God as His ambassadors, as His ministers, as His representatives.

Note the thought. God set them in the church or kingdom, and the book is

Titus 1, 5, Apostles; Luke 6, 13; Prophets, Act 13, 6; High Priests, Heb. 5, 1; Evangelist, 2, Tim. 4,5; Seventy, Luke, 10, 1-7; Bishops, 1 Tim. 3, 1; Priests, Rev., 5, 10; Teachers, Eph., 4, 11; Deacons, 1 Tim., 3, 8.

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

very, very plain in the statement that whatsoever God doeth, standeth forever. Why? Because His very characteristics are unchangeable—"The Lord is God, the same yesterday, to-day and forever," "the grass will wither, the flower thereof will fade away, but the word of the Lord will endure forever." "I am the Lord, I change not." These are beautiful thoughts and they convey to us the idea that if God set apostles and prophets, bishops and evangelists, pastors and teachers, priests and deacons, and elders in the church, no man on earth has the right to say they are no longer needed. We are seeking now for the kingdom; we are finding out just what we may expect to find in the kingdom of that unchangeable God.

An argument is advanced in these later days that while the kingdom was organized with the apostles, prophets, bishops and other officers divinely sent of God in the misty past, that we are living in the bright blaze of gospel light now and we have no need of these inspired men; that they were placed in the church only until it arrived at a state of perfection, and just as soon as it was perfect they were no longer needed. Let us examine this thought for a moment; supposing I were to tell you that the people away over on the front street, eighteen hundred yards away from here could see to read plainer by the light reflected from this lamp than I could just underneath it, what would you think? Would you believe the statement? You certainly would not. They tell us that we have not so much need to-day of divinely inspired men as they had right when Jesus was with them, that we are living in a brighter age, that we are in the effulgence of gospel light, when we are eighteen hundred years away from the light that "lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Surely if they could do at any time without inspired apostles they could have accomplished that work when Jesus was here in their immediate presence; but they could not do it, and it seems remarkably strange to me that men of powerful minds will stand up and say to-day in this age of skepticism and priest-craft and superstition and idolatry that we can get along with less inspiration and run the affairs of the kingdom of God easier now without the power that God placed in the church for that work than they could eighteen hundred years ago. You see upon the face of it there is a fallacy. But let us see.

Squabbling Denominations.

Again they tell us that they were placed there just until the church became perfect and then they were no longer needed. I tell you that I have twelve apples on this desk and that makes a dozen, and just so soon as I have a perfect dozen I am going to wipe them all away and tell you that I have a perfect dozen after I have destroyed them; it takes twelve to make a dozen to-day as it did fifty years ago, and the man who would take one single apple from that dozen destroys the number, we have not the perfect dozen left. God set these officers in the church and the very moment we take them out of the church that church or kingdom becomes imperfect. Now, the book says they were to remain, while the world says they were to pass awty. Let us see why these officers were placed in the church. Paul tells us they were placed there for the work of the ministry, for the perfecting of the Saints, for the edifying of the body of Christ, until we all come to a knowledge of the faith, to the knowledge of the Son of God, unto the perfect man. These are the reasons assigned as to why these inspired apostles were placed in the church. Do we require to have that same class of work carried on today? We think so; we need people to come to the knowledge of the Son of God to-day if ever it was required, if ever we should come to a knowledge of the faith, it is now, and these officers were placed in the church for the express purpose to inspire people by the oneness of faith, to all come to a unity. They say these offices are done away now, but the Book says they were to remain until we all come to a unity of faith. I ask you, have we arrived at that unity of the faith yet? I am informed that there are ten hundred and thirteen denominations, is that a unity? The Bible requires God's children to come into the kingdom and the one church. Just note how this thought of oneness extends all the way down the line, "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all"; "By one Spirit are ye all baptized into one body, the Church of Christ." Having been made partakers of the one Spirit, see that you be of the same mind; see that you all speak the same thing, see that there be no division among you." "Straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to life," not straight are the gates nor narrow are the ways, but straight is the gate and narrow is the way, oneness all the way thru. The door is opened by the inspired porter and the great Christ enters in the door, not doors. "O well," says one "It doesn't matter about these things as long as you are honest and sincere, that is all that is necessary," but the Book doesn't seem to say that. Jesus in speaking upon this thought says, "He that climbeth up some other way the same is a thief and a robber." It is pretty harsh language but it is nevertheless a truth, because the man who would dare to climb up and try to receive the benefits derived by a member in the kingdom of God, without complying with the conditions and getting these blessings in an honorable way is certainly a thief. The man who tries to steal the blessings of heaven without getting them thru the legitimate channels is a thief; the man who tries to get in and receive the remission of sins without complying with the conditions prescribed by Christ, makes Christ of none effect, and therefore is a robber in that he tries to rob Him of the glory that God gave Him as the Saviour of all men, and if I can be saved without complying with the conditions, I can indeed then say that Christ's work was a failure.

Now these things are all pointing to the one kingdom. One kingdom with its officers to remain in that kingdom until the effects produced in the past shall have been produced, until we all arrive to the unity of the faith. Now there is another reason why these officers should remain in the kingdom. Paul assigns in this wise, "That we be no more children tossed to and fro and carried about by every wind of doctrine by the slight of men and the cunning craftiness whereby they lie in wait to deceive." It seems to me that is one of the sweetest thoughts in that whole record. When a man is seeking for the kingdom of God and finds these officers as laid down in the law, it seems that he has arrived at the amen of his examination, at the omega of his investigation; it is a settled matter that he shall be no more cast to and fro and corried about by every wind of doctrine. Of course he will become satisfied when he believes the record made here; and thus we present to you the church having all these officers in it to-day just as it was eighteen hundred years ago, and taking this great Book as a guide, we start out on the search for the kingdom. We may go to all the denominations and have this very text as our guide and let us see what we will discover. For a moment let us go together and seek for the kingdom, this kingdom as marked out by the Saviour of man.

En Route For Rome.

We cross the briny deep and go to the Vatican in Rome and knock at the door and His Highness the Pope, comes to the door. "Good morning, sir, I am in search of the Kingdom of God. I am informed by some that you are God's vice-regent upon the earth, that you are the head of the church" "Yes sir." "Is this the Kingdom of God" "Yes sir, the only true church upon the earth. We have placed our anathema upon the heretics that have gone out from us. We are the kingdom" "Well I am glad to hear it but before I settle this matter I want you to answer a few questions. "Have you any apostles in your church?" "No, we have a Pop." "Pope! Pope! Ah, I don't read anything about the Pope in the law of this kingdom. I have never discovered the word in the New Testament. Have you any prophets in your church?" "No. We have some cardinals." "Cardinals, we don't find the word cardinal in the New Testament in the grade of officers marked out in the kingdom."

That is enough, friends, if it is a truth we are seeking for the kingdom as described in this Book, it is our privilege to seek for this kingdom, it is the first duty of man. "Seek first the kingdom of God.' We must leave this man, lest by the traditions of the elders we make the commandments of God of none effect. We cross the channel and go to Westminster Abbey, and knock at the door, Cannon Farrar comes to the door and we say: "You are one of the leading lights of the church, the eldest daughter of the old lady who lives in Rome. You are the true church?" "Yes sir." "How about those people over the way, Rome?" "Rome hasapostatized and it is not the kingdom. Laiety and clergy, learned and unlearned, have been at once drowned in abominable idolatry, of all other vices the most detestable to man and damnable to God and that for the space of eight hundred years or more." (Book of Homilies.) "We are the light of the world. We are the Kingdom of God." "I am glad to hear it. I was once there and I saw that they had not the kingdom, it was not according to the law and I left them and came to you. Have you apostles in your church?" "No, we have canons." "I don't read about canons in the New Testament. Have you any prophets in your church?" "We have archbishops." "Archbishops, I don't read anything about archbishops in the New Testament." "Yes, and we have deans." I don't read of any officers being called deans in the New Testament. You ar not the kingdom of God for in this kingdom I am searching for there is first apostles, secondarily, prophets, etc., etc.," and so we may advance all the way down the line seeking for the kingdom among all those who claim to have it and of each denomination we ask: "Have you any prophets in your church?" "No. I will tell you where you find prophets; these Latter Day Saints over the way, they claim to have a prophet in their church and apostles and all that sort of thing; just the same old track that they were on eighteen hundred years ago, they are right on the same old line with the old fogy ideas, they believe just what they used to believe away down there in the dark and benighted age when the Christ of God arose with healing in His wings as the light of the world." This arouses our cuhiosity, for now the oce-a-man came like unto a man of Israel, we are outside of the kingdom, we belong to another class, "He that is not for me is against me;" "He that gathereth not with me, scatereth abroad anh whomsoever ye yield yourselves to obey, his servants you are whom you obey, whether of obedience unto life or sin unto death." We have been serving another king, we have been serving another power, we have been subjected to another potentate.

The Way In.

Now what must we do in order to get into this kingdom of God? He first tells that we must believe that the kingdom exists and if it exists according to the word, we want then, having had faith in the existence of the kingdom, to learn as much as we can concerning the order of it. We must have faith in God, who organized this kingdom and in His Son, Jesus Christ, and that means a great deal. Then says one, "Just only believe and the whole thing is settled." But how will you believe? You know the devils believed that Jesus was the Christ, and they dih a great deal more than some people, for they trembled. There is an idea in the world that if a man says, "I believe in Christ," that it is all settled. To illustrate, when I was in the City of Stratford, Canada, a little while ago, Rev. Mr. Crosley was holding revival services. Mr. Hunter was a guest at the table. During the revival services, Mh. Hunter had occasion to go down into the congregation and make converts, and he met with a man who had come across the sea and leaned over to him and said: "Dear brother, do you love the Lord Jesus?" "Of course I do." "Do you believe that that He is the Saviour?" "Of course I believe that he is the Saviour, I always was taught that." "Thank heaven," said the preacher, "He that believeth is passed from death unto life, another soul brought to the Saviour," and he marked his name down, "Saved." He passed on and Brother Crossley got thru singing in a little while, and he came down getting converts. He struck this same Irishman and he says: "Have you got Jesus in your soul, my brother?" "What's that you say?" "Are you saved, my brother?" "You bet your life I am." Well, you know that astonished the poor preacher, he hardly thought the Irishman understood the position. Now he says, "My dear man, how do you know you are saved?" "How do I know. Why the other fellow, the preacher, is just after telling me that I was saved. What's the matter with you?" That was all he knew

The Proper Belief.

Now friends we have to do something more than believe. The greatest drunkard on the street, if you ask him if he believes in Jesus, nine out of ten will say, "I believe that Jesus is the Christ, I hope sometimes to be a better man." That is not going to save him, he must do something more, he is still in the enemy's ranks, he is on the wrong side of the army and has not made his allegiance with the proper authorities of the kingdom of God. What must he do? He must have the proper faith. How do I know that he has the proper faith? "He that believeth on me as it is written. He that believeth in me as the scripture hath said." Do you believe in Jesus Christ as the Scriptubes have said? "I pray not for these alone but for those who shall believe on me thru their words." Do you believe in Jesus Christ according to the words of the scriptures? If you do you have the right kind of faith, but if you believe in Jesus Christ contrary to that Book then your faith is likened to a corpse which is dead. If you have the right faith to believe on Him, you will believe on what He said. If you believe on what He said, what is the next thing you must do in order to enteh into that kingdom? You must repent of your rebellion against him, you must lay down the weapons of your warfare and come and submit yourself to the conditions prescribed in the law by which you may enter into the kingdom. You must seek the kingdom of God and comply with its righteousness ere you may enter in.

Works Follow Belief.

Says one, "I am willing to have that kind of faith and willing to repent of my sins, but will that settle it? No. There are some other laws we must comply with before we may satch in. I draw your attention to a case on which this very thing was decided. You will find the evidence of the trial away over here in the Acts of the Apostles. There was a whole house full of people who belonged to another kingdom and who were seeking the kingdom of God's dear Son, and being asked what to do, having believed in the King, his embassadors these very apostles, told them they must repent and be baptized everyone of them in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of their sins." Act. 2, 38.

O, says one, "This idea of getting baptised foh the remission of our sins, I don't believe that." Then you don't believe in Jesus Christ as it is written because in His name was remission of sins to be preached beginning at Jerusalem. How? They were to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins and if you don't believe that, you haven't got the faith in Him as it was written. You haven't complied with the first conditions.

"Now don't you think the Lord would let me in? I am a poor old man," said one to me here a few years ago. Don't you think the Lord would let me into the kingdom and give me remission of sins without being baptised?" I told him I had no objections at all, but I believed that God would keep his word. The Book says that the grass shall wither and the flower thereof shall fade away but the word of the Lord shall endure forever, and I don't believe He is going to go back on His word. If you let the old man in without complying with the conditions the old woman will want to follow; the young folks would come and say, "You let them in without obedience, you have just as much right to let me in and I read in the law that God is no respecter of persons, and if He is no respecter of persons, you have a right to let me in the same as them." It remains a fact that no man can enter in unless he works righteousness before Him in order to be accepted of Him. Jesus in talking upon this very question makes it very plain. There was once a man came to Him by night, he started to flatter Him and said: "We know Thou art a Teacher sent from God, for no man could do the works Thou doest save God be with him." Jesus put an end to that for no true man will either give or take flattery. He says, "You must be born again," you have to be changed, born from an old existence into a new life or you cannot abide the laws of the kingdom. The man did not understand it and said, "How can a man be born again when he is old?" Jesus told him, "Verily, verily I say unto you except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom."

Jesus No Kidder, Meant What He Said

Now remember we are to seek first the kingdom of God and its righteousness and all other things shall be added. We have found it with apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, bishops, deacons and elders. Now we are examining the righteousness of it, first faith, repentance and then baptism foh the remission of sins. "You must be born of water and of the Spirit or you cannot enter into the kingdom of God." We got to talking about the gurgling streams and babling brooks, and whispering leaves, the warbling birds and all those things and finally he told me the very blooming flowers seemed grander to those who were saved and in the kingdom of God. I suggested that I was quite a loveh of flowers and if my love for them could be devoloped I would like to have it done. He said, "My dear friend you have to be saved. Are you saved?" I told him that I hoped I would be saved. Said he, "You are on the road to hell." I told him that I was on the way to Niagara Falls and that he was a little mistaken. He said, "You cannot be saved only as you believe in Jesus and if you don't believe in Jesus you are damned." I asked, "If I believe in Jesus will I be saved?" He said, "Yes." "Please tell me how I must believe in order to be saved? Said he, "Except a man be born of the Spirit he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." I said, "Will you please explain this matter to me?" "It is easily done, just be born again." I said how can you be born again?" "Well," he says, "My dear fellow, I can't make it any plainer than the Bible. The Bible says you must be born of the Spirit or you cannot enter into the kingdom." Said I, "I think I hear my mother, and that, and it strikes me very forcibly that it does not read that way. I believe you are wrong. Upon my word there seems to be something left out in that text." I happened to have the little Book about me that had the quotation in it, I turned to it and read, "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enteh the kingdom of God." Said I to him, "Mr., what right had you to leave out those words, except am an be born of water?" Oh he says, "I see the devil has been teaching you theology, you are one of those cranks on water baptism, I don't want to have anything to do with you." Said I, "If you go back on water baptism you will find more cranks than I, you will find out that Jesus Christ was a crank of that denomination, I am only quoting his own words and if it is cranksism to believe in Jesus Christ, then it takes a chank to move the whole machinery of the human family." He said, "Sir, I have been born again. I have got salvation, I have got a remission of my sings and I never was born again of water. I never was baptized for the remission of my sins." I got very serious and said, "Sir, I am a young man in the slippery paths of youth and far from home. Do you want me to go out from this park believing that Jesus Christ is stamped as a liar? If I believe your testimony I must believe that Jesus told a lie, and are you not doing an awful thing this morning in trying to destroy the foundation upon which my mother's hope for salvation is built and that has influenced me to some degree in life to believe that Jesus is a good man? To convey to me the intelligence that Jesus was a liar, that he made statements that are opposed to the truth, that the mis-leading in every sense of the word." "How do I do that?" "Just this way, you tell me as a minister of twenty-seven years' experience that you were born again, that you have obtained a remission of your sins and that you are saved in the kingdom of God and you never was born of water. Now Jesus says, except a man is born of water and of the Spirit he cannot enter in. If you have entered in without, Jesus lied. Men cannot get out of it if the plain statement is true. Now I want you to notice this thought, you may think that you have got the Spirit and yet be mistaken," and we parted.

Try the Spirits.

A man over in the State of Michigan said to me on one occasion, "Mr. Evans, you have made me miserable to-night, you have proved that baptism was by immersion for the remission of sins, but he says, "I thank God I know I am saved and got a remission of my sins and I know I am born again and I never had a drop of water put upon me." Well now I said, "Grandpa, you say you know that that is pretty good evidence, but I was born asking why, and I ask you now how do you know it?" It kind of staggered the old gentleman, but he recanned in a moment and said, "I know it sir by the spirit." "Yes, well that was pretty good evidence but somehow I was not satisfied and said, "Grandpa, you may be honest and sincere in this matter, but I have another question to ask you. You tell me you know it by the spirit, now may I ask, by what spirit do you know it?" "What spirit," said he, "why my dear fellow there is but one Spirit, is there not?" I said, "Grandpa, I believe the Lord loves you and he inspired John to write a letter to just such characters as you, upon one occasion, and here is what he said. "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits for there are many false prophets gone out into think the Lord wants us to try these the world. Now Grandpa, how do you spirits, the spirits that come to those who are really trying to love and serve God. How will we try them, there are many gone out?" He said, "Really I don't know how we do try them." Try them just by the law, "to the law and to the testimony and if they speak not according to that there is no light in them." God is light, and in him is no darkness at all and if there is no God in that spirit you have in you, you had better get rid of it." "That is so" said he. "Now," said I, "the law says, except a man is born of water and of spirit he cannot enter the kingdom of God. The law says repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sin. The law says, that we are to be buried with Christ by baptism." "Now," said I, "Grandpa, if you have received a spirit that has prophesied to you that you can get salvation, that you can get remission of your sins, that has prophesied to you that you are born again and are now fit for the kingdom of God, that spirit prophecied to you something that is contrary to the law and having tried that spirit by the law we find it guilty and denounce it as a false spirit."

