SEAGRAM'S SEISMIC WINS THE FEATURE RACE AT HAMILTON

Sporting Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Sporting Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 26 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room
Jan 17 1923
THE SENATE

Two Toronto Teams ners Tecumsehs and the Torontos

Tecumsehs Found Cornwall Easy, Leading at Three Quartar Time by 9 to 3.

Not more than 3000 people witnessed the N.L.U. contest at the island on Saturday between Cornwall and Tecumsehs, which was won by the Tecumsehs.

The game was a fairly good exhibition tho, and for the most part was enjoyed by the spectators. The Cornwall team is showing some improvement, but not enough to win games against teams like the Tecumsehs, who are showing increased speed with every game. Querrie's generalship was missed on the home, and McGregor's and McDougall's play, while very good, was too selfish for Durkin to be effective. They passed the ball too much the one to the other, and thereby missed chances of goal-getting by others on the home. On the showing yesterday, Tecumsehs ought to win in Cornwall on the holiday, which would put them right up with the leaders.

The teams:

Cornwall—Goal, H. Smith; point, White; cover, Cameron; defence field, F. Degan, Fred Cummins, F. Cummins; centre DeGray; home, Hessler, Phelan, R. Degan; outside, McMartin; inside, D. Smith.

Tecumsehs—Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence field, Graydon, McKenzie, Ions; centre Felker; home field, Rountree, Murton, McGregor; outside, Durkin; inside, McDougall.

Referee E. St. Pere; judge of play, Peter Murphy; time-keepers, W. H. Hall and J. P. Delaney; penalty timekeeper, Pushon; goal umpires, J. K. Forsyth and Percy Quinn.

Felker drew the ball and Murton got the pass. Tecumsehs' home attacked. Felker missed on the side, but quickly recovered, and taking a pass in front of the net, scored for the Indians in less than a minute, and before Cornwall had touched the ball, Cornwall went down with the ball on the next face-off, but never got a shot. On the contrary, the good work on the Indians' home resulted in Durkin notching another for the Indians.

This was closely followed by one from McDougall, and the procession was started. Cornwall did not follow their checks, and at this period it was easy for the Indians. Tecumsehs' defence were checking closely, and whenever Cornwall did get a chance it was quickly nipped in the bud.

Tecumsehs 3, Cornwall 0.

The visitors' defence had settled down quite a bit, and altho the fast Indian home got in repeatedly for the next few minutes they did not find it as easy to get goals. Even at that Cornwall had some brilliant escapes.

Felker received the first penalty, getting five minutes for upsetting Fred Degan. Rountree fell and hurt his knees, and had to retire, and Hessler of Cornwall was laid off to even up. End of quarter, Tecumsehs 2, Cornwall 0.

Rountree Had to Retire.

Second Quarter.—Cornwall got the face-off and made a determined attack, but the Indians' defence was right on the job from the start, and the ball travelled down the field. Ions was benched for a minor foul. The Tecumsehs' home men were playing rings around the Cornwall defence, but were unable to get the goals, thanks to the grand work of Don Cameron and John White. The tendons of Rountree's leg went back on him, and he had to quit the game. Robinson being permitted to replace him. Cornwall's home came too suddenly, and for a time a goal looked certain. The ball was passed like lightning around the net, but spectacular work by Kinsman and his defence kept it out. Finally the Indians broke away with the ball, and on some splendid passing Robinson notched the fourth for Tecumsehs. Time 13.40.

Durkin and Frank Cummins were benched for checking too hard. For the next few minutes the play was more even, being up and down the field with regularity, but still the Indians showed their superiority and constantly checked their opponents so that their play was never very effective. Then it came to Felker to get in one of those famous underhand shots, which he passed thru the whole Cornwall defence for Tecumsehs' fifth goal.

Indians 6, Cornwall 0.

Alf Smith tried hard to check defeat by changing his men around. Phelan was sent out to the field to replace Hessell, who was put to check Ions. McMartin, who was not very effective at outside home, changed places with Fred Degan. Degray was hurt and had to retire, and was replaced by Charlie Degan, making three of the famous brothers on the field. On the resumption of play, Murton notched Tecumsehs' sixth goal. So far Cornwall had failed to find the net. Tecumsehs were again attacking with a good opportunity to score when the half-time whistle sounded. Score: Tecumsehs 6, Cornwall 0.

Tecumsehs 9, Cornwall 3.

Third Quarter — Tecumsehs again took the face-off, but lost to John White, and the ball went down the field at a fast clip. Franz Cummins drew first blood for Cornwall on a shot that fooled Kinsman entirely. This was followed by a face-off and a score by Hessell, the whole taking just 10 seconds. Then again Felker came with his under-handed one, and the score was: Tecumsehs 7, Cornwall 2.

Cornwall were now playing a better game, evidently the shifting about having been beneficial. The game was a better one to look at, altho it was a foregone conclusion that the Tecumsehs would win by a one-sided score. McGregor got the next goal for the Tecumsehs on a good shot from directly in front of the net. Bob Degan scored the next for Cornwall, giving a successful imitation of Felker's shot. Cornwall pressed the Tecumsehs' defence hard for the next few moments, but lost several good chances when they had the advantage of two men. The Tecumsehs were always trying, and Robinson notched the ninth for the Indians.

The play still continued from end to end, with several tough scrimmages in front of the nets. John White was working like a horse. McKenzie was penalized for striking Hessell over the head in front of Tecumsehs' net. Cornwall were playing strong on the home, and but for the shining work of Kinsman would have notched several goals. The quarter ended: Tecumsehs 9, Cornwall 3.

Fourth Quarter—Cornwall opened the last quarter with an attack on the Tecumsehs' goal, which fell short when they came to Graydon. The latter was working his defence to perfection and kept them out until Guy Smith got one right in the crease and scored. Tecumsehs 9, Cornwall 4.

Cornwall and Yeaman opened up in a free fight, using their sticks, and were given 20 minutes each. There was promise of a fight more general, but some of the older players saved the situation. Tecumsehs were still a man short. McKenzie being on the fence. McDougall got the tenth of the Tecumsehs on a nice piece of combination by Robinson and McGregor. Tecumsehs 10, Cornwall 4.

Charlie Degan was penalized for tripping Durkin.

Tecumsehs win 10 to 5.

Brampton 4, Tecumsehs 2.

The Brampton Excelsiors and Tecumsehs played an interesting game of lacrosse in the junior class at the island oval Saturday resulting in a victory for Brampton by 4 to 2. Until the third quarter the Tecumsehs played even up with their opponents but Brampton showed the best staying ability, and towards the end of the quarter they worked ahead Both teams showed fast combination, and Brampton, composed of fair-haired men, who are fast on their feet, will take some beating for the Ontario championship. Interest in the game was keen, as over one thousand people got over to the island in time to see the game. Owing to the big game starting at 3.30, the quarters were out down from 20 to 15 minutes.

The teams:

Brampton (4)—Goal, Campbell; point, Mara; cover, Williams; defence, Warre, Burrel, Blain; centre, Stevens; home, G. Shroule, Sarles, Laird; outside, Davis; inside, Charlton; captain, Hollis.

Tecumsehs (2) — Goal, McArthur; point, Patterson; cover, Parkinson; defence, Kent, Bullen, Oakley; centre, Stevenson; home, Wympenny, Richards, B. Irvine; outside Hewitson; inside, Winters; captain, Unroe.

Referee—Lawson Whitehead.

National League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	36	18	.667
New York	33	21	.611
Pitsburg	28	24	.538
Cincinnati	27	27	.500
Philadelphia	26	28	.472
St. Louis	26	31	.456
Brooklyn	23	31	.426
Boston	20	38	.344

Saturday scores: Brooklyn 1, Boston 3; Philadelphia 1, New York 4; Chicago 2, Pittsburg 8; Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 2.

Sunday games—Pittsburg at Cincinnati, St. Louis at Chicago.

Monday games—Brooklyn at Boston, Philadelphia at New York, St. Louis at Pittsburg.

TORONTO BOX SCORE.

BALTIMORE—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Slagle, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0	
Nichols, ss	5	0	0	2	4	0	
Code, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Strang, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0	
Walsh, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Schmidt, 1b	3	0	0	7	2	0	
Byers, 1b	1	0	0	2	0	0	
Hall, 2b	2	0	0	2	1	0	
Egan, c	3	0	0	9	4	0	
Russell, p	2	0	0	0	4	0	
Totals	25	0	3	27	15	1	

TORONTO—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	
McDonald, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	1	
O'Hara, cf	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Grimshaw, 1b	4	0	1	12	3	0	
Delehanty, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0	
Mullen, 2b	3	0	1	1	4	0	
Vaughn, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0	
McAllister, c	4	0	2	4	0	0	
Newton, p	4	0	0	0	5	0	
Totals	32	2	7	27	18	1	

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Delehanty. Three-base hit—McAllister. Sacrifice hits—Walsh 2, Egan, Vaughn, Russell. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn. Bases on balls—Off Russell 3, off Newton 8. Batter... by Newton 1. Struck out—By Russell 7, by Newton 2. Wild pitch— Russell. Left on bases—Baltimore 11, Toronto 7. First base on errors—Baltimore 1, Toronto 1. Time of game—2.10. Attendance—6000. Umpires—Boyle and Hurst.

Eastern League Scores.

At Jersey City—First game—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	3	0
Jersey City	3	7	3

Batteries—Vowinkle and Williams; Ferry and Butler. Umpires—Halligan and Finneran.

At Providence—First game—	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	9	1
Providence	3	7	1

Batteries—Wiggs and Krichell; Stine, Lavender and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Murray and Byron.

At J. City—Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	5	2
Jersey City	2	4	2

Batteries—Dubec and Woods; Sitton and Crist. Umpires—Finneran and Halligan.

At Newark—	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	7	10	0
Newark	8	9	1

Batteries—McConnell and Blair; Lee and Crisp. Umpires—Kelly and Stafford.

American League Scores.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	8	2
Philadelphia	2	8	2

Batteries—Collins and Kleinow; Plank and Donahue. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Perrine.

At Detroit—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	7	0
Detroit	1	9	0

Batteries—Hay and Stephens; Summers and Stanage. Umpires—Connolly and Dineen.

National League Scores.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	7	1
Boston	3	10	2

Batteries—Bell and Bergen; Mattern and Graham. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	5	2
New York	4	9	0

Batteries—Foxen and Jacklitsch; Mathewson and Myers. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

At Pittsburg—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	8	1
Pittsburg	8	12	2

Batteries—Reulbach and Kling; Leever and Gibson. Umpires—Johnstone and Moran.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	5	5
St. Louis	9	10	2

Batteries—Beebe and Clarke; Harmon and Bresnahan. Umpires—Rigler and Emslie.

EATON AND KEW BEACH BOWLERS.
The Big Store contingent enjoying a visit to Kew Beach Friday night.

Shamrocks Were Easy For Fleet Torontos At Montreal Saturday

MONTREAL, S. A. A. A. Grounds, June 25.—It was about 4 o'clock when the Toronto and Shamrock teams lined out on the Mile End grounds.

The Irishmen had trouble in getting a team together, and Kavanagh and McIlwaine were not on, as they did not show up at the grounds. But six of last season's seniors were on, and the team as a result was much stronger than at any time this season.

Toronto had on the same team that won from Montreal in Toronto two weeks ago. The line-up:

Toronto—Goal, Atton; point, Harshaw; cover point, Menary; defence, Braden, Stagg, Powers; centre, Dandeno; home, Carter, Barnett, Fitzgerald; outside, Kalls; inside, Warwick.

Shamrocks—Goal, Muir; point, Dillon; cover point, Clingen; defence, Barry, Tobin, Rochford; centre, Munday; home, McIntyre, Hyland, McCarthy; outside, George; inside, G. McCarthy.

Referee, W. McIntyre; judge of play, R. Finlayson; umpires, T. Butler and E. Lecours.

—First Quarter—

It was not until just before the game started that the crowd commenced to come, and when the ball was faced there was about 1500 in the stands. It was fairly even for about 5 minutes, when Toronto got the first goal, Stagg scoring on a long shot, and in 10 seconds Warwick notched another. Condition seemed to be telling on the Shamrocks already, and their field was played out, Hyland scored the third goal for the Shamrocks, the only time the ball went near the Toronto goal, after 2 minutes and 40 seconds of play. Torontos were playing loose in the field and their passing was bad. Braden and Dandeno brought the ball up and Kalls scored the fourth game for Torontos.

Toronto 4, Shamrocks 1.

Harshaw was sent to the fence for 5 minutes for hitting George. Dandeno made a nice shot, but Muir stopped.

Barnett added another for Toronto in 5.10.

Dandeno was almost in on the net after a straight run from the face, when Barry triped him and was sent off for 10 minutes.

The quarter ended Toronto 4, Shamrocks 1.

Toronto 7, Shamrocks 3.

Second quarter.—Barry was at the fence when the second period commenced, and Torontos had the advantage of an odd man. Fitzgerald brought the ball in from centre and scored the fifth goal for Toronto in 1.10. Stagg was sent off for tripping Munday. Barnett scored again for Toronto in 6.05 on a nice side shot that beat Muir. Dillon saved another a moment later, when Muir passed the ball to Kalls. Warwick tallied Toronto's seventh goal from a scrimmage when a half dozen players were mixed up.

Barry brought the ball right up to Torontos' net and George scored the Shamrocks' second goal in 1.45, and Hyland gave them another 15 seconds later.

Powers went to the fence for tripping Barry, and a couple of minutes later Barry went to the fence for hitting Atton in the face. Fitzgerald missed a nice pass while the goal was open. Half-time score: Toronto 7, Shamrocks 3.

No Score Third Quarter.

Third Quarter.—E. McCarthy had 30 seconds to remain at the side when the quarter opened. It was good lacrosse, but the Shamrock defence was checking hard and close. Powers went off for 5 minutes for tripping McIntyre.

McCarthy was hurt and had to go to the clubhouse. Dandeno going off to even up, and Fitzgerald went back to Toronto's defence.

Braden upset George and saved a goal. McIntyre off for hitting Harshaw. As Powers went on Fitzgerald went thru the whole Shamrock defence, but his shot was blocked by Muir. Both teams were working hard, and it was real championship lacrosse. There was no score when the quarter ended. Torontos 7, Shamrocks 3.

Torontos win by 7 to 3.

FLORAL BEAT ROSEDALE

Floral defeated Rosedale, the last year's champions, in a fast game, by 5 to 0. Both twirlers pitched good ball, but Bush had the better of the argument, having 10 strikeouts and holding the champions to one hit. The feature was Atchison's home run. The score:

Floral—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Rule, 2b.	3	1	0	1	0	1	
Stewart, c.f.	4	0	0	2	0	0	
Lane, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	0	
R. Bush, 1b.	4	2	2	7	2	1	
Emmett, s.s.	4	1	1	12	2	0	
Atcheson, c.	4	1	1	1	2	0	
W. Bush, p.	3	0	1	1	2	0	
Finkle, l.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Milling, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Gregg, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	23	5	7	27	9	3	

Rosedale—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
E. Sutherland, 1b...	4	0	1	13	0	1	
Keffer, s.s.	4	0	0	2	2	1	
Dunn, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Bland, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	0	
Spalding, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Cavanaugh, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Carruth, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	0	
J. Sutherland, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0	
Williams, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0	
Totals	27	0	1	24	11	2	

Floral	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—5
Rosedale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Cornell Wins Boat Race

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., June 25.—Dilatory tactics by Pennsylvania and Cornell delayed the start of the Varsity four-oared race this afternoon. At 5 p.m. they approached the start, where Columbia and Syracuse had arrived at 4.30.

There was also trouble at the finish point about getting the judges' boat anchored. This also delayed the start when all the crews were ready. The judges were finally taken off the Albany because she broke her anchor, and it was impossible to hold her in position.

At 5.11 p.m. the referee's boat approached the starting line.

They're off, Columbia in the lead, Cornell second, Syracuse third, Pennsylvania last. The race started at 5.22 (unofficial).

At the half-mile Cornell leads, Columbia second, Syracuse third, Pennsylvania fourth.

As they near the mile, Cornell is leading by three lengths with Columbia second and Syracuse third.

At the end of the first mile Cornell still was in the lead and going at steady stroke.

Cornell is far in the lead near the finish, with Syracuse second Columbia third and Pennsylvania far behind.

Cornell wins by one length with Syracuse second and Columbia third.

Cornell won the Varsity four-oared race over the two-mile course in the inter-collegiate rowing regatta Saturday afternoon, with Syracuse second, Columbia third and Pennsylvania last. Cornell led by a length at the finish. Official time at Poughkeepsie 11.37 4-5. Cornell holds the record of 10.05, made in 1909.

Columbia's boat capsized just after crossing the finish line.

Getting away to the lead, Cornell was never headed, tho pressed hard at the finish by Syracuse. The most interesting part of the race was that between Syracuse and Columbia for second place. Syracuse won, but only after a dying spurt by Columbia, that caused the latter's crew to falter and capsize after they had crossed the line.

The time for Syracuse was 11.42 2-5; for Columbia, 11.48 1-5. Pennsylvania, which was distanced, covered the course in 12.22.

Gigantic Scheme For Ship Canal

Two Scottish Rivers to be United by Engineers at the Big Cost of $279,000,000.

Special Cable to Sunday World.

LONDON, June 25.—A scheme for a ship canal between the rivers Tyne and Solway was explained before a meeting of the Northeast Coast Institution of Engineers at Newcastle the other day by J. Watt Sandemann. The canal, he said, would save 345 miles between important east and west coast ports and proportionate distances to continental ports, and in addition would be of great naval advantage, as warships could be taken from one side of the country to the other more quickly.

The only practical scheme was a low-level canal with locks at each end, the total length of this being sixty-six miles. To accommodate the largest class of ships it would have to be 36 ft. deep and with a bottom 148 ft. wide. A tunnel near Haltwhistle, Northumberland, would be nine and a half miles long. Ships would be able to travel six to eight miles an hour. Mr. Sandemann estimated the cost at $279,000,000, but if reduced to 100 ft. in width at the bottom it could be constructed for $250,000,000.

SIR ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 23.—Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, one of the most distinguished of Canadian officers in the British navy, is here to-day. He arrived in New York some days ago on his way to this city to receive an honorary degree at the hands of McGill University, but he was taken ill in New York and could not get here.

The degree was bestowed in his absence.

Montreal Gazette: That decision rendered by President Powers regarding the $20 fine on Egan. No promotion stock. Par playing of McMillan is absurd from more than one standpoint. In a nutshell, it means that the Rochester Club has been rewarded instead of punished for playing an ineligible player. The decision will probably be upset by the board of directors.

DEATHS.

JENNINGS—At the residence of his son-in-law, D. Cleary, 51 Beverley-street, on Saturday, June 25, George J. Jennings, late bandmaster Q.O.R., in his 72nd year. Funeral at 2.30 Monday, June 27, from above address. Veterans of '66 please attend. Buffalo, Winnipeg and Hamilton papers please copy.

Seismic Wins the Handicap Makes a Show of the Others

Stanley Fay Second, and Don Antonio Third—Muskmelon at 12 to 1 a Winner

HAMILTON RACE TRACK, June 25.—(Special.)—It was get-away day and a big crowd was on hand. Two train loads from Toronto helped to swell the crowd. There were eight races on the card with the National Handicap as the feature and the Burlington Steeplechase. The latter was won by the Montreal owned horse Ballycastle, after a good race thru the field, from Nat B. and Stellaland. Nat B. was messed about a good deal or he might have won, as he came with a rush thru the stretch and was gaining on the winner at the end.

J. E. Seagram's good horse Seismic won the National Handicap to-day from a classy field of horses. He was the favorite in the betting at 13 to 5, with Stanley Fay at 3 to 1 and the rest from 4 to 1 to 8 to 1. The field got away to a good break, with Plaudmore out in front setting the pace. Seismic was next, with Stanley Fay and Don Antonio a length away. Detective was away back. They kept this order to the head of the stretch, where Musgrave made his run and drew away to win all by himself. He had plenty left at the finish. Stanley Fay ran well and made a game effort to catch the son of Havoc, but had to be content with the place. Don Antonio showed some improvement and closed up fast in the last eighth. Plaudmore ran well for a mile, but tired in the run home. Detective ran a poor race to-day as he could not make up any ground on his field at any stage of the race.

Henry Hutchison, 4 to 1, Wins.

FIRST RACE—Maiden three-year-olds, seven furlongs:

1 Henry Hutchison, 112 (Goose)	4	1
2 Panunda, 112 (Goldstein)	4	1
3 Tonlata, 112 (Pease)	3	1
— Woolvine, 110 (Burns)	15	1
— Inspired, 110 (Hinchcliffe)	10	1
— Ameron, 112 (Ramsey)	30	1
— Tom Sayers, 112 (Musgrave)	10	1
— Broadsword, 112 (Foley)	6	1
— Howlett, 115 (Palma)	12	1
— Luzerne, 110 (Chandler)	20	1
— Jolika, 110 (Upton)	12	1
— McLeod F., 115 (Gullett)	10	1

Time 1.29. Start good. Winner C. H. Whitney's ch.g., 3, by Farandole—Lady Gallopin. Henry Hutchison was easily best; lay close up to the stretch, where he drew away with a rush, and won with much in reserve by two lengths. Next two were driving hard.

Donald McDonald in Second.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1 Donald McDonald, 106 (Henry)	5	2
2 Robert Cooper, 112 (Taplin)	9	2
3 Henry, 108 (Davenport)	3	1
— Dr. Barkley, 114 (Musgrave)	8	1
— Stringency, 107 (Palma)	3	1
— Duke of Bridgewater, 109 (Upton)	20	1
— Montclair, 113 (O'Connor)	5	1

Time 1.48 1-5. Start good. Winner S. A. Clopton's ch.g., 4, by Sombrero—Berriedale. Donald McDonald went to the front going up the back stretch; drew away in the run home, to win by two lengths from Robert Cooper. Latter finished with a rush; got the place easily. Hooray tired in the stretch. Montclair ran a bad race.

Garth Puts Over Muskmelon.

THIRD RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1 Muskmelon, 100 (Taplin)	12	1
2 Planutess, 102 (Burns)	7	2
3 Eagle Bird, 105 (Caldwell)	2	1
— Decency, 87 (Adams)	6	1
— Braganza, 90 (Wilson)	60	1
— Lescar, 95 (Ramsey)	10	1
— Fort Worth, 90 (Briggs)	40	1
— Sea Kittie, 92 (Forehand)	60	1
— Dance Away, 107 (Goose)	2	1

Time 1.07 3-5. Start fair. Winner Wm. Garth's b.f., 2, by Sir Wilfrid—Cantaloupe. Muskmelon was driving hard to stand off the rush of Planutess. The latter was a length in front of Eagle Bird. Dance Away ran a bad race; had no speed.

Ballycastle First Over Jumps.

FOURTH RACE—Burlington Handicap Steeplechase, 2½ miles:

1 Ballycastle, 133 (Pemberton)	6	1
2 Nat B., 148 (Pollock)	2	1
3 Stellaland, 147 (Hughes)	6	1
— Lizzie Flat, 139 (McKinney)	2	1
— The Shaughraun, 143 (Simpson)	2	1
— Bergoo, 147 (McClain)	8	1
— Byzantine, 160 (Ray)	7	5
— Nebuchadnezzar, 125 (Lucas)	40	1

Time 4.56 3-5. Start good. Winner A. Scott Ives's b.g., a., by Prince of Monaco—Braganza. Ballycastle jumped well; was close up all the way and outgamed Nat B. in the drive. Nat B. was best, and could have won with a good ride; closed up a lot of ground the last half. Byzantine tired badly in the run home.

Seismic's Great Race.

FIFTH RACE, National Handicap, 3-year-olds and up 1¼ miles:

1 Seismic, 106 (Musgrave)	5	2
2 Stanley Fay, 117 (Davenport)	3	1
3 Don Antonio, 93 (Taplin)	8	1
— Plaudmore, 104 (Pease)	8	1
— Detective, 117 (Warrington)	4	1
— Fulfill, 100 (Burns)	5	1

Time 1.57 4-5. Start good. Winner J. E. Seagram's b.h., 5, by Havoc—Semly. Seismic ran a swell race; lay second to Plaudmore to the stretch, where he left his field as if they were tied, three lengths in front of Stanley Fay; later got the place easily from Don Antonio. Plaudmore led to the stretch, where he tired. Detective could never get out of last place.

Stafford Lands Sixth.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, ¾-mile:

1 Stafford, 111 (Burns)	3	1
2 Sight, 114 (Don)	7	1
3 Jane Swift, 118 (Pease)	6	5
— Polly Lee, 95 (Wilson)	12	1
— Charmian, 100 (Taplin)	3	1
— Luckola, 104 (Foden)	50	1
— Joe Gaitens, 112 (O'Connor)	20	1
— Protagonist, 118 (Hammond)	50	1
— Ed. Keck, 102 (Ramsey)	8	1
— Nathan Hale, 110 (Goose)	100	1
— Domithilda, 95 (Hewitt)	12	1

Time 1.14. Start good. Winner P. T. Chinn's b.g., 4, by Kilgarran—Wainamo. Stafford jumped into the lead at the start and set the pace to the stretch turn, where Jane Swift closed up, but ran wide, losing much ground. Stafford won, ridden out, from Sight and Jane Swift.

Merman Wins Seventh.

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

1 Merman, 97 (Burns)	11	5
2 Minot, 108 (Hammond)	7	1
3 Rio Grande, 103 (Pease)	3	1
— Hedge Rose, 92 (Adams)	6	1
— Lord Elm, 102 (Foden)	30	1
— Dorothy Webb, 104 (Davenport)	30	1
— Spindle, 97 (Taplin)	7	1
— Hickory Stick, 97 (Ramsey)	15	1
— Elgin, 106 (Musgrave)	12	1
— Kruka, 111 (Foley)	12	1

Time 1.48. Start good. Winner Wm. Shields' blk.g., 3, by Fatherless—Mermaid. Merman was easily best; led his field all the way; drew away fast in the stretch to win easily by three lengths. Minot outgamed Rio Grande in the drive.

Sheepshead Results.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The following were the results at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday:

FIRST RACE, purse, $500 added, for 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Warbler, 109 (Phillips), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.
2. Herodia, 109 (Garner), 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4.
3. Whist, 112 (Dugan), 13 to 10, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5.

Time 1.07 1-5. Colston, The Spear, Flora, Fred Keene, Garneau, Scarlet Plume, Jim Kane, Billy Wells, Big Claim and Cu Bon also ran.

SECOND RACE, Beacon Steeplechase, $1000 added, for 4-year-olds and upwards, about 2½ miles:

1. Sanctus, 145 (Donohue), 10 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.
2. Mellowmint, 137 (Lynch), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out.
3. Waterway, 149 (E. Helder), 5 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.

Time 5.14. St. Farsenay and Minto also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Grand Trial Purse, $10,000, for two-year-olds, six furlongs, Futurity course:

1. Round the World, 119 (Walsh), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
2. Iron Mask, 122 (Powers), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.
3. Naushon, 122 (Butwell), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.12 2-5. Trap Rock, Meridian, Textile, Seth, Shackleton and Watervale also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $3000, the Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes, for three-year-olds, 1¼ miles:

1. Dalmatian, 129 (Shilling), 11 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Sager, 116 (Butwell), 8 to 1, even, out.
3. The Turk, 129 (Powers), 13 to 20, out.

Time 2.33. Martinez and Fauntleroy also ran.

FIFTH RACE, purse, $800 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards:

1. Superstition, 96 (Thomas), 12 to 10, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Bonnie Kelso, 120 (Butwell), 7 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Zlenap, 90 (Estep), 10 to 1, 5 to 2 and out.

Time 1.54 4-5. Killie Crankie and Dull Care also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, $500 added, 6½ furlongs:

1. Rialto, 101 (Powers), 5 to 1, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. Sixty, 108 (Garner), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2.
3. Noon, 95 (Thomas), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.20. Hampton Court, Sir Alvescot and Berwick also ran.

Latonia Summary.

LATONIA, Ky., June 25.—The following were the Latonia results Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $300, for two-year-olds, five furlongs:

1. Forehead, 108 (Martin), straight $6.10, place $3.60, show $3.60.
2. Lady Ormicant, 107 (Loftus), place $3.60, show $3.40.
3. Mockler, 104 (Warren), show $14.10.

Time 1.07 2-5. Bad News II., Elanette, Americaneer, Miss Baltistle, Louis Katz, Delcasey and Luscious also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $400, for two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Oracle, 108 (Austin), straight $10.10, place $4.80, show $2.80.
2. Labold, 108 (Warren), place $4.60, show $2.90.
3. Lochiel, 110 (Knapp), show $2.70.

Time 1.07 3-5. Jack Denman, Lady Packard, Bell Horse, James McSweeney, Messenger Boy and Mexican also ran. Scratched: Governor Gray.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards, purse $400, for three-year-olds and up, selling:

1. La Reine Hindoo, 111 (Troxler), strt. $4.20, place $3.40, show $2.70, by three lengths.
2. Shapdale, 107 (Herbert), place $4.20, show $3.20.
3. Sticker, 97 (M. Bell), show $3.80.

Time 1.44 3-5. Alma Boy, Tony W., Frosty Lancaster, Mr. Smarty and Peter Pender also ran.

CUPID'S FAVORITE HAUNT.

Composing Room of Olathe Criterion Sure Cure for Single Blessedness.

There is a famous poem called the "Cotter's Saturday Night." Well, the 14th must have been in it, for that was the night when Frank A. Cotter stole a march on his friends and also stole The Criterion's fair compositor, Miss Oro Myrtle Coker. It was all stealthily done, and at 9 o'clock p.m. the couple slipped down to the Baptist parsonage, where they were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. R. D. Brownell, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a few friends.

This is about the sixteenth compositor that The Criterion has lost by the same process, and we are getting tired of it. It is easy enough to say "The Criterion extends congratulations" or "wishes them joy," but when it comes to ransacking the country for a compositor every few months the joke begins to lose its savor.

It is customary for a newspaper in affairs of this kind to first tell all they know about the groom, but in this instance the groom will have to wait his turn while we pay our compliments to the bride. Miss Coker has been with The Criterion for six months and in that period she has endeared herself to this paper, its readers and everyone else who knew her, including the groom. She is a most estimable young lady, quiet and gracious, earnest in whatever duty she undertakes, and altogether a most worthy young woman. With the exception of her sister—the dear but misguided girl who married the writer—she will make the best wife in all the world—and there are some fine wives on earth, too.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cotter, and is one of the most worthy young men in the community. In fact, we hardly know anyone whom we would rather have for a brother-in-law. He is a painter by trade, is industrious and steady, and should make good in the role of husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotter have begun housekeeping in rooms over the Olathe Bank, where they are at home to their friends. They ought to be happy and prosperous, and we hope they are, but if anything ever turns out as it should not, they cannot blame The Criterion, for we ferv

DOC NEWTON SHUTS OUT BALTIMORE ON SATURDAY

Score Was 2 to 0—Jersey City and Providence Win First Games.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—(Special).—Toronto, with Doc Newton in the box, made it two out of three on the series by taking to-day's game by a score of 2 to 0.

—First Innings—

TORONTO—Shaw went out, Nicholls to Schmidt. McDonald whiffed. O'Hara walked and was out stealing, Egan to Nicholls. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Slagle popped to McDonald. Nicholls a cinch. Newton to Grimshaw. Goode put up one to O'Hara. NO RUNS.

—Second Innings—

TORONTO—Grimshaw fanned. Delehanty lined to Slagle. Mullen singled past short and was caught off first, Russell to Schmidt to Strang. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Strang planted safety in left. Walsh's bunt was bungled by McDonald. Schmidt popped to McDonald. Hall went via Mullen and Grimshaw. Egan died, Vaughn to Grimshaw. NO RUNS.

—Third Innings—

TORONTO—Vaughn fouled to Egan. McAllister singled to right and reached second on a wild pitch. Newton fanned. Shaw did likewise. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE — Russell flied to Vaughn. Slagle took a dose of Vaughn and Grimshaw. Nicholls went by the McDonald - t o- Grimshaw route. NO RUNS.

—Fourth Innings—

TORONTO—Nicholls and Schmidt disposed of McDonald. O'Hara again was dead-headed. Russell bungled Grimshaw's grounder. O'Hara perished endeavoring to steal, Egan to Hall. Delehanty fouled to Egan. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Goode walked and was caught asleep, Newton to Grimshaw. Strang walked. Walsh flied to Vaughn, the latter colliding with Delehanty. Schmidt struck out. NO RUNS.

—Fifth Innings—

TORONTO—Mullen was hit. Vaughn sacrificed, Egan to Schmidt. McAllister went out, Nicholls to Schmidt. Newton did the same. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Hall walked. Egan sacrified, Newton to Grimshaw. Russell skied to Shaw. Slagle beat out a scratch to Mullen, but Hall perished trying to reach home on the play, Grimshaw to McAllister. NO RUNS.

—Sixth Innings—

TORONTO—Shaw flied to Strang. McDonald followed suit. O'Hara walked for the third time. Grimshaw struck out. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Nicholls fanned. Goode was deadheaded and forced by Strang, Grim to Vaughn. Walsh was easy, Mullen to Grim. NO RUNS.

—Seventh Innings—

TORONTO—Delehanty hit to right for two. Mullen fanned. Vaughn hit to Hall and Dell was caught, Hall to Strang. Vaughn pilfered; scored on McAllister's three-sacker to right. Newton perished, Russell to Schmidt. ONE RUN.

BALTIMORE—Schmidt was hit on the head with a pitched ball. Dunn ran for him. Hall forced him, Mullen to Vaughn. Egan singled to centre. Russell walked, filling the bases. Slagle forced Hall, Vaughn to McAllister, Newton threw out Nicholls. NO RUNS.

—Eighth Innings—

TORONTO—Byers playing first for Baltimore. Shaw fanned. McDonald easy, Russell to Byers. O'Hara singled to centre. Grim put one in right. Delehanty scratched safely to Nichols. O'Hara scoring. Mullen forced Grimshaw, Hall, unassisted. ONE RUN.

BALTIMORE—Goode walked. Strang out, Vaughn to Grim. Walsh sacrificed, Newton to Grim. Byers went via McDonald to Grim. NO RUNS.

—Ninth Innings—

TORONTO—Vaughn lifted to Nicholls. McAllister fouled to Egan. Newton died. Russell to Byers. NO RUNS.

BALTIMORE—Hall walked, also Egan. Russell sacrificed, Grim to Mullen, who covered. Slagle lifted to Delehanty. Mullen threw out Nicholls at first. NO RUNS.

ROYALS 11, BEACHES 3

Winners Score a Big Seven in the Fourth Innings.

The Royals had little trouble in defeating the Beaghes in the first game of the Beaches League Saturday, that is, after the fourth innings, when they scored seven. The final score was: Royals 11, Beaches 3.

Beaches—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McLaughlin, c.f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Cadman, c.f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor, 1b.	3	1	2	8	1	0
Hallburton, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Farr, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Johnston, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	1
McWhirter, c.	3	0	1	7	0	1
McKenzie, s.s.	3	1	0	1	3	0
Lackey, p.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	28	3	9	20	6	3

Royals—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Maddox, s.s.	4	1	2	3	0	3
O'Brien, c.f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
Chandler, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Graham, l.f.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Spencer, 1b.	4	2	2	6	1	0
White, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	0
Gibson, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2	3
Oster, c.	4	2	2	4	1	0
Perry, p.	4	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	35	11	11	21	10	6

Beaches	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—	3
Royals	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	—	11

Umpire—McGuire.

Krausman's German Grill. Special business men's lunch at 11.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Steaks and chops all day. Corner King and Church. (German cooking.) ed-7

Canadian Cricketers Second English Tour.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP OF G. G. S. LINDSEY'S ELEVEN TO OLD LAND IN 1887 RECALLED.

Top Row—C. N. Shanly, D. W. Saunders, A. Gillespie, W. J. Fleury, W. L. M. Lindsey. Middle Row—W. A. Henry, G. W. Jones, W. C. Little, E. R. Ogden, A. C. Allan, W. W. Jones. Bottom Row—R. B. Ferrie, G. G. S. Lindsey, C. J. Annaud. Photograph by Chancellor—Dublin.

Since W. J. Fleury has sailed with eleven of Canadian Gentlemen Cricketers to England, interest has been reawakened in the former eleven which played in Great Britain in 1887.

G. G. S. Lindsey's eleven of the gentlemen of Canada is the only other Canadian cricket team that visited Great Britain. All the players were Canadian born and averaged 23 years of age. It will be noticed they played somewhat stronger elevens than the Fleury team will meet.

The personnel of the team was: G. G. S. Lindsey, E. R. Ogden, D. W. Saunders, A. C. Allan, W. W. Jones. W. W. Vickers and W. J. Fluery (Toronto); R. B. Ferrie and A. Gillespie (Hamilton); W. A. Henry and C. J. Annand (Halifax); G. W. Jones (St. John, N. B.); W. C. Little (Ottawa), while C. N. Shanly went as umpire, B. C. Dickson as scorer, and W. L. M. Lindsey as correspondent. Lyndhurst Ogden played in one match.

Result of Eighteen Matches.

Won 5, lost 5, drawn 8.

June 30 and 1st July vs. All New York and Ground—Won by 5 wickets (12 aside).

July 14 and 15 vs. Gentlemen of Ireland—Lost by an innings and 102 runs.

July 16 vs. Gentlemen of Ireland—Won by 5 wickets (on 1st innings).

July 1 8and 19, ve. Gentlemen of Scotland—Lost by 10 wickets.

July 22 and 23; vs. Gentlemen of Nortumberland—Lost by 211 runs.

July 25 and 26, vs. Gentlemen of Durham—Drawn; Durham 281 and 12 for one wicket; Canada 144 and 293.

July 27 and 28, vs. Gentlemen of Derbyshire—Won by an innings and 40 runs.

July 29 and 30, vs. Gentlemen of Sussex—Lost by 9 wickets.

Aug. 1 and 2, vs. Gentlemen M.C.C.—Drawn; M.C.C. 306 and 189; Canada 254 and 139 for 6 wickets.

August 5 and 6, vs. Gentlemen of United Service—Drawn; Canada 159 and 267 for 10 wickets; U. S. 351 (12 aside).

August 8 and 9, vs. Gentlemen of Surrey—Drawn; Canada 141 and 149 for 2 wickets; Surrey 432.

August 10 and 11, vs. Gentlemen of Hants—Drawn; Canada 219 and 211; Hants 225 and 145 for 8 wickets.

August 12 and 13, vs. Gentlemen of Gloucestershire—Drawn; Canada 140 and 283; Gloucestershire 239 and 103 for 3 wickets.

August 15 and 16, vs. Gentlemen of Staffordshire—Drawn; Staffordshire 228 and 145; Canada 313 and 37 for 8 wickets.

August 17 and 18, vs. Gentlemen of Warwickshire—Won by an innings and 25 runs.

August 19 and 20, vs. Gentlemen of Leicestershire—Drawn; Canada 228 and 141; Leicestershire 209 and 40 for three wickets.

August 22 and 23, vs. Gentlemen of Liverpool and district—Lost by 6 wickets.

August 24 and 25, vs. Gentlemen of Cheshire—Drawn; Cheshire 210 and 138; Canada 162 and 90 for 9 wickets (12 aside).

August 27, vs. Mr. C. I. Thornton's eleven—Won by 13 runs (on 1st innings).

Comparative Table.

	Gentlemen of Canada	Opponents
Completed innings	26	29
Total wickets lost	318	285
Total runs made	5676	5656
Average runs per wicket	17.85	19.85
Number of duck eggs	57	34
Extras received	449	312

A very interesting book of some 225 pages was written by Messrs. Lindsey and Saunders under the title "Cricket Across the Sea," but this volume was at once sold out. It was recently catalogued and sold in England at £1 for a single copy.

PARK NINE WINNERS

Defeat Royal Oaks by 2 to 1 in Nine Innings.

Royal Oaks and Park Nine battled the full nine innings in the City Amateur League at Brock-avenue Saturday afternoon before the Park Nine squeezed out the run that gave them a 2 to 1 victory. It was a pitchers' battle and there was little to choose between McDonald and Clements, the latter was going the best towards the end. A bad error by Legler, which was followed by a hit, allowed the winners to tie it up in the sixth, when they looked like a beaten team. In the ninth N. Ross doubled, but was forced at third by Pringle, who came all the way around on Lynd's two-bagger. The Oaks scored their only tally in the first on Lea's double and Spencer's single. The winners played errorless ball, Pringle, N. Ross and Nye making fine plays. The score:

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
W. Benson, 3b	2	0	0	1	4	0
Nye, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
E. Ross, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
N. Ross, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Isaac, ss	4	0	0	2	1	0
Pringle, 2b	4	1	1	4	1	0
Lynd, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Clements, p	4	0	0	0	5	0
T. Benson, 1b	2	1	0	13	0	0
Totals	32	2	5	27	11	0

Royal Oaks—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Spearman, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Lea, 3b	2	1	1	2	2	0
Spencer, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Legler, ss	4	0	1	0	4	2
Hewer, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Dunn, lf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Langley, c	3	0	0	8	2	0
McDonald, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	1	5	27	11	2

Two base hits—E. Ross, Pringle, N. Ross, Lynd, Lea. Sacrifice hits—Lea, W. Benson. Stolen bases—N. Ross, Pringle, Spencer 2. Hit by pitched ball—T. Benson. Bases on balls—Off McDonald 1, Clements 2. Passed ball—Lynd. Struck out—By McDonald 8, by Clements 4. Left on bases—Royal Oaks 8, Park Nine 6. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Phyle.

National Yacht Races.

The race Saturday over a course on the lake to pick a challenger to go after the Lake Sterling Skiff Association Challenge Cup resulted as follows:

1. Spencer Ellen, N. Y. Club.
2. A. Jones, N. Y. Club.
3. H. Jones, N. Y. Club.

EATON BOWLERS AT KEW BEACH.

Notice the southpaw just delivering his bowl. Bert Nichols is on his left, figuring out the score.

Great Funeral Dinner In Memory of King

Nearly 20,000 Poor Given Free Dinner in Calcutta — Row of Diners Mile Long.

Special Cable to Sunday World.

CALCUTTA, June 25.—The Hindu demonstration in memory of King Edward closed on last Sunday with a peculiarly Hindu ceremony. Nearly 20,000 poor were fed, seated in two rows on each side of the public streets for over a mile.

The menu consisted of a delicious and sumptuous Bengalee dinner. The Maharajah of Darbhanga acted as president, and the dinner concluded with the gift of a piece of cloth to every person. The ceremony passed off without a hitch.

The chief justice and other prominent English residents visited the scene, and the streets were crowded with tens of thousands of spectators. The poor dispersed shouting: "Glory to the British Raj."

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Charley Bacon of the New York Athletic Club broke the world's record for the one-fifth mile hurdle race at Celtic Park this afternoon, covering the distance in 43 3-5 seconds, 3-5 second faster than the old mark.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING AT ZERO PRICES

You simply can't lose when you buy Clothing at our

ODD SUIT SALE

Campbell Clothing stands for all that is honest in clothing, material, style, fit and wearing value. Campbell's Clothing is worth more than you pay for it at any time. But, to-day, at our reduced price sale, it is simply nothing short of a money loss to you if you miss this opportunity.

One Lot of Two and Three-piece Suits. Sizes 34 to 46. Sold at $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00. One price **12.00**

One Lot of Three-piece Suits, fancy worsteds, tweeds, etc., nearly all sizes. Sold at $18.00, $20.00 and $22.00. One price **14.00**

Campbell's Clothing

47 KING WEST

BATTLING NELSON AND AD. WOLGAST

FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP LIGHT-WEIGHT OF THE WORLD.

The most wonderful moving pictures of the greatest battle in the history of pugilism—and the authorized actual moving pictures of Jack Johnson in training for his fight with Jas. J. Jeffries on July 4th, 1910, will be shown at the

THE VARIETY THEATRE

8 and 10 Queen St. East, All This Week

COSTLY WEDDING GIFTS THE RAGE IN ENGLAND AMONG NOUVEAU RICH

Half a Million Dollars Spent on Miss Drexel's and Miss Mildred Carter Will Receive Nearly As Many.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, June 24.—Not less than $500,000 is the value put on the wedding presents to Lord Maidstone and Miss Marguerita Drexel on their marriage. A smaller figure will estimate the value of those given to Lord Acheson and Miss Mildred Carter, but in any case it will be uncommonly large.

The string of pearls given to Miss Drexel by her mother has been pronounced by experts to be the most perfect specimen as regards color, size and uniformity in the world and is valued at $100,000. Other Americans possess strings of pearls five times the length of this and pearls which are twice the size, but they cannot compare with Miss Drexel's for the qualities mentioned, more especially in regard to color, which is the most desirable of all essentials where pearls are concerned. For months past experts have been searching in all quarters for these stones, Mrs. Anthony Drexel having given the jeweler from whom she ordered the pearls carte blanche, emphasizing only one condition, namely that they were to be precisely what she wished.

Motto of Brides.

The motto among fashionable brides of the day is that a thing may be simple, but it must be perfect of its kind if it is to be acceptable to them. They have no place for anything which is not above reproach and genuine of its kind. At a recent tea which was given to show the bride elect's presents it was noticed that the best things were all placed in a conspicuous position while the others were stowed away into a dark corner and no one's attention drawn to them. Among the givers of wedding gifts there is often the keenest rivalry as to who will present the most costly. To be in a position to give a prominent society bride a gift admits of great possibilities to the ambitious woman who wants to advertise herself. It is one which is seized with avidity by the nouveaux rich who not infrequently offer elaborate and enormously expensive things in the worst possible taste.

A bride of last season, the daughter of a peer, who married into a well-known and fabulously wealthy Jewish family, told me what she suffered from the benevolent intentions of her prospective relations who had the most flamboyant ideas of beauty. Her future father-in-law wanted to give her a great massive "fender" of diamonds, another relative sent a fearful and wonderful candelabra, hideous in design, and costing a small fortune while the bride longed for a few old silver candlesticks. When she asked that the ungainly ornament be exchanged for such the relative exclaimed, "Well, I'm flabbergasted."

Presents By Wholesale.

Fashionable brides have to put up with a good deal from those givers who buy wholesale and by the dozen certain articles which they pass on to each friend about to marry. Clocks are among the objects which certain people in Mayfair "stock" by the dozen in the cupboards in which are stowed away other items for future use. Perhaps this was why Miss Drexel received nine clocks and fifteen rose bowls among her gifts. Some of the latter were so beautiful that she no doubt forgives the donors for duplicating. The late King Edward and Queen Alexandra started this notion of purchasing gifts by the dozen. In their case no doubt it was excusable inasmuch as by the giving the same present to each friend they avoided jealousy—the object aimed at.

Babies Prevent Strike Breaking

French Mothers Place Infants on Railway Track to Prevent Removal of Trucks.

Special Cable to Sunday World.

PARIS, June 25.—One of the most remarkable actions ever taken in a strike was witnessed at Mery-sur-Oise, near Pontoise, on Friday, the wives of the striking quarrymen going so far as to place their babies on the railway track to prevent the removal of some trucks.

The strike of the men employed in the local quarries has been going on for the last two months, and on Friday a gang of about three hundred strikers took the local station by assault, in order to stop a train which was carrying stone from the quarries where the men have not abandoned work. Police and gendarmes were summoned, but the rioters lay down on the line, stopping all traffic. It took the officials nearly an hour to clear the track. Directly the men had been driven off their wives and children made another unexpected assault on the railway line. Women placed their babies on the rails just as goods train was about to start.

"Now," they shouted, "let the trains pass if you dare."

There was a shriek from the engine whistle, and the train started to move, the engine driver evidently anticipating that the mothers would snatch their babies from the rails on the engine's approach. But they knew that the driver would not dare to mutilate the innocent little ones.

So it proved, for when the engine had got to within a few yards of the tiny tots it drew up amid shrill yells of triumph from the women.

Policemen, gendarmes, and railway officials argued with their strikers, who by this time had returned, and their wives, to no purpose. Seven men were arrested, but that had no effect. The sub-prefect then came, accompanied by magistrates and several high officials of the company, and tried to bring the strikers to terms, but the babies remained on the rails and the men lay down on the track.

All idea of removing the trucks was given up, and in the evening the strikers, who still held possession, dragged together a heap of sleepers and set fire to them to keep themselves warm. Their wives meanwhile took their babies home in triumph.

Men! In Your Own Interests Read This Great Suit Offer!

Do you need a new light suit for summer?

Or are you going to buy one anyway, whether you need it or not, just to keep cool and healthy?

Then you will be interested in knowing that for

$15

we will make to your measure the best Suit for the money you can get anywhere in Toronto. It's one of our specialties, this $15 Suit, for which we've imported a range of beautiful materials—worsteds, tweeds, flannels, etc.—of very light weight, and cool, the ideal in dress for the warm days.

We make these Suits in the newest style, either American or English, and with our absolute guarantee that you will be perfectly satisfied, or your money will be promptly returned.

These Suits are easily worth $5 more than we ask, and all we want you to do, if you doubt our sincerity or the value, is to call and see for yourself.

Pair of Trousers to your order, **$3.25**—another great bargain.

Crawford's

Limited

211 YONGE ST.

OPENING EVERY EVENING

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 12 | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 26 1910. | PRICE FIVE CENTS

DeLesseps Flies Rings Around Cromwell Dixon's Dirigible Balloon at Montreal

CANADA'S FIRST AVIATION MEET OPENS CROWDS WARMLY APPLAUD SKY PILOTS

Walter Brookins, Who Holds the Altitude Record, Was the First to Mount From Earth — DeLesseps' Sensational Performances.

M. MILJEAN'S BLERIOT MONOPLANE SMASHED

MONTREAL, June 25.—(Special.)—At last Canada has a real aviation meete. It opened at Lake Side, 13 miles from Montreal, this afternoon. Many of he world-beters among the navigators of the uncharted paths of the upper air, where ruts are a thing unknown, and where there are no policemen standing on the cloud corners to enforce speed regulations, will on airy wave of the hand, were there with their machines, ready to try for new recards.

One of the most spectacular features of the afternoon's events was the way in which Count Jacques de Lesseps, in his aeroplane, yent up, while Cromwell Dixon's dirigible balloon was in the air, and literally flew rings around him, flying over and under the big gas bag and all round it, while the spectators cheered the performance..

First to Fly.

Walter Brookins, in one of the four Wright Bros.' biplanes, was the first to mount from the earth, making a short flight about the field. It was shortly after 12 when the hum of the twe huge propellers announced that the meet was begun. The machine skidded along the ground and rose rapidly. Brookins circled the field and described several figure eights, demonstrating the absolute control he exercises over the machine. He landed, after being in the air about three minutes and traveling about a mile and a half. Until shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon there were no ther flights.

Then Brookins, before a crowd of 6000 people, again flew. His manoeuvres were much the same as during the morning altho conducted at a much higher altitude.

He was greeted with enthusiastic applause and wild cheers as he hung above the immense grand stand.

For five minutes he was in the air, traveling 3 1-2 miles, circling at all times.

He made a most successful landing.

Smashed His Machine.

A little later M. Miljean essayed a flight in a Blerlot machine, owned by William Carruthers, a local man. As the machine ran along the way, it slewed to the right, struck a depression, and one wheel landed in an old well.

Miljean again tried. This time his machine rose a short distance, began to slide and, after traveling 100 yards, struck the ground in front of the moving picture machines, smashing the propeller, damaging the engine and injuring much of the under framework. The aviator himself was not hurt.

From then on flights continued with short intermissions during the remainder of the afternoon. Cromwell Dixon went up in his dirigible airship, and Count de Lesseps flew over and under and around him. The count's flight was longer than Brookins', and covered much more territory. He was cheered most enthusiastically. When landing he glided for a hundred feet, before the wheels of his machine struck the ground.

Tuning Up the Dirigible.

The centre of attraction here yesterday was young Cromwell Dixon's tent, where the youthful balloonist strutted around like an admiral on the quarter-deck of his flagship, issuing orders without let-up to his men, and often lapsing into real nautical language, when things went wrong. He himself painted the joints of his balloon carefully with some water and air-tight compound, and afterwards had the gossamer-like fabric blown up with an air-pump to discover any possible leak, making the thing look, when it was half-filled and blown about by the prevailing breeze, like some huge prehistoric snail, wallowing in its cave.

The most interesting couple from a sensational point of view were a pair of trick balloon men, who are in the habit of taking their lives in their hands one or twice every day, talking with the utmost sangroid about fatal accidents to fellow-workers in the same altitude.

A Powerful Engine.

The United States aviators are wondering at the powerful engine which McCurdy has in his Baddeck; but Count de Lesseps will have an even more powerful one in his biggest machine, it being a seven-cylinder machine, costing thirteen hundred francs. He brings two machines, and the two others are only fitted with three-pow-

Continued on Page 2.

A RETROSPECT.

June 26, 1653: Sixay Onondagas came to Montreal to sue for peace. They had their hands full of the Eries, with whom they were at war.

June 26, 1759: The British fleet anchored off Orleans Island.

June 26, 1857: The steamer Montreal was burnt near Cape Rouge and 350 immigrants, mostly Scotch, lost their lives.

June 26, 1857: Victoria crosses were first presented.

SUNDAY WEATHER
Fine and Warm

...ARING DEED OF DESPERATE BANDITS

...ught a Running Battle Thru Streets With Pursuers in Automobiles and Wagons — Four Killed and One Wounded.

...LYNN, Mass., June 25.—Four men ...e killed and one wounded here to... as the result of the most daring ...d-up ever committed in New Eng... Three bandits killed two victims ...e heart of the city, and fled with ...alise containing between $4000 and ... Two of the three fugitives were ... to death in a bloody trail thru ... streets. The third was wounded ... captured.

...e dead—Thos. Landragen, shoe ...ufacturer, who carried the satchel, ... by highwayman and almost in...tly killed.

...olleman Thomas Carroll, who ac...panied Landragen, shot by high...men; died in hospital.

...is Abeson of New York, bandit, shot ... instantly killed by policemen who ...sued him.

...dentified bandit, who either was ... by the pursuing policemen or com...ed suicide. Several bullet holes are ...e body.

...e third bandit, Bill Katanski of ...ston, is under arrest. shot thru the ...d. All the money was recovered.

...fter the dash thru the heart of the ...wded city, with a dozen or more re...vers crashing, in a running battle ...t outrivaled the wildest days of the ... west, one of the fleeing men was ...n to falter and then drop to the ...und, while a second later another ...is companions dropped.

...oth were fatally shot and lived but ...hort time. When the third man ... wounded, he surrendered.

Carried the Pay Roll.

...r. Landragen and Policeman Car... were on their way from the Lynn ...tional Bank to the shoe factory of ...h and Landragen, with the money. ...ned the mshrdlu shrdlu shrdl a ...s for the weekly payroll. It is be...d that the two men saw them get ...d dogged their steps.

...ddenly there appeared in the street ...ront of them a man with a revolver, ...ch he began firing at once. He was ...mpanied by one or two others, but ...as that one man did all the shoot...

...oth men fell to the street. The men ...bbed the satchel containing the ...ey and fled.

Died Instantly.

...andragen died almost immediataly. ... was 46 years old, married, junior ...ner of the firm, and one of the ...t-known men in Lynn. It was ...d that Carroll was still alive. He ... hurried to the hospital. The doc... found that he had been badly shot ... that he would probably die.

...s the crowd followed the bandits ...rd Essex, they turned in the direc... of Salem. The men with the ...ey were seen to take the bills from ...bag and drop the satchel with the ...er in it.

Pursued in Automobiles.

...s the men fled toward Salem the ...ce took up the pursuit in automo... They were joined by volunteers ...bicycles, in wagons and in other ...omobiles.

...hen they had whizzed out to Ford... ...t they caught sight of two of the ...tives about a mile distant from ...e the robbery happened.

...e policemen opened fire on the ...men. The bandits returned it. Capt. ...e cried out to the men:

..."Surrender or you will be shot dead."

...e of the men held up both of his ...ds. He was immediately grabbed ... lifted into one of the automobiles. ...was found that his right hand had ...n wounded. He gave his name as ...anski.

...short distance from the spot where ...anski was captured the body of ... of his companions was found with ... or five bullet wounds. One of the ...nds was in his head, and it led the ...s to the belief that, seeing that ...ture was inevitable, he turned his ...on upon himself.

...licemen Thompson and Grady got ...e chase by impressing a two-...e wagon into service. They had ...ed the wooded section in the vi...ty of Ford-street, when they were ...ied by a shot fired from the bush. The bullet whizzed thru the wagon, ...rowly escaping hitting one of the ...cemen.

Fired From Bushes.

...ompson and Grady trained their ...olvers upon the bushes, firing shot ... shot until they saw that the ban... had dropped and had ceased to re... their fire. They ran forward, ...ered the wounded man into the ...on and took him to the Lynn Hos... He gave the names of Abeson ... Abstein.

...e of the bandits, in making his ...e, stole a horse saddled in front ...he residence of Chas. A. Baker. ... bandit leaped into the saddle and ...oped away, while the other two ... fired a volley of shots at the ...d that was chasing them.

$2,000,000 PARK FOR ALBANY.

...LBANY, N. Y., June 25.—Governor ...es to-day vetoed the bill favored ...illiam Barnes, jr., and the Albany ... Republican organization, to ... the City of Albany to bond itself ...,000,000 for a river front park.

What C. P. R. Shareholders Get

One of the things alleged by The World against the Canadian Pacific is that it is paying its shareholders over 14 per cent. per annum—a dividend of 7 per cent. and bonuses that exceed an additional 7 per cent. per annum. Let us quote from the fortnightly letter of Playfair, Martens & Co., stock brokers, Toronto, issued yesterday:

A careful study, however, of C.P.R. will show that the returns in the past amply warrant the present price, and the yield on the money invested has been considerably over 7 per cent., instead of in the neighborhood of 3½, as would appear at first sight. During the past ten years the C.P.R. has increased its capital five times: on the first four occasions the new shares were issued at par, and the last issue (which is not fully paid yet) was at 125, being at the rate of one new share for every five old ones. These rights have always been readily sold, and have returned on different occasions as follows: 1902, 4½ per cent.; 1904, 5½ per cent.; 1906, 12 per cent.; 1908, 7½ per cent., and 1910, 10 per cent., or a total of about 40 per cent. over and above the regular dividend.

This statement shows that the shareholders got 8 per cent. per year on rights, and this, with 7 per cent. dividends, makes 15 per cent. per annum.

PROCLAIMS HIS DEFIANCE OF THE U.S.

President Madriz Sends Note to Secretary Knox, Telling American Authorities to Mind Their Own Business in Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaraugua, June 25.—President Madriz to-day proclaimed his defiance of the United States by handing to the American consul at Managua the following note for transmission to Secretary Knox at Washington: "According to international law no neutral government may impede or disturb in time of war the legitimate military operations of belligerents. Foreigners, equally with natives, are subject to the contingencies of the operations and consequently I cannot consider legal the act of American marines in stopping the operations of our army against Bluefields.

"Regarding the departure of the Venus from New Orleans, I am convinced this has been no violation of the United States laws, furthermore, the papers handed to her at the said port only obliged the ship to observe neutrality during the voyage up to the conclusion of the voyage for which the papers were given, and the entrance of the vessel into a foreign port, where the flag was changed, according to the Nicaraguan laws.

"The United States authorities have nothing to do with the ultimate question of a ship which was possessed and still possesses the right to execute all warlike operations, including a blockade.

"I omit for the present reference to the other points in Mr. Knox's note, but desire to make it known that were it not for the intervention of the American naval authorities as detailed in my cable to President Taft, Bluefields would have been taken, the revolution defeated and Nicaraugua pacified."

Estrada Asks Americans to Act.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Dr. Salvador Castrillo, Estrada's representative, to-day demanded of Secretary of State Knox that the commander of American warships in Nicaraguan waters be instructed to intercept the steamer Columbia, which cleared New Orleans on Friday, and seize the munitions of war which she is alleged to be carrying, consigned to Julian Irias, the Madriz commander.

FIRST CONVICTION UNDER NEW LAW.

NEWARK, N. J., June 25.—The first man convicted in this state under the law of 1910, making it a felony to live off the immoral earnings of a woman, was sentenced to the extreme penalty yesterday of seven years' imprisonment.

The prisoner is Frank Rosenthal, a deserter from the United States Engineering Corps.

LABOR UNITED IN TRAINMEN'S CAUSE

Whatever Action Railway Employes Take Will Be Backed by Whole Body of Trades Unionists--O'Donoghue Has Conference.

"Every labor unionist in Canada will stand to a man behind the steam railway men in whatever action they take," declared Magnus Sinclair on Saturday afternoon when the ultimatum sent by the trainmen's committee at Montreal to the company was the chief and absorbing topic of discussion. "We do not yet know exactly what the committee will do, but we are confident that it will be reasonable and right. Organized labor has absolute confidence in the committee. It is well known that in addition to the present grievances the Grand Trunk has always been a hard employer, a cruel disciplinarian and a poor paymaster. Organized labor was never in a better condition than at the present time to demonstrate its unity and solidity, and the trainmen, conductors and yardsmen will have the undivided support of organized labor thruout the Dominion."

Labor Leaders Confer.

J. G. O'Donoghue, the representative of the men on the arbitration board, held an important conference with the local labor leaders on Saturday morning. Mr. O'Donoghue said to The World that the action to be taken was entirely in the hands of the committee at Montreal, but the men affected in the Toronto district were prepared at a moment's notice to obey the word of command.

UNVEILED MONUMENT TO LATE HARRY COLLINS

James Glanville Presided Over Ceremonies, Which Were Attended by Many Masons.

In beautiful Mount Pleasant Cemetery a large number of members of the Masonic body, representing the leading lodges of the city, assembled on Saturday afternoon to dedicate a splendid granite shaft to the memory of the late Harry Ardagh Collins.

The monument was unveiled by Jas. Glanville, P.M.P.Z., St. Patrick's Chapter, 145, Royal Arch Masons, who made a short speech, speaking of the high esteem in which the late Mr. Collins was held as a mason and as a citizen.

The monumental shaft stands on the Collin's plot and besides bearing the name, age and birthplace of the late Mr. Collins, also has an inscription stating that it was erected to his memory by Doric Lodge, 316; Georgina Lodge, 343; St. Patrick's Chapter, 145, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory and Rameses Temple, A.A. O.N.M.S.

Who Were There.

Some of the lodge representatives who witnessed the ceremony were: Jas. Glanville, P.M.,P.Z., St. Patrick's Chapter; W. S. Milne, Z., St. Patrick's Chapter; J. A. Cowan, P.M. and P.Z., Doric Lodge and St. Patrick's Chapter; H. T. White, P.G.S.W., Georgina Lodge; H. Leeson, P.M., W. S. Belger, P.M., Fred Mann, W.M., Thos. New, P.M., A. M. Brown P.M., and A. H. Clemme of Doric Lodge; W. Simpson, P.M., P.Z., Geoffrey de St. Oldermar; J. J. spier, W.M., W. Shaver, P.M., and H. L. Crawford, Georgina Lodge; J. Shelley and G. P. Sharkey, St. Patrick's Chapter. The widowed Mrs. Collins and her two daughters, Mrs. J. Kennedy and Mrs. Bastedo, were also present.

After the conclusion of the ceremony, the monument was crowned with a beautiful chaplet of flowers from the members of Doric Lodge.

SHOOTING WITH INTENT.

WOODSTOCK, June 25.—Frank N. Scott appeared before the police magistrate this morning and was sent up for trial for shooting with intent to do bodily harm.

Mann "White Slave" Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Mann "white slave" bill, designed to prevent the shipment of women and girls from one state to another for immoral purposes, was passed by the senate today. It had previously passed the house.

Father of Chilean Navy Dead.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 25.—Vice-Admiral Juan Williams, the "Father of the Chilean navy," died to-day.

Tip for Shaughnessy

Editor World: In reading about the trainmen's grievances, I see nothing about the underpaid car cleaners at Simcoe-street, C. P. R. We get 16 and 17 cents an hour. We think that if you would put a small editorial in your valuable paper (we all read The World) it might help the company to get rid of some of its surplus millions. Car Cleaner.

DIVIDING THE SURPLUS

Not Even a Morsel for the Dear Public

Will Canada Heed the Sign Post?

This is a time of much political concern, much financial concern, in the United States.

Congress is in session, and the president and his cabinet are doing their best to get corrective, remedial legislation thru congress. The people are breathlessly awaiting the result. There never was so much political thinking as there is now in the States; there never was such a struggle between the People and the Interests.

In the Financial Realm the same serious thinking prevails. American securities are more or less discredited in the eyes of outside investors. Money cannot be had either for old or new enterprises. The methods of "high finance" have been found out and they will not any longer be tolerated by outsiders. You can't water stocks over and over again, you can't switch away assets from railway properties into the pockets of shareholders and promoters without destroying credit. And when these things are found out, you cannot succeed in placing the blame for the drop in prices on those who expose the facts—the blame belongs to the men who made the facts.

The World says the like political and financial disorders will come to Canada if we follow American methods.

The Canadian Pacific, our greatest financial corporation, has started in on the Vanderbilt and Harriman slide, and if it gets going, many other of our concerns will take the same methods.

Hadn't we better see where we're going?

There is no holiday for the earnest public men, the financial men of the United States, this summer. They are up against it. Ask a man from New York.

STARTED OUT TO POISON ALL NEIGHBORING CATS

But Wife Cooked the Doped Meat and Now Both Are at Point of Death.

DETROIT, June 25.—George H. Harrington, a Detroit accident insurance solicitor, came home early yesterday to poison a cat. Stopping at a market and a drug store he purchased a supply of meat and arsenic. Mrs. Harrington was not home when he arrived, and he decided under such advantageous circumstances to exterminate all the cats in the neighborhood. Mixing the meat and arsenic, he placed them on the kitchen table and went in search of felines.

While he was absent Mrs. Harrington arrived and hurriedly prepared dinner. She used the poisoned meat. Doctors hold out slight hopes of the recovery of either Harrington or his wife.

INSANITY IS PLEA FOR MURDERER M'LACHLAN

Prisoner's Counsel Asks Department of Justice to Order an Examination.

Is Archibald McLachlan, wife murderer, insane?

With this query as the chief basis of his appeal, W. A. Henderson of the legal firm of Robinette, Godfrey, Phelan & Henderson, who conducted McLachlan's defence, made application to the department of justice at Ottawa on Saturday to have McLachlan examined by physicians to determine his sanity. Mr. Henderson says that since his conviction, peculiar features have been noticed, which lead him to believe that his client is not and was not at the time the crime was committed mentally responsible.

In a lengthy letter despatched to the minister of justice, there are further facts set out in a plea to stay or commute the death sentence. Among these is set out the submission that the evidence in the case was purely circumstantial.

Manitoba Grain Men Optimistic Rain Helps Crop

WINNIPEG, June 25.—Hot weather which has been the feature of the past fortnight promises to continue over the week end.

Plentiful thunder showers, accompanied in some instances by damaging storms have, however, visited most of those districts reporting lack of moisture and around the grain exchange the general view of the Manitoba crop is distinctly optimistic.

Encouraging reports are also received from the western provinces.

It is not denied, however, that later grain on light lands has suffered by extreme heat.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH RAZOR AND MAY DIE

Montreal Boarding House Scene of an Attempted Suicide — Followed Indulgence in Liquor.

MONTREAL, June 25.—(Special.)—"I've done the job for good now," were the words of Harold Wood, aged 28, after he had cut his throat with a razor at 2 o'clock this morning in the room of his boarding house, 22 Union-avenue. According to statements made at the boarding house to the police, this morning, Wood had attempted suicide by cutting his throat after a week of indulging freely in liquors. The whole boarding house was thrown into consternation, as the man with his bleeding gashes, dashed in and out of the rooms.

Rooms on the same floor of one on which Wood had his room, which is on the third flat up, were occupied by three young men, Fred Marryat, Herbert Irwin and William Howell. These men were awakened shortly after 2 this morning with the shouts and groans of Wood, who was afterward found in his bed, on his blood-soaked pillow. The razor was found on the bureau. Wood may recover.

MEET IN DEATH ON VERY DAY ARRANGED

Funerals of Two Toronto Women Reach Norway Cemetery Together — Made Appointment for Social Visit on Date of Burial.

Appointments are kept in strange ways, but seldom more weirdly than one which was fulfilled by two women a short time ago in Norway cemetery, where it had been made a few days previously.

Mrs. Ella Margaret Mace, 20 Harcourt-street, and Mrs. Annie E. Saunders, 84 Winnifred-avenue, had been warm friends for several years. They had not seen each other for a considerable time, when purely by accident they met in the Norway cemetery in the middle of May. They were laying flowers upon the graves of departed friends, and when leaving the cemetery they met. After a casual conversation the women made appointment to meet on Monday, May 30, at the home of Mrs. Mace. They then came to the city and parted.

Each intended to keep her appointment, but, within a few days, each fell ill and the casual engagement was forgotten under the stress of a losing fight for life. Both the women died during the week preceding the date of their appointment, but chance, coincidence or whatever it is that has charge of such matters, seemed not to have forgotten, for, purely by accident, on Monday, May 30, the day set for the meeting of these two women, two funeral processions wound up to the gates of the little cemetery and drew up beside newly dug graves. In the caskets were the remains of these two women who had lightly agreed to meet upon just that day to carry out some trivial matter of social intercourse.

So it came about that on just the day set by them in life, these two met in death.

DEATH DEALING STORM IN SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN

Three Killed and Seven More or Less Seriously Injured.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., June 25.—A frightful story of death and desolation as a result of Thursday's storm, reached the city to-day over the long distance phone from section 34,1330, which is situated in the south country, about 60 miles from Moose Jaw.

While details are not full, it appears that a terrible cyclone struck the neighborhood about two Thursday afternoon, immediately followed by a terrific hail storm, which swept a strip of country a mile wide. Every house and shack in the path of the storm was destroyed.

Three persons were killed, and seven more or less seriously injured.

TIGHT BINDING

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON, BY LOU SKUCE

Whitney Endorses Borden. Queen's Own Pageant. Trainmen refuse to accept reward. Has it been hot? W. F. Maclean—Why not give some of it back to the public.

HOT WEATHER EXAMS INJURY TO CHILDREN

No One Seems to Know Why Extra Pressure Should Be Put on Scholars in Dog Days and There's Demand for a Change.

Hot and trying weather, isn't it? Makes you fel like shirking all but the most necessary duties. Office or store becomes a furnace, your body limp and exhausted, your mind an aching void, before evening brings welcome relief from the duties of the day and some little measure of coolness. Evening work? Not much! Every citizen, capable and incapable, migrates to lake shore and park green to loll at ease.

It is under present weather conditions that thousands of public school children have been wrestling with exams, class and entrance, wearing down body and mind under the unequal task of preparation and competition. Think of the ordeal it must be to boys and girls of the tender ages of nine or ten years to swelter in examination rooms with the thermometer registering ninety-odd degrees outside and then trotting off home afterward to grind up more knowledge from books for the next day's papers.

Children Overworked.

And parents are complaining loudly at such an absurd and inconsiderate state of affairs. Their children are overworked and reduced to the verge of nervous prostration by study and mental worry and anxiety. In many cases children have had to be treated with stimulants to maintain their powers of body and mind during examination time. And when the ordeal is over the children are left pale, listless, exhausted.

With the parents are ranged the medical men of the city in unsparing condemnation of this evil. They point out that by countenancing its existence our educational authorities are defeating their own ends; that it makes wrecks of the children mentally and physically, rendering them incapable of doing their best in subsequent school sessions. And surely such a concensus of opinion should awaken the board to the necessity of either abolishing these examinations altogether or at least of making the necessary arrangements for holding them at a more convenient season.

J. L. Hughes Favors Change.

Chief Inspector J. L. Hughes expresses his entire sympathy with the mothers and doctors. "We cannot interfere with the entrance exams," said he, "these being held under government supervision. But we certainly should abolish the public school tests for promotions. They are worse than useless, and are entirely unnecessary. I have always fought the idea and I shall always continue to do so. They ruin the standard and ideal of education and only result in so much high-pressure cramming of the children a few weeks beforehand. We are altogether too hide-bound to the examination system in this province. I'd certainly feel like firing a teacher who could not judge of the capabilities of a pupil after having had him under observation for a year. Yes, sir, you can put me on record as entirely in accord with the parents in this matter. The children should be spared such an ordeal. Of course, while these examinations are the rule, the end of the year is the only time they can be held."

Doctors in Line.

Discussing this subject with The Sunday World, Dr. E. Herbert Adams, who when he was a member of the school board, gave particular attention to the health of the children, said he could seen no reason why the severe tests should be held during the "dog days." "Good health," said he, "is the prime essential in the race, and a good physique is better than first place in the class." The trend of opinion among educationalists, said the doctor, seemed to be away from cramming the pupil to prepare them for midsummer examinations. He was strongly in favor of a change in the system.

A number of cases of positive injury by the methods employed to stuff the half-grown children full of "learning" in midsummer have come to the notice of The Sunday World. One lady told the writer that her little boy suffered from a sunstroke some time ago, and had not been well since, tho careful attention to his health would in a measure abate his trouble. The approach of the exams. and the boy's anxiety for promotion were a great strain on his already enfeebled constitution, and during the past few weeks it was necessary to have him under a physician's care till the ordeal of examinations was past.

PURE FOOD LAW WORKS WELL.

ALBANY, N.Y., June 23.—Attorney-General O'Malley says that figures compiled in his office indicate that the strict enforcement of the pure food law since January 1, 1909, has raised the standard of the milk being sold thruout the state, particularly in the large cities. In the last few months the number of violations in regard to the sale of milk has shown a decrease.

BIG LEATHER MERGER CAPITAL OF $15,000,000

It is Claimed That Company Will Control Great Bulk of Trade—Fourteen Firms to Unite.

That a leather merger which will control 75 per cent. of the leather used in the Canadian trade, is in process of formation, is reported. It is stated that the capital will be $15,000,000 stock and $5,000,000 bonds of 6 per cent., or $20,000,000. There is to be an immediate issue of $12,500,000 stock and $4,000,000 bonds by the company, which is to be known as the Canadian Leather Company, Limited.

Seven of the houses interested in the merger have branches in Montreal and five in Quebec. Among the houses in the merger are: Anglo-Canadian Leather Company, Limited, Huntsville, Bracebridge, Toronto and Montreal; Charles S. Hyman & Company, London; Robson Leather Company, Limited, Oshawa and Montreal; C. Gailbert, Son & Co., Montreal; A. Pion & Company, Quebec; Duclos & Payan, St. Hyacinthe and Montreal; Wickett & Craig, Limited, Toronto, and Paul Galibert, Montreal.

There are also seven smaller companies whose identity will be lost.

It is stated that the turnover of the companies involved was $10,000,000 last year, and that net earnings were about $1,000,000. It is expected that with the economy of management the merger will bring, there will be easily $250,000 available for dividends on common shares.

Rudolph Forget of Montreal is doing the financing, and Edmund Bristol, M.P., Toronto, has the legal affairs in hand.

Mr. Wickett of Wickett & Craig, the only Toronto company to enter the merger, says he doesn't think it will affect the price of leather, but will help greatly in developing export leather business in Canada, adding:

"It will enable the Canadian dealers to save much in warehouse expenses and specialize in certain lines of leather production. It takes in about half the sole leather trade, and most of the light and fancy leather trade, but will not affect the harness people."

Canada only exports about 13 per cent. of the leather manufactured, altho only a few years ago about 40 per cent. of the production was sent out of the country.

CANADA'S AVIATION MEET APPLAUDED SKY PILOTS

Continued From Page 1.

er engines, and are used for trick flights.

Takes No Risks.

The aviation park is situated on the lake shore about thirteen miles from Montreal. Everything seemed to be in shape for the opening until de Lesseps arrived on the scene yesterday. The French count stated that he would not attempt a flight until the ground had been leveled, ditches filled in, fences pulled down, and in some cases trees cut down. Accustomed to the billiard table smoothness of the French fields, he received quite a shock when he saw the rough farm land from which he would have to start his flights. To meet the wishes of de Lesseps a big gang of men were put to work at once leveling and filling in ground and pulling down fences. The French count insists that he will run no risks, not so much for himself as for spectators, and kept alluding to the accident in the grandstand at Los Angeles.

The roughness of the ground interfered with two attempts at flights yesterday. The Bleriot owned by Carruthers struck a ditch and the aviator finally desisted from his attempt to make a flight. Last evening the McCurdy machine also failed to get started for similar reasons.

Scenic Fort.

There will be a spectacular surprise for the public. A scenic fort will be constructed, filled with soldiers. A mighty aeroplane will ski mthru the air, and shots will be fired by the military men. Owing to the impossible angle at which fired, no damage will be done. Then the aeroplane will drop a huge sandbag into the fort, which, striking dynamite in the fort, will cause an explosion and blow the fort down.

Trains are runing every fifteen minutes from the city, and after half-past five in the evening from Lakeside to the city.

Extensive arrangements have been made for meals and refreshments for the big crowds that are expected.

BORDEN TRIP O'ER TALKS TARIFF AT FINCH

Opposition Leader Declares Government Backed Down In Negotiations With the United States for Trade Treaty.

FINCH, June 25.—(Special.)—Thousands of enthusiastic Conservatives and open-minded Liberals of this district attended the monster closing picnic of the Conservative leader's Ontario tour, here this afternoon. The chieftain was given an ovation by those present at the station when he arrived from Ottawa in the forenoon.

Mr. Borden's trenchant review of the glaring scandals in the stationery department and the back down of the Laurier Government on the tariff issue in relation to the United States made a strong impression upon the multitude which attended the great gathering.

Fielding a Falstaff.

Mr. Borden gave a caustic portrayal of the Laurier Government's abandoned air of lofty independence on the tariff question. He pointed out that when the emasculated tariff agreement with France was being rushed thru parliament, the minister of finance asumed a very haughty attitude.

"I think," Mr. Fielding said, "we have made it clearly understood in this parliament that Canada, while paying great deference to her great neighbor, is no longer willing to be dependent on the action of the United States in tariff matters." That was a most excellent decision and determination if carried out. Unfortunately the government entirely receded from that position as was demonstrated by subsequent events.

The president of the United States took the view that the treaty with France unduly discriminated against the United States, and called for the proclamation by him of the maximum tariff against Canada.

Mr. Borden pointed out that Canada purchased $452,000,000 worth of United States goods during the preceding five years in excess of the amount purchased by the republic from Canada, with an average duty of 24.88, while Canada's average rate of duty in dutiable goods from Great Britain was 24.70.

Taft Had No Case.

Mr. Borden declared that for Canada to admit that Canada had discriminated against the U. S. was untrue.

Discussing the effect of the government's backdown in face of President Taft's threat, Mr. Borden asked: "What is the result? The government undertook to modify the tariff laws of Canada by such a concession as would outweigh the supposed discrimination. That undertaking was carried out by a general provision of the customs laws, because nearly every country in the world, under existing treaties, must have received it when granted to the United States.

Fettered Trade Future.

Has the action of the government or has it not fettered the fiscal independence of the country?

It is remarkable that the Canadian Government did not press upon the United States the desirability of so amending the tariff law of that country as to make such conditions impossible in the future.

The action of the government has undoubtedly fettered our fiscal liberty. Canada cannot restore the old duties or even increase them without the consent of the United States, except at the risk of their maximum tariff. We desire the best possible relations with the United States in every respect, but still more earnestly we desire to preserve our freedom of action in the shaping of our tariff policy.

Imperial Co-operation.

Great questions have loomed up within the empire during recent years. It is apparent that some great project of co-operation in trade within the empire must be soon undertaken. The empire is entirely unorganized in this respect. If we fetter our fiscal freedom by embarrassing commercial treaties and understandings what will be out position when the time comes for consummating this essential ideal? The more complicated our tariff policy, the more difficult it will be for this country to take that part in this splendid scheme of imperial co-operation which her position and importance demand that she should occupy.

Summer Meetings Cancelled.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The contemplated sittings of the railway commission in Ottawa in July and August have been cancelled. Part of the board will go west, holding sittings from Victoria on September 1, to Winnipeg on September 22.

'TWAS FINE RALLY OF FIRST WARD TORIES

More Than 5000 People Enjoyed Picnic at Kew Gardens in Ideal Weather, and Had a Feast of Oratory.

A crowd of between five and six thousand persons attended the combined picnic of Ward One Liberal-Conservative Association, with the Beaches, East Toronto, Midway and Chester Association at Kew Gardens Saturday afternoon.

It was an old style picnic. There was a baseball match, races, games, refreshments and a band—something for everybody. Richard Greer, president of Ward One Association, was master of ceremonies, and he aws assisted by a large general committee, of which W. L. Purvis was chairman, Harold Harding secretary and Alex. Davidson treasurer.

Among those present were Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general; Hon. Thos. Crawford, R. R. Gamey, M.L.A.; Hon. R. A. Pyne, minister of education; T. W. Crothers, M.P.; W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.; E. W. J. Owens, K.C.; D. W. Beattie Nesbitt, Capt. Crawford, Mayor Geary, Arthur Van Koughnet.

Hon. Dr. Pyne Speaks.

Hon. R. A. Pyne, minister of education, congratulated Ward One and its sister assolcations on the splendid turnout. He left Dominion and imperial politics to other speakers.

Discussing the question of individual or technical education, he congratulated the country upon the appointment of a federal commission to investigate every phase of technical education. The Dominion Government will have to go further in the matter. The Dominion regulated the tariff wall and the league of protection was the training of Canadian artisans to manufacture the necessary goods in our own country, and the federal government would have to lend financial aid. The public school and technical education should go hand in hand and this perhaps could but be accomplished by continuation schools. "We will have to make provision for the child of the artisan to give them a fair start in life."

"I wish Joseph Chamberlain were 20 years younger, in order that he could establish a tariff policy as we have in Canada. Then there would be no lack of unemployment, and there would be comfort and happiness for all," said Dr. Pyne, amid applause.

Cheers for R. R. Gamey.

In response to the introduction of "the man from Manitoulin, the beginning of all things in Ontario," R. R. Gamey received a tremendous ovation.

"Every person who would work for the advantage of Canada must come in under either of the political parties," said Mr. Gamey. Organization was essential to party government, and the better the organization the better the party and its leaders, and so better would be the administration. Contrasting the record of the two parties in the province, he said the people would have to judge. The Whitney government was giving more money to schools, to public buildings, to the development of the province, without taxing the province one dollar more than the Liberals. That was due to better business administration. One of the great sources of revenue was found in the north country. Under the Liberal government the mines and forests had been sold by auction, but they did not get the revenue which the Conservative party were now receiving for the people. That established, it was a good reason why the young men should stay with the Conservative party.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

King Manuel of Portugal has charged Jallo Vilheno with the formation of a cabinet.

Emperor Francis Joseph opened the Hungarian Parliament yesterday.

Three children were burned to death playing with matches at Saugerties, N.Y., Friday night.

The McKay Block and Marshall's paint shop at Pilot Mound, Man., have been destroyed by fire.

George Brown of Tillsonburg was driving home late last night when his horse was struck by a Wabash train and he was thrown about 20 feet and picked up unconscious.

Mr. Charles Marriott has hit upon a terse enough title for his new novel. He calls it, simply, "Now."

TRIED TO HUSH UP SCANDAL AT OTTAWA

Thought Guilty in Printing Bureau Affair Could Be Dismissed Without Publicity —Officials Afraid to Talk to Papers.

OTTAWA, June 25.—(Special.)—Who are the men?

How much did they take?

Are others involved?

What is the government going to do about it?

These are the questions that have been asked a thousand times, both in official circles and in Ottawa generally, in the last twenty hours, since the news of the printing bureau exposure became public.

Up till this afternoon there was the disturbing fact that no warrant had yet been issued for the arrest of Gouldthrite, tho the government organ here says: "It is understood that, as a result of instructions from the state department, Col. Percy Sherwood, chief of the Dominion Police, is sending out an illustrated circular to the various police departments of the continent, containing a photograph and a description of the missing Frank A. Gouldthrite, superintendent of stationery at the printing bureau. Several clues which may lead to the locating of the fugitive are being followed up, and it is felt to be certain that not many days will pass before he is discovered. The government will spare no expense in order to bring him back to Ottawa to answer the charges against him."

Answers Unsatisfactory.

As yet the answers have been far from satisfactory. The discovery of the graft was made some weeks ago, and it was hoped—so says one official—that the system could be put into good running condition and the guilty dismissed without any publicity. However, a rumor crept around Ottawa yesterday, a high official in a moment of expansiveness having given the tip, and as a result it was no longer possible to keep the thing quiet.

But in spite of the general facts of the case being public, there is little detail yet. Officials at the bureau will not even speak to a newspaper man, for fear of being accused of giving the papers information. "We were told," said one, "that we would be instantly dismissed if we as much as gave a single hint, and at times like the present we are careful not to offend the powers that be."

One fact is clear, that Frank Gouldthrite, for many years an employe of the bureau, and of late superintendent of stationery, is a fugitive from justice. It is not thought, however, that he will be apprehended.

Not Anxious to Prosecute.

Indeed, there is a general idea that the authorities were not anxious to prosecute Gouldthrite. "There are others as guilty as he," said an official this morning. "He was a victim of the lax system and the poor inspection and check kept on affairs, and while I do not want to excuse any dishonesty, Mr. Gouldthrite might have to-day been an honest man and an honored member of the community if things had not been left in such a lax state here.

"So, realizing this," he continued, "I believe everyone is glad to see him away. I do not think any more will be heard of prosecution."

