THIRD EDITION

The Toronto Sunday World

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WILSON MESSAGE SHOWS NEW SPIRIT ACROSS LINE

SIR JAMES WHITNEY CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

300 DOG SHOW WINNERS DEMAND PRIZE MONEY

SIR JAMES IS NOW STRONGER IN EVERY WAY

Saturday Afternoon Bulletin Indicated That Steady Improvement Before Noted Has Not Been Interrupted.

HIS BROTHER SAID HE WOULD GET WELL

Mr. Whitney of Ottawa Has Thruout Illness Clung to Opinion That Doctors Are Now Recognizing.

It is rather significant that Mr. E. P. Whitney of Ottawa, who receives regular and special reports on Sir James' condition, has said all along that his brother would get better.

* * *

"Sir James Whitney is resting quietly this afternoon."

This bulletin, issued late Saturday afternoon, following upon the encouraging report of the morning, which was as follows: "Sir James Whitney is decidedly better. He is much less delirious, and took a good breakfast. (Signed) Dr. A. McPhedran, Dr. C. K. Clarke, Dr. R. A. Pyne," is the most optimistic word that has been handed out by the premier's physicians since the commencement of his trying illness.

That there is not only a possibility but a probability of Sir James' ultimate recovery is now acknowledged by his doctors, who have up till now refrained from making any rash forecasts as to the probable outcome of the illness.

"The stamina of our patient has been wonderful. His doggedness has alone been responsible for his present improved condition, and unless unforseen elements arise, I think the premier is on a fair road to recovery," said Dr. C. K. Clarke.

"He is better in every particular—his nerves are steadier, his heart action is stronger and he has recovered from his somewhat depressed mental attitude that was overcoming him."

BOARD OF TRADES OF PROVINCE HERE FEB. 24

Sixty-Four Associations Arrange Two-Day Convention.

The Ontario associated boards of trade will hold their annual meeting in Toronto Feb. 24 and 25. Already more than forty resolutions have been received for discussion, and a full attendance of the leading business men of the province is assured.

The association comprises sixty-four boards of trade with a total membership of more than 10,000. From three to forty representatives will be present from each of the boards and a convention of several hundred will result.

Special accommodation for the visitors is being prepared by the city and the board of trade. Lieut.-Col. Ponton of Belleville, president of the associated boards of trade, will preside. F. C. Morley is the secretary-treasurer.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS MEET ANOTHER DEFEAT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Woman suffragists met another defeat today when the house rules committee by a tie vote, four to four, failed to report a resolution for the appointment of a standing suffrage committee.

DISPUTE BETWEEN OFFICERS OF DOG CLUBS MAKES 300 WINNERS WAIT MONTHS FOR PRIZE MONEY

Cash Has Stayed in Bank Sinc e Last April's Show—Toronto and Ontario Kennel Club s, Brought Together by Much Mediation, Fell Out After Show.

Bow-Wow—G-r-r-r-r.

Scene: The joint dog show, in the armories last spring and a hundred other places since then.

Before a thousand interested spectators the combatants are battling for a juicy bone. Excitement reigned thru the whole dog-gone building on that memorable Good Friday of 1913, when was commenced a battle that is still waging.

The combatants are human—they are the officers of Toronto's two kennel clubs, but they have caught the inseparable characteristics of their "pets," while they, the latter, are patiently waiting, with ruffled feelings.

Whether the battle is between Airedales or daschunds has not yet been learned, but at the present time there lies in a Toronto bank $1000. It is the bone. It is also the prize money that was won by the doggies at the last show, and as it is still in the bank instead of buying meals for doggie, the poor little beasties are rightfully ruffled to say nothing of their masters.

It came about something like this: "We want a dog show on Good Friday," said the Toronto Kennel Club. "You can't have it. We want one," said the Ontario Kennel Club.

"There shall be one show and you two fighting doggies shall be friends," said the Canadian Kennel Club, the mother of all puppie societies.

There was one show. It was a success. But being as it is a little dog's delight to bark and bite, the scrap started. Each put some money in the bank to act as a bone, and it played its part well. Then No. 1 wanted to draw it out and No. 2 said no.

"What do you want it for?"

"None of your business."

"Then you can't have it unless you show your accounts first."

"Give me the money first for prizes and 'some other things' and I'll show them to you."

"You must show accounts."

"I won't."

"Then don't."

Curtain.

The authors have not yet decided just how this dispute will end, but in the meantime some three hundred prize-winners are waiting for their prize money, and are, to say the least, sore that they should have to wait just for a little petty scrapping, principally of a personal nature. One side has consented to arbitration, but doggie No. 2 wants more fight—so it still goes on.

STEEL COMPANY TO GROW FOODSTUFFS FOR ITS EMPLOYES

United States Corporation to Distribute Vegetables From 8000-Acre Farm.

(Special to The Sunday World.

CONNEAUT, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The United States Steel Corporation, according to its officials, will shortly have in operation the first co-operative farm in this country for supplying foodstuffs, as far as possible, to all of its employes. The project was made public today. The land adjoints the 8000-acre farms of the Steel Corporation east of this city, which were brought in 1900, with a view to erecting a gigantic steel plant. This undertaking was later abandoned and the big acreage was turned into a stock grazing and vegetable farm.

Arrangements are now being completed to supply all the lake freighters with foodstuffs produced on the farm.

As rapidly as possible the numerous subsidiaries of the corporation in the central states will be included in the list, until the big farm is supplying a large proportion of the corporation employes with fresh meat and other foods. A three-storey brick supply house has just been completed by the Steel Corporation at Conneaut Harbor. This as a central point of distribution will, it is claimed, eliminate the middlemen supplying the produce of the farm to the employes.