Friends, please take your medicine, I do not come to you and say you are not honest, you are not sincere, that you have not tried to serve God, that you have not endeavored to love God, but I come to you asking this morning that you try the spirit that has told you, you could get into the kingdom of God without complying with the conditions precribed in the law. That spirit is not the Spirit of God. The spirit that prophecies to you peace and safety when the clouds of war are abroad in the land, is no true. Now where are we this morning? Here is the law of induction into the kingdom of God. "Well," says one, "I am ready to have faith in God and repent of my sins and ready to be baptized by one of the embassadors of God for the remission of sins." Then you are just in the vestibule of the kingdom, just entered thru the outer door. Then he is another ordinance. You may feel strange in this kingdom, being born again from an old existence into a new life and now you want an introduction to all the truths therein and realize that God is your Father indeed, that you have not only taken the oath of allegiance but you want your naturalization papers. Supposing I as a citizen of the government of Great Britain wanted to go to the United States of America. They would let me live there and I'd go over there. I wish to vote for school trustee, I want to vote for governor or any other officer that is in the gift of this country to bestow upon a man. Would they let me vote? "No sir," they would say, "you are a subject of Great Britain and you have no rights here, that is to say, the right of franchise." "Am I to be an alien and foreigner forever and forever," "Yes, unless you comply with the conditions. oYu must take the oath of allegiance and take out your naturalization papers." That is fair, isn't it? That is what God wants you to do, to solemnly covenant with him that you are willing to love and serve him and obey him, and you make a solemn covenant to that effect and you seal that covenant by being baptized, and having done that you want your naturalization papers and you are confirmed by the laying on of the hands fter which you have a just and legal right to all the rights and privileges in the kingdom of God. That is the way.

Seek First the Kingdom.

Now friends, seek first the kingdom of God with apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors and teachers, having all the gifts and blessings that were to accrue in this work and then comply with the righteousness, having true faith in God, repenting of your sins, being baptized by immersion for the remission of your sins by a properly authorized and credentialed minister and embassador of that kingdom, and then receive the laying on of hands for the gift of the Spirit by which you may have the seal of your adoption, by which that telephonic connection between you and the king may exist, and when this is done you may realize then that all other things necessary for your well being in life shall be granted unto you. Just a thought here.

Think not that your sacrifice shall be so great, you will sacrifice doubt for certainty, sacrific physical, mental and spiritual weakness for strength, you will be a towering granite against which all the opposing arrows may fall powerless. You sacrifice gloom and darkness, sorrow and misery for light and peace and joy. You sacrifice death for life, you sacrifice mortality for immortality and ternal life.

May kind heaven help you to seek first that kingdom of God and comply with its righteousness, enter in, be transplanted from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son and the promise is sure that all things ar yours and you are Christ's.

May God help you to seek, find and decide is my prayer in Jesus name. Amen.

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Beware of the Imitator—Insist on Dalton's

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

Canadian Business Woman's Club

I am not a member of the Business Woman's Club, but I should be and intend to be.

This club was formed I believe thru the effoorts of Mrs. H. C. Parker, whose work for girls and with girls is well known.

There are over 45,000 business women in the City of Toronto and over 20,000 are in boarding houses.

The purpose of the club is to foster a spirit of patriotism, to secure for its members opportunities of hearing prominent speakers; to provide means for the study of literature, science and art; for the discussion of the public questions of the day and to provide social intercourse as a means of uniting them more closely.

There is in connection with the club a reading circle and a visiting circle.

Five or six years ago I called together a number of business women, not one of whom was earning less than three thousand dollars a year and a few of them earned over five thousand.

I explained to them the advantages of organization, the advantages of collective study, etc.

Everything went well till I explained that the proposed name of the club should be the Business Woman's Club.

"Oh," but said one, "I would not want to be known just as a business woman, I am sure my husband would object to it."

"Is your husband a business man?" I asked. "Oh, yes." "Does he oject to being called a business man?" "Well, no, but that is so different."

I afterwards learned that her husband was a ten dollar a week clerk. It certainly was different.

Another woman, a clever milliner, thought that as millinery was an art, (sometimes) she did not think Business Woman's Club quite dignified enough. A clever modiste agreed with the milliner and thought her particular calling was an art or at least a profession.

Hats and gowns are works of art when they are and when they are not well they might be cataloged under various headings.

For myself I had been a school teacher, an insurance woman, a newspaper woman, an author and a costumer and I felt strong and dignified as I said "Ladies, I would be very proud myself to belong to a Business Woman's Club, and know that I had made good."

Everyone of these women including myself had made good and yet so clutched and strangled are we in the fetish of custom and the thought that in some way it is a digrace for a married woman to earn her own living (as tho most married women don't earn their living) that that club was not formed but eight of the women did form a "bridge" club and instead of discussing social questions or the eminent writers they played bridge all winter and I formed a Whitman club of a dozen girls who were thirsting to learn something, and so one night a week we discussed this poet of a true democracy. Afterwards one of these women told me she thought I would have succeeded in forming the club had I only called it the Business Ladies' Club, and with Kipling I sighed, "And now we know she never could know."

But the fetish has been broken down since then, for as honorary members of the Business Woman's Club we find the names of Mrs. R. Falconer, Mrs. H. J. Cody, Mrs. A. Huestis, Miss H. Coleman and Mrs. E. Burnett.

Miss Mary Lean is president and there is a capable executive. Any knowledge however that I have gathered about the club has been thru the recording secretary, Miss M. McLaren. It was over six months ago that I first met this young lady and she was nervous, timid and backward. The other night she captained a company of Girl Guides in the St. James' Parish Schoolhouse, where they gave a very creditable exhibition of camp life and Miss McLaren was the confident captain, giving commands.

Education is a growth. It means culture, evolution, and the development of the whole individual. Miss McLaren may be a college trained girl or she may not, but to-day she shows herself capable and self-reliant. So much for a winter in the Business Woman's Club. Now each individual is born with certain possibilities, which developed will probably make him distinctive and strong—a worth while person to the community in which he lives. If an individual stands aside and always lets the other fellow do the doing he does not develop.

Right here in this "OPEN ROAD" page I want to emphasize what applies to a man applies to a woman. We should not seek too much outside aid but grow from the inside out. It is easy to be taught but accepting others' ipse dixit is not attainment, and just here is where a business woman has a great advantage—she must attain, she must deliver the goods or the blue envelope for her. As business women we must climb alone, and this is not such a bad proposition. The plums are ripest and more luscious on the highest branches stretching up into the clear sunlight.

I do not ignore the value of a college education, but after all it is only a kindergarten to life—a business education is life being lived. We live in a commercial world where the standard of value is money. A five dollar a week teacher is no more worth than a five dollar a week sales-woman, but there are saleswomen who earn fifty dollars a week and a teacher has to stand on her tip toes to get above twenty-five. We're all mixed and wrong in our ideas of education.

The great Ingersoll said: "That man or woman is most truly educated who can be self-supporting—who can make the most of opportunities—who can grasp the situation and make good."

Not long since it was the prerogative of men only to be in business. Women were dolls or general servants according to their husbands' incomes, but the bluff has been called and women have found out that they are quite capable of filling the hundred and one positions commonly grouped under the heading of business.

Rostand's rooster began to crow about an hour before sunrise. He kept on crowing until the sun came up. Then he explained to the hens that if he had not crowed the sun would never have come up—and the hens believed him, for this was the whole duty of a hen. They cackled it back to their liege, lord and never doubted till the wise and beautiful hen-pheasant kept the rooster talking one morning and he forgetting to crow the sun came up just the same. And so this bluff was called.

Men have told women that their place was in the home and women have believed it and repeated it, never daring to question nor answer back. But conditions changed and many women found that they would have no home if they did not get out and work. Of course woman's place is in the home, every woman needs a home just the same as every man and every child needs a home but it takes money to keep a home and many women are better money earners than men.

Why should a five thousand dollar woman take a two hundred dollar job in any man's kitchen even if that man be her husband, and then, worse luck, not even get the two hundred dollars. Women are getting wise to a whole lot of things in this world and a business woman's club should be a great force, a great social educator, and social betterment scheme.

Some time ago the Board of Trade advertised bargain prices for new members. With business instinct I applied for membership while it was cheap, but was informed by the secretary that the Board of Trade was for business men only. Why should women not be a helpful factor in a board of trade and if they do not revise their constitution it would be a good thing for us to have a business woman's board of trade.

There is a whole lot of things that business women could recommend to advance the interests of Toronto, both socially and morally as well as financially. Business women should be the most public spirited of citizens.

The words of McLaughlan come to me when I hear pity bestowed on women because they have to or do enter the business world:

Hope not to find a good on earth
But what you'll have to pay for,
The fruit that drops into the mouth
Is all devoid of flavor.

Some day I'll write another paper on the Business Woman's Club when I have more data and possibly when I can write from within. But as a business woman I give this club a hearty greeting with best wishes for a great and useful organization.

Editorial.

A cemetery is not supposed to be a very cheerful place in which to spend time and tho I do not approve of cemeteries at all and think that crematory a much more civilized institution. I find myself so often frequenting St. James' Cemetery with its wonderfully beautiful little church cuddled into the top of a slope of ground and looking as tho it had grown there. A few minutes' wheel and I am there and then a walk around amid attractive blooms and beautiful shrubs and magnificent trees all well kept, with a hush and stillness that is restful.

I always resent the fact that I have to leave my bicycle at the first cross-road. Here on a formidable sign is:—"Bicycles and automobiles must not pass this point." Yet as I jump off my wheel a prancing pair of horses drawing a huge hack can pass along the splendid roads. What makes a carriage and horses more sacred than a bicycle or an automobile?

In some cities they have motor hearses and even here they have been introduced.

I cannot tell why I am fascinated with the cemetery for I never enter it without resenting the monuments and vaults and tombstones, with all the skilled work they represent and then remember the hovels that many of the living are obliged to occupy.

Why are the dead so much more sacred than the living?

Is the old superstition of the Egyptians handed down to us?

Their lives were spent building wonderful tombs and embalming the dead because they believed in the resurrection of the same old physical body and so they not only embalmed but they wound the body in most elaborate mummy clothes and fantastically decorated the outside covering.

The sacred scarab or lucky bug was placed in the mouth of the dead and frequently the living regularly visited and sat with the dead to keep them company taking offerings of food and wine and jewels or special things that the dead liked when alive.

Many inscriptions on tombstones are sometimes very ludicrous. I recall one on an elaborate monument in St. James. A biography tells of the virtues of the man, of his ability, of his successes, of his generosity to the poor and needy, of his gifts to the church and of his devotion to the Sunday school, of his hatred of vice and then it ends the chapter with the following in larger type: "He has gone (we trust) to a better place."

With all in his favor his relatives evidently did not want to feel just too sure of his final abode.

I remember when in London I copied many of the epitaphs in Westminster Abbey and had I thought in time might have inserted a few during coronation week. Many are both cheerful and funny. For myself I am going to be cremated, no moulding old body of mine is going to corrupt this beautiful earth. Yet I have spent many restful half hours seated on a small natural stone just near the beautiful little cemetery church in St. James'.

The only carving on it is father—mother and as I rest I often repeat:

Underneath the waving grass
Dead joy lies—alas, alas,
Sorrow too here buried lies,
Dead and never more to rise,
But for buried joy they say
There's a resurrection day.

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MONTREAL. 32

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

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SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his bethrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he is entrusted Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevors' Morris, to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Jack Millington, who has been called back to New York, pleads with Lathrop and Trevor to be let in on the big copper deal that has nearly ruined the latter. Millington is introduced to Rita Ortega.

Morris and Carla quarrel over Rita Ortega, Morris refusing to reveal the Spanish girl's origin of her hold on him. The engagement is broken. Mr. Trevor seems to recognize in Rita's photograph a resemblance to some one he had known long ago.

At Trevor's insistence, Lathrop takes him to see Rita. The old man is overcome by a picture of her unknown mother the girl shows him, and when she produces a pair of daggers, also once her mother's, he tries to kill himself.

Carla, consumed by jealousy, goes to visit Rita.

Carla reproaches Rita as the mistress of Morris. When the quarrel that follows is at its height Morris enters the room.

Morris upbraids Carla, and finally asks Rita to be his wife. She rebels, but consents.

Rita suddenly disappears. Trevor and Lathrop are told that Carla has met with a serious accident.

Trevor admits to Morris that Rita is his daughter; an effort to find her is begun. A cablegram from Sam Millington and Jack Millington's arrival at his room makes Morris' position more dangerous.

Jack Millington confesses his love for Rita and tells Morris he wants to marry her.

Continued From Last Sunday.

"Do you remember the last thing you said to me before I started for Chicago?" came the counter interrogation.

"No. Something about the Cummings affair, wasn't it?"

"It had nothing to do with business; but it has been on my mind ever since. You remember, you made this remark—I can quote the exact words: 'She is not for you, unless'— You stopped there, and, when I said, 'Unless what?' you replied that you would tell me after I returned from Chicago. Now, Morris, I have made you think it was the governor's cable sent me home. It wasn't! It was that: I wanted to hear the rest of the sentence."

Lathrop continued silent for so long an interval that the other finally turned to stare curiously at him.

"Well?" he demanded presently. "Are you going to complete that sentence?"

"Yes, I will complete it," Lathrop answered; "I will complete it as I would have done then. But, Jack, I am not sure I would say the same thing now. If I had completed the sentence at that time it would have been: 'Unless you want to marry a woman without a past.'"

"Eh? What's that?" Millington exclaimed. Then, he added quickly: "As for that, Morris, I'd much rather have one without a past than with one. But you know about her past, don't you?"

"I have said that she is without one, Jack. It is a matter that cannot be discussed, even between us. I will say only one thing, and that must end all discussion of her. God never made a purer, sweeter or truer woman than Clarita Ortega."

"That is just the idea I have had ever since I saw her. But, Morris" Millington continued, with a keen glance, "I more than half believe that you are in love with her yourself."

"I more than half believe it myself," Lathrop admitted. In the smile which accompanied the words, there was more of sadness than of mirth.

"What? While you are engaged to another?" came the indignant exclamation.

"My engagement with Carla Trevor is at an end," Lathrop explained. "It will never be renewed."

Millington uttered an ejaculation of dismay, and his tone, when he spoke, was dismal.

"Look here, Morris," he said. "Are you going to ask Miss Ortega to marry you?"

"I have already done so," was the quiet answer. Millington regarded his host with much disapproval.

"You didn't lose any time, did you?" he remarked; and his voice was bitterly sarcastic. He got up from his chair and crossed the room to the fireplace where he stood for several moments, silently regarding the glowing coals. Then he returned and calmly resumed his seat.

"When is it coming off?" he asked.

"She has refused me," Morris answered.

"Refused you!" Millington bounded to his feet again, and crossed to the grate once more. Here he turned his back to the fire and stood with his feet wide apart and his hands behind him. When finally he broke the silence his voice was graver than its wont.

"Old man," he said, almost plaintively, "I am going to be downright serious for once. Tell me: Is there any reason why I should not ask Clarita Ortega to be my wife?"

"None," was the ready answer.

"She is, somehow, in your care, isn't she?" Millington continued, curiously.

"Yes," Lathrop replied. "She is really altho not legally my ward. She is a trust that came to me thru a peculiar chain of circumstances, which I am not free to explain."

"I do not ask for an explanation," was the prompt retort. You have told me enough. The fact is you must have guessed that I fell heels over head in love with her, at first sight. Why, I've hardly done anything else since I went to Chicago but think of her. I made things hum there just in order that I might get back here and ask you to complete that sentence for me. And, now that I've heard it, it is of no importance whatever. What I wish to know is this: Have I your permission to pay my court to her?"

"Jack," Lathrop made reply, speaking with impressive emphasis, "there is not a man whom I would rather see her husband than you"—He hesitated for a moment, and his eyes fell before the shrewd gaze of his friend.

"Except yourself!" Millington cried; and there was bitterness in his voice.

"Leave me out of the question, please," Lathrop rejoined. "There is not a man in whose hands I would so willingly place her future. I do not think that anybody would make a more earnest effort for her happiness, and if you can win her, I shall be the first to say, God bless you both. But you must not permit yourself to indulge in false hopes. I do not think that Rita will ever be your wife. I know she loves another."

Millington ran one hand around his collar, stroked his moustache, and then asked:

"Is that why she refused you?"

Lathrop hesitated for a little, but, finally, he answered firmly:

"Yes, literally, that is why she refused me."

"Well, Millington declared, "I won't give up until I'm beaten. You have no objection to my calling upon her?"

"No," Lathrop said. "But she went away this morning, without telling me where she was going. She will notify me when she returns, and I shall let you know at once. That is all I can promise."

CHAPTER XX.

Jack Millington's Busy Day.

The following morning, Jack Millington made arrangements for Lathrop to complete the matter of his being let into the copper deal with Trevor; instructed him fully what to do in order to place the million dollars he had promised at the disposal of the broker, and for himself, stated that he would keep close indoors all day.

"You see," he explained, "it won't do for Cummings and that crowd to know that I am back just yet. Besides, I want to rest, and, incidentally, to do a little plotting of my own. There are plenty of books to read here. I shan't be lonesome."