There is also good authority for stating that there will be important changes with respect to the running of the big institution. Up to the present it has been under the charge of the King's printer. Many think the responsibility too great, and there will be no surprise if two superintendents are appointed. There is a proposition to have one attend to the printing establishment and another to the bindery. These would be run in future practically as two distinct institutions.

W. O. W. Initiation.

The local Woodmen of the World established a record in the matter of initiation when 100 new members were taken into the various city camps in a joint ceremonial held at Meyers' Hall at Sunnyside last night. The attendance was unusually good, every camp in the city being well represented. A number of ladies were present. The initiants were addressed by Sovereign Corquodal, and H. C. C. Dr. Harrison who represented the head camp, delivered a stirring speech in presenting Sovs. Currie, Orient Camp, McRorrie and Plowmen, Seaton Camp, and Holmes of Concord Camp with prizes in recognition of the work they have done for the order.

LOOKING FOR CRIMINAL POLICE FIND HEROIN

DON'T DOFF HATS TO LADIES IN ELEVATORS

Tour of Big Office Buildings Shows That Male Toronto Hasn't Time for Conventionalities During Business Hours.

"Good," may be, certainly not over polite was the impression the newspaper man gained of business Toronto in a trip round the downtown office buildings last week.

The trip started at the big departmental stores. People were crowding in big bunches toward the elevators and the newspaper man with one or two others of the male persuasion stood a little apart with a kind of half instinctive intention of allowing the ladies present a chance to board the car first. The starter approached. "Going up!" he yelled. "All aboard. No time to be polite." And we got on board.

No Time for Politeness.

And the expression of that elevator starter is perhaps the explanation for the lack of politeness that characterizes much of our business relation with each other. "No time to be polite," to have regard for the little courtesies which of old time were regarded as the essential of gentlemanly conduct anywhere and everywhere.

In the elevator were half-a-dozen men, the balance of the passengers being ladies of varying ages and appearances. The men wore hats—some straw, some felt, and kept right on wearing them apparently unconcerned about the propriety or otherwise of their action. When the car had reached the second floor one man did take off his straw hat as the temperature was pretty high and he used the hat to fan himself; his action may have been due to sentiments other than those of politeness.

And so it was in every car the newspaper man boarded or watched out of sight, there was a total disregard of the conventions calling for the removal of head gear in the presence of ladies when indoors. And the failure of a suggestive removal of the hat by the critic to incite any practical attention to the hint showed that the average man who uses an elevator, no more thinks of removing his hat there because of the presence of ladies than he would to strangers on the open street.

One Exception.

Building after building was entered and observations made, always with the same result. Only at a big downtown office building was an exception seen and old-fashioned politeness exemplified. An old gentleman with flowing whiskers of iron gray boarded the car and immediately doffed his hat out of deference to the sole lady occupant, white-waisted and bare-haired—a stenographer, apparently.

All classes of men came under observation at the various buildings visited—venerable and dignified clergymen, clean-cut business men, spruce clerks and men of the lowest grades of society. The majority of them too are most scrupulous of their observance of the conventions of polite society in their own homes. But are they truly polite?

RAILWAY STRIKE NOT BELIEVED POSSIBLE.

MONTREAL, June 25.—It is not believed in railway circles that there will be a strike of trainmen arising out of the present deadlock over the question of wages. The C. P. R. have accepted the award of the board of conciliation, but the men are still waiting to hear from the company officially before making a further step.

The men talk of the "next step," but the term "strike" is not mentioned. It is believed that the men will ask for a board of arbitration before they think seriously of striking. The railways may demur over this, but, rather than force a strike, would be willing to leave the matter to arbitrators. The men could hardly refuse to abide by the decision of a court of their own choice, and the railways might stand to lose nothing by accepting such a proposition.

Investigation of Fire in Whitchurch Reveals 14-Year-Old Girl Who Rescued Eight Small Children From Blazing House.

The investigation of a recent fire in the Township of Whitchurch by Constables Burns and Stewart, upon suspicion of incendiarism, has similarly failed to disclose a criminal, but has clearly disclosed an unusual heroine.

This is in the person of a fourteen-year-old daughter of Robert Crew, lot 11, concession 5, in that township. Left in charge of her eight younger brothers and sisters, and awakened in the dead of night to find the house burning about their heads, this little girl carried them one by one to a place of safety outside the flaming house.

Robert Crew is an Englishman who came to this country about two years ago with his wife and family. He settled in Toronto and the wife took a position in a departmental store to help out the slender earnings of the husband, but high prices and a large family made it an uphill fight. Finally the husband decided to go back to the soil, and secured the farm in Whitchurch Township upon which stood a two-storey log cabin and barn. He also secured employment with his landlord, Ira D. Rames, on concession 5, Whitchurch. The family moved out to the country home, but the mother still remained in the city at her position to provide the money to settle them up and do.

On the night of June 7 the family slept at the home of his employer, leaving the fourteen-year-old girl Nellie in charge of the eight younger children in the little log house two miles from Aurora. There were matches in the house, but no fire. Nevertheless, about one o'clock in the morning, Nellie awakened to find the house in flames. Grasping the youngest child in her arms, she carried it outside and laid it upon a pile of straw at a safe distance from the burning house. She did not wake the other children because she feared that in the confusion they might come to harm and her strength would not permit her to carry more than one of them at a time. It was instinctive that made her save the baby first, but when she returned to the house with her second burden she reasoned that the more helpless were those left behind the less likely they would be to get into danger before she could return to save them. On her second trip, therefore, she saved the eldest, and carried out this plan until when she returned for the last and littlest of the children she found her way barred by the flames which had made the previous rescue a difficult and dangerous one.

Undaunted, this little heroine of years turned from the door through which the flames were now issuing on the side of the house and there she forced a window with a large stone and crawled into the suffocating smoke which filled the burning house. Groping her way along the floor, with the flames eating at the timbers above her, she seized the one remaining child and made her way to the window. She dropped the unconscious little one onto the turf outside and lay exhausted across the sill until revived by the air. Then, with the flames now almost at her heels, she crawled outside and carried the body of the rescued to a place beside the seven other little ones.

At this time Charles Leadbeater, Charles Wright, the nearest neighbor, arrived upon the scene to find the work of rescue complete. Nothing could be done to save the burning dwelling, but the little ones were taken to shelter at their homes.

Everything that this family owned was destroyed in that fire. Mrs. Lennox, wife of Herbert Lennox, M.L.A.; Mrs. Stephens, wife of Thomas Stephens, with Mrs. Wilcox and George Lemon, all of Aurora, have contributed to the support of the destitute ones, who are now living in a barn upon the premises and others have contributed to their relief. Further donations are invited by the

Department Out of It.

OTTAWA, June 23.—From information given out to-day, it is improbable that the labor department will do anything further to do with the difficulties between the trainmen and the companies. The minister of labor is not in the city, but it was stated that now that the board of conciliation has been appointed and made its finding that ends the matter so far as the labor department is concerned. It is for the interests involved either to accept the finding or get together and conduct any further negotiations themselves. The department cannot interfere with the findings of the board.

TIGHT BINDING

THE STADIUM
HANLAN'S POINT
COMMENCING
MONDAY, JUNE 27
The Biggest and Best All Star Vaudeville Bill Ever Shown in Toronto
HERMAN'S COMPANY
Of 15 People in
PARIS BY NIGHT
With the Original Ala Pache Dance Direct from the Moulin Rouge, Paris.

KEENE
JUGGLING COMIQUE

THE METROPOLITAN FEMALE BAND AND ORCHESTRA

HAROLD BROS.
NOVELTY ACROBATS FROM N.Y. HIPPODROME

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION
EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!
THE GREAT
PIRRIE & COMPANY
SENSATIONAL BALANCING ACT
DIRECT FROM WINTER GARDEN BERLIN, GERMANY

AFTERNOON--NIGHT--18,000 SEATS

Prince Edward of Wales Stars of His Nativity

Attributes Ascribed to the British Heir Apparent by the Teachings of the Ancient Astrologers — Some Interesting Coincidences.

Prince Edward's Horoscope.
Constellation: Cancer.
Planet: The moon.
Ruling star: Mercury.
Lucky gem: The ruby.

The nativity of "the first boy in England," H.R.H. Prince Edward of Wales, who has just celebrated his sixteenth birthday, furnishes an interesting subject for astrological analysis.

Prince Edward was born under the constellation of cancer, the fourth of the zodiac, which exerts its influence from June 19 to July 23. It usually gives to the subect a life of power and a desire for incessant occupation. Sons of this constellation are born rulers and evince great capacity for the administration of business affairs. Their disposition is prone to be taciturn and reserved except when aroused by congenial companionship or events of interest which appeal to them. They have a searching mind, and are intensely critical, but have good morals, pure almost to austerity, and are desirous of being absolutely just in their dealings with their associates.

Their imagination, of a rich, creative character, will be in lore with the fantastic. Added to it will be great aptitude for assimilation and a desire to emulate in real life the heroism which they particularly fancy or readings have given them a taste for.

They are discreet, independent, open-minded and versatile. They are quick in mind and body, clever in business, very reliable and qualified to command. They are invariably-ruled themselves by their ambitions for the future rather than the pleasures of the present. Their two strong characteristics are energy and a determination to have their will supreme to the limit that they conceive to be within their possible rights. They may, thru their analytical cast of mind, b unduly suspicious of the good intentions of others.

The star of those born under the constellation of Cancer is the moon. This is beneficial to those who are ambitious to become artists, composers of music, poets or authors, as the moon affords a constant supply of imagination. This planet also gives the talent of intuition, which is beneficial when not trusted too implicitly.

Prince Edward, in addition to being born in the constellation of Cancer, with the moon as the planet of the zodiacal period, had the good fortune to be born in the cycle of Mercury, which extended from 1873 to 1908, and Mercury was also the ruling planet of the year of his nativity, 1894. As both King George and Queen Mary are Mercurians, there is a pleasing congeniality suggested. King George is a jovial Mercurian under Jupiter and Mercury; Queen Mary is Martial-Mercurian under Mars and Mercury, and Prince Edward is a Lunarian-Mercurian, that is imaginative and vivacious, under the moon and Mercury. These parallel planetary lines are all conducive to good fortune.

King Edward's luck gem, as it is of all who are born in the last week of June or first three weeks of July, is the ruby, the token of love. Cy. F.

"JUST ACROSS THE BAY"
THE NEWER HANLAN'S POINT
TO-DAY (SUNDAY) AFTERNOON—EVENING CONCERTS 48th BAND
—THIS WEEK—
HOLDEN LOOPS THE LOOP AND DIVES 120 FEET BACKWARDS
NOVEL AND STARTLING HIGH-WIRE FEATS DePHIL BROTHERS
DOG AND PONY CIRCUS | RACING DIPS

STREET CAR MEN HOPE FOR BETTER AGREEMENT

Not Likely, However, to Bind Themselves For Three Years, in View of Increasing Cost of Living.

The public of Toronto await with interest the result of the negotiations at present proceeding between the Toronto Railway Co. and representatives of their employes for the formulation of a working agreement for some stated period.

The old agreement, which expired on the 16th of this month, had been in force for three years, but it is entirely unlikely that the men, at any rate, would bind themselves to recognize any other agreement for such a length of time. They state, and with some show of reason, that to do this would be to find themselves at a great disadvantage financially, considering the quick upward trend of the general cost of living.

Radical Changes.

The draft form of agreement submitted by the men to the company contains such radical differences from the old one that it is not surprising that negotiations thereon are lengthy and tedious. As to the result of these negotiations little can be said at present. Some conclusion will be reached in the course of the next week and it is to be hoped that it will be of a nature satisfactory to the men and the company.

Recognition of Union.

The draft form of agreement stipulates that the company shall "meet and treat with the duly accredited officers and committees of the association on questions and grievances arising between them." This, of course, means that the company are asked to recognize the union, a matter of the greatest importance to the men.

Closed Shop.

The employes also ask for what would be to all intents and purposes a closed shop. "All men employed in the capacity of motormen and conductors, shop and shed men, who, after a probationary period of sixty days, are then retained in the company's service, if acceptable to the association, shall then become members of the association."

Working Hours Regulated.

The men ask for the regulation of the length of the working day. At present men sometimes have to be on duty for 13 to 17 hours out of the twenty-four in order to make up a full working day. A readjustment is asked for so that no run shall exist that cannot be completed the twelve consecutive hours of each day, the working day to conform as nearly as possible to a nine hour limit.

Runs and Transportation.

Another stipulation is that motormen and conductors be assigned places on the various rounds or lines in order of length of employment with the company, being allowed right of selection at least twice a year or as often as the schedule is permanently changed. The employes also ask for free transportation at all times on the lines of the Toronto Railway Company and York Radials when going to or returning from work.

Increased Wages.

Under the old agreement, motormen, conductors, construction and repair men received 20 cents per hour for the first year and two or three cents advance for the second year of over of service. The association now ask that the rate for first year men be 25 cents per hour and for men of longer service 28 cents, overtime to be checked up and paid for at a stipulated rate. The men also ask for a hard-and-fast agreement regarding pay for extra runs, holiday and Sunday work, broken days and other time spent in connection with the company and its interests.

MULTUM EX PARVO

Filipino (reading Mr. Roosevelt on the proper management of Egypt). "Splendid! There's nothing he don't know about empire! And to think that he picked it all up from me!"

["I advise you only in accordance with the principles on which I have myself acted as American President in dealing with the Philippines."—Mr. Roosevelt at the Guildhall.]

His Plea.

"I cannot sing the old songs," she yelled with all her might;
The young man who was calling thought some of taking flight;
"I cannot sing the old songs," she whooped a second time;
The caller sat and listened with fortitude sublime.

She turned the music over and pounded on the keys,
Then screeched again more loudly—he fell upon his knees!
"I cannot sing the old songs," she bellowed—with a sigh
He rose and wildly pleaded: "For God's sake do not try."

It's Born in Them.

Some men keep on being egotists, even after their love letters are published.

WORLD'S BEST SHOE

The "BROCKTON SHOE" is marked on the catalogue of the world's best shoes as "foot comfort." We believe there could not be any larger compliment paid us than this same title. The Brockton also is something beyond even that, for it is individual in style--It is the "proper shoe." Others copy the "Brockton"; they wait for its lasts.

The Brockton is made in all sizes and fractions thereof, and in lasts of all designs. It is made on the celebrated Goodyear welt.

The "Brockton" is an American-designed shoe, it comes in all designs and in the different popular leathers. It is the shoe for the particular man, young or old or young-old. Only one price, $3.50.

Brockton Shoe Co., Limited
119 YONGE STREET
Just North of Adelaide East Side

AIRSHIPS, MOTOR BOATS IN SERIES OF CONTESTS

One of the Features Arranged For Big Aviation Meet in Toronto July 9.

The aviation meet, which is scheduled for Toronto for the week beginning July 9, will be marked by some of the most recent developments in the science of aerial navigation. One of the most interesting features will be a series of contests between the flying machines and motor boats for which the scene of the competitions on the lake front will afford an unrivalled course. This is the latest form of sport that the placing of skyflying on a competitive basis has developed, as the comparative speeds of flying machines and motor boats afford a wide field for argument by the devotees of the rival crafts.

The sport has already been enjoyed at a meet in Bournemouth, Eng., and, altho there were many doubts as to the interest that could be excited by such a contest, the competition aroused a keen rivalry and was one of the most exciting features of the meet.

In Toronto, a course will be laid out five miles with a turn and the extent of lake front available will afford an unrivalled opportunity for thousands of people to witness almost every move of the contestants.

Sham Battle in Air.

Another big feature of the meet will be the tests by representatives of the militia department to ascertain of what value aeroplanes and dirigibles would be in the event of war. Already there have been conferences between the military authorities and the promoters of the meet to arrange for experiments by mechanics versed in war machines. An aerial sham battle may be one of the attractions, the possibility of shooting from airships having been already demonstrated. The enormous influence that the development of aerial warfare may have on the peace of the world is indicated by the statement of Glenn Curtiss, who, after his recent flight along the Hudson, said that he could have destroyed every house and other buildings along the river.

Curtiss will be one of the most prominent figures at the Toronto meeting and with him will come W. R. Brookins, who holds the world's record for the highest altitude ever attained by any human being. Their chief competitors, both in the aeronautic and legal world, the Wright Brothers, will be represented by five machines, both of the brothers also being liable to attend. The United States are debarred from witnessing competitions between these chief rivals in the art of skyflying, as the courts have granted the Wrights injunctions to prevent Curtiss from appearing at any of the United States meets. These do not apply to Canada, however, and there will surely be a warm competition between the rivals here.

Channel Flyer Coming.

The honor of England will be upheld by the Hon. C. Rolls, the most successful of the aviators of the English Channel, he having accomplished the feat of flying across to France and back again at the one flight. From France will come Comte de Lesseps, whose name has become a household word, and the gathering of the representatives of the various countries, with their many types of aeroplanes, bi-planes, dirigibles and other machines, will certainly ensure a series of competitions that will arouse the attention of the entire world.

CITY HALL GOSSIP

At a first glance, it might seem that the decision of a majority or the so-called Conservative bosses of Toronto to run civic elections on party lines is a highly important movement which will completely alter the municipal situation in this city. These, however, are the surface indications alone. A party convention to nominate a mayor and board of control candidates and the placing of the choice of aldermanic and board of education aspirants in the hands of the individual ward associations has a "something doing" aspect, but so had the campaign for the mayor's chair of a certain rotund politician not many years ago. If ever there was a candid attempt to swing the party into line, there was on that occasion, and everybody is familiar with the lamentable result.

The lesson taught by the polling of the first of January, 1908, was not a new one. It simply emphasized in spectacular fashion the truth that a direct appeal to partisan feeling in civic affairs is not good politics. A by-election for a controllership some years ago pointed the moral earlier. It was true that one Conservative was pitted against another, but the one who was the machine's accredited champion and advertised the fact was the prostrate gladiator after the setto. Other records could be dug out of the past all showing that it is not enough to put a party label on a man.

It is true that there are electors who "vote party." They will continue to do so, but it is doubtful whether they will have accessions to their ranks thru the convention plan. It has long been the custom for members of council and aspirants for office to drop in at the meetings of the Conservative and Liberal Associations. The politics of few candidates have been an unknown quantity and individuals to whom the G. O. P. is the great consideration have never had much trouble in classifying the candidates so as to avoid the heinous crime of voting for someone of the wrong party.

The fact of the matter is that municipal politics and crossed and criss-crossed in the most complicated fashion. There is the church and temperance influence as against the organized liquor trade activities. Even when there is no straight cold water issue, there is always to a certain extent a classifying of candidates as "wets" and "drys." Then the lodges wield some power, for if Brother Blank is running it is simple loyalty to stand by him and he should make a good alderman judging by his work on the executive of the annual picnic. And so the story goes. There is an infinite variety of supposed reasons why individual voters support this alderman and refuse to support another. The knowledge that Ald.——— was the moving force in having a broken plank in front of one's house replaced with a new one may reward him with a vote in perpetuity, and a vendetta-like vengeance likewise pursue the alderman who voted for an asphalt pavement when a certain ratepayer believed that the present macadam was good for another ten years.

In the midst of all these currents and counter currents, the ingenuous idea that the sheep can be separated from the goats by drawing a straight line, is rather humorous.

St. Clair-avenue just has to be widened; there's nothing else to it. The project is now bigger and grander than ever; in fact, it is of so much greater magnitude than before that the original plan looks puny. It stopped at Bathurst, but the present slogan is "on to Weston-road." Now Weston-road being away out in the seventh ward, the undertaking contemplates extending over several miles, and that's not all, for there has developed the twin scheme of a wider Danforth-road from end to end, another four miles or so. Ald May is the proud author of these schemes and having got them thru the works committee he naturally feels complacent.

It is not unlikely that Ald. McCarthy's well meant suggestion to bonus Controller Ward to the extent of $500 for his services as acting mayor will be withdrawn. When the proposal was made in council, the welkin did not ring with shouts of approval. The citizens have treated Mayor Geary's travels with good-natured indulgence, but there seems to be a feeling against $500 being charged up as an extra. Controller Ward should not be blamed nor should the movers of the resolution, but the principle is unsound. It is just such an incident which sticks in the minds of ratepayers and makes an election issue when immensely larger matters are forgotten. Friends of the controller should ponder on this.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES
Marine and Stationary Engines

A full line of Launches in stock, from 16 feet to 35 feet, ready for quick delivery. Marine Engines from 3 to 50 horsepower. Stationary Engines from 3 1-2 to 35 horsepower, at attractive cash prices. Apply

JOHN MACKAY. Liquidator.
Canadian Gas Power & Launches, Limited, 145 Dufferin Street, and Lake and York Streets, Toronto. 456712

EDUCATION

Toronto Conservatory of Music
EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.
RE-OPENS
After the Summer Holidays
Thursday, Sept. 1st
Send for 160-Page Year Book.
CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal.
Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.
SPECIAL CALENDAR.

Tomlin's Bread
deserves the reputation which it has won, and we would sound a warning to our good friends, the public.
Ask for Tomlin's Bread at your grocer's and see that you get it, or
Phone College 3561

YONGE STREET THEATRE
10c (SHEA'S) 10c
"Pop" Vaudeville
Four Shows Daily
Albene & La Brant, Hearn & Rutter, Lawrence & Wright, Bean & Hamilton

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
(CORNER BLOOR AND SPADINA).
DAY SCHOOLS for BOYS
ELEMENTARY and HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES.
New buildings with modern heating, lighting and ventilating.
Carefully selected staff of specialists.
Preparation for college, the professional schools or business.
For further information address or telephone College 5000.
THE HEADMASTER,
The University Schools,
University, Toronto.

ye olde firm
HEINTZMAN Co. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS
PIANOS

CHOPIN LISZT WAGNER SCHUMAN

The technical details of piano construction will not interest the average purchaser of a piano, but the fact that great artists, known the wide world over, and leading musical institutions in all parts of Canada, have selected the

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

and made it their exclusive choice, is a class of evidence that appeals to everyone—and the real value of which cannot be gainsaid.

The Piano that will be used exclusively by Melba in her coming Canadian tour.

PIANO SALON: 115-117 KING ST. WEST
TORONTO, CAN.

PRESBYTERIANS CHEER HOME RULE SENTIMENTS AT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Hiss Old Leaders Who Declare That Unionism is the Faith of Irish Protestantism — A Significant Incident.

(By F. X. Cullen.)

DUBLIN, June 24.—Uncommonly significant was the scene which occurred during the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Belfast, when it became evident that at least half the ministers and lay representatives present were avowed Home Rulers. Ten years ago a Presbyterian Home Ruler was as rare as the great auk and if one did exist he took good care to keep his sentiments to himself in a gathering like that which was held at Belfast.

The trouble arose over a speech by the Rev. John MacDermott, known all over the north of Ireland as "Long John," and an uncompromising Unionist. He deplored the fact that the manifesto signed by himself and a number of other Presbyterian leaders during the last general election declaring against Home Rule had been used to help the election of candidates who were opposed to temperance reform.

The Rev. William Wright, another signatory to the manifesto jumped up at this and said he didn't care how it was used as long as it helped the cause of the Union which he placed before every other political question of the day. The scene which followed this declaration was remarkable. Fully half the members of the assembly rose to their feet cheering and hissing.

"No, no" they shouted. "It isn't a question for a religious body at all."

"You are only veiled Home Rulers," Mr. Wright shouted.

Out and Outers.

"Not veiled at all," one man shouted. "We are Home Rulers and are proud of it," and the cheering which greeted this declaration was quite as loud and as general as the hissing.

A number of lay delegates then declared that half the Presbyterians in Ulster were Home Rulers and no longer regarded the management of Irish affairs by Irishmen as a bogey to scare children with, and a number of them added that the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church was no place for the discussion of politics particularly as the church membership was no longer by any means unanimous on the political questions of the day.

Of course, one must not forget that the Ulster Presbyterians in turning to Home Rule are only coming back to their old love. A hundred years ago they were the backbone of the national movement and the rebellion of 1798 was led and organized by Presbyterians, while the Presbyterian rank and file fought at the battle of Antrim side by side with their Roman Catholic countrymen.

Swayed By Dr. Cook.

The identification of Presbyterianism with Unionism dates only from the middle of the last century and is due to the extraordinary influence exercised over his co-religionists by the late Rev. Dr. Cook, whose statue now stands in the streets of Belfast. He persuaded them that if Ireland secured Home Rule she would be ruled by the priests of the Roman Church and that the terrors of the inquisition would be revived for all who did not accept their religious and political guidance.

Events of later years—particularly the success of the land purchase acts obtained by the efforts of the National Party—have convinced the Presbyterian farmers of Ireland that this is all moonshine and while the men of the older generation still cling to their old political faith the young—men, and women of Ulster are taking their proper place again in the forefront of the national movement. It must be remembered too that the Ulster Presbyterians have a record of sturdy democracy amounting almost to republicanism. In fact the ideal of the unsuccessful rising of 1798 was the foundation of an Irish republic and the leaders were greatly influenced by the same propaganda which led to the French revolution.

A rich, energizing tonic, made from the best malt and the choicest hops.

Cosgrave's
XXX
PORTER

Made as a Family Beverage Should be

AT ALL DEALERS AND HOTELS

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

Canada's Least Attractive Feature Scotch Writer Says It's Her Women

Glasgow Weekly Record Immigrant Comes Here to See What We Have To Offer, and Straightway Develops a Grouch Against the Fair Sex.

The Scot's abroad! Now, understand that reference is not made to him of the ilk who comes over here frae Scotia seeking employment whereby he may amass filthy lucre and hoard it. Of course not. 'Twould be most absurd and unfair to charge such a Scot with the base ingratitude of biting the hand that had greeted and aided him on his arrival in this quarter of the empire. This is a Scot of Scots, euphoniously named and styled in full, James Wallace Gibb. He's a latter-day Columbus, re-discovering our own Dominion and more especially its people, and the latter will decidedly object to being discovered by James Wallace, they would much prefer being left unhonored and unsung by him until his grouch against everyone and everything but himself and his ain countree had somewhat worn off.

Who is James Wallace? Common and everyday or garden variety of horse sense has doubtless led the ma-

QUOTES BURNS TO CANADIAN.

jority of those who read this to the conclusion that he is some omniscient ink-slinger who has not yet been in the country sufficiently long to get enough of the burrs off the rough edge of his accent so that plain-speaking Canadians can understand whether he is delivering an imitation of a buzz-saw in full action or is merely trying to think aloud. And that's James Wallace. He's been in Canada a few weeks, according to the editor of The Scottish Weekly Record of Glasgow, who has commissioned him to keep that interesting journal fully posted on things Canadian. And he's doing it in his own unapproachable style. Only a man of James Wallace's discerning genius could have made such original observations and deductions and in such unprejudiced fashion, too, within the space of a few weeks. Why, the average unthinking immigrant would have required that time to get away from one of our numerous and comfortable "welcome" institutions.

A Real Humorist.

James Wallace is, it would appear from a careful and discerning perusal of his articles, joker-in-chief, oh why, didn't the editor fully explain all that in a footnote? Careless man, to take the chance of his paper wandering across the sea to Canadian homes, and where competent interpreters of this brand of humor are none too plentiful, so leading to serious misunderstandings. Why, it even looks as if he were trying to mislead people into taking these articles quite seriously, for he asserts that "they are based on the sound and sober judfment of a typical Scot, and will throw valuable light on the vexed problem of what Canada really has to offer to British emigrants." Now, there's sly humor for you. "Sound and sober judgment"—my, but some of these same sphinx-like jokes do remind one suspiciously much of the quality of "sound" made by devotees of Johnny Dewar's "best" the morning after.

James Wallace seems to have "come over" with the "impression" that the women of Canada—bless 'em!—were a kind of reserve attraction for himself and other immigrants. Now, how did he ever get that notion? Surely he didn't read it in the literature published by the Dominion and provincial governments. It is quite easy to sympathize with him in his disappointment over such a cruel mistake. Think of the man coming all these thousands of miles in the belief that it was to be merely a case of seeing and conquering, and then to discover that female Canada has "impressions," too, and that these were often none too flattering where immigrants from the "old country" were concerned. That's why he "has nothing nice—not even civil—to say of her." Oh, Jamie, Jamie! to think that you lacked the courage, to say nothing of the chivalry, to admit that yer hairt was sore smitten by fair Canada. Why, mon, ye admeet it when ye assert that ye "apply nasty adjectives to her more in sorrow than in anger," because "she hasn't jilted" you. Well, it's more than likely you've heard the yarn about the sour grapes.

What Brought Him Here?

And it was in our own Toronto, mind ye, that James was moved to pay especial attention to the ladies. That's not surprising. Several country louts came in the other day and paid unwelcome attention to some of our telephone girls. All visitors of discernment find the feminine one of the outstanding Toronto attractions. And they don't pay compliments in such a backhand way, either. It was a sore hand, so James Wallace avers, that brought him to the Queen City. Wonder if the sore head came at the same time, or developed afterwards? Anyway, he was here "for repairs" and other et ceterae. The spirit moved him to Shacktown, doubtless in search of congenial minds, or, like as not, his notions were both erratic and aimless. Perhaps' twould be more correct to say "spirits," for James noticed that to him the buildings there appeared wobbly and, like as not, some of these modest single-family residences doubled up, even as he looked.

In Shacktown, however, he met a friend in need who "held him up." Very thoughtful, indeed, of that chance acquaintance. But it was neither a policeman nor a telephone pole that supported the Scot's wobbling knees. It was a "Canook" and of the male persuasion. And if further evidence were needed of the state of Jamie's mind at the time, it is furnished by the statement he makes that the selfsame "Canook" was paid in a pipeful of tobacco and that he had to watch him back his plug in an "endless gully," such torture as it must have been to his careful Scottish soul! Evidently the "Canook" wasn't in the Good Samaritan business for his health.

Jamie Held Up.

"'Tis very evident that the Scottish supporter seemed called upon to contribute some entertainment to the wandering Jamie, for he stuffed him beautifully with the following splendid piece of fiction. "He," the Canook, "had spent the previous day in town, and looked too long upon the lager, missed the last train to his hundred miles distant home, and, being in the touching state known as 'stony,' had, like Don Caesar de Bazan, supped on cold air and had the whole expanse of heaven for his bed canopy." Now, there's imagination for you. But listen further. The "Canook" began to search in his own pockets for a match. "Up to a certain point his search was only productive of a key, a return ticket and some buttons, until his fingers made a dive into a waistcoat pocket and brought forth a greasy paper dollar. To describe that Canook's expression is beyond me." Well, wouldn't it make any man mad to have something like that happen and spoil such a beautiful yarn? And here's how the discomfited "Canook" gave vent to his feelings towards that dollar bill. "He glowered at it, spat on it, tore it down a little to make sure that was real—then, solemnly placing his hands and his head against the wall, requested me with great earnestness to kick him right there (in the wall evidently) pooty severe." And the careful Scotch soul of James Wallace being doubtless moved mightily within him at the sight of such wanton treatment of good money, he doubtless promptly complied with the pathetic and anatomically precise request.

But other things happened just about that time, after, we hope, Jamie had finished his foot applications "right there." But here's the story in his own words:

"Just then a young lady, evidently bound for an early train, and sadly overweighted with a heavy bag in one hand and a parcel in the other, struggled along. 'I guess that gurl has more on her wagon than her team can draw,' observed my casual friend. I had been 'guessing' the same, and I suggested that he should relieve her of the ba. 'Not me!' he rejoined with strong decision; 'I ain't bein' sent down to no House of Correction for molestin' unprotected females. You offer to carry her grip and she'll give you to the cop, sure. I guess I'm a white man, and a pooty dam nice man, too—but I ain't breakin' into no Toronto jail.'"

Then James Wallace began to quote Burns. And that "Canook" got "roused up," and who wouldn't? It must have been a weird experience for him standing there at "an outrageously early hour" "holding up" a Scotchman with one hand and warding off the avalanche of rasping syllables with the other. No wonder that he "then opened the sluice-gates of Canadian candor!"

On Canadian Women.

Now let it be noted that James Wallace Gibb riates this "personal experience" of his as a sort of preface to a few things he has to remark himself on Mrs. and Miss Canada, more especially the former. He is kind enough to state that the protection of women by law on our streets was quite unnecessary. "Of course," he said to the "Canook," "the Dominion is anxious to protect its women."

"Protect them!" he roared. "From what? What—never mind who—would take a second look at any of them? What man, sane or sober, would look at 'em except in the dark?—and the first light would chase him away. Protect them! Their faces protect them! They're as ugly as grain elevators, and far less use—for some grain elevators'll work. They won't; they're only jays, sure, and'll never be anything else no matter how many peacocks' feathers they stick over 'em—no matter how much they shamble tryin' to strut dignified. And if they were anything to look at—but—"

He was getting heated. I insinuated that one of them had jilted him, and he was ratty with the lot. But he repelled the suggestion vehemently. He had married a Canadian woman, the one exception he had ever known. But she had been dead these three years—he would have been a better man if she hadn't gone die. "Marry again? What! One o' them? No, sirra! Canada was the best country for most everything—but women—ow, ow, ow!"

Some folk contend that Canada needs a navy to protect her sea coast, others that her pressing need is for a change of administration, and more still that industrial development is the thing, but James Wallace Gibb has discovered the one relation in which we are really poverty-sticken. In his modest opinion, "Canada's towns need women, real women, very badly. I speak of the cities and the townships; of the womenkind of the country and the agricultural districts, I have not had sufficient experience to justify an expression of opinion. The Canadian townswoman is an unadmirable creature. She is plain, nay, ugly, lazy, conceited, vapid, slovenly, stupid—in short, the very antithesis of what a true woman ought to be."

And now "Ichabod" must be written above the door of every home in which woman dwells in this fair land. How could we have been so blind hitherto! And yet as we follow James Wallace "categorically" thru his findings we cannot help thinking that here at least "'tis folly to be wise," and that he who attempts to impart such questionable wisdom is thrice a fool.

She is Plain.

But hearken to the voice of the critic from the desert place of his mind. He sits in sackcloth and ashes and laments the whole day long over the daughters of this land. He has thoroly investigated the whole Canadian feminine question, before him in review have passed the mighty army of our wives and daughters and alas, alack! he could not say "it is very good," and this is the burden of his heavy sorrow:

"She is plain. It may be urged on her behalf that she can't help that; but I have a belief that she can, and that her unhandsomeness is the result of her laziness. Work is anathema to her. Indeed, she has a belief, and fails not to express it, that she shouldn't work any, that all work should be done by men, and that she is simply meant as an ornament. And, ye gods! such an ornament as she has become, what with lack of exercise and constantly being baked in a stove-heated atmosphere that would stifle a healthy being. Give her eighty or ninety degrees of heat—artificial by preference—and nothing to do, and she will be as happy as one of her peevish nature can be. The result of her stewing and inertia is a dead sameness of strawy, sallow, featureless, expressionless, characteriess, leaden-eyed faces. Actually, Canadian women are, to the stranger, as difficult to identify apart as are Chinamen. One may meet what he thinks is the same woman fifty times, whereas it may be a different woman every time, all fifty cooked and lazed into uniformity of unattractiveness.

Good Conceit of Herself.

"If she has prayed the Hielandman's prayer for a guid consait o' herse'l, her prayer has been abundantly granted. Her conceit is as stupendous as its want of cause. When she belifts herself to go abroad—and that

GIBBS' IDEA OF TYPICAL CANADIAN WOMAN.

is as seldom as possible—her finery is tawdry, her hair is wispy, her waist is baggy and her taste and the tout ensemble atrocious. The fact is, she wouldn't dress if she could, and couldn't if she would. She is too tired for the former, too stupid for the latter. Her conceit is in her sex. She is of the favored race of drones. She is a Woman with a capital W, and she lowers her dignity tremendously by condescending to fry mere man a steak that would make better footwear than nutriment; and he, poor soul, if he has any thoughts on the matter, discreetly keeps them to himself.

"She must needs have a new house when she can afford it, and sometimes before. She gets it. Her husband has little or nothing to say in the matter. It will have a showy verandah in front, but, heaven help the caller who walks on its painted floor or rings the front door bell! That verandah and that front door are for looking at from the street and for the neighbors to envy. There will be an organ in the parlor to give the house some tone, but not sound tone, for woe betide the sacrilegious fingers that would open its cover, let alone sweep its dumb keys. The sitting room must not be sat in, the bedrooms smoked in, Canadian male must not wash in the bathroom, it is for the same purpose as the verandah and the organ. Down cellar he must go to wash and put on his working clothes, and down cellar he must go on his return, to wash and take them off. Did he enter the upper regions with muddy boots or dusty clothes, Madame Indolence would have to dust a little, and her creed would not allow that. Every window in the house is closed, and every heavy green blind drawn. Sunlight and fresh air are to madame what water is to a cat; and besides, the sun might fade the carpet and the air brings dust into the house. Tired Candius ascends to his bedroom beneath the eaves, and finds it like a dark furnace, and smelling of blistered paint. If he raises the blind or opens the window he must do so with burglarious stealth, for the hot-air dragon below is listening for the faintest sound of breach of her dustproof regulations; and well he knows that the "Household Queen" is a shrew and a coarse she-bully when any of her cast-iron, unnatural, ignorant house rules are breached. He will have to carry much coal and wash many dishes ere his sin be forgiven.

Boss of the Home.

"Be it noted that these observations apply only to married women, the bosses of the 'homes,' and their assistants—for some of them have daughters who, like their mothers, are too proud and too lazy to work and help do nothing in the house. But these are the women who matter, who make home life impossible and an evening indoors a martyrdom. But that is what they want. The house cannot get out of order with no one to disarrange it; so more leisure is theirs. As for the girl who has to earn her living in office, or warehouse, or factory, she shares the discomfort and constraint of her father and brothers, and doubtless yearns for the time when she, too, will be able to stew herself into insipidity, and make misery for others."

Could picture be more vivid? Could the pen of man be more unsparing in portrayal of shortcomings, real or imagined? And, now that our house is left unto us desolate of all that is graceful or beautiful, where can we turn for comfort. But list! The lamenting scribbler turns his face eastward, and raising his voice in an exceeding great and bitter cry makes this pathetic request.

"Will you come, come, come all speed to Canada, real women, and raise a race of bright-eyed, shapely, intelligent, healthy-bodied and healthy-minded women? For that is Canada's most pressing need."

Let Them Come.

And just watch 'em crowd the immigrant ships, Scotch and English lassies, assisted here by church aid and immigrant societies, their wealth just meeting the immigration regulations. But they're welcome, thrice welcome just the same. How unfortunate, tho, that writers of this ilk should attempt to place stumbling blocks in the way of the movement toward a better understanding of Canada and Canadians in the old country. The lesson that every immigrant must learn is that Canada is a separate nation as far as manners and customs go, and that the strangers within her gates must learn to adopt Canadian ways and not mulishly kick at them because they differ from those in vogue "at home."

As for James Wallace, it is a pity that he cannot keep to strict and general fact in preparing his "copy." There are three classes of judges, those who are fair, but ignorant and therefore, incapable of rendering a decision on any subject; those who are well enough informed but suffer prejudice to bias them against justice and truth, and lastly those who are fair, impartial and well posted. James Wallace Gibb finds no place in the last mentioned class—he can take his choice of the other two. H. M. M.

Leaves for Pacific Coast.

Mr. W. O. Forsyth left for the Pacific coast on Monday, June 13, to conduct examinations for the University of Toronto.

What Goes Into A "Hennessy" Bottle

You cannot be sure about what goes into many a bottle labelled Brandy, but you can be sure of what enters every Hennessy Bottle—the distilled juice of Cognac grapes—and nothing else.

That is why you should remember the

Hennessy Label

53

(WHITE AND GOLD)

White for Purity
Gold for Quality

SEASONS.

As the summer days grow shorter,
The autumn winds grow strong;
The north wind, chill and blustering,
Disturbs the nights, grown long.

As the autumn sun grows weary,
It sinks in the golden west,
To rise in bright, gay sunshine,
Calling men from their worldly rest.

Spring sets in as a blessing
To a cold and ice-bound land,
For many a flower that needeth nursing,
Is helped by the out-stretched hand.
—James Singer, aged 13.

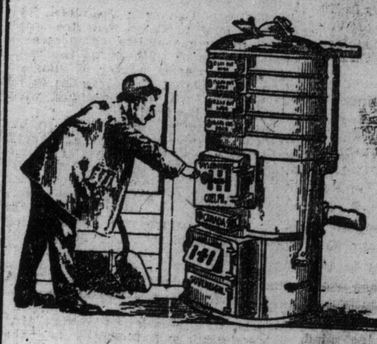
An Unfounded Claim.

"His wife claims that she comes from an old and aristocratic family."

"That's all bosh. Less than fifteen years ago her people were still having their dinner at noon."

He, Too, Has a Limit.

King George collects stamps and smokes cigarets, but we are positively assured that he does not pencil his brows.



Easy on Coal—Requires Little Attention

"SOVEREIGN"
HOT WATER BOILER

Taylor-Forbes Company Limited, Guelph

Send to my address your "Pocket Dictionary of Heating." (It's free)

The Most Perfect of Modern Heating Systems

TORONTO OFFICE and SHOW-ROOMS . . . 1088 KING STREET WEST

Wda. 7

A Chance
. . . in . . .
Automobiles

WHY suffer the heat in the city when you can get an auto for a small outlay and go out into the country at will?

We have a number of cars of other makes, taken in exchange, that will be disposed of cheap.

A few McLaughlin - Buicks taken in exchange for larger cars, that are bargains.

Call or write for full particulars. : : :

McLaughlin Carriage Co.,
LIMITED
Corner Richmond and Church Streets, TORONTO

AVIATOR J. A. McCURDY,
Who will attend the big aviation meet in Toronto in July.

Odd Things in Ontario's Life

A Juvenile Victory.

Like Phoenix rising from the fire or a mud-turtle emerging from a mud-hole, the Walkerton Juvenile Lacrosse team arose from the ignominy of defeat in which they had been cast by Hanover, and shot into the limelight on Friday by defeating an aggregation from Durham by the decisive score of 10 to 2. The game, which was played on the exhibition grounds here, was witnessed by a liberal sprinkling of spectators, and that at times some good flights of lacrosse were apparent on the surface shows that the lads are learning the way they should go after the ball. Among

Phoenix Rising From Fire.

the Durham team are some fair players, but none of them will ever be worth writing home about.—Bruce Times.

An Oratorical Punch.

With one hand gracefully concealed behind his coat-tail and the other waving in the air to assist his glowing declamation, Mr. J. P. Johnston opened his vocabulary on the town council on Monday night and took an oratorical punch at those people who are hauling sand from the front of his residence. Mr. Johnston has an eye for landscape and at considerable trouble to himself leveled the scenery in front of his place, making a sidewalk that was a pleasure to look at and a privilege to walk upon. But some teamsters with hard faces and warped ideas of beauty invaded the peaceful territory with shovels and marred the lovely vision. Wagonfuls of sand disappeared, loads of gravel were removed, until the face of the earth became as rough as an alligator's back. This recital of vandalism had its effect upon the town council, for, like ruffled Indians laying down

Opened his vocabulary.

the pipe of peace, the aldermen laid down their cigars and asked "that it be stopped."—Bruce Times.

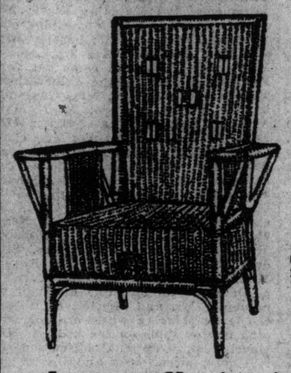
Threw Coal Thru Window.

A churchgoer on Sunday night hurled a chunk of coal at a muzzled hound, but his pitching arm being out of practice the dog escaped, and

Like Doc. Newton's Arm.

the missile shivered a pane of glass in Dr. Sinclair's residence. The intentions of the man were evidently good to knock the lights out of the dog, but for want of a better aim he knocked the lights out of a window.—Bruce Times.

Cool Furnishings
FOR THE
Hot Weather



If you have a verandah, whether large or small, we suggest a speedy visit to this store where you will find awaiting you a goodly assortment of the furnishings necessary to make it the coolest and most inviting place about the house.

Japanese Hand-Made Rugs

Handsome Rugs, in good Oriental and geometrical designs. The colors are rich and effective. Shades of red, green, blue and oak predominate. A splendid lot, strongly woven. Quite the best of the kind we ever imported, and so cheap:

3 ft. x 6 ft.	$ 2.50
3 ft. x 9 ft.	3.50
4 ft. x 7 ft.	3.75
6 ft. x 9 ft.	6.75
7 ft. 6 x 10 ft. 6	10.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	13.75

Vegetable Fibre Rugs and Matting

A new floor covering of sterling merit. It comes in light, delicate shades of brown, blue, green and red, in artistic and most effective designs:

RUGS—

6 ft. x 3 ft.	$1.85
9 ft. x 6 ft.	8.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	11.00
12 ft. x 9 ft.	13.50

MATTING—
36 in. wide. Per yd. 45c

Hand-Made Fibre Rugs

Handsome Rugs, in rich, bright colors, strongly woven of a tough fibre, in these sizes:

3 ft. x 6 ft.	$ 2.75
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	12.50
12 ft. x 9 ft.	16.50
14 ft. x 10 ft.	22.50

Lace Curtains

Dainty Curtains of plain and simple design are usually preferred for summer cottages. We have a large assortment in a number of different makes to choose from:

English Lace Curtains, 50 in. x 3½ yds. Per pair, $1.35 to $5.25.

Brussels Lace Curtains, 50 in. x 3½ yds. Per pair, from $3.50.

Frilled Muslin Curtains, 40 in. x 3 yds. Per pair, $1.35.

Spotted Muslin Curtains, frilled, 50 in. x 3½ yds. Per pair, $3.00.

English Net, in white, ivory and deep Arab, 50 in. wide. Per yard, 35c and upwards.

Bamboo Verandah Shades

A big shipment of these indispensable aids to comfort on the verandah to hand. These little prices includs cord and pulleys:

6 ft. x 6 ft.	$ .75
6 ft. x 8 ft.	1.00
8 ft. x 6 ft.	1.00
7 ft. x 8 ft.	1.15
8 ft. x [illegible]	[illegible]
10 ft. x 8 ft.	1.75
12 ft. x 8 ft.	2.00
Hooks, per pair	5c
Cleats, each	5c

Japanese Mattings
36 Inches Wide.

Our stock of these cool and inviting floor coverings has been reinforced by a shipment of very superior goods, in plain white and in stencilled patterns:

Plain white, per yard, 35c and 40c.

Stencilled, per yard, 45c.

Comfortable Furniture for the Verandah
Very Reasonably Priced

A good collection of light, convenient and reasonably priced furniture is gathered on our first floor. There are big, comfortable arm chairs, settees, rockers, swings, etc., hand-wrought of tough and durable reed, in many uncommon and shapely designs; strong chairs, rockers, etc., with wood frames, in red, green or natural colors, some with slat seats, others with seats and backs of plaited reeds.

There are Chairs at $1.05, Arm Chairs at $1.90, and big Arm Rockers at $4.25. From these little figures the prices range upwards to $30.00 or so for large Sofas, in reed or cane rush.

Bead and Reed Curtains

A new supply of these decorative portieres is just to hand. They measure 3 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft., and sell at $2.75 each.

Cretonnes, Denims, Etc.

In printed materials, such as cretonnes, denims, etc., we carry a very large assortment, gathered from the best makers in Europe:

Cretonnes, 30 and 36 inches wide, from, per yard, 25c.

Taffetas and Printed Linens, 50 inches wide, in a splendid range of patterns and color effects. Per yard, $1.15 to $2.00.

Denims, plain and figured denims, in red, green, brown, blue, etc. Per yard, 30c and 40c.

Linoleums

Floor coverings, of great durability and most pleasing appearance are our linoleums. We carry a magnificent stock of the best English makes in the newest good designs.

Printed Linoleums, per square yard, 28c, 32c, 40c.

Inlaid Linoleums, sq. yd., 75c to $1.35.

Colored design plates will be sent to out-of-town residents on request.

Wall Papers and Decorations

We invite special attention to our magnificent stock of Wall Papers and Decorations. Even the least expensive papers we import are carefully selected for their real artistic merit in color and design. Samples will be mailed to any address on request.

John Kay Company
36 and 38 King Street West LIMITED

FORTY YEARS A SOLDIER.

Staff-Sergt Edward B. Cope, G.G. F. G., Ottawa, joined the Queen's Own in 1860 and received his discharge in 1866, after the Fenian Raid. He joined the G. G. F. G. in 1874, and is still a member. Staff-Sergt Cope attended the Q. O. R. reunion last week.

Dog Catchers Busy In Constantinople

Canines of Turkish Capital to be Destroyed—Number 30,000

Special Cable to Sunday World.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—The authorities have at length commenced operations against the dogs of the city, which for centuries have formed a permanent part of the population. The new regime decided that they were a nuisance, and must be got rid of. Their number is estimated at 30,000.

Detachments of police and sweepers, armed with lassos and huge tongs, and followed by an imposing array of dust-carts, raided the unsuspecting and familiar beasts. Some were lassoed, others were gripped with their tongs and hoisted, for all their squeals and yelpings, into the dust-carts. A few were spared at the intercession of soft-hearted inhabitants, who were, however compelled to go bail for their proteges and to swear to provide them with collars bearing their names and addresses and to pay the dog-tax when the municipality should so decree. The captives were driven away.

As is well known, the Constantinople dogs have apportioned the city into districts. Any animal which ventures out of its own area is promptly attacked and driven back by the denizens of the domain on which it has encroached. Tho the nimals live on garbage such as few Canadian dogs would touch, it is a fact that hydrophobia is almost unknown among them.

HOT NOW HAVE YOU WAITED BEFORE GETTING YOUR . .

Summer Outfit?

if so—during

JUNE 25 p. c. OFF

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

AND BE WELL DRESSED

D. MORRISON,
The Credit Clothier.

Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Hats

D. MORRISON
318 QUEEN WEST

STORE OPEN EVENINGS. . .

FINDLAY—STEPHENS.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was that of Miss Muriel Stephens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stephens of Collingwood, to Mr. Roy Pattullo Findlay of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Stratford, held in All Saints' Church, Collingwood, on Wednesday, June 22. The bride looked her prettiest as she came up the aisle on the arm of her father in her simple gown of beautiful ivory satin with handsome rose point lace draped on the bodice, and with yoke and sleeves of net and finest shirred ribbon. The collar was finished with real pearls, worn by her mother on her wedding day. Her veil fell softly around her, and was held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms, and her only ornament was a lovely necklace of diamonds and sapphires set in platinum, a gift of the groom.

Miss Helen Keighley was maid of honor, and wore a dainty frock of pale blue crepe de chene over blue silk, trimmed with lace and blue satin. Her hat of white was faced with black velvet with a wreath of delicate pink roses on the crown and large black willow plume.

The bridesmaids were Miss Marion Findlay and Miss Beatrice Telfer. They were also dressed in blue crepe de chene over blue silk and hats trimmed with black lace and roses. Each wore a cameo of palest tint, set in carved gold, gifts of the groom. Miss Mary McKay, in a frock of blue and white, made a very dainty little flower girl.

The church was lovely with daisies and palms. During the service, which was fully choral, Miss Marjorie Beddoe of Toronto very beautifully sang "Oh, Perfect Love." After the ceremony Mrs. Stephens held a reception at her lovely home, which was a profusion of flowers, and at 3 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Findlay left by boat for a trip up the lakes, the bride traveling in a dress of blue silk with hat of Panama and blue silk bows.

The best man was Hugh Stephens, a cousin of the bride, and the ushers were Mr. William Findlay of Ottawa, Mr. Herbert Telfer of Collingwood and Mr. George Parton of Toronto.

BARKER—NUTTALL.

A wedding was celebrated in St. Cyprian's Church, last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, when Eloise Ellen, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. Nuttall, Garnet-avenue, was united to Mr. William Barker, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Barker. The service was conducted by the Rev. C. A. Seager, and Miss F. Large presided at the organ. The church was beautifully decorated with white flowers and palms. The bride, who entered the church with her brother, wore white crepe de chine with duchesse lace and pearls, over which, caught with orange blossoms, was her tulle veil. She carried a shower of roses and lilies and wore a sunburst of pearls, the gift of the groom. Miss Edith Barker, as bridesmaid, wore white liberty satin, and Miss Louise Shuter in pale blue silk, both carried sheafs of pink roses and wore pearl crescents, the groom's gifts. Mr. Norman Barker was best man, the ushers being Mr. Bert Dixon and Mr. Roy Barker. Following the ceremony Mrs. G. Nuttall held a reception, at which she wore blue chiffon taffeta and lace. On leaving later for Chicago the bride traveled in a green tailor-made, with a blouse of cream liberty satin embroidered in roses and tuscan hat with plumes.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S. 65, 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.

R. C. Y. C. Dances.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club is arranging for a series of dances, to be held at the clubhouse on July 5 and 26, Aug. 15 and Sept. 6. Tickets for women must be applied for before noon on the day previous to the dances, and a limited number only will be issued. The following committee is in charge: C. M. Alexander, Donald Bremner, G. Tample, S. A. Reid, H. Brent, N. G. Copping, G. R. Francis, Gerard Mutz.

This Week's Weddings.

A large number more of the June weddings will take place this week, a few of them being: On Tuesday, Miss Isabel May Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth T. Stewart, to Mr. John Denzil McCaul, in St. Augustin's Church, with a reception afterwards at 79 Dupont-street. Miss Edith Alice Medland to Mr. John H. Crake, very quietly, in St. Thomas' Church. Miss Alice H. Bailey of Grand Valley to Mr. R. J. Poyntz of Toronto. On Wednesday: Miss Maude Quigley to Mr. Jas. Y. S. Ross; Miss Ruth McGibbon to Mr. Alan J. McCausland; Miss Emily Thom to Lawrence K. Hergert; Miss Emma Mossop to Mr. Roy H. Lundy; Miss Florence Van Kempen to Mr. Charles Victor Young; Miss Marie Holstein to Mr. John Lorne Bigley, in St. Peter's Church; Miss Greta Naomi Gilbert to Mr. Ray Dixon; Miss Alberta Capon to Mr. Thos. A. Kelley; Miss Belle Breckenridge to Rev. J. S. Humphreys, at the family residence, Delaware-avenue; Miss Jessie Hutchison to Mr. Louis Edward Stempfly; Miss Maude A. Nicholls to Mr. Herbert J. Marshall. On Thursday: Miss Jean Brown to the Dev. Dr. Dix of Guelph.

Dean—Kuhn Wedding on Saturday.

The marriage took place quietly at St. James' Cathedral yesterday afternoon of Miss Morgan Dean, daughter of the Rev. F. Morgan Dean and of Mrs. Morgan Dean, of the rectory, Sutton West, to Mr. Ferdinand Kuhn of New York. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Reeve, assisted by the Rev. Canon Plumtre. The Rev. F. Morgan Dean gave away his daughter, who wore a very becoming gown of white satin, veiled with chiffon and lace, a real lact hat with apple blossoms and shower bouquet of lily of the valley and roses. She was attended by her sister, Violet, in pale pink silk, with chiffon and white hat, with lace and a pink bow, and carrying pink rose. The best man was Mr. George Emerson of New York. The groom gave the bride a Lavalliere diamond pendant and a gold watch and chain, studded with diamons, to the bridesmaid. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held in the yellow drawing-room at the King Edward, which was decorated with red roses and palms. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn left for a trip by the Lusitania and on their return will reside at the Hotel Plaza, New York. On Friday evening a dinner was given at the King Edward for the wedding party by the bride's parents.

Victims of Obesity
Cure Yourself at Home in Comfort

As a bodily affliction obesity often seems to be inexplicable, so rapid is the increase of weight and bulk, even in cases where the victims are studiously temperate in eating, etc. There is evidently a predisposition that way, and neglect only tends to confirm it. The remedies tried may have grievously disappointed you.

Here is one that will not do so, and you may get the ingredients at your druggist's and mix them yourself without trouble. Ask for 1-2 oz. Marmola, 3-4 oz. Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 4 3-4 oz. Peppermint Water. Shake together in a good-sized clean bottle. Simply take this mixture after each meal and at bedtime, one teaspoonful to the dose, and give yourself no further trouble; the superfluous fat will subside with wonderful rapidity.

Dieting need not worry you in the least, nor is violent exercising at all desirable. Wasting methods of weight reduction are not natural. Try the pleasant treatment above prescribed for a week or so, and you will be fit, strong and free from all bodily discomfort, besides having regained correct weight and a shapely figure.

SKIRT SPECIALISTS

We make good our claim to this distinction every time, as only the very best and most skilful workmanship goes into these skirts.

Le us show you what we mean by "Skirt Specialists" by leaving your order Monday.

MISS C. J. SMILEY
8 Bloor St. E. Phone M4830

Coolest Spot in Town
SCARBORO BEACH

FIVE DeNOVOS IN THEIR SENSATIONAL CASTING ACT.

HAMDA BEN'S CAMELS AND DONKEYS.

One hundred other attractions.

Prices cut in half by Commutation Tickets.

PROBABLY 14 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE.

PARIS, June 25.—A despatch from Algiers reports that fourteen were killed in the earthquake yesterday near Aumalo, Algeria.

Fears Aviation Meet.

Mayor Geary on Saturday received a wire from Geo. H. Gooderham, president of the Canadian National Exhibition, who is at Belleville, asking that the city withhold permission for the use of Exhibition Park for the aviation meet, until he returns. The exhibition is arranging for an aeroplane demonstration, and it is feared the meet may spoil the later attraction.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs M. P. Vanier Voort Tyndall ave sailed by the Royal Edward on Wednesday to join her sister, Mrs A. R. Carman, Montreal, who is travelling in Europe.

* * *

Very quietly Wednesday morning in St. Francis Church was solemnized the marriage of Miss Kathleen Hills, daughter of Mr. C. Hills, Parkdale, to Mr. Fred Fortune. Reverend Father McCann officiated. The bride who was unattended was given away by her father and was attired in a gown of grey French meccelaine with lace and hat to match, she carried a sheaf of carnations and lily of the valley tied with dew drop chiffon. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left by boat for Buffalo and New York, on returning they will reside in their pretty new house, 31 Lucas street, Parkdale.

* * *

Doctor Georgine Cook, Sussex Court, left on Thursday to spend the month of July in Ocean city and Cape May New Jersey.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Kingsmith is visiting her mother, Mrs D. G. Lorsch, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. R. Stewart-Tickner, Mrs Tickner and their little daughter have left for Europe, via Montreal, sailing by the new Canadian Northern R. R. Steamer Royal Edward.

* * *

Sir John L. Lanfman, London Eng., is at the King Edward accompanied by Mr A. L. Langman and Mr Guy Little.

* * *

Mrs. Jas. Carruthers and her sister Mrs A. Bedford Campbell have completed a motor trip thru England, and are spending the month of June in Brighton. Mrs Wm. Carruthers, Montreal, sailed for home last month.

* * *

Mr. Robert McGrath the well-known business man of Arthur-street, left last week for an extended trip thru Europe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy Syer, 253 Albany-avenue, gave a very enjoyable lawn party Wednesday evening, when a delightful program was rendered by Miss L. Clark, Miss McMurtry, Miss Laurene Syer, Miss C. McKay, Miss Gladys Bastedo (Milton), Mr. J. Roy Syer and Mrs. Syer. The decorations were carried out with flowers and Chinese lanterns and the guests included: Mr. and Mrs. S. Syer, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Peel, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. F. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Cavers, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. Kribbs, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Miss McMurty, Miss Rita Milligan (St. Catharines), Miss Clarice McKay, Miss Carr, Miss Agnes Smith, Miss Helen Peel, Miss Margaret Tufts, Miss Ethel Reynolds, Miss Eva Chisholme, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Carr, Mr. Moffatt, Mr. Sloane, Mr. Applegath, Dr. Burns, Mr. McEachren, Mr. E. J. Carr (Pittsburg), Mr. Rawlinson, Mr. Chisholme, Dr. Gallagher.

Silver Shower.

Miss Maud McLean, a bride of next month, was the guest of honor at a silver shower given on Tuesday evening last by Miss Underwood, of 343 Brunswick Avenue. The spacious rooms were decorated with quantities of marguerites and softly shaded candles and the guests surrounded the pretty guest of honor and showered her with many handsome and useful gifts. The hostess was wearing a dainty lingerie gown of embroidered swiss muslin and lace and during the evening an enjoyable program was rendered by Mrs R. J. Dilworth, Mr Russell G. McLean and Miss Gladys Sutton after which the guests indulged in an informal dance.

MISS SINCLAIR'S WEDDING.

A large and fashionable wedding took place on Thursday afternoon at the Rosedale Presbyterian Church, when Miss Aileen Sinclair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Sinclair was married to Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, Truro, N. S. The church was beautifully decorated with white and pink peonies and the same flowers were used in the chancel; the Rev. Donald Strachan performed the ceremony and Mr. Edmund Phillips played the wedding music while Mrs. Frank MacKelcan sang an aria by Mr. Blakely and Mendlessohn's setting of "O Perfect Love." Mr. Sinclair gave away his pretty young daughter, who looked charming in her wedding gown of white satin and real lace embroidered with true lovers' knots of pearls, the skirt being caught with sprays of orange blossom and the same flowers with a Juliet cap of pearls being arranged on the veil which was of embroidered net. The boquet was a shower of lily of the valley and maiden hair fern and her present from the groom was a cross of diamonds. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Dorothy, who wore a pretty frock of pale blue crepe, veiled in chiffon caught with pink rosebuds, her hat was of lace with pink rosebuds and pale blue satin and she carried a sheaf of bridesmaid roses, her gift from the groom being a gold bracelet, while the bride presented her with a pair of turquoise earrings. Mr. Phillips of New York was best man and the ushers were: Mr. Robert Sinclair, Mr. George Grove and Mr. Aubrey Blanchard, cousin of the groom. After the ceremony a large reception was held at Mr. Sinclair's residence, "Roslyn," in Ancroft Place, where the decorations were all of peonies, which banked the fireplaces and mantelpieces, the bridal party receiving under a bell of white roses. Mrs. Sinclair was wearing a very handsome and becoming gown of Gobelin blue brocaded charmeuse with hat of the same shade, some beautiful Brussels lace and diamond ornaments, she carried a boquet of lily of the valley; Mrs. Gilbert Stairs, Halifax, sister of the bride, was in a beautiful imported gown of pale blue and white satin veiled with chiffon of the same shade, a large pink hat and carried roses and ferns. During the reception the engagement of Mr. Robert Sinclair to Miss Muriel Jarvis was announced. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie left for their wedding trip by the 4.40 train, the bride traveling in a pastel blue rajah tailormade with Paisley collar and facings, and small hat of the same shades. On their return from the Maritime Provinces they will reside at the Alexandra.

The guests included: Mr. Mackenzie of Truro, father of the groom, who received with Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Steel, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Steel, Hamilton; Mr. Phillips, New York; Mrs. and Miss Mathewson, Montreal; Miss Caddey, Ottawa, Mr. Aubrey Blanchard, Nova Scotia, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Stairs of Halifax; Mrs. Salter Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jarvis, Mrs. Walter Lee, Mrs. Reid and the Misses Reid, Mrs. Alfred Hawes, Mrs. George Harman, Miss Adele Harman, Mrs. Clinch, Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Stratford, Mrs. James Robertson, Dr. and Miss Macdonald, Miss Violet Lee, Mr. Robertson, Miss Blanch Miles, Mrs. and Miss Keating, Mrs. John Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright, the Misses Barrett.

GODDARD—BELL.

Miss Ethel May Bell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bell, Logan-avenue, was on Tuesday, June 21, at 8 p.m., united in marriage to Charles John Goddard, late of Parry Sound. The ceremony was performed at the family residence, under an arch of orange blossoms, by the Rev. W. E. Baker of Simpson Avenue Methodist Church. The bride, who looked charming attired in an ivory satin draped princess dress with medallion trimmings, and studded with pearls, was given away by her father. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her sister Gertrude, costumed in mauve dress with trimmings of applique, and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations.

Mr. Sydney Goddard of Parry Sound, brother of the groom, was best man. The wedding march was played by Mr. Morgan. The groom's present to the bride was a sunburst of pearls, to the bridesmaid an amethyst bracelet, and to the groomsman a pearl tie pin. After the wedding breakfast, to which one hundred guests sat down, the young couple left on the late train for Niagara Falls and Buffalo on a short honeymoon trip. The bride's traveling costume was a tailor-made suit of grey cloth with a tuscan hat trimmed with mauve. On their return they will take up their residence at 465 Logan-avenue. Among those from out of town present were Mrs. A. E. Boyd, Newmarket; Miss Ada Goddard, Parry Sound; Miss May Brooks and Miss Mildred Brooks, Listowel, and Mrs. Marshall, Miss Helen and Master Willie Marshall of St. Catharines.

QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES' BALL.

The colossal pageant of the Queen's Own Rifles Semi-Centennial Celebrations was brought to a fitting close Friday evening by the huge and successful ball, at which over a thousand guests were present, and each and all thoroly enjoyed a perfectly appointed entertainment. The bare walls of the transportation building were transformed with flags, palms and masses of flowers into an harmonious background, before which the gorgeous robes of kings, queens and dignitaries mingled with the brilliant uniforms and modern evening dress with dazzling effect. The large hall was arranged with a wide promenade and each pillar was marked off with a letter, the many rendezvous preventing undue overcrowding with even such an immense throng. The program, printed in white and green, with the semi-centennial dates and regimental badge, called for 20 dances and a number of extras, "Fall In" announcing the beginning the dances and the "Last Post" marking the conclusion of one of the most brilliant entertainments ever held in the Dominion. The grand march, which opened the ball, was a most impressive sight, all the guests forming in procession and moving slowly around the hall to a spirited march from the Q. O. R. Bugle Band, before breaking up to dance the opening set of lancers. The march was led by Col. Sir Henry Pellatt and Lady Pellatt, the latter looking even handsomer than usual in her robe of ivory brocade with Brussels lace and diamonds, the corsage embroidered with tiny chiffon, roses and faliage. A sheaf of the same flowers was carried and an added dignity was given to the splendid gown by the full court train, which was carried by Robbie Matthewson and Hector Crampton, who made a picturesque pair of pages in their court dress of pink, blue and silver, with plumed caps. During the evening supper was served at small tables at the end of the hall, where the decorations were of crimson roses and ferns and the guests received the best of attention and refreshments. A very few of those noticed in the large assemblage were: Col. and Mrs. Albert E. Gooderham, the latter in cream crepe de chene gown with hand embroidery, real lace and diamond ornaments; Major and Mrs. Peuchen, the lady in a black and white chiffon gown and very beautiful wrap of crimson china crepe, embroidered with white; Major Barker and Mrs. Barker, who wore a handsome black evening gown under her Queen Elizabeth robes, the red wig proving very becoming; Col. and Mrs. McQueen, wearing pale blue satin with embroideries of silver and real lace; the Hon. R. A. and Mrs. Pyne were present and danced in the ex-officers' set of lancers. They were accompanied by Mrs. Davies, who was in white satin and Brussels lace, Mrs. Pyne wearing ivory brocaded crepe with panel of embroidery; Col. Mason and Mrs. Mason, in pale blue with pearl ornaments and Egyptian scarf; Mrs. Reginald Pellatt wore a pale pink chiffon frock; Capt. Pellatt; Col. Delamere and Mrs. Delamere, in a black gown; Major Benjamin, who came out from England to attend the celebrations; Mr. Gordon Morrison; Miss Chalcraft, in pale yellow brocade; Miss Maud Arthurs Weir, also in yellow; Miss Edith Snelgrove, in mauve; Miss Clara Corson and Miss Blanche Miles, in pale pink; Miss Eleanor Mackenzie, old rose satin, Mr. Gerad Muntz, Bert Sanderson, Austin Campbell, Norman Kelly, Capt. Arthur Kirkpatrick, Capt. Michell, Keith MacDougall, J. B. Neale, Major Murray, the mayor of Toronto, Mr. Walter Berry, the Messrs. Suydam, Mr. Harold Baker, Mr. Rogers, Mrs. Walter S. Lee, in a black velvet gown with real lace and diamond ornaments; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wilson, the latter wearing white brocade with pink chiffon folds on the bodice; Miss Hazel Kemp wore pink chiffon and carried pink sweet peas and lily of the valley; Miss Michell wore a becoming gown of ivory satin veiled in white lace and pearl ornamens; Major Royce and Mrs. Royce, in pale blue with sapphire and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Morphy wore white satin with jet; Mr. and Mrs. Colley Ross, the latter in white chiffon with pale blue satin and violets; Miss Mabel Sing, Miss Rita Macrea, Miss Josephine Dickenson, Mrs. Ed Cox, Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Ambrose Small, Dr. Goldsmith, Capt. Michell, Mr. Johnson, Sgti-Maj. Creighton, Mrs. Marlow, Mrs. Alfred Lee, Capt. McVittie, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. A. G. Scovell, Dr. and Mrs. Winnett, the latter having made the hit of the pageant as Laura Secord, and receiving beautiful bauquets each night; Miss Ethel Mason, Mrs. Hedley Band, Lt.-Col. Gunther and Miss Gunther, Mrs. Hutchinson, Staff-Sgt. Ross, Lieut. Hutchinson, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Strathy, Mr. and Mrs. Melville White, Capt. Darling and Miss Darling, Mr. Gordon Perry, Mrs. Cummins, Col. Robertson, Mr. DDick Cowan, the Messrs. Barker, Capt. Osborne and Mrs. Osborne in a black and gold evening gown; Mrs. James Curry was in a Parisian gown of pale gold satin with diamonds, and Miss Irene Curry wore a becoming frock of white chiffon flowered with pink roses; Mrs. Warrington was all in black with jet trimmings: Mrs. Ed Barker and Mrs. Will Barker were both in handsome satin dresses; Mrs. Cox of Montreal wore nile green satin with gold fringe and real lace; the Misses Gage were in white and pale blue respectively; Miss Marjorie Wilkinson wore a becoming frock of rose satin and embroidery; Miss Ferguson, mauve silk and lace; Miss Irene McLeod, pale mauve dress with bouquet of sweet peas; Nigel Pierce; Miss Reah Fairbairn, in white satin and lace; Dr. Mackenzie, Mr. Alex. Warden, Dr. Stewart, Stanley Thompson, Edgar Lennox, Capt. Morton; Mrs. Donald Ross, in white lace and chiffon; Mr. Ross, Miss Gunther wore black satin with jet and pink coral ornaments; Mrs. Noble was in deep blue satin and silver; Mrs. Walter Berry, who arrived late, wore pale blue satin with silver embroidery, diamond ornaments and bouquet of pink roses; Col. Vaux Chadwick, Mrs. Chadwick, wearing a jet gown with American beauties; Mrs. Leigh Hammond wore a becoming black jetted gown and corsage bouquet of red roses; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stewart of Seattle were two handsome visitors at the ball, Mrs. Stewart wearing a pink satin gown with black velvet and diamond ornaments; Dr. and Mrs. Suggs, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., were present, the latter in a white chiffon gown painted with a border of flowers; Miss Boyd in white satin and silver; Miss Biscoe, wearing blue; the Misses Cosgy, Mrs. Quarrington, Mrs. Sheard, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Mrs. Van Nostrand, in black lace; Sgt. Graham, H. R. Jackson, John Pearson, W. J. Derby, W. A. Mingay, H. R. Jackson.

Lawn Fete on Saturday Afternoon.

A very successful lawn fete in aid of the Dr. Emily Howard Stowe Memorial Fund was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Peabody, 21 Rosedale-road, where an orchestra was in attendance and a number of entertainments for old and young were provided. At the suggestion of Mr. James L. Hughes a movement has been commenced to erect a bronze bust to the memory of Dr. Emily Howard Stowe, who has been called the Susan B. Anthony of Canada and who was the pioneer in many lines of endeavor for women in this country. She was the first grammar or high school teacher and the first woman to practise medicine in Canada; she secured the admission of women to Toronto University and worked for the Married Women's Property Act and the franchise for women. Some of the prominent women taking part in the arrangements of the garden party were: Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. W. J. Wilkinson, Dr. Margaret Johnson, Dr. Margaret Gordon, Dr. Todd, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Craigie.

B. Y. P. U. of America, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., July 7 to 10, 1910.

For the above event, lowest one way first-class fare and one-half will be in effect via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Selling dates July 5, 6, 7, with final return limit of July 15. By arrangement, extension of final return limit may be obtained to Aug. 14. Phone Main 6580. City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge-streets. 71

"The quality goes in before the name goes on."

BREDIN'S HOMEMADE BREAD

Because the producers of Bredin's Breads insist on uniform good quality in all the breads they bake the quality of these breads is always a uniform—BEST.

And there's no more palatable loaf baked than Bredin's Home - made Bread.

5 cents.

The largest and most modernly - equipped bakeries in the Dominion.

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, 5 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

At Summer Resorts

NIAGARA FALLS.

Mr. John Bray of Toronto, Mr. O. J. Freeman and Mr. J. H. Freeman of Jamestown, N. Y., are a trio of gentlemen guests at the "Oak."

Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, Miss Montgomery. Mrs. James Baird of Toronto, and Mrs. John Garner and children of Montreal, have taken a suite of apartments at the "Clifton" for an entended sojourn.

Mr. and Mr. D. G. Van Sleet of Toronto are prominent Canadian guests registered at the "International."

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Armstrong of Toronto are registered at the "Kaltenbach" while enjoying a sojourn at the Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Noxon of Toronto are recent arrivals at the "Kaltenbach."

Mr. D. J. Crawford of Calcutta is an oveseas visitor at the "Clifton."

Among the tile manufacturers registered at the "Clifton" during their business meeting are: Mr. Emil Kateley, Mr. Arlo Pardee, Mr. J. T. Woodward of New York; Mr. T. W. Walker of Beaver Falls, Pa., Mr. N. E. Loomis of Zanesville, O., Mr. Charles M. Cooper of Indianapolis, and Mr. O. M. N. Strong of New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. Eugene A. Brynes of Washington, D. C., is at the "Clifton" for the chemical engineer meeting.

LONG BRANCH.

On Wednesday last Mr. and Mrs. A. Dale celebrated the sixth anniversary of their wedding at their cottage, Dal--Mar. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Gairns, Mrs. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dale, Miss Mina Sisterson, Mr. and Mrs. Seccombe and Miss Allison Marsh. The tea-room was decorated with red bells and the table with red and white roses with ferns and wild flowers.

Miss Marie Mitchell gave a luncheon to a number of her city friends on Friday at Elmwood.

Miss Helen Hamilton and Miss Edna Clarkson were week-end visitors at Robins Nest.

The visitors at the hotel for this week are: Mr. H. Hunter and son of Buffalo; C. Spratt of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Webber of Toronto and Mr. J. B. Hunt of Elmira.

Mr. Charles M. Hendry has left for New York to fill his theatrical engagement.

Miss Rubye Robinson has returned from college and will spend the season at Robins Nest.

After having returned from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Glass spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Martin at Walmar Cottage.

Mrs. D. Glemming and family are visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Walker, at You Know Cottage.

Miss May Macillwan was the guest of Miss Reine Humble for a few lays at Glenside Cottage.

The Long Branch Tennis Club held a meeting at Zelah Cottage and the following officers were elected: A. Dale, hon.-president; H. Walker, vice-president and E. Urquhart, sec-treas.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearsoll and family are occupying their cottage Glengrove.

The Long Branch Bowling Club will hold a meeting at President Tisdall's cottage Saturday night.

The Branch Bowlers are now very busy getting in shape for the silver trophy competition which started on Saturday afternoon. There being so many new members joining the club it is expected this season will be exceptionally good. The following officers have been elected: Mr. H. Tisdall, president; Mr. E. Walker, vice-president; Mr. A. Dale, secretary, and Mr. Higgins, treasurer. The new bowling green will be ready to play in next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glass and family and Mr. and Mrs. Townley and family have moved out to their cottages, Bonniedoon and St. Hilary.

Mrs. Peacock of Winnipeg and her mother were visitors at Sans Souci Cottage.

Miss Florence McClary spent the week end at Mrs. Urquhart's cottage, Zelzah.

Mr. R. Butt and family are occupying their cottage, Sunset.

Mrs. C. A. Roberts of Montreal is visiting Mrs. J. H. Hobbs at Oak Bower.

A new avenue has been opened running down into the park. It has been named Lansdowne-avenue. There are many attractive cottages on this street already and by all indications it will be about the prettiest street in the Branch. There are about eight cottages on it, including Mr. A. Kitchener and Mr. J. Halford, whose bungalows are very attractive in appearance, also Mr. Lennington has one of the most attractive cottages in the Branch.

Mr. Mills, the amusement proprietor of the Branch, is erecting a very stylish home which will be finished in about two or three weeks time.

There are many improvements at the Branch this year, among which is the new wharf that was built entirely by Sam Wright, who is the proprietor of the park and the Branch Hotel. It cost in the neighborhood of $700.

The Long Branch cottagers held their first dance of the season on Friday evening: Among those present were: Misses Helen Hamilton, Edna Clarkson, Rubye Robinson, Agetha Geddes, Reine Humble, Ethel Tisdall, Grace Bailey, Clara Singer, Nellie Urquhart, Elsie Singer, Edith Basset, Daisy Perry, Flora McDonald, Irene McSweeney, Donnie Tisdall, Dorothy Bailey. Messrs. John Singer, Cyril Barry, Gordon Tomlinson, Peter Singer, Edgar Urouhart, Norman Robinson, Harry Kelson, Bert Singer, Homer Walker, Bert Brown, George Comery, Norman Duffett, Ray Bulger, Walter Bailey, A. Mitchell and many others.

NIAGARA ON THE LAKE.

The season at Niagara-on-the-Lake is now in full swing, the Niagara Golf and Tennis Club being formally opened on Saturday afternoon, when a very enjoyable putting contest for prizes was followed by a musicale and an afternoon tea, the wide verandah of the pretty white club house being thronged with girls in fresh white frocks and dainty hats. The club house was decorated entirely with roses and the large tables on the verandah with the same flowers, while refreshments were dispensed by the entertainment committee and a program was rendered by the Imperial Trio of New York.

Miss Sarah Lansing and Mrs. Rosenmuller were among the bridge hostesses of the week and a number of informal parties have been given under the trees or on the verandahs of the Queen's Royal, where a large bridge party is being arranged for next Tuesday evening, when a prize for each table will be given in addition to a prize for the highest score.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Starkweather and Miss Nina Starkweather, who have spent several summers at Niagara, are expected later in the season.

* * *

Mrs. Johnson and Dr. Irving Johnson, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Oliver M. Diall and Miss Eva Tugwell of Niagara Falls, for the last week end. Mr. Diall, who is the manager of the Lockport, N. Y. Heat, Power and Light Company, brought his motor and enjoyed some delightful drives over the splendid roads of the Niagara Peninsula, which are in fine condition just now.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Warren and Miss Patti Warren, are in their summer cottage at Chateuqua.

* * *

Mr. Villers Sankey and Mr. Ferdinand MacCullough, spent Wednesday at Niagara. Mrs. Smith, with her daughters, and Miss Marriott was also over on Wednesday to spend the day and will return later for a long stay, Mr. Herbert Smith is coming over to join the family for the week-ends.

* * *

Mr. Tom Weir was in Niagara last week.

* * *

The principal event of this week will be the Canadian Indians' Trap Shooting Tournament, to be held in the grounds of the Queen's Royal on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The next big event will be the Ontario Bowling Association's Tournament on July 11 to 16, during which time a number of dances and smoking concerts will be given.

* * *

Mrs. Patterson of Winnipeg, has arrived in Niagara, to spend the summer with her mother, Mrs. Geddes. Mrs. Patterson is accompanied by her baby and Mr. Patterson was also here for a short visit.

* * *

Major Caldwell, who was in Niagara for camp, left on Tuesday for the London Camp.

* * *

Miss Flora Garrett, returned to Buffalo on Monday after spending a week with her parents, Miss Mary Bisell was also a guest at the rectory and remained over for a few days more.

* * *

Mrs. Garrett and Miss Mary Garrett, arrived on Wednesday and will be in Col. and Mrs. Thairs' house for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald and their family also arrvied last week.

* * *

Mrs. Taffa and her daughter, Mrs. Coffin, with Mr. Coffin, arrived at the Queen's Royal last week for the summer, they will be joined later on by Mrs. Coffin's daughter, Mrs. Van Renseller and Miss Kathleen Van Renseller.

* * *

Miss Rosamund Boultbee, has returned to Toronto, after a fortnight's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Riggs,

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Crawford and Mr. Gordon Crawford, are spending some time at Niagara.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Dunstan, returned to Brantford last week and will return to Niagara, for the International Tennis Tournament, on the week of August 22.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Hammond, were at the Queen's Royal over Sunday, on their way to Niagara Falls and Buffalo. They were joined at Niagara by Capt. and Mrs. Van Straubenzie and returned to the Queen's Royal on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Nelles, with Mrs. Rutherford and Miss Marie Rutherford, has been spending a week at the Queen's Royal.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Lamport, who has been spending two weeks at the Queen's, is the guest of Mrs. J. Enoch Thompson for the weeks-end and will sail for England in July. Mr. Stanley Thompson is spending the week's-end with his family at their summer home.

* * *

Mr. Fleischmann spent a day in Niagara last week.

* * *

Miss Gladys Dickson, has been at Niagara for the past week and Mrs. Dickson and her daughter, Mrs. Woods, are expected shortly.

Toronto People at "The Clifton Hotel" Last Week.

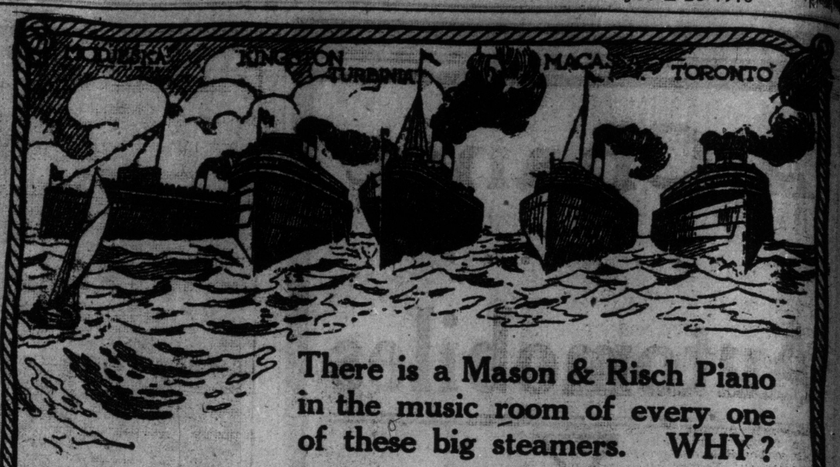
A. Burrows, H. B. Scandrett, Miss Robertson, Miss Handyside, A. H. U. Colquhoun and party, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee, George C. Rough, H. V. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nerlich, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Syrus, Mrs. E. Cox, Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. Clarence McArthur, Allan Fraser, Mrs. J. Hallam and party, Rev. C. J. McCombe and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Temple, W. P. Cohoe, Mr. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Robertson, Miss Brent, Miss Darling, Miss Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Laird, Mr. and Mrs. Guy J. Bilkey, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lugsdin, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Watson and child, Frank Whittle, Mrs. H. C. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brown, Wilfred Brown, and J. F. Brown, jr., Frank Mills, Mr. and Mrs. W. Greey, D. H. Burns, J. H. Jellett, W. D. Ross, F. W. Baillie, D. W. Judson, J. J. Cawthra, Frank Drake, F. Phippen and son, Miss McGuire, Mrs. Notman, M. A. Kennedy, E. D. Jones, J. J. McKean and wife.

Prince and Princess Fushimi and party arrived here on Tuesday, June 14, and left on June 15.

Women's Press Club.

The annual meeting of the Women's Press Club was held at the King Edward on Thursday morning last and a very jolly luncheon was afterwards given in the Louis IV. banquet hall, which was decorated with quantities of beautiful garden flowers, donated by Mrs. White of The Mail and Empire staff. The guests of honor included Mr. J. S. Willison and Mr. J. F. MacKay, and "Kit" was down from Hamilton for the event. At the close of the luncheon a short musicale program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Lorkwood Beckett will leave Toronto on July 4 for Victoria, B.C., where Mr. Beckett has received an appointment with the Columbia Bitulithic Co., Limited.



There is a Mason & Risch Piano in the music room of every one of these big steamers. WHY?

BECAUSE our exclusive Aliquot System of perfect tonal balance and enrichment enables our instruments to withstand the severest tests of climate and constant usage without loss of tone. Those whose business it is to judge Pianos know that.

Mason & Risch

"The Piano With a Soul."

For public and college use no instrument is more popular. Such evidence of fitness should weigh heavily with you in your choice of a Piano for your own home. We can make the purchase especially easy for you at this season. Come in and see us.

Every Mason & Risch Instrument is made as carefully as though our reputation for all time depended on that one Piano. As an introduction allow us to send you our pamphlet "Inside Information"—you will be interested in it. Mailed free to any address.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Limited
32 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

The Easy Way To Keep Well Dressed

Let me contract to call regularly for your clothes. You'll always appear well groomed, and you'll save the price of a suit a year. Tel. M. 2376.

McEACHREN
20 ADELAIDE WEST

Outing Clothes Cleaned

We clean your outing clothes by modern methods. With us it is not a mere dry brushing of the garment, but a scientific treatment without employing the antiquated scouring plan of cleaning clothing and other articles.

Phone for our driver to call.

"My Valet"

This is the Address: 30 Adelaide St. W.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park Ave., Cael Howell and Simcoe Sts. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Subject for June 26: "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

MICHIE'S

Finest blend Java and Mocha Coffee at 45c lb. is in a class by itself.

It is a breakfast necessity.