The Montreal Circus

Special to The Sunday World

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—The long series of peculiar antics of Sir Hugh Graham and their far reaching effects on all kinds and conditions of men have been the talk of Montreal for weeks. The talk not only increases but a decidedly new element has been introduced and that is the rush of many to get out of his way and avoid either exposure, danger or destruction.

He is credited with being at the bottom of the Nationalists and their onslaught on the naval aid bill; he is charged with buying into one or more of the French dailies in order to change its policy; of preaching naval defence in one language and against it in another; of making a fool of Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Borden at the one time; of being a big holder of Trams and more or less concerned in the effort to renew the street railway monopoly in Montreal and suburbs; of buying up The Herald and The Witness; of getting into mortal combat with Lorne McGibbon; of being the cause of W. J. Burns and his detectives and his dictographs being introduced among members of the city council, of the legislature at Quebec and heaven knows where else; of getting Sir Lomer Gouin into the worst situation possible to that popular leader of the Quebec house, just when he was about to take a high place in connection with two great financial boards; of putting new life into Henri Bourassa; of throwing scares of the most terrifying character into ministers and members at Ottawa—a hundred other things—and desiring at the same time to be made Canadian High Commissioner to London!

These are only a few things and half the town is laughing and half are perturbed. Lorne McGibbon has got back from some one the money he put in The Herald but apparently he has made no peace with Graham.

On top of all this is that the new morning paper, The Mail, has undertaken to make all the exposures that McGibbon and The Herald were to make and The Mail is in the hands of Mr. McNab, for ten years or more the inside editor of The Star, and Mr. Nicolls, late of The Winnipeg Tribune; and these two men, with all their experience and connections and knowledge, will certainly make it lively for somebody and Sir Hugh Graham may ultimately be that somebody. No man, from the highest in the land down to the French Canadian carter on the cab stand knows what is coming, but the whole town is in a ferment.

Money Becomes Plentiful, End of Quietness is Here

The one big significant feature in the world of finance since the first of the year is the rapid change from dear to cheap money. Twice during the present month the Bank of England discount rate has been reduced. This is the world's barometer for rates of interest and a change in London has an immediate influence on every other large banking centre. The London rate is now down to 4 per cent. and peering into the future men in high financial circles believe that the rate will fall materially below that during the present year.

Money in New York is extremely plentiful and the Bank of France, which is still engaged in strengthening its gold reserves, is being supplied from that centre without the slightest difficulty. Call loan rates are down in New York to 1 3-4 per cent and commercial paper is eagerly sought at 4 1-2 per cent.

The Situation Explained.

In explanation of this turn from dear to cheap money two things can be cited. First, the worldwide distrust of European relationships which brought about money hoarding by financial institutions and individuals, and second, the abnormally high rates of interest caused thereby. The second has from compulsion necessarily reacted on the first.

There is a limit of interest rates which successful business can stand. The direct result of exorbitant rates because of money scarcity during 1913 has been to check up commercial undertakings. This in itself has lessened the demand for money, while the emission of funds which had been accumulating in secret since the German and Balkan trouble has brought a glut of capital seeking investment.

Canada's Condition Encouraging.

Canadian banks have adopted a cautious policy for over a year. They were compelled to do so by the action of larger outside financial institutions and will now feel relieved that the strain has passed without causing anything worse than a temporary embarrassment for those not prepared to meet the emergency. That Canada has passed thru the siege in such excellent manner paves the way for a continuance of the confidence of British and other investors.

With plenty of European money for investment Canada's claim will be among the first to receive recognition. Ability to take care of maturing obligations is the first thing given consideration by a lender. Canada has demonstrated its ability to do this during a trying period. Growth of population will demand much more capital for reproductive enterprises, and no country in the world offers more favorable opportunities along this line than the Dominion.

Easier for Toronto.

A plentiful supply of money in sight has especial significance for Toronto, which has several large undertakings to carry out and the knowledge that bonds can be easily floated at a fair price should go a long way to dissipate any sentimental depression which may exist.

Speaking of the recent sale of New

(Continued on Page 4.)

CRIMES FEW, THO SPECTRE OF WANT HAUNTS MANY MEN

Workers, Assert Police Officials, Are Not the Men to Commit Lawless Acts, Even Tho Hungry.

FEWER DESERTIONS LESS WIFE BEATING

Unemployment does not mean an increase in crime.

Enquiry made by The Sunday World among the city police authorities on Saturday brought out the above assertion. The strongest evidence was that the unemployment situation now existing in the city has had no tendency to increase crime, which, in fact, if anything shows a decrease over the same period last year.

"The criminal is not as a rule recruited from the working classes," said Inspector Kennedy, head of the city detective force, when interviewed on the matter. "It will be found that the honest toiler is not the man to commit crime even tho thru circumstances over which he has no control he is thrown out of employment.

"It will be found that most of the thieving is committed by the loafer—the man who will not and does not want work whether it is to be had or not. This class are just about as numerous in prosperous times as hard times, and the present case is no exception to the rule."

Sergt. Mackie of the detective department declared that the fact of no increase in crime being apparent was no exception to periods of unemployment which had existed during the winters of other years. He could say this after a number of years not only spent with the Toronto police force, but also as the result of observations made by him while in the police service in the old country.

Begging More Prevalent.

Much distress, of course, generally leads to an increase in begging. Toronto was becoming known as an easy mark in this respect. Thousands flocked into Toronto from surrounding smaller cities and towns and the citizens of Toronto as a whole were the sufferers thereby.

Staff Inspector Gregory of the morality department declared that there had been a marked decrease in cases of wife beating and desertion since the beginning of the year. The reason of this was easily explained. When times are good and money is plentiful drunkenness and "carrying on" are prevalent among certain classes of the community, but with unemployment and lack of money these people begin to take a more serious view of life.