But Lathrop had been gone less than half an hour, when Millington rang and ordered a cab. As soon as it came he entered it, drew the curtains, and directed the driver to take him to the Westmoreland Safety Deposit vaults. There, he entered hurriedly, nodded to the superintendent, passed on thru the massive doorway and went straight to the vault from which Lathrop had taken the securities which he had loaned to Trevor.

"Lucky thing the governor left two keys with me," he muttered. "I'll find out about this thing at once."

He spent nearly half-an-hour in his investigations, then closed and locked the vault again, and started out, carrying a bundle of documents under his arm.

The superintendent stopped him as he was passing.

"Ah, Mr. Millington," he said, "Mr. Lathrop was here one day while you were gone. He gave me a letter for you."

"Well, what of it?" came the brusque query.

"I merely wanted your assurance that it was all right, sir."

"Certainly it was all right," Millington retorted testily. "What the devil would I give him the letter for if it were not all right? By the way, where is that lettter?"

"On my file, sir."

"Well, let me have it. I want to preserve it with some other papers."

Five minutes later, with the letter in his pocket, Millington re-entered the cab, and had himself driven to the Millington, where he took the elevator to the second floor, and rang the bell of Clarita's apartment.

When the maid opened the door, he stepped quickly inside. As he did so, he was sure that he heard the rustle of garments, as of some one scurrying away.

"Where is your mistress?" he asked.

"She is away, sir," the maid answered, somewhat disturbed by the visitor's imperious manner.

"Do you know where I could send a letter so that she would receive it?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know when she will return?"

"No, sir."

"Well," Millington remarked, after a deliberate pause, "can you give me a sheet of paper and an envelope? I'll leave a note for her." He slipped a bill into Marie's hand, and walked into the parlor, where the girl presently brought him writing materials.

"There," he said, when he had written and sealed the note, "when your mistress returns, give her that." Without another word he rose and passed out of the house, and was soon rapidly driven toward Lathrop's apartment.

For some reason, young Millington seemed to be very greatly pleased with himself. There was a smile on his face, and he chuckled audibly several times during the ride.

"Smart girl, that," he muttered aloud, "but not smart enough to fool me: not quite! Caught on in a minute! Clever tho—deucedly clever! One thing's certain. I must look somewhere else for a wife. But, after all, I guess I'm not so hard hit but what I can get over it. What's Morris has got himself into a mess all around, and—good God!"

As he looked from the window of the cab his glance had fallen upon no less a personage than his own father, who was quietly strolling along the street.

"Foxy old duffer!" continued Millington, as he drove on. "Left those cables to be sent when he was three or four days out—probably sent a half dozen others, too. Fooled the whole street. Good heavens! He'll have his claws on Morris if I don't do something to interfere. Maybe it would have been better if I had let him know that I did hear what Trevor said last night."

The cab came to a stop just then, and bidding the driver wait for him, Millington darted into the house and up the single flight of stairs. As he reached the landing he collided with a lady.

"Bew pardon!" he exclaimed, drawing back. Then he started. "Hello!" he continued. "I'm blessed if its isn't little Edna Trevor—leastwise, you were little when I saw you last."

"Well, I'm grown up now, Jack Millington," was the spirited retort, and the girl tossed her head defiantly.

"So you are, to be sure. Well, I'm glad to see you. You're just the person I want. Come in here." Without more ado he hurried the girl to Lathrop's door, unlocked it and thrust her inside. Then he closed the door with a bang.

"Do you think that this is exactly the proper thing to do, Mr. Millington?" Edna asked, her eyes twinkling mischievously.

"Bother propriety!" Millington exclaimed. "I've got something a heap more important to thing of than that just now. Look here, Edna, you and Morris are friends, aren't you?"

"What do you mean?" the girl questioned, completely mystified by the young man's manner and words. "Certainly, we are."

"Well," Millington continued, speaking very rapidly, "are you willing to devote your afternoon to keeping him out of a scrape? It's uncommonly serious, Edna, and I am in dead earnest about this."

"I can see that you are," the girl agreed, with a smile. "What is it all about?"

"I haven't time to explain now," was the reply. "You must follow my directions, and you will understand every thing a little later. I have a cab at the door. You must take it and drive to your father's office. You'll find Morris there. When you get him bring him here."

"Shall I tell him that you are here, Jack?" Edna asked. She had already absorbed the contagion of Millington's excitement, and her volatile nature was aglow with eagerness to undertake this bewildering adventure.

"Yes, yes," the plotter cried, with enthusiasm at the suggestion. "That's the idea! Tell him I have met with an accident, been run over by an automobile. I'll have an ambulance outside and two or three doctors in attendance. He'll come fast enough if he thinks that I am in any danger. You must make me out as almost dead."

"But how am I supposed to know all about this?" Edna queried.

"Oh! you saw the accident. You were there when they picked me up. You were the only one who knew me and had me brought here. Bring him here as soon as ever you can. Look here, Edna, I'll tell you this much: Mr. governor has got home. If once he gets his clutches on Morris he'll send him to jail."

"Send Morris to prison?" cried Edna.

"Good Lord! What have I said? Anyhow, if you don't get him out of that office and away from that part of the city inside of an hour he will be ruined. Can you do it, Edna?"

"I can do it and I will do it!" the girl declared, firmly. "But suppose I can't find him?"

"You must find him! Follow him all over the city, but get him."

"Shall I tell him that your father is in the city and that there is danger of"—

"No, no; not for the world!" Millington commanded. "Just bring him here. Don't on my account, let him go elsewhere." While speaking, the young man had thrown open the door, and now, without another word exchanged between them, the girl hurried forth on her mission of salvation.

Continued Next Sunday.

Robespierre's Death Mask.

Two or three years ago the Carnavalet Museum in Paris exhibited a death mask of Robespierre. It was supposed to have been executed by the celebrated Curtius, who showed it to Paris in his waxworks at the close of the Revolution. It now seems that this mask is a fraud, and there exists another one in London which is genuine, for it was taken from the corpse of Robespierre by Mme. Tussaud herself, who was a niece of Curtius. It is now in the Chamber of Horrors in the Marylebone-road. Recently, says The Debats, Lord Redesdale made a comparison of the two heads. Robespierre was wounded before his death, on the left side of his face, and in the waxwork at the Carnavalet Museum the scar is on the right, but the scar in Mme. Tussaud's model is on the left. This is a good presumption that the latter is genuine. The directors of Mme. Tussaud's have now offered a reproduction of their original to the Carnavalet Museum and the French ambassador has gladly accepted it.—Westminster Gazette.

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"Do you think my new hat matches my hair, dear?"
"Impossible, Gwendolyn The material would have to be changeable."

CASUAL COMMENT

The English language is complete enough to allow of adequate description, in glowing words, of almost any scene, matter, or incident, and yet when it comes to naming any one thing which, being new, requires an original and distinctive name, how seldom is it that a word is decided upon which really describes it. For the mechanical contrivance, to take one case, which saves us the trouble of climbing upstairs, we have the choice of two names—"lift" and "elevator." Custom has endorsed these, but they are only half descriptive, they describe, that is, only the upward use of the machine. When you require them for the "facile decensus" to the ground floor they do not lift you—they drop or deposit you. Obviously, therefore you should ask for a "lift" to "elevate" you and a drop to depress you—and yet "drops" taken in sufficient quantity and with persevering frequency have been known, paradoxically, to "elevate." Hot weather always affects me this way.

* * *

Something that I happened to be doing the other evening made me suddenly realize that the shape of a kiss is e-lip-tical.

* * *

EVERLASTING.

Some men—or may be, on occasion, some ladies,
Who query in obvious form,
Will certainly ask, if they meet you in Hades:
Well!—still keeping warm?

* * *

Last Saturday week, as you doubtless noticed, was Dominion Day. Probably the one thing which, above any other, makes a public holiday in Toronto so entirely restful and enjoyable is that there is, on that day, no issue of the evening papers.

* * *

There is a newspaper published in Kansas called the Wichita Eagle:—

A girl Kansas a man all day
Till he clears out—a quitter,
But, if she sasses more than one
She'll wonder, p'raps, Wichita.

* * *

A telegram received from Atchison, Kansas, dated July 3, tells a waiting community that Jas. M. Challis and E. Z. Jackson, attorneys and amateur archers of that city left that day for British Columbia, where they will hunt for bears with bows and arrows. I should think it is very unlikely they will find any. It seems entirely futile for them to expect bears to be ambling around, armed with the implements of archery. Bears armed with claws—fearsome claws, I have heard of and even seen, but I do not, most certainly I do not believe that any bear has yet been noticed armed in the fashion of a hairy Robin Hood.

MONO-PLAIN-WIVES.

Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon Community, said recently that, in his opinion, one wife is enough for any man nowadays.

This Joseph Smith—the president
Of quite a crowd of Mormons,
Has not advanced an inch beyond
The very early Normans.
Has not indeed evolved one thought
Or—if he could have had 'em—
The smallest of improvements on
The code of dear old Adam.

For Adam—milles of years before
This Joseph came to earth,
Had staggered all Society, just
And only by his birth;
And Adam, tho his notions of
Society's ways were dim
Was very sure that one wife was
Enough—Eve-n—for him.

* * *

There are times when Toronto keeps up its character for general "goodness" at some expense to public convenience. For this inconvenience the Lord's Day Alliance is in the last instance, largely responsible, and there were quite a lot of "good enough" and worthy people made angry unnecessarily. Dominion Day fell on Saturday and the bakers did not bake or deliver bread on that day. Followed in the natural sequence Sunday—and the bakers were not allowed to bake or deliver. It probably would shock any Lord's Day purist to allow any one to pull an ass out of a pit on the Sabbath, but, when such extreme regard is paid to the day rather than to the deed, it makes one reflect that the saving of asses in Toronto would be some large undertaking.

* * *

HOT AIR.

"Eat little, drink more, wear light clothing, and approach nakedness as nearly as propriety will allow."
—Dr. Hastings.

Hot!—of course 'tis hot—and yet how many in Toronto
Seem to think they would be happier if they shed their woolen suits
For something cooler, brighter—in hue and texture slighter—
If they dressed, in short, in lighter style and wore white canvas boots,
If they walked about, their ringlets crowned with "straws"—and in their singlets,
Then the perspiration drops upon their brow
Would vanish if their mannish forms were less clad and they'd banish
Clothes—as nearly as propriety will allow.

You should eat a very little and 'tis probable that it'll
Be a point on which with Doc you will agree
That icy drinks in plenty—say fifteen a day—or twenty
Are comforting, in any form but tea;
Sit around near icy blocks sipping foaming frappe bocks—
In, say, a light and airy pair of trousers—and if that won't fill the bill
Of the Doc's prescription—still
It is as nearly as propriety will allow.

The Significant Cigaret.

The Symbol of Courageous Nonchalance—By Chas. H. Heydmann, Ph. D.

LONDON, July 8.—The careful student of current events will have noted from time to time, and as recently as a few days ago, that when an airman just wriggles out of the grisly clutch of death he acts up to a great tradition. If he has run into a house, knocked the roof off, and twisted his aeroplane into a tangle of scrap-iron and a heap of wooden splinters, before he climbs from off the ruins and surveys the wreckage he pulls out a carefully burnished case and "nonchalantly" lights a cigaret. It suggests a fine aplomb, nerve, detached indifference to death, and studied self-control.

The odd part of the business is that we cannot be nonchalant with nicotine, in the face of death or any sore trial of the flesh, with an other form of tobacco than the shredded Virginia or the aromatic Turkish weed rolled up in rice paper. An airman would not pose on his twisted plane with such studied ease if he had to take out a pouch and a pipe, knock the cob of the last smoke out on his heel, and fill the briar from the pouch. This is one of the few remaining things that are impossible. One may be pathetic and sentimental with a pipe, and there is something about the gurgle of a briar, its universal tendency to wheeze to itself, that makes it acceptable in drama of the purely domestic type. An airman could not, in the same moment that he lights a cigaret, put on a twenty-five cent Havana. The mere act of nipping the end and pulling off the band would spoil the pose. The cigar may suit the drama of the iron jaw, and play its part in the long-drawn-out scene of tense bluffing. One finds it a neatly handled weapon in the fingers of the higher financial magnates, after dinner, at the moment when they have the poor man, who has something to sell which they want to buy for nothing, full of red wine and rich foods and temporarily soft both in head and heart. But when tense moments come to the flying-man it is the cigaret—or sudden death.

It is interesting to trace the cigaret from the days of its incoming popularity to this its moment of triumph, when it has become the symbol of courageous nonchalance. In the early days of the cigaret it was undoubtedly wicked. I am not quite sure, but I believe it was Mr. W. L. Abingdon who made the cigaret wicked, in those heroic days when William Terriss defied the world in Adelphi drama. In those days one might smile and smile and be a villain; but no stage villain could deliver the goods; the consequences of sin forced in the over-heated temperature of the melodramatic author's study, without a cigaret. Your villain at that time did his villainy in evening clothes, and if he appeared in a snowstorm it was in a black Inverness, with the cape thrown back to show that it was lined with blood red silk. And always the cigaret. "Ha! Ha!" he said to the woman, flicking away the ashes of his cigaret, "what do I care if you have no home, that the baby is starving, and that you cannot walk another yard? You may die—curse you—die in the snow." And hereabouts he took a pull on the glorified coffin-nail and blew smoke rings in the direction of the famished child. A kinder-hearted villain, smoking a briar pipe, would have at least advised the mother to pawn her diamond earrings and die with her child under a respectable roof. But in those days the cigaret was witheringly wicked, and with it one could do really deadly villainies as one blew filmy wreaths of writhing blue across the footlights.

Then the cigaret, with no more apparent reason than is behind the street boy when he turns from marbles to pegtops, suddenly became gay and symbolized the merry, irresponsibilities of the adolescent. For instance, when things were going well and you went to Brighton, Boulogne, or Margate, you were not complete without a cigaret as part of your costume. It was to exuberant youth what the straw in the mouth of the groom is to the world of stables. One might as well walk into the Carlton Hotel without money, or put up for election at the Athenaeum without reputation, as have attempted to appear on a seaside pier without a cigaret. To do so was a great guarantee of staidness and advancing age than is a bald head, or whiskers that follow the shape of a well-selected lamb cutlet. I do not pretend to explain this tradition beyond hazarding the guess that the development of the musical comedy form of entertainment was responsible for it. On the musical comedy stage one cannot be gay and young without a cigaret any more than one can be mildly wicked without waving aloft an empty champagne glass. I do not know why this is; it is sufficient for me to know it is so.

But when did the cigaret become the symbol of self-control and the means of expressing nonchalance for those in peril in the air? I suppose I am an incompetent critic of our social graces, but, alas! you have really caught me guessing, and I doubt whether I can find the answer. There is no drama of the aeroplane in the theatre; it is still played out in the sky, about the aerodrome, and occasionally around chimney-stacks or house-tops. There is no literature on the subject, and, indeed, this is probably the first contribution to the psychology of the cigaret as far as it affects the aviator. There are only two possible explanations. One is that no one knows, because the aviator himself does not know. There is so much the aviator does not know—for instance, when he goes up he does not know how he will come down. If he is so nebulous about a simple matter like that, how is he to know why he smokes a cigaret when he comes down as Humpty Dumpty descended from the wall? The other is more ingenious, and, being mine own, I am discreetly proud of it. The airman's pockets are always full of spanners, oil cans, bits of waste, and presents of jewellery from admiring feminine hero-worshippers. In moments of peculiar stress it is difficult to know what to do with one's hands if one cannot put them in one's pockets! In periods of emotion people betray themselves by their hands—they bite their nails or make nervous gestures. It is undignified, and an airman is nothing if not dignified. Therefore, he goes up with a cigaret fixed between his skull and ear, and when he comes down suddenly, deprived of the solace of his spanner-filled pockets, he at once lights the cigaret. It is something for his hands to do. I am pleased to be able satisfactorily to elucidate this obscure point in the psychology of the air, and I beg leave to say, on second consideration, that I have not been caught guessing. To be caught guessing when posing as a publicist is almost as deadly a sin as to be caught without a cigaret when one glares at death thru the mangled remnants of an aeroplane.

"Sisters" :: :: :: By Nell Brinkley

When you see this familiar "pic" and fall to com paring our poor little jewel of a Lady of Nowadays with the splendid, untrammelled, natural woman of old Greece, study up a little and you'll find out they're sisters, after all—for in those days they knew bleach and paint better than we know them now.

KITCHENER'S SOUDAN CAMPAIGN

Not to Avenge Gordon's Death But to Save the Honor of England.

Editor Sunday World:—Being a great admirer of General Gordon, it was a great pleasure to me to see the article of Mr. H. M. Mosdell in the current edition of The Sunday World, recalling the work of that famous Englishman in Egypt. The British Empire cannot afford to let fade the memory of those that have helped to make the empire great, not merely in possessions, but great in honor, great in influence. And Gordon did that, as even China will testify with readiness.

Mr. Mosdell is a little misleading, however, both in his sub-title, and in stating that the Soudan was "fair and flourishing" previous to the rising of the Mahdi. In the first place, I am certain that he will agree with me when I say that his sub-title "How Kitchener Avenged Gordon's Death" would be strongly condemned by Gordon himself. We have only to recall a famous passage in his journal to appreciate this fact. He is referring to the column sent out to his relief. He writes: "I altogether decline the imputation that the projected expedition has come to relieve me. IT HAS COME TO SAVE OUR NATIONAL HONOR (the capitals are his own.) * * * I came up to extricate the garrisons and failed. Earle came up to extricate the garrisons and (I hope) succeeds. Earle does not come up to extricate me. The extrication of the garrisons was supposed to affect our 'national honor'. If Earle succeeds the 'national honor' thanks him, and I hope rewards him, but it is altogether independent of me, who for failing incurs its blame. I AM NOT A RESCUED LAMB, AND I WILL NOT BE."