Michie & Co., Ltd.
7 King St. West
d-7

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

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

W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 7tf

Torontonians for Europe.

Mr. H. G. Thorley, passenger agent for the White Star-Dominion Line, reports the following Toronto passengers sailing for Europe on the Megantic from Montreal, June 25:

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., Mrs. Johnston and Miss Johnston, Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., Mrs. Hellmuth and Mr. Gordon Hellmuth; Miss E. D. Blackstock, Mr. Geo. G. Blackstock, Miss F. Simpson, Mr. Andrew Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Ross A. Wilson and Mrs. G. E. Lumsden, Mr. F. Waterson, Mrs. Waterson, Miss M. Jarvis, Sister Meta, Mr. W. M. Douglas, K.C., Mr. T. D. Cowper, Mr. J. L. Hester, Miss V. Rutherford, Miss E. Richardson, Mrs. Martha Helwig, Mr. Henry Helwig, Mr. J. H. King, Mr. Jas. Cosgrave, Mr. R. McGrath, Mr. H. Hague, Mr. J. W. Milne, Mrs. Milne, Mr. H. J. Warder, Mrs. Warder, Mr. N. Hassard, Miss M. E. Hassard, Mrs. Lashman, Master W. J. Lashman, Mr. J. H. Macdonald, K.C., Mr. R. B. Paten and Mr. F. H. Philliman.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week are: Messrs. Robert Laidlaw and John Northway.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches

WEINGARTEN BROS., Makers, Broadway & 34 St. N.Y.

The T. EATON CO., Limited, Sole Agents.

CANADA'S CASE WELL HANDLED AT THE HAGUE

Nelson R. Butcher Outlines Features of Opening Sessions of Tribunal Hearing North Atlantic Fisheries Dispute.

Nelson R. Butcher of Toronto, who is in charge of the British reporting staff at The Hague arbitration on the Canadian and Newfoundland Atlantic coast fisheries question, sends The Sunday World from The Hague an interesting article dealing with the opening proceedings, and with some of the men identified with the case.

Hall of the Knights,
The Hague, June 13, 1910.

The North Atlantic fisheries arbitration is now at work in real earnest, and, as the result is of so much importance to Canada, a few words descriptive of the great court and its method of work may be interesting to the people at home.

When the great Austrian, Heinrich Lammasch, delivered his opening address to the assembly of lawyers, statesmen and diplomats of the two leading nations of the world, it was an occasion to be long remembered.

Hundreds of millions of dollars are involved, and, to quote Baron Michiels van Verduynen, secretary-general of the court, it exceeds in importance any case ever submitted for peaceful arbitration.

Instead of admirals and generals, supported by lines of battleships and soldiers representing the two countries, settling the dispute by war, another method was adopted, and there appeared before the great peace court two rows of selected men to battle for the rights of their countries in another way, a more modern way; and, tho there was absolute silence, no word being uttered except the president's opening address on the first day, one could easily see the two sides were serious, and were soon to engage in a legal battle, where brains, equal to those of admirals and generals, would fight to win.

Leading Counsel.

Two of England's greatest lawyers, Sir William Robson and Sir Robert Finlay, each of whom has held office as attorney-general of England, are the leaders of the English section, supported by a large array of English counsel. Our own Canadian, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, as agent for Great Britain, Canada and Newfoundland, has charge of the whole case, and sits right beside Sir Robert Finlay. Mr. Shepley, K.C.; Mr. Ewart, K.C., and Mr. Tilley, sit directly in front of the bench, in the Canadian section, and give the court a Canadian aspect.

The counsel are arrayed in sections, Great Britain in strong numbers, then the Canadian section and the Newfoundland section.

The opening address had been carefully prepared and printed. No word appears to be uttered without consideration, lest some incautious remark might imperil the friendly spirit which seems to animate all concerned.

Sir Robert Finlay's Address.

Proceedings adjourned on June 1 until the following Monday, when Sir Robert Finlay was invited to open for Great Britain. He has been speaking now for six days and has not finished. His address so far has been historical of the fishery conditions prevailing since long prior to the war of independence. The feature of his address is his wonderful command of language, which excites admiration. His address, without editing, is a regular "book," and it will be a surprise to some Canadian counsel to know that even in so great a case as this he avoids every attempt at flowery eloquence, and simply never repeats what he has said. Instead of attempting to drive home by repetition the most material points, he says what he has to say quietly and forcibly, and says it only once. This actually adds to the strength of his argument. He proceeds at an even pace, each hour yielding the same number of pages. In quoting extracts he never hurries, and hour by hour he proceeds with the same clock-work precision.

It canada loses, it will not be for the want of the case being carefully prepared. Counsel on the British side out-number the Americans two to one, and are the best the British Empire can produce, for this particular issue.

Case Well Mastered.

To show how well the case has been mastered, one needs but to watch Sir Erle Richards, K.C., who held an important post in India, but who was recalled to act in this case, and who, as the case proceeds, is able to anticipate apparently every sentence of Sir Robert's speech, and hands him the book or document just at the moment needed.

While the court's sessions are short, counsel have busy days, and the evenings are spent in conferences. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth has too few hours in the day for the task he has to perform, but he is working like a Trojan. And, just here one remark is in place, and should not be grudgingly made: What induces such men to give up a practice yielding $30,000 a year, and slav in this way in their counry's interest, for a sum less than it costs them to keep up the position they occupy? Will not the supply of such volunteers give out?

Hon. Senator Root heads the list of United States counsel, and has, to assist him many of his country's best men.

The printing arrangement having broken down, we are supplying 60 copies instead of the nine originally ordered, and now my British reporting staff comprises eight people, and the Americans have a like number.

Some of the members of the tribunal, not understanding English well, read the argument thru immediately after the court closes.

When Sir Robert Finlay finishes his opening address, it will be the proper time to state concisely the position taken by the British side, and this will be reserved for another letter.

Nelson R. Butcher.

The British Array.

Mr. Butcher also sends a copy of protocol one which gives the names of the parties connected with the British side of the case:

The Honorable Allen B. Aylesworth, K. C., minister of justice of Canada, agent; the Right Honorable Sir William Snowdon Robson, K.C., member of the privy council, member of parliament, his majesty's attorney-general, counsel; the Right Honorable Sir Robt. Bannatyne Finlay, K.C., member of the privy council, member of parliament, counsel; the Honorable Sir Edward P. Morris, K.C., doctor of law, prime minister of Newfoundland; the Honorable Donald Morison, K.C., minister of justice of Newfoundland; Sir James S. Winter, K.C., counsel; Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., counsel; Mr. Geo. F. Shepley, K.C., counsel; Sir H. Erle Richards, K.C., counsel; Mr. A. F. Peterson, K.C., counsel; Mr. W. N. Tilley, counsel; Mr. Raymond Asquith, counsel; Mr. Geoffrey Lawrence, counsel; Mr. Hamar Greenwood, counsel; Messrs. Blake and Redden, solicitors; Mr. H. E. Dale of the British Colonial Office; Mr. John D. Clarke, secretary of the Agency.

What the Case is.

Stripped of all technicalities, there are five points to be settled as between Great Britain and the United States.

1. The treaty of 1818 between Great Britain and the United States says that the inhabitants of the United States shall have the right to take fish. The United States claims that this gives inhabitants of the United States the right to take fish thru others, as well as themselves—in other words, they can send crews of Scandinavians, Poles or Spaniards to Newfoundland waters. Great Britain says no. The right is exclusive to bona-fide inhabitants of the United States and cannot be exercised thru a third party.

2. The United States refuses to pay light dues for the maintenance of fog alarms or stations on the coasts of Canada or Newfoundland because they did not exist in 1818. Great Britain claims that the United States is bound to pay the same as other nations, and that the United States' special rights under the treaty do not exempt them from ordinary municipal law.

3. Great Britain, as the sovereign power in Canada and Newfoundland, claims to make laws and regulations to govern the fisheries in those countries. The United States says no, and argues that these laws and regulations must be joint in those waters where the United States has treaty rights.

4. Great Britain says that American vessels must enter and clear at the customs when they enter Canadian or Newfoundland waters. The United States holds that when their ships enter those waters under the treaty of 1818, they are not bound to enter at the customs or to clear when leaving. They claim that they are not in the same position as ordinary commercial or trading vessels owing to their rights under the treaty. Under this head Great Britain does not claim the right to levy duties on anything required for the exercise of the American fishing rights, but claims to exercise the right of supervision in order to prevent smuggling, without which supervision a state of chaos would arise. As a fact there have been many cases of smuggling dealt with in the Canadian and Newfoundland courts.

5. Under the treaty the United States has rights in Newfoundland to fish "on the coasts" on the western side of Newfoundland, but in Labrador, under the same treaty, they are given rights to fish "on the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks." The British Government contends that the Americans have not the right to fish in Newfoundland "bays, harbors and creeks," but only to confine themselves to the coast line. In Labrador, however, the treaty permits more extensive fishing, as set forth in the treaty. The United States holds that the words "bays, harbors and creeks" refer to Labrador as mere surplusage, and that the word "coast," in the case of Newfoundland suffices to give the United States all the rights they claim to enjoy in Labrador.

BEST CLOTH---ONE PRICE

Made-to-Order Suit

$15

No More--No Less

In the matter of clothes, the question of good quality should be considered before anything else. We say that we honestly believe that Scotland Woolens cannot be approached in this regard by the output of any other country. Either in light fabric or heavy winter cloth, Scotland's weaves stand alone.

We put the question of a good stylish fit beyond argument by giving a legal guarantee that if the clothes are not entirely to your satisfaction we will return to you the money paid. Can you ask more?

Also do we say that our designers and finishers are right up to the last minute in the making of stylish clothes. These men have been trained in New York, and thereby are able to give you a suit made from imported cloth with all the splendid features of an American suit.

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

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

Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Limited

139 YONGE STREET - - - - TORONTO

BRANCHES—HAMILTON, LONDON AND WINNIPEG.

RIDGEWAY VETERANS.

J. Lonsdale Capreol, clerk of the executive council of Ontario, and a Queen's Own veteran of 1866, has a faded tintype photograph that recalls those days of anxiety in Canada. It is a picture of himself, John Beverley Robinson and Robert Killaly, as members of No. 8 Trinity College Co. of the Queen's Own. Mr. Capreol was 17 years old at the time, and a lance corporal. His companions were about the same age. One is now Sir John Beverley Robinson of New York, and the other is dead. Killaly died out west in the service of the Northwest Mounted Police.

CITY HALL OFFICIALS—No. 10

WILLIAM C. WILKINSON, secretary-treasurer Toronto Board of Education. Mr. Wilkinson is the dean of the public school staff in this city. It is over thirty years since the veteran but vigorous official was appointed to the position. Thruout the vast growth of the department, including the amalgamation of the high school with the public school board, and the great extension of territory involved in the many annexations of adjacent suburbs. Mr. Wilkinson has proved himself equal to every requirement of the enlarged responsibilities of his office.

George, Sailor King Will Review Fleet

His Majesty's Fir Big Public Function Will Be Great Naval Review.

Special Cable to Sunday World.

LONDON, June 25.—One of the first big functions that His Majesty will hold, as soon as the court goes out of mourning, will be a review of his fleet. This will, it is expected, take place off Spithead, and will be attended by the ships of the home, Atlantic and Channel fleets, and probably a record number of vessels will be present. June or July, next year, is spoken of as the most probable time for this review to take place, but, of course, nothing definite can be said at the moment. The late King Edward made it his business to hold a review of his navy on a large scale every year, and only a few days before he was seized with his fatal illness intimation was received at the admiralty that His Majesty would review the ships at the home fleet during the Cowes regatta week.

THE ORPHANS' AUTO OUTING.

A. E. Chatterson, vice-president of the Ontario Motor League, with his new six-cylinder Pierce-Arrow motor, taking part in the outing given to the orphan children of Toronto on Thursday. Miss Deacon, who is seated in front, is lady superintendent of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Dovercourt-road.

It is the summer test that tells. The bread that keeps moist and tender in hot weather is

LAWRENCE'S Home-Made Bread

Besides — it is the loaf that has weight, quality and flavor and sells at the lowest price.

20 Ounce Loaf, 4 cts.
40 Ounce Loaf, 8 cts.

Order by telephone or from the driver.

Geo. Lawrence, Baker
Cor. Denison Ave. and Carr St
Telephone College 321

IN LABOR CIRCLES

By Sam Landers.

Toronto Organizer in Chicago.

Organizer Monjeau, Toronto, representing the Electrical Workers' International Brotherhood left Winnipeg for Chicago to interview some of his international officers, and then proceeds to Hamilton, Ont., to take up the cause of the men in that city who are asking an increase in wages. Mr. Monjeau is a member of Inside Wiremens' lical No. 114 of Toronto.

Workmen's Compensation.

The annoucement by Premier Whitney of the appointment of a commission to report on "workmens compensation" is hailed with delight and such a commission can render excellent service. The present law is entirely inadequate and obsolete—too much litigation before an injured man can secure compensation and worse in the case of death, the heirs and defendants are worried along indefinetly until they compromise.

Manitoba recently adopted a workmens' compensation act as the result of the unanimous report of a commision on which A. W. Putte ex-M.P. represented labor.

Although this act does not go into force until January 1, 1911 it is said to be the best of its kind in America.

The industry in which the man is injured is compelled to compensate him and such industry is taxed pro ratio for such compensation.

Palliatives.

While dealing with compensation acts it is amusing to note that when J. H. Hawthornthwaite the socialist member of the British Columbia legislature introduced the compensation act of that Province and it was made law the socialists hailed it as the coming of the new era, and everywhere in Canada boasted of what "socialism was doing for the workers." And it was not an unfrequent remark by the socialists "thru our efforts it costs something now to maim or kill a man British Columbia."

Now that the Manitoba government has passed even a better compensation bill and the Ontario government contemplates a commission, which will be followed by an act in the interest of the workers, these self same people who praised the B. C. compensation bill, are now shouting "pallatoves," and "the wage slave dies'nt want temporary relief he wants a revolutionary class conscious commonwealth and no compromise." It is to laugh.

A. C. Saunders at Calgary.

Arthur C. Saunders for some years business agent of the Toronto local unions of the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners, with headquarters at the Labor Temple is now in the North West. He will remain for several months doing organizing and educational work. He addressed the Amalgamated unions at the resent carpenters' jubilee at Calgary and said: "At this date, before July 1, when the new schedule comes into effect, we will be in a good position and possibly be the means of avoiding u strike which is not desirable by either side."

Prejudice.

The socialist ... of the labor page in The Vancouver world must be at his wits end to secure material to take a knock at President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor when he must utilize diatribes clipped from Dan De Leons New York People, a paper which even the versatile editor of The Vancouver World labor department frequently denounces as "not representing the ONLY class-conscious political party."

Miners Unite.

An unofficial report from Denver says that the proposition submitted to the membership of the Western Federation of Miners regarding affiliation with the United Mine Workers and the A.F. of L., has been carried by an overwhelming majority.

It is altogether likely this amalgamation will take place in the near future. If so there will be one regrettable feature in connection therewith, that is the absence and removal by death of Max Morris of Denver Col. Max Morris as one of the A.F. of L vice presidents and a resident of the west where these two factions of miners were ever in a bellicose state labored for years to bring about peace and an amalgamation, but passed away ere it was consumated. The amalgamatio will be as a result of his continuous efforts and tho he be dead his work lives on.

"News" or "Views."

Under the caption "News and Views," R. F. Pettypiece edits a column of labornotes in The Vancouver World. In the last issue he says:

Local branches of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance in Canada have been established at Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., Edmonton, Lethbridge and Calgary, Alta.; Winnipeg, Man.; Ottawa, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Kingston, Ont.; Montreal (2), Que.

This may be "news," but the Toronto and other Ontario locals "have been" established for so many years that they are eligible to vote.

Trades Congress.

In addition to President William Glockling being on the road as organizer for the Trades and Labor Congress, the congress executive has again appointed W. Trotter of Winnipeg.

Mr. Glockling has returned to Toronto, and will visit the various unions here, after having visited Brantford, St. Thomas, London and Port Stanley.

Mr. Trotter is visiting the local unions in Winnipeg and leaves next week for an extended trip west. His itinerary will include some 23 different towns and cities.

Montreal Herald.

The catastrophe on The Montreal Herald laid low many precious souls, many of whom in life were devoted trade unionists. Local 176, English Typographical Union, had sent some of The Herald's typos as delegates to the congress in the past, among them Victor Tardiff and John O'Callaghan on several occasions. Mr. O'Callaghan was a delegate to the memorable convention at Berlin in 1902. We were pleased to note the absence of these two names among the victims on first report, but latterly find, by means of the despatches, that, altho Mr. O'Callaghan was not a victim of the disaster, he is suffering the aftermath. The despatch reads as follows:

With the cry, "Keep back the flames, boys," John O'Callaghan, a printer, aged 70 years, in The Herald Building, fell unconscious over his case in the paper's temporary office this morning. O'Callaghan had a narrow escape from death in Monday's holocaust, and the scene so preyed on his mind that he almost lost his reason. He kept shouting to those about him to run from the fire. He visited the morgue yesterday and, since viewing the blackened corpses, had complained of feeling ill. The doctor thinks it is only a case of temporary insanity, and he will recover after a rest.

Mr. O'Callaghan has a host of friends among congress ex-delegates in Toronto.

Raise Their Wages.

The Toronto branch of the Canadian Mnufacturers propose the erection of a modern home for "poor working girls." Colliers' Weegly (Canadian issue) hits the nail on the head when it says editorially:

"Philanthropists of the Candian Manufacturers' Assocation are building a home for three hundred factory girls in Toronto, which home will give the girls decent privacy, good food and a parlor to see their young men in, all for the price they now pay for the discomforts of a boarding-house. This home is not a charity. It is an investment in morals and hygiene and will pay 4 per cent. directly and much more indirectly in the way of better work and cheerful service. Well begun is half done. WHY NOT MAKE A CLEAN JOB OF IT AND RAISE THE GIRLS' WAGES?"

School Teachers Organize.

Press despatches tell us that thousands of teachers of Buffalo have organized with charters from the American Federation of Labor. Chicago school teachers have been organized by the A. F. of L. for years, and now a report to hand states the Colorado Teachers' Association, comprising a membership of 7000, in session in Denver the latter part of last month, by a unanimous vote decided to send fraternal delegates to chartered central bodies of the American Federation of Labor.

There is a splendid chance in Toronto for a similar organization, with the chairman of the board of education as organizer.

Labor Temples.

The building of a new Labor Temple is under consideration by union organizations of the City of Winnipeg. The hall committee, under instructions from the Trades and Labor Council, is endeavoring to sell to the various unions and individual members all the unsold stock of the present building, the capitalization of which is $50,000. Outstanding stock has been issued to the value of $26,590, and the balance, $23,410, is being sold.

There is a mortgage of $23,500 on the present property, and last yaar the profits were sufficient to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. on a full capitalization of $50,000. The profits, so far, have not been used in paying dividends but in paying off principal and interest. In this way last year the labor men succeeded in paying off one mortgage which bore interest at 10 per cent. and the members of the unions recognize not only that the investment is a good one but that it is a necessity that there should be such a building to provide adequate quarters for their union meetings.

Tailors' Strike.

About 50 men and women in the employ of George Clements, tailor, Portage-avenue, Winnipeg, are on strike. The strikers say they have been working heretofore under the week system, and on Friday the foreman, Charles Pulfer, posted a notice that the system would be changed to piecework.

The strikers claim they are opposed to piecework. They also say they had no say in the arrangement of the piecework scale that was posted.

The men have invited the general organizer of the United Garment Workers of America, who is in the city, to meet with and advise them. Mr. Landers happens to be in the city signing wage scales with the various overall factories.

Central Bodies in Canada.

Last week we made a statement about central bodies in Canada affiliating with the Trades Congress, and then, if desirable, with the A. F. of L. This week we find in The Winnipeg Voice the following: A long communication from the A. F. of L. was sent up from a local union, in which that body was urged to take active part to bring about the formation of a central body chartered by the A. F. of L. A motion was passed instructing the executive committee to communicate with the latter body informing them that there was a central body already here affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress, which was the policy followed by Canadian central bodies.

And The Vancouver World as follows:

Typographical—Del. Benson reported typos, against affiliating with the A. F. of L. at present time, pending an understanding between the executives of the A. F. of L. and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and some definite working arrangement regarding charters to central bodies in Canada.

A resolution prevailed that the question be laid over until next meeting, pending the receipt of definite word from Secretary P. M. Draper relative to the understanding supposed to exist between the executives of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the American Federation of Labor. Carried, 47-12.

There seems to be something wrong somewhere. Councils in Canada who are affiliated with the congress should not be forced against their will to also affiliate with the A. F. of L. Dual bodies will mean turmoil galore.

Union Label Collars.

A Winnipeg firm, with an eastern as well as western jobbers' trade, is about to close an agreement for the use of the union label on shirts, cuffs and collars. This will include shirts and collars of all kinds.

Heretofore these were not procurable in Canada. There is a great demand for such in Toronto and Ontario and will be a welcome adjunct to label goods. They will bear the Garment Workers' label.

Changed Its Name.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor application was made by the former Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union for a new charter under the title of "Laundry Workers' International Union," as all shirt makers have been transferred to the Garment Workers.

John J. Manning, Troy, N. Y., who for many years was the general secretary of the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers, has resigned and is now a general organizer of the United Garment Workers, and is at present organizing in the State of Massachusetts.

At the Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor Mr. Manning was elected fraternal delegate from that body to the 1910 convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which meets at Fort William, Ont., in September. Mr. Manning will shortly visit Montreal, Toronto and Berlin is an endeavor to organize the shirt, cuff and collar workers.

Jurisdiction.

J. T. Drayton, Hamilton, district organizer of the Metal Polishers, Platers, Buffers, Brass and Silver Workers, is in Toronto, and is endeavoring to organize the brass workers.

At present Toronto has a metal polishers' union under the jurisdiction of Mr. Drayton's organization, and there exists a brass molders' organization under the jurisdiction of the Iron Molders' International Union. For years there has been a jurisdiction squabble between the molders and metal polishers as to who shall have the brass molders, but at the Toronto convention of the American Federation jurisdiction was ceded to the iron molders. Yet the metal polishers hold possession of the brass molders they had before the convention edict.

The I. T. U.

Organizer B. G. Brady of the International Typographical Union, who is at present in charge of some work at St. Paul and Minneapolis, has been assigned by President Lynch to visit Canadian territory. Mr. Brady will spend a week in each month in Manitoba and especially in Winnipeg.

J. C. Bleaken, an old Toronto and Hamilton "keypounder," is the paid secretary and business agent of Winnipeg Local 191, a position which he is about to resign to become special organizer of the district for the I. T. U., under the direction of Indianapolis headquarters.

"Best Men."

In discussing the difficulty between the Builders Laborers' Union and the Builders' Exchange, the secretary states that they are willing to pay the scale demanded for the "best men." The question arises, Who is to be the judge? None of the men declare to be classed as the "poor men," and if an architect were to call for tenders and then ask for the "poor builders" to withdraw their tenders and leave only those of the "best builders" to remain, not a one would withdraw, they would all profess to be "best men," but with their employes—well, the shoe is on the other foot.

Toronto Girl's Success.

Miss Margaret Cronin of Toronto, the honor graduate of the Ursulines of Quebec for 1910, and winner of the governor-general's medal, has also been awarded a diploma of "great distinction" by the government of Quebec, being the first in the annual examinations for the province of teachers of the first class.

Some of the 800 Orphans Who Were Taken to Scarboro Beach on Thursday by the Ontario Motor League.

Oriental Kimonas

Special Cut Price Offer

Every woman wants a Kimona, and every woman ought to have one. Kimonas are the quickest to put on or off, are the lightest and coolest for summer, and the daintiest and prettiest item of the negligee wardrobe.

Take One On the Summer Vacation
Wear One on Hot Days in the House
Useful All the Year Round
At Home or Visiting

We have 500 Oriental Kimonas to be cleared at cut prices. We have a larger assortment than you can find elsewhere, and our prices are not equalled for cheapness by any competitor. They have

Extra Full Skirts, Best Quality Oriental Silk and Crepe

$ 3.00 Crepe Kimonas for $ 2.00
$ 4.50 Crepe Kimonas for $ 3.00
$ 5.00 Crepe Kimonas for $ 3.50
$ 7.00 Silk Kimonas for $ 5.50
$ 8.00 Silk Kimonas for $ 6.00
$10.00 Silk Kimonas for $ 7.50
$12.00 Silk Kimonas for $ 9.00
$15.00 Silk Kimonas for $10.00

Made in lavender, rose, pink, light blue, navy, scarlet, pale and dark green, and combination colors. Some in Empire style and some with Arabian sleeves.
They are guaranteed well made, extra full skirt, and first-class materials.

Get Your Rugs Washed

The only absolutely thorough way of cleaning rugs. We are the only ones in Canada equipped to wash rugs by the old Persian method. The process improves color and texture, and keeps rugs free from moths. If you value your rugs, let us wash them. Our charge is 10c a square foot.

Rugs Cleaned—10c Square Yd.

We clean rugs by the ordinary process for 10c a square yard, and all rugs left for cleaning or washing will be

Stored Free During Summer

We will call for rugs and deliver in fall when wanted.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Courian, Babayan & Co.
40 King Street East, TORONTO

Look at the *crimp* in the *zinc* of your *washboard.* Remember that is the *effective* part of it. The part that *counts.*

EDDY'S 3 IN 1 AND 2 IN 1 WASHBOARDS

are the most *improved* and *up-to-date,* because all the *good features,* in the *crimping* of the *zinc,* of all others are *combined.*

Less Labor, Easy on Clothes. *Try Them.* Also EDDY'S Fibreware Tubs, Pails, Handy Dishes, etc

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Can.
ESTABLISHED 1851

Sacrifice and Duty

They stood at the foot of the tall shaft of granite, reared as a memorial to the children of the empire who died on veldt and kopje in far-off Africa that the British name might still be pre-eminent amongst the sons of Mars. Above the aged couple towered the gigantic group at the base, the faces of all three so intent on what was beyond that almost involuntarily the old man glanced over his shoulder toward busy Queen-street to see what it was that these sightless eyes stared at. Then he turned his face again towards the bronze figures looking, looking, as if he would discover in the features of the two soldiers some resemblance to one who had left home to fight his empire's battles and whose name now appeared on the tablet on the opposite side in the list of glory and of death. There was a look of passive resignation on the old wrinkled face, but the grey head did not droop, it was held nobly erect and the ill-clad figure straightened itself as if the father felt the nobility of the sacrifice of his boy.

At his side a little woman drooped, sobbing as if she stood at the grave of her only son. The pomp and glory made no appeal to her broken mother heart, and always she wept and wept even tho she noticed the life and strength that had come to the companion of her sorrow as he stood before the noble monument of their lost boy.

Then suddenly the old man seemed to awake from his patriotic self-effacement and to remember the forlorn little creature at his side. Tenderly his arm stole round her and drew the drooping figure to him.

"Aye, but our John did nobly, mother. He died like a brave man, and look now, they have honored him and us."

"My boy, my bonny boy," wailed the mother refusing to be comforted. "He left us so big and strong and now he sleeps away across the water. And I shall never see him until I go to him. And it won't be long," she moaned, "it won't be long."

The old man was weeping, too, now. He and the wife of his youth and old age stood not in the presence of a glorious tribute of Canada to her brave sons, but at the graveside of the boy who was to have been the stay and support of their tired old age. Now he remembered that his house was left desolate unto him. The old black hat was lifted from the scant grey hair reverently, as tho he were in the actual presence of death. Gone was all his momentary strength of pride and he was again the aged, feeble father, desolated of the child of his hope.

Silently they stood there for a few minutes, hand in hand, heads bowed, mutely beseeching help in their time of need. A caretaker wandered curiously toward them, but quickly moved away as he sympathetically noted the age and attitude of the couple and the stricken look on their faces. Presently they moved on, hesitatingly, and with as many backward glances as at the features of some loved one soon to be hidden forever. And the old man still held the hand of the drooping little woman whose heart could nevermore be comforted.

And the tall monument stands there like a finger-post pointing upward. It casts a shadow for abroad on homes whence were taken the best-beloved, and speaks, ever speaks of sacrifice and of duty to the multitudes who daily pass it.

EVERY MAN (YOUNG AND OLD)

Should Have Our Free Book. A Remarkable Recent Discovery of a New Harmless, Agreeable and Infallible Remedy.

FREE To all interested men, we will send by mail our FREE BOOK, carefully sealed in plain envelope, which fully explains our modern treatment, how weak men of all ages, suffering from masculine debility, loss of power, etc., etc., can now rapidly recover their lost vitality and vigor. No matter your age, or the cause of your present weak state, our remedy acts in a most marvellous manner and makes premature old men strong, healthy and vigorous. All letters and communications strictly confidential. Address

AGOTE INSTITUTE
Suite 23—55 University Street, MONIREAL, Canada

The Schubert Choir.

The announcement that the executive committee of the Schubert Choir have engaged the world's greatest dramatic prima donna, Madame Nordica, and the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, for both concerts of the society, on Feb. 20 and 21, is but further proof of the enterprising spirit governing this splendid organization.

Madame Nordica has been specially engaged to sing the soprano role in the first production in America of Schuman's opera, "Faust," to be given on the first night.

Mr. Fletcher is now in New York selecting balance of choral numbers and completing negotiations with two other great artists for these events.

During the past season the orchestra has justly earned the cordial praise of the critics and has achieved great success in accompanying choral numbers, and Mr. Fletcher and the Schubert Choir are to be congratulated on engaging our own orchestra in preference to bringing in a foreign organization.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

"The Only Line Reaching All the Highland Resorts."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHARMING MUSKOKA BAYS BEAUTIFUL LAKE OF PICTURESQUE GEORGIAN BAY

ALGONQUIN PARK, MAGNETAWAN, and FRENCH RIVERS, PEERLESS TEMAGAMI

SERVICE NOW IN EFFECT FROM TORONTO.

MUSKOKA AND LAKE OF BAYS—12.05 NOON, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND 2.05 A.M., DAILY—By all means the favorite way is the pioneer route along the shore of Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching and across the Severn to Muskoka Wharf, the starting point of the Muskoka Lakes steamers. Do not miss the beautiful sail up Muskoka Lake to Beaumaris and Indian River to Port Carling, thence to Lake Rousseau and Lake Joseph. Handsome coaches, buffet and cafe cars. Night train sleeper open at 10.30 p.m. Both trains also make direct connection at Huntsville for points on Lake of Bays, including new Wawa Hotel.

GEORGIAN BAY—11.50 A.M., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY—New solid train, parlor car and coaches, to Penetang Wharf, where new steamer Waubic takes you to Honey Harbor, Go-Home Bay, Minnecog, Sans Souci, Rose Point and Parry Sound, one of the most charming trips in America.

ALGONQUIN PARK—1.30 P.M., DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND 2.05 A.M. DAILY—Fisherman's and Canoe Lovers' Resort, 2,000,000 acres of Lakes, Rivers and Woods. New Hotel, "Highland Inn," enlarged and improved.

MAGNETAWAN RIVER—8.05 A.M., DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND 2.05 A.M. DAILY—Connection at Burk's Falls. Beautiful river trip and good fishing.

FRENCH RIVER—*5.30 P.M. DAILY—Connects at North Bay with steamer for French River points. Splendid fishing.

TEMAGAMI—*5.30 P.M. AND 2.05 A.M. DAILY—The Campers' Paradise—Excellent fishing and three good hotels—Ronnoco, Temagami Inn and Lady Evelyn. Over 1400 Islands, and Virgin Forest unequaled in America.

*Commencing Sunday, June 26th.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY
GRAND TRUNK ROUTE.

Sailings of passenger steamers from SARNIA for SOO, PORT ARTHUR and DULUTH every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3.30 p.m. Only the Wednesday and Saturday steamers go to Duluth.

Sailings from COLLINGWOOD 1.30 p.m., and OWEN SOUND 11.45 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays for SOO and GEORGIAN BAY PORTS.

The Grand Trunk City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets (Phone Main 4209) is the place to go for Tickets, Illustrated Folders and all information, or address J. D. McDONALD, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto.

Muskoka Lakes Best Reached Via BALA and

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Four Trains Each Way

Leave Toronto 9.40 a.m., 12.15 p.m., 6.05 p.m., 10.10 p.m.
Leave Bala 4.25 a.m., 11.25 a.m., 1.35 p.m., 7.45 p.m.

GREAT LAKES SERVICE

To Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William. Five sailings each week.

Ask for 1910 Folder.

DOMINION DAY SINGLE FARE

Good going June 30, July 1. RETURN LIMIT JULY 4.

Ask any Agent for particulars, rates, etc., or R. L. THOMPSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

NEWMARKET HOTELS

HOTEL FORSYTH

—NEWMARKET—

Improved and Enlarged—Comfortable Rooms.

CUISINE UNEXCELLED
THE MOTORING ROAD HOUSE OF YORK COUNTY.

Newmarket Hotel Company, Limited, G. H. BROWN, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTELS

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

AMUSEMENTS.

ISLAND BATHS

SAND BAR, HANLAN'S POINT

Beach bathing. Diving Boards and Showers. New Suits and Lockers. ed,7,tf

WHITE STAR—Dominion Line

CANADIAN SERVICE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Montreal--Quebec--Liverpool

SS. DOMINION ..... JULY 2
SS. LAURENTIC ..... JULY 9
SS. CANADA ..... JULY 16
SS. MEGANTIC ..... JULY 23

The Laurentic and Megantic are the largest and most modern steamers on the St. Lawrence Route; built specially for this service; equipped with electric passenger elevator serving four decks, Marconi wireless telegraph and submarine signalling apparatus.

The Canada and Dominion carry only one class of cabin passengers at very moderate rates.

Limited accommodation still available on above steamers.

H. G. THORLEY,
PASSENGER AGENT, 41 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. 2447

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. Phone Main 4692. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 207

AUCTION SALES.

SUCKLING & CO

The undersigned have received instructions from G. T. Clarkson, Assignee, to offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at their warerooms, 60 Wellington St. West, Toronto, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1910

at 2 o'clock p.m., the assets of the estate of

JAMES HARRIS
Manufacturing Furrier, 71 King St. West, Toronto

Consisting of:
Parcel 1—Manufactured Fur Goods $6166.75
Parcel 2—Dressed Skins 2945.65
Parcel 3—Trimmings 354.57
Parcel 4—Plant, Fittings and Furniture 1044.85
$10,515.85

The property will be offered en bloc, if satisfactory offers be not received, in separate parcels.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in two, four and six months, with interest at 7 per cent., satisfactorily secured.

Further particulars and Inventory may be seen upon application to G. T. Clarkson, 33 Scott Street, Toronto.

SUCKLING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As nearly all our regular customers are at the sea shore or other summer resorts we have decided to make a reduction of 25 per cent. during July and August, thus placing within the reach of everyone the very finest products of the camera at less than the cost of ordinary photographs. Our most excellent $5.00 Cabinet will now cost you $3.75.

Please remember that on and after September 1st, as heretofore, the slightest reduction will not be considered.

This is our 14th Annual Mid-Summer Reduction.

FREDERICK LYONDE,
101 King St. West, Toronto

What the Press Says of Mr. Lyonde:

Lyonde is the King of Canadian Photographers.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Lyonde is the Canadian Sarony.—Toronto Star.

His hands have turned and posed the head of nearly every society lady in Canada.—Toronto Sunday World.

His work is so far in advance of other photographers that one finds themselves speaking of him as Lyonde the Artist.—Hamilton Times.

What the Press Says of Mr. Lyonde:

A photograph by Lyonde is not only a pretty and pleasing picture, but is always a mighty good portrait.—Grimsby Independent.

In fact, he is the only photographer.—The Catholic Register.

Other Photographers have rivals, but this man Lyonde stands without a peer.—Dundas Banner.

He can make the worst looking man in Canada real handsome, and keep the likeness in a manner that stamps him an artist.—Whitby Chronicle.

British Hostesses War On Modern Lack of Manners

Banded Together to Boycott Those Whose Rudeness Has Made English Society Resemble Bear Garden—Romping at Balls to be Discountenanced Severely and Dinner Invitations Will Contain a Line Demanding a Prompt Reply—Young People Won't Attend Dances Where Royalty is Present.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, June 24.—Prominent English hostesses who include Cora, Countess of Stracord, the Duchess of Sutherland, Mrs. David Beatty, the Countess of Granard and others had made up their minds before King Edward's death stopped all entertaining that something must be done to correct the appalling state of bad manners which exists to-day in society.

To be brusque and off-handed is the order of the hour. If anyone is courteous and polite the question is asked "I wonder what So-and-So is trying to get out of me? I must nip that civility in the bud or he'll be asking me for the loan of money."

Recently at a huge fire at an historic country house where some priceless treasures were consumed a guest was standing with his host looking on at the conflagration.

"I don't think much of this blaze," said the guest.

"I regret, sir," rejoined the host, "it is the best I can afford."

No Fun at Royal Balls.

Some of the boys and girls had announced that they would not go to balls this season at which royalties were to be present. "There's no fun," they said, "at the dull and respectable ball at which the Queen or princesses are present. Everyone has to behave so stupidly well." There can be no romping, no practical jokes, no turning off te electric light or acting the fool and if there is one thing in the world the young man and woman of the day revel in that is playing the fool.

When Lady Farquhar gave a ball some time ago in honor of the anniversary of the marriage of the late King and Queen Alexandra, it was with the greatest difficulty she got together sufficient couples to make a presentable appearance in the ball room. Half the invited guests refused to accept when they found Queen Alexandra and her daughter, Princess Victoria, who is very fond of dancing, were coming. In former days the presence of a royalty gave prestige to a gathering. So it does still except to a dance. Here royalties are regarded as wet blankets. An actress, especially if she is French and wears amazing gowns and jewels is ten times more desirable than a queen or an elderly princess in whose presence voices must be lowered and to whom it is necessary to bow low.

Mrs. Beatty's Good Nature.

Mrs. David Beatty's friends tell a story of her good nature the sequel of which must have been an eye-opener for her. A friend was visiting her one afternoon when the wind was cold and in the east and Mrs. Beatty said when the guest was departing, "You must let me lend another wrap this very cold evening." Ringing for her maid she ordered her to bring a garment. Weeks passed and the coat, a magnificent fur one, never came back. Eventually the maid was sent to say if Lady R. was quite finished with it Mrs. Beatty would like it back. When she got it it was almost worn out—at least all the smartness had disappeared. In describing its condition someone said "It seemed as tho the fair one to whom it had been lent had not only worn it all day from the time it came into her possession, but also slept in it."

For a fancy ball a girl asked the Countess of Cromartie to lend her one of her collection of exquisite Japanese kimonas. It was readily given. During supper it was on the back of her chair when a waiter in opening champagne splashed it all over. Next morning the colors were all run into one another. Without one word of explanation or apology it was returned to its owner.

It is the same with people's automobiles, their horses and their carriages; their neighbors—in the country especially—borrow, damage things, and return them without an attempt at an explanation or an apology.

Gentility Worse Than Poverty.

To be genteel is worse than to be poor, to be ladylike is to be voted deadly dull. To be able to tell a shady story in mixed company is a great claim to distinction. It gives the raconteur the reputation of being so "jolly amusing don't you know."

A well-know bachelor woman who played bridge until she had not a cent left thought her hey-day was over when she paid her last bridge debt, but being resourceful she turned to dancing and being original she invented several striking figures completely out of the Maud Allan and Lady Constance Stewart Richardson styles. Hers are mostly freak dances but they are most amusing and striking. She is more in demand than duchesses at house parties and gets enormous fees.

Drastic Measure.

Hostesses have suffered so much inconvenience at the time men take to reply even to dinner invitations that some of those ladies who are determined to redress existing circumstances have printed at the bottom of their cards of invitation, "If a reply is not received to this within two days the invitation must be considered cancelled." It is anticipated that this somewhat drastic measure will do a great deal to make men, who are the special offenders, realize their duty.

Women are grievous sinners in regard to luggage. A ton of luggage for a week's visit is quite essential to the comforts of the smart woman who intends to shine. Hostesses without intending to be inhospitable are determined to limit the boxes of their guests. They are resolved to issue instructions to the effect that their rooms at the disposal of the guest are only capable of holding a certain number of trunks and they would take it as a favor if the number brought was limited to that.

"As matters stand at present," said a well-known hostess, "every corridor passage and recess is packed with the trunks of one's guests exactly as if one's house were an hotel."

"Manners maketh man" need no longer be written. Manners don't exist among a certain ultra smart set. No doubt the pendulum will swing the other way directly when so many ladies of great status have set their hearts on making their friends look sharp or else pay the price. It is said with authority that as strict a code of manners as that in existence in early Victorian times—a code so stringent that to break thru it meant social ostracism—will be in existence before long.

Ha! Ha! He! He!

That's the way to feel—EVERY ONE does that takes a CASCARET night BEFORE, when he looks at the fellow who didn't. For OVER-EATING and DRINKING nothing on Earth cleans you out as a CASCARET, naturally—easily, without that upset sick feeling. Don't neglect—at bed time—9 P. M. or 4 A. M.—no difference—you'll need it.

893

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Medical Students Tear Things Loose

Uproarious Scenes at the Paris School of Medicine—Professors Dosed With Rotten Eggs.

Special Cable to Sunday World.

PARIS, June 25.—Wild scenes marked the ceremony of election to the Paris faculty of medicine at the School of Medicine. A section of French practitioners are violently opposed to the present form of admission to the faculty, and they have organized a strong opposition among the medical students whose uproarious protests caused the adjournment of the proceedings on the occasion. When Dr. Landouzy, dean of the faculty, rose to open the election, he was greeted with such a din of hooting and hissing that he had to address his hearers by means of the blackboard.

When the first candidate mounted the platform to sign the list of candidates the tumult redoubled. Walking-sticks were raised against him, and the excited students stood shouting on the benches. From the gallery descended a rain of eggs, balls of paper and pieces of wood. One egg hit a member of the jury in the face. He merely shrugged his shoulders and wiped away the traces. The candidates continued to sign under a constant and malodorous shower of eggs, which splashed resonantly against the blackboard. In many parts of the hall free fights between the students were in progress. Blows were given and taken and challenges to duels exchanged. A large over-ripe tomato descended on the head of the dean, covering his head and shoulders with the red juice. The ceremony came to an end in great disorder.

CHARTERS FOR NEW COMPANIES

Incorporation of $500,000 Iron Manufacturing Co. Announced in Gazette.

The Ontario Gazette of Saturday announces the incorporation of the Algoma Iron Works, Limited, with a capital of $500,000. The company is to manufacture and deal in iron, steel, nickel, etc. Another incorporation is that of a million dollar mining company in the Porcupine district. Several large increases in capital are authorized.

The list includes the following:

Algoma Iron Works, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, $500,000.

T. Kenny & Co., Limited, Sarnia, $200,000.

United Telephone Co., Limited, Ilderton, $40,000.

Modern Canner Co., Limited, Toronto, $40,000.

Grierson's, Limited, Brantford, $40,000.

York Concrete Paving Co., Limited, Toronto, $25,000.

Grenville Board and Pulp Co., Limited, Thorold, $75,000.

Knights of Columbus Hall Co., of Chatham, Limited, Chatham, $25,000.

Great Eastern Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited, Ottawa, $1,000,000.

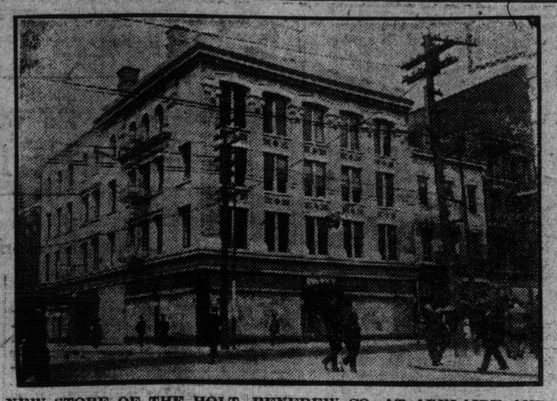
Increases in capital authorized are: Springer Lock Manufacturing Co., from $150,000 to $190,000; Siemen Bros., Limited, from $100,000 to $300,000; Coneland Brewing Co., from $150,00 to $500,000.

Country Vicar (visiting a family where a child has scarlet fever). "I suppose you keep him well isolated?"

"Lor bless you, Sir, yes. He keeps behind that clothes-horse, and don't come among us but for meals."

Nelson-Wolgast Pictures.

The motion pictures of Battling Nelson v. Wolgast fight will be shown all this week, starting to-morrow, Monday, at the Variety Theatre, 8 and 10 East Queen-street. In connection with the above also will be shown Jack Johnson in training for his fight with Jas. J. Jeffries. The pictures are clear and distinct and hold one in interest from start to finish.



NEW STORE OF THE HOLT, RENFREW CO. AT ADELAIDE AND YONGE STREETS.

NEXT CAMPAIGN PROMISES TO BE BITTER

Mr. Borden More Emphatic in His Denunciation of Government Record, and Party Shows Signs of Waking Up to Situation.

R. L. Borden's political pilgrimage ended yesterday with a large picnic at Finch, near Ottawa. In all the Conservative leader addressed meetings at nine different places in southern Ontario. In August, he will speak at a series of meetings in the maritime provinces, and in September hold another dozen meetings in Ontario, particularly in the north, at such places as Haileybury, Port Arthur and Parry Sound.

"What is the meaning of all this activity?" ask the local politicians.

Perhaps the first answer to that question is that the Conservative party is "waking up," and is emulating the example of the fighting Liberals prior to 1896, when the remnants of Sir John A. Macdonald's administration were exasperated beyond measure, by the alert, energetic and tireless Liberal contingent in Parliament. On the tour just completed, Mr. Borden has shown himself more dogmatic than on any previous campaign, he spoke with more emphasis and assurance, and his remarks were more suited to the hustings than to the house of commons. Despite the declaration from Liberal headquarters that they do not fear the attacks on the Conservatives thruout the country, every move Mr. Borden makes is being eagerly watched, and the "general manager" of the Liberal party was in Toronto last week feeling the pulse of the situation.

Will Be Bitter.

It is well understood among the party managers that the campaign prior to the next general election is likely to prove a strenuous and bitter one. The government still fears the Conservative wave which has swept over Ontario, and the entire strength of the party in the local legislature will be called out to aid Mr. Borden and his associates.

Besides having to defend its administrative record, the Laurier government will be face to face with another serious problem. The Dominion census will be taken next year, and it is predicted that the returns will show that the west is entitled to some eighteen or twenty more representatives in the house of commons. To accomplish this there will have to be another redistribution—"gerrymander it is often called. The western members want this done before the next general election, the government wants to defer it, and before the matter is settled there is likely to be an application of the party whip. If the redistribution does not take place the west will be against the government, if it does many of the new constituencies will go Conservative.

Then the attitude of the federal government over the provincial boundary between Ontario and Manitoba is not likely to help matters in the latter province, and Premier Roblin will no doubt make the most of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's disinclination to grant even-handed justice to the prairie province.

Cost of G. T. P.

The principle of the National Transcontinental Railway has already been accepted by the electorate, but there is little doubt that the government speakers will have difficulty in satisfying the public in regard to the enormous increase over the original figures submitted to parliament. "The total cost will not be more than $13,000,000," declared Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Borden says the eastern section from Winnipeg to Moncton will cost not less than $178,000,000, and interest on the sum will bring the amount up to $218,000,000. Add to this the financial assistance given to the Grand Trunk Pacific in respect of the mountain section, some $14,000,000, and the aggregate will be brought up to $232,000,000, or over $1,000,000 for every constituency represented in the Dominion Parliament. Perhaps the west will not take this subject up seriously, because it wants the railway development. "Cannot we have railway development without that cost," is asked.

The "high ideal" campaign, as the recent tour was called, had its inevitable sequel at Trenton on Tuesday last when J. W. Johnson, M.L.A. for West Hastings, practically read Hon. Geo. E. Foster out of the party. Mr. Johnson's remarks were not spontaneous, but he had long thought over the matter, and what he did say was applauded. He had a strong supporter in Sir Mackenzie Bowell, but the feeling Sir Mackenzie still maintains towards the "nest of traitors" minimized the effect which his eulogy of ex-Judge Doherty would otherwise have had. Mr. Foster is at present taking a rest, and the leaders of the party are not able to say whether he will take the hint and quit.

Negative Arguments.

Mr. Borden's remaks thruout the tour have been characterized as negative. One would suppose that it was his design that they should be so and that the thoughts of the government's maladministration should sink into the minds of the electorate. While adhering to the Halifax platform of 1907, he did not disclose his hand at this time and thus allow his political opponents to come forward and say, "O, we have been thinking of this for a long while." The day of grace is past for Laurier government now, and henceforth it will be a fight to the finish.

Speaking of redistribution, it is currently reported that the government will try an experiment in Toronto, and have the representatives elected by the vote of the city at large instead of by ridings, as at present, and in this way they hope to secure one or two members out of the six or eight it will be entitled to send.

TAKEN FROM GOOD JOB SWEDE TO BE DEPORTED

Refused to Go on Farm at Dollar a Day When He Was Making Four.

From Hamilton comes the story of some more of the vagaries of our immigration regulations. Last spring August Eliasson, a Swede by birth, but for fifteen years a resident of London, England, came to Canada with his wife and child, agreeing to work on a farm.

When he reached Hamilton, however, he secured employment at his old trade, that of a tile-setter and brick layer, receiving $4 per day.

And then, because, forsooth, this skilled mechanic refused to drop this employment and work as farm hand at less than a dollar a day, Canadian immigration laws, enforced by non-discriminating Canadian officials, caused his arrest and removal to Montreal, where he now awaits deportation.

It is said that an immigration agent called on Mrs. Eliasson at Hamilton saying that he had a job for her husband, and would call again to see him. When he returned he found Eliasson at home, arrested and handcuffed him, and led him away to a police cell, where neither his wife nor his employer were allowed to visit him.

Eliasson is said to be an industrious, hardworking and respectable man, the type which makes desirable Canadian citizens. His wife is an Englishwoman, and their boy was born in London, England. Wife and child have been left in Hamilton.

It is understood that the authorities in their wisdom have offered to allow Eliasson to remain in the country if he will work on a farm for one year or in other words pay almost a thousand dollars for the privilege of Canadian citizenship!

THE ELLASON FAMILY,

Who have been deported by the authorities, because Eliason wouldn't go to work on a farm at $1 a day, when he was earning $4 a day as a skilled mechanic.

CLUNG TO JUDGE'S ROBES

Sensational Scene Caused by Wife of Prisoner in Winnipeg Court Room.

WINNIPEG, June 25.—(Special.)—The case of King v. Alexander Mazur came to a sensational ending at noon to-day. Judge Perdue, after commenting on the frequency and ease with which cars are robbed and the difficulty of convicting thieves, sentenced the prisoner to three years.

Immediately there were wild screams in court, and the wife of the prisoner rushed to the bench and clung to the judge's robes, while other relatives, male and female, howled and threw themselves on the floor. For nearly a quarter of an hour this painful scene continued and was with difficulty suppressed by the sheriff's officers.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A new solid brick house, 8 rooms, concrete cellar, 27 ft. long by 20 ft. wide; gas throughout and furnace; house all finished off with antique oak, large verandah, back and front; built up to modern date; stands on 30 ft. frontage by 150 ft. depth; driveway and side entrance. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms. 171 Roehampton-avenue, Eglinton, close to Yonge-street cars.

BEAUTIFUL home for sale, 5½ acres, fruit and poultry farm, 200 fruit trees in bearing, choice buildings, never failing well of the very best water, 20 miles west of Toronto. Grand locality, three minutes from postoffice and church and only a few minutes' walk from the popular pleasure resort, Eldorado Park. Would make lovely summer home for city gentleman. Address Box 5, Meadowvale, Ontario.

PERSONAL.

FREE—Love, health and wealth foretold. Send three two-cent stamps and birth date. Will surprise you. Mme. E. La Belle, Lima, O.

WOULD YOU MARRY if suited?—Matrimonial paper, containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

OLD AGE to be conquered. The Longevity League of Toronto, 425 Jarvis-street, has secured the celebrated writer and lecturer, Alice B. Stockham, M.D., to speak on this vital subject Sunday afternoon, June 26th, at 4 o'clock. All welcome. Silver collection.

I CAN and will prove that $100 will bring you $10,000 a year in a safe, sound, honest investment. Latest, best opportunity on earth. Write quick for particulars. J. R. Ryan, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

Realty and Building

Trading in Toronto real estate during the week just closed has been on a rather languid scale. Local brokers dealing in property holdings and houses attribute this to the oppressive weather which has been experienced, as there has been little inclination on the part of the public to investigate offerings. One man, speaking to The World yesterday, remarked that as far as he was concerned, trade was practically dead, and the consensus of opinion in regard to the situation was much along this line.

About the only transactions which took place were transfers of houses in cases where immediate purchase was a necessity, and even in these instances there was an inclination to seek lower prices wherever possible. The situation, however, is on a sound basis and it is believed that more activity will develop this week, as there are many dealings in prospect which have been held over so far this month. Sales of suburban lots have been only moderately active, the turnover in this regard not being equal to that current some time ago.

June is generally a quiet month in realty circles, and for this reason no disappointment is felt at the quietness during the past few weeks.

The Salvation Army have purchased 57 feet of property on East Queen-st., immediately adjoining the Bennett & Wright Hardware Co.'s premises. The land has a depth of 135 feet and the price paid was about $20,000. It is the intention to erect a temporary store in connection with the salvage department and when all the leases run out and the complete property can be taken over a building will be erected from six to ten storeys high. The army have also purchased the house of the late Charles Cockshutt at 462 Sherbourne-street. The land has a frontage of 0 feet and a depth of 139 feet.

HELP WANTED.

I'LL START YOU in a big business; give you credit; fascinating work; easy; even amateurs make $8 to $12 a day. Chapman, Mich., made $18 first day. Lee, Okla., made $3000 and built home in one year. Our new sales plan creating sensation. Men, women write to-day for particulars. C. E. Swartzbaugh, Toledo, O.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has two good openings for experienced men, district manager and city agency. Enquiries confidential. Box 13, World.

WANTED—Soldcrers on Britannia metal hollow-ware, jewel boxes and clocks; wages, $20 per week; steady positions guaranteed to experienced men. Benedict Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, N.Y. 4567123

CLERK for small hotel out of city; also make himself generally useful. Address, stating references. Box 14, World. 71

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

VIOLINS—Watson's improved violin, patented; magnificent tone, 10 dollars each. On view, 104 Hamburg-avenue, south of Davenport-road.

ATTRACTION WANTED

WANTED—Concert company to give performance in town hall night of July 12th. Celebration here same day. Apply Box 14, Sundridge, Ont.

LIVE BIRDS.

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

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO land grants, located and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 433 Queen West, John Goebel, College 806. ed7

PATENTS.

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

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., the old established firm. Longest experience. Head office Royal Bank Building, 10 King-street East, Toronto. Branches Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver. ed7

COTTAGES TO RENT.

MUSKOKA COTTAGE—Bala Park, furnished wood; close to C.N.R. station; 10 acres; $100 season. Box 79, World. ed 7

DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

50 CENTS—Painless extraction of teeth; gas administered, $1. Dr. Knight, Specialist. 445a Yonge-street, opposite College-street. ed7tf

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

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

CAFE.

LUNCH at Orrs' Restaurant and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 44 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. ed7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, running sores, varicose veins, burns, scalds, sore, granulated eyes. Never fail. Office, 189 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

FRED W. FLETT, Druggist, issues marriage licenses, 502 West Queen, opposite Portland. Open evenings. No witnesses required. ed7

PRINTING

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

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths —554 Queen West, College 2769; 11 Queen East, Main 3733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5784. ed7

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 28 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE (Scandinavian), Mme. Constantin, 80 Brunswick-avenue. College 6478. ed7

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbram, 755 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

FACIAL and body massage—Baths, medical electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2493. ed7

ROOFING.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VANCOUVER ISLAND offers sunshiny, mild climate—Good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 113 Broughton-street, Victoria, B.C. 67tf

WONDERFUL INVESTMENT for few hundreds. Enormous profits. Monopoly. Box 15, World. 71

SUMMER RESORTS.

WINONA PARK HOTEL, Winona, Ont. —An ideal place for rest and recreation; a modern appointed summer hotel, particularly suited for ladies and children; splendid boating, fishing, fine beach for bathing, large park and grounds; situated in the heart of the garden of Canada; rates moderate. 27tf

DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING, cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering all kinds. Silk, felt, straw and Panama hats a specialty. Express paid one way on goods from out of town. Work right. Price right. Charles Hardy, 544 Yonge-street. 71

The Great Herman Company, Stadium, Hanlan's Point Next Week.

Serious Crop Deterioration In American Western States

Further Reports of Damage in Minnesota and the Dakotas—Wheat Futures Higher at Chicago.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 25.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ⅝d to ½d higher than yesterday; corn ⅜d higher.

July wheat at Chicago closed ¼c higher than yesterday; July corn ¼c higher and July oats ⅛c higher.

July wheat at Winnipeg closed 1c higher than yesterday; July oats ⅜c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 14, contract none; corn, 230, 55; oats 90, 27.

Northwest receipts of wheat to-day were 236 cars, against 160 a week ago, and 163 a year ago.

Crop Reports.

Minneapolis—The Market Record says: Information of a reliable sort has been received by us from many parts of the three Northwestern and Canadian Northwest states, one saying that some fields have already died and that cattle have been turned into them to get what they can of the plant. That the crop is in a most critical condition is very true. If rains come at once much of the damage can probably be repaired.

Finley Barrell says—Following from one of the best-informed men in the northwest: I do not think North Dakota can raise over half a crop, even if they get all the rain they want. Gone too far and getting worst every day.

Inter-Ocean of Chicago says a condition of 70 for the wheat crop of the three northwestern states suggests a wheat crop figured on the Chicago basis of 200,000,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels short of the government promise, June 1. Minneapolis people figure that it means 181,000,000 against a promise June 1, of 258,000,000. Enthusiastic bulls at Minneapolis are talking about the three states not raising over 150,000,000 bushels.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.20; second patents, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1; No. 2 northern, 98c, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 35c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, 95c to 96c, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3X, 50c to 51c; No. 3, 47c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $18 per ton; shorts, $20 track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $20 in bags. Shorts, 50c more.

Peas—No. 2, 71c outside.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 68½c, Toronto freight, rail; No. 3 yellow, c.i.f., Midland, 62¾c; No. 2 yellow, 63¾c.

Rye—No. 2, 68c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $3.75, Montreal, car lots, buyers' bags.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Granulated, $5.20 per cwt. in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.90 per cwt. in barrels; Beaver, $5 per cwt. in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

Winnipeg Grain Market.

Wheat—June 95½c, July 85⅞c, Oct. 91⅝c. Oats—July 32½c, Oct. 33⅜c.

FRUIT MARKET.

The feature of yesterday's market was the large influx of strawberries and the consequent dropping in price, these now selling at 6c per box.

There was practically no change in the other quotations:

The following prices were current:

Asparagus, per dozen	$1 00 to $....
Apricots (Cal.), box	1 50 ....
Beans, string, crate	2 50 ....
Cabbage, crate	1 50 ....
Cucumbers, hamper	2 00 ....
Gooseberries, basket	0 75 ....
Lemons, case	5 00 5 50
Onions, crate	2 50 ....
Oranges, case	3 75 4 25
Peaches (Cal.), box	2 50 2 75
Pineapples, 24's	2 75 ....
Pineapples, 18's	2 75 ....
Pineapples, 30's	2 75 ....
Pineapples, 36's	2 75 ....
Potatoes, new, bbl	3 00 ....
Strawberries, box	0 06 ....
Tomatoes, 6-basket carrier	3 25 3 50
Tomatoes, 4-basket carrier	1 25 1 75

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—continued drought in leading spring wheat sections followed by insistent claims of irreparable damage was the overshadowing influence during the past week. Leaders in trade, tho commenting conservatively, were predicting higher values and inclined to support on all declines. There is no question but what the loss from drought has been severe and unless rain becomes more general values will prove susceptible to buying orders and advancing tendency obtain. We continue bullish, believing indications are for a materially smaller combined crop than last year, and suggest purchase on all sharp declines.

Chicago Markets.

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

	Close June 24.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—					
July	98⅜	97¾	98⅞	97½	98⅜
Sept.	98⅛	97⅝	98¾	97¼	98⅛
Dec.	98⅜	98½	99⅞	98½	99⅜
Corn—					
July	59⅝	59½	59⅞	59½	59⅞
Sept	60¾	60½	61½	60½	61
Dec.	58⅞	58⅝	59½	58¼	59⅛
Oats—					
July	39⅞	39½	40½	39½	40
Sept.	39½	39¼	39⅝	38¾	39¼
Dec.	40⅝	39½	40½	39½	40⅜
Pork—					
July	23.35	23.37	23.47	23.35	23.40
Sept	22.50	22.57	22.62	22.50	22.50
Lard—					
July	12.40	12.47	12.47	12.42	12.42
Sept	12.40	12.40	12.47	12.40	12.42
Ribs—					
July	12.87	12.90	12.95	12.90	12.92
Sept	12.47	12.50	12.52	12.47	12.47

FALL FAIRS

Ashworth	Sept. 30
Alexandria	Sept. 19, 20.
Alvinston	Oct. 4, 5
Amherstburg	Oct. 4, 5
Arthur	Oct. 6, 7.
Atwood	Oct. 3, 4.
Aberfoyle	Oct. 4.
Ancaster	Sept. 27, 28.
Aylmer	Sept. 6, 7, 8.
Allison	Oct. 6, 7.
Ailsa Craig	Sept. 22, 23.
Almonte	Sept. 19, 20, 21.
Alfred	Sept. 20, 21
Arden	Oct. 4.
Alliugdon	Oct. 11.
Bradford	Oct. 18, 19.
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 29, 30.
Beachburg	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Bowmanville	Sept. 20, 21.
Brampton	Sept. 20, 21.
Brussels	Oct. 6, 7.
Bridgen	Oct. 4.
Burks Falls	Sept. 22, 23.
Barrie	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Belleville	Sept. 13, 14.
Bolton	Oct. 3, 4.
Bobcaygeon	Sept. 27, 28.
Berwick	Sept. 21, 22.
Bracebridge	Sept. 28, 29, 30.
Burford	Oct. 4, 5.
Blenheim	Sept. 29, 30.
Brockville	Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.
Blackstock	Sept. 26, 27.
Bruce Mines	Sept. 28.
Baysville	Oct. 5.
Brinsley	Oct. 14.
Burlington	Sept. 28.
Beaverton	Oct. 4, 5.
Beamsville	Oct. 6, 7.
Blnbrook	Oct. 3, 4.
Breton	Oct. 11, 12.
Brighton	Sept. 29.
Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30.
Blyth	Oct. 4, 5.
Bonfield	Sept. 29.
Carp	Oct. 4, 5.
Campbellford	Sept. 27, 28.
Collingwood	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Chatsworth	Sept. 15, 16.
Centreville	Sept. 17.
Cobourg	Sept. 21 and 22
Cookstown	Oct. 4, 5.
Cornwall	Sept. 8, 9, 10.
Castleton	Sept. 21, 22.
Cobden	Sept. 29, 30.
Colborne	Oct. 4, 5.
Comber	Oct. 4, 5.
Caledon	Oct. 6, 7.
Caledonia	Oct. 13, 14.
Cayuga	Sept. 29, 30.
Chesley	Sept. 20, 21.
Campbellville	Oct. 11.
Courtland	Oct. 6.
Dresden	Sept. 29, 30.
Dundalk	Oct. 6, 7.
Desboro	Sept. 22, 23.
Durham	Sept. 26, 27.
Delta	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Drumbo	Sept. 27, 28.
Delaware	Oct. 12.
Demorestville	Oct. 8.
Dungannon	Oct. 6, 7.
Dunnville	Sept. 20, 21.
Essex	Sept. 27, 28, 29.
Emo	Sept. 15, 16.
Elmvale	Oct. 3, 4, 5.
Erin	Oct. 13, 14.
Embro	Oct. 6.
Exeter	Sept. 19, 20.
Elmira	Sept. 27, 28.
Flesherton	Sept. 22, 23.
Fort Erie	Sept. 28, 29.
Frankford	Sept. 15, 16.
Feversham	Oct. 4, 5.
Ferdwich	Oct. 1.
Florence	Oct. 6, 7.
Fenwick	Sept. 28 and 29
Freelton	Oct. 5, 6.
Fergus	Sept. 29, 30.
Fair Ground	Oct. 4.
Fenelon Falls	Oct. 5, 6.
Frankville	Sept. 29, 30.
Fitzroy	Sept. 26, 27.
Grand Valley	Oct. 18, 19.
Gore Bay	Sept. 28, 29.
Gravenhurst	Sept. 29, 30.
Goodenham	Oct. 6.
Guelph	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Georgetown	Oct. 4, 5.
Galt	Sept. 27, 28.
Goderich	Sept. 19, 20, 21.
Harrow	Oct. 5.
Haliburton	Sept. 20.
Highgate	Oct. 7, 8.
Huntsville	Sept. 27, 28.
Hanover	Sept. 28, 29.
Hamilton, (Maple Leaf Park)	Sept. 14, 15.
Holstein	Oct. 4.
Harrowsmith	Sept. 15, 16.
Harriston	Sept. 29, 30.
Iron Bridge	Oct. 4.
Ingersoll	Sept. 20, 21.
Jarvis	Oct. 4, 5.
Keene	Oct. 5.
Kilsythe	Oct. 6, 7.
Kincardine	Sept. 21, 22.
Kemble	Oct. 4, 5.
Kirkton	Oct. 6, 7.
Kemptville	Sept. 22, 23.
Kinmount	Sept. 13, 14.
Loring	Sept. 30.
Lombardy	Sept. 17.
Leamington	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Listowel	Sept. 20 and 21
Lion's Head	Oct. 12, 13.
Langton	Oct. 8.
Lyndhurst	Sept. 21, 22.
Lanark	Sept. 8, 9.
Little Current	Oct. 4, 5.
Lansdowne	Sept. 22, 23.
Lambeth	Oct. 4.
London	Sept. 9-17.
Lucknow	Sept. 22, 23.
Lindsay	Sept. 22, 23, 24.
Lakefield	Sept. 27, 28.
Morrisburg	Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2
Massey	Oct. 7
Maxville	Oct. 4, 5.
Madoc	Sept. 27, 28.
Massey	Oct. 7.
Mount Forest	Sept. 28, 29.
Mattawa	Sept. 20, 21.
Marmora	Sept. 19, 20.
Mildmay	Sept. 28, 27.
Magnetawan	Oct. 5, 6.
Metcalfe	Sept. 20, 21.
Merrickville	Sept. 15, 16.
Manitowaning	Sept. 29, 30.
Meaford	Sept. 27, 28.
Middleville	Oct. 5.
Milverton	Sept. 26, 27.
Milton	Sept. 27, 28.
Markdale	Oct. 4, 5.
Mt. Brydges	Oct. 7.
Marshville	Sept. 23, 24.
Merlin	Sept. 29, 30.
Murillo	Sept. 27, 28.
Mitchell	Sept. 20, 21.
Millbrook	Oct. 6 and 7
McKellar	Sept. 27.
Markham	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Newmarket	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Niagara-on-the-lake	Sept. 22, 23.
Norwich	Sept. 20, 21.
Niagara Falls	Sept. 29 and 30
Neustadt	Sept. 22, 23.
Newboro	Sept. 2-5.
Napanee	Sept. 15, 16.
Newington	Sept. 20, 21.
Rodney	Oct. 4, 5.
Rainham Centre	Sept. 22, 23.
Rockton	Oct. 11, 12.
Russell	Oct. 4, 5.
Ripley	Sept. 27, 28.
Rockwood	Oct. 6, 7.
Straffordville	Sept. 21.
Sundridge	Oct. 5.
Simcoe	Oct. 18, 19, 20.
South River	Sept. 29, 30.
Shelbourne	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Sprucedale	Sept. 27, 28.
Sturgeon Falls	Sept. 21, 22.
Shannonville	Sept. 24.
South Mountain	Sept. 8, 9.
Sault Ste. Marie	Sept. 21, 22, 23.
Stirling	Sept. 22, 23.
Smithville	Oct. 3, 4.
Springfield	Sept. 22, 23.
St. Mary's	Sept. 27, 28.
Stratford	Sept. 15, 16.
Streetsville	Oct. 8.
Sterrington	Sept. 13, 14.
Spencerville	Sept. 15, 16, 17.
Scarboro, (Half Way House)	Sept. 28.
Seaforth	Sept. 22, 23.
Strathroy	Sept. 19, 20, 21
Stella	Sept. 8, 9.
Sunderland	Sept. 20.
Schomberg	Oct. 13, 14.
Norwood	Oct. 11, 12.
New Hamburg	Sept. 15, 16.
New Liskeard	Oct. 6, 7.
Orangeville	Sept. 15, 16.
Orono	Sept. 15, 16.
Onondaga	Oct. 3, 4.
Odessa	Oct. 7.
Oakville	Sept. 29, 30.
Oakwood	Sept. 26, 27.
Ottawa	Sept. 9-17.
Owen Sound	Sept. 14, 15.
Ohsweken	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Oro	Sept. 20.
Oshawa	Sept. 13, 14.
Otterville	Oct. 7.
Peterboro	Sept. 15, 16, 17.
Prescott	Sept. 6, 7, 8.
Paisley	Sept. 27, 28.
Parham	Sept. 22, 23.
Pakenham	Sept. 27, 28.
Port Hope	Oct. 3, 4.
Pinkerton	Sept. 22.
Port Elgin	Sept. 29, 30.
Port Carling	Sept. 21.
Priceville	Oct. 6, 7.
Palmerston	Sept. 27, 28.
Powassan	Sept. 28, 29.
Picton	Sept. 21, 22.
Perth	Sept. 14, 15, 16.
Paris	Sept. 20, 30.
Queensville	Oct. 6, 7.
Renfrew	Sept. 21, 22.
Richmond	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Rosseneath	Sept. 29, 30.
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 1.
Rousseau	Sept. 28.
Rockton	Oct. 6, 7.
Richard's Landing	Sept. 20.
Tavistock	Sept. 15, 16.
Tillsonburg	Sept. 12, 14, 15.
Thamesville	Oct. 3, 4, 5.
Tweed	Oct. 4, 5.
Thessalon	Sept. 27.
Tiverton	Oct. 4.
Thorold	Sept. 26, 27.
Teeswater	Oct. 5, 6.
Utterson	Sept. 22, 23.
Udora	Sept. 28.
Verner	Sept. 19, 20.
Vankleek Hill	Sept. 13,14, 15.
Winchester	Sept. 6, 7.
Wellesley	Sept. 13, 14.
Wyoming	Sept. 20. Oct. 1.
Warren	Sept. 13, 14.
Warkworth	Oct. 5, 6.
Williamstown	Sept. 20, 21.
Waterdown	Oct. 4.
Wallaceburg	Sept. 27, 28.
Wiarton	Sept. 27,28.
Wallacetown	Sept. 20, 30.
Walter's Falls	Sept. 27, 28.
Waterford	Oct. 6.
Woodstock	Sept. 21, 22, 23.
Wingham Centre	Oct. 4.
Wolfe Island	Sept. 20, 21.
Wilksport	Sept. 22.
Walkerton	Sept. 15, 16.
Woodville	Sept. 15, 16.
Welland	Oct. 4, 5.
Wooler	Sept. 8, 9.
Wheatley	Oct. 3, 4.
Wingham	Sept. 29, 30.
Weston	Sept. 30, Oct. 31
Wellandport	Oct. 6 and 7
Woodbridge	Oct. 13-19.

COBALT--- Only Fractional Changes in Mining Issues at Week-End ---COBALT

Intermittent Price Changes Characterize Cobalt Issues

Mining Markets Unusually Dull and No Conspicuous Feature is Noticeable During the Week.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 25.

Beyond narrow and intermittent price changes, there is little in the local mining markets at the moment which it is possible to chronicle. Midsummer dulness has gripped the stock exchanges earlier than usual this year, and in the case of the Cobalt issues this bids fair to more than outrival the apathetic movements which have prevailed in general almost since the first of the year.

* * *

Trading during the past week has been singularly free from any marked activity, and in no instance has any particular demand for one special security been apparent. The public has been to a large extent out of the market, and, with outside participation maintained at so low a level, it has been only natural to look for restricted movements and confined price alterations.

* * *

With the declaration of the regular dividend of 5 per cent. quarterly and 2 1-2 per cent. extra by the Nipissing company, the total of this concern's distribution to its shareholders since the inception of the company is brought up to $5,040,000. As it is the intention to pay another interim dividend of 5 per cent., possibly in September or October next, and as there will be two more quarterly declarations this year, it is clear that the Nipissing by the end of 1910 will have redeemed its nominal capital of $6,000,000. This will do much to offset the deterrent and slanderous statements which have been circulated of recent years concerning the Cobalt camp, for surely when a capital of this amount is redeemed at par it must be allowed that conditions in the mining camp and on the Nipissing property in particular are on a sound basis.

* * *

In relation to Nipissing it is also said that there is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000 in the proved ore reserves. This estimate demonstrates the strong position in which the company is situated, and, since the directors have adopted the highly commendable policy of distributing portions of the enormous treasury reserve which has been built up, the shares are likely to prove more attractive to the investing public in future.

* * *

The New York curb is taking very little interest in the Canadian mining shares at the present time, but there is every indication that these will take on a new attraction in the American metropolis owing to the depressed condition of the copper stocks. Copper metal shows a decidedly reactionary tone, and, while strenuous efforts are being made by large producers to keep its value on a sound basis, there is every indication that prices will be still further lowered. Over-production has been threatened in the United States for some little time, and is now being more than realized. The copper producers' statement from month to month is proving unsatisfactory, in that the visible supply of the metal is increasing and at a rapid rate. The announcement from New York that J. P. Morgan is bringing home a plan for the restriction of copper production by a joint agreement with European producers, was not credited on the curb, but until some arrangement along these lines is consummated, or until the price of the red metal is depressed to a point where production is lessened owing to decreased profits, or indeed to lack of any profit whatever, copper securities are likely to stay on the toboggan. At the present time the speculative public in New York is looking askance at the various copper issues, and as there seems little possibility of any upturn at the moment, it is only natural to look for increased attention to be paid to the Cobalts and other precious metal shares.

* * *

Considerable interest is being taken in the Porcupine gold field and the Gowganda and Elk Lake mining divisions. Reports from the north country during the past few weeks indicate that operations on many of the mines are showing up the properties in a very satisfactory manner. The statement of Prof. H. E. T. Haultain, who has just been appointed minister of mines at Toronto University, and whose opinion carries considerable weight, to the effect that the Porcupine camp affords well-based hopes that it may be a valuable gold-producing area, with greater permanency than has hitherto characterized Ontario gold fileds, will do considerable to offset the feeling that this district will not materialize into anything beyond a wild-catting proposition. The new gold camp will of course lend itself admirably to the promotion of companies by unscrupulous financiers, but that the camp gives great promise cannot be doubted. It is altogether probable that a big majority of the 6000 claims which have been recorded will produce disappointment rather than gold, and that much quartz of no commercial value will be discovered. However, the camp is attracting a large amount of capital, and its value to the province as a whole is almost incalculable. Excellent showings have been uncovered on several hitherto unknown properties of late and new finds are being reported from time to time.

* * *

The Cobalts close the week with no definite tendency observable. There is plenty of stock on the market to satisfy any demand which may arise, and for this reason it is hard to see how any material adjustment can be consummated unless a considerably broader speculative movement is experienced. Inside interests are looking forward confidently to an adjustment of values which will place stocks on a more warranted basis, and, with conditions in the mining camps in such an encouraging state, the public may be induced to recognize the opportunities offered by some of the better class securities. No signs of any awakening interest in the silver issues hav, as yet, come to light, however, and until an outside following is in evidence no big market movement is likely to occur.

Insiders Look for Improvement.

Heron & Co. say in their weekly letter: Absence of public interest continues the conspicuous feature of the mining market. Short covering caused small rallies in one or two directions. There was also no doubt some buying by insiders and shrewd traders who confidentially look forward to substantial improvement in values later on when the public again awake to the encouraging conditions that prevail thruout the Cobalt Camp and the whole Northern Ontario mining field. Transactions in mining shares for the week ending to-day on the Toronto market totaled 688,833 shares, having a value of $178,143,60.

Anaconda Curtails Production.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A wire from Butte states that the Anaconda Co. has issued orders to curtail production, and many of their mines will work but five days a week.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Ask.	Bid.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	26½	28¼
Canadian Gold Fields	5	4
Chambers - Ferland	21½	20¾
City of Cobalt	22½	21½
Cobalt Central	10½	10
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	21½	21
Cobalt Silver Queen	11	9
Coniagas	5.20	4.80
Consolidated M. & S.	75.00	....
Foster Cobalt Mining Co.	16	14
Great Northern	8	7
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	3	2
Kerr Lake Mining Co.	8.40	8.25
Little Nipissing	19	18½
McKinley Dar. Savage	95	92
Nancy Helen	5½	4½
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	36½	33½
Otisse	5½	5
Peterson Lake	21¾	21¼
Right-of-Way	30	....
Rochester	18¼	17¾
Silver Bar	6½	5½
Silver Leaf Mining Co.	7¾	7⅜
Timiskaming	64½	64

—Morning Sales—

Chambers—100 at 20½.
Otisse—500 at 5.
Kerr Lake—100 at 8.25.
Maple Leaf common—⅜ at 48¼, 1 at 48¾, 10 at 48½, 10 at 48½, 5 at 49, 10 at 49⅛.
Silent Writing Machine com.—100 at 20.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—

	Ask.	Bid.
Amalgamated	4	3
Beaver Consolidated	26½	26¼
Big Six	4	2
Black Mines Con., Ltd.	8	3½
Buffalo	2.55	2.20
Chambers - Ferland	21¼	20½
City of Cobalt	22¼	21⅝
Cobalt Central	11	9
Cobalt Lake	20½	20¼
Coniagas	5.20	4.90
Crown Reserve	2.98	2.95
Foster	15	12
Gifford	8	7¼
Great Northern	7⅞	7
Green - Meehan	2½	2¼
Hudson Bay	105	96
Kerr Lake	8.35	8.20
La Rose	4.42	4.40
Little Nipissing	18½	18⅜
McKinley Dar. Savage	94	92
Nancy Helen	5⅛	4¾
Nipissing	11.50	11.20
Nova Scotia	25	24
Ophir	40	30
Otisse	6	5¼
Peterson Lake	21¾	21¼
Rochester	17⅞	17¾
Silver Leaf	7½	7¼
Silver Bar	6	5
Silver Queen	12	8
Timiskaming	66	64
Trethewey	1.23½	1.25
Watts	10	5

—Morning Sales—

Amalgamated—1000 at 3½.
Bailey—500 at 8, 5000 at 7⅞, 2000 at 7¾.
Beaver—500 at 26⅝, 50 at 26¼, 500 at 26⅜.
Cobalt Central—500 at 10, 1000 at 9¾.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 20¼.
City of Cobalt—1000 at 22, 1000 at 22, 500 at 21½, 1000 at 21½.
Hargraves—1000 at 22⅝, 100 at 22, 400 at 22, 500 at 21½.
Kerr Lake—25 at 8.25.
Little Nipissing—200 at 18⅝, 1400 at 18½, 1000 at 18¾, 500 at 18⅜.
Nova Scotia—500 at 25½.
Nipissing—20 at 11.45.
Nancy Helen—500 at 4¾.
Peterson Lake—500 at 21½, 1000 at 21, 200 at 21½.
Otisse—1000 at 4¼, 300 at 4¼, 500 at 4½, 500 at 5, 2000 at 5¼, 500 at 5, 1000 at 5, 1000 at 5½, 500 at 5¼, 1000 at 5⅝, 300 at 5⅝.
Rochester—500 at 17¾, 500 at 17¾.
Timiskaming—500 at 63⅝, 100 at 63¾, 100 at 63¾, 500 at 64, 500 at 64, 1000 at 63¾, 2000 at 63¾, 1000 at 63⅝, 100 at 63¾, 100 at 64, 200 at 64.
C.G.F.B.—1000 at 3⅝.
Silver Bar—500 at 6.
Silver Leaf—2000 at 7⅛.
Wetlaufer—100 at 72.
Maple Mountain—2000 at ½, 3000 at ½.
Total sales, 49,095.

Dominion Stock Exchange.

—Morning Sales—

Bailey—500 at 7⅝, 500 at 7⅞, 500 at 7⅞, 200 at 7⅞, 1000 at 7¾.
Beaver Con.—500 at 26½, 1000 at 26⅝.
Foster—500 at 12½, 500 at 12½, 1000 at 12½.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 21, 1000 at 21.
Gt. Northern—1000 at 7, 500 at 7, 500 at 7.
McKinley—500 at 92⅝.
Little Nipissing—500 at 18¾, 500 at 18⅝, 1000 at 18¾, 500 at 18⅝, 500 at 18¾.
Timiskaming—500 at 63½, 500 at 63½, 500 at 63½.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Argentum closed at 2 to 6; Bailey, 7 to 8; Bovard Cons., 3½ to 4½; Buffalo, 2 to 2½; B. C. Copper, 5 to 5¼; Bay State Gas, ¼ to ⅝; Colonial Silver, 7-16 to ½; Cobalt Central, 9 to 10, 2000 sold at 9½; Cumberland-Ely, 5½ to 8; Chicago Subway, 2 to 2½; Ely-Central, 1 3-16 to 1¼, 1500 sold at 1 3-16; Foster, 12 to 19; Granby, 36 to 38; Goldfield Cons., 9¼ to 9⅝, high 9⅝, low 9¼, 1000; Green-Meehan, 2 to 4; Giroux, 6⅞ to 7⅛; Greene-Cananea, 7⅞ to 7¾; Hargraves, 20 to 25; Kerr Lake, 8¼ to 8 7-16, high 8⅜, low 8 5-16, 200; King Edward, ⅛ to ¼; La Rose, 4 5-16 to 4 7-16, 1000 sold at 4⅜; McKinley, 91 to 94; Lehigh Valley, 103 to 103½; Lake Superior, 22 to 22½; Nipissing, 11⅛ to 11⅝; Nevada Utah, ⅛ to ⅝, 400 sold at ⅜; Otisse, 2 to 5; Rawhide Coalition, 20 to 22; Ray Central, 2⅛ to 2⅜, high 2⅜, low 2 9-16, 1000; Silver Queen, 8 to 12; Silver Leaf, 7⅛ to 9; Superior & Pittsburg, 10 to 11; Trethewey, 1¼ to 1⅜; Tonapah Extension, 80 to 90; Union Pacific, 4 to 6; United Copper, 5½ to 6; Yukon Gold, 4¼ to 4⅝.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending June 24, and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	June 24. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Beaver	.....	120,450
Buffalo	.....	963,388
City of Cobalt	.....	263,825
Chambers-Ferland	124,300	713,300
Cobalt Central	.....	293,286
Cobalt Lake	.....	360,900
Cobalt, Townsite	.....	68,600
Colonial	.....	148,900
Coniagas	58,100	745,175
Crown Reserve	124,170	3,142,238
Drummond	.....	864,200
Hargraves	.....	101,800
Hudson Bay	55,000	241,865
Kerr Lake	470,159	4,619,816
King Edward	.....	174,956
La Rose	272,720	6,235,741
McKinley-Dar.	.....	1,435,199
Millerette	57,240	57,240
Nipissing	483,540	5,407,337
O'Brien	.....	648,043
Peterson Lake	.....	320,710
Provincial (Govt.)	.....	65,000
Right-of-Way	60,300	818,247
Silver Cliff	42,480	189,200
Timiskaming	60,000	801,830
Trethewey	.....	502,950
Wahlman	.....	63,932

Ore shipments for the week ending June 24 were 1,808,889 pounds, or 904 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to June 24 were 23,232,652 pounds, or 14,591 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 30,008 tons, valued at $12,000,000.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 tons, valued at $10,000,000.
The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $5,600,000; in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,473,116; in 1904, 158 tons, valued at $150,217.

ELK LAKE PROPERTIES SINKING TO DEPTH

Several Mines Have Shafts Down to 300 Foot Level—Development Shows Up Well.

ELK LAKE, June 23.—Some idea may be obtained as to the tremendous amount of development work that is taking place in the Montreal River mining division when a few examples of well known mines are taken.

The Elk Lake Cobalt are now down a distance of 300 feet. The company have spent up to date over $100,000 and are now just beginning to get returns in the way of ore. Altho a great many veins were encountered in the shaft, it was not until the 275 foot level was reached that shipping ore was encountered. From this depth until the 300 foot level it rapidly increased in value, and now from this property some of the nicest looking ore ever seen in the district is being taken out.

On the Prudential Mine also work is being pushed at a rapid rate. Already this company have a shaft down 100 feet and have recently made a further contract for another 50 feet. In the shaft as the work proceeded some 20 veins have been encountered, all of a most promising nature but they gradually dipped and left the shaft. At the present time there are some four veins in the shaft, all of them carrying high values in silver and as soon as the shaft is completed to a depth of 150 feet, which work is being carried on at the rate of one foot per day, a drift will be driven in order to catch the veins already encountered, and it ingis expected that 25 or 30 feet of drifting will reach the whole 20 veins.

If present indications hold the Prudential should be able to make a small shipment of ore before the summer season closes. One of the directors who recently visited the property expressed himself as being highly pleased at the progress being made, and it looks as if the Prudential will follow in the wake of the Lucky Godfrey and Hitchcock properties which are at present sacking from 10 to 25 bags of high grade ore daily.