No More Drunks.

At the police station it was stated that no increase in the number of "drunks" had occurred since the unemployment situation began. It was considered that the fact that free drinks were not to be had for the asking might explain this. "No money, no drinking," was how the matter stood. The police said it was remarkable, however, the number of men who had not a cent on them who were brought in drunk. One case in particular was that of a man brought in intoxicated on Friday night without having a cent of money on him, who, as it was his first offence, was released on Saturday morning. He was again brought to the police station drunk on Saturday afternoon, and as before had no money in his possession. "Where did he get the free drinks?" was the mystery which the police were unable to answer.

DONALD A. SMITH TO MAKE A CLAIM

Hasn't Definitely Decided Position in Regard to Strathcona Estate.

(Special to The Sunday World)

HAMILTON, Jan 24.—That Donald A. Smith 14 Spruce Side avenue, of this city, will in all likelihood claim a share in the large estate of the late Lord Strathcona, Canada's grand old man who died recently in London, England, has been established. While Mr. Smith does not claim relationship to the late Lord Strathcona he will not say anything definitely as yet as to the exact relationsnip between the two. It is stated, however, by people who know Smith personally that he is a grandson of Lord Strathcona. His father, they say, is James H. Smith, who resides in Boston, and is a son of Donald Smith, who was known in his later years as Lord Strathcona, and is also a full brother of Mrs. R. J. Bliss Howard, the recognized heir to the estate.

When spoken to over the telephone on Saturday afternoon by a reporter of The Sunday World, Donald A. Smith stated that he would rather wait until things have developed more fully before giving out anything definite as to his claims on the estate of Lord Strathcona. He would not admit or deny that he was a grandson.

SPEEDY PASSAGE OF COMPENSATION BILL IS CERTAIN

Will Go Thru Legislature With All Strong Points Retained —Only Dissension From Government Members

OPPOSITION PLEDGED TO HURRY MATTERS

There is considerable speculation afoot as to the reception which the workmen's compensation bill of Sir William Meredith will receive when brought down in the Ontario Legislature. One thing is practically certain, that the measure will go thru with the majority of its strong points retained.

The sentiment of the province on the problem is fairly well established. The Whitney government, in bringing in this measure, is again gauging the public demand with accuracy. The time has come in the condition of society and the relations of capital and labor, when such a measure is passing from a stage of consideration to one of absolute necessity. The approval which will follow this legislation will come from the very foundations of the social strata.

The difference between the manufacturer and the labor interests may be carried to the floor of the house. There are at the present time several membrs of the legislature whose relations are bound up indissolubly with the position of the capitalists. On the other hand, while there is only one acknowledged champion of labor, Allan Studholme of Hamilton, the bill in its draft form, as resolutely supported by the Trades and Labor Congress of the province, is bound to hold the support of a large number who count for their seats especially unon the labor vote.

It is not considered likely, however, that there will be raised much of a dissentient voice on the government side of the house. The bill in its final stage may be looked to reconcile many of the points which now give rise to any anxiety on the part of the manufacturers. Its passage thru committe in any event would afford abundant opportunity for careful revision, and the intention from the first has been to make it as logical and consistent as possible.

Opposition Urged Haste.

This would then be taken to indicate that the debate on the compensation measure would be very brief. Any criticism from the opposition side of the house could not under the circumstances be of very great moment or duration, because of the stand Mr. Rowell has taken from the first announcement of the government's intention.

The stand of the opposition during the sessions succeeding the anouncement of the appointment of a commission has been one of urging expedition. It was made subject of prolonged debate last year that the act should have been placed on the statutes at that sitting, it being argued that the number of deaths occurring yearly and the prevalence of industrial diseases might have been met to the relief of labor in all parts. The position of the government in reply was that a thoro consideration of all systems and a carefully digested bill in the end would work out better to all concerned than a careless measure thrown together in haste and subject to the yearly weeding-out process which the national bills of some countries are at present experiencing.

Speedy Passage Likely.

An excellent opportuity is presented to the opposition of the province at the approaching session to work into practice the expedition which they have been declaiming. Certain it is that there will be little opportunity for them to align themselves on the side of the labor party in criticism for the draft bill of Sir William has received the unanimous support of all the recognized organizations of the workers.

From present indications it might be safely predicted that this bill, altho perhaps the most sweeping in its scope of any on the statutes, will set a record for speedy passage thru the house.

CITY'S MEMORIAL SERVICE TO STRATHCONA SUNDAY

Meeting in Massey Hall Called by Acting Mayor During Afternoon.

"Toronto cannot honor too much the memory of so great a Canadian as Lord Strathcona," said Controller McCarthy. While acting mayor of the city he ordered a memorial service for Sunday afternoon in Massey Hall. The doors of the building will be open to the public at 2.15.

The provincial government is sharing with the city in the carrying out of the memorial service to Lord Strathcona. Members of the cabinet will attend, along with members of the city council. The board of education will also be present, and has arranged for the attendance of 200 cadets.

SUNDAY WEATHER

COLD

Woodrow Wilson's Great Message to Congress

A Deliverance That is Pat to Many Things in Canada

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN BIG BUSINESS AND PEOPLE

A List of the Reform Bills to Be Submitted to Congress

[A great political revolution is being worked out in the United States, and marvelous headway in the direction of reform has taken place since Woodrow Wilson came into office as President. All the questions that are up for discussion and reform in the United States arise with more or less insistence here in Canada, and what takes place in the United States is more than a beacon to the pepole of Canada. We have the same issues here; we are not yet delaing with them in a vigorous way. For some reason or other, the bulk of Canadian papers are withholding from their readers details of what has taken place, and is taking place, in the United States. The World, from day to day, has given the fullest possible information in regard to these things; and, on the line of this policy, we publish below a full and exact report of President Wilson's latest deliverance to congress. Every Canadian ought to read this message.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — "The antogonism between business and the government is over."