We can easily, from the above, form a fairly correct estimate as to the manner in which Gordon would deal with the imputation that in sending Kitchener down to the Soudan, the object of the British Government was to avenge his death. Gordon was a worthy follower of Jesus of Nazareth, and his heart would have wept in bitterness as he stood on the steps of his palace awaiting death, had he imagined that a future generation would take vengeance on those poor misguided, misgoverned Soudanese, for the part they played in the great Khartoum tragedy. Anyone with a knowledge of the heart of Gordon could well believe his last words to have been "Father forgive them for they know not what they do."

Again, the sub-title of the article in question does not do justice to those tribes that gave their service to the Mahdi, because under the rule of Egypt their condition was anything but "fair and flourishing."

When Gordon, at the invitation of Nubar Pasha acting for the Egyptian Government, went down to Central Africa in 1873 to succeed Sir Samuel Baker as governor of the tribes which inhabit the Nile Basin, his mission was the establishment of a system of good government in a vast province sadly misgoverned by Egypt; slave raiding was carried on thruout the entire region by traders in the employ of Cairo officialdom. Europe, led by England, demanded an alteration in the conditions existing in the Soudan, and Gordon, who was a man accepted by the world as one of God's noblemen, and as a man of exceptional executive ability, was invited to take up the task of evolving good government in probably the worst governed part of the world. After a few months there, however, we find him writing home that he believes his mission to be a sham, that he was simply appointed to throw dust in the eyes of too officious Europe, and that he is expected to close his eyes to the condition of affairs that he found there. In his own words, however, Egypt "had forgotten that he was one of the Gordon race, and a Gordon who would not be humbugged." Later he writes: "I cannot help thinking that the Khedive finds out he has made a mistake in appointing me, and that he regrets it; he asked me to come and I came, to do the best for him and his country."

Gordon went down, not to a well governed and prosperous people, but to set up good government. And later when he went down to Khartoum as governor-general of the whole Soudan provinces (for the first time governed from one centre) he went down to establish a system of good government, and the world knows how brilliantly he did his work. Between 1880 and 1884, that is, from the time he left the Soudan as governor-general to the time that he went down on the last heroic, disastrous mission, misgovernment was again rampant. One of the very men he had deprived of a subordinate position because of inefficiency, was installed in Khartoum as governor-general of the Soudan Provinces.

Now in view of the foregoing it is most unjust to suggest that the rising of the Soudanese demanded revengeful action on the part of England. These Soudanese had been sadly misgoverned, and the Mahdi offered them better government, and appealed to their superstitions by claiming to be a heaven-sent avenger of their wrongs.

Again: is it not unjust to say that the motive of England in sending down Kitchener in 1898 was to avenge the death of one man, even tho that man was undoubted y one of England's most illustrious citizens? Kitchener was sent down to again establish a system of good government; it was a necessary preliminary that the Soudanese should understand the power that lay behind this last mission; but Kitchener went down, in the words of Gordon, "to save the honor of England;" for England had at last accepted the position her action in Egypt had forced upon her, and she was determined that justice should be done in the Soudan; there could not possibly be any question of "revengeful" action on the part of England; she knew too well, as the whole world knows to-day (and indeed knew in that day altho would not acknowledge it) that if anyone should feel the weight of England's vengeance for the happenings at Khartoum, it should have been the Cairo officials, who, by their gross misgovernment had made the Madhi's rising possible of success, and the ultimate fall of Khartoum inevitable.

Let us do all honor to the men who have done their best to make the Soudan a fair and flourishing portion of the earth, but in reviewing their work let us be careful not to lay the hand of blame upon the shoulders of those who do not deserve our blame.

Walter F. Miller.

Inexplicable to Him.

Customer—See here, waiter, these eggs are not as fresh as those I had the last time I was here.

Waiter—I don't see how that can be, sir. They are the same eggs.—Philadelphia Record.

BIRDS I USED TO KNOW By DONALD G. FRENCH

4—The Kingbird and His Cousins.

Our "beau ideal" of bravery among birds was the Kingbird—only in those days we didn't use French phrases; we probably called him a "jim dandy fighter." Imagine a bird, not as large as a robin, sailing to the attack of a big, clumsy crow, and executing a flank movement whereby he invaded the crow's lines of defence and sat astride the back of his big enemy, out of reach of claws, bill or wings, and hammered away with his batteries on the same spot until the whining "ca-aw,—ca-aw" of the crow signified "Hold, enough!" Like many a boy who has been "downed" and held there, the crow's speech often turned to that of defiance as soon as he was set free. Again and again have I seen the Kingbird return to the attack until he trounced his recalcitrant enemy into silence.

Blackbirds also, he detested. In fact, he used to draw an imaginary circle thru the air, radiating from his nest and from within that circle he would drive even his quiet, inoffensive cousin, the Phoebe. With the robins he often disputed territorial rights or rather nest-building rights on a certain site. The robin might as well have given in at first, for the Kingbird always won. I don't think we quite sympathized with him in his dispute with the robins, and we did not approve of his bullying manner toward the gentle Phoebe. As for the crow and the blackbird, they deserved all they got. Either of them would heartlessly rob a Kingbird's nest any time he got a chance.

Always wearing the chip on his shoulder, the Kingbird put himself in the way of trouble by his very choice of a nesting site. Conspicuous it stood out on the branches of a scraggy tree overhanging the stream. It was no easy matter to get to that nest and count the eggs, but it had to be done. You see, a fellow never could reckon a bird's nest as his in the annual nest-hunt unless he kept tab upon the exact number of eggs. By pulling your hat well down to protect your eyes from the dashing attack of Mr. King and his wife, and hanging on like grim death to keep from falling into the river, you were able at last to see four or five creamy-white eggs, speckled with brown and lilac. The nest itself was no work of art, just a rough bunch of dried roots or plant stalks, stuck into a crotch of the limb and lined with fine grass. When anywhere within easy reach of the river, the Kingbird always chose for his nest some tree or shrub on the bank. In other sections of the country, I have seen it frequently in apple trees in the orchards and also around bridges and outbuildings.

This bird is about eight and a-half inches in length. Its prevailing color is a grayish black, the under parts are white, washed with gray on the breast. The tail is tipped with a white band, somewhat resembling that of the Kingfisher. On his forehead is an orange-red patch of feathers, invisible except to a close and careful observer.

The Kingbird spends much of his time in the air. Like the swallows, he gathers a great deal of insect food while on the wing, but he does more still-hunting than they. His habit, in this respect, is something like the Kingfisher's. He sits upon the dead branch of a tree or a fence-stake, and gazes off into vacancy. On a sudden there is a dash, sometimes so far off that you wonder how he ever saw his victim at that distance. He snatches his prey, whirls about and resumes his seat. That "off again, on again" performance is repeated until you tire of looking at it. He is noisy, too, like his friend the Kingfisher, only the Kingfisher rarely sounds his note except when he is on the wing. The metallic "ching, ching" sounds from the Kingbird as he sits on his perch or as he flies thru the air.

Under the old log bridge there were square cribs filled with stone to support the portion over the river-bed proper. To guard against the spring floods, the side of the bridge toward the flats had a long, sloping drop. Under this part the ground was quite dry in summer and the huge "bents" made a cool retreat for us; the cross-logs below were comfortable seats for boys, while above was a favorite nesting place of the Phoebe. One family in particular I remember, for we were close friends year after year. Snuggled under the covering of the bridge, on the top log of the bent was a neat nest of moss, plastered together with mud and lined with wool which the sheep had scraped off as they rubbed against the rail fences or against some of the timbers of the bridge itself.

The Phoebe is just as gentle as the Kingbird is rough, altho they are cousins, both of the flycatcher family. Of a retiring disposition is this bird and yet friendly. My particular friend of this species used to sit on a stake where the fence ran into the river and watch by the hour as I fished from the top of the bridge, cheering me with his somewhat plaintive, "Phoe-be! Pee-wee! Pee-wit! Phoe-be!" His note is accompanied by a peculiar wag of the tail that makes one think there must be some sort of a whistle with a string attachment connected to his tail, for I cannot imagine the production of the sounds "pee-wee" without seeing also the wag of that dusky ta'l.

When a bridge is not handy the Phoebe nests under a culvert, or around barns and buildings. He is fond of the coolness by the water, and a river site affords him a good supply of flies and insects for food. His fly-catching habit is exactly like that of the Kingbird. The eggs of the bird are small and are pure white in color. In size he is somewhat smaller than the Kingbird and less conspicuously marked, his prevailing color being an olive brown above and a dingy white beneath. The name "Phoebe" is not always given him, for he is not always distinguished from another cousin the "wood pee-wee." Sometimes, however, he is known as the "bridge pee-wee."

The three birds we are talking about are a good example of the different species in the same family. Differences in character seem to coincide with differences in appearance. The wood pee is smaller again than the "bridge pee-wee." Its color and markings are much the same, but it prefers to nest in the shade of the woods and not in open spaces. The nest is built of moss and placed flat on a limb so as to appear almost part of it. Its eggs are creamy white, with brown and lilac spots on the larger end. The notes of its song are drawn out more plaintively than those of the Phoebe, sounding "pee-a-wee, pee-a-wee, pee-wee-ah-peer," from his retreat in the woods.

The next article of this series will be about "Birds of the Night."

Our Competition

NITIAL SENTENCES

Evidently the hot weather has turned public interest from sentences to strawberries, and from competitions to cooling drinks—for there were very few entries for the competition last week. We have decided therfore to abandon this feature for a time, and between now and the fall we will think up something interesting in the same line. The prizes this week were won by these sentences:

1—A Broadminded Administrator Lauder's Principal Boatswain
2—A Brilliant Administrator Launches Big Program
3—Almost a Blackstone Loves Politics Best

which were sent in by:

1—Mrs. Emma Smith, 84 Bond-street, Toronto.
2—Harold G. Skitch, 920 Bloor-street west, Toronto.
3—S. R. Wilkie, 308 Jarvis-street, Toronto.

and the prizes have been duly forwarded.

Investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon

The next big number of the program of the coronation pageants will be the investiture of the king's oldest son as Prince of Wales in the Castle of Carnarvon on July 12.

The necessary repairs to the castle, which has suffered much thru the ravages of time, have been carried out, and stands to accommodate about 8000 spectators have been constructed.

From the Queen's Gate at one extremity of the castle of the Eagle Tower at the other, the ground rises same 25 feet, and it has been necessary to adapt the stands to this ascent.

On the day of the investiture, July 13, the royal procession about two and a half miles in length, will proceed from Griffith's Crossing to Carnarvon, and this will afford an opportunity to many thousands of the King's Welsh subjects to offer him a hearty welcome.

Arriving at the castle-square, a large open space outside the castle, the King and Queen will be received by the mayor and the corporation, by whom a loyal address will be presented.

By the road known as Castle Ditch the procession will then make its way to the Eagle Tower. Here a guard of honor, which will be inspected by the King, will be stationed. King George, accompanied by the Queen, will then enter the castle by the entrance to the Eagle Tower.

The lower part of the tower has been converted into a magnificent reception-room for their Majesties, who will take a short rest there before proceeding to the interesting ceremony to follow.

The Prince of Wales will arrive at the castle an hour before the King and Queen, and will be conducted to the Chamberlain's Tower. This tower has also been converted into a reception-room, and here his Royal Highness will find the insignia laid out in readiness, and will robe and await his parents' arrival.

On the arrival of the Prince the flag will be hoisted on the Eagle Tower, and will remain there until the entrance of the King, when it will be lowered and give place to the royal standard.

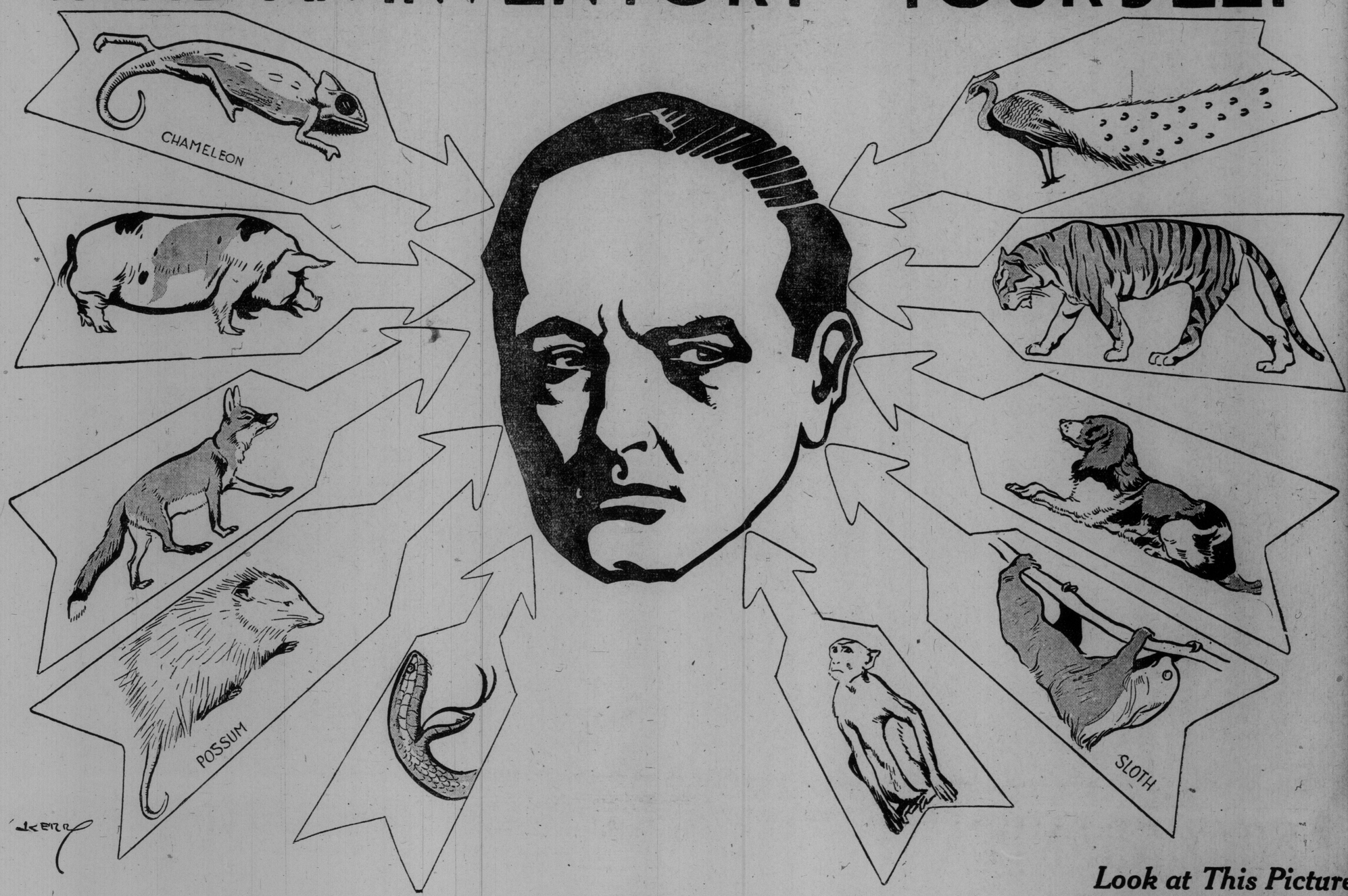
The chancellor of the exchequer, as constable of the tower, will receive both the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales.

The King and Queen will advance in procession to the royal platform, upon which a rich green pile carpet will be laid. Upon this platform will be the royal dais, which will be covered with a beautiful Persian carpet. Above the dais will be a green and white striped canopy with the royal arms displayed on the front.

The King will then send for the Prince, who will also arrive in procession, and the ceremony of the investiture, which will last about an hour, will follow.

At its conclusion the King will proceed to Queen's Gateway, and there present the Prince to the people, which will be the culminating point of the ceremony.

TAKE AN INVENTORY OF YOURSELF



Look at This Picture for a Few Minutes, and Then "Take an Inventory of Yourself." All of These Animals Will Be Found in Nearly Every Human Inventory.

STUDY yourself, your own character; ask yourself how many animals in this picture play a part in your mental make-up and which of them plays the most important part and does the most harm.

The editorial and picture were suggested by the casual remark of a young human dynamo residing in Chicago.

This young man, who has achieved great success, was asked how he explained the failure of another young man. The reply was, "He never had the nerve to take an inventory of himself, and he found he was out of the race without any warning."

♣ ♣ ♣

There is a good, energetic, American sentence, "He never had the nerve to take an inventory of himself." You will not find that kind of a sentence in the most refined writers of essays. But you will find it a useful sentence if you can apply it to yourself, if you can really sit down for an hour this Sunday and actually take an inventory **OF YOUR OWN PERSONALITY, YOUR OWN CHARACTER, YOUR OWN MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS, YOUR OWN GOOD AND BAD PECULIARITIES, YOUR OWN TEMPERAMENT.**

You know that in modern business methods, every business properly managed takes an inventory at least once a year.

The greatest concerns in the world lay everything else aside at stated intervals and set heads of departments, expert bookkeepers, the best brains in the force at the great task of "getting out an inventory."

When that work is done, and not before, the man at the head of the business knows where he stands and where his business stands. He knows what has been sold, what remains unsold, what has deteriorated. He knows what his business is worth, how the period just ended compares with other periods. **HE HAS TAKEN AN INVENTORY OF HIS BUSINESS, HE HAS THE BUSINESS IN HIS GRASP, AND HE STARTS FROM THAT INVENTORY WITH FRESH POWER AND FRESH KNOWLEDGE.**

♣ ♣ ♣

Why not do with your own self what the big business man does with his business?