On the Syracuse property a recent contract was let to sink a further 150 feet, which will put the company's shaft down to a depth of 300 feet. As silver has been encountered on the way down the shaft, the outlook is particularly promising for this property and the directors who are principally Syracuse N. Y. men are greatly elated at the prospect.

The Silver Alliance Mine continues to bag high grade ore and it looks as if after many vicissitudes this mine will continue to get silver from the several veins in their shaft which is down 225 feet, averaging 8000 oz. to the ton.

E. Gillis.

WILL CREATE SENSATION

La Rose Annual Will Be Very Satisfactory, Says New York Paper.

The annual statement of La Rose, says The New York Mining Age will create something of a sensation. The production will show 3,150,000 ounces for the year ended May 31. As the La Rose is paying out at the rate of $50,000 a month in dividends it will be seen that last year's earnings as well as this year's earnings are actually twice the amount of dividend now being distributed, as a result of which the company is now believed to have over $600,000 cash in its treasury, including payments due for ore shipped.

On the Lawson it is stated that two weeks ago 25 tons of ore were taken out which averaged 2370 ounces of silver and which netted the company $27,000. From the Princess during the month of May, 24 tons of ore were mined, averaging 950 ounces, which netted the company $10,350. On the Fisher-Eplett a four-inch vein of smaltite has been cut at the 200 foot level.

...NOTICE...
W. T. Chambers & Son
"Members Standard Stock & Mining Exchange"
Have Removed Their Office to
23 COLBORNE STREET
TELEPHONE M. 1692.

S. J. WILSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Dominion Exchange, Limited.
INDUSTRIAL STOCKS OUR SPECIALTY
Main 4228. ed7 14 King St. E.

FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.
Cobalt and New York Stocks
Continuous quotations received on Cobalt Stocks
Lumsden Building, Toronto. Telephones—
Main 4028 and 4029. ed7

J. M. WILSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Dominion Exchange
14 KING ST. E., TORONTO
MINING AND INDUSTRIAL STOCKS
1267

FREE CALIFORNIA OIL MAP showing all the fields, will be mailed to you upon application. Also our monthly trade paper. SAGAR-LOOMIS COMPANY, Phelan Building, San Francisco, Cal.

BARKER & BARKER
Members of Dominion Stock Exchange.
MINING STOCKS
LISTED and UNLISTED SECURITIES
Tel. M. 2666. ed 14 King St. East

GOWGANDA LEGAL CARDS.
GORDON H. GAUTHIER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Offices, King Edward Hotel, Gowganda. ed7

Tents and Awnings
Flags, Sails, Horse and Wagon Covers, Guns and Ammunition, Prospectors' Outfits, Etc., Etc.
THE D. PIKE CO., Manufacturers
123 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

PHOTOGRAPHS
of all the
LEADING MINES
for sale and special work undertaken.
W. BOCART, Photographer, COBALT

CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Steady to Higher at Buffalo and Chicago—Cattle Dull.

EAST BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 550 head; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; slow and 25c lower; $5

FAVORABLE WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT PRESENTED IN NEW YORK

Wall Street Takes Cognizance Of the Situation of Trade

Sentiment Affected by Dividend Reductions, But General Tone is Good—Money Conditions Influence Local Market.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 25.

The recovery in prices in the New York market inferred in these columns a week ago came in the early part of the week and extended from one to three points in the active speculative issues. The rally from the low prices of two weeks ago has now extended to upwards of ten points in such issues as Union and Southern Pacific. This might be considered a natural recovery, presuming that the market is still discounting a future less beneficial to securities than has hitherto been the case. New York securities have a tentative representative investment basis, but there are other factors which go to make up the quoted prices. At current quotations stocks are attractive from the standpoint of their dividend return, but the detracting features are being considered by speculators.

* * *

Holders of big blocks of stock are as much astray as the small outside buyer at the present time. The one advantage that the big holder has is that he is in touch with the inside condition of the company in which he is taking his interest, and therefore acquainted with matters which ultimately frame the price of the shares. Late in the week crop damage news was supposed to be the influence which broke prices three or four points. Drought in the spring wheat territory, if the reports are to be relied upon, is working considerable injury to the crop, and this might justly be considered a reason for a break in the price of securities. As mentioned, however, last week, a rise in the grain market cannot always be taken as a bear argument on stocks. Wheat futures were unduly depressed early in the month, and, even without crop damage, a recovery in prices was only part of the regular speculation in the Chicago market.

* * *

Peering into the future it would seem that the New York market is taking greater cognizance of the political and trading situation than anything else. The new railroad bill, as passed into law, is satisfactory rather to the stock market in that capitalization is not to be subjected to the scrutiny which had been expected. Congress will have adjourned in a few days and a temporary relief from political agitation will be felt. It is but a short time, however, till the beginning of a general campaign for the next congress and the market will again be influenced by this fact. In a general way, trade statistics are not as satisfactory as could be desired, and no one is prepared to say whether a long retrograde movement has been started or whether the present setback is only temporary.

* * *

Dividends on Minneapolis and St. Louis common stock and on the stock of the Waltham Co. were passed this week, and undoubtedly affected market sentiment. Since the beginning of the year many increases in dividends have been made, but these failed to stimulate market purchases.

* * *

Decreased dividends, such as abovementioned, are the first indication of this kind and are taken as marking the turning point in dividend history for some time to come.

* * *

The one bullish incident in the financial sphere is the abundance and cheapness of money for call loan purposes. From this it must not be construed that there is any great volume for new flotations, but rather that a check is being administered to long time loans, and therefore bringing money for temporary purposes into abundance. Altho conditions are less strained in European financial centres, the Bank of England has not considered it wise to lower its rate to the normal figure at this period of the year, and it must therefore be believed that there is still a little tension in existence in the leading money circles.

* * *

Perhaps the strongest item in stock market sentiment is a species of distrust. The public are beginning to regard the New York market as nothing but a legalized means of duping them out of their money, and the outside following is gradually being whittled down because of this feeling. It is this that the big holders are up against, and until confidence has again been restored no permanent improvement in the market, even supposing conditions remained favorable, can be expected.

* * *

The Toronto Stock Exchange has undergone very little change during the week. Speculation has been altogether too flat to warrant any extensive movement in prices, and in most instances comparative steadiness has characterized the domestic issues. Black Lake and the tractions have proved the speculative favorites, but these shares have been more or less under pressure, and, with no support in evidence from inside interests, have registered lower levels. Other speculative issues have been singularly dull, with price changes confined to small fractions from day to day.

* * *

Tight money conditions prevail in Toronto at the present time, and local brokers are experiencing some difficulty in obtaining loans to carry stocks. Rates are being quoted at 5 1-2 to 6 per cent. for call money, but there are practically no advances being made by the banks, these institutions making preparations to finance the next wheat crop, and to this end reducing their funds on call with the brokers wherever possible. The statement of the chartered banks for May showed a reduction in call loans of $1,500,000, and this month's record may show an even larger amount. Everything points to an extra large harvest in the Canadian West, and the general belief is that the banks will experience some difficulty in financing the crop, and that money tightness will be considerably more in evidence later on.

* * *

The feature of the Toronto market of late has been the strength of some of the bond issues. There has not been any material trading in these securities, but prices have been well supported and such transactions as have been put thru have generally been at better values than were current the week previous. A number of new issues have been put out recently, and these will necessarily attract funds which might otherwise have gone into the market. This fact and the increasing apprehension regarding the money tightness will have a tendency to retard the speculative movement on the local exchange, consequently there is little likelihood of any broader market being witnessed for the immediate future, at least.

Wall Street Pointers.

Rain reported more general in northwest.

* * *

London settlement begins on Monday.

* * *

Banks gain $1,657,000 on week's currency movement.

* * *

Pittsburg reports that few steel mills will close this summer.

* * *

Expected National Railways of Mexico will raise semi-annual preferred dividend from 1 to 2 per cent.

* * *

Bradstreet's says in industrial lines there is little evidence of improvement to be seen.

* * *

In cotton goods the movement is still in the direction of curtailment.

* * *

Dun's Review says business confidence gains in strength as crop prospects improve and adjournment of congress approaches.

* * *

B. R. T. will show 8 per cent. on its stock at the end of the present fiscal year.

* * *

Attorney-General Wickersham in interview at Chicago says government will proceed against packers as individuals.

* * *

Washington—The first of the advances in the class rate were filed with the interstate commerce commission to-day to take effect Aug. 1 over the New York Central lines.

* * *

Joseph says: A repetition of sensational and false rumors may be expected, but those who will buy stocks near the present level and hold them for a reasonable time will make out handsomely. The weather bureau at Washington this morning forecasts showers in crop regions. Mr. Morgan, First National and City Bank factions look for good market recovery. Buy St. Paul, B. R. T., consistently. Average Wabash preferred around 43.

* * *

There has been no news to justify the setback. Crop news is only conflicting, while Wickersham's address presents nothing new. We would buy on heaviness with stop order protection. The market may reverse itself again and suddenly. We find evidence of poor selling and good buying in Southern Pacific, Steel, Great Northern, Chesapeake and Car Foundry. The professionals are concentrating on Reading, St. Paul and Northern Pacific in their hammering operations, and upon Amalgamated and Smelters ,so far as short sales are concerned.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

There is no reason to anticipate any radical improvement in the market today. Those who have short commitments need not be alarmed at fractional or temporary improvement which may appear as features of the week end trading. There will be no permanent advance in the general list as long as crop conditions in the northwest continue as bad as they undoubtedly are at this tife. The technical position of the whole list is weak, and it will require some almost miraculous development to cause a reversal of sentiment. In view of the threatening utterances of the attorney-general yesterday, whatever encouragement was expected from the adjournment of congress must now be put out of consideration, as it is probable that Washington developments may be more threatening than is now even indicated. We consider it safest to sell Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Reading, Chesapeake and Steel. Amalgamated and Smelters are going very much lower, they should be sold with the outlook for profits of four or five points in the near future. Do not buy Cons. Gas until there is a decidedly better tone to the general market. While we regard B. R. T. very favorably we cannot advise its purchase in the present unsatisfactory state of Wall Street affairs. Cotton will be influenced by weather conditions in Texas, where rain is badly needed. If the drought continues in the northwest, higher prices for wheat and corn can be looked for.—Town Topics.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $28,874,625 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule.

This is an increase of $2,789,775 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

Loans, increase, $4,692,300; deposits, increase, $9,080,500; circulation, increase, $151,800; legal tenders, increase, $381,700; specie, increase, $4,678,200; reserve, increase, $5,059,900; reserve required, increase, $2,230,125; surplus, increase, $2,789,775;ex-U.S. deposits, increase, $2,799,150.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 27.11.

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

Loans, increase, $6,714,400; specie, increase, $234,900; legal tenders, decrease, $24,300; total deposits, increase, $9,730,700.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: The strength of the wheat market again affected stocks, causing them to break a point or more. Government weather reports from the northwest as to what rain has occurred are not conclusive. It will need a general storm to give the stricken districts what they require in order to save a fair percentage of crop. There will be small temptation to buy stocks except for quick turns until the crop news is better. If we get rain in northwest over Sunday stocks might rally some. There will be nothing but a trading market until we get further along with the crops. They will do to sell on any sharp bulges. The trade reaction has not yet become pronounced. Steel interests who met here this week feel hopeful. They report a fair run of orders, June being better than May. The local banks made a good showing on average, but actual reserve showed some decreases.

British Consols.

	June 24.	June 25.
Consols, money	82¼	82⅛
Consols, account	82 9-16	82⅛

Railway Earnings.

	Increase.
Detroit United, May	$42,752
Detroit, 2nd week June	22,180
Mo. Pacific, 3rd week June	104,000
Denver & Rio, 3rd week June	29,000
Texas & Pacific, 3rd week June	44,000
Atchison, May	*338,756
Duluth-Superior, 3rd week June	3,327

*Decrease.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. London rate for short bills, 1⅞ per cent. New York call money, highest 3 per cent., lowest, 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Jones Building (Tel. Main 7617), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	—Between Banks.— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. fds	1-16 dis.	1-32 dis.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	10c dis.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 29-32	8 15-16	9 3-16 9 5-16
Ster., demand	9 5-16	9⅜	9⅜
Cable trans	9⅜	9 7-16	9⅜ 10

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484.30	485
Sterling, demand	486 5-16	487½

Toronto Stocks.

	June 24. Ask.	Bid.	June 25. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	88½	...	88½	...
Black Lake com	27¾	27½	28	27½
do. pref	67½	65¾	67	64½
B. C. Packers, A	...	73	...	73
do. B	...	87	...	87
do. common	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	...
Burt F. N. com	...	...	...	...
do. pref	102	...	...	...
Can. Cement com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	84	...	...
C. C. & F. pref	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	...	101	...	...
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	98½	...	98½
Consumers' Gas	...	200¼	...	200¼
Crow's Nest	88	...	88	...
Detroit United	55	...	55	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
D. S. & Coal Corp	...	...	...	...
Dominion Tel	...	...	...	108
Duluth - Superior	...	69	69½	69
Elec. Dev. pref	70	...	70	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	128	...	128	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	89	87½	89	87
do. preferred	74½	...	74½	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican N.W. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav	...	...	...	...
Northern Nav	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel	81	80	...	79
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	88	84½	88	84½
Porto Rico	48	47	51	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	40½	40	40¾	...
R. & O. Nav	85	...	85	...
Rio Janeiro	94¼	94	94½	94
Rogers common	...	161	...	161
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
St. L. & C. Nav	115	...	115	...
Sao Paulo Tram	143½	142½	143	142¾
S. Wheat com	...	45	...	45
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	120	...	120	...
Toronto Railway	118½	...	118¾	...
Tri-City pref.	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	110¾	111	110¾	...
Western Can. F.M.	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg Rail	179½	...	...	179
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	...	...	...	...
La Rose	...	...	...	...
Nipissing Mines	...	...	...	...
North Star	...	...	...	...
Trethewey	...	126	...	125
—Banks.—				
Commerce	202	...	203	...
Dominion	241	...	241	...
Hamilton	200	199	200	198½
Imperial	...	227	...	227
Merchants'	...	177	...	173
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	...	248
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	280	278	280½	280
Standard	227	...	227	...
Toronto	215	214½	215	214½
Traders'	...	144¾	...	144¾
Union	144	...	...	142½
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	131½	...	131½
Canada Landed	153	...	158	...
Canada Perm	170	...	168	...
Central Canada	...	190	...	190
Colonial Invest	...	69½	...	69½
Dominion Sav	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm	...	125	...	130
Hamilton Prov.	...	130	...	130
Huron & Erie	...	200	...	200
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Imperial Loan	70	...	70	...
Landed Banking	...	128½	...	128½
London & Can.	...	...	...	...
National Trust	...	190	...	190
Ontario Loan	...	145	...	145
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	130	...	130
Real Estate	103	...	103	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	170	...	170
Toronto Mortgage	...	...	...	...
Toronto Savings	...	...	...	...
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	85	...	84½	84⅝
Can. Nor. Ry	96	96	96	95
Dom. Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop	85½	...	85½	...
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	87½	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	88	...	...
Prov. of Ontario	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico Ry	86	85½	86	85¼
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	...	...	...
Rio	...	...	...	...
do. 1st mortgage	...	98	...	98
Sao Paulo	...	100½	...	100½
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales— Sao Paulo.	Black Lake.	City Dairy.
25 @ 142¾	19 @ 27½	3 @ 98½*
	155 @ 27¾	
Rio.	75 @ 27⅞	Trethewey
100 @ 94¾	$4000 @ 84z	500 @ 125
125 @ 94½	$1000 @ 84¼z	200 @ 126½

Twin City.	Commerce.	Huron - E.
5 @ 111	1 @ 202	8 @ 200

C.P.R.	Nipissing.	Can. Perm.
10 @ 193¾	30 @ 11.50	30 @ 167
		60 @ 168

Mackay.
7 @ 74¼*
25 @ 74½*

*Preferred. zBonds.

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	193¾	193
Detroit United	54⅝	54
Mexican L. & P.	79	77
Montreal Power	133	132⅝
Quebec Railway	40½	40¼
Richelieu & Ontario	...	93¾
Rio	...	93½
Soo	138	137
Duluth - Superior, xd	70	69
Montreal Railway	242½	241½
Bell Telephone, xd	143	...
Toronto Railway, xd	...	118
Twin City, xd	112½	110
Black Lake	28½	28
Mackay, xd	...	86
Ogilvie, xd	132	...
Crown Reserve	2.95	2.93
Nova Scotia Steel	79¾	79
Dominion Steel & Coal Corp.	64¼	64
Lake of the Woods	130	...
Asbestos preferred	84½	83½
Black Lake preferred	67	65
Cement preferred	84½	84¼
Illinois preferred	90¼	90
Dominion Steel preferred	104	103¼
Mackay preferred	74½	...

—Sales.—

Quebec Railway—325 at 40, 200 at 40¼, 45 at 40½.

Detroit United—85 at 54, 5 at 54½, 25 at 54¼.

Canada Car Fdry.—20 at 106.

Bank of Montreal—50 at 250.

Nova Scotia Steel—200 at 80, 201 at 79.

Merchants' Bank—5 at 175.

Canadian Pacific—125 at 193, 16 at 192½, Dominion Steel & Coal Corp.—25 at 64¼, 115 at 64, 75 at 63¾.

Toronto Railway—25 at 118.

Asbestos—56 at 22.

Black Lake bonds—$1000 at 83.

Cement pref.—8½ at 85, 50 at 84.

Crown Reserve—200 at 2.95.

Quebec Ry. bonds—$500 at 83.

Montreal Ry.—10 at 242½, 11 at 242.

Black Lake—100 at 27½, 25 at 27¾, 25 at 28.

Cement—65 at 21½.

Lake of Woods pref.—1 at 125.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York Market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Amal. Cop.	63½	64¼	63⅜	64¼	15,800
Am. Beet S.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	100
Am. Canners	...	...	...	...	...
Am. Cot. Oil	62½	62½	62½	62½	100
Am. Lin. pr.	...	...	...	...	...
Amer. Loco.	42	42	42	42	100
Am. T. & T.	136	136	135¾	136	...
Anaconda	38¾	39	38¾	39	...
Atchison	103¾	104	103½	104	4,500
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	...
B. & Ohio	110¾	111	110¾	110⅞	400
Brooklyn	78¼	78¾	78¼	78⅝	2,000
Car Fdry.	54¾	54¾	54½	54½	400
Cent. Leath.	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	600
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	...
Ches. & O.	79⅞	80½	79½	80¼	2,500
Col. Fuel	35½	35½	35½	35½	100
Col. South.	...	...	...	...	...
Corn Prod.	15½	15½	15	15	300
C. P. R.	193½	193½	192½	193	2,200
D. & H.	...	...	...	...	...
Denver	35	35	35	35	100
do. 2nds	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	100
Distillers	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	100
do. 1sts	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	400
Gas	137½	138⅜	137½	137⅝	6,800
Gen. Elec.	146	146	146	146	100
Gt. Nor. pr.	129⅜	130¼	129⅜	130	4,400
Gt. Nor. Ore	58½	59	58	59	...
Ice Secur.	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...
Int. Pump	...	...	...	...	...
Interboro	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	200
Iowa Cent.	...	...	...	...	...
Kan. Sou	...	...	...	...	...
L. & N.	146¼	147	146⅞	146⅝	1,500
Mo. Pacific	67½	67½	67½	67½	200
M. K. T.	38	38	38	38	200
N. Amer.	70	70	70	70	200
Natl. Lead	...	...	...	...	...
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Mex. C., 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.	...	...	...	...	...
Norfolk	100½	100½	100½	100½	200
Nor. Pac.	125½	126¼	125	126¼	3,400
Northwest	146⅝	146⅝	146⅝	146⅝	500
N. Y. C.	116	116⅛	116	116⅛	200
Ont. & West.	44	44	44	44	200
Pac. Mail	...	...	...	...	...
Peo. Gas	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	106⅞	400
Penna.	131⅞	132¼	131⅝	132¼	6,200
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Press. Steel	...	...	...	...	...
Reading	155	155⅝	154¼	155⅜	49,400
Rep. Steel	32⅞	33	32⅝	33	900
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	39⅝	40½	39½	40½	2,000
do. pref.	83½	83½	83½	83½	200
Rubber	41	41	40½	40½	600
do. 1sts	...	...	...	...	...
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...	...
Smelters	74⅞	75½	74⅝	75½	4,200
South. Pac.	121⅜	122¼	121¼	121⅞	10,300
South. Ry.	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	500
do pref.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	100
St. L. & S.F.	...	...	...	...	...
St. L. & S.W.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	200
St. Paul	124½	125¾	124	125⅜	6,000
Sugar	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	100
Tenn. Cop.	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...	...
Third Ave.	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo & W.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	100
do. pref.	51	51	50½	50½	400
Twin City	...	...	...	...	...
Union	170¾	171⅝	170⅜	171½	27,800
do. pref.	93	93	93	93	200
U. S. Steel	77⅛	77¾	77	77¾	37,700
do pref.	116	116½	116	116½	200
do. bonds	...	...	...	...	...
Utah Cop.	43	43	43	43	100
Virg. Chem.	59½	59⅝	59½	59½	600
Wabash	19½	19½	19½	19½	200
do. pref.	43⅛	43⅛	43	43	1,100
Westinghouse	63	63	62⅜	63	400
Wis. Cent.	...	...	...	...	...
West. Union	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	100
Woollens	...	...	...	...	...

Total sales, 215,500.

New York Cotton Market.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	15.10	15.10	15.02	15.03
August	14.74	14.74	14.70	14.72
October	12.45	12.47	12.44	12.45
December	12.26	12.28	12.24	12.23

Spot closed dull, five points higher. Middling uplands, 15.10; do., gulf, 15.35. Sales, 384 bales.

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Liverpool quotations were no doubt influenced by reports of rain in the southwest, and prices opened lower here in sympathy, but little new feature developed and a holiday market prevailed thruout the session. Detailed reports from Texas showed only a trace of rain at important points, but speculation was restricted by the possibility of further rains over Sunday. Near positions showed little sign of activity altho the first notice day on the July option falls on next Tuesday. We do not look for any sensational developments, but there is little doubt but that all tenders will be taken care of by the bull clique.

DANFORTH AVE. METHODISTS

Lay Corner Stone for Handsome Sunday School Building.

Danforth-avenue Methodists and their friends were present in large numbers at the cornerstone laying on Saturday afternoon, for the new brick and stone Sunday school building, which is to be followed in due course by the erection of a church.

Rev. W. H. Hincks, president of the Toronto Conference, Rev. S. E. Large, pastor, and Rev. C. E. Applegarth, former pastor, participated in the service. The stone was laid by J. R. Lake, W. W. Hitty presented the usual silver trowel. A lawn party was held during the afternoon and evening. The building will cost $12,000.

SUGGESTIONS TO LIMIT WALL STREET GAMBLING

Commission Appointed by Governor Hughes Offers Recommendations to Restrict Trading.

To limit th havoc wrought by Wall-street gambling, Maurice L. Muhleman, secretary of Governor Hughes' commission on stock exchange methods, suggests:

1. Supervision of the issue of new securities as in England; this New York should provide whether other states do or not.

2. Requiring full reports from all corporations whose securities are dealt in, subject to official audit if necessary.

3. Prohibiting officers and directors from profiting by inside information to gamble in the shares of their own companies.

4. Restrict short selling.

5. Require at least a 25 per cent. margin on speculative orders.

6. Wash sales and matched orders should be definitely outlawed.

Many would go much further than this. Mr. Muhleman's recommendations will be indorsed by any conservative man who has not the fever of Wall-street in his blood. Publicity of the condition of publicly chartered properties is an obvious public right. Wash sales and matched orders are in theory already forbidden on 'Change. Directors who profit by inside information are unworthy of their trust. As to margined purchases, Mr. Muhleman's suggestion is moderate; the fluctuations of 1909 alone exceeded 25 per cent. in the price of all but the more sedate securities.

SHERBROOKE THE CENTRE OF MANY INDUSTRIES

Railway and Power Company Will Be Great Boon to Eastern Townships.

It is understood that in the near future there will be offered Canadian investors an issue of about $600,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the new Sherbrooke Railway and Power Co., and they will carry with them a very attractive bonus of common stock. A syndicate composed of prominent Montreal capitalists recently secured the controlling interest in the Sherbrooke Railway and Power Co., and immediately placed a large amount of additional capital in the treasury of the company in order to permit of the erection of a larger power plant and extensions and improvements of the street railway system. The City of Sherbrooke has during the past few years grown to be the centre of a very rich section of the eastern townships, and already boasts of some fairly large industrial plants, either within its limits or in the towns which can easily be reached by means of transmission lines from the new power plant which the company will construct. The company owns three different water powers on the river just at Sherbrooke, and the engineers have recommended that the forces of the three falls should be united and that the new power plant should be erected at the foot of the lowest fall. This will enable the company to greatly increase its amount of power and to make arrangements to supply a great many more customers than has been possible up to the present time.

INSANE OR NOT?

Heirs of Aged Minister Holding a Regular Hamlet Controversy Over Him.

KINGSTON, June 25.—(Special.)—At the court house, Dr. Edward Ryan, superintendent of the Rockwood Asylum, who some time ago examined Michael Fraser of Midland, Ont., married to the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, and who declared he was insane when married, was examined as to his finding. Two doctors claim he was insane and two others he was not. So there you are. The heirs of Fraser are trying to set aside the marriage, so as to enjoy the sum of $100,000 that the old man has.

Appointed to Manitoba Bench.

OTTAWA, June 23.—Mr. Robson, K. C., of the firm of Aikens, Robson and Coyne of Winnipeg, was appointed yesterday to the Manitoba appeal court bench.

Judge Morson yesterday ordered Sam Marcovitch to repay $10 borrowed from Mrs. Fanny Bornstein's 11-year-old son, with which to play pinochle. Sam said he had already repaid the loan, but this was denied.

SOVEREIGNTY OF STATE IS THE ISSUE AT STAKE

Spanish Premier Says If Negotiations Are Broken Off It is the Vatican's Own Fault.

MADRID, June 25.—Premier Canalejas declared to-day that if the negotiations between the Spanish Government and the Vatican over the revision of the concordat were broken off, Rome would be responsible. He said:

"The full text of the Vatican's reply has not been received yet, but we know from the telegraphic summary that it does not constitute a response to our note, but is confined exclusively to a protest against the imperial decree of June 11, and is, therefore, an invasion of the state's sovereignty, which is not tolerable. The church falsely accuses us of an attack upon the Catholic religion. We are simply defending the sovereignty of the state."

Premier Canalejas added that if the Catholics persisted in their threats of a civil war, he would have recourse to the courts. A dubious element in the situation is the attitude of King Alfonso, upon whom great influence is being exercised to cause him to overthrow the Canalejas ministry. At the same time the premier is holding the monarch to a strict fulfilment of the promises which he says Alfonso made when the present cabinet took office.

FLANDERS ON TOUR

Another Night Lettergram From Driver of Plucky Car.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 23.—The Flanders "20" "Under Three Flags" car arrived here late to-night, having made the run from Stafford by lamp light after pulling triumphantly from a ford in the north branch of the Pommeterre River. According to Driver Meinzinger, the Pommeterre itself does not amount to much and was forded without difficulty. The north branch, however, was no small potatoes. In fact the car after making a flying leap off the east bank into the three feet of water, required some time to dry the water out of her system. The feat was successfully accomplished however, and the car was bowling along on the mountain road at a lively rate when she hove in sight of a platoon of Flanders and E. M. F. cars under command of Agent White of Springfield, Mo. The crew of the car report the final day in the Ozarks as the most strenuous of the three which were spent in the rain. The road was lost thru inaccurate direction by natives at Sleeper and the car traveled for four miles thru stumps, over ditches and thru creeks before going back to the country road, which consisted of the regulation boulders and clay ruts. Meinzinger and myself were tired out by our experiences of the past three days and both had been drenched to the skin at the various fords. We expect to make the run from Springfield to Joplin to-morrow, largely in the afternoon and evening. The car is in excellent shape and came thru with a final mountain test in fine shape. The tires have yet to require a pump.

Paul H. Bruske.

OAKVILLE IMPROVEMENTS

OAKVILLE, June 25.—(Special.)—The government dredge Sir Richard left here yesterday, after completing the dredging in the river and outside the piers. There is plenty of water now for the largest draught steamer or yachts. A large gang of men are now repairing the piers and the Hamilton boats will be making regular calls about the first of the month.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
STOCKS AND BONDS
Orders executed on all the leading Exchanges.
Direct private wire to New York.
4 Colborne Street, TORONTO, Phone Main 7801
25 Broad Street, NEW YORK, Phone Broad 5939

MAULE & M'MURRICH
INVESTMENT BROKERS
All stock bought and sold on commission.
Real Estate and Insurance.
Choice City and Country Properties For Sale or To Rent.
46 King Street West
Phone Main 6577.

SOVEREIGNTY OF STATE IS THE ISSUE AT STAKE

Spanish Premier Says If Negotiations Are Broken Off It is the Vatican's Own Fault.

MADRID, June 25.—Premier Canalejas declared to-day that if the negotiations between the Spanish Government and the Vatican over the revision of the concordat were broken off, Rome would be responsible. He said:

"The full text of the Vatican's reply has not been received yet, but we know from the telegraphic summary that it does not constitute a response to our note, but is confined exclusively to a protest against the imperial decree of June 11, and is, therefore, an invasion of the state's sovereignty, which is not tolerable. The church falsely accuses us of an attack upon the Catholic religion. We are simply defending the sovereignty of the state."

Premier Canalejas added that if the Catholics persisted in their threats of a civil war, he would have recourse to the courts. A dubious element in the situation is the attitude of King Alfonso, upon whom great influence is being exercised to cause him to overthrow the Canalejas ministry. At the same time the premier is holding the monarch to a strict fulfilment of the promises which he says Alfonso made when the present cabinet took office.

STOCK BROKERS, ETC.

J. P. BICKELL & COMPANY
Lawlor Bldg., cor. King & Yonge-Sts.
Members Chicago Board of Trade
Members Winnipeg Grain Exchange
GRAIN-COBALTS
N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Cotton and Provisions.
Direct Wires to New York, Chicago and Winnipeg. Also official quotation wire direct from Chicago Board of Trade. Correspondents of FINLEY BARBEL & CO.
Phones Main 7374, 7375, 7376. ed7

Canadian Patent FOR SALE

We have been granted letters patent for an attachment to ladies' hose supporters to prevent runs, dropped stitches and tears in the stockings, and not being in a position to open up a Canadian factory, hereby offer same for sale with complete machinery, tools and all materials to start manufacturing. Wonderful prospects for one desiring to start a good and profitable light manufacturing business.
No-Rip-Hoz Mfg. Co.
21 S. Eighth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE—California Oil Map, showing all the fields, will be mailed to you upon

Adams

Store Closes at 5 p.m. Daily During June, July and Aug.

Monday's Sale of Home Needs

One of the very best lists of money saving we've given our patrons in a long time, briefly told for folks who don't give much time to reading in hot weather. Don't forget that any of these may be purchased on our liberal charge account plan and you pay no more for this privilege than though you paid us cash.

Furniture For the Bedroom

Chiffoniers
Your choice of four designs, in choice polished mahogany or quarter-cut golden oak, including large empire colonial designs, with shaped or oval British bevel mirrors, wood or brass trimmings; containing four large and three small drawers. Regularly ranging in price up to $34.50. Your choice Monday for 24.95

Dressers and Stands
Three designs to choose from, in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 38-inch case, containing one large and two small drawers, 18 x 38 inch shaped British bevel mirror, large combination stand, plain brass trimmings. Regularly priced up to $32.00. Monday special 22.90

Iron Beds
All widths, neat design, heavy posts and fillers, large brass rail, mounts and knobs, full drop extension foot. Regularly sold for $6.50. On sale Monday for ... 3.95

Rugs Price Reduced
High Grade English Goods Sacrificed

Wilton and Axminster Art Squares—25 only to clear—size 9 x 12, in green, red and fawn shades, Oriental and floral patterns, some with medallion centres—suitable for parlors, dining-rooms and sitting-rooms—also for dens; regularly sold for $45.00. Special Monday 33.90

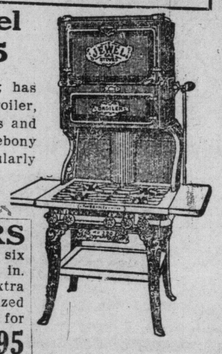
Parlor Suites and Odd Parlor Pieces
Nice Things for Wedding Presents

These 3-piece Parlor Suites are exactly like the illustration. Frames made of highly polished birch mahogany, with beautiful crotch mahogany back panels; settee, arm chair and rocker. We have a number of frames of this pattern, which we purpose clearing out, and will give our purchasers the privilege of selecting their own coverings, and will upholster the suite in best stitched edge seat, in a large selection of French silk moires and damasks. This is a suite which we sell regularly for $50.00. While they last Monday, special at... ... ... 34.75

$20 Parlor Divans Selling at $12.95
Fancy Divans, in highly polished solid mahogany frames, very dainty for parlor use; seats upholstered in choice silk coverings, stitched edge. These were a clear-out, and sold regularly for $20.00. Monday special at 12.95

Curtains to be Sold Cheaply
Nottingham Lace Curtains—50 pair only—dainty floral and scroll effects, plain or figured centres, colbert edges, 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; reg. sold for $3.00 per pair. On sale Monday 1.89

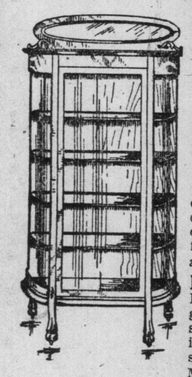
This Splendid Jewel Gas Range $28.75



A splendid range at the regular price; has elevated oven with drop door and broiler, four burners on top with movable caps and needle point valves; steel structure, ebony finish and nicely nickel plated. Regularly sold for $35.00. On sale Monday for 28.75

REFRIGERATORS
"Puritan" Refrigerators. We have six only to sell, in golden oak finish, 27 in. wide, 17 in. deep and 42 in. high, extra heavy castors, automatic lock, galvanized iron ice chamber. Regularly sold for $11.50. Monday special 7.95

For the Dining Room



Sideboards
In hardwood, quarter-cut golden surface oak finish, three display shelves, large British bevel mirror, long linen and two cutlery drawers, double cupboards. Regularly sold for $20.00. On sale Monday for 13.95

Combination Buffet and China Cabinet
Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, fitted with British bevel mirror, one small display shelf, two drawers, large cupboard, china compartment, fitted with bent glass door and glass sides, five shelves, neatly carved and hand polished. Regularly sold for $52.00. On sale Monday special at 36.50

Diners
Five and arm, made of selected quarter-cut golden oak or early English finish, high back, shaped top panel, large box seat, upholstered in best leather and well finished. Regularly sold for $26.50 per set. On sale Monday for 19.50

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square

How the Hoosier Hot Weather Club is Helping Housekeepers

Glittering generalities will not prove any statement to be true. Printed arguments will not suffice to establish a fact. Our confidence in the "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet cannot be felt by you unless you see them—have one in your home and thus learn of the merits of these wonderful kitchen labor-saving devices.

We candidly believe there is no kitchen cabinet in the world that in any way approaches the "Hoosier." It is this confidence in the "Hoosier" Cabinet that has led the makers and ourselves to join hands in forming the "Hoosier Special Club," with its easy purchase plan, the object being to quickly place these cabinets into hundreds of homes so that their praises might be sung by enthusiastic users everywhere.

The "Hoosier Special"—which we have specially low priced for the sale at $35.00—is equipped in every way for making the work of getting ready the meals and all other baking operations both easy and pleasureable.

Some of the features in the cabinet are a sanitary self-cleaning metal flour bin, with sifter attached; a self-feeding metal sugar bin, six crystal glass spice jars, with aluminum air-tight lids; large glass tea and coffee air-tight jars; daily reminder and want list; an aluminum covered work table, size 40 x 39 inches; a metal bread and cake box, plate racks, cupboards, sliding shelves for pots, pans, etc., made of solid oak and finished steam and waterproof. A most complete kitchen cabinet in every way.

One Dollar Down

is all that is required to bring one of these Cabinets to your Home Now.

Balance of purchase price can be paid for $1 per week afterwards.

As we have previously announced, the Club membership has been limited in Toronto to 500 persons, and already the half way mark is close by. The opportunity is one that calls for an early response, as we will not again make an offer so liberal as the present one.

There is no formality or restricting features about joining the Club. Simply paying us one dollar and agreeing to pay us $1 per week until Cabinet is paid for covers every requirement. The Cabinet will be delivered to your home at once, and you can begin to enjoy its comfort and help right away.

Look at This Picture and the One Above. Which do you prefer?

Adams

Furniture Company, Limited,
CITY HALL SQUARE

FREE

For Another Week

We will continue for another week to equip each "Hoosier" Cabinet we sell with

Over $2 Worth

OF

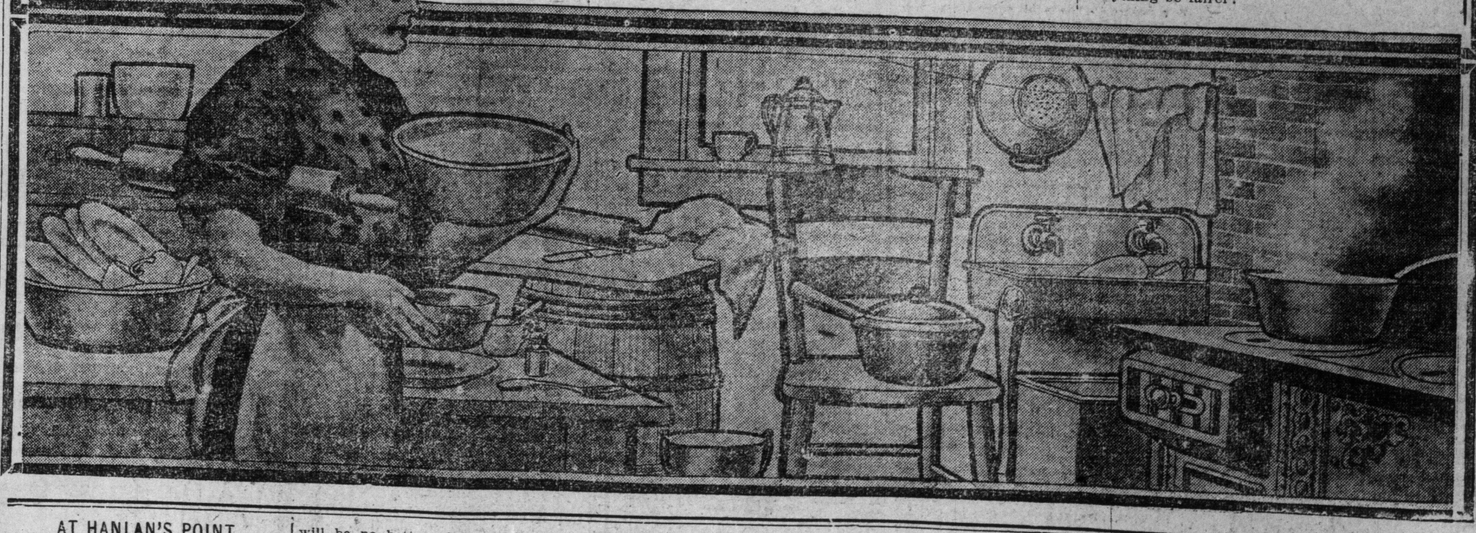
Baking Supplies

Consisting of these best known products :—

1 Pkg. 'Melagama' Tea
1 Jar MacLaren's Cheese
1 Pkg. 'Melagama' Coffee
1 Jar MacLaren's Jelly
1 Tin Cowan's Cocoa
1 Pkg. Assorted Spices
1 Can Magic Baking Powder
1 Magic Cook Book
1 Bag (10 lbs.) "Cobalt" Flour
1 Bag (5 lbs.) Granulated Sugar
1 Pkg. Magic Baking Soda
1 Pkg. Tillson's Pan-dried Oats
1 Pkg. Cowan's Cake Icing.

30-Day FREE Trial

No hesitation need be felt by anyone in placing an order for a 'Hoosier" Cabinet, as we guarantee to refund all money paid us if cabinet does not answer all the good things we claim for it after thirty days' use. Could anything be fairer?



AT HANLAN'S POINT

Special Program Arranged for Dominion Day Week.

It has always been the custom of the Hanlan's Point management to make special preparations for the celebration of the Dominion Day week, but this year they have gone further in the way of providing attractions and amusements than ever before, and it goes without saying that there will be no better place to spend the holiday than at this popular pleasure place. To begin with, there is Holden who for two weeks has thrilled and amazed thousands of people by his marvelous and death-defying feats. It requires some stretch of imagination to conceive the idea of a man climbing to a height of somewhere nearly 150 feet and from a small platform fall backwards, turn somersaults on his way down and land in a small tank of water two feet in depth. And again, not satisfied with this, on a bicycle, he rides from a dizzy height down a narrow incline, at the bottom of which he lands in a large hoop, around which he rides at such speed that he is almost invisible to the eye. Another special thriller will be presented for the first time in Toronto next week. The act of the DePhil brothers is a new importation from the grand circus at Vienna, Australia. On a slender, swaying, silver wire, erected at a height of seventy-five feet, one of the brothers rides on a unicycle backwards and forwards, from which is suspended a trapeze upon which the other performs daring acrobatic "stunts." Both these exhibitions will be given free. Darling's Dog and Pony Circus will, doubtless, prove the Mecca for ladies and children, as the "bucking" mule, "Mike," creates more fun than an army of clowns. Those who visit Hanlan's should not overlook the latest novelty, the racing dips, which are admitted to be the greatest aerial rid in the world, and then for those who like aquatics, there will be the big Canadian annual regatta, held on the lagoon all day long. The Grenadiers' Band will furnish national concerts both afternoon and evening.

Letter From Queen Alexandra.

Ed. Charles Ryott, 150 Carlaw-ave., has received from Miss Knollys, Dowager Queen Alexandra's secretary, an acknowledgment of a letter of sympathy on the death of King Edward. Mr. Ryott is a brother-in-law of Dr. Sheepshanks, Bishop of Norwich, who was left hand supporter of Queen Alexandra at the coronation.

Band at Hanlan's Sunday.

The band of the 48th Highlanders will render concerts this afternoon and evening at Hanlan's Point.

Connecticut Broad Leaf Wrapper

A "10 CENTS STRAIGHT" CIGAR

is 20 per cent. better than the three-for-a-quarter kind that you pay 10c for.
That's simple figuring—
Only recently have the U.S. manufacturers found that the finest wrapper for Havana fillers is the Connecticut Broad Leaf.
It is the combination of Havana filler and this Broad Leaf that makes the

PHOTO=BRAND

BROAD LEAF WRAPPED

the choicest 10-cent cigar sold in Canada, is made of Pure Vuelta Abajo Havana filler and Connecticut Broad Leaf wrapper.
You have smoked many kinds of 10-cent cigars, now smoke a PHOTO-BRAND and find that

"there is a difference"

10 cents straight.
At all leading tobacconists.

Pure Havana filler

H. Simon & Sons, Limited
MONTREAL.

WILL BE GEERS OR MACEY

Both Trainers Have Fast Ones for the M. and M. Stake at Detroit.

DETROIT, June 25.—Two years ago Guss Macey and Ed. F. Geers fought it out in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stake with Spanish Queen and Alceste, each mare winning two heats, but the race going to Macey's under the five-heat rule. It would not be at all surprising to see these veterans of the game in at the finish again this year, as each has a wonderfully fast five-year-old mare.

The recent trial mile in 2.10 by Lilly W. on the local track boosted the stock of Macey's entry. There is no question about her ability to trot fast and do it right. She went six heats one day this week, three of them in 2.15 or a little better, Macey not caring to step her anywhere near her limit.

Pop Geers has not been saying much, but he has been a faster mile with Dudie Archdale than have any of the trainers with an M. and M. horse. Before leaving Memphis for Terre Haute, where he will stay some weeks, Dudie Archdale showed the grand old man a mile in 2.07¼, which is some pumpkins at this stage of the game.

Geers Has Fifteen.

Geers is carrying fifteen horses with him this year, eleven trotters and four pacers, and it is safe to say that about nine or ten of them will start during the blue ribbon meeting. All of them have done well, and the best work up to the time of leaving Memphis is as follows:

Trotters—The Harvester, in 2.07; Dudie Archdale, in 2.07¼; Demarest, in 2.10¼; Mochester, in 2.11; Ormonde, in 2.10¾; Avenell, in 2.13½; Orleans, in 2.13½; Louis Wilson, in 2.14½; The Anvil, in 2.13.

Pacers—Walter W., in 2.07; Direct Hal, Jr., and Hallie Direct, in 2.10; The Abbe, in 2.10¼.

The Harvester has come along so well that there are a great many who believe he will be the stallion king by fall. There is also an impression that Walter W. will be one of the star pacers of the season, he has done so nicely in his work. While Geers has not been as fast with his Chamber of Commerce pacers as with the M. and M. trotters, it is known that the veteran has a high opinion of The Abbe.

Lon McDonald's Horses.

Ed. Avery reached Detroit yesterday with four horses from Lon. McDonald's stable. Avery is first trainer under McDonald, and one of the most competent and successful men in the business, always on the job, and wise to the ways of the trotter and pacer.

The horses went on to Pontiac, where they start next week at the opening of the short-ship circuit. They will race thru the early meetings, and finally land at the state fair grounds in high turf society. One of the lot is the mare Hazelwood, that McDonald entered in the $1000 stakes for 2.24 class trotters in the short-ship circuit.

Jeff Cunning ham has moved his string from the state fair grounds to Pontiac, and others are going out there this week, the entry from the local training camp having been unusually large. This will mean first-class sport at Pontiac, and a good line on some of the horses that will be seen during the first week in August at the blue ribbon meeting.

Relics of Long Ago.

D. H. Bastedo of East King-street has in his possession a unique relic, dating from 1776. It is a silk handkerchief, into which are woven all the emblems of the Masonic craft and was at one time the property of his great grandfather, Jacob Bastedo, who fought under Cornwallis and was captured at Yorkton. With the handkerchief is a lieutenant's uniform and sword dating from 1812.

Toronto Men Among Directors.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 25.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen yesterday decided to hold its next convention at Mobile on the first Monday in June, 1913.

Among the directors elected are George K. Wark, Toronto, Ont., and H. J. McNamee, Buffalo. The convention adjourns to-day.

THE RELAY RACE THURSDAY

Three Teams Entered for Big Event at the Island June 30.

All arrangements have been completed for the big professional relay team race of fifteen miles, that will take place at the Island Stadium on next Thursday night. The last relay race was an eye-opener to the followers of long-distance running, and the interest was at fever heat from start to finish of that race. The relay system is what made it interesting, as all loafing was eliminated, and the runners were at top speed from the crack of the pistol to the last lap, and the gaining of fifty or seventy-five yards by one team, and the recovering of it back by another team, kept the crowd on its feet most of the time. In fact, this relay racing is something new, and is popular with the crowd, and will be the future way of running the long races.

In the coming race three of the fastest teams of runners on this continent have entered—Meadows and Wood, winners of the twenty-mile relay team race, who established a world's record for this way of going; Alf. Shrubb and Charles Muller of New York will team up, and this looks like a great team. We all know Shrubb is there with the speed with any man in the world, and this Muller, they say, is faster than Bonhag or any of the New York bunch of runners. The other team is also very fast, and a consistent pair of runners for this kind of a race. This team is Jimmy Lee of Yonkers, N.Y., and Al. Rains of New York. These boys always figure in the short-distance races at Madison Square Garden and around New York, and they will be right at the heels of the fastest team in this race. Both men write they are in good condition and will make a good showing.

The race will not be started until 9 o'clock in order to give everybody a chance to see the start. The fifteen miles should be a hair-raising race and fast all the way, as the men are bound to stay at a fast clip for that distance. Before the race starts there will be a band concert by the 48th Highlanders' Band, and the concert will continue until the finish of the race. There will be no officials on the inside of the field at this race, all being placed on the outside track, and, no matter how large the crowd, everybody will see over a clear field.

At Scarboro Beach This Week.

In the midst of all the excitement aroused by aviation feats, it is interesting to recall that the Five Demons, who come to Scarboro Beach this week, years ago solved for themselves the problem of flying thru the air. With no other motive power than their own superbly-developed muscles, these clever athletes launch themselves thru space, trusting to the accuracy of their flight and the strength and vigilance of their associates to save them from being dashed to the ground, while performing their wonderful casting act. Scarboro Beach has just gained a new and most potent attraction in Hamda Ben's camels and donkeys, which, in addition to being used as important adjuncts to the Far East and Streets of Cairo, will carry passengers around the park, thus affording visitors a rare experience, which otherwise they could obtain only by a trip to the orient. For Dominion Day (next Friday) a special program is being arranged, which should appeal with especial force to holiday-makers.

G.T.P.R. TELEGRAPHERS

Award of the Arbitration Board Adopted on Saturday.

The arbitration board held their final meeting here yesterday in the case of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraphers. The award will be sent to Ottawa on Monday, and it is expected that it will be announced on Tuesday.

The board is composed of Judge McGibbon, chairman, W. T. J. Lee for the telegraphers, and Donald Grant for the railway company.

The Picture Right Will Cost $200,000 For the Big Fight

RENO, Nev., June 25.—The right to secure a pictorial report of "the battle of the century" will cost close to $200,000, that is an estimated based on the price of their respective shares agreed upon by Jeffries, Johnson and Promoter Tex. Rickard. Jack Gleason, Rickard's partner in the staging of the big fight, is said to be the only one of those interested in the picture proceedings who has not disposed of his share of the prospective profits. Tex. Rickard last midnight definitely announced the sale of his and Jeffries' interests in the pictures for $100,000 cash, that sum having been placed on deposit in a Reno bank pending the fulfilment of a signed contract.

William T. Rock, representing an eastern syndicate, won the contest for their shares with a bid that topped by $15,000 an offer reported made yesterday by San Franciscans, and, according to Rickard, hardly had he and Jeffries attached their signatures to the agreement drawn up by Rock's attorney than the Californians rushed in with another bid of $105,000. Jeffries is to receive two-thirds and Rickard one-third of the $100,000.

According to the amended fight articles, Jeffries and Johnson are the joint owners of the picture rights, and each is bound to turn over to the promoters one-third of the profits each receives therefrom. With the picture rights split between rival syndicates, as now seems to be the case, it is likely that two sets of films will be made. In order to carry out the terms of their contracts, all Jeffries and Johnson are required to do is to enter the ring here July 4 and begin fighting. Rickard is required to use all his best efforts to see that the fighters come together. All other responsibility develops upon the picture men.

Tex. Rickard said this morning that, according to information which he had received from the Southern Pao headquarters, he is inclined to believe that no diminution in the number of fight visitors will result from the change of battlegrounds from San Francisco to Reno. The promoters estimate that the crowd that will witness the contest will be 17,000. Many complaints are being made by visitors desirous of inspecting Jack Johnson's training quarters, and seeing the champion work, because of the inaccessibility of his camp. To reach the roadhouse where Johnson is quartered it is necessary to secure an automobile or some other conveyance, as it is entirely off the line of the local trolley system, and is far out of reasonable walking distance.

Moana Springs, however, is touched almost directly by Reno's street cars, and for that reason Jeffries' camp is expected to draw a much larger number of visitors than Johnson's. This condition of affairs is a source of regret both to Jeffries and Johnson, for Jeffries dislikes, above all things, to work in public. On the other hand, nothing delights Johnson more than a big crowd, and it has come to be regarded as an established peculiarity of the negro champion that he does his best boxing when stimulated by the presence of numerous spectators.

Very little betting is going on in Reno. The gambling houses are posting odds of 10 to 7 on Jeffries, but no large wagers have been reported at these figures, and it is not regarded as likely that there will be any considerable amounts put up until within a day or two of the battle.

Jim Corbett Ill.

RENO, Nev., June 25.—Jim Corbett is ill to-day, and it is feared that his condition will necessitate a minor operation that will make it impossible to do any further work with Jeffries before the big fight.

This would be a serious blow to the big fellow, as many of the experts figure that training for speed with Corbett is what Jeff needs more than anything else to put him in form to cope with the fast black giant.

Work on the arena for the battle was begun to-day, and the contractors declare it will be ready in plenty of time.

New York Sports Going to Fight.

NEW YORK, June 25.—"On to Reno" is the cry of the sports, who are departing in large numbers to-day for the battleground of the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Fight followers have been leaving the city in small parties for several days, and one or possibly two special trains will probably leave here Monday for the fight grounds.

The action of Governor Gillett in making it impossible to hold the contest in California caused the cancellation of orders for several special trains. It is understood that New York will send about 2000 spectators to the championship fight, while this number will be augmented by scores of British sports, who are expected here within a few days.

Betting at Tom Sharkey's was 10 to 7 on Jeffries to-day.

Jeff and Sullivan Make Up.

JEFFRIES' TRAINING CAMP, Moana Springs, Nev., June 25.—Wm. Muldoon was the peacemaker to-day between John L. Sullivan and James J. Jeffries. He brought Sullivan here from Reno this afternoon in an automobile for a conference with the big boilermaker. They were accompanied by Frank L. Hall. Shortly after they arrived, announcement was made that the hatchet had been buried and that the two former champions were again friends.

GOLF MEET OPENS JULY 1.

The annual meet of the Royal Canadian Golf Association opens on Friday, July 1, at the Lambton links, with the annual handicap. Play will begin at 10 a.m. Intending participants will bear in mind that entries must be made thru the secretary of the club to which they belong, and addressed to the secretary-treasurer of the association, and that entries for this event close at the Lambton Club at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, June 29.

At 2 p.m. the interprovincial match, Ontario v. Quebec, for the Association Cup, will be played, ten men a side.

The clubhouse and course will be open to those entered in the events from Monday, June 26.

C. P R trains leave Toronto for Lambton Club house crossing at 1.40 p.m. and at 4.40 p.m., daily, except Sunday.

The suburban electric will run a 15-minute service every day from West Toronto to Lambton, starting at 8.30 a.m.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES

Sheepshead Bay Monday Program.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N.Y., June 25.—The following are the sheepshead Bay entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, selling, 5½ furlongs, Futurity course:

Sigurd	112	White Wool	112
Fred Keene	109	Dixon	107
Feather Duster	107	Flora	104
Rye Straw	105	Warbler	*104
Little Rajah	*102	Summer Time	101
Janet	101	The Hague	101
Landasette	101	Warjig	*99

SECOND RACE, 4-year-olds and up, steeplechase, selling, short course, about 2 miles:

Thistle Ale	149	Ballacala	144
Essex	144	Sam Clus	144
Del Canta	142	Aunt Jule	140
Jimmy Lane	139	Boundbrook	139
Harold A	138	Ticket of Leave	138

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 7 furlongs, main track:

Lisaro	122	Cohort	120
Home Crest	118	Green Bridge	118
John A Munro	118	Jupiter Joe	117
Royal Onyx	117	Geo. Wiebolt	115
Ethel D	110	Sardian	*101
Miss Perigord	*101	Adriucle	101
Noon	*96	Bang	96
Oxer	*105	Tom Melton	105
Intrinsic	103	Big Stick	97
Crossover	100	Our Hannah	*98

FOURTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, the Advance, mile and 5-16:

King James	128	Dorante	128
Ballot	128	Olambala	126
Fauntleroy	126	Restigouche	125
Maskette	122		

FIFTH RACE, 2-year-olds and up, the Thistle, 1¼ miles, on turf:

Montgomery	124	Superstition	111
Charivari	*104	The Peer	103
Clef	101	Odd Craft	98
Golden Floral	*84		

SIXTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, handicap, 1 mile:

Sir J. Johnson	123	Restigouche	122
Czar	111	Prince Gallahad	109
Dreamer	103	King's Daughter	100
Pretend	105	Candle Berry	105
Docente	104	Nimbus	104
Guy Fisher	101	Hampton Court	96
Uncas Chief	92		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear. Track fast.

Latonia Card for Monday.

LATONIA RACE TRACK, Ky., June 25.—The following are the Latonia entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, purse, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Fred Beseen	104	Mr. Ham	107
Charley Buddeke	107	Haldeman	107
Bell Horse	107	Emigrant	107
Roseburg III	107	St. Aloystus	107
Mayer Head	107	Volthorpe	107
Little Sweetness	112		

SECOND RACE, selling, for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Alne Revere	98	Wishing Ring	101
Evia	103	Tritonia	103
Little W	103	Indian Girl	103
Rose McGee	103	Sugar Loaf	104
Startler	106	Oriental Pearl	106
Wine	106		

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

Glenheim	*88	Lotta Creed	91
Cellaret	96	Howdy-Howdy	96
Laveno	99	Dequesne	100
Myles O'Connell	*102	Clint Tucker	104
Rose Queen	104	Vaponvca	107
Fried Harry	106	Barnsdale	109
Dainty Dame	111	All Red	112

FOURTH RACE, handicap, 2-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Handzaretta	94	Joe Morris	105
Dr. Holzberg	106	Right Easy	106
Fried Harry	106	Bogs	108
Tony Bonero	116		

FIFTH RACE, purse, 3-year-olds: mile and 70 yards:

Ureeda	102	Foxy Mary	102
John Furlong	104	Markle M	107
Chas. F. Grainger	107		

SIXTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

Bryce	*97	Charley Hill	*97
St. Jeanne	*99	Warden	102
Adder	102	Hughes	111
Stone Street	111	County Clerk	114
Ida May	104	Mickie	104
J. E. McMillan	106	Howard Shean	109
Orena	109		

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear and track heavy.

Will Not Apologize.

William McIntosh, who was dismissed from the postoffice clerk service at Niagara camp and was later informed that he could have his job back if he apologized, says he "can never apologize for having done his simple duty," because he went to the assistance of a lame and Harkness pleaded guilty to striking Jack Darragh. The deputy magistrate in delivering judgment said that this sort of work would have to be eliminated from games in Ottawa.

O'Keefe's
PILSENER LAGER
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
The strongest argument in favor of O'Keefe's "Pilsener" is its popularity Practically everybody—who prefers lager—orders O'Keefe's.
"The Beer with a Reputation"
At leading Hotels, Cafes and Dealers generally.
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED, TORONTO. 211

Sporting Notes

Arthur Devlin has been indefinitely suspended dfrom the New York National League team by President Lynch because of the player's attack on a spectator in Brooklyn on Thursday. Besides this, Devlin was named as defendant on Friday in a civil suit for $5000 damages brought against him by Bernard J. Roessler, a Brooklyn garage keeper, who charged that Devlin knocked him out for seven minutes with a right swing to the jaw.

"Right back of me," said Roessler, "sat a little fellow who vented his spite on Devlin by calling him every name he could think of, and finally dared him to come into the stand. Devlin did, but the little man behind never even got a hard look."

Devlin was arrested after the fracas, but was discharged for lack of a formal complaint. On Friday Roessler swore out a warrant for his arrest.

The statement on Friday night on Devlin's suspension, President Lynch says that while he recognizes that the provocation for Devlin's act was great, "the great repute of the game cannot be jeopardized by players resenting their grievances in this manner."

Doyle and Devore are fined $50 each "because they acted as accessories, where they might better have been employed as peacemakers."

In the feature event of the regatta at Kiel on Friday the Americant schooner-yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Cochran of New York, won the Krupp Memorial prize, beating Emperor William's Meteor, with the emperor at the wheel, by half an hour over a 23-mile course. The Hamburg, formerly the Rabuno, which belongs to the Nord Deutscher regatta Verein came in third. The Germania, which is owned by Lieut. Krupp Von Bohlen und Halbach, and the Cicely did not finish.

The Westward was sailed by Captain Charlie Barr, the American skipper, and an expert crew. She outclassed the other contestants, leading from start to finish.

The race was sailed in a virtual calm, and there was a heavy rain thruout. Emperor William personally steered the Meteor during the nine hours it took to complete the contest.

At Sydney, N.S.W., the all-American football team, which includes players from the University of California, Leland Stanford jr. and the University of Nevada, was defeated by the Maori football team on Saturday. The score was 14 to 11.

At Chicago, Guy E. Deering of Columbus, Wis., won the amateur championship to-day on the Chicago Gun Club grounds, scoring 189 out of a possible 200 targets. Charles E. Spencer, St. Louis, won the professional championship with a score of 190.

At Ottawa, Fred Mills and William Harkness, players on the National and Shamrock teams of the City League, were each fined $5 and $2 costs in the police court Saturday morning for assault. Mills was found guilty of striking Harkness over the eye with his stick during a melee, and Harkness pleaded guilty to striking Jack Darragh. The deputy magistrate in delivering judgment said that this sort of work would have to be eliminated from games in Ottawa.

WILL BE HEARD JUNE 30

Toronto's Appeal on President Powers' Decision Set for June 30.

President J. J. McCaffery of the Toronto Baseball Club received notice on Saturday from Chairman Stein of the board of directors of the Eastern League that the appeal of the Toronto club in President Powers' decision on the Rochester protest would be heard at the Flatiron building in New York on Thursday, June 30, at 10.30 a.m.

This is the day that the Leafs come home, opening the series with Rochester, and, as the next day is the holiday, the date of the appeal will inconvenience the local club, but President McCaffery says he will be on the job to fight to a finish.

Attell Had Better of Moran.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26.—In spite of Governor Gillett's stand against prize-fighting, and his instructions to District Attorney Fredericksen to stop the fight last night between Abe Attell and Owen Moran, they fought their ten-round bout, as scheduled, Attell receiving the newspaper decision. The district attorney did not interfere, on the ground that it was a "sparring bout," strictly within the law, and not a prize fight.

It was a hair-line verdict. With two such clever men in the ring, the bout could well have come under the designation of a "sparring contest," but there were periods when it approached dangerously near to prize-fighting.

Both were strong on their feet at the finish, however, and neither showed any serious marks of the contest. The only blood that was shed flowed from Moran's nose in one of the early rounds. There was much display of ill-temper, too, and twice Moran was hooted for forgetting to stop when the gong sounded the end of a round. At the finish of the tenth the Englishman followed the featherweight champion out of the ring with outstretched hand, but Attell refused to grasp it.

Carriers Defeat Sorters.

The letter carriers defeated the city sorting staff of the general postoffice on Friday night in a heavy-hitting game by the score of 13 to 4. Mitchell and Babcock were the bright stars for the carriers and Miller and Boland showed up best for the losers. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Carriers	13	19	4
Sorters	4	6	12

Batteries—Hurst, Pape and Harrison; Cassidy and Rogers.

GORED BY BULL.

KINGSTON, June 25.—(Special.)—While leading cattle thru a pasture, James Lowe, aged 14, of Pittsburgh Township, was attacked by a bull. His side was pierced by the horne and several stitches were required to close the wound. He will recover. The bull was not angry, and appeared to run against the lad by accident. Otherwise he would have been gored to death.

Harry White a Magistrate.

The appointment of Henry White, barrister, Port Hope, to succeed the late R. H. Holland as police magistrate of Port Hope and Durham, was announced Saturday.

A Kind Act.

Archie Orr of Orr Bros. took nine orphan children to Scarboro Beach on Thursday and on returning took them to his restaurant and regaled them with a feast.

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

SUMMER BAND CONCERTS.

Tuesday, June 28—Dovercourt Park, City Band.
Wednesday, June 29—Queen's Park, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Thursday, June 30—Ramsden Park, British Welcome League Band.
*Friday, July 1—Island Park, Governor-General's Body Guard.
Saturday, July 2—East Toronto, Cadet Battalion Band.
Monday, July 4—Ward's Island, Royal Grenadiers.
Tuesday, July 5—Leslie Grove, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 7—Allan Gardens, City Band.
Friday, July 8—Bellevue Square, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, July 9—High Park, 48th Highlanders.
*Saturday, July 9—Island Park, Blea's Band.
Wednesday, July 13—Exhibition Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 14—Alexandra Park, 48th Highlanders Band.
Friday, July 15—Queen's Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Tuesday, July 19—West Toronto, City Band.
Wednesday, July 20—Bellwoods Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 21—Kew Gardens, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Friday, July 22—Allan Gardens, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, July 23—High Park, British Welcome League Band.
Tuesday, July 26—Riverdale Park, 48th Highlanders' Band.
Thursday, July 28—Ramsden Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Friday, July 29—Clarence Square, City Band.
Saturday, July 30—Ward's Island, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 2—Queen's Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 3—Dovercourt Park, Blea's Band.
Thursday, July 4—Exhibition Park, 48th Highlanders' Band.
Friday, Aug. 5—Bellwoods Park, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, Aug. 6—High Park, City Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 9—Riverdale Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 10—Leslie Grove, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Thursday, Aug. 11—West Toronto, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Friday, Aug. 12—Bellevue Square, British Welcome League Band.
*Saturday, Aug. 13—Island Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 16—Alexandra Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 17—Allan Gardens, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Thursday, Aug. 18—Queen's Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Friday, Aug. 19—Reservoir Park, City Band.
Saturday, Aug. 20—East Toronto, Blea's Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 23—Riverdale Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Thursday, Aug. 25—Clarence Square, 48th Highlanders' Band.
*Afternoon concerts.

FOR GUEST AND HOST

You can offer your guests none but the best. There is no better brewed anywhere than—

Amber Ale

The perfect beverage resulting from careful, scientific brewing of the choicest hops, malt, and filtered water.
Families supplied by retail dealers.
At all hotels.

The Toronto Brewing & Malting Co., Limited

Winning Team in the Coaching Corinthian.

Judge Moore of New York City, in winning the English "Coaching Corinthian" on June 13th at Olympia, where the London horse shows are held, was able at last to have his revenge on Alfred G. Vanderbilt, with whom he has been competing vigorously both this year and last at the International Horse Shows. Last year he entered the Coaching Marathon, and was one of the first to arrive at Olympia from the starting point, but was disqualified owing to his horses being "distressed." This year in the same race, Judge Moore arrived second, but was placed third in the award. But now he has gained the coveted red ribbon. Mr. Vanderbilt arrived the first, with Judge Moore hot on his heels, and after all the others had come in and were judged on their condition, etc., the judge was declared the winner. There has been keen rivalry between the two horsemen during the horse show fortnight on all points.

The picture was taken on the arrival of Judge Moore at Ranelagh.

"FULL OF QUALITY" NOBLEMEN CIGARS

HOW OLD ARE YOU?

The late Mr. Gladstone started to learn the Welsh language when he was over 80 years of age. He recognized the truth of the saying: "We're never too old to learn."
The cigar smoker who says: "I am satisfied; this is good enough for me," is, to say the least,

UNPROGRESSIVE.

He might save 50 per cent. by smoking the Davis

"NOBLEMEN" CIGAR.

The "NOBLEMEN" demonstrates to the smoker of expensive Cigars that he is never too old to learn how to get an exquisite, full flavored, full weight, all Havana, Cuban made Cigar at HALF THE PRICE HE IS PAYING AT PRESENT.

THE DAVIS "NOBLEMEN" CIGAR

has done more than any cigar in Canada to bring home this lesson to the smoker of imported cigars.

"NOBLEMEN" size 2 for a quarter
"PANETELA" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 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.

Racing Pointers From the Hamilton Meeting

Sights and Scenes at the Popular Course—Comparisons and Contrasts For Toronto Horsemen — Glance at Foreign Tracks

Oh Hamilton! Oh Hamilton!
Your races are a peach;
For blazing sun, and tons of fun
Their limit's out of reach.

No greater contrast could be imagined than the general characteristic of the sights and scenes at the Hamilton and Woodbine races. Both, however, are alike in the prime essential of high-class, clean sport, and efficient courteous officials. The contrasts are more interesting and diverting than they are important, but they are so marked that the visitor going to the course under the shadow of the mountain cannot fail to be struck by the dissimilarity compared with our own lake scenery, which refreshes the eye, and usually affords a breeze, or at least a zephyr on the most torrid day. Contrast No. 1 is therefore a mountain view in place of the blue waters of the lake.

Semi-tropical temperature succeeds the usually gentle cool air of the Woodbine. This contrast impresses itself on all. It was emphasized for example in the person of Hon. Col. Hendrie. The colonel's Woodbine silk topper, and black cloth had given place to a light check suit, and all the little ec-cetras of a summer tourist. When it came to the horsemen they discarded all superfluous garb, "Red" Walker in particular taking the lead along unconventional lines. When the writer saw the well-known Toronto turfman before it was in a fur coat, early in April at the Woodbine, where Mr. Walker was giving his string their final work before shipping to Pimlico. It was the same portly horseman, but oh, what a difference at Hamilton! Leaning against the gateway by Secretary Loudon's office, Mr. Walker wiped away the perspiration, and then fanned himself with a gigantic Panama hat. Coat and vest were scorned, and he wore a negligе shirt with replendent suspenders which glittered in the sunlight.

BOOKIES BECOME BRAVE.

Not Subdued or Dragooned By the Policemen There.

The bookies at Hamilton are entirely different in their attitude towards the public, as well as in a number of other aspects. At the Woodbine the gentlemen of the pencil marks are lynx-eyed, and have been so rigidly disciplined and dragooned by the Toronto police that their demeanor has become almost subdued. The high proportion of Toronto horsemen who can gauge the value of the price-makers' odds as smartly as their own figure's has made it imperative that the layers of odds here keep a tight rein on their offers to the Woodbine crowd.

At Hamilton the bookmakers cause visitors from Toronto to wonder at their air of freedom, and the greater spirit of liberality manifested in the prizes. Probably no better judges of human nature can be met than the keen-witted men who challenge the skill of the talent. One theory is that the Hamilton crowd bets from sentiment, and their local loyalty can be played by the books to a degree which is impossible in Toronto, where there is no local stable to compare in importance with that of the Hendries. The Hamilton throng, too, is also largely composed of holiday makers present for the day, ready to play any good thing they hear of, or, their fancy dictates. The followers of the Valley Farm make up a substantial contingent, followers of different leading jockeys other diversions of speculation, while the strictest form players are handicapped by the large fields, which cause interferences during the races to be rather prevalent. These combinations of circumstances in favor of the layers, conspire to make that fraternity blissful. If they ever stood in awe of the clue-coated representatives of the law at that track that has departed, too, now that Dominion legislation legalizes speculation at seven-day meetings. The upshot is that at Hamilton it is not the bookies but the talent that has to be vigilant from first to last. For all that, the racing conformed well to the past performances of the older and the ratings of the younger horses, and the careful, experienced speculator usually left the track wearing a complacent smile. To tell the truth, the public appeared to get more solid satisfaction at Hamilton than they often do here, for the reason that the attendance is probably less expert and critical and more out for the fun than for a judgment of the actual racing.

LOOKING FOR FUN.

How the Amusement Idea is Worked Into the H. J. C. Program.

The H.J.C. recognize that their people want a jolly afternoon in the open air, and meet the amusement spirit in a good-natured way by their figure-eight steeplechases and picturesque races on the turf. It would be difficult to imagine a more interesting scene for a pleasure-seeking multitude than the amusing picture presented during some of the jumping events. Especially is this the case when a field of jumpers get strung out. It only requires the thought of a semi-double ring of jumps with the leading horses circling east, while the last half are circling west, to suggest the hilarity of the spectators. While this does not conduce to speedy steeplechase records, it furnishes a severe enough test of the qualities of both horses and roders, and incidentally gives abundant entertainment for the crowd. Coming about the middle of the card, the 'cross-country feature supplies a sort of restful intermission, as it is recognized that a large number of racing men invariably cut ou the jumpers in their day's operations.

With the lengthy cards of often eight races, the most variety possible is exceedingly desirable, and the turf course is helpful in that respect. To the sightseer who has nothing up, the races on the turf are a boon, but they add to the complexity of the situation for the spectator. Should he be forgetful that the turf is usually softer and more elastic than a fast, hard track, and mix his figures by making no allowance for this consideration his chances of cashing in after a race on the turf are not any too good.

FEATURES OF SPECULATION.

Talent Has to be Wary of Pitfalls to Win.

A reference has already been made to the larger odds posted there. An instance in point which will appeal to the knowledge and recollection of Canadian horsemen is furnished by the divergent treatment of the well-known and consistent winner Caper Sauce. At the Woodbine, with a heavy impost, odds-on were required, while with light weight and no better company to race with at Hamilton two to one was readily available at the opening, and a strong play only caused a tightening up to 3 to 2.

The dollar bookies at Hamilton are a big show in themselves. Standing on boxes in a row in front of huge old-time price-boards they reminded the visitor of the entrance to the midway at exhibition time in Toronto. Three fat, burly, jolly fellows in shirt-waist suits and sleeves rolled up, any one of the trio could pass for the character of Jim Jeffries for a vaudeville cast. Then prices were noticed to be slightly lighter than the books in the two-dollar line, but their volume of business indicated that the piker who regarded a dollar bet as the easiest way to easy money would, if a poll were made, run a close second in number, if not being in the majority, as compared with the heavier bettors. This is as it should be, however, as the less commercialized the racing attendance is the less reason is given for hostility to it on the part of its opponents, and it follows that the public have more real sport and recreation and at less cost than if heavy betting were the rule.

NEEDED NO JOCKEY.

Remarkable Run of a Riderless Horse at Latonia.

A rather unusual sight was witnessed at Latonia last Saturday when J. C. Milam's Belle Clem unseated her jockey, Eddie Griffin, considered the best rider on the half-mile tracks last season, while carroming into the others at the start of the third race, a mile and seventy yards. Griffin, while prostrate, was stepped on by the Milam filly and severely injured. But Belle Clem took after the others riderless, finishing about two hundred feet or almost a city block ahead of the winner, Sticker, and continued to circle the course several additional miles before she was caught.

Another tribute to the pari-mutuels has come from the Latonia Racing Association. They have added an additional race for Saturdays, making seven contests. It is the first time for several years that a Kentucky association has offered more than the regulation six races.

The well-known racing official, Joseph A. Murphy, when enroute from his home in Kentucky to Hamilton, stopped off a day at Latonia. He expressed the belief that the mutuel system of betting will pave the way for a restoration of racing everywhere.

Starter Murray has caused a notice to be posted at Latonia that all horses that have not started in races must be schooled for the barrier at least three times.

Trainer Dave Woodford of the Beverwyck has taught the popular New York racehorse, Berkeley, many tricks. At the word, Berkeley will bow to visitors, shake hands, lie down, roll over and do other things that are interesting. He has also been taught to drink beer and is fond of that beverage.

Racing is by no means dead in California if present indications are taken into account. A meeting of the directors of the Los Angeles Racing Association has been held to consider plans for the resumption of racing at the Santa Anita track with oral betting and another conference will be held next week. The plans provide for the opening of the Santa Anita track next November for a meeting of sixty days duration, with racing on four days each week.

The management of the Salt Lake City race meeting intend going one better with the ladies than any other race meeting now in progress and announces that on Mondays and Fridays members of the fair sex will be admitted free to Buena Vista Park.

A meeting exclusively for runners is to be held on the fair grounds track at Sherbrooke, Que., this summer. It is a half-mile track.

TICKETS MUST BE CLEAR.

Australian Jockey Clubs Protect Their Patrons From Sharpers.

The Victoria, Australia, Racing Club is making the bookmaker do the right thing by the club's patrons. It was brought to the attention of the club the impossibility of in some cases being able to distinguish what was written on the bookmaker's tickets and that body decided that in future there must be at least two and one-half inches square of blank space on each ticket, so that the wager recorded may be distinctly written.

West Australia proposes to do away with the bookmaker altogether and have no competition with the totalizator.

HORSEMEN ENJOYED SAIL.

Pleasant Incident of Hamilton Race Meeting.

A large number of Toronto horsemen, many accompanied by their wives, made the trip to the Hamilton races last week by water. The choice of three boats afforded convenient times for leaving here in the morning, while the evening boats furnished a series of delightful midsummer night "moonlights" back to Toronto.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

For Absolute Disposal To the Highest Bidder

525 Horses AT AUCTION

"A Horse for Everyone at Anyone's Price."

Tuesday, June 28th
300 HORSES

at 11 a.m.,

FRESH AND SEASONED STOCK. The best selections of all classes: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Workers, Wagon Horses, Carriage and Saddle Horses.

We will have plenty of fresh, sound, young country horses for our auctions next week, and all classes will be plentifully represented. One of our consigners writes that he has one of the best loads of heavy draughts he ever shipped. He has four weighing over 1600 lbs., and has an extra good lot of heavy mares. These, along with many other shipments, are coming for Tuesday. We will also have a large number of city horses warranted serviceably sound in wind and limb which will be sold for the high dollar.

FOR YOUR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

'MONCREIFE DUCHESS'

No. 24214

a Clydesdale mare, to be sold at 12 o'clock sharp on Tuesday. This mare is 6 years old, by Moncreiffe Marquis, out of Ardiethen Barry. She has won prizes, and among them are: First at Banff, Scotland; First at Echt, First at Deeside, First at Torphins, and many, many others. This mare is easily one of the best that were ever shipped to Canada, and is being sonsigned to us for sale by one of the largest exporters in Scotland, and simply for the purpose of trying the Canadian market. "Moncrieffe Duchess" was served by "Blackon Sensation," whose sire was Baron's Pride. The sale of this mare should be a matter of importance to breeders and importers, and in order to make no unpecessary delay, she will be brought out and sold promptly at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday.

We will sell also a large number of vehicles on Tuesday, and among them 4 Victorias, consigned by a gentleman in a neighboring city; 1 Spider Phaeton, 1 two-wheeled Dog Cart, in good shape, and must be sold; 1 Tilbury Cart, and several Runabouts; and many wagnearly new, and a few sets just a little worn. Many of these to be sold absolutely without reserve.

Thursday, June 30th
225 HORSES

at 11 a.m.,

The best selections of all classes.

On account of Friday, the 1st, being a Holiday, we will hold our second sale of the week on Thursday, and will have a splendid lot of fresh, sound, young horses. Buyers should not overlook this sale, and we will close out the week with some good horses at some low prices.

OUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

All horses sold under any warranty are returnable by noon of the day following sale if not fully as represented, when purchase price will be promptly refunded. Our Warranty Board is a guide to all who purchase horses here, and the board tells the way each horse is being sold.

Exhibitors at the Horse Parade

should not fail to look over our stock of goods. We have all those requisities that are so necessary to make a horse look good. You must pay attention to the little things as well as the big ones, if you want to win, and we have everything a horse pulls or wears.

Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy; price $4 per tin (cash with order), and FERNLOC, the leg and body wash, for road and racehorses; price $3 per gallon.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Gen. Mgr. and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Mgr. and Auctioneer.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Stable Superintendent.

UNION STOCK YARDS

HORSE EXCHANGE

Toronto, Ont.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale.

The only Horse Exchange with railway-loading chutes, both G. T. R. and C. P. R., at stable doors. Also quarter-mile open track for showing and exercising.

ACCOMMODATION FOR
1000 HORSES

GREAT SPECIAL
Auction Sale
MONDAY, June 27,'10

AT 11 A.M., OF

200 HORSES 30 CARRIAGES 25 SETS HARNESS

THE HORSES are all the best grades of Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Drivers, Cobs, Ponies, and a number of serviceably sound horses of all classes, including several

Family Broken Drivers

THE CARRIAGES are new and second-hand, as follows: Runabout Buggies, 2-seated Family Traps, Golf Waggons, to carry four people; Top Buggies, Mikados, Stanhopes, Democrats, cut-under Buggies. A number of the new jobs have rubber tires, and all are for positive sale to the highest bidder.

THE HARNESS is all new. Single and Double Buggy Harness, Delivery Harness, Express, Team and Farm Harness, both brass and nickel-mounted, in all styles.

AUCTION SALE
100 HORSES
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29,'10

at 11 a.m.,

Work Horses of all classes, Drivers, Express Horses, Farm Chunks and serviceably sound horses of all classes.

Our Conditions of Sale Reads:

Every horse sold on a warranty, if not as represented, is returnable up till noon the following day.

OUR REFERENCES—The General Public.

Special attention given to those wishing to buy at private sale.

Send for a Catalogue of the Great

Fat Stock and Horse Show

to be held Dec. 12 and 13, 1910.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

COMEDY AND TRAGEDY OF THE RECENT DUELS PARIS FIGHTING MAD

Barring the De Lesseps Affair, All of the Contests With Pistols Have Bordered on Ridiculous.

(By Henri Ferrer.)

PARIS, June 24.—Half Paris seems to have been trying to wipe out the other half recently. To begin with we have had several duels, and one of them was a real one. I was talking about the quarrel between the Comte de Poligny and Lieut. De Lesseps—brother of the new channel flyer, by the way, and son of the great De Lesseps of the Suez Canal—the other week, and mentioned that not satisfied with fighting two duels with swords and pistols they intended to have another. It is now a matter of history and was, ostensibly caused by a letter written by Lieut. De Lesseps in a newspaper after the second duel. But, of course, the real quarrel is about a lady; for no other reason would two men stand at only 16 metres distance and blaze away with big duelling pistols. The lieutenant is now nursing a nasty hole in his thigh, and perhaps wishing that he had taken to aeroplaning as an amusement instead. If this duelling is to become dangerous it must be stopped.

Serious Fight.

But, joking apart, this was a serious fight. They stood at unusually short range, and both men blackened their sights with a wax vesta, because the sun was glinting on the "barley corn" and making aim difficult. Both men are dead shots, and the few people present all expected a fatal result; and each man had his surgeon with instruments ready to practise at once the operation of laparotomie in case the bowels should be pierced.

No doubt the fatal result would have arrived but for a very curious incident. The two combatants fired within a fraction of a second of each other, but De Lesseps first. His bullet struck the end of the barrel of the count's pistol, and, deflected from its course, which must have been somewhere very near the count's heart, it ripped thru his jacket obliquely and only bruised his shoulder. The count's pistol went off at the moment that the bullet struck the end of it, and his aim being spoiled, the shot struck De Lesseps in the thigh; otherwise no doubt it would have found a much more vital resting place.

Anyhow this has given the quarrel a breathing space, and tho some people are hinting at another duel, it does not seem likely that it will happen. But the lady must be beautiful to cause all this trouble. At present the affair has finished. By the seconds of the Comte de Poligny, writing to deny that after the firing was over he remarked, as reported: "The triggers of these pistols are much too hard," and "Isn't he dead yet then?" Evidently the count does not want to be taken for a savage. Half the nobility of France, by the way, assisted in the drawing up of the "duel de luxe."

The Comic Side.

The other duels were of the comic kind. You have heard something about this affair already, but we may as well have it from the beginning. Monsieur Jean Sala is a Spanish painter. He goes to the brothers Max and Alex. Fischer, inseparable twins and writers of comic books, and says he would like to paint their joint portrait for the National Salon. Delighted, say the twins. The picture is painted, the salon is opened, and to his intense annoyance the artist finds that the painting does not occupy the place promised to him.

Furious, he demands that the committee shall put the picture in its proper corner. "Flute!" says the committee, which is bored by painters. Monsieur Sala, furious, buys a fishing rod and pokes viciously at his picture. Policemen carry him out of the salon. A few days later he dons a long, false beard, approaches stealthily his picture and drawing a revolver, makes holes all over the canvas. Policemen throw him out of the salon. The twins, refusing to miss such an excellent opportunity, publish a funny article. M. Sala chokes with rage, and insists this time on shooting at the twins in the flesh.

The duels are arranged and take place shortly after Monsieur De Lesseps has been carried off. Monsieur Max Fischer, fearing himself away from the other twin braves first the fire of the furious painter. Bang, bang! Nothing! Bravely the remaining twin seizes in his turn a pistol. Bang, bang! Nothing! Let us hope that they all finished the evening at Montmartre.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

Near Corner Yonge and Bloor. Phone North 3920

AUCTION SALES Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., EVERY DAY

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA"

TWO GREAT AUCTION SALES OF 500 Horses

A FINE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters and Pacers, consigned to us by some of the best horsemen in Canada.

MONDAY NEXT

at 11 a.m., we shall sell

300 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES. The consignments for next week, as for some weeks past, will consist to a great extent of First-class Heavy Draught Horses, some really beautiful animals being in the stables. We will also have quite a number of first-class Express horses, and some extra fine Drivers. And

WE SHALL ALSO SELL

a few Special Lots at Monday's Sale, as follows:

We have received instructions from DR. E. C. ABBOTT to sell his beautiful mahogany-bay mare, "DUCHESS." She is 15.2 hands and is a grand high actor, can go along at a .40 clip, and is one of the best road mares in Canada. She has been shown in the ring and has won in her class three times. She is perfectly sound, well city broken, and beautifully mannered.

A BLACK PONY, 4 years, 11 hands high. This is a very stylish little pony, and with his Runabout Buggy and Harness, which we shall also sell, makes a very fine outfit.

A BAY PONY, 13 hands high. This is also a very nice pony, well-mannered and quiet. We shall also sell his Rubber-tired Cart and Harness.

—and—

KING, a chestnut gelding, 4 years old. This is a grand-going, good trotter, and is perfectly broken; can show a .40 clip down the road, and is a first-class road horse. He is consigned to us by Mr. W. D. McRae, to be sold for the high dollar.

THURSDAY NEXT

at 11 a.m., we shall sell

200 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

ALSO ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SHALL SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRY FEE (if not sold): $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church Cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

GEN. SIR WM. BUTLER STOUT IRISH CHAMPION

Resigned From Cape Command Because of Boer War—An Ardent Home Ruler.

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, June 25.—The national movement has lost a true friend and a sturdy champion in General Sir William Butler, who died this week. General Butler, after serving England faithfully as a soldier all his life, devoted its evening to promoting every effort for the revival of Irish nationality. He was a sturdy supporter of the national party and of the language revival movement, while he aided with his voice and his purse every effort for the rebuilding of Irish industry.