In this sentence President Wilson summarized the spirit pervading the anti-trust message which he read to a joint session of congress in the house this afternoon.

It took him exactly twenty minutes to outline the plans which, he said, when enacted into law, will result in completing the "constitution of peace."

Thruout the message he urged on congress the necessity of passing legislation that would destroy the instrumentalities by which one class of business has taken improper advantage of other classes. He insisted that in so doing no legitimate enterprise should be injured and no undue commotion should be caused in the business world.

He was applauded repeatedly as he read his message, slowly and impressively. Republicans joined with Democrats in noting their appreciation of the plans which he proposed. When he had finished a volume of applause filled the chamber.

The President struck the keynote of his message when he said:

"We are all agreed that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and our program is founded upon that conviction."

Members of Cabinet There.

Long before noon the galleries were crowded. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wilson, accompanied by Dr. Grayson and a party of friends, occupied the executive gallery. Secretary of State Bryan and several diplomats sat in the next gallery.

The house met at noon, as usual, and then recessed for 15 minutes. At 12.20 Vice-President Marshall and the members of the senate filed into the chamber. As Mr. Marshall reached the dias and took his seat beside Speaker Clark he was applauded. One minute behind the schedule, Doorkeeper Sinnott announced:

"The President of the United States."

As the President appeared great and spontaneous applause filled the chamber. The President wore the regulation frock coat, with pin-striped trousers and a gray tie. He shook hands with Speaker Clark and Vice-President Marshall and smiled around the chamber as the applause continued for several minutes.

Pleased by the Applause.

In a well-modulated voice he began his message. Occasionally he raised his left hand and shook his index finger by way of impressing his words. Otherwise he made no gestures. Between sentences he looked about the chamber and appeared to be pleased at the attention which his remarks commanded from every side. His every word carried to the corners of the chamber and the galleries.

The President was interrupted by applause when he announced that **nothing should be torn up by the roots, and that no novel or sweeping changes are necessary at this time.** The conservatism of these statements appealed to the Republicans as well as the Democrats, and the applause was general.

When the President announced that he favored control of railroad capitalization by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Minority Leader Mann started the applause.

The greatest applause came when he announced that guilty corporation officials should be jailed for their offenses.

Most of the audience appeared to be surprised at the apparent brevity of the message. An outburst of applause went with the President as he left the chamber.

Full Text of Message Which President Read to Congress

The President's message in full follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In my report "On the State of the Union," which I had the privilege of reading to you on the 2nd of December last, I ventured to reserve for discussion at a later date the subject of additional legislation regarding the very difficult and intricate matter of trusts and monopolies.

The time now seems opportune to turn to that great question, not only because the currency legislation which absorbed your attention and the attention of the country in December, is now disposed of, but also because opinion seems to be clearing about us with singular rapidity in this other great field of action.

In the matter of the currency it cleared suddenly and very happily after the much-debated act was passed; **in respect of the monoplies which have multiplied about us and in regard to the various means by which they have been organized and maintained, it seems to be coming to a clear and all but universal agreement in anticipation of our action, as if by way of preparation, making the way easier to see and easier to set out upon with confidence and without confusion of counsel.**

Legislation has its atmosphere, like everything else, and the atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding which we now breathe with so much refreshment is matter of sincere congratulation. It ought to make our task very much less difficult and embarrassing than it would have been had we been obliged to continue to act amidst the atmosphere of suspicion and antagonism which has so long made it impossible to approach such questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally springs out of that experience.

Clarified by Long Contest.

Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to

CHIEF ANTI-TRUST LAWS AS URGED BY PRESIDENT

Here are the principal reforms urged by President Wilson in his anti-trust message:

1. A law that would give the Interstate Commerce Commission absolute control over railroad capitalization.

2. A law prohibiting interlocking directorates of banks, railroads, industrial, commercial and public service corporations.

3. A law defining the debatable ground around the Sherman law; one that would prohibit trade agreements and all practices that are unfair to the public and to competitors.

4. A law providing for the creation of an Interstate Trade Commission to assist the corporations and to assist the courts in dealing with concerns that break the law.

5. A law making guilt personal by imprisoning responsible officers of corporations instead of punishing business.

6. A bill prohibiting holding companies, with the suggestion that action should be taken to break the power of "individuals or groups of individuals," who control more than one corporation, even tho they acted as individuals and not as holding companies.

7. Giving to private individuals the right to sue corporations for redress on facts and judgments proved in government suits, and providing that the statute of limitations should run only from the date of conclusion of the government's action.

which we must give effect in this matter. It is not recent or hasty opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It has clarified itself by long contest, and those who for a long time battled with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their actions to it.

The great business men who organized and financed monopoly and those who administered it in actual everyday transactions have year after year, until now, either denied its existence or justified it as necessary for the effective maintenance and development of the vast business processes of the country in the modern circumstances of trade and manufacture and finance; but all the while opinion has made head against them.

The average business man is convinced that the ways of liberty are also the ways of peace, and the ways of success as well, and at last the masters of business on the great scale have begun to yield their preference and purpose, perhaps their judgment also, in honorable surrender.

Antagonism Between Business And Government Is Over, He Says

What we are purposing to do, therefore, is, happily, not to hamper or interfere with business as enlightened men prefer to do it, or in any sense to put it under the ban. **The antagonism between business and government is over.** We are now about to give expression to the best business judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land.