YOUR IMPORTANT BUSINESS IS YOU. Your real life is **YOU.** Your future success or failure is tied up in **YOU.** If the head of a business needs to know just what he has on hand, just what resources he has, just where his stock has gone off in quality, just how his business is running, then all the more **YOU NEED TO KNOW THOSE VERY SAME THINGS ABOUT YOURSELF.**

You are a business, a money-making and success-achieving concern on a bigger or a smaller scale. You may develop into big success as other businesses have done, when properly attended, or you may drift and dwindle down in a lackadaisical way, as a majority of all businesses do.

♣ ♣ ♣

Close down for an hour to-day, take an inventory of your own personality. Find out what you have done and left undone in the last six months, how much you have improved, if at all, how much deteriorated.

The picture on this page is a suggestion, but only one suggestion in the taking of **YOUR PERSONAL INVENTORY.**

You know that man stands at the head of animal life on this planet. He comforts himself with the belief—occasionally justified among very good men—that he has a soul far above the animals. Probably he has; let us hope so.

But there is not the slightest doubt whatever that he has in him many qualities that belong to the animals. If a real mental analysis were possible we dare say that in the brain of a complex man you would find something taken from the mental make-up of every animal that ever appeared on this earth, from the smallest live germ to the largest dinosaur.

Evolutionists tell you that our animal characteristics, mental and physical, were picked up during millions of years past when we used to live here in various animal forms. You are told that you get the construction of your hand from the five-toed salamander that crawled among the fern trees in the carboniferous era millions and millions of years ago. You are told that you get parts of your skeleton from the higher order of the anthropoid apes, and that your ears are put where your gills used to be in the days when you were a fish.

♣ ♣ ♣

Believe all that or not, as you will, you cannot doubt that men contain in varying combinations the fox's cunning, the peacock's vanity, the pig's greed, the tiger's ferocity, the horse's ambition, the dog's fidelity, the snake's cold cruelty.

You know yourself how your mind changes, how to-day you feel a generous impulse and to-morrow an impulse that you would not willingly recognize as your own day after to-morrow. Whether the theory of evolution be true or not, there is no doubt that the man who does not deceive himself feels, working in his mind and his various impulses, hatreds, shortcomings, self-indulgences and weaknesses, conflicting emotions that might represent a whole menagerie of animals, big and little.

♣ ♣ ♣

TAKE AN INVENTORY OF YOURSELF. Do it harshly, mercilessly, critically. The worst friend is the friend who flatters you, and many a man is **HIS OWN** worst friend.

Take the inventory of yourself as strictly and truthfully as if you were counting up papers of pins, lead pencils or the rolls of ribbon in a store.

♣ ♣ ♣

Look over the animals in this picture, one at a time, and if you have a frank, truthful friend ask him or her to tell you honestly which of these animals are too prominent in your make-up, which figure too conspicuously in the inventory.

What about the chameleon, changing color, adapting himself to every shade of opinion? Is your mind of the chameleon type, no real color of its own?

What about the pig, whose face is simply the front door of a stomach? He does not go far in any race

The fox, unfortunately, in our days of semi-civilization is not a bad gentleman to have mixed up in your blood and brain.

Many a man fails who might have succeeded had he had a little more of the fox. Let us not forget, however, that many a man meets failure because he has too much of the fox in him.

Look over all of these animals. The opossum, whose only weapon is to "make-believe."

The snake, representing slander and a vile tongue.

The monkey, tricky, foolish, infirm of purpose, imitative.

The sloth, lazy and looking at the world upside down.

The dog, faithful, kind, true—and very often kicked for his pains.

The tiger, cruel and cowardly.

And the peacock, blissfully happy if somebody will admire his handsome feathers.

♣ ♣ ♣

Each of us knows himself better than the world can possibly know him. Each of us deceives himself more or less the greater part of the time, and forgets the harmful truths. But we can know ourselves if we will.

Take a really truthful inventory of yourself once in a while.

You know perfectly well **WHAT MAKES SUCCESS.**

You do not need to read about "How To Be Successful." The way to be successful IS **TO BE SUCCESSFUL, TO WORK, TO DO THE VERY THING THAT YOU KNOW THAT YOU OUGHT TO DO.**

Take that inventory, take a pencil and a piece of paper and write it out. Stick it in your pocket and keep it. Make up your mind to go systematically about your work during the balance of this year.

Wipe some things out of the inventory and add to others.

The young Chicago human dynamo said that one brilliant man failed "because he did not have the nerve to take an inventory of himself."

Perhaps by taking an inventory, harsh and truthful, you may succeed.

TRY IT.

Dottie Dimples Goes Into Art!

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FOXY GRANDPA

Little Brother and The Boys

The Boys Got a Good Snap Shot of Little Brother, but Were Not So Successful with Foxy Grandpa, Much to Their Surprise.

1. BOYS—Hold still, baby, and we will take a snap at you with our new camera.

2. BOYS—Great! A fine shot! Now let's go in and take one of Gran'pa!.

3. GRANDPA—I'll quickly get ready to give those young mischiefs a proper reception.

4. BOYS—Oh, here you are, Gran'pa. We want to take a little snap at you with our quick shot camera.

5. GRANDPA—All right, boys. Let her go!

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys. Did you get a good one?"

Happy Hooligan's Greatest Hit!

He Takes Clarice, the Famous Trained Monkey, to Dinner!

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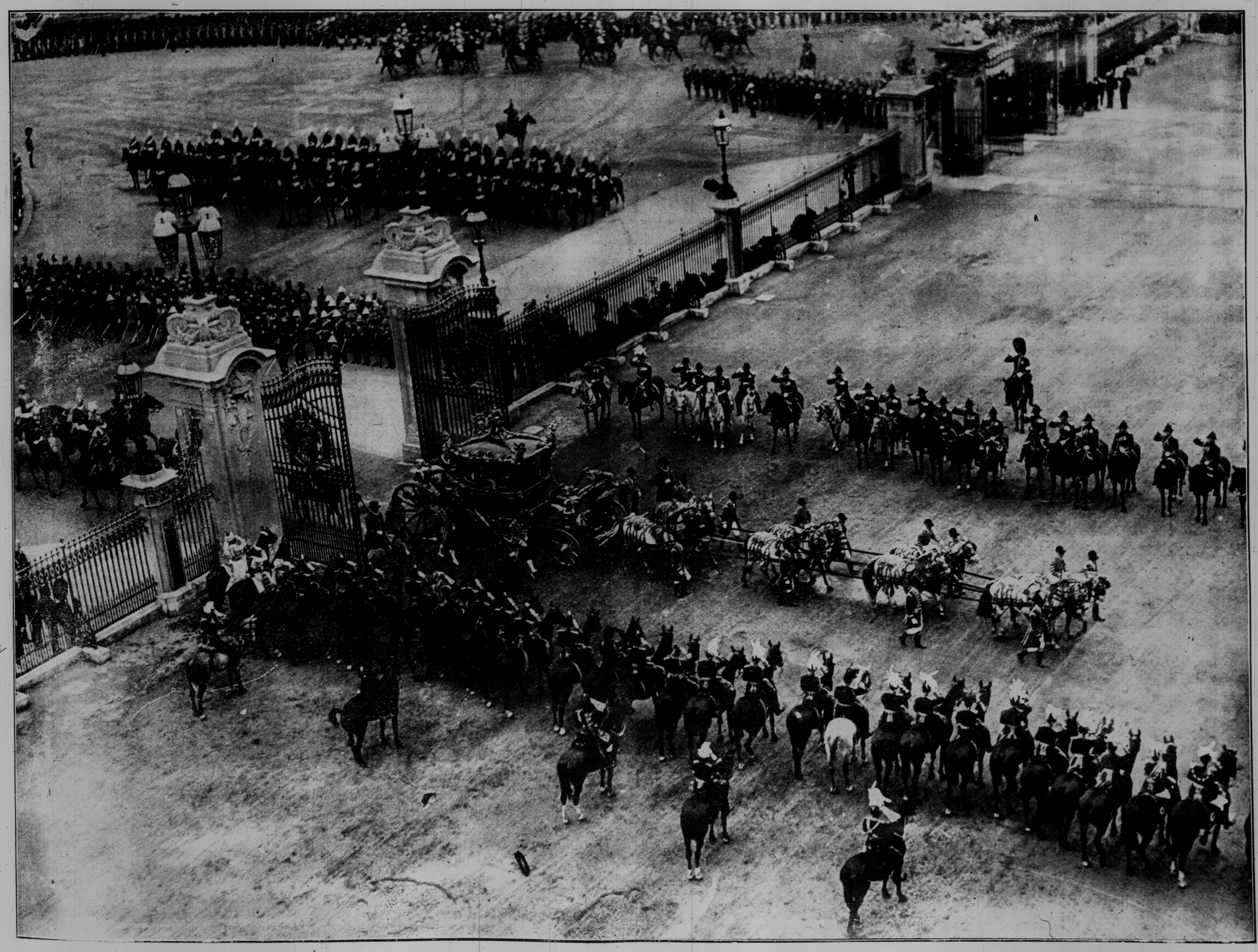
ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 9 1911 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

George and Mary Consecrated to the Empire's Service

SIR WILFRID LAURIER AND MR. AND MRS. FISHER, AUSTRALIA.

KING RETURNS CIVIC SALUTATIONS.



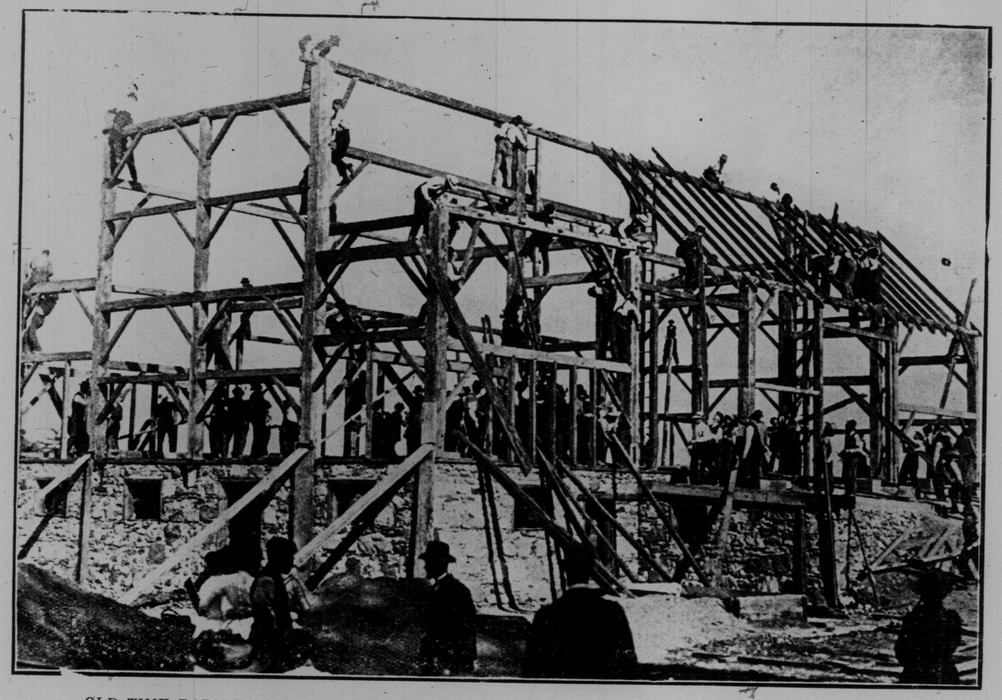
CORONATION PROCESSION—THE STATE COACH DRAWN BY THE FAMOUS CREAMS RETURNING WITH THE CROWNED KING AND QUEEN FROM WESTMINSTER ABBEY—ENTERING THE GATES OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

An Old-Time Barn Raising at Thornhill--International Carnival at Niagara Falls

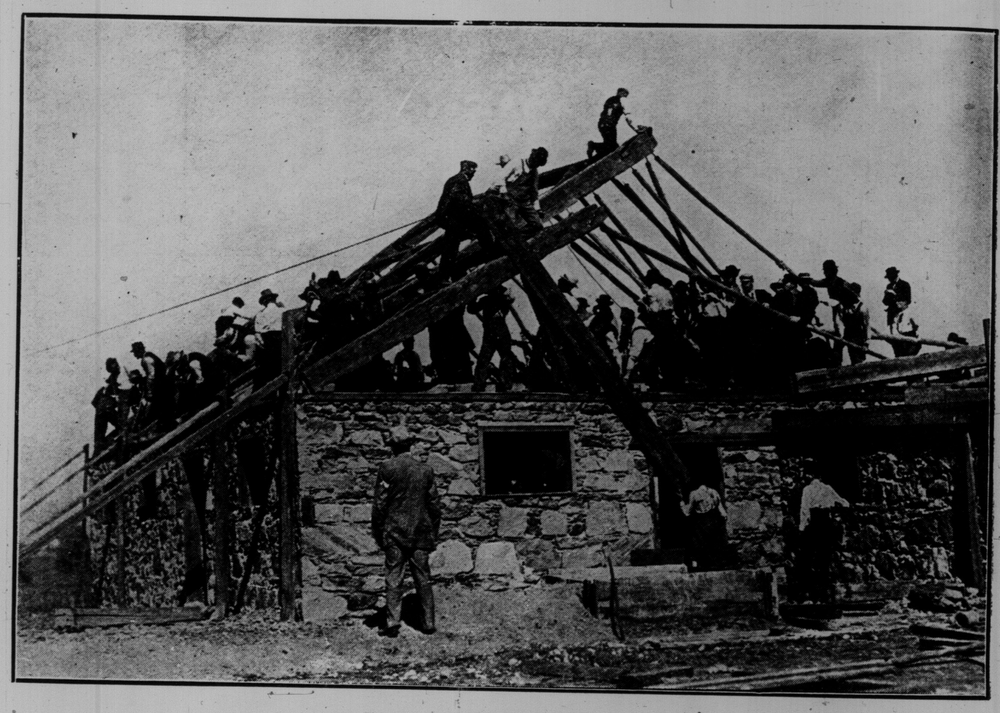
HENRY FISHER AND FAMILY, WHOSE BARN RAISING WAS A BIG EVENT.

AT THE BARN RAISING, THORNHILL—BANQUET FOR THE WORKERS.

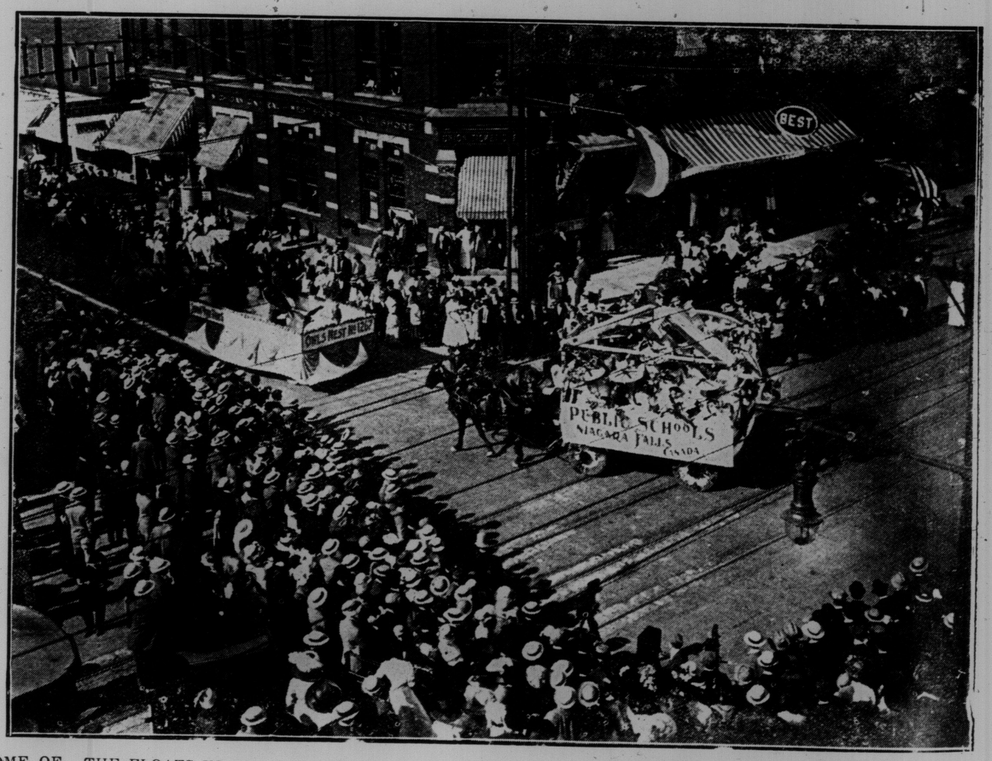
GUESTS AND WORKERS FOR THE THORNHILL BARN RAISING WERE MET AT THE TROLLEY LINE BY MR. FISHER AND DRIVEN TO THE FARM



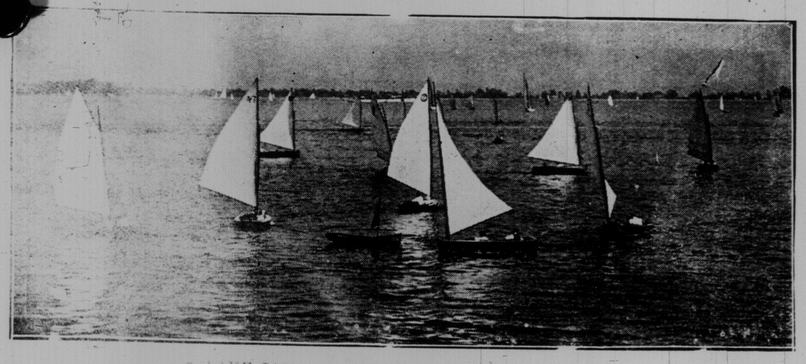
OLD TIME BARN RAISING A T THORNHILL—FOUR HUNDRED OF HENRY FISHER'S NEIGHBORS ASSEMBLED TO A SSIST IN RAISING OF HIS BIG NEW BANK BARN.