He was in command of the British troops at the Cape before the Boer war, and it was his action then that led to his premature retirement from the army. From the first he believed that war was unnecessary and that the British settlers in South Africa could obtain justice from the Boer republics if they went the right way about it, and he was not afraid to state his opinion in his reports to the authorities at home. When he saw that war was inevitable he warned the British authorities that they had no holiday task before them and urged them to send out enough troops to deal with the situation quickly and effectively, pointing out that the Boers were about the finest fighting men he had ever come across. The military authorities at home, who thought that the war could be finished up by a few regiments in a month or two, laughed at him, and when he persisted in his warnings declared that he was a Boer sympathizer and relieved him of his command. Events justified every word he had said, and he had the satisfaction afterwards of being selected to sit on the commission which investigated the mismanagement and dishonesty of those who were responsible for the conduct of the war.

Sir William was no less capable a soldier for the fact that he was a charming writer and his book "The Great Lone Land" is one of the classics dealing with early life in Canada. It is one of the favorites of Colonel Roosevelt, who expressed a wish to meet him when he was in England.

He was also a brilliant lecturer and was much in demand all over Ireland at literary and religious meetings. His widow Lady Butler, is one of the best known woman painters in the country and her famous picture "The Roll Call" was exhibited at the Royal Academy as long ago as 1874. This picture won her not only fame, but her husband, Sir William was so attracted by it that he sought an introduction to the artist and married her.

THEATRES ✦ MUSIC ✦ LITERATURE ✦ FINE ART ✦ EDUCATION ✦ SOCIETY ✦ FOREIGN

EDITORIAL

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 12 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 26 1910. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

Recent Aviation Achievements

Public interest in what can now be rightly described as the science of aviation is daily increasing, albiet not accompanied by the original wonderment. Records are being so frequently broken that a week without this happening is the exception rather than the rule. What is just as remarkable, too, is the small proportion of accidents with serious consequences. Nothing could better testify to the increasing perfection of the machines and the skill required to handle them.

Nor is it an uncommon thing these days to carry passengers, of whom there are more applicants than can be accommodated. In England, ten guineas is being charged for a spin in an aeroplane, and women are as venturesome and anxious as men to enjoy this latest sensation. Just now a project is on foot, promoted by Baron A. Roenne, to establish a British airship line between London and Berlin, each vessel to carry 200 first-class and 200 second-class passengers, the double journey of 1118½ miles to be accomplished in 36 hours. Other services proposed include Paris, Vienna, Rome, St. Petersburg and even New York, which last city is expected to be reached in 72 hours.

This scheme is, perhaps, rather visionary as yet, since it is now pretty clear that the future of aerial navigation will be with the aeroplane, not the airship or dirigible balloon. The series of disasters to Count Zeppelin's machines has created distrust not likely to be diminished by the success attending the evolution of the heavier-than-air machines. Such flights as those of the Hon. C. S. Rolls, from Dover to Calais and back without alighting, of Glenn Curtiss, from Albany to New York, and of Charles K. Hamilton, from Governor's Island, New York, to Philadelphia and back to within sight of his starting place, all mark how completely independence of air currents is being gained. In the day of the old balloon, its occupants simply floated with the wind and alighted wherever they were carried and whenever they decided or were compelled to descend.

To-day the aviator knows his destination, and steers his course with the precision of an ocean navigator. It is amazing how rapidly these developments have come, once the elementary difficulties had been overcome. Pluck and persistence have triumphed in the end as they always do, and Tennyson's vision in his first "Locksley Hall" will soon be a reality.

Men of '66.

They had fought side by side, years ago. They were good comrades. War forges a chain of friendship that is invincible, unbreakable. The soldier boys fought thru, parted and remembered.

With seas dividing them, each fought over the old battles and lived the old life on the camp-field.

Time traced furrows in their faces, frosted their hair and warped their figures, only with the thoughts of old, striving days the spirit of youth and assurance came back to them.

They met again, the other day. They walked, side by side, in the old veterans procession, shoulder to shoulder, hand touching hand.

But they were not here; they were away back on the old field. They were no longer aged, bent men. They were fighting-boys back in the used-to-be.

Republican Simplicity.

Halifax Echo: Joseph Pulitzer, owner of The New York World, has presented the fiancee of his son with a solid gold dinner service. This is a specimen of that "republican simplicity" which we sometimes see alluded to in the World.

Keep Cool

Two-thirds of the supposed deaths by drowning are caused from heart-failure, thru sheer terror of the victim.

Being a good swimmer will not save the man or woman who cannot retain presence of mind under trying conditions.

Mostly any person can keep afloat in deep water by a natural movement of the arms and legs.

The science of safety, to the cap-sized person, lies in keeping cool and being unhurried, rather than in being a skilled swimmer.

The level-headed novice stands 50 per cent. better chance of saving himself from drowning, when thrown unexpectedly into the water, than does the rattle-headed expert.

By all means learn to swim, but to make assurance doubly sure, learn also to keep your nerves under control.

British labor exchanges have proved very successful, many thousands of men, women and children having been aided to obtain employment.

Recent returns distinctly show the effects of the revival of trade and also that the great difficulty is to secure employment for general laborers as distinguished from those who have mastered trades.

THE SHIP OF STATE: A NEW EMPUSE.

London Punch.

THE VETO GAME.

Mr. Asquith (to Lord Lansdowne): While your thinking about your next move, I'll just see to a few little domestic details. —Punch.

Garden Cities.

Bourneville, a suburb of Birmingham, Eng., is described by a writer in Country Life as "the most perfect city" he has ever seen. This is a city of about 5000 inhabitants, with splendid schools, churches, baths and playgrounds and one-tenth of its whole area given up to parks and playgrounds.

Bourneville was founded by Cadbury, the Cocoa King, but only 42 per cent. of the people are employes of the factory. Many of the others spend their days in Birmingham. Its chief source of income is rent. A handsome brick house of seven rooms and a bath, with a eighth of an acre planted with fruit trees, vines and lawn, is rented for $12.30 a month. The city's income doubles every five years, and in fifty years it will have an annual income of $5,000,000. And since it will never have to pay back Mr. Cadbury's gift of $775,000 the city will have a large sum available for building other cities like Bourneville.

Another model city is Letchworth, 35 miles from London. In 1908 it had a population of 6000 and there were 21 factories. It comprises 3818 acres, 2500 of them being perpetually reserved for an agricultural belt. This is in addition to the regular park system of 200 acres, including an 18-hole golf course.

The population is limited to 35,000, an average of nine persons to the acre for the whole tract, or 23 per acre for the townsite. Twelve families to the acre is a maximum, and even in this case every family has a lot equal to 36.3x100 feet, which gives the porest residents a fair-sized garden.

There is a lesson for us in the success of these model cities of England. The tendency is t ocrowd cities, yet we have plenty of room, and a Bourneville or a Letchworth could be founded within a few miles of Toronto, where every inhabitant could have room to grow produce for the family needs, and, best of all, have pure air and sunshine for their bodily requirements.

Moving Fast.

"Tickets for Passenger Flights for Sale Here" looked a good deal like a joke a few weeks ago, but the actual flight of a Zeppelin airship with tweny people on board over a distance of 250 miles proves that the world is moving fast. Who can tell what the next ten years will bring forth?

Niagara Falls (N.Y.) Gazette: Long established custom made it necessary that Col. Theodore Roosevelt should take his place in the King Edward funeral procession behind the royal mourners, but no such royal usage interfered with the desires of King George at the luncheon which followed the services, and we find Teddy sitting at the chief table between the new King of the realm and the German Kaiser, the nine European rulers occupying seats further down the board.

Poetry that Lives

These things shall be; a loftier race
Than e'er the world hath known shall rise,
With flame of freedom in their souls
And light of knowledge in their eyes.

They shall be gentle, brave and strong,
To spill no drop of blood, but dare
All that may plant man's lordship firm
On earth, and fire, and sea, and air.

Nation with nation, land with land,
Inarmed shall live as comrades free;
In every heart and brain shall throb
The pulse of one fraternity.

Man shall love man with heart as pure
And fervent as the young-eyed throng
Who chant their heavenly psalms before
God's face with undiscordant song.

New arts shall bloom of loftier mould,
And mightier music thrill the skies,
And every life shall be a song,
When all the earth is paradise.

There shall be no more sin, nor shame,
Tho pain and passion may not die;
For man shall be at one with God
In bonds of firm necessity.

—*J. A. Symonds.*

The Aviation Dance

As might be expected, the aviation dance is coming. An Indiana dancing master has invented it.

The professor announces that it will do away with skipping, hopping and galloping, the idea being not to touch the floor, or, at least, to seem not to touch it. In this dance the participants will appear to soar, even as the swallow darts athwart the verdant mead.

Just how he is going to arrange it so that the matron who weighs 170 pounds may take on the characteristics of a humming bird or how he intends to teach the middle-aged man who has graduated from the welter-weight class to float around a ball-room as a petal floats upon the breeze the professor does not explain, but he will doubtless be able to do it. That is a part of his business, and we cannot expect him to demonstrate it outside the walls of his academy.

It is enough to know that the biplane swoop has been invented, and that unless the advocates of the waltz, the two-step and the barn dance decide to leave him up in the air the Indiana professor will have us all flitting fairy-like before the season is over.

Fruit for Everybody.

The C.P.R. plays no favorites in the distribution of its immense surplus. It carves melons for the shareholders, and hands out lemons and other citrous fruit to the Dear Public.

The Canada-ward Move.

It seems, according to U. S. Senator Hepburn, that the conservation movement, with its "arbitrary" withdrawals of land, mineral deposits and water sites from settlement and exploitation, is directly chargeable with the Canadaward movement.

The Chicago Record-Herald discusses the question and suggests that to say that conservation costs the U. S. 50,000 or more desirable citizens every year is sheer guessing—wild and improbable.

"But," says The Record-Hereald, "there's enough force in the contention to cause us not to abandon conservation but to demand the adoption of definite policies and the passage of needed legislation. It is inaction, suspense and dilly-dallying that injure the states affected, that discourage would-be settlers and hamper development. Stable an dfixed laws on the basis advocated by the sane conservationists will be good for the country—for its future and present alike. The extraordinary emigration Canadaward is simply an argument for a settlement of the conservation question."

An Unrecognised Duty.

A Y.M.C.A. speaker at Newark, N.J., the other day made a sane and sensible pronouncement on a matter the utmost importance. Also he pointed out that a great many people have failed to recognize a most imperative duty, that of interesting themselves in the people's children.

A father may have just one child, a bright, beautiful girl. Having no boy of his own, he is not particularly interested in those of his neighbors. Often he rather regards them as more or less of a nuisance.

It probably never occurs to him that the girl of his heart may be wife to one of these boys some day, a fact that makes him as much interested in the training of his neighbor's boy as in the upbringing of his own girl.

Surely nothing could be more important to him than that his daughter marry a man of pure and honorable character—nothing more deplorable than that she become wife of a drunkard and a profligate. So the father of the boy and the father of the girl are mutually interdependent and equally interested in the training of their children.

Wasted Sympathy.

Hamilton Spectator: About the end of the year, possibly York County Loan creditors will get a final dividend, totaling about 40 per cent. of what they put into it, after waiting for years. And yet there are some benevolent idiots who thing the incarceration of the arch-culprit Phillips was unjustified.

Ancient Profligacy.

According to historians, Caligula, second emperor of Rome, was the greatest spendthrift the world has ever known. It is nearly 2000 years since Caligula lived, and the story may have expanded in the telling of time, but, at any rate, it looks as if the defunct emperor had most of our modern profligates "faded."

It is alleged of the deceased that he squandered 400 million dollars in a single year. He had wonderful perfumed baths, in which every drop of perfume was "worth a gem"; he loved to have precious pearls dissolved in his wines, and gulped down a priceless pearl every meal. He also, so the historians say, served costly pearls in his sauces. The excited historians relate that mounted couriers brought oysters from Great Britain for Caligula's table, that ships sailed to distant lands and brought tropical birds, so that Caligula might eat the birds' tongues. They say the waters of the Black Sea were dragged that he might eat strange fish never before seen in Rome.

One historian got up a story that was hard to equal. He said that once Caligula served a dinner in many courses. No one ate a bite; the viands were modeled in solid gold, and as course after course was taken from the table Caligula commanded that they be thrown away. Caligula had a temple built in his honor and a statue of himself in solid gold placed in the temple. He had a marble house built for his horse. The horse's manger was of rare carved ivory. The house was expensively furnished thruout, and the emperor gave elegant dinner parties there with his horse as guest of honor.

The historians say Caligula had boats on which were gardens, orchards, fountains and brooks, and that the prows of the boats were encrusted with precious gems.

A wonderful floating bridge was built. An infinite number of ships were fastened together across an arm of the sea three miles and a half in breadth. The ships were placed in two rows and secured by means of anchors and cables. Over these immense quantities of timber were laid, and upon these timbers earth was placed, so that the whole resembled a street in Rome. Magnificent houses were built on each side, for the entertainment of Caligula. The first storm demolished the folly, and not a vestige remained.

The historians conclude Caligula's life dramatically. They have him murdered while going to take a perfumery bath, and tell their biggest story by saying that in one year he exhausted the resources of the mightiest empire the world has ever seen.

The Church and the Masses.

Present-day churches are out of touch with the majority of those most in need of Christian ministrations. This is the conclusion that one must reach after a perusal of the reports of our big city missions.

One superintendent, well known in Toronto as a platform speaker, states unreservedly that "in our down-town sections, notwithstanding our splendid equipment of churches, not over 50 per cent. of the people attend worship anywhere."

One cause of this steady drift of the masses from the churches may be the assumption of an ultra-respectable air by the latter. It is a fact to be recognized by all earnest church workers that there is a big population in this as in every city whose means will not permit of special Sunday attire and who are too sensitive to sit with others better circumstanced and in surroundings that seem but to accentuate their miserable poverty.

And it won't do to merely send mission workers to these people to preach at them in some stuffy little building—they must be dealt with personally and not en masse. Nurses, regular church visitors, deaconesses—always people with personality—are the workers who, with house-to-house visitation can win over to church principles those who at present are beyond the pale of the regular church organizations. Gospel wagons or street-corner evangelists cannot take the place of the worker who gets down to personal contact with the people.

Some little is being done along this line by the churches to-day, but how utterly out of proportion are the efforts to the needs! The "Macedonian cry" of those who have been submerged in the mire of city life and of those who are barely maintaining the equilibrium of moral respectability is still sounding mightily in the land. When will the churches thoroly awake to the claims of this, the only work worth while?

No More Revenue.

Mr. Lloyd-George's budget, by increasing the license and liquor duties, led directly to an increase in retail prices, which, in turn, caused a remarkable falling off in the consumption of beer and spirits.

So marked has this been that the revenue will not be much, if any, greater than before. The government have certainly succeeded in encouraging the growth of temperance in the old country.

"MY WORD, HOW STILL IT IS!"

—The Brooklyn Daily Eagle

Press of Canada

Canada Favored.

Quebec Chronicle: The railway companies of the United States are in close rivalry with the railway companies in Canada, in the matter of the British money market. Both of them need money—the one to repair a deterioration of their properties which has been going on for years, and the other to complete their systems. The latter are favored by the British investor more than the former, getting their loans at a lower rate of interest, and on easier security. Besides, the American railways are face to face with a stampede against their raising of the rates in the transportation of freight; and what with this and the demand for higher wages, and the higher rate charged for loans to help out their immoderately watered stock, they are rather in a bad way.

Public Abattoirs.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: Dr. Rutherford of the Dominion department makes a strong case for the establishment of civic abattoirs,when he points out that during the past twelve months no fewer than 9908 carcases were condemned by government inspectors at the various packing establishments under government supervision. One shudders to think how many animals unfit for food are slaughtered where there is no government supervision as a safeguard.

Again, Bully for Canada!

Winnipeg Telegram: We, the people of Canada, are a temperate people. Here is the authority: A London cable, reporting the proceedings of the World's Christian Temperance Union Convention in the world's metropolis, says that official figures presented at the gathering show that in Canada there is a less degree of consumption of intoxicating drink than in any country in the world. That is, in any country where the liquor traffic is recognized and licensed.

Good Idea.

Belleville Ontario: A new feature in connection with the celebration of Labor Day by the international unions of Ottawa is to be inaugurated this year. It is proposed that all the unions hold a church parade on the Sunday afternoon preceding Labor Day, and attend divine service in such churches as arrangements can be made with. This is a suggestion which might be adopted with advantage by every labor organization in the country.

The Treaty-Making Power.

Victoria Colonist: We think we see in the devolution of the treaty-making power upon the ministries of the over-seas dominions an exceedingly interesting and important phase of imperial development. It is in a sense unique; but the whole imperial fabric is unique.

A Telephone Nuisance.

Victoria, B.C., Colonist: When a person rings up another he ought at once to let it be known in some way who he is. He has broken in upon the other and politeness at least ought to tell him that he ought not to encroach upon the other's time by compelling him to make frantic guesses at his individuality.

J. Bull Beats 'Em All.

Victoria, B.C., Colonist: An English aviator has beaten them all. Charles Stewart Rolls has flown across the Channel and back again. There have been Charles Stuarts who would have been glad to have been able to perform the trick.

Press of States

Poor Man's Chance.

Oakland Enquirer: The British parliament is following in the footsteps of the United States Senate. So many men are using their wealth to obtain seats that the poor man has no chance.

The Only Teddy.

Ogdensburg News: The June magazines are now on sale with from one to two articles about Theodore Roosevelt in each. Take your choice.

A Moribund Party.

Philadelphia Record: According to accounts from Washington, there is great distress among the regulars over the London report that Colonel Roosevelt will not fire the first gun for them in the coming campaign for congress. It appears that the regulars had confidently planned for a speech from him at a meeting of the League of Republican Clubs. That, it was conceived, would give a great fillip to their drooping organization, and enable them to triumph over the insurgents. But Colonel Roosevelt has heard frequently from home, and he is so able and adroit a politician that it is improbable he will trust his fortunes to the keeping of a moribund party that appears to all impartial observers to be on its last legs.

Costly Funerals.

Colubus, Ohio, State Journal: The Chicago City Club has a permanent committee on funerals and their cost. Its purpose is to reduce this expense which has become a sort of burdensome fashion. The report of the committee recently made says: "Not only will the investigators ascertain what funerals and burials actually cost, but what they should cost."

The purpose of the committee seems to be to change the style to a less expensive one, and to relieve people who are not able to bear the burden of an elaborate and costly funeral, to do with less and at the same time pay proper respect to the departed ones. If ostentation is a sign of respect and affection, it is hard, indeed, for the poor man to do less for his loved ones than the rich man does.

Satisfaction in Slamming.

Atchison Globe: When a man is cross ther isn'e anything in the world more aggravating than a house with all the connecting doors down or one that has doors that close noiselessly. A man likes to slam a door. He gets more good out of slamming a door, in his opinion,than anyone could get out of religion. It is his protest against everything in the world that is wrong, and it means that he isn't much older than the child that beats its head on the floor.

Kitchener's Resignation.

Brooklyn Eagle: Announcement made to the house of commons that Lord Kitchener has resigned the position of "High Commissioner for the Mediterranean" is not calculated to stir surprise. There seems to be no belief anywhere that the action of the administration in naming Kitchener, vice Connaught, was inspired by any desire to humiliate the field marshal. From statements made to the commons it appears that the war office accepts Lord Kitchener's decision without irritation and will still endeavor to make the best use of his services. It is entirely possible that this use will still include a participation in the effort is bring colonial military resources into touch and correspondence with the war office; perhaps into something like unformity with the army proper. That is a sane and normal tendency at present in the British service.

Mother (instructing little daughter to peel potatoes): Be careful to get the eyes out, Biddy. I once know'd of a sword-swallower as was choked wiv the eye of a tater.

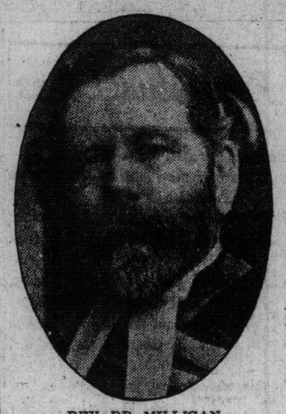
—London Punch.

AND THEY SAID HE COULD NOT FLY!

—Victoria Daily Times

Men Who Have Watched Toronto Grow

REV. G. M. MILLIGAN, D.D., LL.D., St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church



REV. DR. MILLIGAN.

No man who has not sat at the feet of Rev. George M. Milligan, D.D., can claim to have heard everything worth while that the Canadian Presbyterian pulpit has to offer churchgoers. The eloquence of this minister in spiritual things is not the real explanation of his unusual and long-continued popularity. His real influence was due to his compelling and attracting personality. Who that had heard Dr. Milligan condemn iniquity in high places and low, wished to seek out a preacher with a more emphatic message? And surely none could be more winning in appeal. His church was the Mecca of scholars eager to hear his clear, logical expositions of holy writ, fair to all classes of interpretation, biassed by none.

Why was it that Old St. Andrew's was the shrine in which the majority of students within reach of the church worshipped Sabbath after Sabbath, regardless of denomination? Simply because the man in the pulpit was a man, in completest touch with the occupants of every pew. To characterize him as a scholar and a divine is but just and fair—to class him as a hermit, narrow, conservative, partisan, would be to wander far from the truth. Dr. Milligan won his way to the hearts of the younger men of this city because of the tolerance of his spirit, the freshness of his thought and the unfailing strength and courage of his convictions on contemporaneous affairs, secular and spiritual.

Upwards of thirty-four years ago, Dr. Milligan was inducted to the pastorate of Old St. Andrews' Church and his connection with that congregation has since been continuous and harmonious. Few men in this city have given longer or more faithful service to any cause and few have witnessed more changes in any one place. And Dr. Milligan's ministerial experience extends even further back, for he was ordained at the London, Ont., Presbytery, in 1868. Shortly afterward he was transferred to the Central Presbyterian Church at Detroit, occupying the pastorate there for over seven years. His worth has been recognized by the leading Canadian colleges and universities, Knox conferring the degree of Doctor of Divinity on him in 1894, and Queen's, his alma mater, where he was also for some years lecturer in homiletics, that of LL.D. in 1903. Doctor Milligan has for some time been a member of the senate of Knox College and one of the board of trustees of Queen's University. Unfortunately his many heavy labors have practically precipitated a breakdown and Dr. Milligan is now forced to take an extended rest. To the regret of his congregation he resigned his pastorate in May of this year and will, spend the summer in the Orkney Islands, off Scotland, and will, perhaps, remain in Scotland, his native land, until next spring. This much is certain, his life and interests are bound up in Canada in general and Toronto in particular. And this soon appears in conversation.

"Yes, sir, there have been many, many changes in Toronto since I first came to the city," said Dr. Milligan to The Sunday World, "Why, when I landed here from Detroit, I came up Yonge-street on one of the old horse cars. There's a contrast with to-day for you. Then during the last thirty-five years the growth of the city residentially has been most remarkable. Less than the time mentioned there was no Rosdale; Sherbourne-street had quite a number of vacant lots north of Carlton-street. North of Carlton and east of Sherbourne was very sparsely settled. What we call the northwest of the city was fields."

"What of the pressing civic problems, Doctor Milligan?"

"The water problem was pressing in my early experience of the city, despite engineering advice and large expenditure of money, even as it is today.

"Yes, there have been many improvements. Locomotive facilities are much better, altho there is still great room for important improvements."

"What do you regard as a movement of special importance in your own particular field?"

"There is emphatically one movement that marks a notable and hopeful change applying not only to Toronto, but indicative of what is going on thruout the country—the Layman's Missionary Movement, started at that Massey Hall meeting a little over a year ago."

"What does it portend to you, Dr. Milligan?"

"Much, very much, and I wish that you would take this as my message to the people of this city and of Canada before I leave for abroad. On that occasion there assembled every variety of denominational diversity in Protestantism, exhibiting to every observer at all thoughtful, a fundamental unity needing only to be properly developed and organized to increase beyond all present anticipations. In the presence of that meeting one could not help asking why do these men existing in vital oneness live apart so widely in the matter of Christian fellowship and co-operation? Surely union they would find to be strength. Only with organic arangement can the church achow one spirit with the diversity of manifestation and realize in any adequate way her divine mission.

"As a matter of fact none of the churches are marshalled round a centre that can properly be termed organific. No one is so far to blame for this state of matters. It was determined largely by historic and other conditions. In its day it did great good. Is it not wise, however, to consider whether in changed conditions and with new problems Christians may not find their duty to lie in new directions—directions which in this land with a large foreign population offers a new home mission field such as in older lands does not exist, and directions which can be pursued in a new land with a facility unknown to these complicated antecedents, difficult to alter from a variety of reasons. In this sense a young nation may seek God early when an old one may fail. It is far from satisfactory to think that the great branches of the church, at heart one, are arranged around sectarian centres instead of organific.

"The centre of organization with some is the appointment of men to the office of the ministry; with others the administration of some sacrament; with others emphasis upon one doctrine of belief rather than another and so on. Why not organize round Jesus Christ and Him crucified? Here is where unity is to be found. Gathered around Him as her redeemer, the church fulfills her mission in the most unambiguous way. So she should make her testimony of Jesus as the Redeemer of men the supreme consideration, allowing the interests now occupying a central place to be relegated to their proper and secondary positions. It is sad to reflect how unambiguous we, It is sad to reflect how largely the church has allowed no place in her action for the duty incumbent upon her as expressed in the words 'In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty, and in all things charity.'

"In this land there has been a growing co-operation going on in connection with Bible society work, Y. M. C. A. work, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and in other directions, developing in the workers more than they knew a consciousness of their oneness in the Christian faith and endeavor. Vast strides upwards have been made in these matters in recent years. May the movement grow until Canadian denominationalism, discerning between the externals and the internals, the instrumental and the spiritual, the Sectarian and the Catholic, becomes transformed into the Church of Canada, living in and working for 'one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one all and thru all and in all.'"

Re-organization of Mendelssohn Choir for Season 1910-11

The reorganized Mendelssohn Choir promises to be the very finest body of singers ever enrolled under Dr. Vogt's baton. Especial care has been taken in choice of voices and it is believed that in every section of the choir, as well as in the splendid children's chorus, the patrons of the society's concerts will notice a marked advance over the splendid choral body of last year.

The remarkabley fine first tenor section of last year remains practically intact with the exception of the addition of several exceptionally gifted vocalists in this part. The sopranos will be materially strengthened in numbers and the other parts artistically adjusted in every detail.

Dr. Vogt has chosen as the two large works of the season's repertoire Verdi's brilliant "Requiem" and Pierne's magnificent. "The Children's Crusade." The shorter numbers will be of special charm and musical significance. Besides the choral work, the contributions to the program of the superb Thomas Orchestra, the assistance of a group of the very best available soloists and the unusual feature of a splendidly drilled children's chorus, who are now receiving preliminary training from Mr. A. L. E. Davies, combine to promise one of the most telling series of concerts ever given in Canada.

"The Britonaise"

The New Patriotic March Song For the Empire.

The Britonaise, the new patriotic march song, specially dedicated to Great Britain and the colonies, is a musical composition written and composed by Ralph M. Reid of the City of Quebec, and instantly fills the reader or the singer with stirring enthusiasm as soon as they glance over it. It is a new publication published by the National Music Company, one of this city's young but coming concerns, which was recently organized last January. The publishers consider themselves lucky in having a musical composition of this kind so soon after their organization and are sure that it will be to the empire what "O, Canada" is to this Dominion.

This song may be obtained from all music dealers in this city and province in the next few months and it sells for the small price of 25 cents, so as to enable all loyal Canadians to have it on their pianos. It may be well to know that copies of this song will be sent to King George and the governors of every British colony within the next few months, and we are confident that when it gets started that there will be a phenomenal sale. Let us sincerely hope that such is the case. When a Canadian writes the music and words of a song like this and it is published by a promising young Canadian concern, it certainly deserves credit.

Another Competition.

The Lorenz Publishing Co. of Dayton, Ohio, one of the most prominent publishers of church music in the United States, has announced an anthem competition which shall be open to all composer's resident in the United States and Canada. Dr. A. S. Vogt has been chosen as one of the three judges, the remaining two being eminent American musicians.

THE RECENT CHICAGO-EVANSTON MUSIC FESTIVAL.

The "New Music Review," New York, in referring to the recent four days' festival at Evanston, Chicago, gives many interesting details of the notable event. The large works were Saint Saens' "Samson an Delilah" and Verdi's magnificent "Manzoni" Requiem, the most telling part of which was the splendid "Sanctus." The chorus numbered four hundred singers, the orchestra being the superb Theodore Thomas. Special attention was also given to unaccompanied work. A unique organization, called the A Capella Choir, numbering twenty-two voices, belonging to Evanston, made its influence felt in the festival work. The fine ensemble of this organization of soloists is described by the editor of the "New Music Review"" as of an order approached only by such organizations as the Kneisel Quartet an the famous Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto.

One Way to Put It.

George Farnsworth, jr., has purchased an automobile with which he devotes his leasure time.—Spencer (N.Y.) Needle.

IN LILAC-TIME.

The blossom leaves are falling. Snowy white
They lie upon the greening grass, and hopes
Come with the sunbeams down the hilly slopes
This golden morn, young, fair and beauty-bright.

You came to me in lilac-time, when light
Winds blew a scented, living breath. The air
Caught the swift message of my heart's pure prayer,
When first I saw you standing in my sight.

Oh! I was gladder than the sparrows gray
That sing of joy in dim old country lanes;
A wand'rer I, when twilight slowly wanes,
Your eyes were stars that promised perfect day!

Spring-flowers lifted faces to rejoice
And see you pass, my Lady, angel-wise;
Even the birds whispered their shy replies
To the sweet music in your mellow voice.

The House of Life, lonely before you came,
Now glows with gifts of love's own rich delight—
And, oh, the peace that comes in day or night
Where'e'er I breathe, Beloved, your dear name!

William J. Fischer, in Canadian Magazine.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

It was Charles Lamb who said that whenever a new book was published he read an old one. It is very good advice, with a sound basis in experience. The average man does not read a book a week.

If you read a book a week for 60 years that only means 3000 books. Only very studious people read as many as 5000 books during their lives. When the millions of volumes in existence are considered, it is clear that one must discriminate. So the survival of a good old book is a decided advantage to the reader who wants to make the most of his time. Every worthless book read is a good book missed. But we cannot read everything of value even with our best efforts. Some of us have respected parents who can count on their fingers all the books they ever read, and they can get along very well thru life notwithstanding. They listen and think a good deal. Reading is a very good help to listening and thinking, but it is not a substitute. If you do not think you will never be a man at all. If you do not listen you will know little about what other men are. Reading is, perhaps, but another form of listening, whereby you can choose what you will listen to.. So, with Charles Lamb, you can choose an old book, knowing that the old books have survived because they are really good books, and that you will waste no time in making their acquaintance. Twenty years is a fair test nowadays for the worth of a book. If you can remember it after that length of time it must have had some good qualities. On that principle, we were discussing "My Ducats and My Daughter," a little while ago, and praising it as one of the best books of its time,which is getting along about 30 years ago. It was written by Walter Whyte and Hay Hunter, and we were wondering what had become of them. Whyte died some years ago, after a chequered career, as the phrase goes. Hay Hunter entered the Church of Scotland, and became Rev. Dr. Hunter, senior minister of St. Andrew's Parish Church, Edinburgh. He died on Sunday, Dec. 26, 1909, at the comparatively early age of 54. Sir Robertson Nicoll describes "My Ducats and My Daughter" as "rightly accepted in its day as an admirable and even brilliant picture of Scottish life in the borders. The share of the respective authors was matter of controversy, but Dr. Hunter in other stories proved his mettle. He was one of the earliest among the ministers of the Church of Scotland to study the criticism of the Old Testament, and his books, 'The Story of Daniel' and 'After the Exile' have real merit, combining as they do literary skill with effective presentation and sound scholarship."

In any printing office life is one perpetual war with the compositors and the proof-readers. The public generally blames the mistakes upon the writers, and, of course, occasionally, with justice. But the great mass of the errors occurs in the composing-room. Edgar Allan Poe was made to say last week, in reproducing his exquisite poem "To Helen" that her beauty was like the "Nicene" barks of yore. He must have been an Episcopalian who put that into type. Of course Nicaean was written. A week before I spoke of "transliterating," the Greek word for character, and it became "translating," a very different thing. Kind readers who see obvious errors of this nature will make the usual allowances. Were it not for such charity, the mortality among printers would be even higher than it is.

Motor-cars are a visible token of the degeneracy of the age. The motor-car might be accepted as the symbol of arrogance and the pride of purse. It is essentially a class vehicle. The very drivers, who have a fancy French name, are exalted above their fellows, and frequently, if the records are to be trusted, enter into alliances with their employers' daughters, which alliances, to say the least, are injudicious. The man who marries a girl whose father keeps a motor-car must be prepared to cater to extravagant tastes. Mechanical ingenuity is fast overcoming the nuisance of noise and stench by which the abominable things at first manifested their true nature. But these primitive vices are only raised to a higher plane of action. Those who ride in motor-cars are lifted up and separated from the other members of the human family. They become puffed up with pride, and forget all the rules of traffic regulation. They habitually drive on the wrong side of the road at top speed on dark nights on country roads. I have twice barely escaped with my life from this cause by jumping into the ditch on the Kingston-road. They heed no warnings, and consider themselves wiser than all men besides, when opinions are bandied about They kill people with impunity, and have managed to convince the judiciary that deaths from this cause are merely deplorable accidents. There are a few exceptions to the rule of arrogance and recklessness among motor-car owners, and the exceptions are regarded as "mutts" by the other motorists. The blood of their victims on the highway and in the rubber-forest splashes the wheels of their chariots. They have much to learn of equity and chivalry. But they will bring their own remedy. Neither good custof, nor bad custom can corrupt the world, and even out of motor-cars will be evolved some blessing, "at last, far off, at last, to all."

A discussion has been going on in the papers occasioned by the resolution of one of them to print no more poetry. Some deplore the resolve and others approve it. There are always people on both sides of everything. Everybody, probably who ever wrote anything in a literary sense has dabbled in verse. Real poetry, such as we have in the old ballads, appeals to all who are accustomed to rely on their own judgment mentally and their own exertions physically. Verse may or may not be poetry. There is a startling difference of opinion on the matter. As long as there is no competent critic on a newspaper the resolution to print no verse is undoubtedly good. The city editor, who usually passes upon newspaper verse, is sometimes a heaven-born poetical genius. More frequently he is not. Hence the appearance of the most extraordinary concoctions under the guise of poetry. Sometimes there is a divided authority on the paper, some being in no way particular as to quality, if the composition happens to deal with a fresh topic and fits as to space. Another authority may be a stickler for rhyme and reason, and hence contributors fail to understand why some things get in and some are kept out. After thirty years' experience I have no hesitation in saying that a personal acquaintance with the editor is very likely to smooth the way to publication. The trouble with most of the amateur poets is that they do not think it necessary to study the laws of prosody, and seem to fancy that metre comes by inspiration or instinct. Metre usually comes thru desperately hard work. One poet I used to know declared that he got his metre by singing his lines to a psalm-tune. They had all the evidence of it. Honest verse-writing is an excellent pastime, and there is nothing better to improve one's vocabulary.

Famous Guide a Suicide.

Adolphe Balmat, one of the most famous of Swiss guides, has committed suicide within sight of Mont Blanc, the mountain his ancestor had been the first to scale, in 1786, and which the old guide himself had climbed nearly 70 times. He was no one mountain man, and he knew Monte Rosa, the Matterhorn, and the Jungfrau equally well. But, unwilling to risk any longer the lives of his clients, or to contest himself—he, the great Balmat—with beaten tracks, and unable to bear the mention of his name grow scarcer and scarcer, he has taken what is known as the coward's way out. "How dull it is to pause, to make an end, to rust unburnish'd." He saved many lives for the one he took. The bitterness of being superseded is tasted to the full only by those who refuse to relax the battle against years.—London Evening Standard.

Unreliable Proverb.

The milkman was blue.

"It don't pay to take too much stock in proverbs," he said. "My father taught me that early to bed and early to rise was the key to prosperity. I believed him, and look at me now. I go to bed before supper and get up at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the party getting rich out of it is the Milk Trust.—Newark News.

Cosgrave's Pale Ale

Produces Health, Appetite and Vigor

If you are used to the best, Cosgrave's is the only ale that will satisfy you.

AT ALL HOTELS AND DEALERS

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

Lending a Helping Hand to the Needy---Activities of a Big Toronto Mission

How Fred Victor Mission Workers Bring Comfort and Help to Poverty-Stricken Families, Brighten Our Slumdom and Train the Rising Generation.

Summer weather in the city—hot, dusty, depressing, enervating. To the well-to-do it means a pilgrimage to a pleasant summer cottage situated beneath the canopying trees and ventilated by the cool lake breezes. But to the multitude of dwellers in cities it is no such pleasant harbinger; to a great number it means a season of utmost discomfort in stifling cottage or sun-smitten alley. The heat smites the children and they sicken and even die; it encourages the growth of the myriad pathogenic microoganisms that lurk in water and milk and food, and thereby spreads broadcast the seeds of disease.

Fresh Air For City Dwellers.

And not the least important of the manifold charitable undertakings directed from the Fred Victor Mission on Queen and Jarvis-streets is that of ensuring tired mothers and drooping, listless children at least one chance every summer to get away from the smoke and dust and heat of the city to the green, broad country, to breathe the life-giving draughts of God's good air. Sometimes these trips take a party only as far as Centre Island, but even that means much to those who go. The pale little children of the slums are provided with an abundance of good, wholesome food—rare privilege, indeed, to many of them—are allowed to enjoy themselves to their hearts' content, and get back again to their homes, tired, but happy, indeed, for the unwonted pleasure. One such party from Fred Victor Mission last summer included over five hundred mothers and little children. Children are also taken down to Whitby every summer in parties of seventy-five. Three such parties were taken out last summer, being allowed to spend ten days in this delightful country town. Here they do little but eat, sleep, play, bathe, march and have a good time generally.

Delighted Little Folk.

It is touching to note the pleasure and gratitude of the little folk. In their cleanly, pleasant, healthy surroundings one can almost see them grow every day. One delighted little chap wrote home: "We get all we can eat down here!" Another: "We get three meals a day here." Said one prematurely old child: "I don't want to go home; there's no grass there to roll on;" and another happy little chap "just wanted to fill up with the fresh air."

Pure Milk For Infants and Invalids.

Thru the charity of Toronto's kind-hearted citizens, the Fred Victor Mission is able to dispense supplies of certified milk for the use of infants and invalids. The milk costs the mission eleven cents per quart, but only eight cents a quart is charged, and if patients have not the means to purchase it is supplied free. Thus the little bodies, strengthened and invigorated by the pure country air, are assured of a constant supply of fresh, wholesome food to enable them to resume their strenuous fight for existence with the untoward conditions that exist in the city. And this merciful provision of Christian philanthropy has saved many a delicate babe from premature death.

Relief for Destitute.

The Fred Victor Mission figured largely in the relief of the destitution which accompanied the industrial depression of a couple of years ago, and even last winter the superintendent reports that the number of men seeking temporary employment was very little less. "All thru the winter," says Rev. S. W. Dean, "these men came by scores knocking on our door as early as 7 a. m., seeking permission to cut wood for a meal or bed." For the directors of the mission do not consider it any charity to make paupers of any, and hence all who are physically fit are required to make returns of some kind for such help as they receive. Last winter the yard turned out about 5000 sacks of kindling wood, which were disposed of for the benefit of the mission.

"Bun and Coffee" Service.

Something unique in the way of religious gatherings is the Thursday evening "Buns and Coffee" service, the attendance thereat numbering over 500 men sometimes. And what a motley multitude they generally are! Men who have never known what it is to be free of poverty here rub elbows with others raised in the best of homes. A doctor, once established in a lucrative practice in the Old Country, but now a moral and physical wreck thru the use of "dope," fraternizes with the well-educated but incorrigible son of a well-known Canadian financier, and these two are but units in the mass of miserable, poverty-stricken men, all placed on the same level by unspairing want. Some were old, others young; most, tho, were middle-aged. And the gravity of the face of the old warrior against severe temptation and genuine hardship contrasted strangely with the careless gaiety of the youth, not yet hardened by the blows of misfortune.

Home Comforts for Homeless.

A good meal would be of little use if a man has to digest it in the cheerless streets, and this is a contingency also provided against by the mission. One of the old hotel buildings on East King-street has been fitted up as an inn and good accommodation is provided the needy at purely nominal charges. The institution is run with strictest attention to sanitation. Has to be. Every would-be lodger has to take a hot tub or shower bath before being allowed the privileges of the inn and his clothes are also carefully fumigated in a plant attached to the building, so that he, who entered a community, is again a solitary unit when he comes out.

And the institution aims at making life tolerable as well as possible to the men who come under its influence. "Mens Sana in Corpore Sano"—a sound mind in a sound body—might aptly be taken as the object of its varied activities. And the splendidly equipped reading-rooms, gymnasium and recreation rooms in the main building testify to the efforts made in this direction.

Training the Boys.

"The boy is father of the man," runs the old adage and the Fred Victor workers, recognizing this principle devote special attention to the training of boys and young men, allotting them special quarters and equipment. And in some respects, this is the most difficult as well as most important part of the work of the mission, as Superintendent Dean explained to the writer. "We have some difficulties in this work," said he," for some of the boys would rather destroy furniture, break someone's neck, or blow up the building than read and play a quiet game, or even take gymnastic exercises. Our great trouble in the gymnasium last year was to get an instructor to stay with his job." And what citizen will not wish the superintendent the success he and his assistants deserve in their declared resolve to "civilize, teach self-respect, self-control, decency in manners and right habits of speech, cleanliness, obedience and order. To try to train the whole physical, mental and moral nature."

Work Amongst the Girls.

But the work of the Fred Victor Mission is by no means one sided. At the main building ample space is devoted to the purposes of a gymnasium for girls and their club and reading-rooms are as cosy, attractive and homelike as careful taste can make them. "Here," said Mr. Dean, "we get hundreds of young women who, being obliged to work in shop or factory during the day, naturally look for some resort where they can enjoy recreation and social intercourse in the evening. Were it not for the inducements offered here many of them would go elsewhere and to untold evil. The girls make a confidant of Miss Lee, the directress, and we have discovered instances where young ladies have been protected from evil to which they would very likely have fallen prey had they not had the club as a resort and a real good counsellor in the leader.

"How do the girls put in the time!" "Oh, they spend some of it sewing and doing fancy work. They trim hats for themselves and do various little things of that nature, whilst classes in basket-weaving, sewing and domestic science generally are open to them. Some evenings are spent at games and occasionally a paper is given on some helpful subject. Social evenings are arranged, when the girls give the program and provide refreshments. Then there are sleighing parties, chaperoned by the deaconesses.."

Teaching the Young Idea.

The younger girls and children are taught the first principles of careful and economical housekeeping. Not so dry and unattractive for the youngsters as it sounds—the essential medicine is given in pills well sugar-coated. 'Tis an interesting sight to watch the white-capped, white-gowned tots performing various drills and exercises under the instruction of a kindly lady and uncon.sciously, almost, imbibing useful knowledge. Here's a sewing class with some little girls learning to thread needles, others to fashion and sew garments. In an adjoining laboratory an instructress from the Lillian Massey School of Domestic Science upstairs is teaching a dozen or so youngsters how to cook. And it is a work that is doing much good in the homes of these girls. "Do you know," said one mother, "My little girl shows me many a place where I can improve things about our house."

Raising the Fallen.

The city takes a terrible toll from many young girls new to its ways and unfortified against its temptations. For these waifs and strays from the ways of morality the Fred Victor Home has been provided and here many an unfortunate young woman has been helped back to a life of respectability. Quarters are also provided here for girls who, while respectable enough, need temporary shelter while seeking employment.

Strangers Welcomed and Aided.

The strangers within our gates are met and greeted at the very threshold, welcomed to the city and aided in every possible way. At the union station a deaconess is always on duty and has proved a ministering angel to many a strange young woman. Some are directed to friends, others to the Y. W. C. A. and kindred organisms, whilst some are taken to the Fred Victor Home.

While the writer was chatting with the superintendent in his office, he noticed a stack of official-looking postcards on the desk. "These are notifications of the arrival of immigrants at Quebec," said Mr. Dean. "We meet many of these people here and help to place them with friends or to find them employment, and always we endeavor to keep them within our sphere of influence until they have settled down to ways Canadian."

The Fred Victor Mission has exercised a big influence on civic life in many other ways. Here originated the manual training classes which are being formed in many of our public schools and institutions; The Penny Bank of Toronto was first established in Fred Victor House and for a number of years its head office, now on York-street, was located there; and in the top storey of the big building started The Lillian Massey School of Domestic Science, now the Department of Household Science of Toronto University, and soon to move from the Fred Victor House to the new building on Avenue-road and Bloor-street.

German Writer Discusses Meeting of European Monarchs in its Relation to War

World's Peace Fallacy "General Impression" May Be Long Way Off

Some Impressions About the Meeting of Monarchs at King Edward's Funeral by a German Writer Who Thinks War Inevitable.

(By Julius Gabe.)

BERLIN, June 25.—There would seem to be a general impression just now that something has happened within the last few weeks that in some unexpected and unexplained way makes for the world's peace.

The bottom fact of it would seem to be that a large number of European monarchs have met together in London at the funeral of a revered and illustrious member of their order, and that among them was our great War Lord. The German Emperor, it is said—tho no one knows on what authority—talked in a friendly and even in a flattering way to the representative of France, and showed himself to be in an optimistic mood in regard to the present political situation.

No Threatening Cloud.

"There is," he is said to have remarked, "no threatening cloud on the horizon, and relations between the nations seems rarely to have been so good," and I read in The Vossische Zeitung, that "the bearing of the German Emperor in London evidently made a universally good impression, and considerably strengthened the confidence in his thoroly peaceful sentiments and intentions. The wrong impression of the Imperial character is disappearing as a consequence of the reserve which his Majesty maintains, and the British people saw him at the funeral in a light quite different from the pictures which have been drawn of him.'

Now these two circumstances, the assembly of the monarchs in London and the deportment of the German Emperor, would appear to form the basis of this general impression we are discussing, and I cannot help feeling that it is neither a very deeply laid nor a very substantial basis. The occasion which brought the monarchs together was more of a personal and a family than a national event, and as for the behaviour of the German Emperor, it was just what any rational human being would have expected it to be, that of a courteous gentleman suffering under the affliction of a severe family bereavement. Would, I put it to you, one have anticipated that the sovereign of a great European power would have been anything but friendly and affable to the representative of a neighboring power with whom he was at peace when he met in a neutral capital, as it were?

Iron Hand Gloved.

The late Lord Salisbury allowed the world a glimpse of his interviews with the representative of France during the unfortunate and highly critical Fashoda episode, and nothing could have been more urbane or in better form, as we say, than the manners of the two statesmen to each other. The iron hand was perfectly covered by the velvet glove, altho the arsenals and the dockyards were ringing with preparations for war.

With the very best disposition and inclination to take a roseate view of the immediate future we shall find it difficult, I fancy, to discover any specially favorable auguries of peace today that were not as easily discoverable three months ago.

I am told, by the way—tho perhaps, this is not very germane to the matter—that even at the King's funeral things international did not run quite so smoothly as could have been wished, and that M. Pinchon considered himself and his country slighted by the position which he was given in the procession, and by his being put in a carriage with the Chinese Ambassador. That both the representatives of the great French and American republics had to take place behind the King of Norway and King Manuel caused, I am told, much comment and considerable heart-burning.

However, there the general impression is, and under it the Peace Society met in the Guildhall in high fettle and full of hopefulness.

Now I read the speeches delivered at that meeting. I read them carefully, critically, with a view to unearthing, if possible, the foundations of that hopefulness, and I regret to say that the impression left upon my mind was of a singularly unsatisfactory sort. There appeared to be many assumptions, but curiously few facts, and what facts there were were of a distinctly discouraging nature.

The Bishop of Hereford, the chairman of the meeting, declared that the most hopeful sign for the future peace of the world was the growth of an educated democracy, because "all the evidence tends to convince us that the people of the different nations of the civilized world are all of one mind in their desire for mutual peace and good will."

All Belligerent.

Well now, as a student of history, I venture to query the generalization underlying that episcopal dictum. Neither ancient nor modern history teaches us, I venture to suggest, that democracies either educated or uneducated, are more peaceful than autocracies, aristocracies, oligarchies, or plutocracies. Some of the biggest foreign wars that have ever been waged have been waged by democracies, some of the greatest and most decisive wars.

Talking of monarchies on the other hand, the strongest and almost the most autocratic monarchy in Europe, the possessor of much the greatest and the most efficient of war machines, my own country, has maintained unwavering and unbroken peace for forty years. No, dear and reverend prelate, this talk of the peaceful proclivities of the democracy will not do at all. It will not stand the daylight of historical criticism.

A little later on at that meeting of the Peace Society the facts came out. Here they are: In the year 1900, France, Germany, Russia, England and the United States were spending $1,340,000,000 upon men and materials of war. Ten years later, in this year, they are spending $1,730,000,000 towards the same belligerent ends! Not much dove-and-olive-branch there, is there?

Unity of the Universe.

According to the Spencerian view, the universe is a complex unity which, when reduced to its ultimate analysis, is seen to be one fact—the redistribution of matter and motion—all phenomena being complex aspects of that one fact. Under the name of evolution Spencerism undertook to show that the universe, from star to soul, has passed, by a process of development, from the simple to the complex thru successive integrations and differentiations. For convenience phenomena are divided into sections—astronomy, geology, biology, psychology, and sociology—but the process is one, and the law of the process is one. Evolution is one in principle and in fact.—Hector Macpherson, in "Spencerism Up to Date," in London T. P.'s Weekly.

The One Weak Spot.

"You ought to have your car equipped with demountable rims," said an automobile man to Richard C. Jenkinson, the other day. "All you have to do is carry an extra rim with inflated tire. In case of a puncture it can be easily attached by a twelve-year-old child in two minutes."

"Yes," said Mr. Jenkinson, "but the trouble is always to find the twelve-year-old child."—Newark News.

Out in Kankakee.

The pupils of Nelle Diehl, Lousia Brule, and Sue Frith will give a recital at Hulling Hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock. No admission.—Kankakee Democrat.

BRITAIN! TAKE HEED LEST THE DAY BE PAST

By J. Obed Smith in Black and White.

To Canada immigration is a national responsibility. She is blessed with a preponderating number of the middle working-class; she has no aristocracy save that of worth, and very few of the poor so common in cities of the Old World, and if in the opinion of publicists a nation's downfall can be traced to the absence of the great middle-class as a backbone, then Canada is favoured, indeed, by being all backbone. It was no small task for the people of the United States to undertake years ago the settlement of their immense areas, but Canada, with 250,000 square miles more territory, has a greater problem to solve, and, figure for figure, class for class, is making a much better job of it.

* * *

To those from other lands the Dominion of Canada has many things to offer besides the flag of empire. With a land area of 334,994,320 acres, with a constitution and government as free as any republic, with a fixed and wholesome respect for law and order created by the force of public opinion backing permanently appointed judiciary, any right living man may take his family and capital with safety to Canada, and, provided he conforms to the law, he will be welcomed, and speedily become a feature in a well-ordered community that insists on a code of social and business morality second to none in the world.

* * *

The distribution of settlement has been general over all the provinces of the Dominion, but, numerically, stronger in Western Canada. The incoming settler who arrives in Canada has only one question to answer: "What can you do?" This question is not even spoken. It is merely there, facing everyone who comes into the country. The man who can answer it by doing something useful has nothing to fear in the Canadian West, and certainly the west has nothing to fear from such a man. It matters nothing what his nationality, creed or language. His philosophies may be whatever he cares to believe them or whatever he may care to make them. His scope will not be limited by the fact that he is unfamiliar with the institutions under which he has chosen to live. His path is free from traditional restrictions or social conventions. He is asked for no obeisance and may expect none. In other words, the west offers every man a chance to "make good." If he "fills" he stays. If he fails the paths by which he came in are open for his exit. The west, by a process of natural selection, keeps and assimilates all who "have the goods," and sloughs the barnacles. That is why the west is great.

* * *

Perhaps nowhere are there easier methods of securing education for the children of newcomers than in Canada, and there is no room in that Dominion for argument against the prime necessity of affording knowledge to all classes. First and foremost Canada needs population for her lands, and other avenues of commercial enterprise. Those who come rightly demand civil equality and religious liberty, freely offered by Canadians to all deserving persons, and as it takes all peoples to make a world, so it takes all classes to make a community.

* * *

Canada needs capital, much capital, and none should discredit her financial position before the world. She has good things to offer, nature has been kind to her, and there is no necessity for minimising or enlarging the truth. Canada is coming to her own, and the energy contained in the willing workers going there by thousands means much wealth; of this the most striking instance is that, according to the custom house returns, settlers from the United States alone into Canada during the year 1909, brought with them in cash and effects over fifteen million pounds sterling.

* * *

Much is heard about what is called the "American invasion," and truly if those Americans were not the proper type the huge armies crossing the International Boundary into Canada might well be viewed with alarm, but while a large number of them were bred and born under the Stars and Stripes, a fair percentage are of undoubted British stock, and all of them speedily become loyal subjects of the King. Many come to the Union Jack because of their great respect for the preservation of life and property, which is a feature in Canada as in all parts of the British Empire, but unquestionably the lodestar to many is the incontrovertible fact that the average production of wheat per acre in all Canada is 25.8 bushels, which is just double that of an ordinary year in the United States.

* * *

Up to the end of 1909 no less than 14,500,000 acres of free lands had been taken up by settlers from the United States. This area of land is almost equal to the entire area of Scotland and more than equal to the entire land area of the Province of Nova Scotia (New Scotland) in Canada; but while that amount is small indeed compared with the total area of land in Canada, it does point to a condition becoming more pronounced each year which Britons should seriously consider. Some have said that American immigration is not good for Canada, but why not? Economics and nature abhor a vacuum. Canada's vacant land and undeveloped resources cry out for men and money, and if this is not a sound principle why should Britain to-day be anchoring her people to small haldings of agricultural land?

* * *

Since the first year of development Canada has held her arms open to the Motherland. Some accepted the invitation and made the name of Canada famous; indeed, saved Canada to the empire. But for many years only a limited proportion of those who should (and might) have taken their place in that Dominion over the seas, while many more Britishers have during the same period gone to foreign lands than to Canada. The population of England is increasing year by year, and, except in a small degree, the opportunities of employment do not materially increase in proportion. Some must of necessity leave the Old Land, and why not to some part within the empire? Canada has by a supreme effort at last overtopped the British emigration to the United States. Why should not Britons see to-day that this condition continues, and realise that the Old Land has first place in the affections of Canada and Canadians?

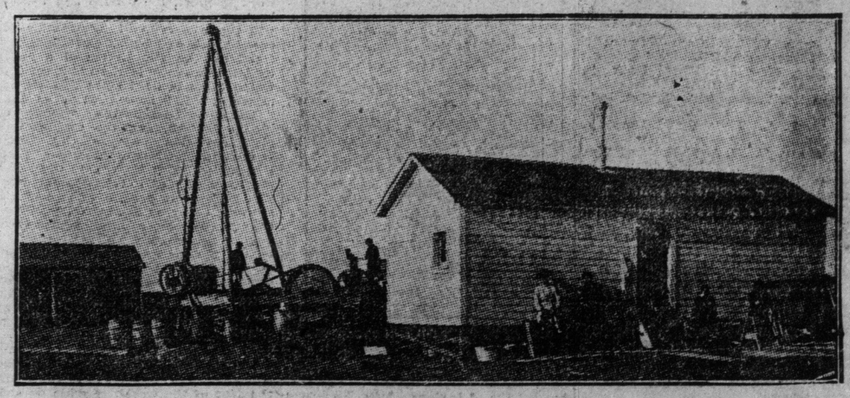
* * *

Canada has land to give away in parcels of 160 acres each as a free homestead, and has already given away an area equal to the whole of Enngland and Wales, yet there is room for more than as many again. There is no land in the British Isles finer than in Canada; indeed, eminent British agriculturists give the first place to the black soil of the prairie provinces.

* * *

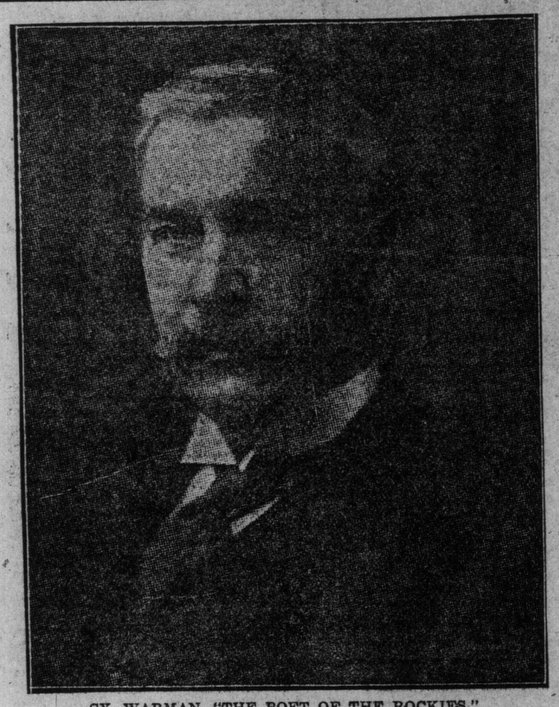
During 1909 over 40,000 free homesteads, equalling 10,000 square miles of land, were taken up in Canada, but the majority of those entering for the same were not British. There is no cause for alarm in this statement; nothing can withstand the domination of the British Flag, and British institutions, as exemplified in Canada, but if that Dominion cannot fill her vacant lands with Britishers she must look elsewhere, or suffer a set-back in the development of one of the finest portions of the British Empire. There are many millions of acres of free land yet available, and improved farms can be bought in most of the provinces for less than two years' rent of a farm of equal area in the British Isles.

The opportunity is now, and why do Britions not take heed?



COMPLETING THE HOME ON A CANADIAN FARM: WELL-DRILLERS PUTTING IN A WELL.

Concerning Writers and Their Work---Gleanings From the Literary Magazines--Sketches By Canadian Authors



CY. WARMAN, "THE POET OF THE ROCKIES."

Mr. Warman is an American by birth and a Canadian by adoption. He is, perhaps, one of the best known writers in Canada to-day, his nature songs being particularly strong and beautiful. Mr. Warman's stories are, for the most part, of railroad life. His style is simple, his diction forcible and he possesses the happy faculty of using a colloquial style without appearing common.

Weekly Chat of English Books and Writers

By WALTER ROLLINS

I am constantly indebted to Jacob Tonson, an English reviewer, for much information concerning literary censorship. Morality in books is the hymn-register of Mr. Tonson's pianoforte; it is that part of his reviews which is most in tune and most played upon. There are, he says, about a dozen Carnegie libraries in Glasgow, in none of which are the works of Richardson, Fielding and Smollett allowed a place. Of course, "Anna Karenina," "Resurrection," "Tess," "Jude the Obscure" and "Tono Bungay" are banned.

* * *

A few days ago a friend of Mr. Tonson's applied at the Mitchell Library, a reference library in the centre of Glasgow, for Whitman's poems. The attendant procured the volume, but, before handing it out, consulted one of the senior librarians. This official scrutinized the man from a distance of about eight yards and finally nodded his head in acquiescence. The book was then given him. On the back of it a little red label was affixed. The gentleman made enquiry and discovered that books with those labels were only given out to persons "of good moral appearance."

* * *

Barry Pain, whose new "Eliza" stories are to be published shortly, is undoubtedly one of the most popular of living humorists. After leaving Cambridge University, Mr. Pain became a classical tutor at a "crammers;" while there he sent an article to the "Cornhill," called "The Hundred Gates." It was accepted promptly by James Payn, then editor of that periodical, who, furthermore, sent the young author a very kind letter. The cleverness of this article attracted the attention of Sir Francis Burnand and Wemyss Reid, editors of "Punch." Mr. Pain's subsequent contributions to "Punch" and "The Speaker" were so successful that he resolved to come to London. Then came "a period of romantic proverty," a period in which he lived on bread and tomatoes and in a laborer's dwelling. It was during this time that Mr. Pain received a visit at the laborer's dwelling from the pompous butler of his editor with an invitation to dinner.

Some time ago Mr. Pain, who is noted for his powers of smart repartee, attended a dinner where his host had labeled every item on the menu except the asparagus with a Shaksperean quotation. When Mr. Pain was appealed to he promptly supplied the following appropriate lines:

"Off with his head!
So much for 'sucking 'em'!"

* * *

This month the National Home Reading Union will come of age. Since the Union was inaugurated twenty-one years ago, at Lord Aberdeen's house in London, it has spread to all parts of the British Empire.

"The Union exists," said the Rev. J. E. Flower, who is a member of the executive committee, "to originate and guide continuous and attractive home reading. For this purpose book lists are compiled, courses prepared, and reading circles formed."

Under the chairmanship of the Bishop of Hereford, the Union celebrated its coming of age with a great meeting at the Mansion House on June 23. One cannot over-estimate the importance of its work in creating and fostering a taste for good literature.

Shaw's latest triumph is to have shocked Tolstoi. Recently Shaw sent his play "Blanco Posnet" to Tolstoi accompanying it with "a longish letter on the subject of the play and religion generally." Tolstoi was not only horrified at the tone of the letter, but he sent Shaw an acrid reply, elaborating the fact that he was not accustomed to joke about religion.

In reply to a gentle inquiry regarding this tiff Shaw says "At the end of my letter I believe I said in reference to his view that I jest too much, that humor was a divine attribute, and for all I know it may be that the universe is a joke of God's.

"'If that is so don't you think it worth while to make it a good joke and not a bad one!'"

Tolstoi expressed his approbation of the play, but took exception to the joke, which seems to have greatly startled him.

The Newest Books

Abbe, C. The Mechanics of the Earth's Atmosphere. A collection of translations. Washington: Smithsonian Institution.

Allen, J. Above Life's Turmoil. Putnam.

Ambler, C. H. Sectionalism in Virginia from 1776 to 1861. Univ. of Chicago Press.

Bennett, A. Buried Alive. Brentano's.

Burhans, V. The Cave-Woman: a novel of to-day. Holt.

Calkins, M. W. A First Book in Psychology. Macmillan.

Creswick, P. Honesty's Garden. Putnam.

Dock, L. L. Hygiene and Morality. Putnam.

Galloway, T. W. Text-Book of Elementary Zoology. Philadelphia: Blakiston's Son.

Heile, M. Life of Reginald Pole. Longmans.

Haney, L. H. A Congressional History of Railways in the U. S., 1850-1887. Bulletin 342, Univ. of Wis., Madison.

Hatcher, W. E. Along the Trail of the Friendly Years. Revell.

Hays, H. A. The Antietam and Its Bridges. Putnam.

Holt, H. J. The Calendared Isles: a Romance of Casco Bay. Boston: R. G. Badger.

Horner, H. H. The American Flag. State of New York Education Department, Albany.

Jenkins, F., McGraw, D., and Darrow, R. P. Dolls and Toy Balloons. Broadway Pub. Co.

Kelly, E. Twentieth Century Socialism. Longmans.

Leffingwell, A. American Meat. Theo E. Schulte.

Macleod, Fiona (William Sharp). The Dominion of Dreams; Under the Dark Star; The Sin Eater; The Washer of the Ford. 2 vols. Duffield.

McFalls, C. A. Forgot-Me-Nots, and Other Poems. Boston: R. G. Badger.

Moore, J. T. Uncle Wash: His Stories.

PAULINE JOHNSON,
Canadian Indian Poetess.

Miss Johnson was born on the Indian Reserve, near Brantford, and is the daughter of Chief Johnson of the Mohawk tribe of Indians. Miss Johnson's work possesses a deep-lying love of her people and is marked by ease, polish and delicate musical effect.

The Stenographer

By J. P. Buschlan.

This particular stenographer was a girl. If any further description is necessary to the emphasizing of the analogy under way it may do no harm to remark that she was a real live girl with ambition and folly-proof hauteur shining in her large brown eyes. In proportion as she was rightly proud was she unpretentious, and while she was sensible she was also sensitive.

One evening she came home and sat down heavily and with symptoms of ebbing patience. Her room-mate did not fret her with words until the spell wore off and the usual amusing reflections of their secluded supper-table began to percolate thru the many boresome memories with which a day to-night have I hit upon a possible rea- a girl. Then she ventured to remind her friend that she looked unusually tired to-night; and was there anything wrong?

The stenographer's face lit up with an expression of relief, and commiserating sarcasm lent zest to the tone of voice in which she began to pity her employer.

"Why the simple big thing actually calls me his 'Typewriter.' I have been figuring it out for a long time and only to-night haveI hit on a possible reason for the appellation."

Then she tittered in order o suppress either a sob or a hysterical laugh.

"Well I am getting anxious to hear," hinted her friend.

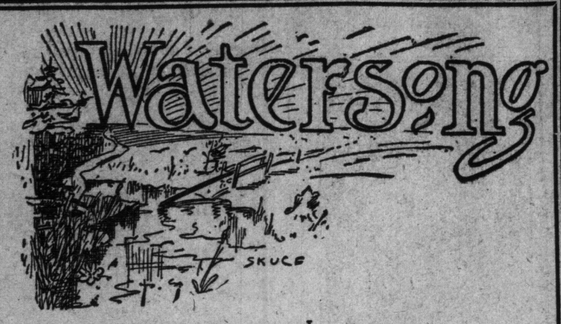
"I watched him studying the typewriter one day and this is what he did. He took the thing apart, seeming to dwell upon all the defects, tugging at it, twisting it, and, I thought, trying to throw it out of gear. When he had satisfied himself that it was strong and durable and that he could not improve the mechanism of it he commenced to oil every screw and joint. Then he sat down and endeavored to write a letter. He pounded on it most ridiculously. I don't know whether or not he thought he was going to do faster work by hitting two keys at a time, but that was his method of operating the machine. And every time he made a mistake he would get red in the face, rip out the paper, put in another sheet the wrong way, and go at it more wickedly than before. At last he flew in a rage and declared he would send the machine back for improvements. He didn't seem to consider that he had procured the typewriter at a big discount, to say nothing of his own lack of skill in operating it."

"Well, my dear," smiled the other girl, "I wouldn't worry over that if I were you."

"But, don't you see—oh probably you don't understand, having only to attend the Conservatory of Music and cash your papa's cheques. When I applied to him for a position he picked me all to pieces. He made my defects look so enormous that I almost cried. Then he commenced his lubrications, thinking to atone for his harsh treatment. When he thought he had me in good humor he started dictating a letter. He didn't know what he wanted to say, but when he did give birth to a thought he let his words fly at me in half-dozens, and the grammar was terrible. He has been keeping this up, and of course I can't make a perfect reproduction of a jumbled composition. To-night he flew into a passion and said I ought to be ashamed to call myself a 'typewriter.' I told him he ought to be ashamed to use me like one. He didn't stop to consider that I was only getting five dollars a week and that I often worked after hours to oblige him and——"

"Oh never mind, dear; don't take it so hard. There are other employers."

"Yes, I know there are—lots of them; and that's why I am going back to the farm to-morrow morning."



I.

O, A long road reaches into the West,
Golden-fleeced, and the bars are down;
And the grey snipe flit to the bog-lands best,
And the black duck calls from her hidden nest,
'Midst the tangled rushes brown.

II.

Now, the shy grey reed-birds pipe their notes,
Wild and sweet to the skies so dim;
And the plover voice from golden throats,
Silver trebles and low half-notes,
Of the marsh-bird's water-hymn.

III.

And the swishing rushes, as they bend,
Drone a lullaby to the drowsy bay;
A bullfrog down in the creek's far end,
Throws mellow notes that sweetly blend
With a marsh-world's melody.

—Archie P. McKishnie.

Selections From the Great Authors

About two hours before midnight Columbus, standing on the forecastle, observed a light at a distance, and privately pointed it out to Pedro Guttierez, a page of the queen's wardrobe. Guttierez perceived it, and calling to Salcedo, comptroller of the fleet, all three saw it in motion, as if it were carried from place to place. A little after midnight the joyful sound of land! land! was heard from the Pinta, which always kept ahead of the other ships. But, having been so often deceived by fallacious appearances, every man was now become slow of belief, and waited in all the anguish of uncertainty and impatience for the return of day. As soon as morning dawned (October 12) all doubts and fears were dispelled. From every ship an island was seen about two leagues to the north, whose flat and verdant fields, well stored with wood, and watered with many rivulets, presented the aspect of a delightful country. The crew of the Pinta instantly began the "Te Deum," as a hymn of thanksgiving to God, and were joined by those of the other ships, with tears of joy and transports of congratulation. This office of gratitude to Heaven was followed by an act of justice to their commander. They threw themselves at the feet of Columbus, with feelings of self-condemnation mingled with reverence. They implored him to pardon their ignorance, incredulity, and insolence, which had created him so much unnecessary disquiet, and had so often obstructed the prosecution of his well-concerted plan; and passing, in the warmth of their admiration, from one extreme to another, they now pronounced the man, whom they had so lately reviled and threatened, to be a person inspired by Heaven with sagacity and fortitude more than human, in order to accomplish a design so far beyond the ideas and conceptions of all former ages.

As soon as the sun arose, all their boats were manned and armed. They rowed towards the island with their colors displayed, with warlike music, and martial pomp. As they approached the coast they saw it covered with a multitude of people, whom the novelty of the spectacle had drawn together, whose attitudes and gestures expressed wonder and astonishment at the strange objects which presented themselves to their view. Columbus was the first European who set foot in the New World which he had discovered. He landed in a rich dress, and with a naked sword in his hand. His men followed, and kneeling down, they all kissed the ground which they had so long desired to see. They next erected a crucifix, and having prostrated themselves before it, returned thanks to God for conducting their voyage to such a happy issue. They then took solemn possession of the country for the crown of Castile and Leon, with all the formalities which the Portuguese were accustomed to observe in acts of this kind in their new discoveries.

Thus in the first interview between the inhabitants of the old and new worlds, everything was conducted amicably, and to their mutual satisfaction. The former, enlightened and ambitious, formed already vast ideas with respect to the advantages which they might derive from the regions that began to open to their view. The latter, simple and undiscerning, had no foresight to the calamities which were approaching their country.

* From "The History of America," by Principal Robertson, of Edinburgh.

Living Persons In Fiction

One author appears as the hero of one of his most popular books. Kipling, who was educated at the United Services College at Westward Ho, in North Devon, has depicted for us with great fidelity in "Stalky and Company" life at that school, and it is said that in the boy named Beetle, who wears "gig lamps," we have Kipling himself.

The late Goldwin Smith of Toronto University, than whom there were few more distinguished and esteemed publicists, was the original of the Oxford professor in Disraeli's "Lothair." Disraeli also made use, in his novel "Endymion," of another living person —the Marchioness of Blandford.

Morley Roberts, in his story of "Lord Linlithgow," took as his hero Lord Rosebery; and the famous Irish statesman William O'Brien in the Kennedy Rohan of his own work, "When We Were Boys."

We have evidence to support the contention that Mark Twain used himself twice in fiction—as the hero in "Tom Sawyer" and likewise as the main figure in "Huckleberry Finn"—and there is a pleasing tradition to the effect that the mother of Mr. Clemens once declared that the amazing "Huck" was the best likeness of Samuel.

The son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, now grown to full manhood, was the original of that extremely popular "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which captured novel readers some twenty years ago.

A woman, generally thought to be the original figure upon which Dickens based "Little Dorrit," named Mary Ann Cooper, is still living at Ealing at the advanced age of ninety-seven.

With the Gossips

Francois Coppee is the latest of writers to be honored by a statue in Paris. His effigy in bronze has been fashioned for erection in the Place Saint Francois Xavier. It represents him with a cigaret between his fingers.

The Macmillians will shortly publish a book which not students of archaeology alone but all thoughtful sportsman should find of interest. It is a study by Norman E. Gardiner, of "Greek Athletic Sports and Festivals." The volume is divided into two parts, the first being occupied with a history of athletic festivals in Greece from the earliest times to the year 393 A. D., the second comprising chapters on specific sports. The book is to contain about two hundred illustrations.

Another volume which will make some appeal to readers in this country is a compilation of the letters of Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes). These epistles deal chiefly with literary topics and many of them are addressed to distinguished writers. The book will be published in the autumn.

Court life in France during the minority of Louis XV is the subject of the fourth volume in the series of French memoirs issued by the Sturgis & Walton Company. This volume, which will probably be brought out in September, is to bear the title of "Secret Memoirs of the Regency." The original was compiled from secret papers and drawn from personal observation by Charles Pinot Duclos, an eminent member of the French Academy in the eighteenth century.

Book Reviews

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's New Boo —"Lady Merton, Colonist."

Mrs. Ward has discovered Canada, and writes of it and its commonwealth builders with truly feminine enthusiasm. Strangely enough, she does not see a continuation there of the stupendous virility of nineteenth century England, a younger growth of a wider, more liberal Anglo-Saxondom, but a contrast, not at all favorable to the men of the mother country. Mrs. Ward has never grasped the wider historic meaning of the England of the Victorian era. The proud significance of the great achievement of a privileged caste of governing amateurs has proved to be beyond her vision; she has never been able to rise above her adulation of the social side of this aristocracy. Out of her own love of culture she has drawn a Victorian society at play, not at its work, a society that talks, not of influence, alliance, appointment and preferment, of great tasks to be done and accomplished and rewarded, but of Dante and the Renaissance, of Horace and excavated Roman villas. There lies her interest, not in the affairs of king-

MRS HUMPHREY WARD.

dom and empire which she so fumblingly attempts to employ as part of her material. The Englishman whom she chooses to contrast with the Canadian in "Lady Merton, Colonist," is not a typical representative of his race, but a dawdling, indolent dilettante, with his heart in Italy and his handkerchief to his fastidious nose amid the sweat of the giant energy of empire building by rough, uncouth colonials. The book may serve to dispel a certain condescension toward colonials which still rules strong in England, but one would like to have some representative Canadian's opinion of it—Miss Agnes Laut's, for instance, or that of the author of "The Imperialist," the best picture of Canadian life and conditions yet written —the opinion of Mrs. Everard Cotes.

Some Remarkable Italian Books of History

Among recent works on historical topography Giusseppe Tomassetti's "La Campagna Romana" is specially notable. It is to be complete in three volumes, of which the first has just appeared (Rome: Loescher, 24 lire). The author attempts to deal with the Roman Campagna in all its aspects and thruout its entire history, classical, mediaeval, and modern. The present volume is a general essay on the region, and, after a short chapter on its natural conditions (geology, fauna and flora), the author proceeds to set forth the really vast amount of information which he has collected during more than thirty years' study of its ancient cities, aqueducts, villas, castles, roads, temples, cemeteries, etc. Agricultural and pastoral life are also treated, both in ancient and modern times, and mention is made of such divers matters as country osteria, brigandage, tombs and popular poetry, and many curious documents are included. It cannot be said that Signor Tomassetti has put all his material together very skilfully; the work is much too diffuse and lacking in synthesis. But when complete, it will prove a mine of information for the students and provide excellent material for the compilation of a really useful hand-book of the Campagna, of which there is need since Abate's admirable guide is somewhat out of date.

Giacomo Barzellotti's volume on Monte Amiata, and the curious religious agitation promoted by David Lazzaretti ("Il Monte Amiata e il suo Profeta"; Milan: Treves, 10 lire), is a curious study of religious psychology. The book is, in part, a reissue of the author's essay on Lazzaretti published twenty-five years ago, but with a great deal of new material added, especially on the history and general conditions of the region which was the background of the movement. Lazzaretti, who was a carrier, by profession, became imbued with mysticism at an early age, and assumed the role of prophet and advocate of a social and religious reformation which, from the wooded slopes of Monte Amiata, was expected to spread thruout Italy and the rest of the world. By his preachings and writings and by his austere life, he acquired much influence among the mountaineers and the people of Tuscan Maremma, and was regarded at first with favor by the Clerical party, both in France and Italy, who hoped to use him as an instrument for the reactionary movement then contemplated; but, on account of his subsequent lapses from orthodoxy, he was branded by the Church as a victim of "diabolic illusions." The fanaticism which he aroused among the peasantry disturbed the political authorities, also, who were at that time alarmed at the Clerical intrigues on the one hand (it was soon after the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops) and by the "internationalist" anarchistic outrages on the other. On the occasion of a great religious procession on Monte Amiata there was an affray between the police and the peasants, and the prophet was shot dead. There is still, however, among the people of the district believers in Lazzaretti's divine inspiration and in his forthcoming resurrection. Prof. Felice Tocco adds another contribution to the already large Franciscan literature with his volume "La Questione della poverta nel secolo XIV" (Napues: Perrella, 5 lire), in which he publishes a number of documents on the controversies among the Franciscans, the Dominicans and the secular clergy, concerning Christ's poverty and the duty of Christians to divest themselves of all property. The Franciscan movement, which had begun as a reaction against the gross corruption and worldliness of the mediaeval church, degenerated eventually into a fantastic doctrine, which denied the rights of property and every form of law and even of family life. In the documents collected by Professor Tocco, the arguments on both sides are set forth in a series of responses to the question put by Pope John XXIII. After hearing the different views, of which the most notabe were the replies of Cardinals Della Torre and Vitale on the Franciscan side, and of Cardinals Gancelme de Jean, Pietro Colonna, and Napoleone Orsini on that of the Dominicans, the Pope closed the controversy with the curious bull which declared that any one denying that Christ possessed property, either individually or in common, was guilty of heresy. The author takes the view that this decision, altho expressed in a suprising form, was sound, and that the Church performed a useful work in condemning the extreme Franciscan argument. Another unpublished document contained in this volume is the polemical dispute on the same subject between Robert Kilwardly and John Peckham.

Historical guidebooks of Italian towns are becoming an ever more popular form of literature, and Dr. Massimiliano Falcial's little volume on Arezzo ("Arezzo, la sua storia e i suoi monumenti"; Florence: Lumachi, 2.50 lire) is a useful addition to the series. Vittorio Lugli has published a work on Italian family life in the fifteenth century ("I Trattatisti della famiglia nel quattrocento"; Bologna: Formiggini, 2.50 lire), based on the letters of historical personages and contemporary treatises regarding domestic manners and civil life. The author believes that the common opinion as to the general corruption during that brilliant period of Italian history is greatly exaggerated, being derived from the licentiousness of many of the courts and from the vices of a few celebrated humanists and men of letters.

More recent history forms the subject of several new books. From the pen of Captain Eugenio Barbarich, a distinguished Italian staff officer and author of an excellent volume on Albania, we have the first part of a work on Napoleon's Venetian campaign of 1796 ("La Campagna del 1796 nel Veneto. Parte prima: La Decadenza militare della Serenissima"; Rome: Voghera). Capt. Barbarich describes the conditions of the military forces of the Venetian republic towards its fall, a subject which has hitherto been neglected, most historians having limited themselves to the far more brilliant exploits of the navy, but which deserves attention as explaining some obscure points of Napoleon's Italian campaigns. He has made extensive researches in the bulky and almost unexplored files of the Senato Militar, and of the Provveditori Foscarini and Battagia in the Frari archives, which shed much fresh light on the operations of the French army from Lodi to Leoben. The Venetian army was composed partly of mercenaries and partly of the cerne, or local forces, levied in time of war and modelled on Machiavelli's proposals for a national militia. The mercenaries had been declining in efficiency and the summoning of the cerne had fallen into disuse. A revival of the latter became necessary, in view of the threatening attitude of Bonaparte, but military capacity was wanting and the proposal to raise fresh levies aroused great opposition. The troops which the Republic was able to collect proved no match for the disciplined veterans of France, and the decrepit government, faced by the Austrians on the one hand and the French on the other, collapsed.

The Societa Editrice Libraria of Milan continues the Italian edition of Oncken's universal history. The latest instalment is a volume on the Second Empire and Italian Kingdom "Il Secondo Impero e il Regno d'Italia"), edited and enlarged from the original German of C. Bulle by Savelli, who often corrects and contradicts the former writer.

A bulky volume on the second Bourbon restoration in France and the July monarchy has been brought out by L. Cappelletti ("La Seconda Restaurazione e la Monarchia di Luglio": Turin: Bocca, 6 lire), which completes the author's series of studies on French history from the fall of the Bastile to Sedan, filling up the gap between 1815 and 1818. It does not add much to our knowledge of the period, and is, indeed, hardly intended to do so, being merely a piece of careful book-making.

The crop of books on the Risorgimento is larger than usual in this year of patriotic celebrations. Several works on Garibaldi's Sicilian expedition (1860) have appeared, of which the most notable is Alberto Dallolio's "La Spedizione dei Mille nelle memorie bolognesi" (Bologna: Zanichelli, 5 lire). As its title implies, it does not deal with the expedition as a whole, but with the part which Bologna and the Romagna in general played on that occasion. The author has made an exhaustive study of the documents in the Bolognese Museo del Risorgimento, and sheds some fresh light on the history of that wonderful epoch. One of the chief points brought out is the importance of Agostino Bertani's influence. Garibaldi, with all his magnificent audacity, hesitated at the apparent foolhardiness and hopelessness of an invasion of Sicily by a handful of volunteers, and if Bertani, from his sick-bed, had not constantly urged him to persist, he might perhaps have given up the scheme. There were few Bolognese in the first expedition, but the local branch of the famous National Society assisted it in various ways. After the conquest of Sicily it was the Romagnols who organized and carried out the insurrection in the Marche; and this led to the occupation of those provinces by the royal troops, and to the fateful meeting between King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi which gave birth to the Italian kingdom. The latter part of the volume is made up of documents, mostly unpublished and of considerable interest. E. T. Moneta, an ex-Garibaldian and now president of the Milan branch of the International Peace Society, is continuing his series of volumes on the Italian revolutionary wars, written in a spirit of genuine and militant (I had almost said military) patriotism. His latest publication is an excellent little monograph on the campaign of 1866 ("Custoza e Lissa;" Milan: Societa Internazionale per la Pace, 2.50 lire), in which he sets forth the causes of the Italian defeats in that year—the faulty military preparations, the exaggerated quixotism of Lamarmora, who refused to fall in with Prussia's proposal to promote a rising in Hungary, because he considered it "disloyal," his horror of the revolutionary movement in Italy (which Cavour had skilfully utilized), Bismarck's bad faith, and the imperfect welding together of the various parts of Italy's new army. Custoza was lost, according to Signor Moneta, largely on account of Lamarmora's incapacity to handle large bodies of troops and on account of Gen. Della Rocca's culpable jealousy of his chief, which induced him to keep a heavy reserve force inactive when the arrival of reinforcements would have turned defeat into certain victory. At sea the defeat at Lissa was due to Admiral Persano's utter inefficiency and cowardice, altho Tegethoff's real merit deserves recognition.

Luigi Villari.

In The Realms of Music and Fine Art

Municipal Music Venture Launched

New York City to Foster Project Intended to Give Free, High-Class Music to the People.

It is now practically determined that New York City will adopt a plan for giving free concerts of good music for the people thruout the year. The chief problem now confronting the city is what kind of a plan to make and under whose auspices it should be carried out.

Several city departments, societies and individuals are interested in the matter, and have ideas as to what should be done. A committee was recently appointed to consider the matter, and before this committee a public hearing was given.

The interests represented were the Central Federated Union, the People's Symphony Concerts, Nahan Franko and the Board of Education. Morris Brown, representing the Federated Union, said that because the regular orchestral concerts of the city are too high priced, they did not serve in providing the people at large with good music, and that therefore some other means should be provided by which high-class orchestral music should be made available to them. He pointed out that the poorer class, in going to hear music, goes for the love of music itself, and not for any secondary reasons. The halls of the public schools as well as the armories, were suggested as possible places for such concerts. Mr. Devoe, representing the same interests, proposed that the Comptroller, Park Commissioner Stover and the orchestra leaders should meet and make a plan. The Comptroller asked if it was Mr. Devoe's intention that some such plan should be carried out for the winter as was now being done for the summer concerts in the parks and on the recreation piers. Mr. Devoe said that that was his intention, and that the plan should be carried out under Commissioner Stover.

Representing the board of education, Mr. Barrett, of the executive committee of the Normal College, said that if the city proposed to embark on this enterprise it should put it under the auspices of the educational institutions, which already had halls thruout the city which would cost the city nothing as well as having the executive force within the educational system which would give its service free for the carrying out of the plan. The concerts could be given in high school halls in many parts of the city.

Another American Prima Donna Wins Laurels on Operatic Stage in Milan

Mary Carson, Who Has Just Made a Successful Operatic Debut in Milan.

Reports just received from Milan indicate that another American girl, Mary Carson, has earned her title as a prima donna of noteworthy attainments. Miss Carson is a native-born American, graduating at the head of her class in the New England Conservatory. For the past four years she has been studying under leading vocal masters in Florence and Milan, Italy. Her debut was effected a few weeks ago under auspicious circumstances, before packed houses, and her success was emphatic. Miss Carson combines with her exceptional vocal attainments a fine histrionic ability.

Official Claque For Boston Opera

Opera singers have complained of the coldness of Boston audiences, and the Boston Opera House is said to be considering the instituting of an official claque, after the fashion of European opera houses.

This New England confession of its reputed frigity will give New Yorkers more of a chance than ever to laugh at the Athens of America on this score. But the long existence of the unofficial claque in the opera houses of New York will mitigate the sting. At least Boston will have the advantage of being honest about it.

The claque has its advantages. If its inspiration to the singers is of a nature to excite the wonder of philosophers, its assistance to weary or constitutionally undemonstrative operagoers is very real.

By all means, let Boston have its claque.