The government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law. The best informed men of the business world condemn the methods and processes and consequences of monopoly as we condemn them; and the instinctive judgment of the vast majority of business men everywhere goes with them. We shall now be their spokesmen. That is the strength of our position, and the sure prophecy of what will ensue when our reasonable work is done.

Not to Tear Up the Roots.

When serious contest ends, when men unite in opinion and purpose, those who are to change their ways of business joining with those who ask for the change, it is possible to effect it in the way in which prudent and thoughtful and patriotic men would wish to see it brought about, with as few, as slight, as easy and simple business readjustments as possible in the circumstances, nothing essential disturbed, nothing torn up by the roots, no parts rent assunder which can be left in wholesome combination.

Fortunately, no measure of sweeping or novel change are necessary. **It will be understood that our object is NOT to unsettle business or anywhere seriously to break its established courses athwart. On the contrary, we desire the laws we are now about to pass to be the bulwarks and safeguards of industry against the forces that have disturbed it. What we have to do can be done in a new spirit, in thoughtful moderation, without revolution of any untoward kind.**

We are all agreed that "private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and our program is founded upon that conviction. It will be a comprehensive, but not a radical or unacceptable program, and these are its items, the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and for which business waits.

It waits with acquiescence, in the first place, for laws which will effectually prohibit and prevent such interlockings of the PERSONNEL of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy, but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those who effect to compete in fact partners and masters of some whole field of business. **Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.**

Such a prohibition will work much more than a mere negative good by correcting the serious evils which have arisen because, for example, **the men who have been the directing spirits of the great investment banks have usurped the place which belongs to independent industrial management working in its own behoof.** It will bring new men, new energies, a new spirit of initiative, a new blood into the management of our great business enterprises. **It will open the field of industrial development and origination to scores of men who have been obliged to serve when their abilities entitled them to direct. It will immensely hearten the young men coming on, and will greatly enrich the business activities of the whole country.**

Would Regulate Financial Operation of the Railroads

In the second place, business men as well as those who direct public affairs now recognize and recognize with painful clearness, the great harm and injustice which has been done to many if not all of the great railroad systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and their own distinctive interests subordinated to the interests of the men who financed them and of other business enterprises which those men wished to promote.

The country is ready, therefore, to accept and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly-growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities for transportation.

We cannot postpone action in this matter without leaving the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards; and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected. Upon this question those who are chiefly responsible for the actual management and operation of the railroads have spoken very plainly and very earnestly, with a purpose we ought to be quick to accept. It will be one step, and a very important one, toward the necessary separation of the business of production from the business of transportation.

Urges a Trade Commission.

The business of the country awaits also, has long awaited and has suffered because it could not obtain further and more explicit legislative definition of the policy and meaning of the existing anti-trust law. Nothing hampers business like uncertainty. Nothing daunts or discourages it like the necessity to take chances, to run the risk of falling under the condemnation of the law before it can make sure just what the law is.

Surely we are sufficiently familiar with the actual processes and methods of monopoly and of the many hurtful restraints of trade to make definition possible, at any rate up to the limits of what experience has disclosed. These practices, being now abundantly disclosed, can be explicitly and item by item forbidden by statute in such terms as will practically eliminate uncertainty, the law itself and the penalty being made equally plain.

And the business men of the country desire something more than that the menace of legal process in these matters be made explicit and intelligible. They desire the advice, the definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body, an interstate trade commission.

Clearing House for Facts.

The opinion of the country would instantly approve of such a commission. It would not wish to see it empowered to make terms with monopoly or in any sort to assume control of business, as if the government made itself responsible. It demands such a commission only as an indispensible instrument of information and publicity, as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided, and as an instrumentality for doing justice to business where the processes of the courts or the natural forces of correction outside the courts are inadequate to adjust the remedy to the wrong in a way that will meet all the equities and circumstances of the case.

Producing industries, for example, which have passed the point up to which combination may be consistent with the public interest and the freedom of trade, cannot always be dissected into their component units as readily as railroad companies or similar organizations can be. Their dissolution by ordinary legal process may oftentimes involve financial consequences likely to overwhelm the security market, and bring upon it breakdown and confusion. There ought to be an administrative commission capable of directing and shaping such corrective processes, not only in aid of the courts, but also by independent suggestion, if necessary.

Make Guilt Personal and Spare Business, Is President's Advice

Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our action in these matters is to meet business half way in its processes of self-correction and disturb its legitimate course as little as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere would applaud us if we did see to it, that **penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, to its confusion and interruption, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do things which public policy and sound business practice condemn.**

Every act of business is done at the command or upon the initiative of some ascertainable person or group of persons. These should be held individually responsible and the punishment should fall upon them, not upon the business organization of which they make illegal use.

It should be one of the main objects of our legislation to divest such persons of their corporate cloak and deal with them as with those who do not represent their corporations, but merely by deliberate intention break the law. Business men the country thru would, I am sure, applaud us if we were to take effectual steps to see that the officers and directors of great business bodies were prevented from bringing them and the business of the country into disrepute and danger.