RAISING THE FIRST BENT.



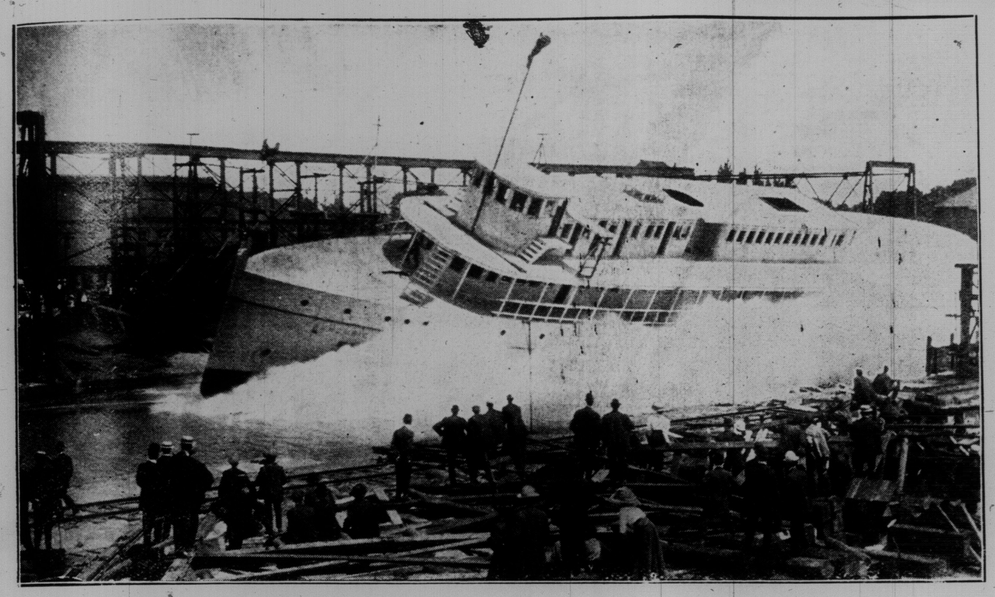
INTERNATIONAL CARNIVAL AT NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—SOME OF THE FLOATS IN THE BIG PARADE.



LAKE SAILING SKIFF ASSOCIATION REGATTA.

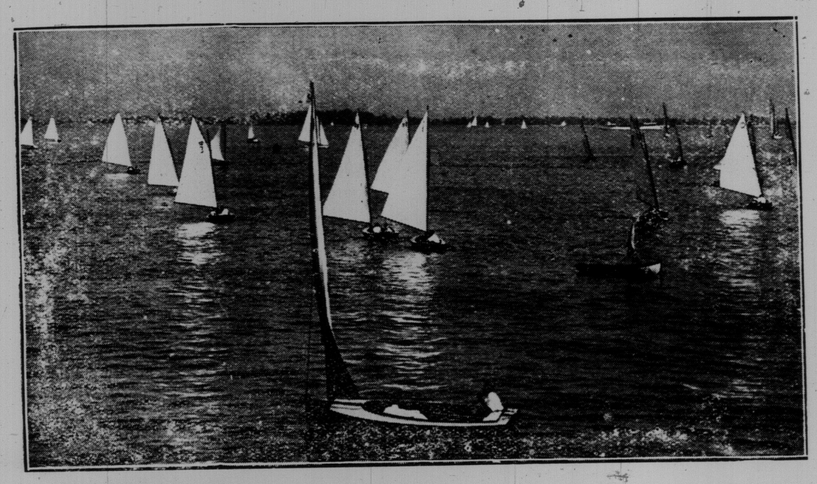
LACROSSE AT SCARBORO—BARNETT, TORONTOS, HAS THE BALL AND THE MONTREAL GOAL KEEPER IS READY FOR THE ATTACK.

Launching the Dalhousie City--Lake Sailing Skiff Association Regatta--Open-Air Horse Show

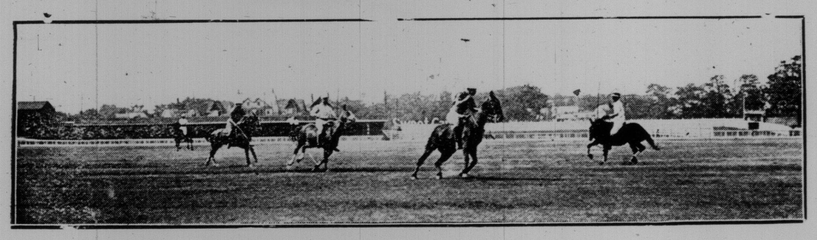


LAUNCHING OF THE DALHOUSIE CITY AT COLLINGWOOD.

DALHOUSIE CITY, JUST BEFORE LAUNCHING.

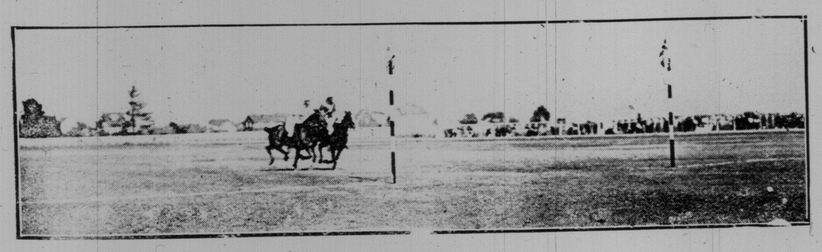


LAKE SAILING SKIFF ASSOCIATION REGATTA—A FEW OF THE SKI FFS AT THE MARK.



HUNT CLUB vs. R. C. D. POLO MATCH.

WOODBINE POLO MATCH—DRIVING THE BALL BACK.



POLO AT WOODBINE—A GOAL.

MISSISSAUGA HORSE IN THE DOMINION DAY OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY BUILDING AT THE FESTIVAL OF THE EMPIRE, CRYSTAL PALACE.

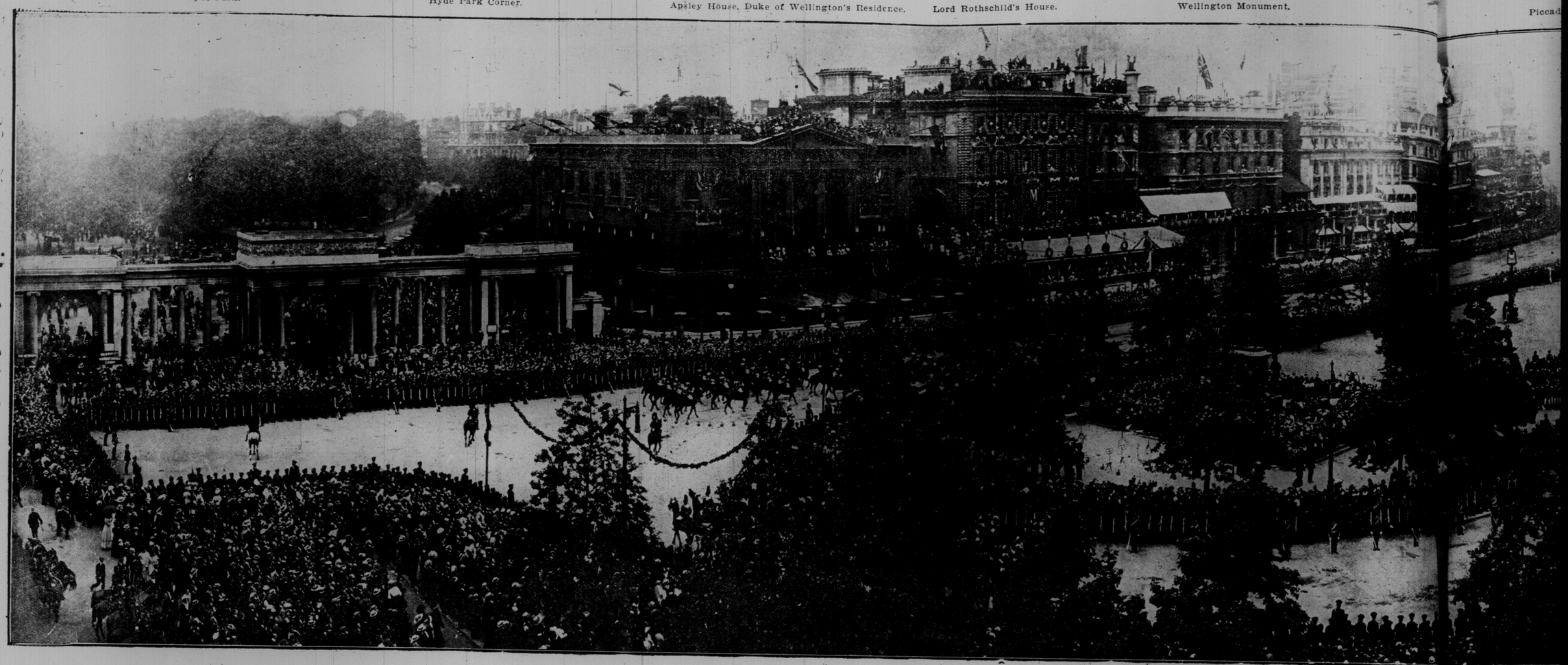
JUDGES AND OFFICIALS OF OPEN AIR HORSE PARADE AND SHOW.

WATCHING THE JUDGING OF THE OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW IN QUEEN'S PARK.

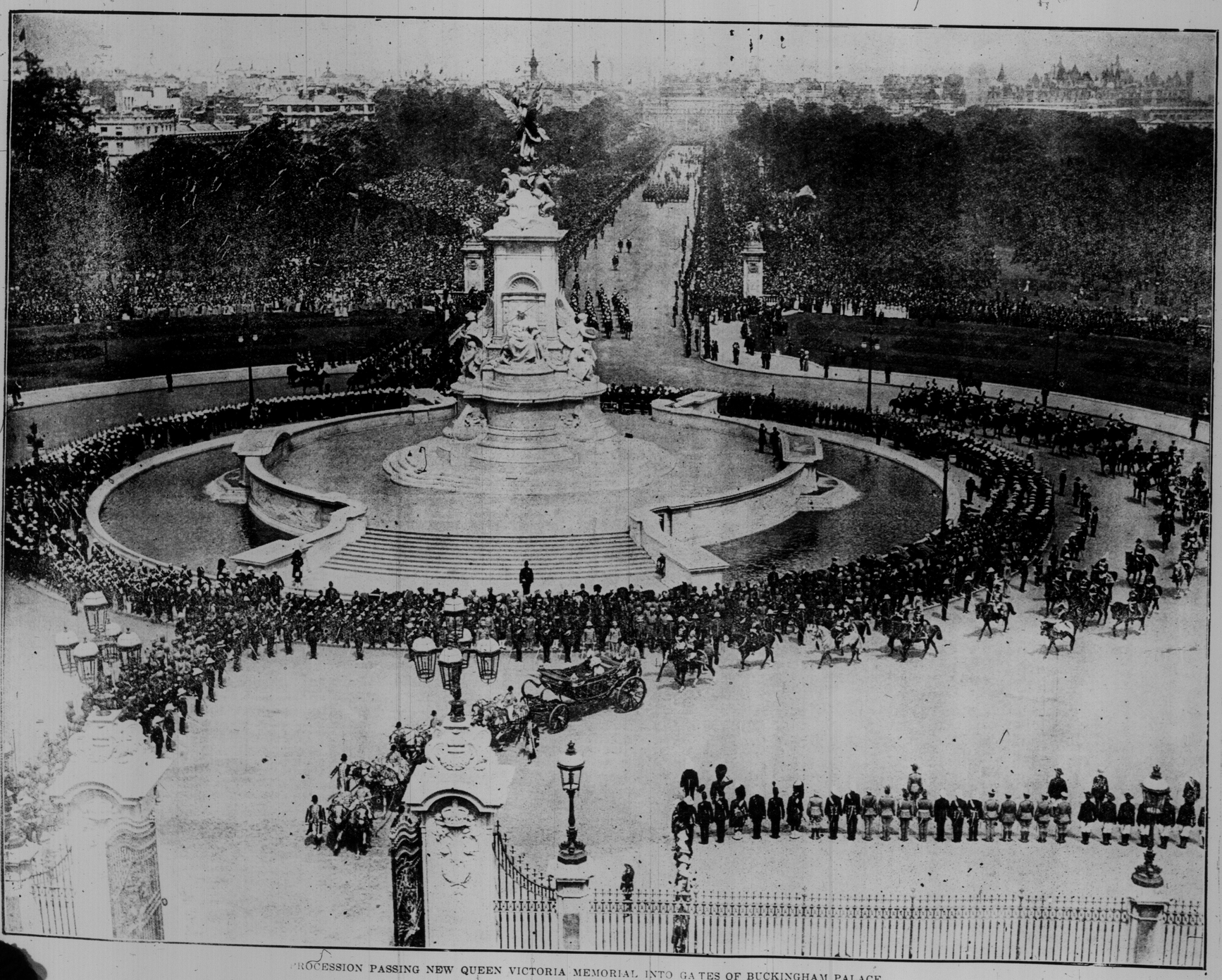
CAPT. BEACHY, WHO FLEW OVER NIAGARA FALLS AND UNDER THE UPPER STEEL ARCH BRIDGE.

The Capital of the Empire the Day After the Coronation—Views

Hyde Park. Hyde Park Corner. Apsley House, Duke of Wellington's Residence. Lord Rothschild's House. Wellington Monument. Piccad

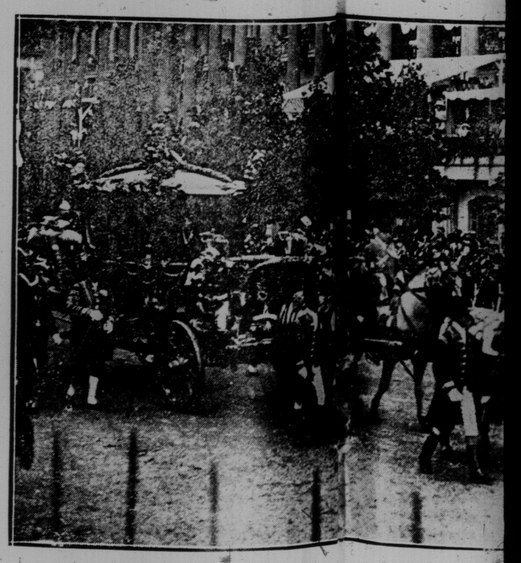


A REMARKABLE PICTURE OF THE WEST END OF LONDON, SHOWING FROM PICCADILLY CIRCUS, AT THE TOP CENTRE, THE PARALLEL AVENUES OF PICCADILLY AND THE ROAD THRU ST. JAMES' OR GREEN PARK. THE ROYAL PROCESSION HAS BEEN EMERGING THRU PICCADILLY—WHICH WITH PALL MALL IS THE CLUB-LAND OF THE METROPOLIS— ALL THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE NAVAL, MILITARY, POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND SPORTING CLUBS, BESIDES THE PRIVATE HOMES OF MANY MEN WITH WORLD-WIDE REPUTATIONS IN POLITICALLY MOVED, WITH THE MASS OF PEOPLE, BEING PRACTICALLY UNITS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EMPIRE, GATHERED IN LONDON AND CAREFULLY, CIVILLY BUT FIRMLY SHEPHERDED BY THE METROPOLITAN AND CITY POLICE.