'Round the World For Sousa's Band

America, Europe and Australia Included in Itinerary of Famous Organization.

Final arrangements for the round-the-world tour of Sousa and his band are being made in London by A. F. Adams, managing director of the Quinlan International Musical Agency.

Mr. Sousa's plans for the coming season include a farewell tour in the eastern and middle states, beginning August 12 and continuing until December 18. His London engagement will open on January 2, after which he will travel thru Germany, France, Italy, and from there to Australia and New Zealand, reaching Vancouver, B. C., about October, 1911, after which he will begin his tenth transcontinental tour across the country.

While abroad Mr. Adams will visit Josef Hofmann at his home in Switzerland and endeavor to persuade the famous pianist to prolong his contract for the coming season, all of his time on the original contract now being arranged for. He will also arrange with the London office of the Quinlan agency for the Australian tour of Mischa Elman, which will follow immediately after his coming tour of this country, which begins in Boston, January 7 and closes on the Pacific Coast late in April, 1911.

A contemplated tour of the world for Mme. Schumann-Heink is also under advisement. Applications from far and wide have been made for the services of this popular artist, and far-off Egypt, which is among the applicants, may have its wish gratified within the next eighteen months.

Mr. Adams arrives in London in time for the English debut of Janet Spencer, the American contralto, and also for the recitals of Charles Gilbert, the two being the first of the artists to appear under the agency's auspices.

A comic opera favorite, who prefers to ben ameless, told this yesterday: "I have a colored maid who, like all her race, dotes on big and unusual words. When I got home from rehearsal this afternoon, very tired, I hade myself comfortable in a kimona. I had scarcely done so when a woman whom I had but recently met was announced. I told Dilsey to ask the lady to excuse me, as I was in negligee. As the message was delivered the visitor uttered a laugh that penetrated to my bedroom; therefore when Dilsey returned I asked her what she had said to Mrs. ——. With a most self-approving air she answered:

"'I done tole her to please 'scuse you as you was naked as a jay.'"—New York Telegraph.

THE MUSIC OF THE FUTURE

The great John Stuart Mill was always oppressed by the thought that at some time or another every possible phrase in musical composition would have been used, after which it would be possible only to repeat previous expressions, and this only as long as such practice could be tolerated.

To concur with this view would be tantamount to admitting a well-defined limit to the inventive resources of mankind, and a repudiation of the old saw—which says that "Necessity is the mother of invention." In glancing back over the history of music, we see that even the last few years have wrought important changes. Intervals now found in every line of music were then regarded with disdain, and, indeed, as intolerable. With the progress of time, changes and improvements come, and it is out of the question, if not a manifest absurdity, to presage a time when this would not be the case.

It is now declared by several leading scientists, that we are on the verge of a new and beautiful music of striking possibilities. This new music differs from the present type in that it uses light and colors, instead of sound and notes. For many centuries men have been cognizant of the harmonies expressed by colors, and their relation to certain feelings, but it was only recently that scientific men became alive to the possibility of a "light music." The incentive to research and invention of this field is great, and the results of transcendent importance. The idea is a sublime one. Fancy a combined music, affecting all the senses, sight, touch, hearing, smell and taste, operated from a key-board hardly more complicated that that of a large church organ.

Work toward this goal is already under way. Professor Michelson of Chicago university has predicted that within a decade a concert by light music will be given in Chicago, and researchers in other lines give splendid promises of results in their fields. The condition that must be occasioned by such music could be little short of ecstasy, tho it would be some time before it could be properly appreciated by the masses. The mechanical difficulties that lie in the way are great, but invention shows no fear of failure to meet this, or any other requirement.

New Telharmonium For Electric Music

Improved Electric Music.

Improvements have recently been made in the "telharmonium" which make it possible for that instrument to reproduce the tones of all the principal orchestral instruments instead of being limited, as before, to organ-tones. The beauty of this instrument, however, is that it is capable of producing all sorts of entirely new tones of its own, and it is to be hoped that it will not be used simply as an imitator. This device does not transmit music; it produces musical notes directly by means of alternating electric currents, and by combining these currents in different ways which may be done by the operator at his key-board, different qualities of tone may be produced. Evidently if the operator deliberately seeks to make a tone like that of a violin, he is simply producing an imitation. We have already, to be sure, organ pipes purporting to imitate trumpets, horns, viols, etc., but their use deceives no one, whereas the imitation by means of the telharmonium might be made so perfect that it would actually deceive the hearer.

In the older system the more notes sounded on any one key-board, the less loud each single note became. This "robbing" has been prevented by a rearrangement of the electrical circuits to eliminate the effects of the reactions of the many circuits acting together on the receiver. A new receiver has been designed, having a diaphragm some ten times the diameter of a telephone receiver, but only three times as thick. Due to the arrangement of the energizing magnets and of the air passages, a single receiver responds satisfactorily, it is claimed, to any sound from deepest bass to highest treble, to a single note of a pure tone or to a full chord of composite tones. The many generators are built of greatly increased capacity, especially in the high-frequency machines for producing the higher pitched notes. In the latest "telharmonium," with a number of switch-boards and key-boards for several musicians, there has been possible an approach to orchestral tones and a departure from the limitation to organ or single-instrument tones alone.

American Composer Whose Music is Being Played in Europe

The above silhouette represents George Arnold, a young Southern violinst who has for several years been located in Brussels, Belgium, where he has gained a considerable reputation as a composer of violin, 'cello and piano works. An evidence of his success in creative music is found in the widespread use of his compositions thruout Europe, where the leading soloists have readily accepted them for public performances.

Many works bearing his name have crept into programs given in this country, and another season will unquestionably find the name of George Arnold familiar to American concert-goers. Among some of his works are these violin solos: Arioso, op. 11, No. 9; Cavatina, op. 11, No. 10; Nocturne (for 'cello also), "Meditation," op. 11, No. 12; "Souvenir to Fritz Kreisler," "Albumblatt," "Aspiration" (dedicated to Jan Kubelik), Sonata in F (four movements) and five menuettos. His "Reve de Sorciere," dedicated to and played by Joska Szigeti, is arranged for violin, with orchestra or piano accompaniment, and is one of Mr. Arnold's most ambitious compositions.

King Edward's Favorite Opera.

London Truth is of the belief that the late King Edward, who was an indefatigable operagoer, held "Die Meistersinger" os his favorite opera.

GRACIA RICARDO.
American Soprano, Who Will Seek to Duplicate in America Her Extraordinary Success Abroad.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.
EXAMINATIONS
JUNE 20th to 25th
APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN ON OR BEFORE MAY 14th
Send for 160 page Year Book.
CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph. D., Principal. Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.
Special Calendar.

PIANO TUNING—R. F. WILKS & CO
Piano Tuners and General Experts
A Competent staff of Tuners making—REGULAR TRIPS from Toronto to intermediate towns in Ontario between Peterboro main line EAST to Kingston, and WEST to Georgian Bay and Lake Huron points.
SEVERAL GOOD PIANOS FOR SALE, by patrons who are leaving the city, write for particulars.
Get Quotations on GENERAL REPAIRS
R. F. WILKS teacher of PIANO TUNING
Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Office and Studio 447 Yonge St. N4278

MILDRED K. WALKER
ELOCUTIONIST AND SOPRANO
Teacher of
VOICE PRODUCTION
Studio—30 Lowther Avenue.
Phone College 3341

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA
I prepare you for light opera in 9 to 12 months, also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.
58 Beaconsfield Ave. J. P. McAVAY

Dr. Albert Ham,
VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
Toronto Conservatory of Music, or 561 Jarvis Street.

J. RAWSTHORNE SLACK
BARITONE
Concerts, Banquets, Receptions, Oratorio.
44 Beaconsfield Avenue. - Toronto, Ont
Phone Day or Evening—Parkdale 3314. 7

THE APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC
E. M. ROBINSON, MUSICAL DIRECTRESS, 174 OSSINGTON-AVE. PHONE COLL. 4463. Branch studio, 125 Hallam-street, corner Dovercourt-road.

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2 a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East. 78

T. HARLAND FUDGE
SOLO BARITONE
(Italian Bel Canto Method)
SUMMER TERM STARTING JUNE 1st.
Special Inducements Offered
STUDIO—Standard Bank Chambers, 155 King Street East.
Long distance phones, Main 1282 Beach 169, 171.

SEXTET FROM LUCIA.

From Donizetti's Popular Grand Opera

Sung by Mme. SEMBRICH at the Metropolitan Opera House New York.

Arr. by C. BOHM.

Published by AMERICAN MELODY Co., New York.

Sextet from Lucia. 2 pp—2d

Recent Drought Has Proved Imperative Need of Oiled Roads About Toronto

"Miles Per Hour" Regulations

The Callan bill, which Governor Hughes of New York signed recently, is the most advanced piece of automobile legislation ever put in force on this continent. In many ways it is far ahead of the regulations for the control of motor traffic which exist in Ontario.

The important feature of this bill is that it practically eliminates all "miles per hour" regulations. It is the miles per hour business that has caused the greater part of the friction between the motor drivers and the police authorities. The policeman is ordered to arrest any motorists who travel more than a certain number of miles per hour. As a rule, he has no adequate means of determining just how fast a car is going. In a police court case, he can only swear that, to the best of his belief, it was exceeding the legal limit. The auto driver, on the other hand, may sincerely believe that he was traveling at a moderate rate of speed at the time the officer saw him, and he very properly claims that his judgment of pace is as good as, or better than, the policeman's.

Thus we have two conflicting statements, the cause of all the wrangling. And it follows from these conflicting statements that no man is able, under ordinary circumstances, without the aid of some timing apparatus, to estimate the speed of a car. From this it is a reasonable inference that the "miles per hour" regulation cannot be fairly enforced.

There is no reason why it should be enforced. There is no reason even for its existence. France, the most progressive automobile country in the world, never had any "miles per hour" regulation. New York State has just abandoned it. Governing bodies have recognized that it is absurd to limit a man to 15 miles an hour on a clear road, on which his machine is under the most perfect control of any vehicle that runs on wheels. The speed at which the car is traveling has very little to do with its potence as a public menace. Under certain traffic and road conditions, an auto traveling at 10 miles per hour might be far more dangerous than one going at much greater speed on the open highway. The speed limit is not an adequate protection to the public against careless drivers. It has therefore been discarded in favor of a more effective law. Briefly it is this: "No man shall operate an automobile to the common danger." Now, here is something definite. There can be no doubt about what is meant. A witness who might be incapable to give accurate evidence as to the speed of a car could testify as to whether the way in which it was being operated was or was not a danger to the public. A well-trained police officer, when not hampered by too many regulations, has fairly good judgment, and his knowledge of traffic would enable him to decide whether a car was being driven too fast under the existing conditions.

In case of an accident, it would be easy to decide whether the motor had been driven to the common danger; much easier to find out whether or not it had been driven in a careless or negligent way than to determine the number of miles per hour at which it had been traveling.

In countries where the "driving to the common danger" clause is in force if the motorist is proved guilty severe punishment follows. This is fair enough, and it tends to make careless motorists much more careful than the ordinary speed limit that prevails here.

The great thing is that, in case of possible accident, the speed at which the motor car was traveling is not the most important feature to be considered. Many more vital things must be noted before the blame for the trouble can be fairly apportioned. The "miles per hour" regulation is useless, and the Ontario legislature should follow New York's example of substituting the common danger clause, with heavy penalties for its violation. Thus, hundreds of petty police court cases would be eliminated, and the public would have a far more adequate protection against the careless driver.

HERRESHOFF

A Car Worthy of the Name

HERE is a design to supply the need of those who appreciate the excellence and elegance of high-priced cars but who realize that most of these cars are bigger and more costly to maintain than the usual service they render, warrants. It is intended to be a smaller edition of the high-priced car. Bred of the same stock, as correct in design, as careful in workmanship and built of the same materials, the Herreshoff car is as typically a car of class as the highest priced foreign car. And it will do the work ordinarily required of the big car with equal satisfaction while entailing a much smaller initial outlay, and requires less than half the cost of up-keep and operating expense.

FOR most purposes its smaller size is a pronounced advantage. For town use it can be handled with more facility. Its shorter wheel base enables it to make its way through congested traffic more readily. It responds quickly to its wheel, turns in a shorter space, and is not slewed or skidded by excessive weight.

THE Herreshoff car combines maximum power with minimum weight.

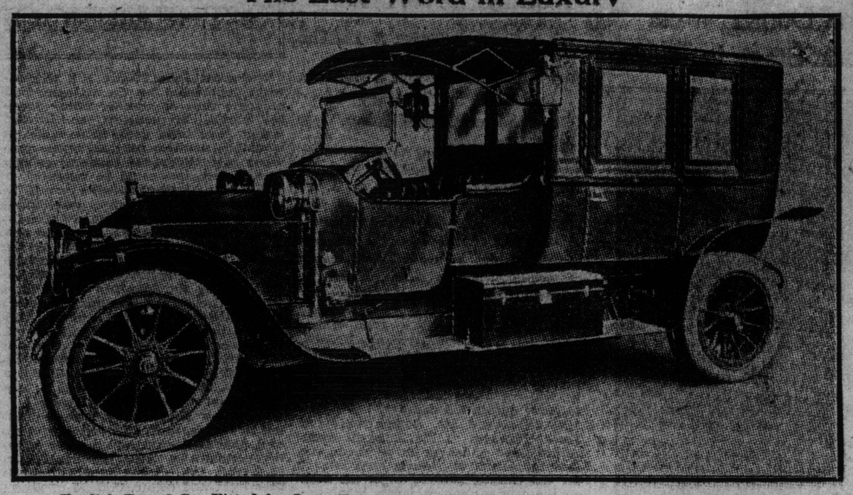
PRICE $2000

Herreshoff-Fraser Sales Co.

L. W. FRASER - - - - - Manager

692 Yonge Street. Phone—N. 2431

The Last Word in Luxury



English Travel Car Fitted for Long Tours. It Is Equipped With Kitchen and Toilet Accessories.

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE CONTEST

Manufacturers and Users Interested in the Coming Truck Test.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The international commercial vehicle contest under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, is arousing the interest of manufacturers and users of commercial vehicles of both gasoline and electric types thruout this country and abroad. The Contest Committee of the club is very sanguine over the coming contest, and A. H. Whiting, the acting chairman, is busily engaged in the consummation of the preliminary details. Regarding the rules governing the contest he says:

"The committee as yet has formulated no rules, for the reason that it is waiting to hear from the various manufacturers in order to secure suggestions that may be acted upon. It is useless to formulate rules until we know the route of contest. It has been suggested that the trip shall take in Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia, and back again to New York; but we are receiving objections from heavy truck makers, one of whom says this is altogether too long a distance for five-ton trucks to travel.

"However, we are not to conduct this contest only along the lines the majority of people want, and once decided upon, the course will not be altered. We are expecting to shortly receive the views of Count De Dion, gathered from his experiences in the last French Governmental tests.

"As regards the conduct of the cars en route, it is sufficient to say that each day's run will see the contesting cars safely under cover of a mutual garage, where they will be guarded from any tinkering operations. This test is to be a severe one; each car will be fully loaded, as well as carrying a driver and a properly accredited observer. Beyond these few statements I do not care to enter into any forecast of the rules, as these must be considered carefully and with due thought.

"One manufacturer suggests that all tests be governed by short routes radiating out of New York in different directions, so figured as to give the greatest variety of experience possible in this section. And so the suggestions run, making the Contest Committee's task anything but an easy one."

The committee is made up as follows: A. H. Whiting, acting chairman; E. Rand Hollander, and Henry H. Law, Samuel B. Stevens and Henry C. Parsons, the latter a member of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, and for a long time an important factor in the Automobile Club of America's contests.

The American representatives of various European commercial car manufacturers in New York are keenly interested in the proposed contest, now tentatively listed for September.

PACKARD ARRIVES.

1911 Model Shown by Ontario Motor Car Company.

The arrival of the 1911 Packard "30" touring car at the local Packard headquarters was an event of interest to automobilists during the week. Hundreds of persons have already inspected the car, which reveals new and exclusive features. The new fore door body, with the speed changing levers inside the door; the demountable rims included in the standard equipment, the French grey wheels and running gear, as compared with the cream yellow of other years; the black enamel horn, steering column, radiator, frame, fenders, hood and lamps give the car an air of individuality all its own.

Among the details, the new spring design commands particular attention. A light spring assumes the load up to a weight of two or three passengers, beyond which a lower, supplementary spring comes into use. Easiest possible riding qualities under all loads is the result. Mechanical improvements on the 1911 Packards are in the nature of detail refinement. The four cylinder motor of the "30" has a five inch bore, a five and a half inch stroke and develops 30 brake horse power at 650 revolutions per minute. The wheel base is 123½ inches, and all wheels are 36x4½. Standard equipment includes top and demountable rims.

Fluid Gasoline Not Dangerous

Expert Makes Startling Test That Proves Perils of Vapor and Harmlessness of Fluid—Some Curious Experiments.

Members of the Automobile Club of America were given a peculiar treat recently, when Mr. E. W. Marshall, a patent attorney, lectured before them on the "Safety of Gasoline." Some of the audience were startled when at the outset a lighted match was applied to a can of gasoline. But this, to Mr. Marshall, was simple, as was also the boiling of a can full of gasoline over an open flame.

The experiments were made in order to prove to the audience that, in order to explode gasoline, it must be in the form of vapor mixed with a considerable quantity of air. The lecturer partly filled a coffee pot with gasoline and ignited the vapor at the spout. Some distance away he placed another can filled with gasoline. He then poured the gasoline from the coffee pot thru the burning vapor at the spout into the can at its side. Altho the spectators shuddered, nothing happened.

Following these proofs of the safety of gasoline vapor when pure and unmixed vapor with air came experiments showing of danger of the same when permitted to mingle with certain quantities of air. Mr. Marshall filled a large paper bag with air and then, by the use of an ordinary atomizer, saturated the air with vapor of gasoline. Inserting a spark plug attached to a battery he caused an instant and heavy explosion.

In the second part of the lecture Mr. Marshall proved that all of the slow burning explosives are harmless when not under pressure by burning smokeless powder and lighting his cigar with the burning stick of powder. He also showed how to make a carburetter out of his cigar by smoking one with gasoline in it and igniting the mixture of smoke, air and vapor as it issued from his mouth. He then thoroly saturated the cigar with gasoline and continued to smoke it, thus proving that gasoline cannot be ignited by the embers of a cigar.

Gasoline in various mixtures with air was exploded by several different methods, the speaker pointing out the need of great care in preventing the escape of gasoline vapor into a room where it could become mixed with a large quantity of air, because only a small quantity of gasoline vapor is needed to make an explosive mixture of the atmosphere in a good sized room.

SELF-PROPELLED VAN FOR MODERN GYPSIES

Philadelphia Man to Try Simple Life on Gasoline Driven Wheels.

Howard Robertson, of Philadelphia, thinks he has hit upon the right combination of the simple life and modern luxury in an especially designed motor car in which he, his wife and a chauffeur will tour the country, sleeping and living in the little habitation on wheels, cooking by the roadside and seeing life by the aid of gasoline and a set of road maps.

Mr. Robertson has arranged the interior of the car for sleeping purposes by dividing it into compartments by means of curtains. The chauffeurs bed is disposed of in the daytime by being hauled to the roof of the car and strapped there. The resting place of the owner of the car becomes in the daytime a davenport and at nighttime a bedstead. The windows of the car are protected on the outside by substantial wire to keep the projecting limbs of trees from breaking the glass and are screened and curtained inside to keep out the insect pests.

The cooking of the little party will be done on a portable stove that can be set upon the roadside or used inside if the weather is not kind for al fresco luncheons. An ice chest and a full inventory of culinary appliances wil make the party independent of hotels and restaurants. The plans of the tourists embrace a route that will occupy four months.

FASHIONS FOR THE SEASON

The ear-guard hat, warranted impervious to all motor noises, to be worn with a spiked trimming for skirts. An absolute defence against taxicabs and such street dangers.—Punch.

AUTO ENGINEERS TO MEET.

Annual Convention of Society to be Held in Detroit Next Month.

Howard E. Coffin, president of the Society of Automobile Engineers, has announced that the meetings of the society to be held at its convention in Detroit July 28, 29, and 30 will be the largest ever attended by automobile engineers. There will be several professional sessions, and that matters of the greatest interest will be presented and discussed by authorities is shown by the large list of proposed subjects, the most important of which will be taken up as fully as time will permit.

HUGE TENTED GARAGE FOR ELKS' REUNION

General Motors Will Erect Canvas Car Home in Detroit.

One of the most unique features of the Elks' Grand Lodge Reunion at Detroit, July 11-17 will be the huge tented garage which the General Motors Company will erect and maintain for the benefit of owners of cars built by its constituent companies.

Many Elks in various parts of the country are preparing to drive their cars overland to the convention city. In view of this fact, which means a congestion of Detroit's garage facilities, the General Motors Company has perfected plans to accommodate a large number of cars. All the Elks lodges have been notified, so that owners of the various cars can avail themselves of the accommodations tendered.

The company has secured the grounds and club house of the Detroit Athletic Club, about a mile and a half north of the city hall. The area is 800 feet x 550 feet, and the space for garage facilities extends from Woodward-avenue on the east to Cass-avenue on the west.

The invitation is extended to owners of Buick, Cadillac Cartercar, Elmore, McLaughlin-Buick, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Ramer and Welch machines in the United States and Canada. Storage privileges are free; there will be a nominal charge for washing, and supplies will be provided at the lowest possible rate.

The grounds have been laid out with driveways, vorneder by commodious new tents, so that more than 500 machines can be cared for at one time. The club house and its conveniences will be placed at the disposal of the General Motors' guests, affording facilities for checking baggage, etc., rest and lounging rooms, etc.

Motor Notes

Fifteen events, including several for amateurs were placed on the program of the Port Jefferson hill climb on Saturday, June 25. The Belle Terre grade was used, as it gives the best test of cars on the north shore. It is two thousand feet in length, with an average grade of ten per cent. In places, however, the hill is much steeper.

In the recent hill climb at Wielksbarre, where he set a new record for the Giant's Despair course. Ralph De Palma, driver of the big Fiat, lost two teeth and a gold watch fob. The fob was presented to him for making the two fastest laps in the Savannah race.

The teeth, he says, were real and snapped off at the Mountain House turn.

"There is no suggestion of any blame, but it is a very unfortunate record," said a coroner recently in regard to a carman who, at intervals of five years, had run over and killed three children at about the same spot. All were said to have been absolutely unavoidable accidents. We wonder if a motorist under like circumstances would have been treated as leniently.

The new motor bylaws in Victoria (New South Wales) require motorists to ease up or stop when signalled by drivers of fractious horses. A horse driver in Ballarat found that the the tables could be turned when he recently deliberately obstructed a local motorist without sufficient cause, which offence may be penalized up to a fine of £10 for the first offence, and £20 for the second.

At a meeting of the committee of the British Manufacturers' Section of the S.M.M.T. on June 2nd replies from accessory makers with regard to a possible collective exhibit at the Paris Salon were reported, and a recommendation was made to the management committee as a communication to be sent to the French chamber inquiring as to the possibility of a collective exhibit of cars and accessories. The committee of management subsequenly resolved to write to the French chamber as desired.

RUSH FOR LICENSES.

Cars Registered in New York State Exceed 100,000 Mark.

If the rush for licenses is to be regarded as a barometer of the prosperity of the automobile industry there is no question but that business is booming. The number of daily applications for licenses in New Yor kState average 250, and on this basis Secretary of State Koenig calculates that the weekly investment in automobiles in New York alone amounts to over $1,500,000. Cars registered in this state now far exceed the 100,000 mark—more than in any other states in the union, and more than in all the New England States combined. The number of licensed chauffeurs is more than 57,000.

Ohio automobilists to the number of 5,842 registered their machines during the month of March last, contributing $25,708 to the state treasury. In the same month registrations were issued to 108 manufacturers and dealers, and 700 chauffeurs secured driving licenses. The total amount of revenue received from automobilists was $31,660. During the first three months of the present year there were 17,500 cars registered in the state.

Russia Keeps Track of Private Automobiles.

Russia has started to inaugurate a new policy in connection with the automobiles owned or operated by Russian subjects within the empire. Hereafter every motor car must be registered at the nearest office of the military authorities, and in case of a declaration of war, be turned over to them immediately. It is the intention of the government to use these cars in special motor car brigades. This new policy of Russia practically is the same as that pursued by the other European nations in connection with their steamers and railroads, both of which are at the disposal of the government the moment war is declared.

Sunday World Auto Directory

DODDS-MASSEY CARAGE
16 KING ST. E.
Most Central Garage in City
All Accessories
OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL

HANDS' GARAGE And LIVERY
37 JARVIS STREET
Estimates given free — Satisfaction Guaranted.
HIGH POWER CARS for country and city touring at reasonable rates.
Phone Main 6855 House Main 6603

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens Duryea
Packard
Packard's Trucks
Auto Car and
Auto Car Trucks

Established 1896. Made in Canada
"Vulcan" Storage Batteries are Used on Over 75 per cent of all Cars in Canada There's a Reason.
CROFTAN STORAGE BATTERY CO.
423-425 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO, ONT
Phone Main 5072.

RING UP MAIN 4439
House College 2333
HANNA'S AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
Stoddard Dayton's
Five and seven passenger cars for hire
71-73 Richmond St W.

Cutten & Foster
American Auto Top Manufacturers.
Auto Tops to Suit Any Car. Boat Tops, Tire Covers.
If Your Auto Top Needs Recovering See Us.
179 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

W. H. WILSON
. . GARAGE . .
Automobile Repairing a Specialty
Accessories in Stock
Telephone Day or Night Main 5628
117 and 119 Simcoe Street
TORONTO

Damaged Radiators or Lamps
Repaired as good as new
New Mud Guards, Bonnets, Gasoline Tanks, etc., Made of Sheet Metal
WHITE & THOMAS
139 SIMCOE STREET. M. 1787

Lawson-Reeve ENGINEERING Co
BRING YOUR CAR TO US
62 JOHN ST MAIN 6065

Motorists and Other Road Users Find Huge Dust Clouds Almost Unbearable

Joys of Touring Alps In Modern Automobile

Motorist Has Best Oportunity of Enjoying Scenery—Passes Not Difficult For Well Built Car—Government Formalities—Pointers on Equipment

Old travelers say there are but two ways of seeing Europe. One is to follow the cathedral route, where one sees famous paintings and other very old things. The other is the nature route, where the wonderfully picturesque and varied scenery forms the chief attraction.

To all who prefer the out of doors and the automobile there is no more fascinating sport than mountain climbing without personal exertion, and the Alps, with their many different ranges and numerous well built passes, offer by far the most interesting field. The particular charm of the Alps lies in their variety.

In midsummer one ascends from the heat ridden lowlands to the snow fields and gigantic glaciers, where fur coats are welcome and the pure, sparkling air acts like wine on the system. The grandeur of scenery on such a scale has mental uplift that is worth going far to experience. Yet each pass conquered presents a different picture.

Into the Mountains.

From the rolling cultivated fields of Southern France one climbs over into mountainous Switzerland, with its own peculiar forest clad scenery and picturesque stone thatched "chalet." Running up the Rhone Valley from Lake Geneva, one can cross the well-known Simplon Pass and descend into sunny Italy, with its semi-tropical olive and lemon trees and fairy lakes. Then the wonderful Austrian Tyrol lies just over the Alps, again where mountains reign supreme, with rugged passes and high nestling villages and the weird Dolomite country. Finally there is Southern Bavaria, still different, with a German touch to the landscape, but all interesting.

These passes do not present any difficulties to the careful automobilist with a modern, well built car. The Simplon Pass, running from Brigue, in the Swiss Rhone Valley, to Dome d'Ossola, in Italy, is a good average of what one may expect to encounter. Our party, generally consisting of five persons with a well-known American made forty horse power car, paid the necessary fee and obtained the official permit which is required for the crossing over the Simplon.

Formalities.

The official stamps the time of departure, and four hours, not less, must be consumed before the Italian control is reached. This is done to prevent unnecessary danger, as many horse drawn vehicles cross the pass, taking ten hours for the journey, and the turns are blind and sharp in places.

Running out of the narrow paved street of the town we passed the ancient fortified chateau, which guarded the pass from robber bands, to find the well kept military road built by Napoleon leading in long zig-zags up and up till we reached the jutting point which commanded the valley of the Rhone. Here it turned into the mountains, following a break in the hills, and always with an easy upward grade, led with many twists and turns toward the summit. Nearing the top the road ran thru rock hewn galleries as a protection from the avalanches of winter and finally landed us in an hour's time of easy riding at the excellent little hotel on the summit, a mile and a quarter above the sea.

Here in early July, with glaciers and snow fields close at hand, we slept under heavy blankets, while the frost gave the air a touch of winter so realistic that we had to thaw out our water pump before starting the next morning. The long coast into Italy with silent motor was equally exhilarating and gave us an appetite which fifteen different crossings of the Alps did not fully appease.

Adventurous Driving.

To those of a more adventurous nature there are passes which bring out the best qualities of both car and driver to their full extent. The Stelvio Pass, considered the highest carriage road in Europe, runs from the Tyrol over into Italy at an elevation of nine thousand two hundred feet above the sea. Starting from the little village of Trafoi, five thousand feet above the sea, the road ascends the great Ortler group in sharp zigzags, making thirty-seven turns which are so short that on thirty-four of them it is necessary to back the car once for a second cut of the front wheels. But the snow fields and huge glaciers close at hand make the journey one long to be remembered.

Southern Tyrol.

The last series of passes our party conquered was the most wonderful of all. In the Southern Tyrol and Northern Italy is a group of mountains called the Dolomite Alps. They embrace only a small section of the country and are not very well known by the general tourist, yet they are totally different from any other section. The country is high and gives an inhospitable impression in its bleak scenery. Towering spires of highly colored limestone rear up in weird, desolate fashion. One is almost forced to believe that here must have been the Valhalla of the Gods, which Wagner portrays in the Ring.

Several good passes, among which are the Rolle, Pordoi and Falzarego, take the tourist a mile and a half above the sea, where the air is cold and bracing, while Italy, with its summer heat, lies just below. Naturally the exceptionally hard work which a car is forced to do in continuous mountain climbing brings out many little points that may be overlooked in ordinary touring.

Car Equipment.

The first point one thinks about is the brakes, for much depends on their trustworthiness. Metal brakes, even when water cooled, do not seem to give the results that those of asbestos composition afford. The latter grip perfectly, and we relied with easy minds on their positive action down the long descents.

Occasionally in the remote districts of the Tyrol and Northern Italy both oil and gasoline are costly and bad. The driver is never sure but that the oil he buys is intended rather for a salad than a cylinder. This, of course, will burn and quickly carbonize in the cylinder and must be removed at frequent intervals. In our case detachable cylinder heads were found to be a great convenience.

Thruout the tour, in fact, we were constantly reminded that accessibility is the keynote in saving time and clothes and temper. A motor and chassis in which the various adjustments are easily reached are worth a great deal at any time, but especially in a mountain tour where a great strain is thrown on all parts of the car. A little tire trouble when driving on worn shoes must be expected. A small chain arranged to drag loosely on the top of the thread proved effectual in pulling out any nails and sharp pieces of stone that were frequently picked up.

CARE OF LAMPS.

Keep Burners Clean and Lamps Well Ventilated.

Side-lights, when paraffin-oil is the illuminant, often give trouble, tho they be lamps of the best. It is, of course, absolutely necessary to keep these lamps quite clean as to the burner and the various orifices provided for the supply of air to the flame. Also the wick should be frequently renewed, as, in its capillary travel up the wick, the oil deposits certain gummy substances, which frequently obstruct its course to a greater or less extent. Moreover, in extinguishing paraffin-lamps the wicks should not be turned down, but the flame should be just blown out, and nothing more. When lighting up, the butt-end of the match should be rubbed across the burner to remove the carbonised portion of the wick; and, after ignition, the wick should be turned up sufficiently to give a good-sized flame without smoking.

CANADIAN MOTOR BOAT.

Bright Publication Devoted to Canadian Motor Boating.

The auto editor is in receipt of the June number of "The Canadian Motor Boat," the only magazine in Canada published exclusively in the interests of the builder and buyer of motor boats and accessories. It is a bright and well edited publication, profusely illustrated. Every man interested in motor boating will be interested in "The Canadian Motor Boat." This magazine is published at Bridgebay, Ont. It sells for ten cents.

Massachusetts Specifies Reed Horns.

For the benefit of those who have been unable to distinguish one variety of motor horn from another, Representative Isaac E. Willetts, of the Massachusetts legislature, has thoughtfully provided a triple classification. Horns may be, he says, either plain "honk-honks," of the German band variety or regular "hell-raisers." Representative Willets was moved to this segregation of singular sounds by reason of his efforts in support of an amendment to the pending automobile bill in connection with the clause requiring the use of horns of the reed variety exclusively. The added clause carries the stipulation: "Provided, that no horn shall be sounded so as to produce an unreasonable or obnoxious noise." After this amendment had been added to the bill it was passed to be engrossed.

The Metz Car

BOSCH MAGNETO

$600.00

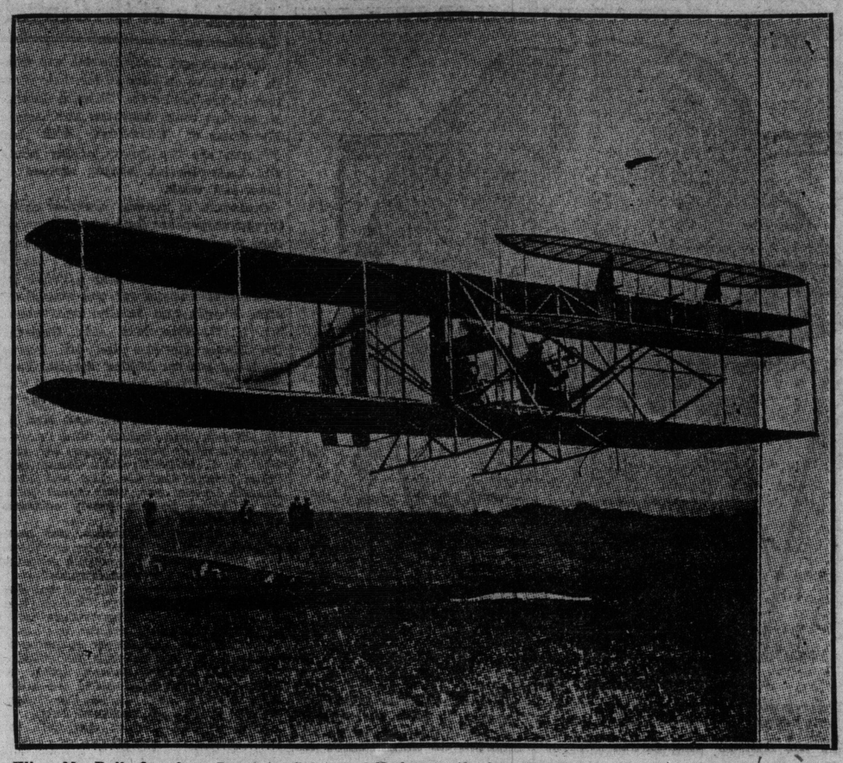
Cost of maintenance lowest. No batteries; 40 miles on one gallon of gasoline; wheel base 81 inches.

Agents Wanted

W. J. HUNTER & SON

527 Yonge Street Toronto

HON. C. S. ROLLS AND HIS BIPLANE



When Mr. Rolls flew from Dover to Calais and back recently, he created three records. He is the only airman who has made the double journey across Channel on a flying-machine; he is the only British airman who has flown the Channel; he is the only airman who has flown the Channel on a biplane. It may be recalled that the Channel had been flown twice before—by MM. Blériot and Jacques de Lesseps—and that in each case a Blériot monoplane was used. Mr. Rolls favored a Wright biplane. He did the double journey in 90 minutes. The successful airman, who is the third son of Lord Llangattock, is in his thirty-third year. While at Cambridge, he won a Half-Blue for cycling; he has driven in numerous great motor races; has made over one hundred and sixty balloon ascents, and has interested himself in the flying machine since its infancy as a practical invention.

SAILOR'S DESCRIPTION OF COLUMBIA AUTO

All the Fine Points Expressed in Terms That Smack of Salt Water.

Commodore A. L. McLeod of Detroit, one of the most ardent yachtsmen on fresh water, has just bought a new ship—a Columbia vestibuled roadster. The commodore describes his new craft something like this: "She's a long rakish craft with a straight stem and smart lines. She hasn't got much dead rise and she's medium in beam. She draws six gallons of water and has a 32 H. P. A. L. A. M. rating kicker installed. There are cabin accommodations for four persons, is panelled in mahogany and rigged with full nickel trimmings. The cabin cushions are of leather beautifully upholstered and she steers with a fine big wheel." The commodore hold a master's certificate issued by the State of Michigan to navigate upon the open waters of the Wolverine country.

FLIGHT AND LOW POWER.

Practical Aeroplane Soon Will be as Cheap as Motor Bike.

With a machine which necessiates nothing more than a 9-h.p. engine by which to fly, it will be agreed that aviation is rapidly falling to the level of motor-cycling, and by the time the whole thing becomes a commercial proposition, if ever it does so, a practical aeroplane for one will not be much more expensive than a first-class motor-bicycle, like the Humber is today. Mr. Neale, an habitue of Brooklands, would appear to be pointing the way with his Neale aeroplane. This machine is practically a monoplane, with a biplane tail of curious design, and depends for its motive-power upon a 9-h.p. I.A.P. engine. The flights performed by Mr. Neale with this delicate confection only ran to some 200 to 400 yards; but the fact that a man with an aeroplane of such small dimensions could be raised off the ground is triumph enough for the moment.

LUBRICATION.

Lubrication has more to do with success in the maintenance of an automobile than the average man is likely to realize, and in view of its dual angle, there is an excellent chance for confusion of mind in dealing with this problem, says The Automobile. One not accustomed to the situation might readily be led to the conclusion that quality of the lubricant is about all that has to be taken into account. All the lubricating oil on this mundane sphere would be as pearls to swine in the face of an ill contrived mechanism placed for the purpose of feeding the lubricating oil to the zones which work under pressure, offer a hiding place for the silt of the road, and squeak for want of a slippery surface when the oil fails to arrive on time.

In addition to the requisite quantity of a suitable grade of lubricating oil there must be an efficient conduit which will lead the oil from its storage tank to the surfaces which work under pressure and which have to be not only lubricated, but sealed so that dirt may not get in. Profuse lubrication accomplishes these ends, and the probabilities are that pressure is necessary if the work is to be well done. Just now this question of feeding lubricating oil under pressure is being agitated in the haunts of the automobile engineer.

Points on Steering and Steering Gear

Every Motorist Should Be Able to Steer Well While Backing Up—Steering With Hands Off Only For Experts.

No motorist should call himself an expert until he can run his car backward as well as forward, without painstaking caution or poor steering. It is not often that this accomplishment is called for, but when it is, the exercise is likely to be of considerable advantage, since it may be the means of saving much time in extricating one's self from a traffic crush, while there may even arise circumstances in which it will avoid positive danger.

Most motorists are not capable of running their cars backward for more than a few feet at a time. The genuine expert should be able to run his car backward for a quarter of a mile, if necessary.

With reversible steering the steering means should always be kept hold of by the operator, whether or not the car shows a tendency to keep to its straight course. There is always the danger of something acting suddenly to turn the wheel, with the result of more or less serious accident. With irreversible steering, such as is used on the Maxwell, Columbia, Brush and nearly all other cars, steering "with hands off" is possible because the car will usually stay on a substantially straight course if the wheels are once set. Chances should not be taken, however, and it is only at low speeds and on a perfectly straight road that the expert will permit himself to devote less than his full attention to the direction of the car or remove both his hands from the wheel for the manipulation of other parts of the controlling mechanism.

Tire Life

Automobilists are at last beginning to realize generally that the solution of the so-called tire problem lies in proper care and reasonable use. It has been determined by experiment that tires fully inflated, so that a man's weight applied to the wheel hub will not produce a noticeable depression of the pneumatic, will have double the life of a half inflated tire.

It is significant of the importance of this that a company, which buys tires by the carload, has issued an order to all its road testers and demonstrators to keep tires pumped up hard. To enforce the order a fine of $2 has been fixed which will be charged against the employe for each tire found soft at any time. In case of slow leaks, punctures and blow-outs the employes are required to repair the damage immediately, or, if this is impossible, to remove the case and drive the car in on the rim.

The rule has been in force for some time, as well as another of equal importance relative to braking, which may well be followed by the owner of a car who wishes to lengthen his tire life. It provides that the brakes shall never be applied so as to lock the wheels except to prevent an accident. In going down steep hills the brakes are scarcely ever used, the practice being to slow down at the top of the hill, engage second speed gears, let in the clutch and start down. If the hill is a long one the ignition is switched off. If the hill is exceptionally steep and rough, requiring very slow speed, the foot brake is applied while second speed is being used.

- - Carbide - -

Something About One of the Motorist's Best Friends

The Co-operator

The manufacture of calcium carbide on a commercial basis was made possible thru the development of the electric furnace about sixteen years ago. Calcium carbide is a strong compound of calcium and carbon, which is decomposed into lime and acetylene gas by the action of water. It is made from coke and burnt lime generally in electric furnaces where large currents and low voltage are used and extremely heavy bus-bars are necessary. Currents as high as 40,000 amperes at 30 volts have been used. The current comes almost invariably from transformers, and, as the resistance of the charge varies rapidly with the temperature, some means of regulation is necessary. This is usually accomplished either by means of an induction regulator or by varying the transformer ratio by means of a dial switch or contactors.

At the temperature of formation calcium carbide is liquid. As the actual formation of carbide occurs in the neighborhood of 3000 degrees centigrade, all the ordinary refractory linings are unsuitable for its manufacture, and a frozen layer of the carbide itself is used for the furnace lining, the exterior of the furnace being air-cooled, altho in Europe there are some water jacketted furnaces used.

The principal use of calcium carbide at present is for the manufacture of acetylene gas, which is used for lighting and is beginning to be used for heating purposes on account of the very high temperature obtained when burning it with oxygen.

Pure acetylene gas is credited with having a faint, sweet smell, but the smell given off by all carbide the writer has had the opportunity of examining has been quite the reverse of either faint or sweet.

The unpleasant odor arising from the raw carbide upon opening the receptacle is the primary source of objection.

Various methods have been applied to overcome this serious drawback in the way of coating the carbide and by counteracting the smell by the application of strong sweet-smelling essences.

Another feature in connection with the action of calcium carbide and water in the generation of acetylene is the amount of heat given off in the reaction.

One pound of carbide, when brought into contact with water, gives off in its decomposition, 753 British thermal units which in the absence of an excess of water is sufficient to raise the temperature of the surrounding materials to a bright red heat.

On this account, all apparatus for the generation of acetylene which is not provided with a sufficient water jacket to insure the dissipation of heat involved is liable to become heated to a dangerous point in case of too rapid a consumption of gas.

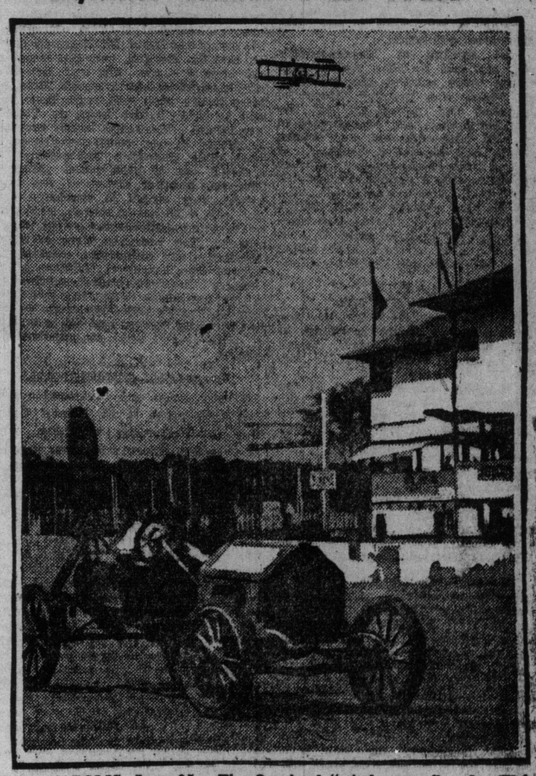
To a certain extent calcium carbide resembles the electric storage battery, for while by present processes it requires the expenditure of from 2.0 to 3.3 horsepower hours to produce one pound of carbide, this may be conveyed to any distance, or stored for any length of time, if properly protected, and then the acetylene generated from it is capable of developing 1 horsepower for one hour if used for driving a gas engine.

RECLAIM ENERGY LOST IN EXHAUST GASES

Wasted Power Might be Used Over Again to Produce Motive Force.

Writing in La France Automobile, M. H. de Dimetall discusses the possibility of reclaiming and using the energy lost in the heat of the exhaust gases from an internal combustion motor. To obtain or extract and make use of this energy has, says our French writer, been the haunting dream of many inventors, who for the most part have sought to employ it in the actuation of accessory apparatus such as dynamos, pumps, etc. But this purely mechanical user has always suffered from the drawback of choking, restricting, or damming up the free flow of the gases, and so detracting more or less from the efficiency of the motor from which they proceed. This is but a falling from the frying pan into the fire, and if good results are to be sought in the employment of the exhaust it cannot be in this direction. The great chemist Witz has, it is said, lately made experiments in the direction of employing these waste gases to obtain a further detonating mixture which shall be employed in the motor itself. M. Witz points out that the actual temperature at which the exhaust gases escape from the engine is sufficient to raise a body of coke thru which it is led to a condition of incandescence. Carbonic acid gas and vapor in the chemical action provoked result in the production of carburetted hydrogen, which by means yet to be considered might be introduced into the combustion chambers of the engine and its explosive force there utilized. An addition of oxygen might be necessary, but the writer is not quite of this opinion. This is, of course, as yet a mere paper suggestion, but not altogether without the regions of the possible, for it may some day become practice, in the opinion of the writer referred to.

Biplane Races Fast Auto



INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—The Overland "wind wagon" and a Wright biplane strove for supremacy on the motor speedway during the Indianapolis aviation meet, and, officially, the biplane won, making the lap of two and one-half miles in 4 minutes and 58 seconds.

Going against the wind, the wind wagon gained rapidly on the aeroplane, but, coming down the stretch with the wind, the latter easily outstripped the earth-bound flier, and crossed the line a hundred yards ahead of the wind wagon.

The wind wagon didn't really have a fair show. It's easy enough to beat a wind wagon in an aeroplane. You can take the inside of the track and keep it, and, furthermore, you can cut corners if you feel like it—which no auto wind wagon can do with impunity when the fence is strong.

The owners of the propeller-driven auto say that the machine can make 60 miles an hour, but that in the race with the plane it was handicapped by a small propeller, their big propeller having been broken.

Have You Ever Purchased Three Pairs of Shoes?

Most people have.

But did you ever invest in three pairs that differed in wearing qualities about as follows: One pair was a good pair in every respect except that the seams appeared to have been sewed with No. 60 Spool Cotton, or therabouts. Another pair had strong enough seams, and were all right in other respects except that the soles might as well have been made of cork so far as durableness was concerned. The third pair had plenty of seam-strength and plenty of sole-quality, and were all right in other respects except that the leather cracked like cheap paint in a July sun. Each pair looked good and was good—except.

MORGAN & WRIGHT NOBBY TREAD TIRES

differ from other tires principally in that they eliminate the "excepts". They have no weak points which destroy or make ineffective the really good qualities of the tire. A good tread makes doubly effective a good fabric construction, and a good method of amalgamtion gives both the tread and the fabric an opportunity to give you the best service. HERE IS A TIRE THAT IS NOT ASHAMED TO BE JUDGED BY ITS WEAKEST POINT. It not only looks like a good tire, but (what is considerably more important to you) it wears like one. And what is true of one of them is true of all of them. You can depend upon it that the tire you buy will be a GOOD tire.

The knobs will stop your skidding. Thow away your chains. Vulcanizing is our specialty

The J. P. Holden Rubber Co.

699 YONGE STREET

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

WEDDING NOTICES

MASTBY—FOSTER.

The marriage took place last Wednesday in the Church of St. George the Martyr, the Rev. Canon Cayley officiating, of Alice Cecial, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Foster, to Mr. Earl Robinson Mastby. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and white flowers, and Mr. Ermund Phillips played the wedding music. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a beautiful gown of duchess satin, with princesse panel of embroidery and pearl passementerie. Her tulle veil was arranged over a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower of roses and lilies and wore the groom's gift, a diamond and peridot pendant. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Beatrice Hill, in Labrador blue French paillette, and a white hat with roses, and carried a basket of daisies, and Miss Florence McCall, in mauve crepe, with gold embroidery, a black plumed hat, with velvet strings, and carried crimson roses. They wore the groom's gift of topaz bracelets. Mr. William Mastby was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Mr. Percy Walker and Mr. Stuart McCarthy,who received silver-mounted sticks from the groom. A reception was held by Mrs. Foster at her residence in St. Patrick-street, when she was wearing a handsome gown of old rose Cyrano, with hat to match. The house was lavishly decorated with palms, marguerites and peonies, and an orchestra played during the afternoon. The groom's mother wore black silk and hat to match. The bride traveled in a grey tailor-made and tuscan hat, with black velvet and quills. The wedding trip is to Detroit and the Western States, and on their return Mr. and Mrs. Mastoy will reside at 27 Marmaduke.

FOX—CONLEY.

A pleasant event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Conley, Palmerston-avenue last week, when their daughter, Mary A., was united in marriage to Mr. Ralph W. Fox, Rev. A. Browning officiating.

To the strains of Mendelssohn's march, rendered by Miss Nettie Gagnier, the bride entered the drawing-room, which was prettily decorated with palms and carnations, on the arm of her father, and was gowned in white silk, with tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies-of-the-valley, and wore the groom's gift, a sunburst of pearls. Mr. Ernest E. Brown was groomsman, and wore the groom's gift, a signet ring. During the signing of the register, Mr. Louis A. Ruttan sang "O, Promise Me." After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Fox will reside in Palmerston-avenue.

ADAMS—MATHEWS.

St. John's Church, East Toronto, was the scene on Wednesday morning of a quiet wedding, when Mrs. Norah Sullivan Adams was married to Mr. James M. Mathews.

The marriage was celebrated by the Rev. George A. Williams, rector of the church. The bride entered the church to the strains of the "Wedding March," and was given away by Mr. W. E. Brake. She was attended by Miss Marion Blake, and the groom by Mr. Jas. McCarthy.

The happy couple, who were the recipients of many handsome presents, left for New York by the afternoon train. They will be at home at 511 Clinton-street after July 1.

HEROD CARON.

A very quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cumberland, 18 St. Patrick-street, on the 22nd inst., when Miss Marie Caron was united in marriage to Mr. Albert B Herod, Rev. Dr. Hincks, Broadway Methodist Tabernacle officiating. Miss Millie Brown acted as bridesmaid,while the groom was assisted by Mr. George Armstrong.

Mrs. Cumberland held a reception after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Herod left for Muskoka, the bride traveling in a grey tailor-made, with a large black hat.

On their return they will reside at 1243 College-street, where they will be at home after July 15.

MILES—EDGAR.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, at All Saints', Margaret-street, London W., of Eva Constance, daughter of the late Mr. Julius Miles and of Mrs. Miles, to Mr. David Keathock Edgar, son of the late Sir James Edgar, K.C.M.G., Q.C., and of Lady Edgar. The bride who was given away by her cousin, Mr. H. Paterson, wore soft white satin, embroidered with pearls, a wreath of orange blossoms and an old lace veil. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. H. F. B. Mackay. The bridesmaid, Miss Lillian Miles, a sister of the bride, wore blue crepe de chine, and a hat to match. The best man was Mr. L. N. Barnes, Royal Engineers, and one of the ushers was Mr. Billie Greening (who is in England with the Canadian cricket team). As the organ of the church was undergoing repairs, Mr. Paterson engaged an orchestra to accompany the choir. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson afterwards held a reception at the Savoy Hotel, at which many people were present..

MORGAN—GZOWSKI.

The marriage took place on Tuesday of Vera McCarthy, third daughter of Judge Morgan, to Mr. Harold Northy Gzowski, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gzowski. The ceremony was a very quiet one, and was held at the residence of Judge Morgan, in Lowther-avenue. Only the near relatives were present. The bride's cousin, the Rev. Vivian Morgan officiated. As the bride came into the room on the arm of her father, Miss Hope Morgan sang the wedding hymn, "O, Father, All Creating," to music arranged by herself. Mr. J. C. Morgan accompanied her. He afterwards played the Mendelssohn wedding march during the signing of the register. After the ceremony, Judge Morgan and Miss Morgan held a large reception, the latter wearing a very handsome gown of Irish point lace over cream-colored satin, a pale blue tulle turban, with willow plumes the same color, and a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and crimson roses. The hall and drawing-rooms were most artistically decorated with pink peonies and syringa. In front o fthe fireplace, where the bride and groom stood, there was an arch of palms and white flowers, with a deep fringe of lilies and white ribbon, tied back to form a drapery. The fair bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of creamy satin, covered with Alencon lace, and a court train of satin, lined with puffed chiffon. A coronet of orange blossoms, from which the beautiful old lace veil fell, was most becoming. She carried a nosegay of lilies and sweet peas. The veil, of valuable Honiton applique and point lace, is an heirloom, and was lent by Mrs. D. L. McCarthy, who inherited it from her grandmother, Mrs. McDonell. The bride's cousin, Miss Gladys Morgan, and the groom's sister, Miss Wanda Gzowski, were the two maids, and looked as if they had stepped out of an old picture in their pretty lingerie frocks over pink silk, with quaint bonnets to match. They carried posies of pink roses and lilies tied with little blue bows. The bouquets and carbuncle rings were the bridegroom's bestowal on them. He gave to his own attendants, Mr. Norman Gzowski and Dr. Morgan, very handsome silver cigaret cases. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gzowski left for Niagara Falls, and later in the week will begin their journey to their future home in Vancouver Island. The bride looked extremely pretty in her going-away gown of pale pink Canadian homespun, with a small hat of pink roses. Miss F. Morgan, another sister of the bride, looked very smart in amethyst satin and lace, with hat to match, with shaded feathers, and carried sweet peas to match. Her presents were extremely handsome and numerous, coming from all over the Dominion, Halifax to Vancouver. The bridegroom's mother was a very noticeable figure in a handsome gown of heavy pale blue crepe de sole, hat of white flowers and jet, a bouquet of pink roses and magnificent diamonds.

BURSON—GOODERHAM.

A very large and fashionable wedding took place in St. James' Cathedral on Wednesday afternoon, when Lt.-Colonel Albert and Mrs. Gooderham's eldest daughter, Charlotte Olive, was married to Dr. Edward Cecil Burson. son of the late Rev. Dr. Burson, St. Catharines, and of Mrs. Burson. The choral service was taken by the Rev. Canon Plumtre, assisted by the Rev. Ensor Sharp, chaplain of the Royal Grenadiers. The altar and reading desks were decorated with sheaves of bride roses and at the entrance to the sanctuary there were tall standard brass vases of American beauties and at the lower steps were tall palms and an enormous brass jardiniere filled with the same roses, the scent of which filled the church. The bridal party was preceded up the aisle by the choir singing a hymn composed by Canon Welch, next came the bridesmaids, Miss Jean Alexander, Miss Elizabeth Blackstock and Miss Mary Burke. All were dressed alike in white embroidered muslin and lace frocks and straw hats with lace brims. Miss Alexander carried a large basket of sulphur colored roses and the same in her hat, the others crimson roses. Miss Marietta Gooderham, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and was also in white and carrying pink roses; after her came the two pretty little flower girls, Miss Victoria Gooderham, youngest sister of the bride and Miss Margaret Meyers, Mrs. Campbell Meyers' eldest daughter and a niece of the groom, they wore white frocks with lace and lace hats with roses and forget-me-nots and carried baskets of the latter flowers. Each girl wore the groom's gift, a pearl and enamel pin. The bride, who came in with and was given away by her father, looked very stately and beautiful in her trailing gown of ivory duchess satin embroidered with pearls and trimmed tunic fashion with a wide flounce of finest Brussels point lace, her veil was also of the same beautiful lace worn over a wreath of orange blossom and white heather. Her only ornament was the groom's gift, a brooch of diamonds and pearls. Mr. Herbert Burson, the groom's brother, was best man and the ushers were, Captain Albert Edward Gooderham and Mr. Melville Gooderham, brothers of the bride, Mr. Duncanson, a cousin, Dr. Stewart, Dr. A. Mackenzie and Mr. George Ryerson. After the ceremony Col. and Mrs. Gooderham held a reception at their beautiful residence, Deancroft, in Rosedale, which was exquisitely decorated with roses, white, crimson and pink. Mrs. Gooderham received on the verandah wearing a very lovely gown of white chiffon embroidered in pale tints with real lace and a picture hat, faced with velvet and trimmed with tulle and sphinx green willow feathers, with this were worn lovely pearls and an old fashioned bouquet of pink roses. The drawin-room where the bride and groom stood was a perfect garden of flowers, they stood under a bell of roses and leading into the next room was a screen of pink roses. In the lovely grounds above the ravine there was a large marquee with the bride's table and cake, many small tables being scattered over the lawn, where the band of the Royal Grenadiers played during the afternoon. After the bride and groom's health had been proposed by Canon Plumtre, Mrs. Burson changed her wedding gown for a tailor made of sea blue rajah and tuscan hat trimmed with blue, after which Dr. and Mrs. Burson drove to the station to catch the 5.20, en route to England. The Limousine they departed in was decked with white ribbons and wreaths of flowers. On their return in the autumn they will reside in the beautiful new house in St. Clair-avenue which is Col. Gooderham's gift to his daughter.

Two large rooms were filled with magnificent presents sent to the bride and groom. The Royal Grenadiers' offering was a very large silver tea tray with tea and coffee service of the same precious metal on it. A large pierced silver basket for fruit from the Grenadiers Chapter I. O. D. E. A complete set of Jane Austin's works, exquisitely bound, from the Grace Darling Chapter, I. O. D. E., of which the bride is regent. A cut glass punch bowl and cups from the sergeants of the Grenadiers.

The bridesmaids and ushers dined at the Lambton Golf Club, afterwards going on to the Q. O. R. Pageant in Exhibition Park.

A Successful Recital.

The pupils of Mildred K. Walker held their annual vocal recital in St. George's Hall on Tuesday evening, June 14. The audience filled the hall, and the performers were all heartily applauded. Special mention might be made of the singing of Miss Hazel Marshall, a young soprano, who made her first appearance. She has a high soprano voice of a rare and appealing quality and made a decidedly favorable impression. Miss Vivian Yearsley's clear and flexible soprano was heard to great advantage in two numbers and Miss Josephine Bridgland also scored a great success, her deep contralto voice and artistic singing winning an enthusiastic encore. Mr. A. C. Chapman, tenor, delighted the audience, who would not be satisfied until he responded with a second number. Miss Walker played the accompaniments, and was presented with many beautiful flowers. The names of those taking part were: Misses Vivian Yearsley, Mabel Vardon, Josephine Bridgland, Hazel Marshall, Annie Pressley and Minnie Riley, and Messrs. Ramsey, E. Sinclair, A. C. Chapman, Malcolm E. Davis, Y. J. Earl and S. J. Riley.

The Teapot Inn are now installed in their new tea rooms, 18 Adelaide-street West, where they are prepared to give the same excellent service heretofore experienced by their clientele.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

Dr. R.E. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto makes a specialty of all diseases of the lower bowels. Piles, fissudes, et. successfully treated without operation. Write for free booklet. 47tf.

VANDERBILT, MAN OF MANY DOLLARS, MAY MARRY THE "DOLLAR PRINCESS"

MISS LILY ELSIE.

The reported engagement of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Miss Lily Elsie, the most popular of English musical comedy actresses, is taken seriously by the many who have noticed the former friend of Mrs. Ruiz, who committed suicide last October, because she thought Vanderbilt no longer cared for her, dancing attendance upon the star of the "Dollar Princess."

Miss Elsie made her debut in London in "A Chinese Honeymoon," and has since starred in several of the most successful London musical comedies. She is now the feature of the "Dollar Princess."

SOCIAL NOTES

Brigadier-General Otter, chief of staff, paid a flying visit to town last week.

* * *

Mr. J. V. Foy and his brother and Mr. J. C. Murray have taken a suite at the King Edward for the summer.

* * *

Mr. W. Asshton Smith and Mrs. Smith (formerly Miss Eileen Gooderham) have returned from their honeymoon trip and are domiciled at the King Edward.

* * *

Miss Gunther was one of the many giving box parties at the pageant and nice little suppers afterwards.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Barnes of Victoria, B.C., is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. L. Huddart, 158 St. Helen-avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Andrews, South Parkdale, are spending a couple of weeks at Niagara-on-Lake and Niagara Falls, N.Y.

* * *

Tennis Club Concert.

The members of the St. Augustine's Tennis Club gave a concert last week in Broadway Hall, Spadina-avenue and College-street. An interesting program was rendered. The club has now four courts going each evening and are adding two more, as the membership is increasing. Miss Williams and Miss Arnold are playing a two-out-of-three single contes for a handsome prize.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Allen Baines left on the 19th for a two months' holiday in England.

* * *

The delegates to the Canadian Women's Press Association witnessed the performance of "As You Like It" at the Royal Alexandra Theatre on Thursday evening as the guests of Mr. Lawrence Solman.

* * *

Miss May Tillman was the hostess of a miscellaneous shower at her residence, 217 Bleeker-street, on Friday evening, in honor of her friend Miss Olive A. Dixon, whose marriage takes place on the 29th inst., to Mr. Alfred J. Osbourne, Ottawa. Miss Dixon was the recipient of many pretty gifts. Among those present were: Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. A. Sutherland, Miss D. Cummings, Mrs. H. Pierce, Mrs. S. Ewing, Mrs. J. J. Nolan, Mrs. C. McDonald and the Misses A. Pierce, P. Cummings, M. Nolan, G. McDonald, L. Pierce, E. Cummings, A. Tillman, M. E. Nolan, M. Williamson, F. Pierce, L. Tillman, M. Pierce, K. Maher and L. Gordon.

* * *

Mr. J. Howard Stowe left for Europe last week a passenger by the S.S. Royal Edward.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart Tickner and their little daughter sail by the Royal Edward on a two month's trip to England and Scotland.

* * *

The June meeting of the Harbord Alumnae Associationn this year took the form of a luncheon reld at the Prince George on Saturday, June 25, at 12.30.

* * *

Miss Merritt is visiting Dr. Merritt at Rodman Hall, St. Catharines, and presently will join her sister, Miss Catherine Merritt, who is staying with her aunt, Mrs. George Harmon, and go abroad together for some time as they have left their home in St. George-street to Dr. Temple.

* * *

Major Macdonell, D.S.O., paid a week-end visit to his mother, en route to Halifax.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock and Mrs. Douglas Young have just returned from England after a short stay. Mrs. A. E. and Miss Kemp have also returned from abroad.

* * *

Miss Gunther Madison-avenue, gave several box parties and supper afterwards durinng the days of the Q.O.R. Pageant.

* * *

Miss Laura Bastin of Toronto is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Hind of Simcoe-street, Winnipeg.

Society at the Capital

Sir Louis and Lady Davies and family will leave on June 28 for their summer home in Prince Edward Island. At present their daughter, Mrs. James Hyndman of Edmonton, with her children are the guests of Sir Louis and Lady Davies, having arrived in town last week.

Ottawans in general are now making arrangements for an early departure for their various summer quarters. Miss Phoebe and Mr. Harry Wright have gone to Cap a l'Aigle to make preparations for the arrival of Mrs. Wright and family next week; Mr. H. N. Bate, Mrs. Alex. Christie, the Misses Christie and Mr. Harry Christie, left on Friday for St. Patrick's and others who will spend the hot weather there are Mrs. E. B. T. Heward and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woods and family, Mrs. A. G. Parker and her young people; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Codville, Miss Maud and Cadet Frank Codville, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Dewar and their small sons, all of whom possess pretty cottages at that point.

Mrs. Graham of Toronto, has been spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Housser, and has recently returned from a trip to England.

Lady Lanesborough, who it was expected would return to Canada this month, has deferred her return until the vice-regal party returns in July.

Mrs. Walter Cassels is spending a week at St. Agathe with her daughter, Miss Marriet Cassels, prior to sailing with Mr. Justice and the Misses Jessie and Susie Cassels for Switzerland in the early part of July.

Mrs. Clifford Sifton, has left for their pretty summer residence, Assiniboia Lodge on the St. Lawrence and will be joined by her sons in a few days.

Sir Frederick and Lady Borden have gone to their home in Canning, N. S., to spend the warm weather. Miss Elizabeth Borden having remained in town with her sister, Mrs. Leslie Macpun for the present.

The Misses Eva and Blanche Lessard are leaving this week for Quebec to spend the next two months with relatives in that city and on the Lower St. Lawrence.

Rev. Lenox Smith, Mrs. Smith and children left last week for a summer sojourn at Cacouna, Mr. Smith returning in about two weeks.

Sir Henri and Lady Taschereau with their three little sons have gone to Riviere du Loup as usual for the warm weather.

The engagement has recently been announced of Miss Catherine Stewart Macpherson, eldest daughter of the late Col. John Macpherson and Mrs. Macpherson of Argyle-avenue, to Mr. Cecil Hepburn Burns, of the customs department and brother of Mrs. (Col.) Andrew Thompson, of Frank-street.

Quite a large number of fashionable weddings will be on the list of prominent social events on the return of Ottawa's four hundred from their summer outings, and in the month of October, and among them will be Miss Marion Lindsay's to Mr. Charles Thomas, manager of the Dominion Bank, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Fay Christie's to Mr. Fred Symington, barrister, of Winnipeg; Miss Madge Morse's to Mr. Charles Stewart Tupper of Winnipeg; Miss Ethel Jones' to Mr. Gordon Richardson of the Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg, Man.; Miss Claire Oliver's to Mr. Allan Keefer, and Miss Hazel Mackintosh's to Mr. Arthur Guise, comptroller of the vice-regal household.

Miss Edith Nordheimer of Glenedyth, Toronto, who has for the past few weeks been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Houston and Mr. Houston, returned on Friday to the Queen City. Mrs. Houston and her infant daughter will go to Toronto early in July to spend the next two months with her parents at Glenedyth.

Mrs. Henry Blakeney and family will leave on July 1 for Kennebunk Beach to spend the hot weather and will be accompanied by Miss McKiel, Mrs. Blakeney's niece, and Miss Mildred Fraser of Laurier-avenue east. Mr. and Mrs. Blakeney have just returned from Cayuga, where they went to attend the marriage of Mr. Blakeney's niece, Miss Harriet Martin to Mr. Hamilton Ingesoll of St. Catharines, Ont., which took place on June 15.

The engagement has been announced by Mrs. W. B. Northrup of her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Clemow to Mr. Charles McConnell of San Francisco. Miss Clemow who has been recently making her home in New York is in town the guest of her aunt, Miss Clemow, at "Hill and Dale," and will spend the next two months in Scotland the guest of Sir Charles and Lady Ross, sailing this week by the Megantic.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carling and their two sons have motored to London to pay a short visit to Sir John Carling, and will return at the week-end.

Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of the department of trade and commerce, left recently on a business trip to Winnipeg and will return this week.

DISTRUST.

From The Washington Star.

So many folks ambitious
Have curious tricks to play,
It's looked on as suspicious
To ask the time of day.
Each generous invitation
To gratitude or fame
Brings the interrogation,
"I wonder what's his game?"

If some one gives us money
Or merely good advice,
We say: "It's rather funny.
We'd best be thinking twice
Before we help to win him
The praise he seeks to claim.
It seems good natured in him—
I wonder what's his game!"

MRS. W. R. FORBES.

Expert in Massage Kinesipathy and the Nauheim Method of Treatment. Private Rest Cure Home.
15 ROBERT ST. Phone Coll. 6219.
Graduate of the Chicago School of Massage, '08, and London, Eng.

Society at St. Thomas

ST THOMAS, June 25.—The Alma Daughters' luncheon on Monday was one of the social events of the week, when about one hundred members of the Alma Daughters' Society from all states in the union and leading cities in the Dominion were present.

The guests were received by Rev. Dr. Warner, principal of Alma College, and Mrs. Warner. The tables were artistically arranged with flowers and streamers, the college colors, orange, red and blue. Dr. Warner presided. Among those present was Mrs. Mercy Powell-McCullough, the authoress of "O, Canada," who gave a brief address and the history of the composition of the well-known hymn, after which the guests sang the national hymn. A number of the visiting guests gave brief addresses of the splendid work that had been accomplished by the different branches thruout Canada of the Alma Daughters' Society, and the last and most pleasing incident of the luncheon followed by the presentation of "the keys" of the handsome stone and iron gates and bence which surround the campus of Alma College, which was the magnificent gift of the Alma Daughters Society to Alma College.

Mrs. McGeay, Williams-street, entertained at the tea-hour in honor of Miss Allworth and Miss Moore, bride-elect, on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Adams and her little daughter Peggy of Hamilton were the guests of Mrs. W. H. King, Southwick-street, this week.

Mrs. E. A. Smith, Rosebery-place, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Morley, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. George Jones of New Orleans, who have been visiting Mr. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones, have left for Atlantic City.

Dr. J. J. Teetzel and Mr. Henry Roe have left on a three-months' trip abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hutchinson, who have been spending the past year in England, returned home this week.

Miss Beatrice Bell and Miss Nellie Clemens of Windsor are the guests of Mrs. Allworth, and will be present at the Allworth-Manuel marriage on Tuesday next.

Dr. and Mrs. Silcox of Stratford are also in town for the Allworth-Manuel nuptials.

Mrs. Morris and daughters of Madison, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Moore, "Court Park."

Mrs. Winston Smith of Seattle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wegg, Centre-street, for a few weeks, prior to sailing for Europe, where she, accompanied by her son and daughter, will remain for a couple of years. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Susie Wegg of St. Thomas.

Mrs. Taylor of Toledo is visiting friends in town, and will be a guest at the Moore-Thompson wedding on June 28.

Summer Airs and Graces

Are now entirely in order, and where is there a woman of pride reminding that her hair is her chief attraction and adornment. On the sunlit streets, in the parks, on the steamer, at the summer resort, at the theatre or dance, anywhere and everywhere a woman's hair and its condition and arrangement are most conspicuous.

The Pember Store

does everything for the hair and scalp, intelligently, successfully and economically. See the newest conceits in hair styles and hair needs while having your hair dressed particularly to suit you at

THE PEMBER STORE
Canada's Foremost Hair Centre
Next Yonge Street Arcade

Under Canvas at Dufferin Grove

Annual Camp MEETINGS

WILL BE HELD AT DUFFERIN GROVE, TORONTO
(North of College Street)
FROM JUNE 18TH TO JULY 4TH, 1910, INCLUSIVE
Conducted by
COMMISSIONER and MRS. COOMBS
ASSISTED BY COLONEL AND MRS. MAPP AND OTHER LEADING OFFICERS.

PROGRAMME

SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH—Opening Ceremony. The Chief Secretary in Command. The Staff Band will furnish the music.
SUNDAY, JUNE 19TH—A Day of Salvation. Conducted by Colonel and Mrs. Mapp, assisted by T. H. Q. Staff and Temple Band.
MONDAY, JUNE 20TH—Young People's and Candidates' Night. Lieut.-Col. Southall in command. The T. Y. P. Band will assist.
TUESDAY, JUNE 21ST—Brigadier Potter, assisted by West Toronto Officers, Corps and Band.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22ND—Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, with Social Staff and Prison-Gate Staff, assisted by Riverdale Officers, Band and Soldiers.
THURSDAY, JUNE 23RD—The Chief Secretary will conduct a Special Meeting, assisted by Lisgar Street Officers, Band and Soldiers.
FRIDAY, JUNE 24TH—Colonel Gaskin, Field Secretary, will give special Holiness Address. The Temple Officers, Band and Soldiers will assist.
SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH—Brigadier Bond, Editor of War Cry, in charge, assisted by Dovercourt Officers, Band and Soldiers.
SUNDAY, JUNE 26TH—COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS will lead three great meetings at 11 a.m., 2 and 7 p.m., assisted by the Chief Secretary and Headquarters' Staff. The Staff Band will furnish music.
MONDAY, JUNE 27TH—Cadets' Night. Brigadier Talor in command, assisted by Wychwood Officers, Band and Corps.
TUESDAY, JUNE 28TH—The Chief Secretary will conduct special meetings. The Territorial Y. P. Band will furnish music.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29TH—Musical Festival by the Territorial Staff Band. Lieut.-Col. Howell, Leader; Brigadier Morris, Bandmaster.
THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH—Brigadier Morehen in command, assisted by the Dovercourt Songsters, Lippincott Officers, Band and Corps.
FRIDAY, JULY 1ST—DOMINION DAY—COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS in command, assisted by Colonel and Mrs. Mapp and Territorial Headquarters' Staff and Staff Band. Special programme at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 2ND—Lieut.-Col. Turner in charge, assisted by Dovercourt Officers, Band and Soldiers.
SUNDAY, JULY 3RD—Salvation Services, at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS in command, assisted by the Chief Secretary, T. H. Q. Staff and Staff Band.
MONDAY, JULY 4TH—THE GRAND FINALE—Great Mobilization of Forces. All City Troops and Bands will unite for a Great Review. Unique Programme. COMMISSIONER COOMBS in command.

June Weddings

"Happy the Bride who carries one of *Dunlop's Bridal boquets.*" She knows that the finishing touch has added to her gown and that the effect is both rich and artistic

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St. Toronto, Can.

are originators of the Empire flower which still holds first place in Brides Boquets, Decorations designed and Executed, Originators in all Floral arrangements. *Send for Price lists.*

Stitt & Company
LIMITED
Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

SPFCIALLY DESIGNED TOILETTES FOR
Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Wedding Trousseaux
Tailored Suits

MILLINERY
Portraying the Latest Parisian Creations for the summer season.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
LADIES' SILK HOSIERY A SPECIALTY
REDFERN——CORSETS——LA SPIRITE
11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

THE SKY PIRATE

By GARRET P. SERVISS

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Captain Alfonso Payton, an airship expert, know as the Sky Pirate who makes a specialty of abducting wealthy people and whisking them off to his rendezvous in a forest many hundreds of miles from civilization, on an evening in June in the year 1936, swoops down on the home of one, Grayman, a New York billionaire, and carries off his beautiful daughter, Helen, and her maid. The young heiress treats the matter as a practical joke perpetrated by her friends and enters into the spirit of the thing with all a girl's impulsive love of adventure. The Sky Pirate, a man of charming personality, does not enlighten the girl as to the true state of affairs but, speeding thru the night at eighty miles an hour, hundreds of miles from New York City, informs the father, distracted at the discovered loss of his child, of what he has done and coolly demanded ten million dollars ransom for the safe return of the heiress.

Billionaire Grayman fumes, refuses and finally consents to meet the abductor at a certain time and place and not pay over the money. He does not, however, intend to pay the ransom but thinks, with the help of the police, he may capture the noted outlaw.

He, accordingly, calls in the commissioner of police and a plan is laid to thwart the Sky Pirate by the stationing of officers of four speedy police aeros in a wood close to the selected place of meeting.

From his spies Captain Payton learns of the billionaire's plans and swooping down captures the police ship and takes the money king prisoner.

The multimillionaire is beside himself at the miscarriage of his plans and, gives his promise to the Sky Pirate to pay over the ten millions ransom money as soon as the latter places his daughter safely in his keeping. Captain Payton accepts Mr. Grayman's word and releases him in New York City. The Sky Pirate delivers a letter to Miss Grayman, supposed to be from Mr. Grayman, but, as a matter of fact, written by himself, which states that the father has been unable to come to his daughter on account of his disabling his aero. The letter states that she is to feel no uneasiness because she is in the hands of friends who will take her home very soon. Mr. Grayman receives a reply to the letter bearing the postmark of a city many hundreds of miles distant. In despair he turns to the national government for help and a new scheme is laid to outwit the outlaw.

By means of a new device for locating hidden points, the lair of the Sky Pirate is discovered some eight outlaw by surprise in his own domain, hundreds miles away in a wooded district of Labrador. It is decided to arm some swift army aeros and take the

Continued From Last Sunday.

triumph than in the object itself of the expedition. And then his significant, tho enigmatical, remark about the reward that I ought to get kept coming back into my mind. He was the best friend I ever had, and I never knew how I won him.

Mr. Grayman, meanwhile, had fallen into a meditative mood. He was thinking about his daughter and her peril.

"The poor girl!" we heard him mutter. "The poor girl! Heaven protect her!"

"See here, Grayman," said the secretary, "this won't do. Don't go to worrying now, when the thing is almost ended. The time for worry is gone. We've got the rascal located, we're going to drop upon him without the slightest warning, and we've got the force needed to overcome him. Your daughter's danger is past, and inside of ten hours, at the most, she will be in your arms."

Mr. Grayman tried to smile and to look cheerful, but his heart was heavy.

"We must begin to work out the details of our plan," said the secretary, turning to me. "Do you think that you could find him at night? If possible, it might be best to drop upon him in the darkness. We might catch him asleep, if we knew the exact spot."

"That's the difficulty," I replied. "Of course, my data do not give me the mathematical point where he lies. I may be a mile or two out of the way on one side or the other. But inasmuch as his lodge must be situated in an uninhabited and practically untrodden wilderness, the least light that he might show would inevitably betray his location from our point of observation."

"That's it!" exclaimed Mr. Grantham. "You've hit the nail on the head. We must look out for a light."

"In that case," I returned, "it will be necessary to time ouselves to arrive not too late in the evening, because, since he evidently has a regular habitation, and one, as it would seem, of considerable pretensions, it is unlikely that he keeps an all-night watchfire like a camper-out. His lights will be out pretty early."

"Right again," said the secretary. "Suppose you go over your calculations and see how near you can determine the exact number of miles that we must still run. Then we can regulate our speed accordingly."

I did as Mr. Grantham requested, and, after consulting the excellent charts that we carried, I announced that from Ottawa to the apparent intersection of the lines the distance was very close to five hundred and three miles. We had passed Ottawa an hour before, going at a clip of one hundred and twenty miles. Mr. Grantham took out his watch.

"Three o'clock," he said. "The days are long, and longer the farther we go north. There is an all-night twilight in Central Labrador, but if we arrive at 10 o'clock it will probably be dark enough for our purpose. I don't believe his lights will be out earlier than that."

"That means a trifle less than fifty-nine miles an hour," I remarked.

"Yes; that, then, should be our speed."

Immediately I signalled the aeros astern to reduce their speed to accord with ours, and ordered my engineer to drop to fifty-nine miles. Then we entered my cabin to complete our plan ofoperations and to pass away the time, which seemed very long, viewed in prospect. As to the tactics we should adopt, they were quickly decided upon, as far as we could foresee the work. I will explain them in a few moments.

I had already ordered Ethan Haight to get his bow-gun in shape for quick work; for, in an emergency, I counted more on him than on the other gunner. Besides, I had no thought of showing my heels. The small arms were also in complete readiness and every man carried twenty cartridges in his belt, besides the ten in the magazine of his rifle. This applied to the other aeros as well.

If it came to a fight, I didn't believe that Captain Alfonso would stand up to it very long. My chief fear was as to his running away. As I have already intimated, I had a great confidence in the Eagle and knew her powers to a nicety, but I was willing to allow that the Chameleon might be able to draw away from her in a race. Consequently I didn't mean that there should be any race.

As to my course, I had set it with extreme care, and I was sure that it would take me very close to the intersection of my lines. But would it find Payton's hiding place. In my soul I believed it would.

Labrador does not present a very entrancing view—at least from above. It is not a country to grow enthusiastic over. We cared very little about the scenery when we went on deck again, but we watched every feature of the landscape beneath us as attentively as if we had been selecting a place to settle. So the afternoon whiled away, and I glanced frequently at the formidable line of aeros trailing after us, rising and falling with the atmospheric billows, while their polished guns glinted in the sunlight; and, as I watched, my heart alternately swelled with pride and sank under the weight of anxiety.

We dined about half after 7, and shortly afterward I signalled the squadron to assemble, and gave each commander, as he dropped alongside the Eagle, the program of operations which we had worked out in my cabin. This is virtually what I repeated to all of them:

"We are going to make a descent upon the lurking place of Alfonso Payton. He has a lodge here in the woods, and holds as his prisoners a young lady and her maid, whom he has stolen from New York. The young lady's father is aboard the Eagle, and with him, as you are aware, is Secretary Grantham. I believe that he has already informed you that all of our movements in this case are to be kept as a department secret. The honor and reputation of the service are at stake. You will act under my immediate orders, but under the eye of the secretary.

"I want you to feel that you have never been engaged in so important an enterprise as this. It is our design to reach the pirate's place after nightfall and to locate his lodge, as he calls it, which is probably a building of considerable magnitude, and which may be strongly manned and fortified. We shall surround it, and endeavor to capture him and his prisoners. We believe that he has only one aero, a very fast flier, the Chameleon, of which you have all heard.

"We must prevent him, at ll costs, from getting away in her. If he tries escape, we must disable his aero. But great care must be exercised not to injure his prisoners in case he should succeed in getting them aboard. That is a thing that we must prevent, if it be humanly possible. You will get your signal-lights ready for instant use, but no light is to be shown in approaching the place.

"There is an all-night twilight in this latitude at this season, and there will be sufficient light in the sky to enable you to follow the movements of the Eagle above the treetops.

"You will now drop a quarter of a mile behind, keeping in line abreast at intervals of an eighth of a mile. I will signal you when to stop by a stern-light. I will give you signals for your subsequent movements."

I then issued to each commander a signal-code, which I had prepared for maneuvering the squadron, both in surrounding the lodge and in the case of an attempt to escape and a fight. But the majority of the signals were already well known in the service.

After sundown, and when the woods beneath us began to grow dark and their details indistinguishable, I slowed down to twenty miles, which, after a time, I reduced to ten, and then five. We had muffled the machinery as much as possible, but an aero is a very silent thing, anyway. We were all on dock, with night-glasses, peering down intently at the somber-tufted surface of foliage, from which the cries of wild animals now occasionally rose to us.

When I felt that we must be close to the critical point, I halted the other fliers and went on very cautiously with the Eagle, circling in narrow sweeps, and not moving faster thann two miles an hour. In a little while I caught a gleam of light a short distance ahead. I dropped the aero until she almost touched the branches and crept nearer. Our hearts, I am sure, were all in our throats, and we did not speak above a whisper. Passing round the huge pyramid formed by the clustering tops of a clump of towering hemlocks, we were astonished to see the light again, now very close, bright and undulating.

"It's reflected from the surface of water," whispered Mr. Grantham.

It was true. We had come in sight of the little lake in front of Payton's lodge, and, as we drew nearer, we saw on the opposite shore, the lodge itself, with lights streaming from the lower windows.

"It must be the place," I said. "It can be nothing else."

Immediately we backed off until we were out of sight of the lodge, and then I signaled the fleet to advance. I sent them about in such a manner as to surround the lodge on every side. When the manouver was completed the five aeros floated within a hundred rods of the building, their noses all inward, and their bow-guns bearing upon the lair of Captain Alfonso Payton.

CHAPTER XV.

A Night Attack and an Exciting Chase.

The Eagle had resumed her position on the opposite side of the little lake from the lodge, and directly facing the entrance of the latter. I could see the dim forms of the other aeros silently waiting in their places and no light showing about them. The Eagle, from her position, was the only one that might be seen from the lodge, but, covered by the shadows of the tall trees, the tops of many of which rose above us, I was confident that we would not be noticed as long as we did not move, especially since it was evident that Payton felt so secure that he was keeping no watch—at least, for enemies in the air.

Now we held a consultation in whispers. Occasionally we caught glimpses of forms moving in the building. They had taken no pains to close the shutters, and we could see three men who passed at irregular intervals before the windows.

"If I knew which was the pirate I would direct you to shoot him down from here," said the secretary, "but we might make a mistake."

Suddenly Ethan Haight, who, in his eagerness, had ventured to leave his gun and approach us, touched me on the arm.

"There's the Chameleon, lootenant!" he said, pointing.

It was a fact. Faintly visible in the gloom, her form revealed by the light from behind, the famous aero lay on her cradle at the shore of the lake.

Ethan touched me again.

"Say the word, lootenant, an' I kin send a shell into her thet'll put her out o' commission. Then how's he goin' to git away?"

It seemed a good idea, but I felt bound to consult Mr. Grantham.

"It might be the best thing to do," he said, "if you were sure of hitting a vital spot. But in the darkness I'm doubtful of that."

"It's a resky shot, sir," put in Ethan, "but if you'll let me try it I'll bet a Connecticut cigar that the Chameleon 'll not fly ag'in for a while.

But Mr. Grantham shook his head.

"A better way," he whispered, "would be to drop silently down across the lake and seize her where she lies."

"But they would see us approach."

"Suppose they do; we could get there ahead of them, and at a signal the other aeros would be upon them."

After a little further whispering we finally settled upon this plan, against my better judgment and greatly to the disappointment of Ethan Haight, who went off grumbling. As it turned out, Ethan's idea was the best.

In dead silence I got the men all ready for a rush the moment we should reach the side of the Chameleon; and then, rising a little, to clear the shafts of light from the windows, we began cautiously to cross the lake. We were about halfway across, and had dropped nearer the water, and I was congratulating myself on our prospective success, when a flash like blue lightning came from the Chameleon, followed by the loud whish of an electric gun, which blended with a sharp, splintering report as a shell struck the Eagle.