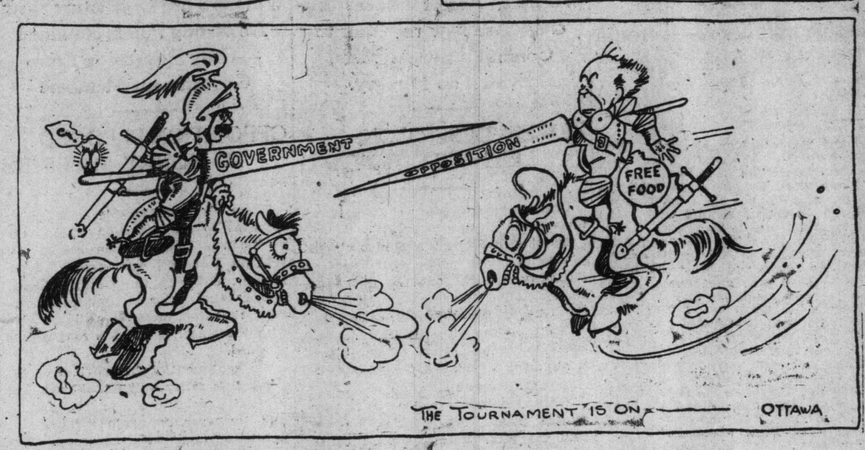
No Holding Companies.

Other questions remain which will need very thoughtful and practical treatment. Enterprises, in these modern days of great individual fortunes, are oftentimes interlocked, not by being under the control of the same directors, but by the fact that the greater part of their corporate stock is owned by a single person or group of persons who are in some way intimately related in interest.

We are agreed, I take it, that holding companies should be prohibited, but what of the controlling private ownership of individuals or actually co-operative groups of individuals? Shall the private owners of capital stock be suffered to be themselves in effect holding companies? We do not wish, I suppose, to forbid the purchase of stocks by any person who pleases to buy them in such quantities as he can afford, or in any way arbitrarily to limit the sale of stocks to bona fide purchasers.

Shall we require the owners of stock, when their voting power in several companies which ought to be independent of one another would constitute actual control, to make election in which of them they will exercise their right to vote? **This question I venture for your consideration.**

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



Persons Suing Corporations Could Use Government's Facts

There is another matter in which imperative considerations of justice and fair play suggest thoughtful remedial action. Not only do many of the combinations effected or sought to be effected in the industrial world work an injustice upon the public in general; **they also directly and seriously injure the individuals who are put out of business in one unfair way or another by the many dislodging and exterminating forces of combination.**

I hope that we shall agree in giving private individuals who claim to have been injured by these processes the right to found their suits for redress upon the facts and judgments proved and entered in suits by the government where the government has upon its own initiative sued the combinations complained of and won its suit, and that the statute of limitations shall be suffered to run against such litigants only from the date of the conclusion of the government's action.

It is not fair that the private litigant should be obliged to set up and establish again the facts which the government has proved. He cannot afford, he has not the power, to make use of such processes of inquiry as the government has command of. Thus shall individual justice be done while the processes of business are rectified and squared with the general conscience.

Old Things that Must Be Done.

I have laid the case before you no doubt as it lies in your own mind, as it lies in the thought of the country. What must every candid man say of the suggestions I have laid before you, of the plain obligations of which I have reminded you? That these are new things for which the country is not prepared? No; but that **they are old things, now familiar, and must of course be undertaken if we are to square our laws with the thought and desire of the country. Until these things are done, conscientious business men the country over will be unsatisfied.**

They are in these things our mentors and colleagues. **We are now about to write the additional articles of our constitution of peace, the peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity.**

Rained Real Cats in New York Meat Store

Felines Lean and Hungry Used as Weapons By Enemy of Gotham Butcher.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 24.—The lean, hungry cats usually seen in Jamb street, exploring garbage cans in the early dawn, were missing today. Eight policemen and the proprietor of the Brighton Beef Co., No. 72 Jamb street, suspected the reason.

Policeman James Kenny heard strange sounds coming from the market last night. Six months ago a bomb went off in front of the place and caved in the front. Kenny remembered this and pounded with his night stick until seven other policemen came. Forming a flying wedge, with drawn revolvers, they burst in the door. Twenty-five cats of all sizes, weights and colors, scampered into dark corners. Chicken, beef, mutton and sausages were missing. The noise heard by the policemen was a fight over the bones.

With clubs the policemen charged, driving the intruders into the street. Their theory is that the cats were collected in the neighborhood by some enemy and tossed thru the open transom.

PREVENT WAR BY GENERAL STRIKE

United Mine Workers Say the Burden of War Falls on Laboring Classes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—Terms to prevent further immigration till all surplus laborers in the United States are fully ebployed, were favored by a resolution adopted by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today.

Another resolution expressing sympathy for the striking copper miners in Michigan was adopted without debate.

The abolition of international wars by means of a general strike was proposed in a resolution introduced by Duncan McDonald of Illinois. The resolution was adopted and referred to the International Mining Congress. McDonald declared it the only method to stop international wars. He praised the work of Andrew Carnegie for international peace, but said his plans were futile. He declared that the burden of carrying on wars, both in money and life, fell on the laboring classes.

McDonald presented another resolution instructing the international officers to call on the United States Government to purchase coal for the battleships only from mines where "miners are employed eight hours a day, and where humane conditions obtained." The resolution states that the government for a number of years has been purchasing fuel for the navy from non-union mines of the Virginia, Maryland and that vicinity. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

LADY GIBSON OPENS FINE COLLECTION OF EMBROIDERIES

Woman's Art Association Shows Valuable Specimens of Work From Italy and England.

A unique exhibit was opened to the public yesterday afternoon at the galleries of the Women's Art Association, Jarvis street, when the first collection of embroideries and laces of the Italian and English schools ever shown in Toronto was on view. Lady Gibson, who was accompanied by Miss Gibson, was present and, metaphorically, pressed the button, declaring that citizens generally might now inspect and admire the beautiful works of art which since their arrival a week ago have been seen only by the careful guardians who have placed them tenderly in cases and hung them lovingly on the walls of Toronto's receptacle of things artistic.

In the collection are numerous specimens done by pupils in the school of embroidery established by Lady Egerton during her stay in the Island of Crete as wife of the British ambassador. There are also many samples of the work of the cripples from the school at Flesherton de la Mere in Wiltshire, England.