PROCESSION PASSING NEW QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL INTO GATES OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

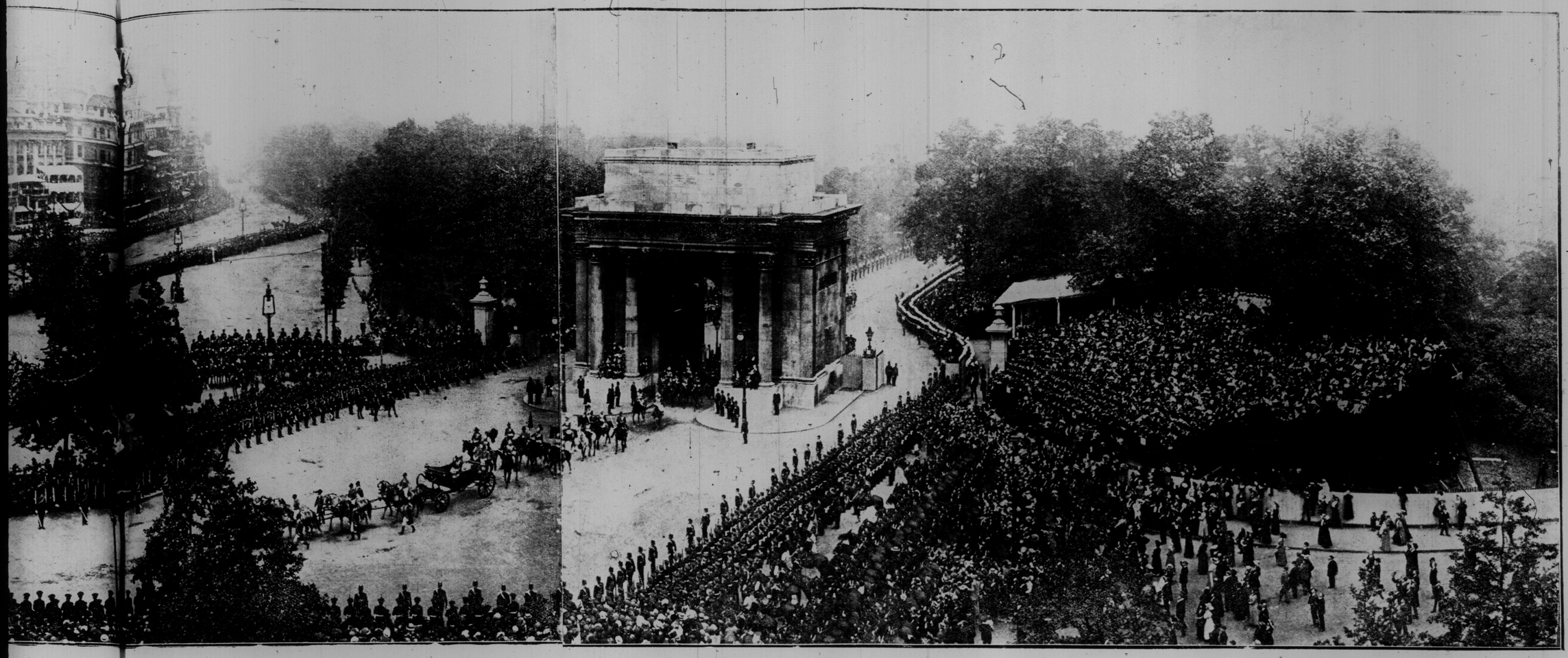
THE OPEN LANDAU WITH THE KING AND QUEEN PASSING O
THE EXTREME LEFT OF THE



ROYAL COACH PASSI

tion—Views of the Royal Progress Thru the Heart of London

Piccadilly Circus. Green Park. Wellington Gateway, Bottom of Constitution Hill. St. James' Park. Houses of Parliament. Westminster Abbey.



ROYAL PROCESSION EEN EMERGING THRU THE WELLINGTON ARCH AT THE BOTTOM OF CONSTITUTION HILL. AT HYDE PARK CORNER THE PROCESSION TURNS INTO PICCADILLY AND PROCEEDS EAST TOWARDS THE CITY OF LONDON PROPER, PASSING IN Y, MEN WITH WORLD REPUTATIONS IN POLITICS AND FINANCE, LONDON'S USUAL ORDERLY AND LOYAL CROWD IS HERE PICTURED. THERE IS CERTAINLY NO CROWD IN THE WORLD THAT CAN COMPARE FOR QUIET, DECOROUS BEHAVIOR, EVEN WHEN GREAT- CITY POLICE.

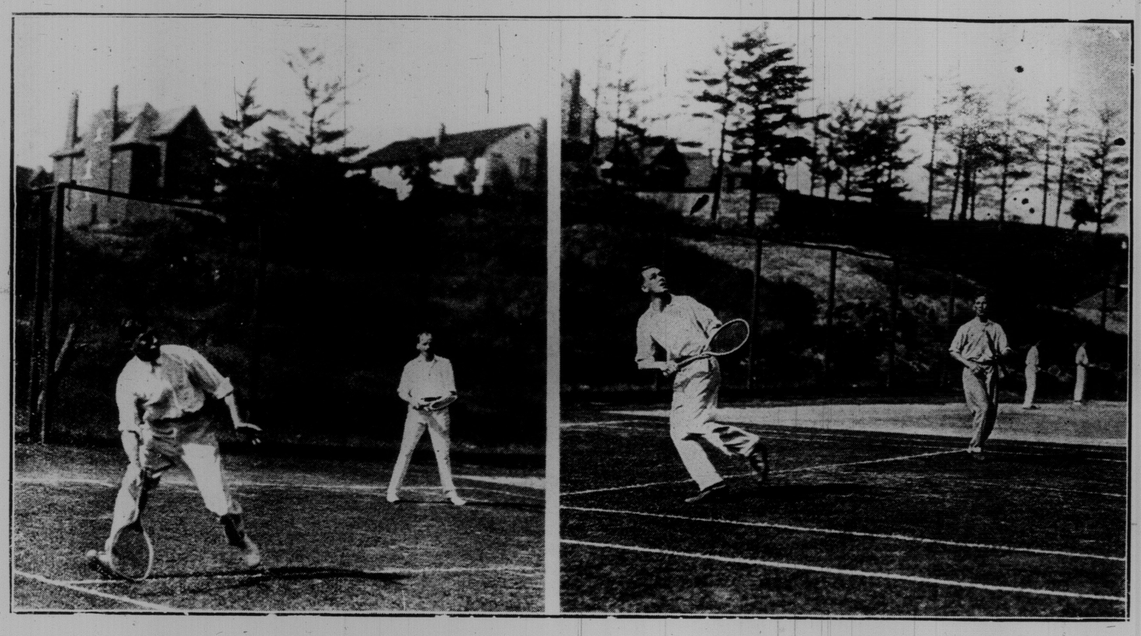
U WITH THE KING AND QUEEN PASSING OUT OF TRAFALGAR SQUARE. BEHIND THE ROYAL CARRIAGE TO THE EXTREME LEFT OF THE PICTURE IS SEEN LORD KITCHENER.

AL COACH PASSING THRU THE MALL.

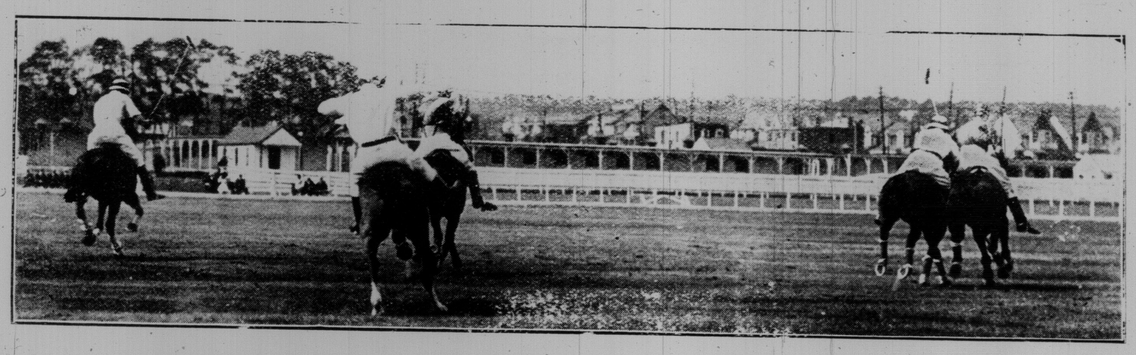
KING AND QUEEN PASSING ALONG THE STRAND.

LACROSSE, TENNIS AND POLO

LACROSSE AT SCARBORO—AN ATTACK ON MONTREAL GOAL.

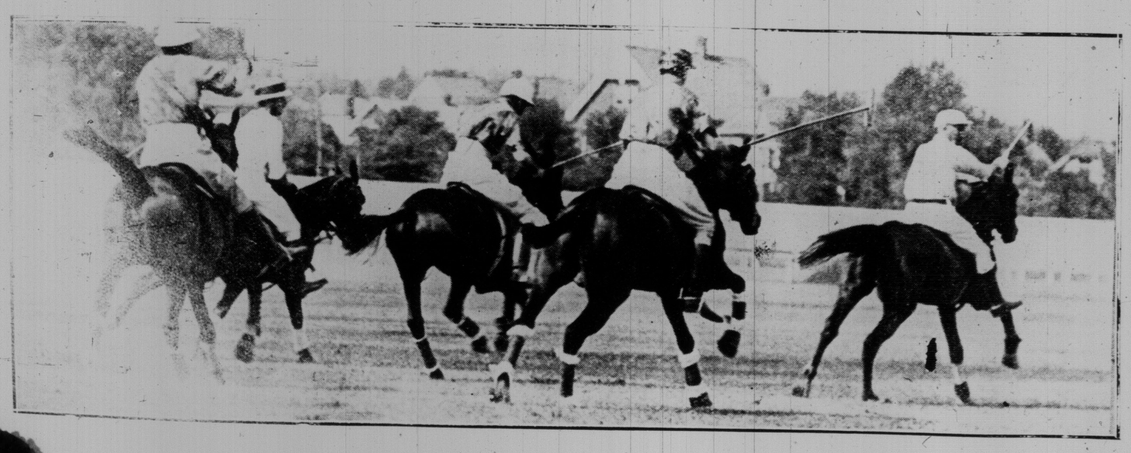


CITY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS ON ST. MATTHEWS COURT.



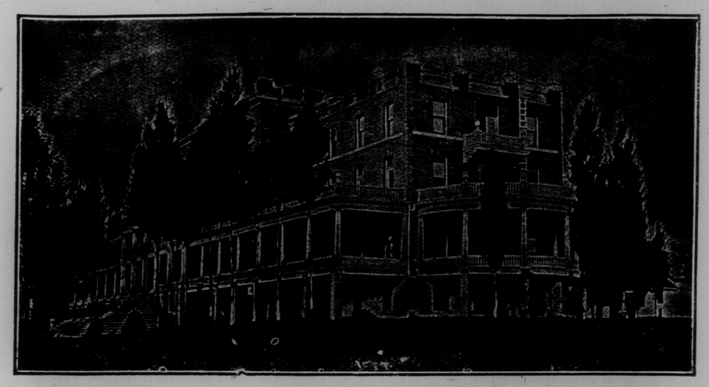
HUNT CLUB vs. R. C. D. POLO MATCH—PULLING UP SHORT FOR A TURN.

POLO AT THE WOODBINE—FOLLOWING UP A GOOD DRIVE.



HUNT CLUB POLO TEAM vs. R. C. D.—A COMBINED RUSH.

BRANT PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS
BURLINGTON



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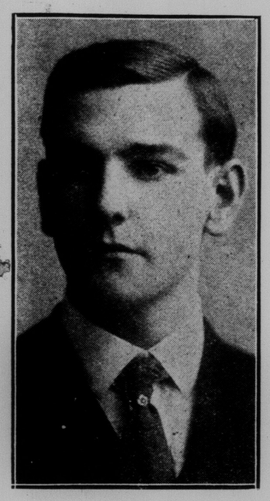
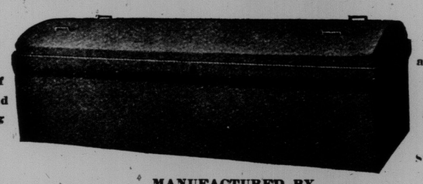
SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON



JOHN M. LIVINGSTON, WINNER OF GOLD MEDAL AND GEORGE BROWN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP AT THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE, TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

THE NATIONAL STEEL REINFORCED WATERPROOF CEMENT **BURIAL VAULT**

Steel Reinforced Vaults Waterproof Airtight and Everlasting Process Patented



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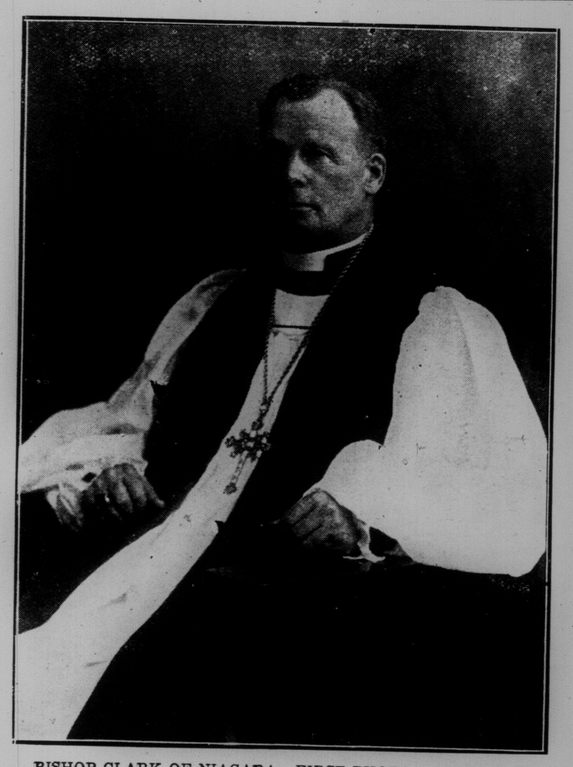
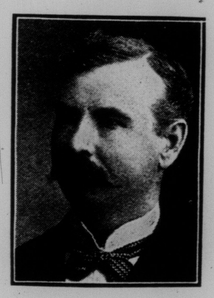
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions. 1253 Dundas St., Toronto.



BISHOP CLARK OF NIAGARA—FIRST PHOTO TAKEN IN HIS EPISCOPAL ROBES.



COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Is good for Growing Girls and Boys—and they like it. It nourishes their little bodies and makes them healthy and strong.

Cowan's Cocoa, as you get it from your grocer, **is absolutely pure.** Its delicious flavor is obtained by the use of the highest grade of Cocoa beans, skilfully blended. Nothing is added to impair the health-building properties of the Cocoa.

170

Do You Use Cowan's Cocoa?

Meyer's Parlors
At Sunnyside
Assembly Saturday 8.30 to 11.30 p.m.
Afternoon Teas daily.
Fish Dinners daily 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p.m.
P. V. MEYER
1801 West Queen

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
Phone Adelaide 2024.

Hats Cleaned - Hats Dyed
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
New York Hat Works
566 Yonge St. Phone N. 5165

UTICA
Athletic Suspenders
25c and 50c a pair.

Guaranteed for One Year.

MEN of "all positions" wear UTICA ATHLETIC SUSPENDERS because they conform to *every position* of the body—leaning, stooping, standing, stretching, exercising. They are almost as much a part of you, as your skin.

Sold by retailers throughout the Dominion, or sent by mail on receipt of price, if your dealer hasn't them.

3 Weights—Light Medium Heavy

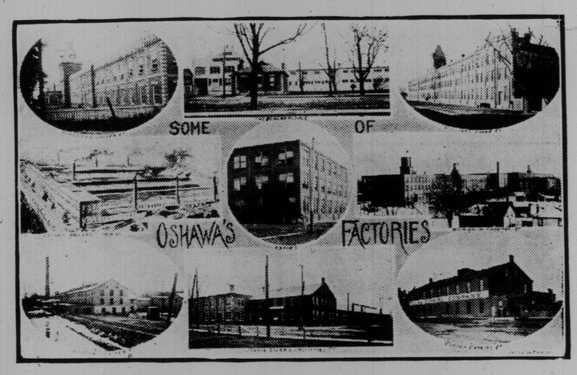
Made by Imperial Glove Co., Ltd. 123 Mary Street, Hamilton, Ont.

J. G. STEWART, V. S.
Specialist of Surgery
Disease of Horse and Dog skilfully treated. Horses examined for soundness.
Office: 152 Simcoe Street.
Phone Adelaide 950.
Residence: 286 North Lisgar Street.
Phone Park 1828.

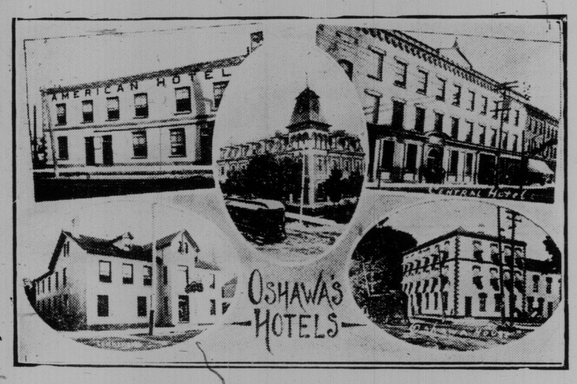
Oshawa to Be a Great Manufacturing City

Oshawa, Showing Corner of King and Simcoe Streets.

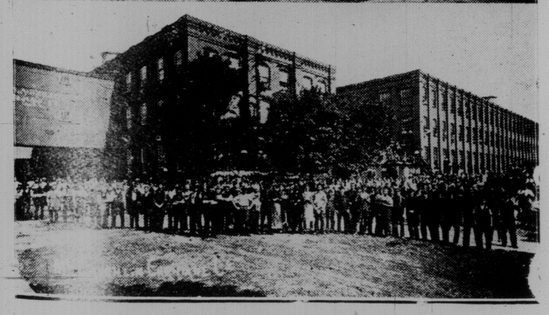
Some of Oshawa's Many Fine Churches.



Factories That Are Making Oshawa Famous.



Oshawa Hotel Accommodation Is Certainly Good.



ctional Views of the Great McLaughlin Factory.

Will Oshawa be a city with twenty thousand population in five years? This has been freely predicted by men who have made a study of the local situation and are in a position to express opinions that are worth while. The Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor for the Dominion, in a recent political speech stated that Oshawa within eleven years will have vessels sailing in and out of her ports and will be enjoying the great prosperity that is essentially a part of a large manufacturing town.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society for the Province of Ontario, in a recent lecture stated that Oshawa was rapidly becoming one of the manufacturing centres of the Dominion and that real estate men would soon be buying up the property, making it impossible for the town to purchase parks and play grounds suitable for the public and children. In his note of warning Mr. Kelso stated that advantage should be taken of the present low prices and that the town should follow the example of other large centres and make their real estate purchases while land was cheap. Already the wisdom of Mr. Kelso's warning has been seen and his predictions are being fulfilled. Oshawa has become prominent as an industrial centre and is favorably known for its many industries throughout the entire Dominion.

The McLaughlin Automobile and Carriage Factory is the largest under the British flag. The accompanying illustration scarcely does justice to this institution and will give the reader but a slight idea of the immense floor space that is occupied. Forty acres of land have recently been purchased by this firm for the purpose of increased manufacturing accommodation and new buildings.

First Section of King Street, East of Simcoe Street.