We were upset by the shock, and the Eagle veered from her course, her nose shooting up in the air, while one of her aeroplanes dipped and swept the water like a broken wing. In an instant another shell came, which also struck us, ripping up a part of the deck and narrowly missing her motors.

We were the surprised party, and surprised with a vengeance! Payton, as we afterwards learned, always had a crew aboard the Chameleon; and even when they were in their "home port" they did not altogether relax their vigilance. The watch had caught sight of us approaching across the lake—they had been totally unaware of our presence in the neighborhood—and, having two excellent electric guns, of the same caliber as ours, they had made prompt use of them, to our intense astonishment as well as our very serious damage.

Luckily, nobody aboard us was hit, but the damage done was sufficient to render the Eagle virtually unmanageable.

The noise produced an immediate effect upon the people in the lodge. There were the sounds of running to and fro, doors were slammed, agonized screams reached our ears, and in an incredibly brief time we saw three men dragging two women down the short path from the building to the Chameleon.

"For God's sake," cried the secretary, "do something, quick! Payton is running away with his prisoners."

But we were powerless to interfere, the Eagle hovering and dipping like a wounded bird over the lake, and refusing to answer her helm. We could not even return the fire, for neither of our guns could be brought to bear; and, if they could have been, we might have killed the prisoners as they were carried aboard. It was this consideration that led me to refrain from ordering the small arms to be used, for they could have had no effect in stopping the Chameleon.

I managed to signal the other aeros to close in. I doubt if they noticed the signals, but they endeavored to close just the same. I saw the blue flashes from two or three of their guns as they swept down over the trees to the lake, but the shells exploded in the forest beyond, and a minute later the Chameleon rose like a frightened hawk in short, swift spirals, making straight up into the darkening heavens.

The Skylark which I recognized by her rig, darted after her, and I saw several shots fired, but evidently without effect; and the Chameleon, suddenly changing her ascent to a horizontal course, rushed away with amazing speed, while the Skylark continued to chase her. The other three moved confusedly about, and I shouted to the Osprey to drop down by us.

"Here," I said to Lieutenant Osborn, her commander, "take charge of the Eagle and beach her. I'll take the Osprey with my crew, and you can transfer yours to the Eagle. Quick now!"

The transfer was effected in less than five minutes, and immediately I rose out of the shadow of the trees, commanding the Crow and the Bobolink to follow me at full speed. Mr. Grayman, and the secretary, of course, accompanied me aboard the Osprey. It was a desperate move, but the only thing to be done, as the Eagle had become utterly unmanageable.

When we had attained a considerable elevation, we caught sight of the chase far off to the north, the heavens yet retaining a twilight glow. The Skylark was far in the rear, but keeping nobly at her work, and occasionally firing a gun, to which there was no response.

The revenue fliers were all built on the same general plan, so that I ran no risk of confusion or uncertainty for my men in transferring them. I wanted my own crew, because I knew every man of them like a book, and particularly I wanted Ethan and the engineer. I should have liked to give Ethan his own gun, but, of course, when every second was precious, no transfer of armament could be thought of. As soon as the chase was located I ordered top speed, and then took Mr. Grayman and the secretary into the cabin for a consultation. They were greatly cast down by the unfortunate turn that the affair had taken, particularly the billionaire, who fairly groaned.

"He's run off with Helen, and now he'll kill her! Oh, why did we undertake this?"

Mr. Grantham evidently felt that the responsibility rested on him, and he showed no disposition to shirk it. Neither was he altogether discouraged, and he started to inspirit his friend.

"Don't take it that way, Grayman," he said. "All's not ended yet. We surely began well. We have smoked the fox out, which is an immense thing in itself. Now we've got him on the run, and we'll catch him. Trust Allan for that."

"Gentlemen," I said respectfully, "pardon me for saying that we have no time now for talk of this kind. It is not for that that I invited you into the cabin. Mr. Grantham, you have done me the honor to put me in command. If I am to succeed from this time forth, I must be unhampered. I wanted to ask you, Mr. Secretary, if you would be willing to leave me in absolute control. I have hitherto felt that I ought to consult you in critical moments. I do not want to do that in the future. Our only chance is in having a single responsible commander and no divided counsels."

"You are entirely right," exclaimed the secretary. "I believe it's my fault that Payton got off. From this moment you are in absolute control. I'll simply be a spectator."

Mr. Grayman said nothing, and I was greatly gratified.

"That's all I wanted, Mr. Grantham," I said. "And nnow to work."

I went immediately on deck, the others following. I was delighted to perceive that the Chameleon was still visible, tho dim in the distance, with the Skylark doggedly churning after her and yet firing from time to time. Close behind us rushed the Crow and the Bobolink. I visited the engineer.

"Jim, do you know the Osprey's motors?" I asked.

"I've been aboard her often," he said, "and I know her whole make up pretty well."

"What is her best speed?"

"Jack (the regular engineer of the Osprey) often told me he had made a hundred and thirty miles."

"See if you can't work it up to a hundred and forty."

"I don't believe it's possible," replied Jim, "but I'll bust her if you say so."

"I don't say 'bust her,' but I say see what is the best that's in her."

"Oh, if I only had the Eagle!" he responded.

"No use wishing for what you can't have. Now, go at it and make her spin."

The Osprey certainly had never been made to reveal her full powers before. In ten minutes I was surprised at the speed we were making. The sharp, steady swish of the aeroplanes as we cut the air was inspiring to listen to. The wind of our passage struck us in gusts from right to left and made us cling to the supports.

By this time the moon, approaching its last quarter, had well risen, and added her silvery glimmer to the twilight glow, enabling us more clearly to make out the chase with our glasses. We were dropping the Crow and the Bobolink, and I signaled them to do better, but evidently they were already doing their best—for they had not my engineer—and gradually they fell farther astern. Then I signaled them to by no means lose sight of us, and on we went.

It was a strange sight as the moon rose higher and higher and her beams overspread the wild landscape below us. Occasionally we saw the glitter of a lake lying in the wilderness, framed by the woods. Sometimes open spaces appeared, but no cultivated clearings. We were too high to hear the night voices of the forest.

The Skylark was supposed to be, next to the Eagle, the fastest flier in the fleet, but now we were plainly overhauling her. Jim was giving us every inch of speed that the motors contained, and the Osprey must have been surprised at herself. I began to doubt if even the Eagle could have done better. It is sometimes as much the man as the engine that counts, and Jim I knew to be the best in the service for his job.

It was half after two o'clock in the morning, and the northeastern heavens were beginning to lighten when we passed the Skylark, close at hand, so that I could call across to her commander. Of course I did not slacken speed.

"Grimes!" I shouted. "Can't the Skylark beat the Osprey?"

"She always used to," he called back, "but, by Jove, you must have bewitched that aero! Where Osborn?"

"I changed fliers with him after the Eagle was disabled, and I've got my own crew, with the secretary, aboard here. It's my engineer who is doing this. See if you can't stir yours up to a little livelier work. We musn't let Payton escape; he's got his prisoners with him."

"You don't say so!" cried Grimes.

"I saw that you were disabled, and I simply put out after him, but I didn't know he had the prisoners."

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

The Lawn Fete given yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peabody in aid of the Dr. Stowe Memorial has not only resulted in an addition to the funds, but has been of inestimable value from an educational standpoint.

Hundreds never knew or had forgotten that Dr. Stowe had really done such remarkable pioneer work and achieved more than any other Canadian woman. As many said, had she been an American, public recognition in the shape of a memorial would long since have been hers. Well possibly we are slow in Canada, but we will try and be sure and we are glad to say that wherever a friend of Dr. Stowe's has been approached, they have not only cheerfully responded, but have told some story to add to the greatness of this great woman.

Iundependence is quite as dear to women as to men and Dr. Stowe urged upon women the necessity of being independent in order to work their own ideals in their own way without having to submit to the dictation of others.

The committee wishes to express its gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Peabody and hopes that before long the entire amount will be subscribed to complete the memorial.

I had no idea what a hornets nest I was getting into when I wrote as I did in connection with the tobacco strippers. One letter says "It is bad enough to be a suffrage crank without knocking tobacco." Another says that I write in a very biassed strain without knowing the situation, but many were pleased with what I said and a tailoress made me feel that I had done the proper thing when I learned that she and her co-workers were obliged to hire a workroom at their own expense for they simply could not stand to be in the same room with the tailors who smoked, chewed and swore.

It may have been all right for Alice Roosevelt-Longworth to puff cigaret smoke about her father's head on the deck of a steamer. He evidently did not object, but I felt that an injustice was being done those tailoresses that they were obliged to pay extra rent themselves in order to have a bearable place to work in. One person's liberty, is bounded by another's liberty becomes rank license when it interferes with the well-being of someone else.

In the limited amount of public work I have been able to do, I have frequently to meet the criticisms of people (sometimes good people), because such and such other people were in the suffrage movement.

I would like to say that no one has a corner on this movement. It is as democratic as the sun and is for the unjust as well as the just, the weak as well as the strong and if we have undesirable people in our midst they are the very ones who need the help of just such ideas as they are apt to hear from a suffrage platform or read in suffrage literature. Christ came to bring the sinner to repentance and the suffrage movement is to reorganize society and make the world better and more just and I always feel that I am not nearly so anxious about what kind of people I meet as I am about what kind of a person other people meet when they meet me. Let us all get busy with our auras, as the Eastern Occultists would say.

"Losing bottes, gathering straws" is an old Scotch adage I have often heard repeated. I expect we are all more or less guilty. We dissipate our energies bothering about non-essentials. We worry over trifles and when some big opportunity comes our way we have no capacity left to seize it.

The Hon. G. W. Ross gave to the Empire Club such an excellent address on Constitutional Government that many of the members still continue to discuss it. Some said he had been a month preparing it and it was worth it. Had they said he had given twenty or thirty years to its preparation they would have been nearer correct. Why the Hon. G. W. Ross has been talking, thinking, writing and living Constitutional Government all these years. We do no supreme thing well with a month's study. The mills of the god's grind slowly. When Lincoln was asked by an ambitious orator how long he took to prepare a certain speech, that was flashed around the world as a masterpiece, he said thirty years and the young man began to think he had better begin to get busy.

Most of us are satisfied with doing many little things and are never prepared for a supreme victory. We flutter along and disappear and no nich was filled by us while here and no gap is left when we pass on. Lincoln and Ross et al. have mortised their lives in granite and history's pages are richer for their lives. It is not in the nature of things that the many should be supreme, but we might well try to gather fewer straws and lose fewer bottles, on our short journey thru life.

How we would have enjoyed being in that London parade of so many thousand suffragists. One paper said that the great Albert Hall meeting was marked by the wildest enthusiasm and the behaviour of many of the women was positively fanatical. I suppose the same paper would say that the men of New York acted positively fanatical when they screamed and shouted so vociferously that the noise of the bands were deadened when they welcomed home Col. Roosevelt.

But the suffrage movement grows and grows—and since there are fanatics in the word it will probably get its share. It is also getting the brightest, brainiest and bravest women the world has ever seen.

We could almost be glad of the struggle since it has evolved such magnificent specimens of womanhood giving great encouragement for our ultimate victory and for the race's future.

Many of our suffrage workers are to give up even for the hot weather. Mrs. Craigie is doing excellent church work and her quiet, convincing speeches are winning many converts to the cause who had never looked at it in "that way" before.

Give Them a Place to Play.

Plenty of room for dives and dens,
(glitter and glare and sin),
Plenty of room for prison pens, (gather the criminals in),
Plenty of room for jails and courts,
(willing enough to pay),
Bpt never a place for the lads to race
—no never a place to play.

Plenty of room for shops and stores,
(mommon must have the best),
Plenty of room for running sores that
rot in the city's breast.
Plenty of room for the lures that lead
the heats of our youth astray,
But never a cent on a playground
spent—no, never a place to play.

Plenty of room for schools and halls,
plenty of room for art;
Plenty of room for teas and balls,
platforms, stage and mart,
Proud is the city, she finds a place for
many a fad to-day,
But she's more than blind, if she fails
to find a place for the boys to play.

Give them a chance for innocent sport,
give them a chance for fun.
Better a playground plot than a court
and a jail where the harm is done.
Give them a chance, if you stint them
now, to-morrow you'll have to pay
A larger bill for a darker ill, so give
them a place to play.

McCarthy.

Recently, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, made a retort that would have made ex-District Attorney Jerome turn green.

Mrs. Belmont was making a very able and interesting speech on her favorite theme Woman's Suffrage, when a diminutive and insignificant specimen of the genus homo in the rear of the hall piped out, "Don't you wish you were a man?" Like a shot was Mrs. Belmont's retort, "Don't you?"

Mr. Mansell-Moulin, M.D., F.R.C.S. senior surgeon to the London Hospital, speaking on woman's suffrage says: There is still foolish objections about the franchise that there was about women in medicine. Take the physical force argument which is usually brought forward by men who would not fight if they could and could not if they would. That argument would have kept John Bright out of the British Parliament altogether.

Take the emotional temperment argument. You remember the scene in the House of Commons a few days ago, when some heated Saxon mentioned Parnell's name in not too parliamentary terms and every Irishman in the house rose up and shouted and yelled to such an extent that the sitting of the house almost had to be suspended. But I have not heard that the government is going to bring in a bill for the disfranchisement of the Celtic race because of their emotional temperament.

Or take the argument we hear most about, that woman's place is the home. So it is and everything that concerns the home concerns women. The laws that are intended to protect her home from foreign interference, the laws that regulate the education of her children, child-labor, the employment of married women, where women should work and how soon they should work after child-birth, matters that concern sanitation, the water supply, the milk supply, I might go on thru every law passed in the last ten years, and there is not one that does not effect the home and the women. It is the strongest argument that you can use that woman's place is in the home, and I hope many will realize its force in favor of women being enfranchised.

T. R. on the G. O. P.

"I know each beast from west to east,
From Afric to the Horn;
And if it's so I've one to know
It is the beast unborn.

"The hippopotamus is squat,
The zebra ringed with lines,
The rare giraffe I know by half
A dozen subtle signs.

"But oh, the cuss indigenous
Unto my native land,
That mammal—he called G. O. P.—
I no more understand:

"By common cant an elephant,
This is a rarer beast;
Its hind legs strain the west to gain,
The forelegs pull to east:

"To make it walk with a balk,
It is for me, I own,
When I can say which end to flay
And which to let alone.

"So leave to Ted this quadruped
And seek your daily crust:
Most every brute was made to shoot,
But here's a beast to bust."

—Seymour Barnard.

WHEN WILL THIS GIANT REALIZE HIS GREAT STRENGTH?

"The special interests must be driven out of politics! It will be no child's play, for the power of privilege is great. But the power of our people is greater still."—Gifford Pinchot.

PRINCESS— DARK.
ALEXANDRA— "THE BLUE MOUSE."
GRAND— DARK.

TORONTO THEATRES
Plays and Players of the week

SHEA'S— VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC— DARK.
GAYETY— DARK.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Toronto people were more than delighted with Miss Haswell, as Rosalind, in "As You Like It." Local dramatic critics agree that the play was perfect in every detail. As Rosalind, Miss Haswell, has, perhaps but one peer, Maude Adams. Undoubtedly Miss Adams will always retain the title of "The perfect Rosalind."

One evidence of the completeness with which she has mastered the part of Rosalind is the circumstance that her photographs taken in the costume of the character resemble other pictures of the actress not at all in expression, and hardly even in feature. Her psychological assumption of the personality of Rosalind has seemed to swallow up her own personal characteristics and even to affect her physical features. This is the ultimate achievement of an actress in her art, but it is not the first time that Miss Adams has attained it.

* * *

The original manuscript of Sheridan's great play, "The School for Scandal," was sold at public auction in London, June 17. Charles Frohman purchased this almost sacred document to present it to the New York Public Library.

* * *

Marie Tempest, Maud Milton, Graham Browne, Edwin Arden and Julian Royce, of the all-star "Caste" company, sailed for England recently on the Teutonic. It is rumored that a new play is being written for Miss Tempest, by a Canadian playwright.

* * *

Sir Charles Wyndham, who will visit the United States and Canada next year under Charles Frohman's management, is now appearing in London in a revival of Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "The Case of Rebellious Susan."

* * *

John Drew has opened his country place at Southampton, Long Island, and is enjoying his vacation with golf, lawn tennis, and, for him, the new pursuit of gardening. Mr. Drew, it is rumored, will play the larger Canadian cities next season.

* * *

It is up to lovers of good, clean drama, to give the Percy Haswell Players their loyal support thruout this summer season—understand, the company is first-class, the plays produced, high-class.

Of course there are a hundred and one outside attractions which one may seek, but lovers of the play may never, perhaps, get such another opportunity of witnessing high-class plays at popular prices, as is now being offered them.

* * *

A Parisian dramatic journal says: Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is about to join M. le Bargy, of the Comedie Francaise, in a new combination. M. le Bargy will introduce $50,000 into the partnership, and also rights of production of several plays.

M. Rostand has had a "Faust" up his sleeve for years, and the play is nearly finished. He has almost promised it to M. le Bargy, and has tentatively proposed it to Madame Bernhardt. The idea is that she should bring it out when she comes back from America next spring and when M. le Bargy has finally left the Comedie Francaise. The public would then see a "Faust" by Edmond Rostand, with M. le Bargy as the Doctor and Madame Sarah as Mephistopheles, which ought to be a remarkable experience.

* * *

Here are a few bright lines from that clever play "Her Husband's Wife:"

"If you want a woman to be happy, always keep her well supplied with troubles."

"My dear Dick, whenever a man's not having a good time, it's either because there is a woman—or because there isn't."

"We quarrelled."
"But you'll make it up."
"Never!"
"Oh, yes, you will; you were always unlucky."

"A hypochrondriac is a man who thinks he's ill when he isn't. He's usually a woman."

"Stuart is very trying, isn't he, Uncle John?"
"Most men are trying—and few succeeding."

* * *

Says a writer in "Black and White:" A couple of years ago "Joan of Arc" threatened to be the fashion. We were promised at least four different versions, but luckily everybody thought better of it and Joan was reserved for the Army Pageant. We have had the Living Picture craze, the Salome dance craze, the Repertory Theatre craze—this is by far the healthiest of all—and now, unless I am greatly mistaken, we are in for a "small theatre" craze.

* * *

It cost quite a few thousans to instal that cooling devince in the Royal Alexandra, but Br'er Solman was the wise man of them all when he did it. One may not be a devout lover of the play, one may not even care for inspiring music, still one does love to be cool and comfortable and the Royal Alexandra is that surely.

After all, success in any walk of life depends largely upon energy tempered with considerable watchfulness and caution. The dramatic field is large, but the toilers are many and success passes an earnest worker by and alights upon his less deserving fellow. Stars dawn and fade and rise and sink—and the old stage world keeps up the play.

Occasionally a gifted artist committs the youthful error of getting beyond his depth and the curtain is rung down on a promising career. It gets a good many of them—that old sea of public criticism and there are many brave lads and lassies asleep in the deep who made the mistake of being too sure of themselves.

William Crane says that if he has been a success he doesn't know it, but that he has made a great many mistakes and does know it and if there is any receipt under heaven that will make the public state facts without garnishings he would like to know it.

* * *

An actor has to be more than an actor to gain success. He has to be very much of a character reader and something of an hypnotist. Maclyn Arbuckle is a good example of the man who keeps his finger on the pulse of his audience. He is a past master in the art of thawing a frigid atmosphere and of winning the sympathies of his listeners.

William Faversham forgets all about his audience when he plays. His success is due to his great devotion to his art.

Julia Marlowe is, perhaps, the most susceptible artist, to lack of sympathy on the part of the audience, in the profession. This is why she wins sympathy and with the skill of a true artist carries her hearers with her. Julia Marlowe is a success because she has never yet over-estimated her powers.

It all narrows down to this, my people, the big artists were made before either you or I ever saw them. We needn't flatter ourselves that we helped to make them. A real artist is one that is too big to be spoiled by the world's plaudits—the stars that sink belong to the nearly-greats.

At the Royal Alexandra

What on earth is going to happen? Did you notice it? At last "Billiken" is seen on the walls, twice before the pictures of the little god "Of Things As They Ought To Be" were obliterated by order of the authorities, who imagined they saw something wrong in the reproduction of this shining little image. The pictures of Billiken announce another visit from that sprightly mischievous person, "The Blue Mouse," who was made famous in America by the clever pen of the late Clyde Fitch.

As it is well known to the many thousands who have seen this bright comedy, "The Blue Mouse" is the soubriquet of a popular "Saloon" dancer named Paulette Divine, who is a lovable sort of young person, who dresses smartly, but in taste, says sassy things, and gets everybody into trouble.

This comes about over the fact that Agustus Rohett, secretary to the president of the Inter-State Railroad, wants to be promoted. Lewelyn, president of the line, has a fondness for innocent flirtations, for which no one blames him after they have seen his wife. Rohett persuades "The Blue Mouse" to pose as his wife, captivate the president and thereby have him promoted. The trick is done, but in the doing all sorts of complications arise. The real Mrs. Rohett is taken for "The Blue Mouse" and Lewelyn, in turn, tries to flirt with her. Then there is a father-in-law from out of town, with a long thirst and a check book, who, when his time arrives, proceeds to light up the "White Way." Before the second act is well on the audience, too busy at laughing, is unable to follow the plot, as the situations, more novel than any Mr. Fitch had devised, give way to one and other with a whirlwind rapidity.

The Percy Haswell Players promise a smart production of this lively farce at the Royal Alexandra this week. Miss Haswell will of course be seen in the role of "The Blue Mouse," made famous by Elsa Ryan, and Toronto's own Mabel Barrison.

MR. J. A. CRIMANS.
An important member of the Percy Haswell Company, who will present "The Blue Mouse" at the Royal Alexandra this week.

How the Old Darky Got in Wrong

Mr. Will W. Crimans of the Percy Haswell Players Tells of a Real Meal on the Stage.

Some years ago when Will W. Crimans was stage manager of a well-known company, playing in New Orleans, the leading lady had occasion to go in a cab to buy a few notions (is the way of hats). As she was being driven slowly along the street, the colored driver called in, "Beg pardon Miss, but ain't you all playing at the Strand?" She answered, "Yes," but I want to go to," (giving him the name of another store) when he said, "You all got a matinee to day." She said, "I know; drive faster!" He pointed to the town clock and said one o'clock the show happens. She saw by the clock and her watch there were only fifteen minutes left. She advised her uniformer to get her there as quickly as possible, but to stop at the restaurant nearest the theatre. He did and she ordered a lunch to be sent in by 3 p. m. She dashed into the theatre just as a searching party was about to start out.

She was ready on time as she did not come on until late in the first act. After the second act the lunch arrived and she finished it just in time to go on for the third act.

It was a battle-ground scene just before the battle between the Austrians and Prussians.

Old Mammie had a lunch arranged for Capt. Porter in a little tumble-down shanty at the side of the road. Porter comes on, sits centre and says "How hungry I am!" Mammie comes on and gets the lunch from the shanty. Her presence and the lunch are a big surprise to the officer. As he finishes he jokingly says, "Where is the entree? Bring on the entree."

Mammie, as a joke, reaches into the shanty and brings out a string of garlic. It was always good for a big laugh, but this time Porter called "Bring on the entree!" and the colored waiter, in shirt sleeves, bare-headed and big white apron, with tray on one hand above his head, walked on the stage and towards the officer intending to place it on a stump before him. Mr. Crimans being stage manager and knowing what it meant to the act to have that happen snapped his fingers and stamped his feet, to attract the waiter's attention, and motioned him off the stage. The old darkey saw the stage manager, also the audience, and as fast as his wobbling legs would carry him he ran off the stage. Mr. Crimans asked, "Why did you go on there?" and the old coon stammered, "Well, boss, he said 'bring me de tray.'"

CONCERNING ENGLISH PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By MALCOLM WATSON

LONDON, June 25.—(Special).—Lewis Waller, after all, is not to pay his expected visit to New York in the fall of the year. As I stated in a previous letter all arrangements had been concluded to this effect. Even the date of his appearance at the New Amsterdam Theatre had been fixed and Klaw and Erlanger duly advised. These managers, however, were neither very enthusiastic nor very sanguine regarding the result and Waller himself, unfortunately, gave them an opportunity to cancel the bargain. In a letter addressed to them he enumerated the plays he proposed to present, adding, by way of postscript, "If you don't like these you are free to cry off." Promptly came back a cablegram, "We accept the alternative." And so matters are at an end between the two contracting parties. There remained for Waller nothing to do but to book an autumn tour in the English provinces and this he has now effected. He will take with him a couple of new plays with the view of trying them "on the dog" and ultimately of bringing them, should they prove successful, to the Lyric where he resumes operations early next year.

Fred Terry and Julia Neilson, on the other hand, hold to their purpose and New York playgoers will have an opportunity of estimating their powers in October. Tree, meantime, has been coquetting with Terry with the purpose of inducing him to appear in Louis N. Parker's recently finished drama written around the famous Elizabethan adventurer, Sir Francis Drake. Tree's first idea was that Robert Loraine would play the part, but Loraine has developed an overmastering passion for aviation and, for some time to come at any rate, has decided to devote his life to the pursuit of that entrancing science. While I am on the subject of Fred Terry, it may be well to say here that the negotiations between him and Herbert Trench, of the Haymarket, alluded to in my last letter, for the engagement by the latter of Terry's daughter, whose stage name is Phillida Terson, have now come to a point. Young Phyills is to play the principal part in the Countess von Arnim's comedy "Priscilla Runs Away" at the Haymarket. The question of terms stood in the way for some little time, Terry firmly insisting that he would not accept less than $400 a week. Eventually Trench had to accede to these conditions. Fancy a girl not yet out of her teens, who has, indeed, only left school, and who possesses very little stage experience, earning $400 a week! This is the sort of thing that tempts so many incompetent youths and maidens, who have no earthly chance of earning even a bare livelihood at the game, to fly to the theatre.

Yesterday Charles Frohman unburdened himself to me of all his hopes and ambitions touching his Repertory Theatre. He vowed by all his gods that he has no intention of dropping it and that next February will see a new start. Well, we must wait hopefully for February to discover what happens. There cannot, however, be the slightest doubt that the venture has hardly come up to expectation. Frohman himself admitted that the public found an obvious difficulty in following the constant change of program. The fact in no way surprises me. For, the ordinary playgoer detests trouble of any kind and can hardly be induced to consult the advertisement columns in order to learn what is going on. If the Repertory Theatre does come to life again, and I have Frohman's assurance that it will, it certainly will be on a different basis. It is obvious, also, that an institution of the kind only fulfills its raison d'etre if it succeeds in building up a solid repertoire of plays. Now looking back at Frohman's season I can't help asking myself, how many pieces has he produced that will bear revival in the future? Personally, if I were invited to say, I could only name Barrie's one-act trifle, "The Twelve-Pound Look." Not a very rich harvest, is it, considering the quantity of seed sown and the enormous amount of labor bestowed on its cultivation.

Nevertheless, Frohman is as cheery and as hopeful as ever. One little fact he told me worth mentioning, perhaps. The death of King Edward, he said, cost him no less a sum than $50,000. The admission does not astonish me. What does, is that so prudent and far-seeing a manager had not insured himself against loss. The most ordinary business man might surely be expected to do so much.

As I expected, H. B. Irving's latest program has not proved to the satisfaction of the public. I still cling to my opinion that if Irving only showed greater discretion in the choice of his plays he would soon be in the front row of successful west end managers. But he has a morbid taste for what is gloomy and horrible and seems wilfully to blind himself to the truth that playgoers prefer a bright and stimulating entertainment. Some day, possibly, he will learn wisdom and then his banking account will tell a different tale. Meanwhile, he proposes for the rest of his season to fall back on a series of revivals, beginning on Monday next with that hoary-headed old play, "The Lyons Mail." Admittedly he is as good as anybody could be in the dual part of Lesurques and Dubosc, but I cannot think that he will have many opportunities of putting out the "full hand" in front of the house.

It may be remembered that some months ago Charles Frohman authorized me to make the statement at that it was his fixed purpose to set both Irene Vanbrugh and Gerald du Maurier at the head of their own organizations, he, of course, retaining in his own hands the business interests of both. So far as Irene Vanbrugh is concerned he sticks to this intention. But with Gerald du Maurier it is otherwise. For some reason of other, difficult to undrstand, he has let that clever young actor escape him; in doing so, he loses, in my judgment, one of the most popular and money-making artists of the day. I do not know any actor, of the younger generation at any rate, who has so firm a hold upon the affections of playgoers, male and female, as DuMaurier. The odd thing is that in the matter of looks he possesses no great attractions; but his personality is one of the most ingratiating and fascinating it has ever been my lot to encounter. And he has that peculiar gift of maghetism which is probably the most valuable asset in an actor's equipment. Three years ago Frank Curzon suggested to Du Maurier that he should come to him, offering to provide him with a theatre of his own and give him a free hand in all respects. The thing hung fire, however, until recently, when negotiations were again entered upon, and with success. In September, accordingly, Du Maurier bids farewell to Frohman in order to take up his quarters at Wyndham's Theatre, which is controlled by Curzon. He will start operations with a piece entitled "Nobody's Daughter," written by Miss E. N. Symonds, a lady writer who has adopted the pseudonym of George Paston.

This means Charles Hawtrey's migration to another house. Curzon has placed at his disposal the Prince of Wales', which has long been the home of musical comedy. There, at the present moment, "The Balkan Princess," with Isabel Jay and Bertram Wallis as stars, is being played. But as the piece has not been a particularly brilliant success Curzon will feel no regret in removing it from the bill. As he still has Isabel Jay on his hands he intends sending her out on tour in the provinces. Hawtrey tells me that he has three plays, all, he considers, "good goods." The first is rather a strong piece, and he is extremely anxious to get Evelyn d'Alroy for the leading part. Seeing that she goes to George Alexander in September, for "D'Arcy of the Guards," he will, however, have to wait a little before that hope can be realized. Hawtrey is one of the fortunate actor-managers who are doing pretty well at present. The number is fairly limited.

George Edwardes and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle are both on the same list. Edwardes has again carried off a first prize with "The Girl in the Train" (Die Geschiedene Frau), at the Vaudeville, and Conan Doyle is congratulating himself on the way in which the public is crowding the Adelphi nightly in order to witness his latest drama, "The Speckled Band: An Adventure of Sherlock Holmes." The two pieces were produced on the same night, just a week ago. In the first, Huntley Wright is immense; in the second, Lyn Harding has made a pronounced hit by his highly colored portrait—which reminds one just a little of Tree's Svengali—of the villain (one of the deepest dyed order), Dr. Grimesby Rylott. "The Speckled Band," I am bound to confess, is nothing like so good or so melodramatically effective as Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes," but it makes a capital entertainment of its kind; and when the glittering snake in the last act pops its head thru the ventilator, and, swaying its shining body from side to side, makes its way down the wall, guiding its movement by means of a bell-rope, a palpable shudder passes thru every person in the house.

MISS PERCY HASWELL, WHO SUCCEEDED IN CARRYING "THE BILLIKEN" INTO CANADA.

"As You Like It"

The Play As Miss Haswell Plays It.

By Margaret Bell.

Among the manifold superficialities of this sordid old world is the idea that all things really great are equally accompanied by a tag bearing an extraordinary price. So perverted have our miniature think-apertures become that we invariably look at the tag first, then judge the commodity by that.

People with that propensity went away from the Royal Alexandra last week much surprised and confused as to the logic of their previous calculations. For here was a play by the master dramatist of the world actually produced as befits a play of that type—just think how much effort would be required for all that—and at popular prices!

Extraordinary! Not in the least. Rather a natural course, if we but thought so. For here was a group of conscientious players, who are willing to show this Missouri-hued public of ours that talent is not always on the look out for pecuniary returns. And especially are they deserving of the highest credit when one stops to consider that it is only the third week after the performance of our greatest acknowledged interpreters of the immortal "Bard of Avon." If this clever band of Thespians, during their stay in Toronto, can persuade the public that there is infinitely more credit due a company of popular-priced artists who produce only the best plays than a series of high-salaried luminary satellites who cater to the animal instincts, then, indeed, they will have scored the most monstrous hit capable.

Probably the most notable feature of the performance of "As You Like It" was the wonderful attention given to detail, the culling out and filling in which go to show that "words are not the only thing." There were many of these little touches which require thought and mean so much when the play is actually put on; one of these was the bringing in of the Duke's chair at the wrestling-match, and another the introduction of a real, live, well-behaved flock of sheep, which provided an extra bit of work for Corin and Silvius. Another noticeable departure, which seems so in keeping with Shakspere's idea of the thing, was the retaining of the Epilog and the simple costumes so appropriate for the wedding out among the waving forest trees.

Miss Haswell's Rosalind has all the buoyancy and subdued enthusiasm which the role calls for her playful parts with Orlando in the forest being especially good. Thruout the whole performance one never forgot the fact that she was merely a girl, gaily masquerading under boyish "weeds." She gave the part that sweet sensitiveness and intelligent wit which characterizes it and calls for more than assumed charm. I might mention many little points that impressed me especially, but they would combine and orm such a perfect whole that I shall leave it at that.

I heard many comments on Mr. Richard Gordon's rendition of the part of Orlando, but were I to give them here I fear these would be great intrusion of the space allotted to the other articles on this page. He invested the role with all the chivalry and valor which Shakspere intended it should have, and did not make a "ninny" out of the lover. His small scene with Jaques was exceptionally well acted.

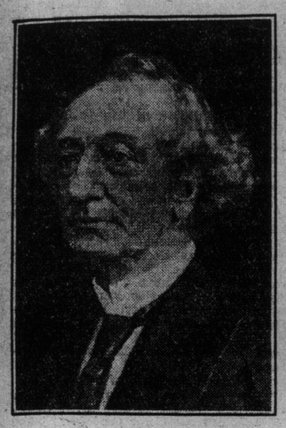
A fine bit of work was done by Mr. Thomas Emory as Touchstone, the merry one, whose gambols and sane bits of logic were given with the conviction, that below all this "motley garb," was the soul of a man, which never had much opportunity of asserting itself, in the artificial flim-flam of making idle courtiers laugh. And Jaques, the melancholy one, in the person of Mr. James Campbell, showed us a bit of serious acting which has made the character famous in morbid humor, his interpretation of the well-known quotation which compares the world to a stage being a pleasant departure from the usual long-faced one.

Miss Angela Ogden made a pleasing Celia, that delicate point of yielding to Rosalind rather than being surpassed by her, being carefully thought out.

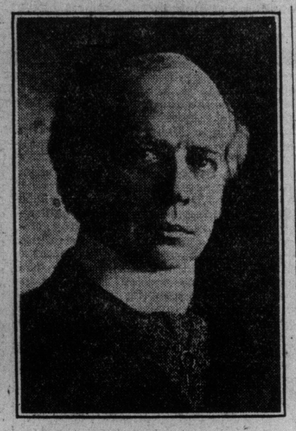
I might go on naming all the characters, each with its particular virtue, not the least being the part played by little Teddy Dean, who danced in and out among the forest trees like a little angel-boy with his pipe. The whole company was one large body, composed of integral parts, without one of which the whole would have been sadly lacking, but, taken together, combined to make an organization clever in technique, brilliant in production, conscientious in uniformity; one which is deserving of the best patronage and encouragement.

1867——Canada's 43rd Birthday--Marvelous Growth Since Confederation——1910

Story of the Dominion in Figures, Arranged by FRANK YEIGH



SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD
First Premier of Canada.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER,
Present Premier of Canada.

Heart, Soul and Rudder of Empire

When I reflect on the vastness of your area, on the fertility of your soil, on the unlimited wealth of your natural resources which I rejoice you are determined scientifically to conserve as well as vigorously to develop; when I reflect upon the vigorating nature of your climate, and on the strenuous character of your people; when I reflect on all these great advantages which you possess in such abundant and exceptional degree; then, gentlemen, I feel as convinced as I am that to-morrow's sun will rise that if you keep true to the highest ideals of duty and distinguished service, nothing can prevent you from becoming, and perhaps before the close of the present century, not only the granary, but the heart, soul and rudder of the empire.—Earl Grey, in farewell speech in Ottawa, May 4, 1910.

Canada's Big Figures

Estimated value of Canada's field crops, 1909, 842,271,300 bushels of grain and roots, $532,992,100.

Canada has 15,967,010 head of live stock. Value, $558,000,000.

Value of all Canada's milk products, nearly $100,000,000 annually.

Canada's building operations, 1909, 40 cities, over $90,000,000.

Canada is nearing a hundred million dollars revenue.

Canada's railway mileage of 30,380 equals circumference of earth.

Canada's railways have been given 348 millions in land and money.

Ten mergers consummated in Canada in 1909, represented 135 millions in stock and bonds.

Canada has produced nearly a billion bushels of wheat in 24 years.

Canada has sold Great Britain in 10 years, $246,925,420 worth of grain.

Total savings of Canadian people, 956 millions, $136 per head, highest record of any country in the world.

Canada is the largest exporter of cheese in the world—viz., $20,384,666 in 1908-9.

Canada borrowed $262,000,000 in 1909 thru bond and loan issues.

Canada's fishery values, 1869-1908, 702 million.

Canada's shipping, 9 million tons a year.

Canada's mining production, 23 years, 926 millions.

Nearly 40,000 free homesteads of 160 acres each were located in 1909.

Canada's sawn lumber value, 1909-10, $57,425,0[illegible].

Canada has received $805,453,852 of British capital in the last five years.

Canada has $250,000,000 of United States capital invested.

Canada's fisheries are the most extensive in the world—12,780 miles of sea coast.

Canada's military establishment numbers 43,742.

Canada's Agricultural Wealth

Canada's field crops, 1909, yielded $532,992,100, increase of $100,453,100 over 1908. $75 per head of population. Total yield 842,271,300 bushels of grain and roots, and 15,516,000 tons of hay, corn and beets. Acreage, 1909, 30,065,556; 1908, 27,505,663. Wheat, 167,744,000 bushels. Total value, $141,320,000. Oats, 353,466,000 bushels; value, $122,390,000. Barley, 55,396,000 bushels; value of $25,434,000.

Of total field crop value, Ontario led with $200,598,000; Quebec, $90,071,000; Manitoba, $74,420,540; Saskatchewan, $97,677,500; Nova Scotia, $22,319,300; Alberta, $20,741,000; Prince Edward Island, $9,213,900; New Brunswick, $18,150,900.

Canada's value per head of agricultural products, 1901, $77; United States, $62. Average value in farm crops and fruits in Canada, 1901, $10.33 per acre; United States (excluding sub-tropical products), $9.41.

Estimated number of farmers in Canada, 575,000—one out of 12 of population.

Average value of farm lands per acre in Canada, $38.60.

Live animals exported, 1908-9, $11,798,023, of which $10,771,366 were in cattle.

Total value of Canada's farm animals, $558,790,000; 15,867,010 in number.

Canada's total export of cheese, 1908-9, 164,907,139 pounds. Value, $20,384,666. Of butter, 6,826,255 pounds. Value, $1,521,436. Total of $21,906,102. Total exports of cheese, 1868-1909, $360,327,155; of butter, $61,897,873, or $422,225,028 in all.

Predictions

New York Sun: In 1920 Canada will be a nation of 15,000,000 people, with a commerce far exceeding $1,000,000,000.

Earl Grey: It is only a matter of time when Canada will be the most populous, the most wealthy, and the most influential part of the empire.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: As the nineteenth century was the century of the United States, so shall the twentieth century be the century of Canada.

W. H. Taft, president of the United States: Canada has 7,000,000 people, but the country is still hardly scratched.

Rudyard Kipling: Pump in British settlers and Canada will take all who are suitable and give them more than one opportunity to succeed.

James J. Hill: There is land and wealth enough in Canada to feel every mouth in Europe.

William Whyte, Vice-President C. P. R.: Saskatchewan will soon be producing more wheat than any state in the Union, and in less than a decade will produce more wheat than all the U. S. combined.

CONADA'S PARLIAMENT BUILDIN GS, OTTAWA.

Canada's Vast Wheat Farm

Canada's wheat-growing belt four times area of U. S. belt. Western Canada has 171 million acres of wheat lands. Prof. Saunders' estimate.

Average yield of wheat per acre for ten years: Western Canada, 18.95 bushels; Minnesota, 14; Kansas, 12; Missouri, 11; North Dakota, 12.4.

Estimated value of western wheat crop, 1909, $120,000,000.

Canada supplies Great Britain with 11 per cent of her wheat consumption. Average wheat yield per acre, 14 bushels for all Europe, 12 for U. S., 19 bushels in 1908, and 21.51 in 1909 for Canada.

Canada produces more wheat per head of population than any other country, except Argentine.

The percentage of Canada's farm products for 1909, which was of merchantable quality, ranks high for all the crops in all the provinces. 95.87 per cent. of Canada's 1909 wheat crop was of merchantable quality; 90.86 of oats; 92.87 of barley.

Canada's wheat, 1909, yielded 24 bushels per acre for winter, and 21 for spring wheat. United States average 16 bushels for winter and spring wheat; Russia, 14 bushels for winter and 11½ bushels for spring wheat. Australia 11½ bushels. Argentine 11 bushels. Canada thus stands preeminent amongst the newer nations with 50 per cent more wheat per acre than United States.

Canada's Growth in Population

Canada's population by first census of 1648,3251; 1665, 13,385; 1739, 42,701; 1768, 70,000; 1784, 113,012; 1867, 3, 500,000; 1901, 5, 371,315.

Canada's population, March 31, 1910, 7,484,784.

Estimated population next census, eight millions.

Canada began 20th century with the same population as the United States began the 19th.

Canada has over 50 countries and nationalities represented in her population.

Canada has more than one-half of the white population of all Britain's colonies.

Canada had in 1901, 57 per cent. of Canadian-born people; 4,671,815; eight per cent of British-born people, 405,315; or 35 per cent of British-born subjects, 5,077,698, and only five per cent of foreign-born people; 293,617; 88,404 foreign-born population are naturalized.

Population, 1901, 73 per cent rural; 26 per cent urban.

Canada's western population 30 years ago, 8000; now, 1,419,473.

Canada's Growing Commerce

Canada's total trade, 1909-10, $877,142, 189.

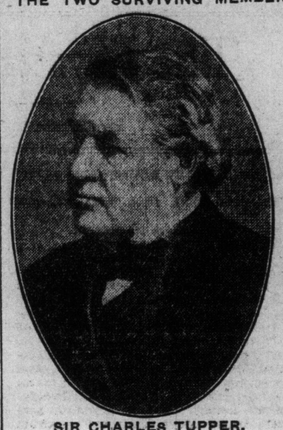
Canada's trade over $100 per head; Belgium, $115; G. B., $118; U. S., $38; Germany, $60; France, $68.

Canada's trade within the empire, 40 per cent; with foreign countries, 60 per cent.

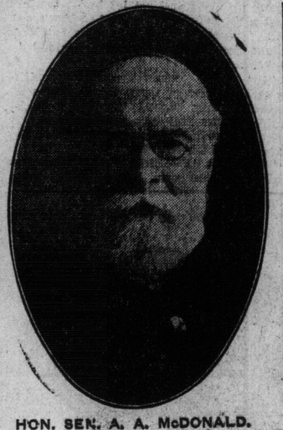
During decade from 1898 to 1908, Canada led the world (with exception of Argentine) in comparative trade increase. During preceding decade, Canada ranked third.

Canada's total foreign trade with all countries grew 138 per cent in 10 years.

THE TWO SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE CONFEDERATION.



SIR CHARLES TUPPER.



HON. SEN. A. A. McDONALD.

Canada's Far-Flung Area

Canada is as large as 20 United Kingdoms and 13 Germanys; twice the size of British India; almost as large as Europe; 18 times size of France; 33 of Italy.

Canada contains 1-3 of area of British Empire—3,729,665 square miles—3,500x1400 miles.

Canada extends over 40 degrees of latitude—equal from Rome to the North Pole.

63 million acres of Canada's area occupied, 30 million acres thereof improved. (1901 census).

Less than one tenth of Canada's cultivable land is under cultivation.

Canada's proportion of population is 1.73 square mile: Australia, 1; United States, 21; England and Wales, 558; British Empire (outside India), 4.

Canada is larger in area than the United States, including Alaska, by 111,992 square miles (Canada 3,729,665; U. S. and Alaska, 3,617,673).

Britain's over-seas empire is 100 times the size of the Motherland. Canada has 33 per cent of empire area, but only 1 1-3 per cent of population of 400 millions.

Canada's Manufactures

Canada exported, 1908-9, $23,957,050 of home manufactures, viz.: To G. B., $8,-024,308; to U. S., $11,628,251; other countries, $9,104,501.

Value of manufacturing products per head, 1905, $115.

20 branches of manufacturing industries had capital investments, 1905, of 10 millions and over.

Ontario increase in manufacturing, 1900-5, British Columbia, 94.7; Nova Scotia, 51 per cent; Quebec, 26.7; New Brunswick, 6.5; Manitoba, 113.8; and Alberta and Saskatchewan, 287.7.

81 manufacturing establishments had annual production in 1905 of over a million each (39 in 1901).

Canada had, 1905, 292 different kinds of industries, with 15,796 reported industrial establishments.

One-fourth of Canada's population are dependent upon manufactures for a livelihood.

Capital employed in manufacturing industries, 1900, $446,916,487; 1905, $846,585,023; increase of 90 per cent; average per establishment of $53,549.

Value of production, 1900, $481,053,375; 1905, $713,352,603; increase of 50 per cent.

Capital invested in manufactures, 1906, $839,916,156, value of manufactured products, $706,405, 576.

IMPRESSIONS OF AN ENGLISH WOMAN IN CANADA

Dearest Susan:

I promised you I would write from Montreal, and in this case my promise is not like the proverbial piecrust— made to be broken. I am having a glorious time! The canadians are certainly the most hospitable people and their manner is so sincere and friendly, they make you feel at once that they are genuinely interested in you. Now, at home, when we entertain strangers, we convey the fact, unconsciously, that we are doing them an honor. There is a certain formal politeness, a "thus far shalt thou go and no farther" air, an implied wish to do our duty, and yet to show that, the guests, they are still undoubted strangers, and as such cannot possibly come under the same head as real friends. Now, in Canada, "nous changez tout cela." All are friends, unless they prove themselves otherwise, and all the friends of friends, if they come as strangers in a strange land, are received at once into the inner circle and made welcome to the "holy of holies" of hospitality. The New Yorkers carry this to the uttermost extreme. One is entertained like a whirlwind; no "time allowance" for thinking or sleeping. Everything is up to concert pitch—laughter, noise, restaurants, motoring, dinners, theatres, suppers and bridge, in a constant round of delirious excitement, reminding one of the old-fashioned village when the circus came to town. They "certainly know how to do it," and they are bound they will show you that they know and "I guess you do have a pretty good time before you're thru."

It is never necessary to finish a sentence in New York. Everyone knows what you were going to say and none can be bothered waiting to hear it. This is a little disconcerting at first, but, presently, you don't want to be bothered finishing a sentence yourself. Simply a waste of valuable time! They will ask you innumerable questions and if you do not leap into the breach will answer them themselves. One man, for instance, sitting next me at dinner, having forgotten my name, said: "Is your husband with you?" He seemed to be able to tell by the way I opened my mouth that I was not married, for he at once remarked: "You are unmarried. Have you been long in New York? No, of course not. I should have met you before. Are you traveling alone?" My eyes wandered to Aunt Kitty; that was quite enough for him. "I see, traveling with a friend." And so on, until I began to feel like a whirling Dervish, opening my mouth and gasping in my strenuous efforts not to be left at the post. The most witty repartees and meteoric jokes flash from one to the other like lightning and are passed by almost unheeded in the excitement of the moment. No wonder they talk so loudly, when they have to make a constant effort to be heard. It is a case of the conversational survival of the fittest. No doubt, to the Americans our methods seem stupid, tame and unutterably insipid in comparison, and I must say, for mental gymnastics and thrilling word pictures, they have no equal. Their only fault is that they are afraid to watch the rocket of conversation that is being let off, for fear that they may miss the pinewheel in the other corner.

But, to return to Montreal. There is a charming old-world air about the city which gives a certain romance and picturesqueness due to the French element which permeates all the lower part of the town and influences the upper. The stone buildings give an air of solidity lacking in most of the Canadian cities. The beautiful mountain at the north and the historic river St. Lawrence at the south make wonderful panoramic effects in the way of scenery. Everything is on such a large scale in Canada. So different to our gardenlike landscapes. There is a general air of upheaval and one would not be surprised to hear that the country had once been peopled by a race of giants. It is too vast and great for ordinary men. Montreal society is more English than it is in Toronto, and, I should say, more cosmopolitan than anywhere else in Canada. The men spend a good deal of their spare time in their various clubs, and there does not seem the same comradeship existing between the women and the men that I was so struck by in Toronto. In fact, there seems a general fear of Madame Grundy" and her comments, and I hear it is quite enough for a man to "take tea" with his neighbor's wife to cause quite a little flutter of excitement in social circles. They have also a great admiration for originality and unconventionality in others, combined with a constant dread of appearing so themselves. The women are tremendously interested in their houses housefurnishing and housekeeping, with the result that their entertaining is exquisitely done, with a certain luxurious finesse. It is chiefly in their own homes, too, which is always so much more of a compliment than the present fashion of entertaining at public restaurants.

Cigarets are smoked by the women after dinner, just as in England. In New York the women smoke, too, but with a conscious air, as tho they felt they were doing something naughty and had not got over the feeling that they must put the cigaret out if the butler happened to come suddenly into the room. I hear that a well-known and titled Englishwoman, on lighting a cigaret after dinner at Sherry's was requested to "put it out or get out." She said sweetly: "And this is the land of liberty!" In Montreal everyone drives about in cabs, which are quite cheap and remind one of the "fiacre" in Paris, the "cochere" have the same happy-go-lucky reckless way of driving, and Aunt Kitty insists they take a real pleasure in grazing wheels and only just missing the trains. They have no pretensions to being coachmen or to looking like them, but are simply "friendly souls" ready to drive you where you want to go. In Toronto there are no cabstands to be seen on the streets, and a cab is a much more formal affair, with the result that those people who are not fortunate enough to have their own carriages or motors, generally go in the trams, except in the evening. To judge by the numbers of people who ride it would seem that no one ever walked. The trams are everywhere, and as the Canadian seldom has time to accomplish all he wants to do, he saves it by "taking a car." It is considered rather like 'Arry and 'Arriet to go for a walk just for walking's sake. You must go for exercise or to "get there."

Dearest, I must end this dissertation and dress for dinner. You know, Aunt Kitty is like nothing hunan if she is kept waiting, especially for food, so, Fare-thee-well.

Ever lovingly,
Maysie.

P. S.—What a tragedy it is for all our friends with big feet, now that Dame Fashion has decreed short skirts and cries "off with your tails!" Women will be more independent than ever, given the use of their right hand. If Asquith had only made a law putting the suffragettes into skirts with long trains, the movement would have been over long ago!

M.

HIS ONLY REASON.

Oh! it is most delightful
Upon an aeroplane
To sail the cloudless azure
As ships the stormy main,
To see the stars above you
And mark the earth below
And thru the boundless spaces
So rapidly to go.

It's great with birdlike motion
To mount the breezy blue.
With several thousand people
Your dizzy stunts to view,
The kingdom of the eagle
To fearlessly invade—
But I have never tried it,
Because I am afraid.

—Minna Irving.

THE CHOICE.

I hung a light in the window,
Made ready the bread and wine;
Then idle and still I waited Love's will
To enter this house of mine.

My neighbor sat at her spinning,
And brave was her song and gay;
But she gave no heed to the vagrant's need,
Nor cared if he came her way.

Love stole thru the purple shadow,
And what were the gifts he bore?
I hastened to see, but—ah, woe is me!—
He knocked at my neighbor's door.

—Charlotte Becker.

Gowgirls Disappear As West Progresses

Farewell to the romance of the ranch life of the Western States. The march of civilization, the spreading of the mighty arms of the great railroad lines, the springing up of little towns, with their shops and tiny houses, have slowly but surely driven the way of the great herds of buffaloes the picturesque figure of the American cowboy, and now has commenced the passing of the rollicking cowgirl, the type of American womanhood that sprang into existence when the great tide of settlement from the east began its roll across the wide western prairies.

The magnet of home life may be one reason for this change in western living conditions. The influence of good literature may be another, or visits east to come in contact with the refinement and culture of others of their sex may have much to do with the alternative. The fact remains, the cowgirl is rapidly disappearing, and more of the type that have time and again been made the heroines of novel after novel are to be found among the various wild west shows exhibiting in all sections of the country than actually exist in real life.

When the tide of settlement from the east rolled over the great plains of the west it carried before it, first the buffaloes, then the Indians, and lastly the cowboy. The very women who are now leaving off the masculine habits that gained for them the title of "cowgirl" were the real cause of the old-fashioned cowboy's obliteration.

The advent of women into the wild west had a softening influence on the rough plainsmen. Promiscuous shooting, sleeping under the skies rolled in a blanket, riotous revelry, all of these things soon became nothing but memories following her arrival. The first women became cowgirls for this reason. To maintain their influence over the reckless men with whom they had chosen to share their lives.

They adopted the high-pommeled saddle, learned to ride astride, to brand a calf, in short, to be "good fellows" and "comrades." They became as adept in the use of the lasso and six shooter as their husbands and brothers, and could round up a herd with a deftness equal to that of the more properly designated cowboy. Time and progress has changed all of the old life. The barbed wire fences have advanced and the great state-wide ranches have retreated. The cowboy is still in the west, and so is the cowgirl, but they are not the old kind. A new sort has taken their place.

The occupation of the once independent lord of the prairies has dwindled down to mere herding of cattle. The great ranches have become huge stock farms, profitable but unexciting. The present-day woman rider of the west is now as much a horsewoman for enjoyment as for work. She keeps up her riding for the fun she gets out of it, nothing more. She is still able to throw the lariat, but the accomplishment is not essential. The husband does the work. She "keeps house."

Lulu Parr.

Comprises Twelve States.

All the cattle country of to-day is contained in twelve states. Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Dakota, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Nebraska, Indian Territory and Northern Texas. Northwest Colorado supplies in the short rich grass which grows among its sage brush the most nutritious natural hay in the world, and every season herds of cattle are sent there to fatten from all sections of the country.

Life on a cattle ranch now, when the educational advantages are fewer, is much the same as that on a big eastern farm. The advent of women there has vastly improved old standards of living. Children, because of the limited educational facilities, are, of course, at a great disadvantage, and seldom see the inside of a schoolroom before they are 10 or 12 years old. They, however, learn to be expert horsemen and horsewomen, to be daring and quick of action, characteristics which they never afterwards lose.

The cowgirl of to-day is as much interested in Parisian fashions and social affairs as any woman in the east, and when one of these women travels eastward she is generally accompanied by several trunks, packed brimful of up-to-the-minute gowns and lingerie. Often times the wives and sisters of the men who have charge of the big cattle ranches take part in the breaking of wild horses, which takes place every spring. Not because they are expected to, but because they enjoy the "lark."

Nearly every young woman born on a western cattle ranch is able to do finished work as a "broncho buster," if she cares to, but she is becoming less and less fond of the job every year. Now the "broncho buster" is a specialist, who travels from one ranch to another and breaks in the green animals as they are needed. Perhaps the most marked change in the life of the present cowboys of the west is to be seen at the great roundups of cattle that begin about this season of the year. It is here that the influence of the new kind of cowgirl is most to be noticed.

New Type of Womankind.

Where the old cowgirl was wont to jump into the work with masculine energy and absolute lack of femininity, and brand and corral with the men, the new type devote themselves to making comfortable what would otherwise be an extremely uncomfortable period.

The round-up continues all summer. The young calves are branded with the mark of their respective owners and the herds are driven to the grazing grounds.

Necessarily the herders are continually on the move, with their mess wagons and tents and mattresses following in their trail.

It is in the trail of the round-ups that the new kind of cowgirl shines. No lariat throwing here. No fringed skirts and buckskin leggings. Just the same kind of neat apron as the eastern housewife wears, and the kettles and the frying pans have taken their places. The new cowgirl has brought to the ranch a dietary bill of fare much better than that on which the cowboys of the past have lived.

In days gone by the sacred cow of India was scarcely less immune to the ax of the slaughterer than the cattle of the western plains. They were treated by the cowboys like so many walking banknotes. Fat bacon, canned corn, molasses, heavy bread, that was their usual unvaried bill of fare.

The woman in camp has changed this diet to light biscuit, steaks with corn fritters and other delicacies to break the monotony. In the exhibition of fancy riding and lariat throwing that invariably takes place from time to time during a round-up, the women sometimes take part with enthusiasm. Many of the most skilful performances in past exhibitions have been given by the riders in skirts. This practice, too, among western women is becoming less popular. The old-time bachelor cowboy dwelling was usual a dugout or a tent, containing but two rooms, one a bedroom, the other a kitchen. Now it's a comfortable house, with a wife to keep it clean. The average ranchman's home to-day has paper on the walls, well kept beds, chairs, instead of soap boxes, often a piano, and nearly always lots of books and other comforts.

The passing of the cowgirl is, indeed at hand. The gradually retreating "frontier life" is driving out of existence this romantic figure. Before long we will have to be content with descriptions of her as given by the traveling exhibitions that depict early western life and customs. Like the cowboy and the Indian, she is fading into the past.

Five young women, now filling professional engagements with exhibitors that describe the life of the cowgirl of the past are Eileen Anderson, Pearl King, Alice Lee, Hazel Moran and Lulu Parr. All of these girls are crack shots, and have given evidence of their prowess in all the civilized countries of the earth. Miss Parr has a bulldog presented to her by King George V. when he was Prince of Wales.

—Vancouver Daily Province.

HE'LL SOON BE BUSY IN HIS OWN BACK YARD.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

COOL COOL COOL

EVGS. SAT. MAT. LOWER FLOOR RESERVED 50c | BOTH BALCONIES 25c

SPECIAL MATINEE DOMINION DAY

THIS WEEK THE THIS WEEK

PERCY HASWELL PLAYERS

IN THE LIVELY SPRIGHTLY FARCE

THE BLUE MOUSE

By CLYDE FITCH

MISS HASWELL as "THE MOUSE"

25c. WEDNESDAY MATINEE ENTIRE HOUSE 25c.

The Woes of Writers

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books has lately been printing letters received from disgruntled magazine writers, and from these letters one is able to gather some rather unpleasant facts in regard to the way some of the magazines are conducted, provided we can accept the testimony. The latest of these writers, Robert D'Henri, says: "Some time ago I submitted a manuscript to one of the best magazines. I called after a lapse of one week and was received most graciously by the editor. The 'reader' had marked on my manuscript: 'This man writes well, tho the article is not broad enough in its scope for our magazine.' The article is of particular interest to the population residing in and about New York, and contains statistics which were made public for the first time. The editor, whom I had never met before, spent some time with me, and advised me to place my manuscript with certain magazines that he believed would take kindly to it. Since then I have submitted it to half a score of publications, and it is generally returned with regrets. It is placed in the hands of 'readers'—ignorant or impatient old girls—whose rule is to reject everything unless the name of the author is known to them."

The wrath of writers with rejected manuscripts in not unlike that of Achilles, altho they are seldom found, like the Homeric hero, sulking in their tents. From one magazine to another, from one publisher to another, the manuscripts wend their weary way. Everyone knows that the greatest books have often gone begging for a publisher. Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" was rejected by every publisher in London before seeing the light of day in the columns of Fraser's Magazine. Even a popular novel, like Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynne," is often turned down. Those who remember the tremendous popularity which Hugh Conway's "Called Back" enjoyed a score of years and more ago, were doubtless surprised to learn that its author had great difficulty in placing his manuscript, but he did have, and it was finally sold for a song. The truth seems to be that publishers, editors and readers are seldom endowed with literary omniscience. A well known man counts for more than the ablest craftsmanship or genius. Mr. Roosevelt is receiving a dollar a word for his book on African game trails, not because the work possesses an intrinsic value to such a degree, but because Mr. Roosevelt is a popular hero at the present time. "What's in a name?" Shakspere inquires. Well, in some matters it is nearly everything.

Hardly a week goes by that we do not read in some publication or other devoted to literary affairs, the statement that publishers are constantly looking for writers of genius and talent. No doubt that statement is quite true. The trouble is that publishers do not always know genius or talent when it comes to them. The world has always had difficulty in recognizing its great men. They have usually been received at first with obloquy and scorn; fortunate, indeed, have they been, if they escaped the jail or the place of execution. Every man believes that he is devoted to the cause of progress of mental and moral genius. And, in the abstract, every man is. But many men are like the philosopher satirized by Professor James, who declaimed eloquently on the concept of beauty, but was never known to perceive beauty in any concrete object.

THE CRUISER MAPLE LEAF

The great big cruiser Maple Leaf,
With Captain Loriyay,
She opened up her big hawsepipes,
And gally sailed away.

The Gulf seas piled up mountains high,
She made a 3-knot run,
Then blew the fog clean off the Banks
With her thirteen-inch gun.

Then up spake Captain Loriyay,
"Hand me that Deutcher stein;
Like this I'll blow the tops off all
Those Deutchers from the Rhine."

The great big cruiser Maple Leaf
Was jealous as could be,
And with her big pea-shooters blew
The foam all off the sea.

"Now let us sail around the Cape,"
Said Captain Loriyay,
"And with our gallant cruiser shoot
The tide in Fundy Bay."

Oh, what a glorious welcome we
Will get back in Quebec!"
Said gallant Captain Loriyay,
As he paced the high poop deck.

And many Roman candles blazed
Down where the Frenchmen be,
When they welcomed back Cap Loriyay
From his battles on the sea.

—George Scott.

DAN SHOWS HIS HAND. —Victoria Daily Times.

UNCLE BILL'S NEW SENSATIONS

I've been thinkin' all day about a feller I used to saw wood with at sawin' bees and chum with generally. His name was Hank Horn and he was under the hallucination that he was as much a bird as he was a human bein'. Hank was allers doin' some flyin' stunt or other and his bones got so used to being broke, thru falls, that it got so at last that he dassent climb out of his porch winder without somethin' snappin'.

One day he took a notion to soar a mile er two on a pair of buckskin wings he had been experimentin' with all winter, an' he jumped from the peak of his drive-shed into the pigpen an' broke his neck. I'll never forget poor old Hank's awful end nor the hymn they sung at his funeral. The last line of very verse ended with "Fly, fly away." There was a mighty lot of irony in that hymn, it seems to me.

To-day I'm settin' in an easy chair with both my legs bound up in cotton battin' an' my left arm in a sling, an' I'm thinkin' of Hank, I'm thinkin' of Hank an' wonderin' how I ever came to call him an all-fired idiot an' a fool-killer. Me, who has just played the idiot to a standstill an' took a chance on a skull-an'-crossbones contrivance of evil that would have made even Hank take to cover.

I've been up half a thousand feet in the air an' I've enjoyed the exhileratin' feelin' of the heroic aeronaut an' now I'm enjoyin' that after-the-flying trip feelin' all right. I'll bet I look sheepish 'cause I lit on a sheep when I descended ignominiously from the clouds an' I'll never eat mutton again 'cause that sheep saved my life.

It was this way. Son-in-law has a hired man who looks after his benzine-wagon an' makes himself otherwise a nuisance. His name is Coward an' it fits him to a "T." He got me to fly an airship that he'd manuafactured fer a try-out in the big aviation meet that's comin' off; got me to fly it 'cause he was too scared to fly it hisself.

The hanged thing looked as tho it ort to fly, too—mighty quiet an' simple-lookin' an' all that you know. When Coward unlocked the shed door and said, "Ther she is, uncle; ain't she a bird?" I had to confess that she looked the part. But I had that peaceful-lookin' child of a brainstorm sized up all wrong. What she really was, was a sky-rocket, with more life-destroyin' energy locked up in her skeleton frame than a hogshead of nitro-glycerine. But she had me fooled and I thort of poor old Hank and the dismal failures he had made in tryin' to fly an' I sighed.

After I had examined the machine pretty thoroly, Coward says: "Think you could fly her, uncle?"

"Well," says I, "pervidin' she didn't balk an' git cranky, I believe I could."

"Say," he says, lowerin' his voice an' lookin' at me out the corner of his eyes, "suppose you try it."

"Couldn't thing of it," says I. "You, as the inventor, must have that honor."

"O, I don't want to be selfish about it," he says. "I'm not particler about the first ride."

"An' I don't want to be foolish, so I'm not particler about it either," I answers.

"Say, uncle," he says, "I'll tell you what we'll do, we'll both take the first."

"Won't carry both of us, will it?" I asks. I'll own I was gittin' the aviation fever pretty bad.

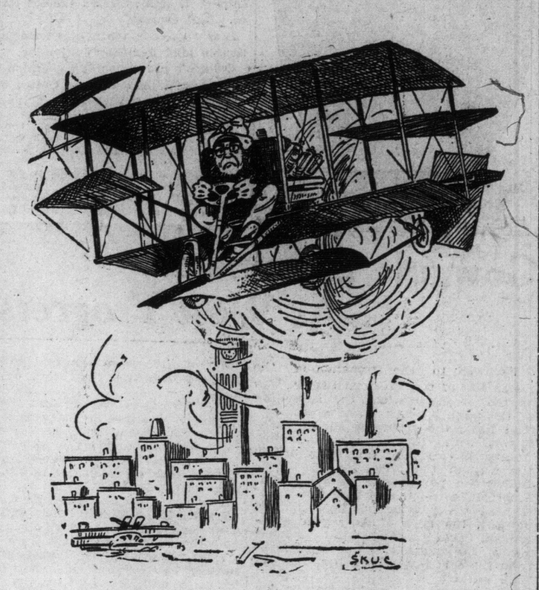
"Sure," he says. "Now you just climb aboard an' turn on the juice. I'll push her along an' take a fightin' chance of climbin' aboard."

I don't know why I did it, but afore I knowed it I was settin' straddlen' of a steel bar an' lookin' fer all the world like a tobacco-worm rigged out in grasshopper's wings. I remember askin' Coward which way we'd better fly an' gettin' no answer. When I looked around fer him I saw him a mile beneath and two miles west of me. I sailed over Toronto at a mile a minute an' away into the country. I overtook a funeral procession an' everyone, even the mourners, waved their hats at me. I passed a flock of wild geese on their way north an' I was just makin' up my mind that I'd alight an' have lunch with the mayor of Ottawa when the machine began to show symptoms of over-drivin.

She started wheezin a little, so I turned her nose a trifle earthward. I made up my mind I'd let her settle an' rest a bit before proceedin' to Montreal, but I guess what I thought didn't count for much. She had decided to light, anyway.

"By luck, when we were within twenty feet of terra firma that machine's wings closed up like a jackknife an' we fell into a sheep pen. It pretty near killed me and it broke the machine to small bits.

That's all. I've had a ride in an airship, an' you can bet a dollar your uncle don't take another, by heck! I've been setting here all bandaged up fer four long days. Every day Coward passes my winder an' grins in at me. But I'll get even with him, you bet. Soon's I git these splints off my arm, I'm goin' to take him out in son-in-law's benzine wagon an' run into something cheap, but hard, real hard.



"I Sailed Over Toronto At a Mile a Minute."

Observations of a Toronto Church-Goer

The Captious Critic Visits the Baptist Cathedral.

Why do so many city people regard a summer church service as a synonym for all that is uncomfortable? In practically every case because church managers do not use common horse sense in providing for the comfort of those who attend. Instead of paying special attention to ventilation and seeing to it that the services are short, bright and interesting, officials allow buildings to become close, stuffy and overheated and the time of service to drag out to an unconscionable length. Verb. sap.

Dispels a Grouch.

Yes, the Captious Critic fared forth to divine service last Sabbath, and remembers the expedience without any feelings of martyrdom. Fact of the matter is, the man who retired to rest on Saturday evening with a well-developed grouch could take no more effective steps to restore his mental equilibrium than by joining in the exercises of some Sunday morning church assembly. There's something particularly restful and soothing to frayed nerves about such an occasion, if the attendant circumstances be properly regulated by the responsible parties.

The Baptist Cathedral.

The Captious Critic wandered into Jarvis-street Baptist Church on Sunday morning. Jarvis-street is the cathedral church of the Baptist community of this city, and well does it maintain its dignified position. The building itself is one of the most attractive adorning this city; its appointments make for the interest and pleasure of the large congregations that usually assemble there summer and winter, for Jarvis-street is perhaps one of the best attended of the down-town churches.

A Famous Choir.

Folk who have never worshipped in the Baptist Cathedral have at least heard or read of its choir, which is justly famed as a well-trained organization of capable singers. The copious Critic heard them to advantage last Sabbath—time, place and surroundings adding to the general effect of the choral effort. The sough of the winds thru the big trees around, the rustle of the leaves which climb the sides of the church and the chirping of the wee birds on branch and eave, were wafted in thru the wide-open windows on the summer breezes as nature's own accompaniment to the grand words of Heber's noble hymn to the Trinity—"All Thy Work Shall Praise Thy Name, in Earth and Sky and Sea." Some churches have fallen into the regrettable habit of reserving the best and brightest events for the Sunday evening service and of allowing the morning service to be dull, funereal and chillingly uninteresting. Not so at Jarvis-streeet. The fortaste of the day's events afforded by the morning service makes the church-goer anxious to see just what is offered there in the evening. Any music lover hearing "Jesus, Priceless Treasure," rendered as anthem by the Jarvis-street choir would take the very next occasion of hearing them sing good church music.

Good Pulpit Material.

The managers of Jarvis-street Baptist Church have some unfailing method of discovering and annexing the very best pupit material. In Dr. Perry, formerly pastor, they had a minister and preacher of exceptional ability and pronounced personality. Rev. T. T. Shields was chosen to succeed him. He's a worthy successor of Dr. Perry. Indications are that he'll also pull big congregations when the church-going season is again in full swing.

Mr. Shields is a young man—at least in appearance, but, judging from his sermon, his youth is no reproach. The Captious Critic was at first inclined to blame him for posing in the pulpit and sat back in a somewhat prejudiced frame of mind to listen to his exposition of the chosen text. Not for long, tho. The charm of the preacher's manner, the originality of his thoughts, the bright, crisp language in which they were clothed was, too, engaging to permit of any long-sustained grouch. And clearness and simplicity of speech make plain Mr. Shield's meaning on the most involved topic.

Religion of Light.

The subject dealt with was "A Religion of Light," the purpose of its delivery the encouragement of increased patronage of the educational funds of the church. The preacher dealt skilfully with prevalent misconceptions of Christianity and clearly defined its purposes. "Some people," said he, "regard the evangelist as a kind of spiritual ticket vendor, the minister as a server of religious quick-lunches and the church as a waiting-room on the way to a better land and none with too much favor. Christ's conception of their place and purpose is proclaimed in his own explicit teaching—"Life and that more abundant."

Misconceptions of Bible.

"There is also much misconception about the Bible," said Mr. Shields. "It does not each, nor profess to teach science in any of its branches. Science, tho, will help to a pdoper understanding of its teachings, for the Bible and science are complementary of each other, not antagonistic as some ultra-biblical readers would have us believe."

Some of the bright, crisp sentences of the preacher were well worthy of pepetuation. Two or three, which follow, especially appealed to the Captious Critic:

"The religion of Christ welcomes light from every source;"

"The religion of Christ has no fellowship with darkness;"

"Christian devotion can never be mothered by ignorance."

The Mystery of Death

By Charles H. Heydemann.

Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting;
The soul that rises with us, our life's star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar.

LONDON, June 25.—I have not had the heart, recently, to write my usual tale of the turmoils in the world's market places. Death has been my visitor. One, whom I knew, who was near to me, who moved in my little circle, has been stricken down suddenly, without warning, prematurely. And my mind circles ceaselessly around the labyrinths of life, that all lead in one direction, into the shadow of death's grim cave, whither he whom I knew, he whose hand I touched but yesterday, has gone, never to return.

Is it morbid, the symptoms of a diseased mind, to think, to speak of these things? We of to-day, with our modern, easy-going, pagan way of living turn our faces and our thoughts away from that last grim moment, shudder, and pass by without looking. And yet all our life is overshadowed by it. All our happiness depends on making up our minds, now, when we are well, as to how we shall bear ourselves in that last quarter of an hour when we are dying. That is the sum of the philosophy of life. The discipline of the brave man, of a virile race, is to look death in the face without flinching, as only the eagle, it is said, can look into the sun. All the great actions of this world, of the English race, we owe to people who have counted death as nothing. Why should we fear death? It is only our mighty sleep prolonged, without a waking. The ancients made death and sleep brothers, twin children of the night.

As Shakspere says ("Measure for measure"):

"Thy best of rest is sleep,
And that thou oft provok'st; yet grossly fear'st
Thy death, which is no more."

Epicurus, the great rival of the Stoic philosophers, says: "Why should we fear death? For where death is there we are not; and where we are, there death is not." And yet we do fear it? Death is, according to the Biblical expression, the "king of terrors." The terror it inspires is perhaps, owing to the obscurity which surrounds it. Men fear it, like children do the dark, tho not knowing what it is. The nocturnus horror, the fear of the night, can be dissipated by a little light. Death would give us less apprehension if we knew it better. And nobody is there to tell us. The sermons we have from the clergy, archaic in thought and redundantly inflated in language, deal in vague and unsatisfactory generalities. "The wages of sin is death." The clergy is hopelessly out of touch with modern man, in whose life the struggle to live is the main outstanding fact, and the doles of the church are but poor palliatives to the downtrodden, who want work, not charity. Hence, the churches stand empty. The care of souls has passed into the physician's hands with the cure of the body. For it is now universally admitted that a healthy body and a healthy mind are interdependent. Make a melancholy man fat and you cure his sadness.

People with sour-faced attitudes towards life need purging more than preaching to. They think they are pious, when they are only billious. But neither does the medical man discharge his trust satisfactorily. Of course, one must admit that the average general practitioner has but flimy qualifications to heal or deal with disturbances of the mind, to alleviate soul turmoil, to create soul peace. The average medical man is a creature of routine, too hard driven by the needs of making a living to devote much time to new scientific cures, too callous by hospital habits to diagnose life's little miseries. Bromide for nerves, calomel for bile, opium for colic, with a few more opiuhm for colic, with a few more such drugs and medical remedies, form the mainstay of the doctor's Pharmacopoeia, on which to ring the changes, and then misce fiat mistura (mix and make up). The parson lacks knowledge, and the doctor lack sympathy. They neither can minister to the mind diseased. And the fear of death is the greatest disease of all.

So the busy man does not think of it, puts it away from his mind, avoids contemplating it, as a thing distasteful. Let the dead past bury its dead. The daily task, an engrossing occupation of the mind, has a salutary hygiene of its own. But it is only a staving off of the inevitable. We do not always work. Most of us have the European desire to find happiness in material success, and ignore the wisdom of the east, which sees happiness in an equable condition of the mind. So we have our ideals of retiring, say, at the grand climacteric, sixty-three, tho it is, according to Hippocrates, the age which few people succeed in outliving. And the sudden cessation of work by those who have been accustomed to it for years bring these inevitable questions to the fore. We have heard of the soapboiler, mentioned by Dr. Johnson, who, after selling his business, begged of his successor to be allowed to come up on melting days and witness the operation.

Dr. Mercier, lecturer on insanity at the Westminster Hospital Medical School, tells how, within six months, he was consulted by five gentlemen, all of whom were becoming insane from this cause. All of them were men of great bodily and mental activity, all about the same age, all had recently retired from active business, and here is the significant fact—all of them were destitute of mental resources. Not one of them had ever opened a book; not one of them had a hobby; not one of them cared for music or any form of recreation, with the sole exception of one who occasionally played golf and another who occasionally played chess. Not one of them took any active part in social, municipal, or political life. In all the above five cases the patients were very wealthy men, and each one, upon relinquishing his business, sank into melancholia, and cherished the belief that he was miserably poor. One tried to take his life with the intention of relieving his family from the burden of supporting him; another entered his sumptuous carriage and told the coachman to drive to the workhouse, saying that it was the only place he thought himself fit for. It is probable that both fear of death and fear of pain are signs of degeneracy, of the physical decline which, owing to the herding together in cities, has overtaken the modern man. Degeneracy is the soil on which morbid fears spring up and multiply. Cases of strange and insurmountable fear or antipathy have been noticed in some celebrated men. Scaliger was seized with nervous trembling at the sight of watercress; Bacon fainted during eclipses; Bayle at the sound of running water; James I. at the sight of a naked sword. At the root of these phobias there probably lies some impression of early childhood, of which no recollection has been retained. At the base of all fear is the instinctive wish to live, which is inherent in the whole human race as well as in animals, altho animals have no premonition and consequently no fear of death. It is the duty of students of eugenics—that is of the science of racial improvement— to try to eradicate or reduce such morbid fears. The increasing emotionalism of the English race, another sign of degeneracy, is not without its deteriorating influence. The whole subject of euthanasia, or of a calm and easy death, is in need of special study and of a systematic treatment. If all people died either before two or after 70, if death were in all cases the swift and painless thing that it is with many, and if the old man left behind him children comfortably provided for, to perpetuate his name and memory, death would be robbed of most of its painfulness.

But the deep and poignant trial comes when a young life is cut off in its prime. "A schoolboy" can hardly be persuaded to believe that he is mortal, so far off and so unreal seems the finality of death. But no man passes the age of thirty witout feeling within himself a strong and almost resentful recognition of the certainty of death. It is probable that in the time of life which immediately precedes middle age the consciousness of the inevitability of death is more powerful than in any other time of your life. After middle age the idea becomes tolerable, because the mind is familiar with it and partially reconciled to it; and when old age deepens about a man he busies himself with thoughts of death—by one of the most kindly of nature's paradoxes—hardly more than a little child. A very old man may be dreadfully perturbed if his dinner is late, if an expected letter does not arrive or if a trusted clock stops, but he is by no means perturbed by the perceptible approach of death. There is a gentle and merciful slackening of the senses. He is little more sensible of the removal of those few of his contemporaries who have remained than he is of the certainty that he soon must join them. There is scarcely such a thing as a shock for a very old man, for a shock postuiates the nervous power to be shocked, and he is almost without that."—Spectator.

To old people death comes as a deliverer, painlessly in most cases, because the sensitive faculties are blunted, thru waning strength. Mistress Quickly's account of the death of Falstaff is a wonderfully accurate clinical picture.

"A' parted even just between twelve and one, even at the turning o' the tide; for after I saw him fumble with the sheets and play with flowers and smile upon his fingers' ends, knew that there was but one way; for his nose was as sharp as his pen, and a' babbled of green fields."

Bichat, in his work on life and death, describes how in the old man animal life ceases before organic; how the senses severally fail, and the functions of the organs of relation gradually decline; and he passes his days concentrated upon himself, a stranger to all that surrounds him, deprived of desires, passions and sensation, isolated in the midst of nature. So, he says, animal life comes to cease gradually; so each of the ties which enchain us to the pleasures of living are broken little by little, the pleasure escapes us nuawares, and when at length a man has become oblivious of the cost, then death strikes him. It has been said that the greater number of deaths occur at or about daybreak. Savory, at St. Thomas' Hospital, collected evidence showing that one-fourth more died during the night than during the day. But apart from old age, modern science shows this consolatory result, that the process of dying and the very act of death are but rarely and exceptionally attended by those severe bodily sufferings which, in popular belief, are all but inseparable from it, and are expressed and emphasized in the terms "mortal agony" and "death struggle." Physicians, the clergy, and intelligent nurses—all, indeed, who are practically conversant with the dying, testify to the truth of this statement. Sir Henry Halford, towards the close of his medical career, expressed his surprise that so few of his patients, in the last hours of their lives, exhibited signs of severe suffering. Sir Benjamin Brodie, the famous surgeon, stated that from his experience the mere act of dying is seldom, in any sense of the word, a very painful process. Lastly, the great anatomist, Dr. William Hunter, bore his own dying testimony to the same effect. He retained his consciousness to the last, and just before he died he whispered to his friend, Dr. Combe, "If I had strength enough to hold a pen, I would write how easy and pleasant a thing it is to die."

And death to me is represented as rest, as the close of a banquet, as the universal law of nature, which befalls all living beings, tho the immense majority encounter it at an earlier period than man. Like the ancients, we may think of it simply as sleep, dreamless, undisturbed sleep, the final release from all the sorrows, sufferings, anxieties, labors, and longings of life. Luther said, speaking of the dead, "In video qual quiescunt"—I envy them because they are at rest, and there is a touching epitaph in a German churchyard:

"I will arise, O Christ, when Thou callest me; but oh, let me rest awhile, for I am very weary."

Plenty of Humorists Left.

"With Mark Twain and O. Henry gone there are very few humorists left in the country."

Pshaw! You don't know what you're talking about. There are plenty of humorists left, as you will discover if you ever happen to be at a railway station when a bride and groom are starting on their wedding journey.

Scarboro Beach, the Playground of Toronto

Are the amusement parks losing their fascination? And if the people should get tired of being entertained, by the devices such as are to be found at Scarboro Beach, what on earth would they get to vary the monotony of life in a big town like this?

In the first place it doesn't look as tho the people were going to lose their interest in the summer show places, and the answer to the other query is that if the balmy, lake-cooled resorts for the weary o' nights had to go out of business for want of patronage, what would take their place would be some other places much of the same order.

Take Scarboro Beach, for instance. The long, cool car ride, the splendid location on the shore of a real lake, the delightful breeze producing chutes, roller coasters and such like, what more could be desired by the brain-fagged and muscle-tired citizen who plods away all day in a factory or at a desk? Is the place popular? It looks like it. The warm weather brings out the crowds and any night after a scorching day the bunch that patronibe the galleries of fun arranged around the board walk enjoys to the full what the park has to offer.

Scarboro Beach affords ample facilities for a full afternoon and evening's enjoyment, so varied that, in the language of the press agent, there is a new sensation every minute. A lot of people go down for the round of sensation; others are content with a more quiet evening hour or two, paddling along the shore, swimming or lounging on the benches along the board walk. For, after all, a change is as good as a rest and while one may find rest by a complete absence of exertion, others can only solace the nerves by a whirl in the squirrel cage. The writer's opinion is that a little of both is a good thing for the weary one who toils. One of the features that is growing in popularity is the baths. It's a splendid thing to take a plunge in the water, a brisk rub, and afterwards to sip a cool concoction in the open air at the Inn. Follow this up with a ride down the chutes or over the scenic railway, and a visit to the House of Nonsense or the Johnstown Flood, or three or four of these devices, and you have just about banished that don't-care feeling that smites you at this season of the year.

We don't think the popularity of the lake-cooled amusement parks is going to fade, so long as Old Sol is going to super-heat the atmosphere of this big town and sizzle the asphalt as he did the past week, driving the public out of doors in search of the pure air that is essential to existence in this latitude. Take a dose of Scarboro Beach or the Island for your bad temper and see if we are not right.

"Do you believe your husband is really innocent? You know three men have confessed that he paid them money for their votes in the legislature. It is simply his word against theirs."

"I don't care. I wouldn't care if there were fifty men who confessed. I'd still believe in his innocence. He says his lawyers have a technicality ready to be used at the proper time that the court simply can't get around."