In the collection are coverlets, portieres, cloths, d'oylies, panels aud tapestries surpassing anything of the modern schools. Many are reproductions, as for example the great portiere, which is an exact copy of one done by by Mary Stuart, the beautiful Queen of Scotland. In this the light peach-colored background is a wonderful foil for the rich Roman blues and reds and the varied greens in which the design is carried out.

A marvelous production from woman's skill and patience is a mantel or shelf drape, in which the pattern is the white hand-made linen of the formation outlined by closely woven-in stitches of green.

The Kensington School is largely represented. Exquisite Irish lace, fillet, reticella, crewel, Madonna and others are represented. The Jacobin period is largely in evidence.

In securing the loan of the collection, which will only be on exhibition for a short time, a long dream of Mrs. Dignam has been realized. It was thru Mrs. Walter Long of Ottawa that the collection, which is valued at several thousands, came to Canada. While some of the smaller articles are for sale, the prominent object is to add to the general taste and artistic standard of the community.

ALSATIAN MAKES MAIDEN VOYAGE

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 24.—The Allan liner Alsatian, on her maiden voyage from Liverpool, docked this morning. Hon. Geo. Foster was among the cabin passengers.

A third-class passenger named Alfred Dicks died, and was buried at sea. He was a native of the north of England.

SANE SUNDAY FOR TORONTO SAY CHAFING RESTAURANTS

Irrational Laws Prevent Personal Liberty—Against Will of Thousands, They Say.

Steps to compel the rescinding of the irrational blue laws that prevent Torontonians from even using the public slides on a Sunday have been inaugurated by a number of local business men.

The inaugurators, who are said to be principally restaurant owners, who have been struggling under the present laws for a considerable period, urge in a pamphlet that they have just issued, that conventions contemplating sessions in this city consider the closed Sunday before making arrangements to meet here.

The move, which has taken the form of a "knock," is said to be just the first of a series of steps that will be taken to acquire for Torontonians a certain amount of personal liberty on the Sabbath.

Ever since the closing of the slides, over a year ago, several thousand Torontonians have been waiting for a chance to get back at those who they feel have taken away a large part of their personal freedom, as well as means of healthy exercise. Whether this movement against over-legislation will have any effect remains to be seen.

Cuttings from the pamphlet appear as follows:

"The Toronto bylaws extend a cordial invitation to all conventions contemplating a visit to our fair city, but as a note of warning to all delegates, we call attention to our Sunday bylaws.

"They must be observed by all and every person visiting the City of Toronto.

"It is against the law to sell a postage stamp on Sunday, therefore it is impossible to buy a one cent stamp in Toronto on Sunday.

"It is an offence and liable to a fine of $5 or $10 to sell a newspaper on Sunday, so bring your newspapers with you.

"It is against the law to sell cigars on Sunday.

"It is against the law to sell tobacco on Sunday.

"It is against the law to sell matches on Sunday.

Off the Premises.

"It is an offence and liable to a fine of whatever the magistrate sees fit to fine him, which is generally $10 for any restaurant keeper to sell for consumption off the premises food of any kind, therefore, if you want to take your family or your friends for an outing on Sunday, and enjoy the pleasure of a basket lunch, you must stock your food during the week as it is impossible to buy even a sandwich for consumption off the premises on Sunday. If you are stopping at a hotel, it will be quite nice to prepare your food and keep it in your bed room for the night. You cannot be arrested for that.

Eat Where You Buy.

"It is against the law to sell chocolates for consumption off the premises on the Lord's day, so if you are fond of this innocent refreshing food stuff you will have to deny yourself that pleasure. Even if you keep it in your room over night, it would be unfit to eat the next day.

"It against the law to sell chocolates or candy of any kind on the Sabbath for consumption off the premises, so if your wife and children or your lady friend want five cents worth of chocolates or candy, you must take them to a restaurant and sit down at a table and consume your five cents worth at the table.

"It is a breach of the Lord's Day Act to sell peanuts for consumption off the premises on Sunday, and visiting delegates should fill their pockets during the week to insure them of a supply for Sunday.

Rubbing in the Knock.

"If the convention happens to come to Toronto during the winter months, all delegates who have heard so much about the beautiful Canadian winters, and who for the first time, hope to have an opportunity of enjoying a good toboggan and sleigh ride, are hereby warned that it is a crime and liable to a fine or imprisonment for any person or persons tobogganing, skating, ski-ing or sliding in any way on Toronto civic slides on Sunday."

FAMILY FEUD ENDS IN MURDER TRIAL

Man Shoots His Cousin After Quarrel Over a Missing Cow.

ST. SCHOLASTIC, Que., Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Charged with murdering his cousin, Leonard McGibbon is being tried here before Judge Robridoux, and the details of the family feud which ended in the shooting of John McGibbon at Dalesville on Aug. 21 are again being described.

John McGibbon, sr., told of a feud of sixteen years' standing between his brother Peter and himself and their respective families. This feud had arisen thru his purchase of his mother's farm at a sheriff's sale.

The evidence of Elizabeth McGibbon was chiefly the story of the shooting itself.

She and her brother John saw their uncle Peter and his two sons, Melville and Leonard, enter their property, and her brother, after getting his gun, had taken her with him to see where they were going. Some distance from the house they saw the trio coming up the hill toward them. She and her brother then started to retreat, as Leonard had a gun. The uncle and cousins, however, overtook them and blocked their way. The uncle, Peter McGibbon, enquired for an alleged stray cow. John denied knowledge of it and then the uncle had made as tho to hit the witness. John warned him that he would shoot, but the man struck her twice and she fell. As she went down she heard the report of two guns, both her brother's and her cousin's being fired.