The Pedlar Metal Roofing Company, another institution, which is the largest of its kind in Canada, besides the big plant in Oshawa, has gained world-wide fame, having warehouses in England, China, Japan and other foreign countries.

The Malleable Iron Company employ over a thousand hands in their shops, and the end is not yet, for their factory premises are constantly being enlarged.

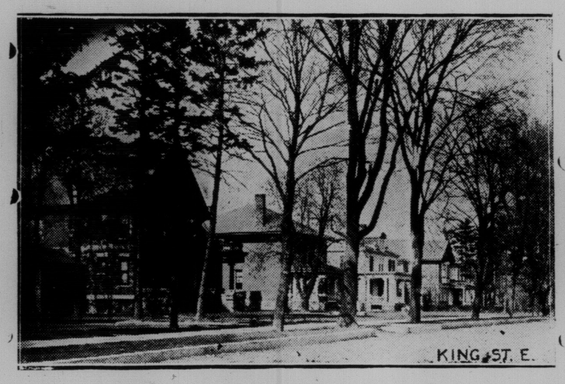
The Canada Malleable & Steel Range Manufacturing Co., Limited, one of Oshawa's new industries, is doubling its manufacturing capacity on account of being unable to fill orders.

The Fittings Company, Limited, is a new industry in Oshawa, but notwithstanding this fact it is the largest of its kind in Canada. Every year sees almost 100 per cent. increase in its output, and it has been found necessary to buy a large amount of property to provide for future growth.

The Williams Piano Company has a factory that occupies one entire block. Only a part of it is shown in the accompanying illustration. Pianos are being turned out at the rate of abut 2400 a year and several hundred men are employed. Their trade is showing a rapid and healthy increase.

The Oshawa Canning Company does an extensive business with the gardeners and farmers in and around Oshawa. As a matter of fact the local supply is not nearly large enough to meet their requirements and it is necessary every year to purchase carloads of vegetables and fruit from other districts.

The Robson Leather Company is another industry that is the largest of its kind in Canada. They are spending several thousand dollars this year in advertising throughout every civilized country of the world. The illustration shown on this page does not by any means give an adequate idea of the size of this big factory. There are many other similar industries in and near Oshawa that might be mentioned.



Second Section of King Street, East of Simcoe Street.

Mr. W. M. Trick of the Oshawa Interior Fittings Company is building a large factory and will soon be employing at least one hundred men. Mr. Trick is a good healthy example of what can be accomplished when industry and ambition are properly applied. Like many other of the manufacturers of the town he started without any brass band accompaniment, but by keeping everlastingly at it and using the grey matter that nature provided him with he has built up one of the manufacturing industries that is helping to make Oshawa famous. At the present time he is shipping interior fittings to the three provinces of the Great West, besides doing a large business in Ontario.

Oshawa has been called the Manchester of Canada and it has to-day greater prospects than any other town in the Dominion. Four railways will soon be running either through or near the town, the C. P. R., G. T. R., C. N. R., and Toronto Eastern Electric Railway. The C. P. R. expect to have their new line started this summer, The Toronto Eastern Electric Railway will be running through the town and expect to have their line completed by January next.

The Seymour Electric Power Company have taken over the old electric plant and are running their power line from Smith's Falls. They have already built a large power house in Oshawa and equipped their plant to supply a population of 20,000.

The manufacturers of the Matthew Guy Carriages have recently organized a company for the purpose of manufacturing a high-class automobile which will be known as the Guy 30. This Company is incorporated with a capital of $250,000.

Just as Toronto is known to-day throughout Great Britain as a great and prominent financial centre and one of the cleanest cities in the Dominion of Canada so will Oshawa eventually be known as a great manufacturing centre. Two of Oshawa's factories are 300 houses short of meeting the demand of their employes and they found it necessary to purchase many acres of land so that houses may be erected and employes properly domiciled.

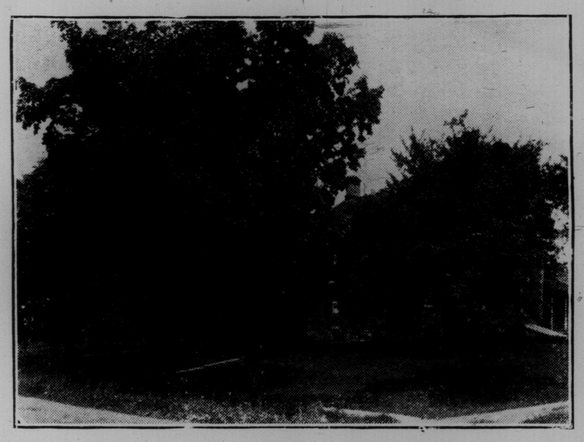
Oshawa is just thirty miles from Toronto and three miles from the lake front. Electric cars meet all trains and boats.

The writer has some splendid propositions in and around Oshawa to offer to prospective investors or homeseekers. The illustrations on this page give a slight idea of what has been and is being accomplished in Oshawa. Besides giving pictures of the manufacturers, some views are also given of one of the best fruit farms in this fertile section of the country, which is prominently known as the garden of Canada and one of the greatest fruit belts in the world. This farm of 43 acres is in the Town of Oshawa and only ten minutes' walk from the very centre of the town. It is on the Kingston Road just a few hundred yards east of the beautiful residences on King St. East, shown on this page. The house and barn as well as part of the orchard are shown here. The property consists of 17 acres of orchard. Fifteen acres of this is not less than 25 years old. There are 395 trees of this age and also two acres of younger orchard, half an acre of strawberries and quarter of an acre of raspberries. The soil is beautiful clay loam and on the entire farm there is only quarter of an acre of land which cannot be cultivated. There is also a running spring at the extreme end of this property with some excellent pasture land. The trees are Northern Spies, Greenings and Baldwins. The orchard is well pruned, sprayed and cultivated. Over 1,000 barrels of apples were packed from this orchard last year. There are other trees such as pears, plums, cherries, etc. The orchard alone without any work will yield sufficient to pay more than eight per cent. on the investment. This is one of the many opportunities that I have to offer the investor and homeseeker. For some of you city chaps who desire to get back to the land and provide an ideal home for your family this fruit farm I mention is just a little bit the best proposition that I know of. If you desire further particulars write me or use the telephone. Full information will be cheerfully given.

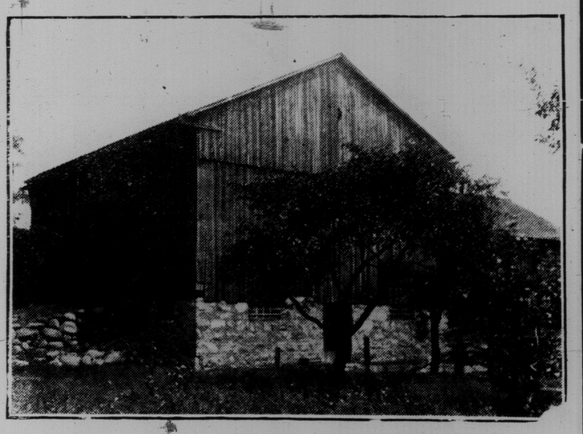
Another View of King Street, East of Simcoe Street.

Fine Solid Brick, Twelve Roomed House Belonging to This Farm.

Sectional View of Fine Orchard, Showing Lane Over Half Mile Long.



Showing Fine Lawn of This Farm With Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees.

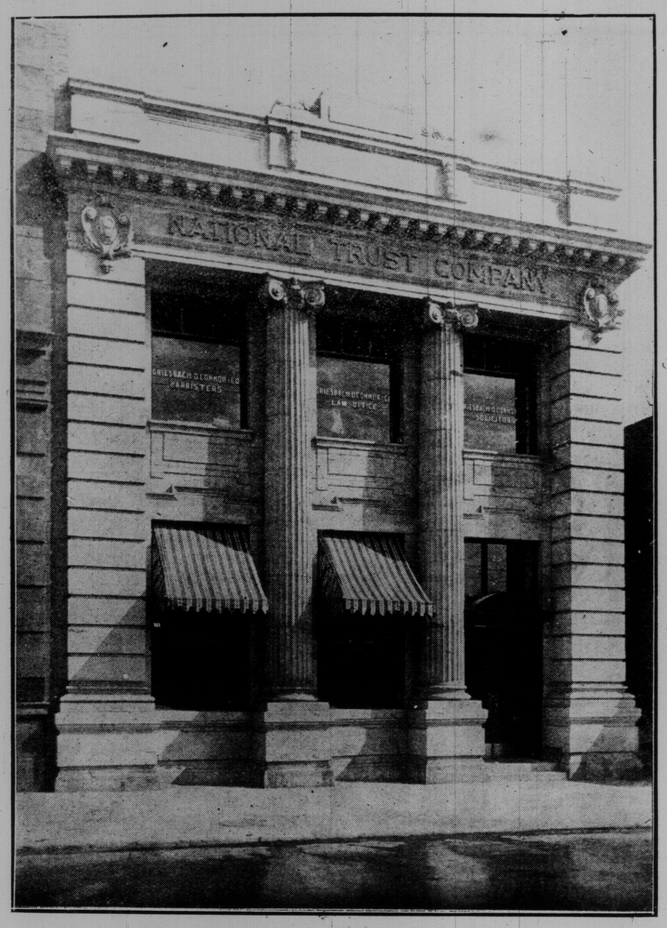


Solid, Substantial, Well Built Barn That is a Part of This Farm.

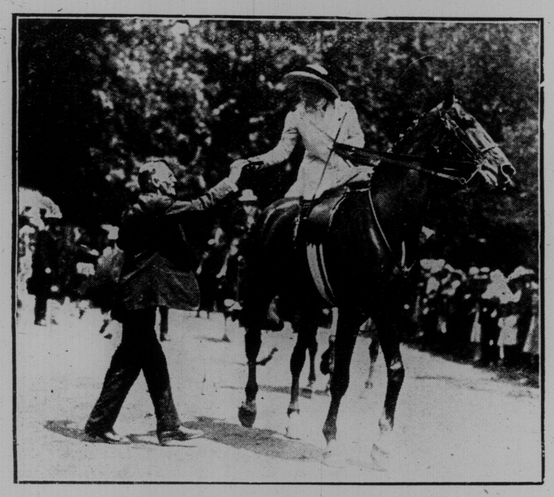
Simcoe, One of Oshawa's Main Streets.

RUSSELL PERKINS The Oshawa Real Estate Man OSHAWA Telephone 183

Branch Office of a Toronto Financial Institution.



Building Erected This Year by The National Trust Company, Limited, at Edmonton.



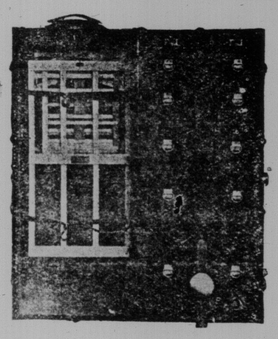
OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW—ACTING MAYOR SPENCE PRESENTING PRIZE TO FAIR RIDER.

MISS EVA GALLOWAY

642 Bathurst-street, winner of the Bell Piano Playing Competition. Miss Galloway is a pupil of Mrs. J. H. Farmer of Bathurst-street, and must now be considered the best pianist of her age in Toronto.

"JULIAN SALE"

THE NAME THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY



There's a place for the Wardrobe Trunk In the Summer Home

Apart from the comfort, convenience, and completeness of a Wardrobe Trunk as the actual travelling requisite, when you have reached your destination—especially your summer home—see what it would mean to you not to have to disturb your costumes and dresses, but just leave everything in the wardrobe trunk as you would have them in your closet or wardrobe—and then on the opposite side to that, one complete "Chest of Drawers" to carry the smaller things in wear.

In packing a "Julian Sale" wardrobe trunk, all you have to do is transfer the contents of the cheffioniere and your wardrobe to the corresponding locations in the "Julian Sale" Wardrobe Trunk, and there you are. Hard, rigid, splendidly built—they give imperishable service.

Write for splendidly illustrated and descriptive catalogue, No. 26.

$50.00, $60.00, $70.00

THE JULIAN SALE LEATHER GOODS CO., LIMITED
105 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

Why Not Let Our Experts Demonstrate?

A visit to our store will repay any woman for the time spent. If you have never worn or seen the Woolnough Tailored-to-Order creations it will be a revelation to you. The only perfect corset any woman can hope to wear is the corset made to her individual measure. Superior in comfort, style and service, yet as these prices show, no more expensive than the regular ready-to-wear corsets.

WOOLNOUGH
Tailored-to-Order
CORSETS
$3.50, $6, $10, $15

¶ We are now showing a novel idea in the construction of our light-weight summer models in French Gauze, Nettings, and Fine Batistes. Cool, comfortable, yet a support to the figure without sacrifice of any style feature.

Woolnough. Corsetiers
104 King Street West

DIAMONDS

OF PERFECTION AND VALUE

When buying diamonds protect yourself from all possibility of disappointment and assure yourself of absolute value by communicating with GLEDHILL, one of the largest diamond importers in Canada, and absolutely reliable in every particular.

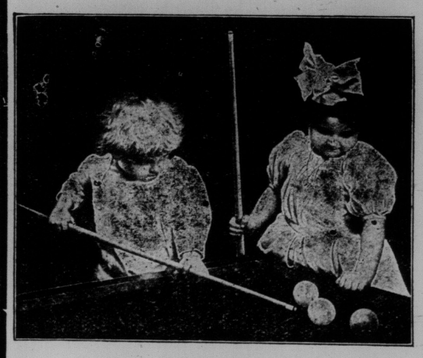
Just now my stock of gems offers a choice to the buyer which is simply beyond the comprehension of those who have not seen and admired it. Every stone in the collection is as perfect as the skill of the lapidary and the hand of nature can make it. See these choice gems and enjoy the moderate prices of the importer. I guarantee a saving of at least 20 per cent.

R. A. Gledhill

The only diamond importer doing business under small expense.

21 Yonge St. Arcade

Issuer of marriage licenses.



"The Little Billiardists"
Ask for one of these beautiful pictures, free.

We want all the readers of The World to know the great value of "Billiards in the home."

Billiards is prescribed by the most eminent physicians for Gout, Nervous Diseases and Business Worries.

Billiards affords the only amusement that will keep the head of the house in at night, and help him become acquainted with his boys.

Because it is healthful, instructive, scientific and intensely interesting.

If you have a Billiard table in your home, ask for one of these beautiful pictures, free.

If you have not, ask us for Booklets showing many reasons why you should.

The Brunswick-Balke Collender Co.
67 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

FITS CURED By TRENCH'S REMEDY! A simple home treatment; over 25 years' success. Senator Kerr, K. C., says: "My gardener has had no attack for past year and a half." Price, $5.75, $6.50, $12.00, postage extra. Pamphlet free from
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED
St. James Chambers, Toronto

THEN AND NOW

In days of old, when knights were bold,
What meant their lack of fears?
One got no start when auto cart
Went whizzing past one's ears;
One's saddle horse kept on his course
And calmly switched the fly.
No honking horn at night and morn
Bade one to jump or die.

In days of old no bikes were sold
With engines popping loud;
No cycling chap in leather cap
Plowed thru a shrieking crowd;
No bags of sand shot to the land
From gas bag o'er the scene;
Most any knave could be deemed brave
Ere age of gasoline.

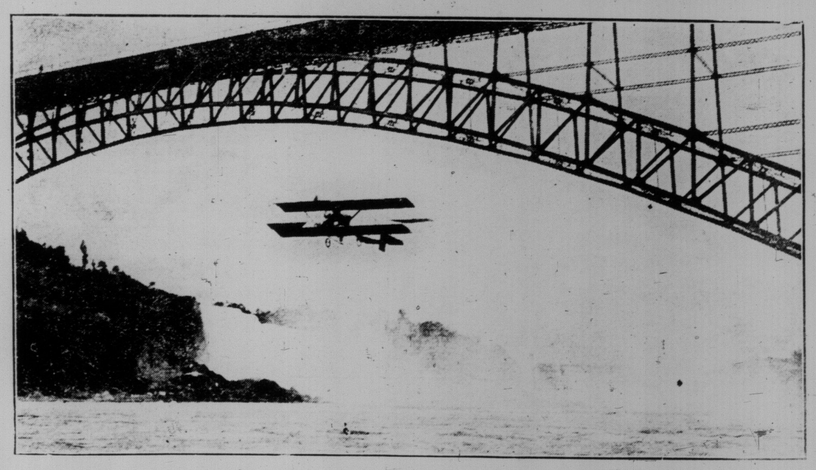
—Denver Republican.

Decline of the Boatswain.

The rumored disestablishment of boatswains, as an anchronism dating from the day of sail, is no more likely to come to pass than the extermination of the carpenters as a survival of the wooden age. But the former class have had little enough share in the general improvement of service conditions. What was said in Truth the other day as to the gunners getting all the plums out of pudding is particularly borne out by one grievance under which the bo'suns labor. In 1891 there were nearly 400 boatswains and a like number of gunners. The respective proportion of chiefs and warrants were about equal. To-day there are 262, including 12 lieutenants and 27 warrants; while there are 890 gunners, including 36 lieutenants and 78 warrants. The expansion of the latter branch is a natural and necessary corollary of the growth of the fleet, but it is equally true that the shrinkage of the former class is unnatural and unnecessary.—London Truth.

Foxy Jack.

Maud: Jack is telling around that you are worth your weight in gold.
Ethel: The foolish boy. Who is he telling it to?
Maud: His creditors.—Denver Times.



LINCOLN BEACHY, AVIATOR, DIPS OVER HORSESHOE FALLS AND FLIES UNDER UPPER STEEL ARCH BRIDGE. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME AN AIRMAN HAS TEMPTED THE GREAT CATARACT.