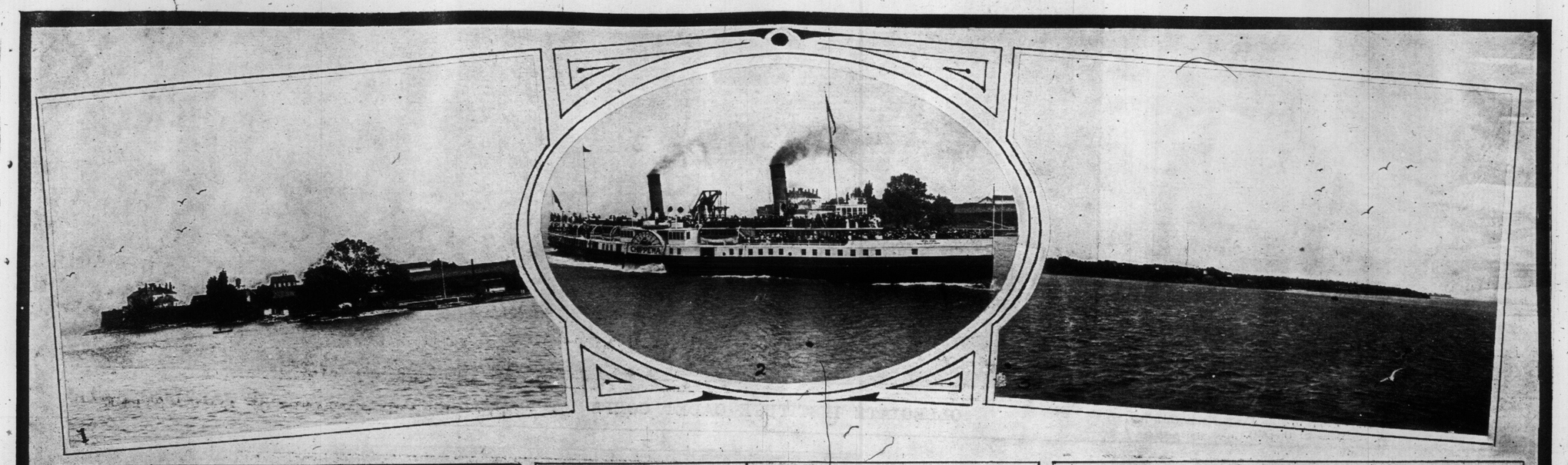
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

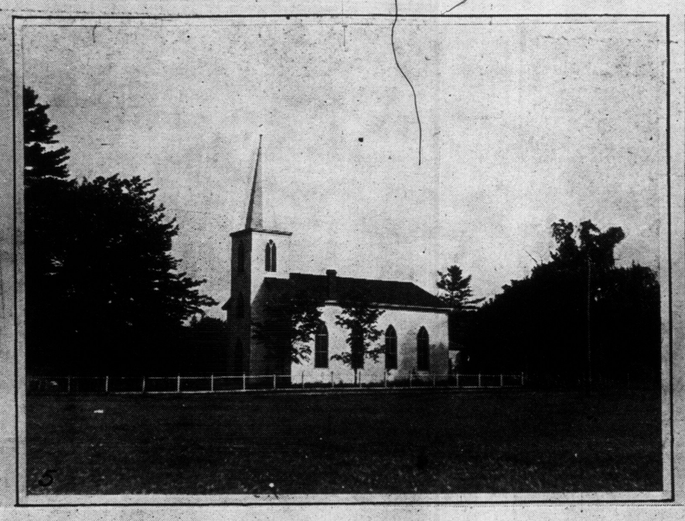
The Toronto Sunday World

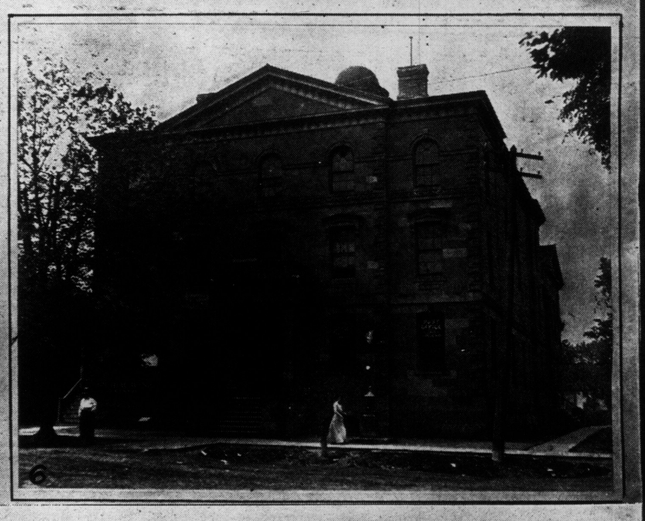
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

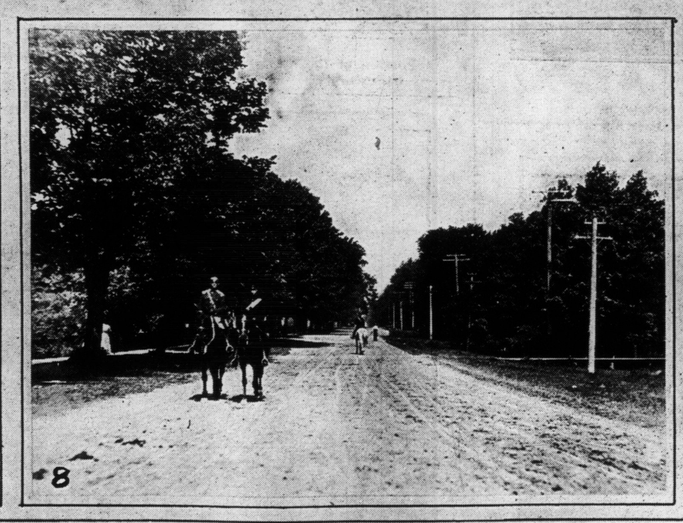
30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MOR NING JUNE 26 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS

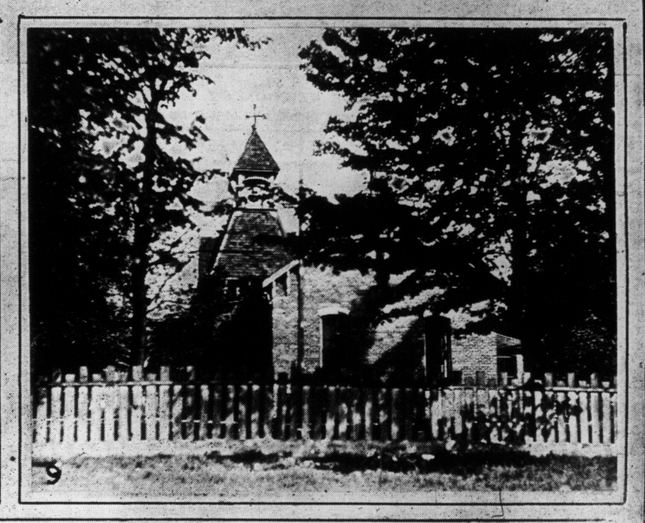
Interesting Scenes in and About Old Historic Niagara

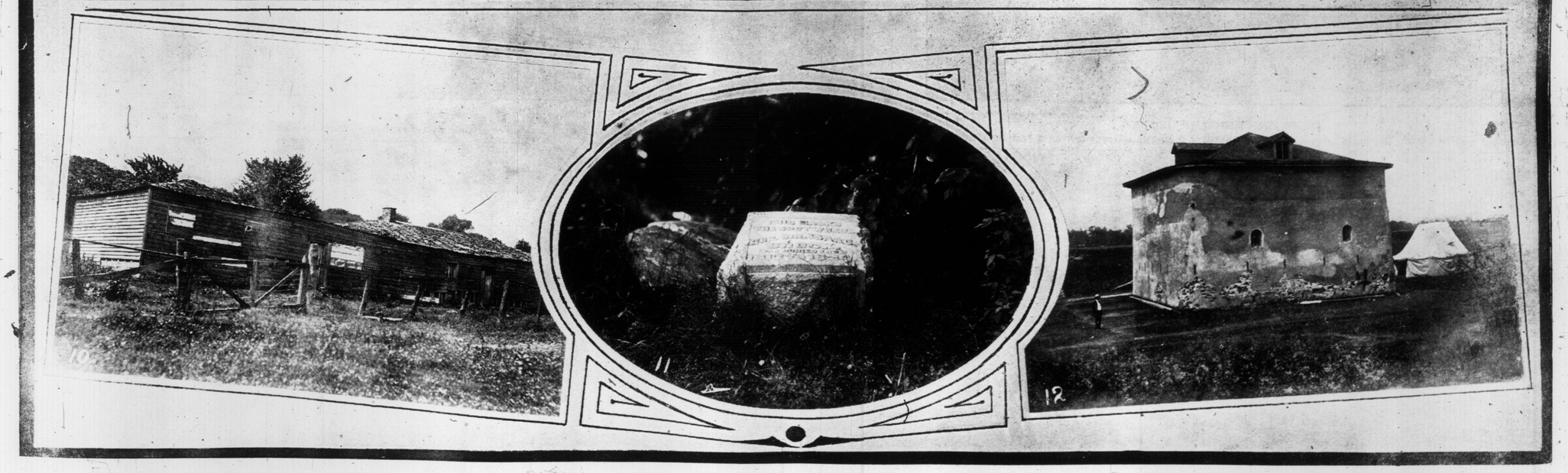






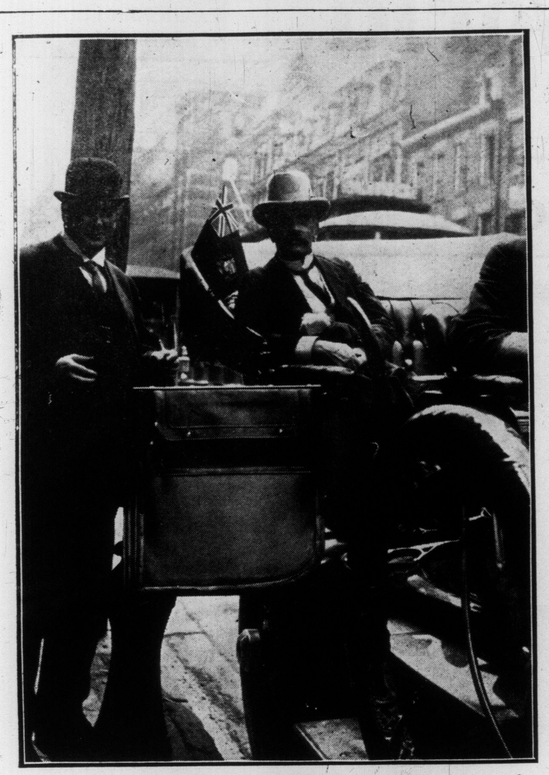




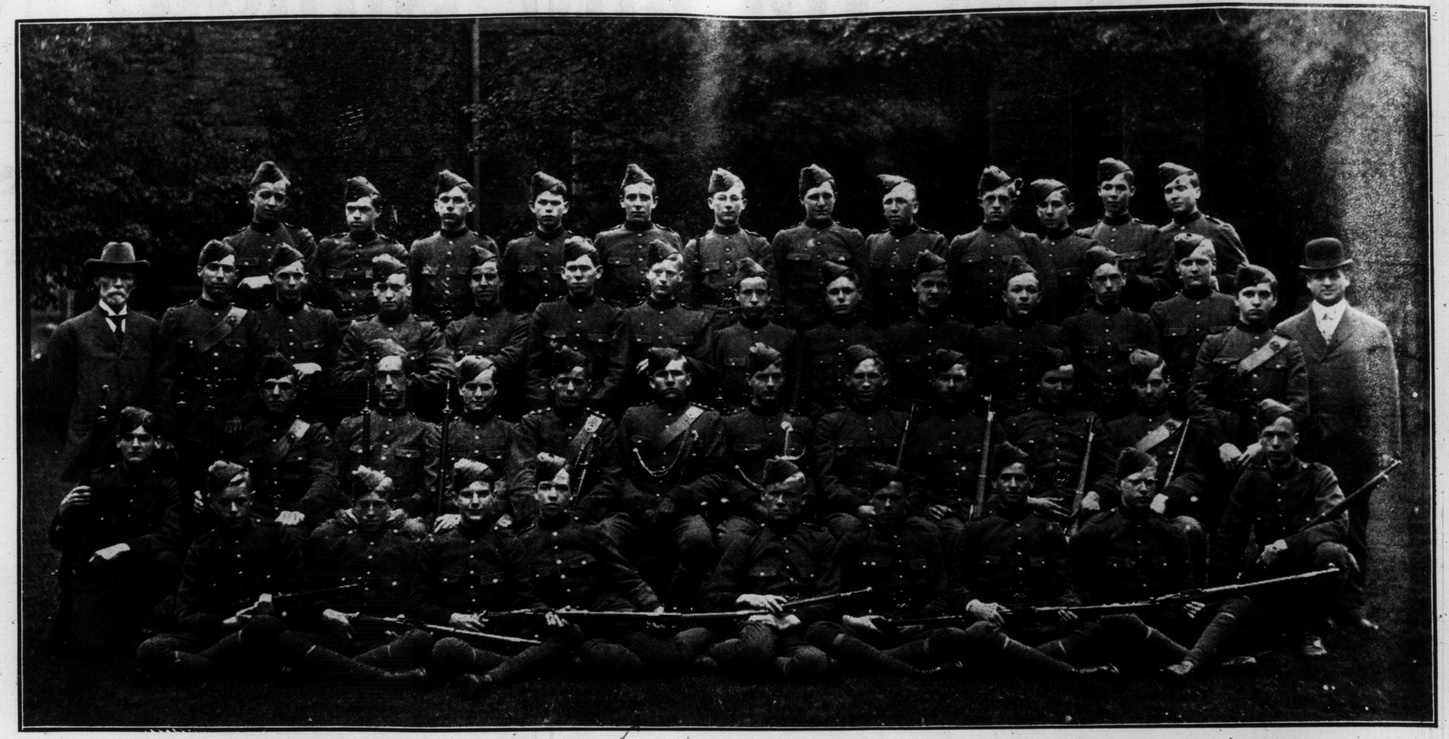


(1) Fort Niagara, American side, as seen from deck of steamer. (2) Boat loaded with pleasure seekers, en route for Niagara Falls. (3) Fort Niagara, Canadian side, as seen from boat deck. (4) Museum, built by the Niagara Historical Society, which contains many interesting relics of the early wars. (5) Roman Catholic Church. (6) Town Hall, including postoffice, fire station and police station. (7) Public school. (8) Queen-street, the principal street of Niagara. (9) Public school. (10) Old building at the foot of George-street, where, it is said, the first Niagara parliament was held. (11) Stone which marks the spot where the body of General Sir Isaac Brock rested for twelve years, from 1812 to 1824. (12) Fort Mississauga.

—Photos by Sunday World Photographers.



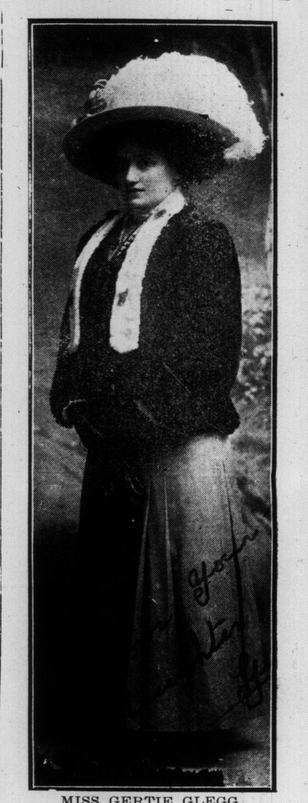
A WHIRL THRU TORONTO
Mr. R. L. Borden and Mr. J. R. L. Starr about to take a motor ride thru the most interesting sections of the city.



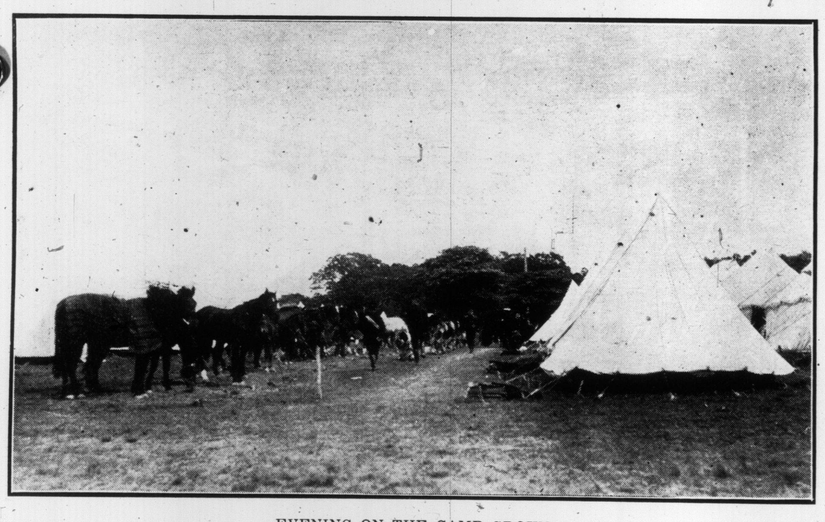
OLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CADET CORPS, 1909-10. OFFICERS AND PRIVATES OF JARVIS-STREET C

PLEASANT REUNION OF OLD FRIENDS.
Mr. R. L. Borden and committee, at the recent picnic at Long Branch, laying out the line of action for the big day.

CONSERVATIVE PICNIC AT LONG BRANCH.
Portion of the merrymakers who listened to the interesting addresses of Mr. R. L. Borden and others.



MISS GERTIE GLEGG.
Young Toronto actress who has just concluded a successful season in vaudeville.

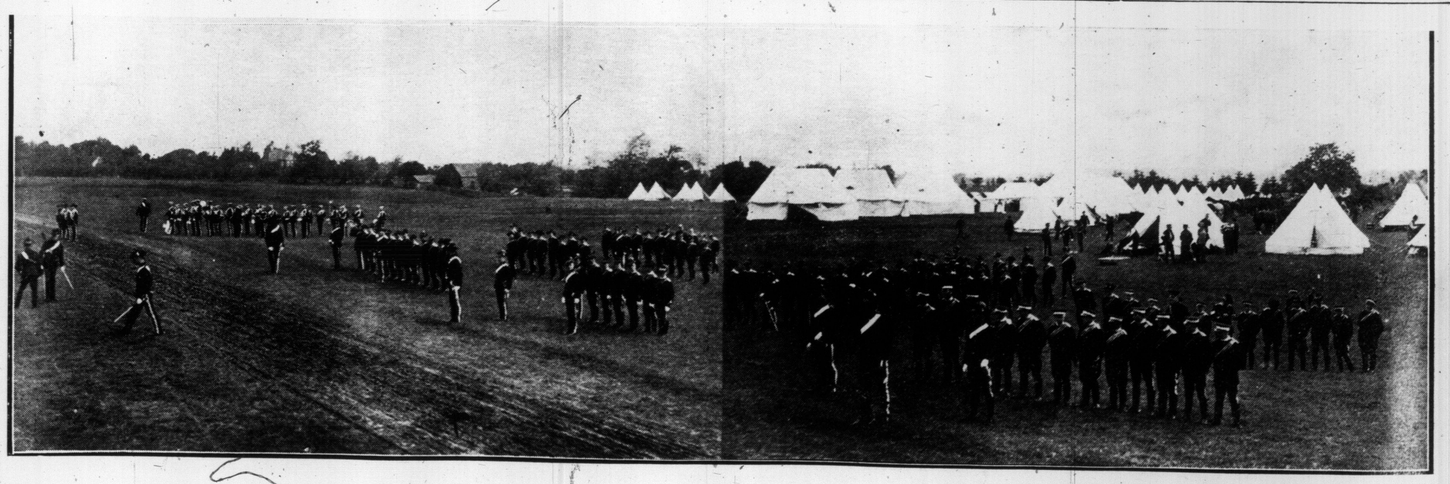


EVENING ON THE CAMP GROUND.
Cavalry horses quartered for the night, sleeping tents of cavalry men and officers taking a last look over the field.

A HALT BY THE WAYSIDE.
Members of the Governor-General's Body Guard waiting for the bugle to summon them to dinner.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.
One of the pets on a York County farm.

A WELL- EARNED MEAL.
Cavalry horses having a noon-day feed at Niagara camp.



The Governor-General's Body Guard lined up on Niagara camp grounds for divine service. The order that all men shall attend divine service is imperative. As a result the chaplain has always a large congregation.

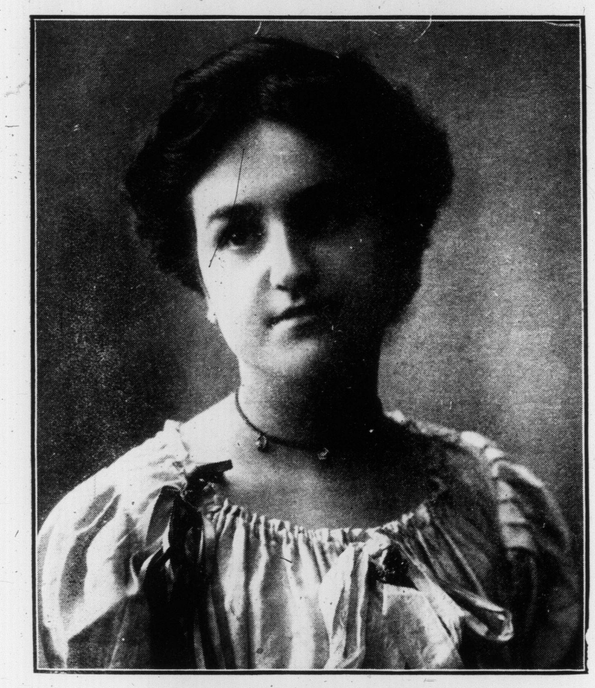
SUNDAY MORNING IN CAMP.

AN EARLY MORNING STROLL.
One of the beautiful walks in Riverdale Park, along which hundreds of Toronto people daily pass.

WIFE OF A BRITISH ADMIRAL.
Lady Paget, elder daughter of Sir William Macgregor, governor of Queensland, and the wife of Sir Alfred Paget, senior naval officer on the Irish coast, who has his official residence at the Admiralty House.

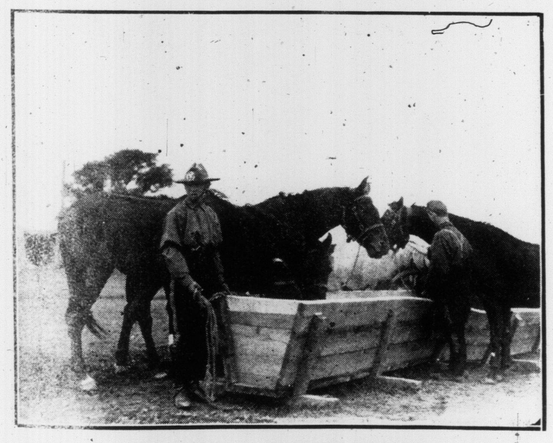
FOREIGNERS OF OUR CITY.
Hindu fortune-tellers passing along Queen-street toward their quarters, after a morning's shopping.

WATCHING THE AUTOS FLASH BY.
Little folks and their guardian in Riverdale Ravine on Saturday afternoon.

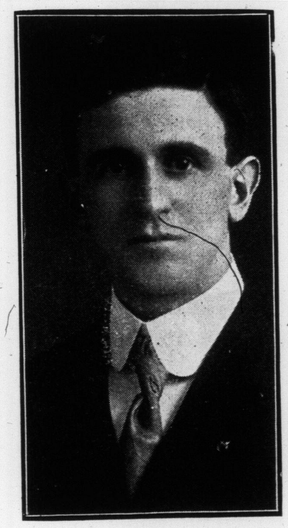


ONE OF OUR COMING DOCTORS.
Stella Alice Cunningham, who has successfully completed three years in medicine at Toronto University, and who expects to graduate next spring.

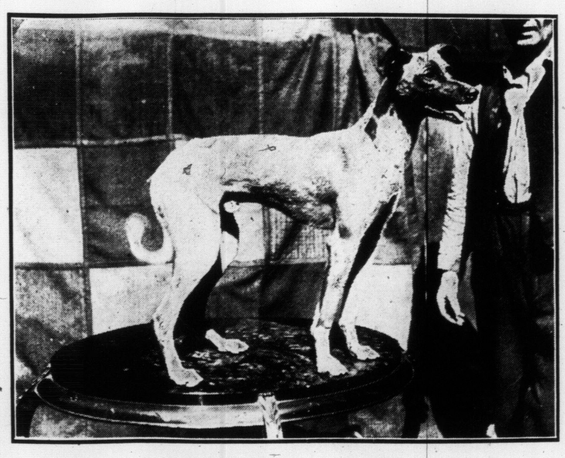
MAGNIFICENT STATION OF CANADIAN S. S. LINE.
Opening of the new passenger depot of the "Royal Steamship Line," at Bristol.



"DRILLING IS THIRSTY WORK."
Horses having a well-earned drink at the watering-troughs after the morning exercises on the field at Niagara camp.



H. A. PORTER,
Secretary Exhibition Association, St. John, N.B.



LANKY FELLOW WITH A RECORD.
"Comet," one of the whippets owned by E. Moran, who has won many prizes thru competing with fast company.

Think what it means to you and your family to have in your home

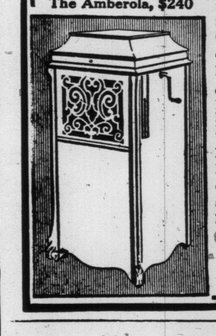
The Edison AMBEROLA

Compare the external beauty of the Amberola with that of the highest grade piano, and you will find it even more charmingly designed and just as beautifully finished. Consider the lifetime of study required to become a proficient piano player. You need no musical training whatever to enjoy the Amberola.

Now compare the Amberola with a player-piano. Anyone can operate a player-piano, but when all is said and done, it gives you nothing but piano music. The Amberola gives you all the best music of all kinds—Grand Opera, Orchestra, Band, Sacred Music, Songs and Ballads, Rag Time and Dances.

It is the limitless entertainer

The Amberola, $240



Compare the Amberola with any other sound-reproducing instrument of the cabinet type. Consider the sapphire reproducing point that does not scratch or wear out the records, and lasts forever.

Other types of Edison Phonographs..$16.50 to $162.50
Edison Grand Opera Records.....85c to $2.50
Edison Standard Records.....40c
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long).....65c

Does your Phonograph play Amberol Records? If not, ask your dealer about our money-saving combination offer on Amberol Records and the attachment to play them. Get complete catalogs of Edison Phonographs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

SHREDDED WHEAT

A hot weather suggestion

Better for you than seggy short cake and pastries. Heat a biscuit in the oven to restore crispness, then cover with fresh, luscious raspberries and serve with cream and sugar. Try it.

Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton, two for 25c. 2228

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA
(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

If cocoa is your favorite beverage by all means enjoy it at its best—as made with Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.

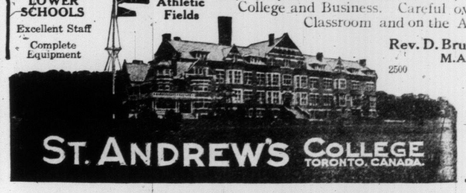
The acme of purity, richness and flavor.

THE COWAN CO. Limited,
TORONTO. 135

T. HARLAND FUDGE
Solo Baritone
Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Terms and Dates, Address Studio
STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS
155 KING STREET EAST
Long Distance Phones, Main 1382 Beach 171

FOR ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
Keeley Cure
1253 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO

UPPER and LOWER SCHOOLS
Excellent Staff
Complete Equipment
Large Athletic Fields



Boys prepared for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Careful oversight in the Classroom and on the Athletic Field.

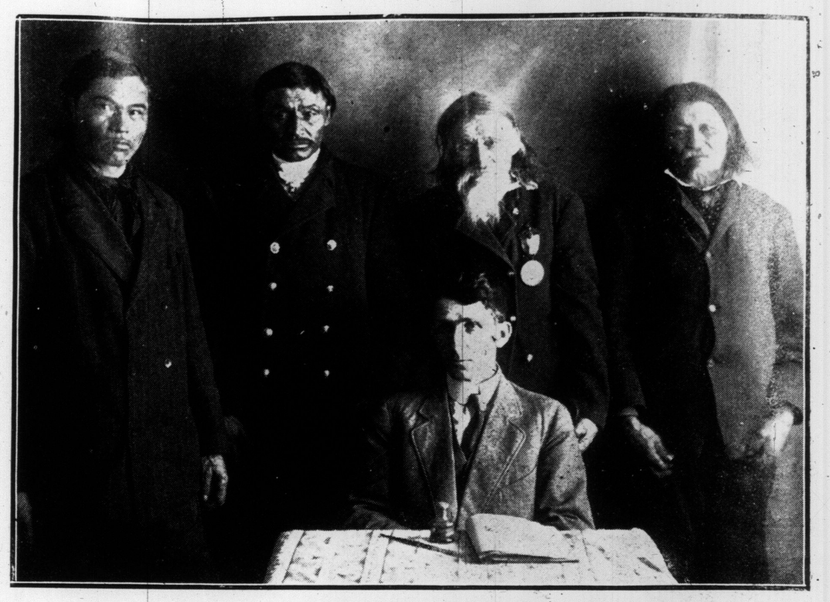
Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

Autumn Term Opens Sept. 8th 1910

Calendar sent on Application

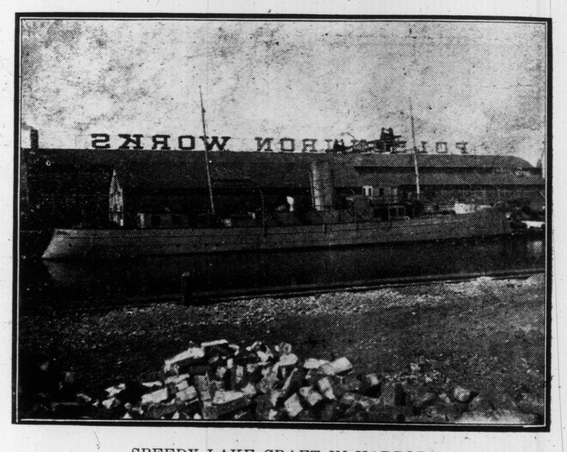
ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE TORONTO, CANADA

TORONTO BOARD OF CONTROL.
Mayor Geary, Controllers Ward, Foster, Church and Spence and Toronto reporters in the board of control chambers.



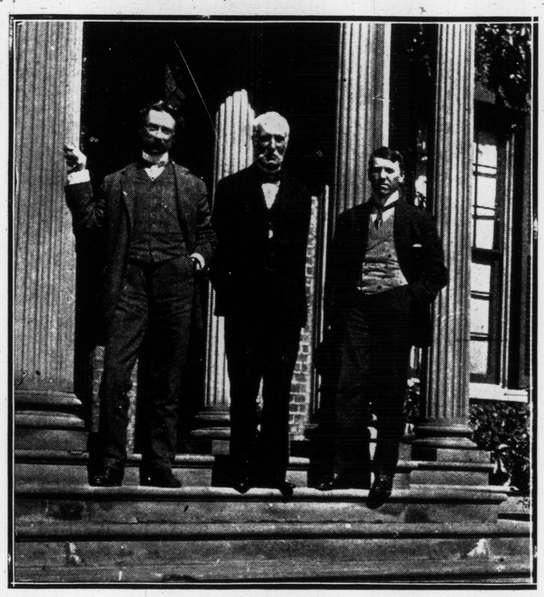
A BUSINESS CONCLAVE.
Mr. John G. Blewett, Indian agent on the Kamsock Reserve, Sask., and his trusty henchmen, Chiefs Cote and Kitchimonia and Councillors John and James Shingoose.

The Hotel Clerk: Beg pardon, sir, but what is your name?
The Visitor: Why, you idiot, haven't I just put my signature on the register?
The Hotel Clerk: Yes, that is what aroused my curiosity.



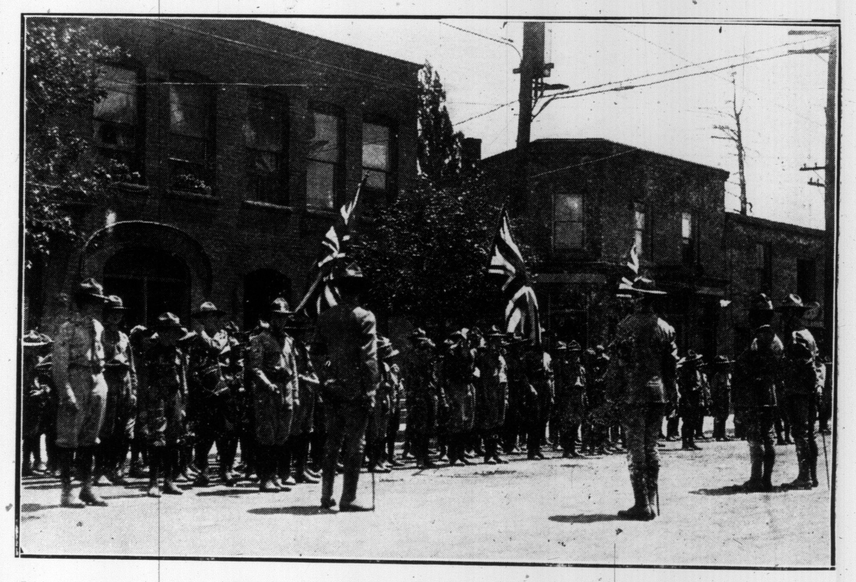
SPEEDY LAKE CRAFT IN HARBOR.
Cruiser "Vigilant," one of the fastest boats in the government's service, about to steam out on a trip of inspection.

THE ARCHDUKE FRANZ FERDINAND.
Born 1863, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

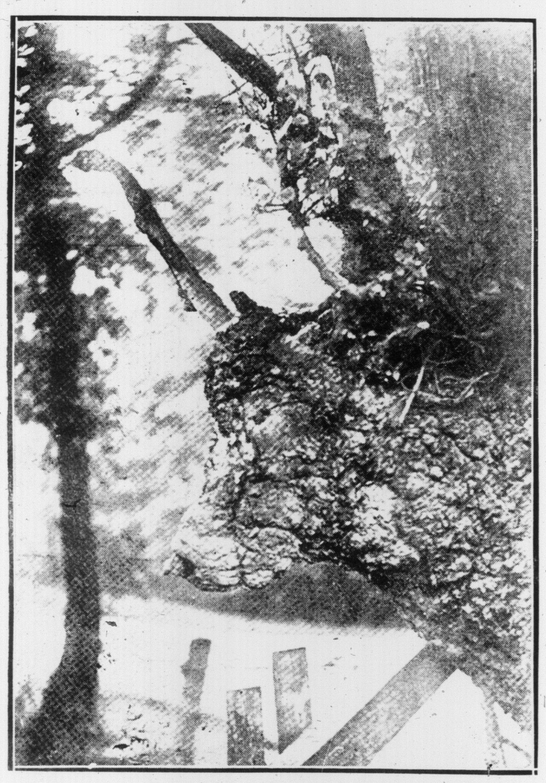


THE LATE DOCTOR GOLDWIN SMITH, HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY, MR. A. HAULTAIN, AND MR. NEWTON M'TAVISH, EDITOR OF THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

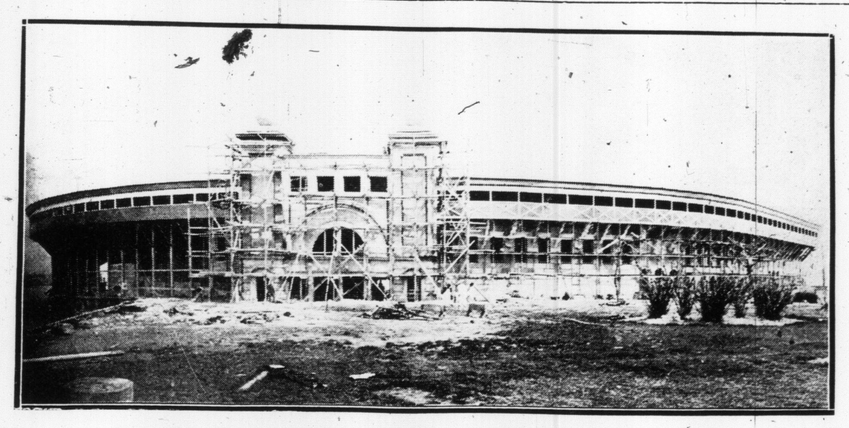
BRIGHT DAYS FOR LITTLE FOLKS.
School children from St. Paul's School being shown thru the Zoo at Riverdale by the kind sisters.



YOUNG SOLDIERS ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE.
Parade of Baden Powell's Boy Scouts to High Park-avenue Methodist Church on Sunday last.



BULL'S HEAD TREE AT STAMBRIDGE, NEAR ROCHFORD.
Remarkable and natural growth from the trunk of a tree, the perfect formation of head and neck will be noted.



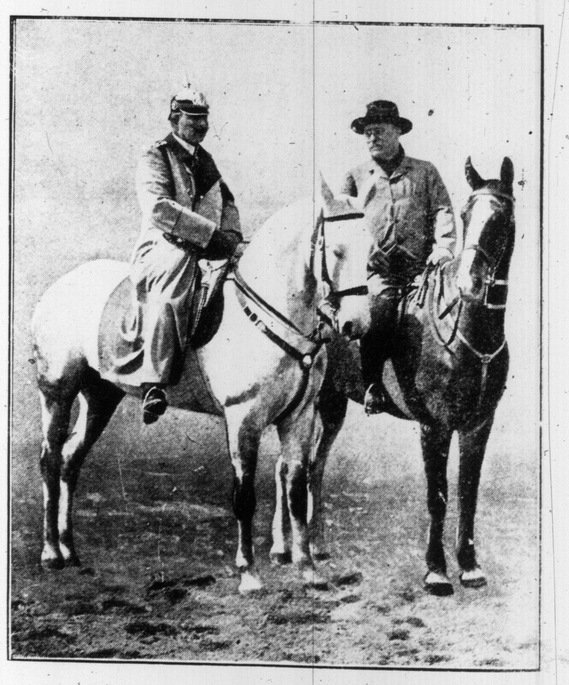
WHERE BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS WATCH OUR "BALL BOYS" AT PLAY.
Front view of the new Stadium, Hanlan's Point, behind which is one of the finest baseball diamonds in Canada.

THE ROAD.

Yonder leads the road with its dim recesses,
Beechen boughs that pleach and the leaning maples,
On and up and on thru the purple shadows
Into the sunset.

Let us rise, O heart of my heart, and follow,
Follow love with all of its golden urgence
Up the road of life till it fade and vanish
Into the sunset!

—Clinton Scollard.



THE KAISER AND MR. ROOSEVELT ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.
Mr. Roosevelt's visit to Berlin was a tremendous success, and he and the kaiser became firm friends. For Mr. Roosevelt's especial benefit 12,000 picked men fought a mimic battle, the ex-president afterwards reviewing the troops engaged.

—The Graphic.

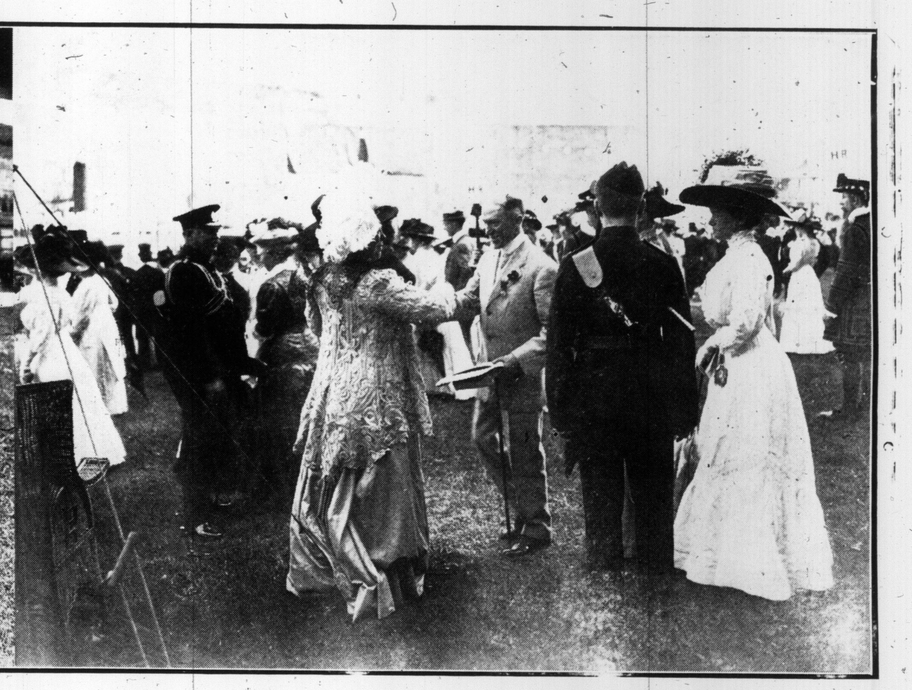
Opening of the Q. O. R. Semi-Centennial Reunion and Pageant

EX-MEMBERS OF THE QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES ON CHURCH PARADE TO UNIVERSITY GROUNDS, ON SUNDAY LAST.

ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL CHOIRBO YS, WHO, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. A. HAM, FURNISHED THE MUSIC AT THE OPEN-AIR SERVICE.

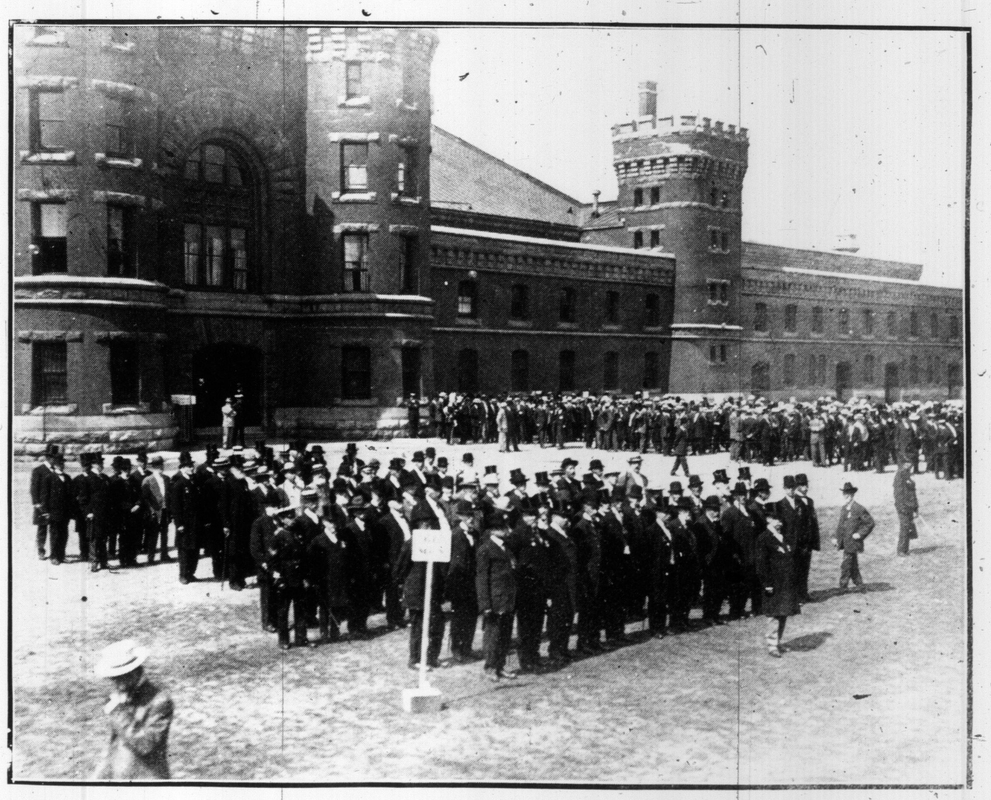
MOHAWK INDIAN CHIEFS, AT THE OPENING OF THE Q.O.R. PAGEANT, EXHIBITION PARK.

COL. SIR HENRY M. PELLATT, AS A CHIEF OF MOHAWK TRIBE.



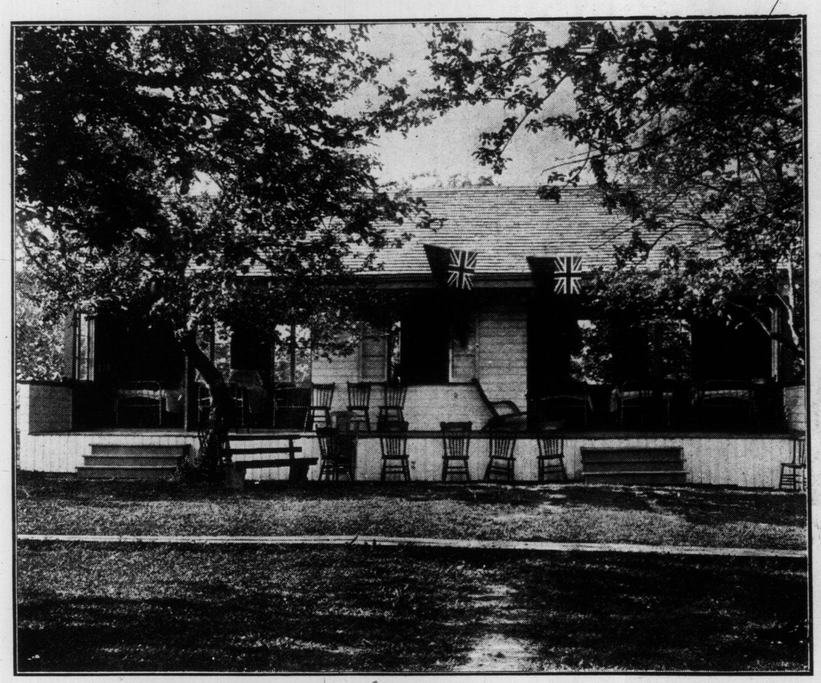
SOME DISTINGUISHED SPECTATORS AT THE FIRST DAY'S EVENTS OF THE PAGEANT.

PORTION OF THE VAST AUDIENCE AT THE OPEN-AIR SERVICE ON THE UNIVERSITY LAWN.



VETERANS OF '66 WHO TOOK PART IN THE Q.O.R. CHURCH PARADE.

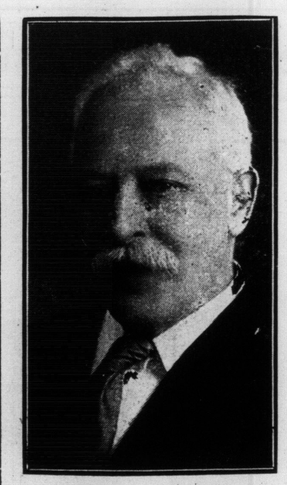
UNIQUE GIFT—THE GIVERS AND RECIPIENTS.



New shack donated to the Hamilton Health Association by the Commercial Travelers' Association at the recent anniversary of the founding of the Hamilton Sanitarium.

GROUP OF HAMILTON COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS AND OFFICERS OF HAMILTON ASSOCIATION OUTSIDE THE NEW SHACK.

THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME.
Hamilton family outside their summer cottage enjoying the cool bay breezes.

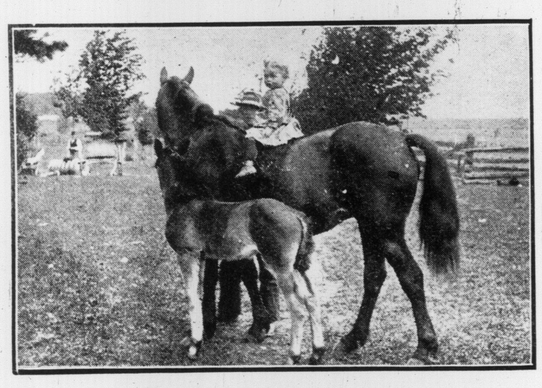


MR. H. J. P. GOOD,
General Manager of Dominion Exhibition, St. John, N.B., Sept. 5-15.

MASTER RUDOLPH A. BREUNINGER OF TORONTO.
This young man holds the baby record for traveling, having covered over 8000 miles before he was 18 months old.

MR. JOHN O'CONNOR,
Winner of The World's Triple Baseball contest, and manager of the St. Nicholas Baseball Club.

MISS VELVA LAWLOR BRYAN.
Little miss of Shuter-street, who is the pride of her neighborhood.



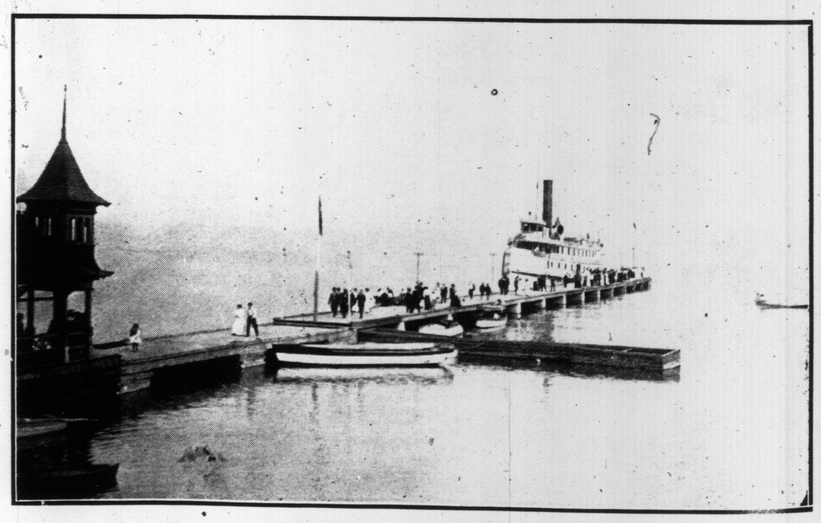
THE THREE PETS OF THE FARM.
"Nance," the Clover Hill Farm driver, her son, "Billy B. D.," and "Jim," the young owner of both.

FAMILY OF ATHLETES.
Masters Gordon, Cecil, Paul and Leon Monahan of Gore Vale-avenue.

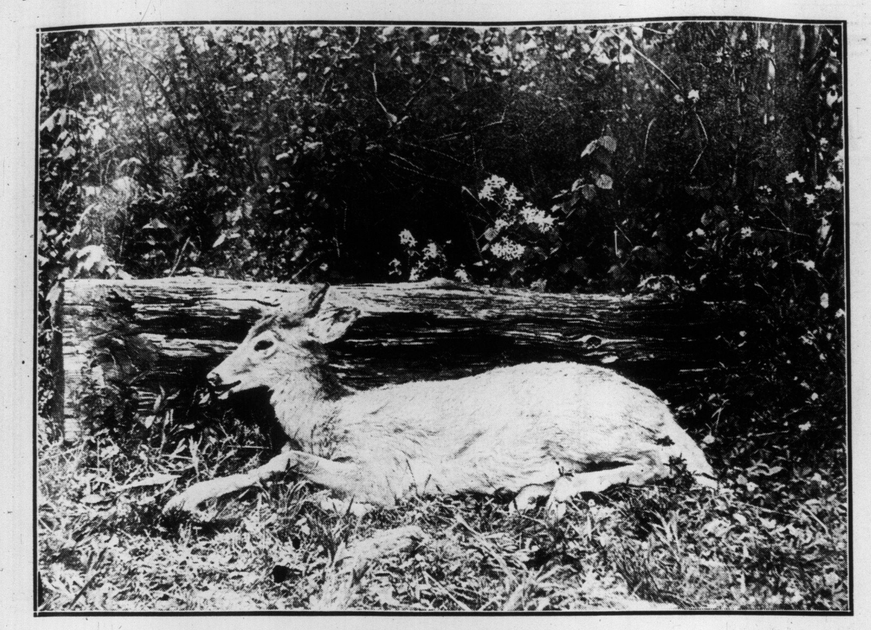
WHERE ONE MAN DOES THE WORK OF SIX.
Tarring the road, University-avenue. Boiling tar is obtained from a portable boiler and flows thru a tube to where it is required.

"RUNNIN' IS THIRSTY WORK."
Young ball-players having a drink from the horse-trough in Riverdale Ravine. The young miss on the left is admonishing them not to drink too much.

PRINTERS ENJOY SOCIAL EVENING.
Annual at home of the T. Eaton Company's printing department, recently held at St. Charles Cafe.



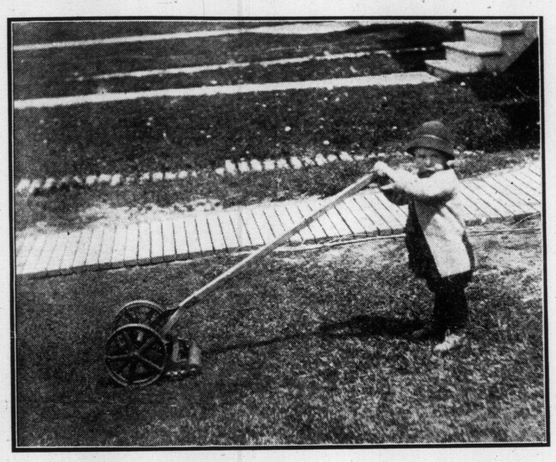
SUMMER DAYS ON THE LAKE.
Arrival of the first passenger steamer at Long Branch, on the morning of the Conservative picnic.



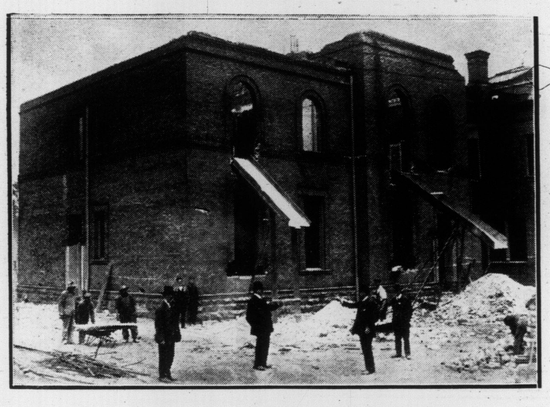
"THE END OF THE RUN."
Remarkable photograph of a deer taken in the northern woods by Mr. H. D. McRae of Massey, Ont. The animal fell exhausted after being chased by the hounds for several hours. Mr. McRae gave the animal its life in exchange for its courtesy in posing.

LOCAL MARATHON RUNNER AND HIS TRAINER.
Eddie Cotter (on right) and Dick Baker, his trainer. Mr. Cotter was picked to win the English marathon, which was postponed on account of the King's death.

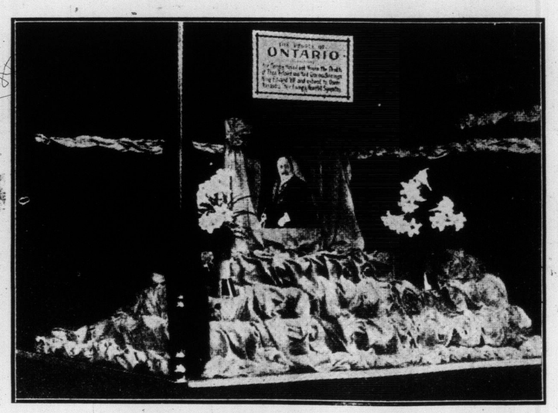
—Photo by Alvin Garcia.
WYCHWOOD BASEBALL TEAM, CHAMPIONS OF WYCHWOOD PARK.



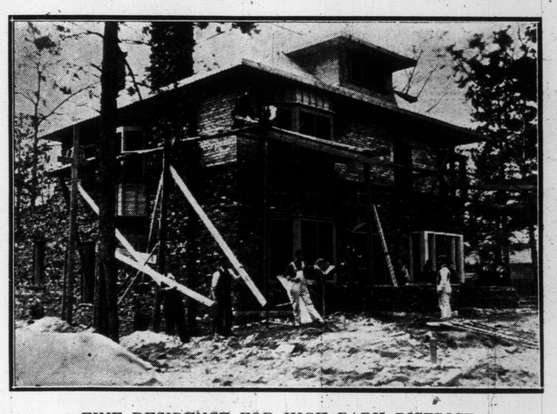
"GEE, IT NEEDS OILIN'."
Young householder on Jarvis-street mowing his lawn on a Saturday afternoon.



DOWN WITH THE OLD, UP WITH THE NEW.
Demolishing the old pennies building in the rear of Osgoode Hall, on which site a fine modern building will be soon erected.

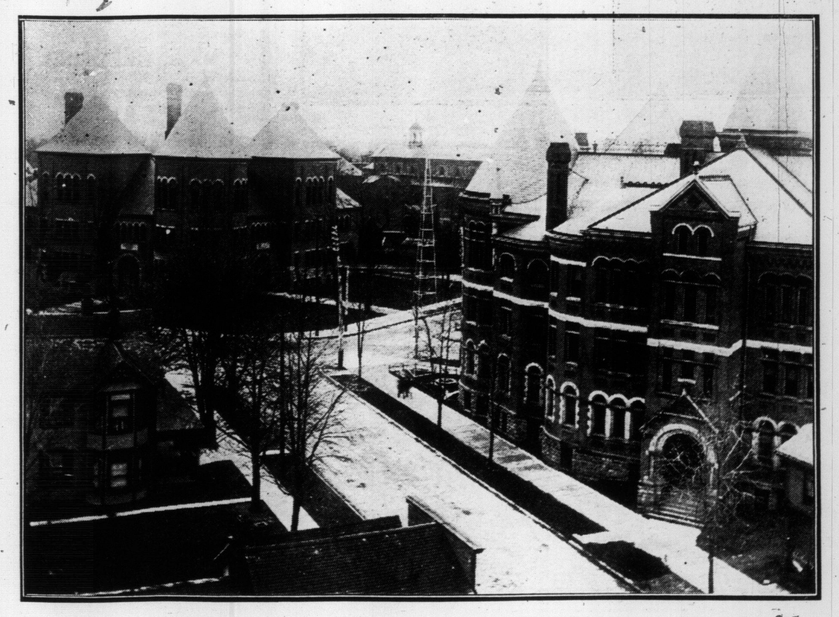


ONTARIO'S TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF KING EDWARD.
Draped photograph of the late monarch in the offices of the provincial government in London.



FINE RESIDENCE FOR HIGH PARK DISTRICT.
Beautiful house of clinker brick, being erected near Bloor-street entrance to High Park, by Mr. G. Lovegrove.

PUTTING THE FINISHING TOUCHES ON STADIUM PROMENADE.
Grand promenade facing west and looking across the lake, where many thousands will enjoy the cool breezes this summer.



FINE BUILDINGS IN WESTERN ONTARIO CITY.
Junction of Centre and Wellington-streets, Chatham, showing municipal buildings and Central School.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL

Niagara-on-the-Lake, ONTARIO, CANADA

Delightfully situated in a private park on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River—1 hour from Buffalo. Unequalled facilities for the enjoyment of tennis, golf and lawn bowling. Fine roads, bathing, boating and black bass fishing. Casino and New Country Club. Well-equipped garage with all accessories. Cuisine and service unexcelled in Canada. Booklet and terms on application.

WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.

Away from Home

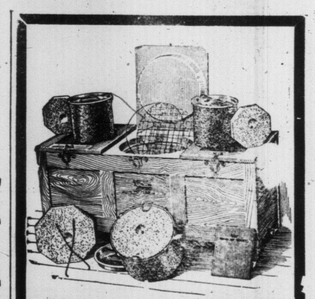
where you are not known you may have trouble procuring funds.

Travellers' Cheques
issued by the TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

do away with the necessity of identification. They are payable at par the world over. If lost or stolen they cannot be cashed by the finder.

Issued in convenient denominations at all branches.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA



COOK WITHOUT FIRE

Think what it means in hot weather. Simply place your food in this FIRELESS COOKER, go away to church or about your other household duties or recreation, and when you return your meal is ready to serve. Convenient for summer cottagers, campers or country clubs.

THIS FIRELESS COOKER PRICED $5 AND UP

Will Roast, Bake or Boil any article of Food—Requires no watching—Saves Fuel.

DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN

A. WELCH & SON
"The Stove Store" 304 QUEENST. WEST

THE 'MINNICOGANASHENE'
On Georgian Bay
Three Hours' Ride From Toronto

This Beautiful Resort will Open on June 27

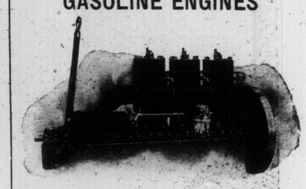
Good fishing, launches, sailboats, skiffs and canoes for hire. Lawn tennis, billiards and pavilion for dancing.

For booklet and rates apply to
J. MALCOLMSON, Manager,
Minnicoganashene P.O.
Georgian Bay.

For the
Sweet Girl Graduate
there is no more appropriate gift than a box of
Ford's Delicious Chocolates and Bon-Bons
especially made up for the purpose, and daintily tied with ribbon. Sent promptly anywhere by mail or express.

FORD'S
83 King Street W.

GASOLINE ENGINES



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS,
LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA

STAMMERERS

The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL Speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

The Arnott Institute, Berlin, Ont., Can.

Meyers' Parlors
At Sunnyside are more popular every year.
FISH DINNERS are served from 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p.m. DAILY.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
Perkins, Ince & Co.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
345-57 QUEEN ST. WEST
Phone Main 2581.

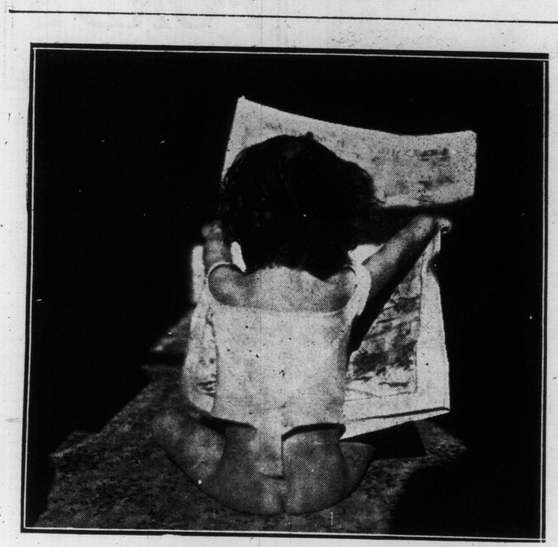
LAST NIGHT ON THE CAMP GROUND.—SOLDIERS AT PLAY.

Tossing man in blanket.—All ready for the toss-up.

"Now, fellows, up with him."—The first toss.

MISS MILDRED WALKER,

Soprano, elcutionist and vocal teacher, whose pupils held a most successful recital in St. George's Hall last week.

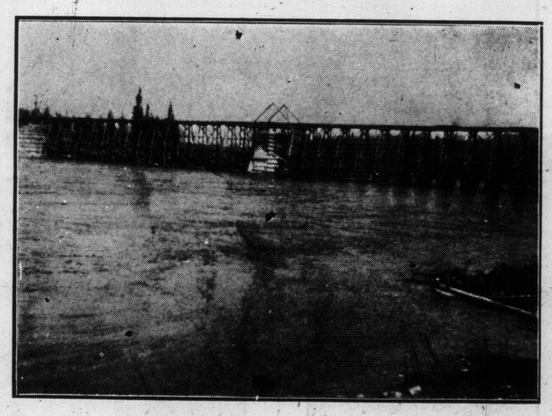


"MY! 'AT'S A PRETTY PICTURE."

Young Toronto and her Sunday World.

WESTON'S NEW WATER PLANT.

Laying the pipes which will supply Toronto's suburb with water from the Humber.



SPLENDID NEW STRUCTURE.

Transcontinental bridge over the Metagine River. The bridge was completed on May 1.

"US—AND THE FAMILY."

Miss Carrie McCabe and Master Willie Reynolds of Yonge-street.

Contrast Reveals the Difference

THAT is between the appearance of woman who is satisfied with her summer dresses when fitted over the ordinary ready-to-wear store corset and the woman who recognizes the importance of having first and foremost a perfect fitting corset as a foundation for her dresses. This can be so easily done if she resorts to

Woolnough Tailored-to-Order CORSETS

$3.50 $6 $10

Any figure can be suited—any defect in the lines can be corrected by our expert corsetiers. Study is made of your requirements—accurate and scientific measurements are made before the corset is designed—then there is the fitting, when the practised eye of a corsetier, notes each detail. Can the result be anything but satisfactory. Call and inspect our models—consult us.

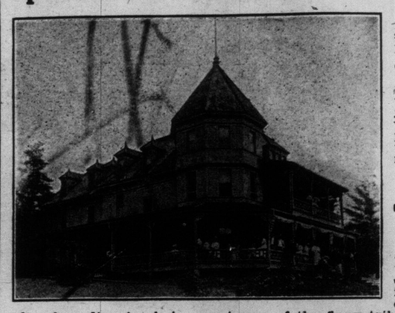
Visitors to Toronto

Those who are here for a day or so on shopping tour can leave their orders and their corset can be made up in a day if desired. Write for appointment stating date and get a copy of our catalogue.

Woolnough Corsetiers

104 King Street West

Spend Your Vacation in the Canadian Wilds



Just a few hours' journey from your home — away from the heat, grime and dust of the city or the crowding and many discomforts of the seashore. Enjoy the cool, rejuvenating atmosphere peculiar to the high wooded lands surrounding

Lake Temiskaming

A beautiful stretch of water, studded with wooded islands of all sizes. Canoeing and fishing—the clear water of the lake abounding in choice specimens of the finny tribe—can be enjoyed by all at a very moderate cost. Accommodations can be had with all the conveniences of a New York City hotel, from $12.00 a week up, at

"THE BELLEVUE" HOTEL.

Charmingly situated amid trees and shrubbery on the shore of the lake. Bowling on the Green and Alleys, Golf, Lawn Tennis, Billiards, Dancing, Gasoline Launches for trips on the lake. Ice-cold Laurentian water piped from springs in the hills; hot and cold water on all floors; sanitary conveniences; electric lighting; modern in every way; just the place to spend a delightful vacation. Pleased to send full information and handsomely illustrated booklet.

Write THE MANAGER "BELLEVUE HOTEL," TEMISKAMING P.O., QUEBEC, CANADA.

Open for Season 1910 June 20th.

Boats leave the Hotel Dock daily for the famous Cobalt Silver Belt, calling at Haileybury, Liskeard and intervening points. 2508

RIVERVIEW AT THE HUMBER

THE BEST SUMMER PAVILION and boathouse near Toronto; the finest canoes and rowboats; launches for hire; fish dinners, luncheons and light refreshments—everything to make an afternoon or holiday enjoyable.

A select Saturday evening dance held here weekly. Phone for open evenings.

When planning a family party or other pleasant outing—make Riverview your rendezvous.

I. N. DEVINS, Proprietor of RIVERVIEW

BROWNIE

Kodak enthusiasts strike the keynote of enjoyment when they get clear, brilliant, snappy pictures. Too often the good results of picture taking are rendered valueless by the poor work of those who do the finishing.

The Kodak manufacturers have reduced to scientific simplicity the art of picture taking, but for those who have neither the time nor the inclination to do their own picture finishing it is most important that the work be done by experts.

We are experts and have the equipment to do your work as you would like to have it done.

Come in and see the results we get.

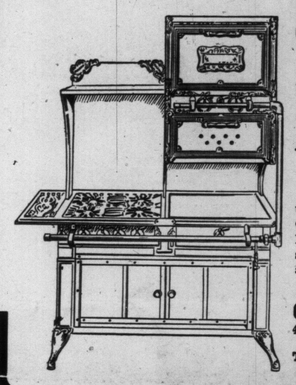
J. Williams

131 Yonge St.

Kodak Dealer and Optician

If your glasses slide off in this hot weather use the Williams Clip.

Hundreds of Toronto People



who appreciate honest goods; first-class service; modern business methods; our new educational plan, and our free quarterly inspection service

Are Buying the Gas Company's GAS RANGES

We have the finest assortment of time, worry, work and money saving GAS RANGES in Toronto. 62 YEARS IN THE GAS BUSINESS fits us to sell you the right goods. Send us this ad for full particulars.

DEMONSTRATION AND SHOWROOM

CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY

45 Adelaide St. E. Phone M. 1933

THE GAS COMPANY'S SERVICE IS GOOD SERVICE S.W.

DIAMONDS . . AND . . PEARL GOODS

SEE GLEDHILL'S DISPLAY

If interested in DIAMONDS it will pay you to inspect my stock. Buying in large quantities combined with low expense, I am confident I can save you at least 20 per cent. I also carry a full line of Wedding Rings, Brooches, Stick Pins, etc.

My $25 diamond ring is a beauty.

R. A. GLEDHILL

The only direct importer of diamonds doing business under small expense.

21 Yonge Street Arcade.

Issuer of marriage licenses.

FOR SALE

This beautiful property, situated on the east bank of the Credit River and on the Stave Bank Road, just ten minutes' walk from the station, cars, stores, hotel, postoffice, etc. It consists of seven-roomed house with cellar, driving sheds, stable and barn, good orchard, berry patch, raspberries, grapes, vegetables beautifully treed with immense oak and pine trees, good well. About two acres of land, corner lot. In fact, this is an ideal spot for summer home or all the year round. Boating, fishing and bathing. No prettier place in the county. Easy terms or all cash.

STANLEY S. THOMPSON

Owner - - 133 BAY STREET

DOES YOUR FACE "BREAK OUT"?

If so, why not have it cured? We've been engaged for over eighteen years successfully treating bad complexions, curing skins spotted and blotched with boils, pimples, blackheads, pustules and all forms of acne.

IF YOUR NOSE IS RED

and you've tried everything in the hope of clearing it, write now, or call and see us regarding

OUR HOME TREATMENT

It positively cures. We care not how chronic the trouble is. We don't make empty statements about our remedies, but state positive facts.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Red Veins, "Cowlicks," etc., destroyed absolutely by our reliable method of Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured in each case. Booklet "C" mailed free to any address with sample of toilet cream.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

61 College St., Toronto

Wash Ties FOR Warm Weather

Cool, comfortable and stylish.

See our 47 in. Derby

Plain white, fancy whites and popular colors.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL

SWORD NECKWEAR BEST BY TEST

THE SWORD NECKWEAR CO. Limited——TORONTO

"PEARLY TEETH" SAYS THE POET—

"PEARLY TEETH" say we—

IF they have been in our care since your childhood days—

OR if we have supplied you with artificial ivories when the natural teeth gave out.

Dr. W. A. Brethour

DENTIST

250 YONGE STREET

OVER SELLERS-GOUGH

A Suit and a Half for the Price of Half a Suit

STONE and COMPANY, the Queen Street Tailors, are Actually Making this Remarkable Offer

Until further notice they will give you your choice from the finest line of Summer Suitings in the city, ranging in price from $25 to $30 for

Seventeen Seventy-Five **$17.75** *Seventeen Seventy-Five*

And give you an extra pair of trousers free of cost

STONE and COMPANY, Tailors to Select Dressers, 500 Queen St. W.

TO AN EAR.

So beautiful it is in form,
So fair does it appear,
I have a yearning great to put
My lips unto that ear.

Tho burning phrases come to me
I shall not say a word,
For I am almost positive
That they would not be heard.

Tho Cupid cares not, I am sure
All ency me my job,
The ear to which my lips approach
Is corn upon the cob.

—McLandburgh Wilson.

The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION — SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1910

GRANNY GOODTHIN

COPYRIGHTED 1910 BY OTIS K. WOOD.

Fascinating and Durable Bathing Suits

Navy Blue Piped with Dresden Silk

THE better the material the more durable the bathing suit or beach gown. Clothes for the seashore, whether for the actual sea-dip or for the merest daily sunbath on the beach, are subjected to the most strenuous fading process, and therefore demand the best in fabric and in dye.

While satin may not be the aspiration of the ordinary bather, she will be glad to take advantage of the wonderful blue French model, with an eye to its reproduction in some everyday material. The hat and stockings match each other and are a deep shade of royal blue, while a lighter shade of rather dull Japanese blue has been used for the garment itself. Its skirt laps over on the right side, where a tasseled girdle is knotted round the waist. An open sailor collar leaves space for a tie with similar tassels, which are of blue silk cord.

The less elaborate gray satin model with a tunic skirt is also the work of a French costumer. Made on very simple and copyable lines, the skirt is weighted at the side opening by satin-covered ball buttons, which fasten bodice and belt. The seamless sleeve of the season is held by a strap which reaches down from the shaped piece round the semi-low neck. A modification of this model in even the simpler mohair will be found extremely comfortable.

A rich red silk braided with black and white satin rattail shows the Russian influence in the side fastening of bodice and circular skirt. The model is intended for a stout woman, and is made without pleats and without even a tie to add to a generous outline. Merely hooked together at the point of the collar, the bodice is then carried to the side and secured on the shoulder.

Brown mohair, with braid on the collar and belt, provides a sensible suit for the persistent bather who prefers a more weighty material than silk or satin. In this there is a model exploiting the same general lines shown in the more expensive satin garments, this season's girdle having altogether replaced the princess tendency of a year ago.

Grey Satin with a Tunic Skirt

Black-and-white foulard appears on black taffeta in bands on the collar and cuffs, pipings on the skirt and as a binding on the scallops of the blouse. It also covers the buttons and supplies a tie. A very acceptable model, this, for general wear when the soft taffeta is chosen.

Navy blue piped with light Dresden silk shows a nice use of bias bands with the narrow edge of light silk on each side of the band trimming. Closer sleeves and a high neck distinguish this taffeta model from the general run, and it may be reproduced successfully in mohair or serge.

Plain, fine serge in blue and black vies with mohair as a durable material for the seashore.

A Wonderful Blue French Model

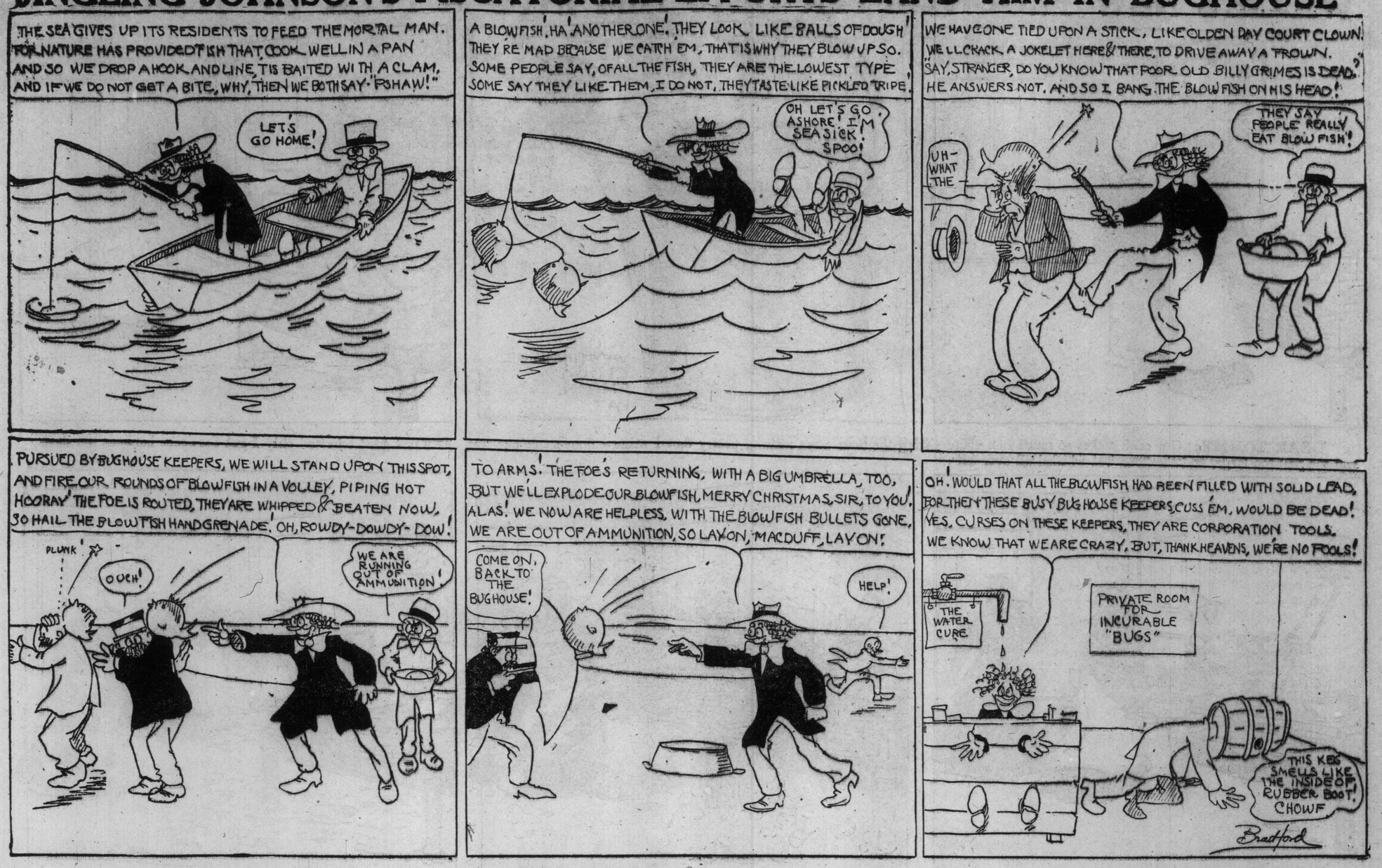
Black and White Foulard or Taffeta

Brown Mohair with Braid

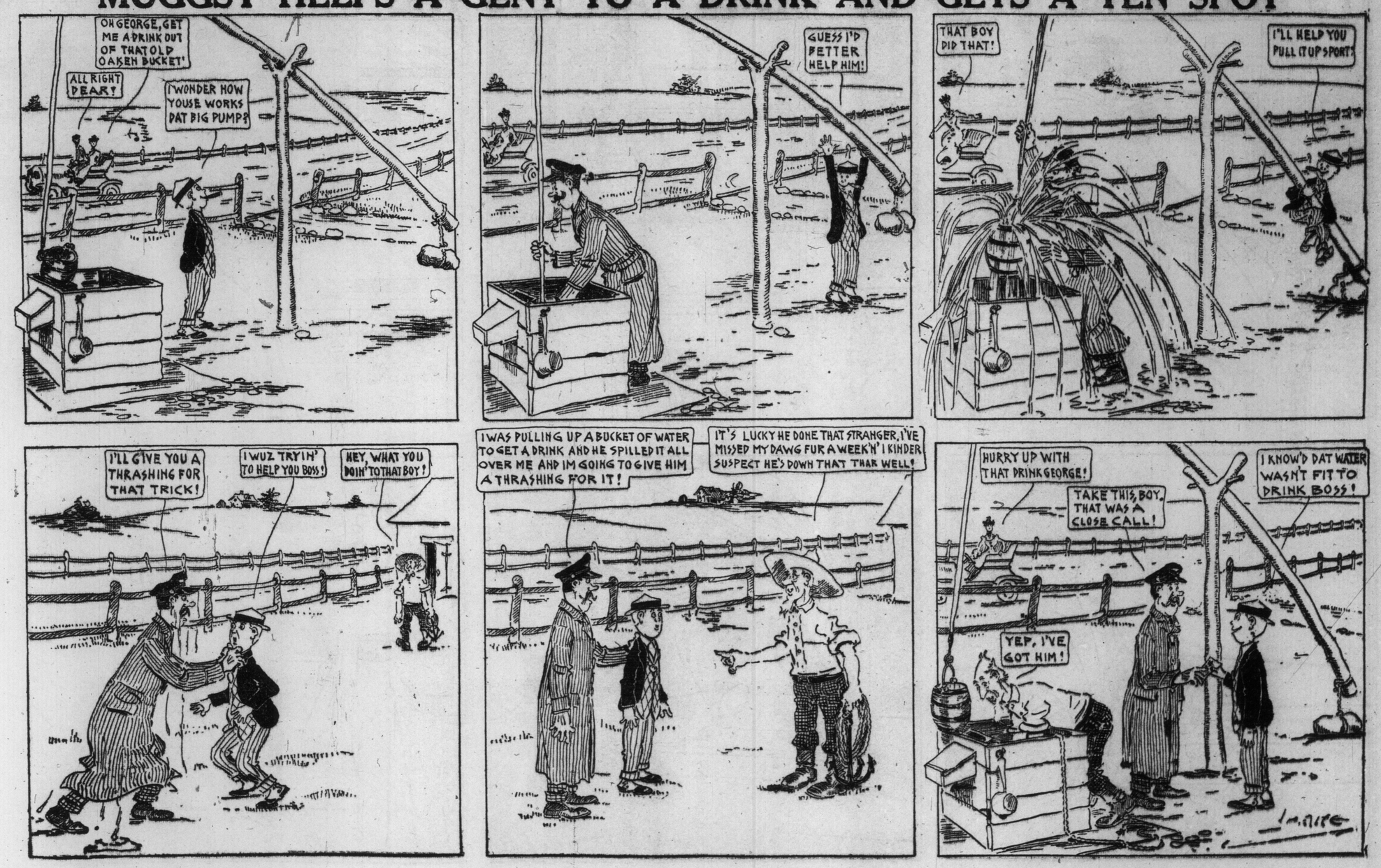
Red Silk Braided with Black and White

THE TORONTO WORLD

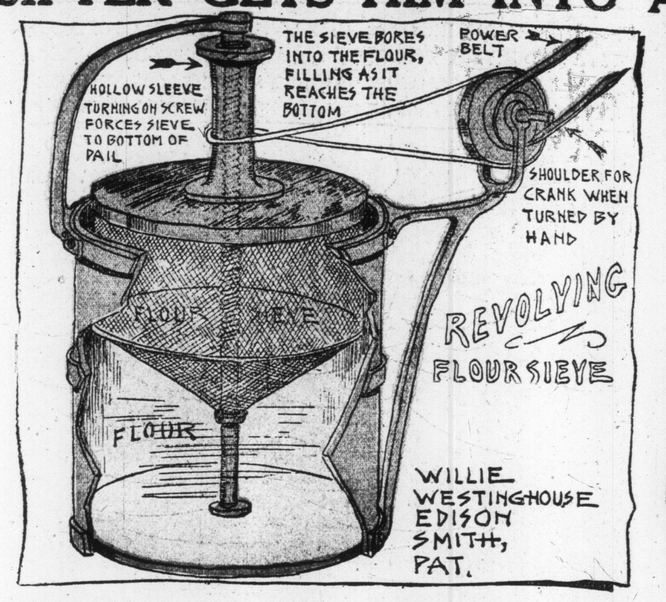
JINGLING JOHNSON'S PISCATORIAL EFFORTS LAND HIM IN BUGHOUSE

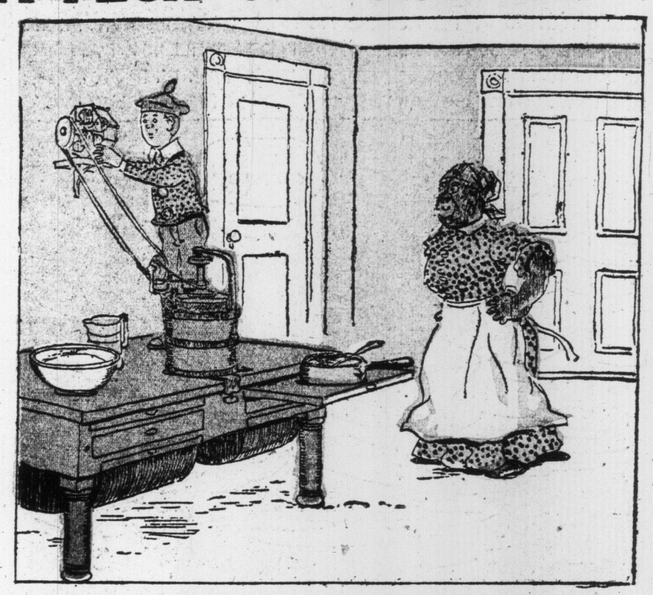


MUGGSY HELPS A GENT TO A DRINK AND GETS A TEN SPOT



WILLIE'S NEW FLOUR SIFTER GETS HIM INTO A PECK OF TROUBLE

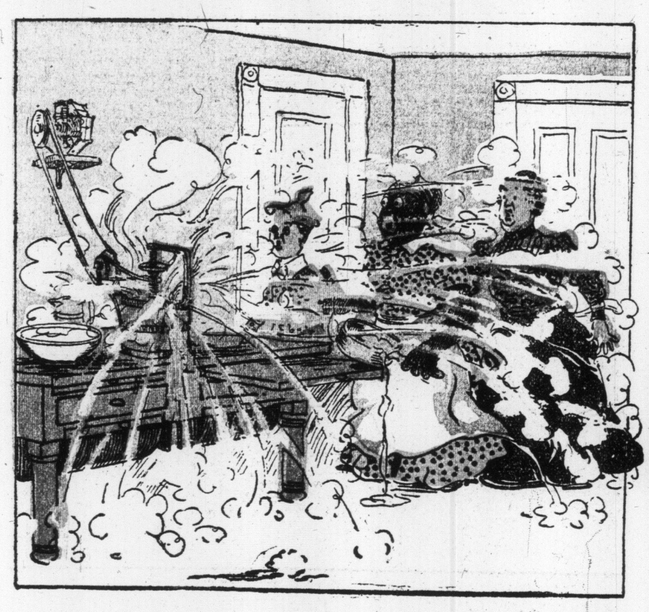
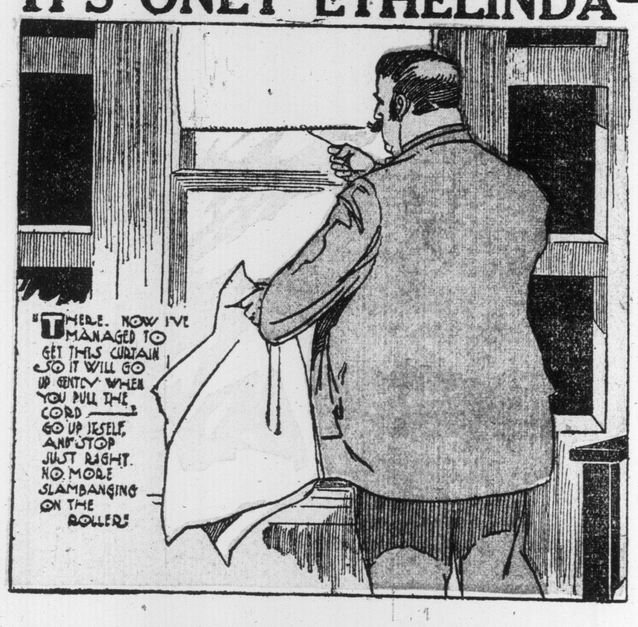
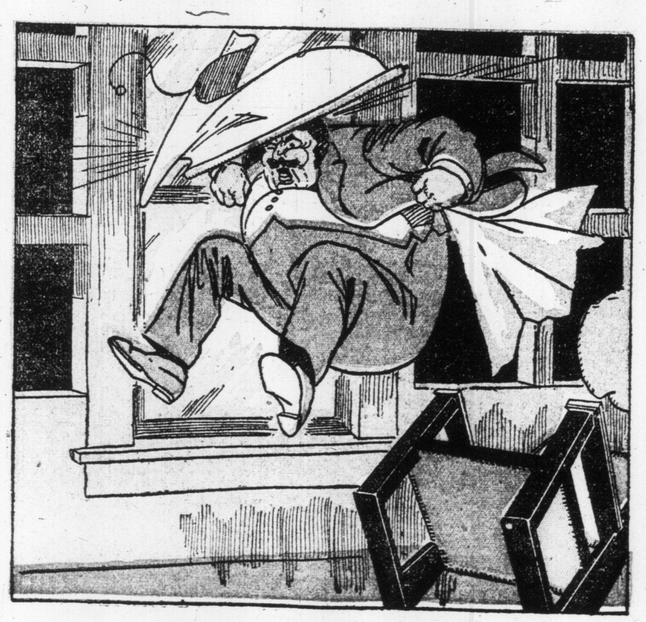




DEAR TOMMY: Our cook makes so much fuss about sifting the flour when making pastry that I made a flour-sifter like this. and the pail too large, and the flour was whirled all over us!

It was a good scheme—only I got the space between the sieve

Yours, etc., WILLIE.



IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—SHE MERELY ADJUSTS THE WINDOW SHADE