As she told of how her brother had gasped out his last breath in her arms the girl broke down and continued with difficulty. Mrs. John McGibbon, mother of the deceased, acknowledged that her son carried a gun. She said she was sure his life was in danger.

Asked if she had a great deal of love for the accused, Mrs. McGibbon burst out laughing and exclaimed: "I wonder how I could have."

The case will be continued on Monday.

BIRTHS.

BELL—At 373 Concord avenue, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Bell, a daughter, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1914.

FOY—On Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, at 121A East Queen street, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Foy, a daughter (Mildred Rose June).

DEATHS.

BOND—On Saturday, Jan. 24, at 271 Shaw street, Danny, beloved and only child of Dan and Jessie Bond, in his fourth year.

Funeral Monday, the 26th, at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PAGET—On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1914, at his late residence, 103 Auburn avenue, Toronto, George A. Paget, youngest son of the late Dr. Robert John Paget.

Funeral Saturday at 4.30 p.m. to Prospect Cemetery.

RYAN—On Thursday, Jan. 22nd, 1914, at his late residence, 163½ Campbell avenue, John J. Ryan, beloved son of John and Kate Ryan.

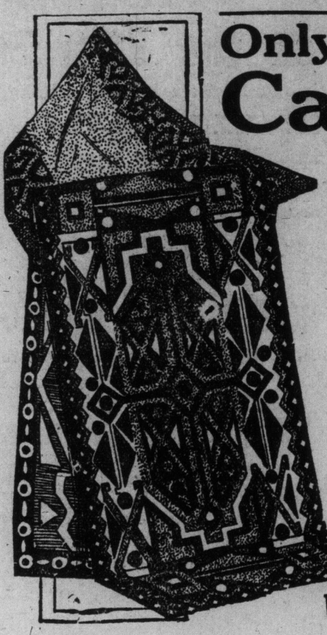
Funeral Monday, 8.30 a.m., to Cecilia Church. Interment, St. Michael's Cemetery.

THE VERY LONG AND THE VERY SHORT OF IT

Two unusual people at the Wonder Zoo, London Olympia. Marisiana is 7 feet, 4 inches, and weighs 395 lbs., though only 16 years of age. She comes from Friesland. The other is Asra, from Central Mexico, and 18 years old. She is 2 feet, 2 inches in height and weighs 14 lbs.

Adams' Before-Stock-Taking Sale

Monday we enter the Last Week of a Month of Remarkable Bargains with redoubled energy. Every Department Manager eager to lighten his Stock-Taking burdens before next Saturday has Marked Do vn All Odd Pieces of Furniture, All Short Lengths of Carpetings, Draperies, etc. and on Each Floor Hundreds of Reduced Price cards Point the way to the Biggest of Money Savings. And you can Buy any of These Things at the Reduced Prices on our "Charge Account" Plan Without One Cent Extra Cost for the Privilege of Credit. An Opportunity to Save Money such as comes but once a Year. You are unwise to stay away.



Only 6 Days Left of the Carpet Sale

Time enough if you take advantage of it right away. Here are some exceptionally good chances for Monday:

English Axminster Carpet $1.67 Yd.—Worth $2.25

3,500 yards, your choice from any pattern of our large and varied stock, with borders to match; patterns and colorings suitable for drawing-rooms, living-rooms and halls. Regular price $2.25 per yard. Special on Monday at, per yard, sewed, laid and lined free 1.67

Oriental Rugs, 1-3 off Regular Prices

150 of these high-class Rugs, suitable for living-rooms, dining-rooms, reception-rooms, etc., in hearth rug size up to room sizes; ranging in price from $15.00 up to $250.00. Your choice on Monday at one-third off regular prices.

Wool Rugs—Some Less Than 1-2 Price

37 only, heavy quality, in chintz, two-tone colorings and conventional patterns, suitable for bedrooms, in greens, blues, rose and browns; in size 9 ft. by 9 ft., 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., 9 ft. by 12 ft., and 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. Regular prices up to $26.00. To clear on Monday for only ... 12.50

Tapestry Squares Very Low-Priced

25 only, seamless, a good assortment of patterns and colorings, size 4 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. Special on Monday at 2.98

We Sew, Line and Lay Free

All carpets bought from us during the January Sale.

A Carpet Sweeper Free If your purchases in this department amount to $25 or more this month.

Iron Beds $7.65--From $12.50

A range of four designs, best quality white enamel, 4 ft. 6 in. size, continuous posts, massive chills, ornamental brass centres, exceptionally high head end and full drop extension foot. Regularly worth up to $12.50. Your choice on Monday for 7.65

Dressers $37.90

Reduced from $51.50

In choice polished mahogany, 48-inch cases, full serpentine front, containing 1 long and 2 small drawers, best quality brass trimmings and locks, 30 x 40 shaped British bevel mirror, good interior construction. Regularly worth $51.50. Special on Monday for 37.90

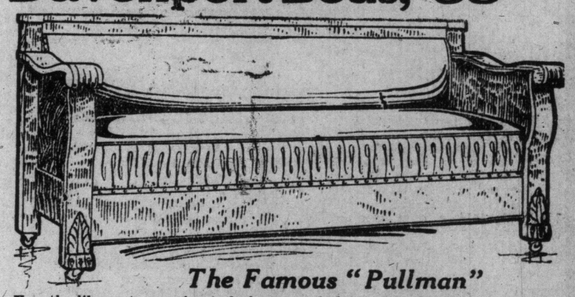
A Real Snap in Pretty Lace Curtains

Including novelty Irish Points, Point Arab, Cluny and Scrim, a large assortment of good patterns, suitable for any room, in ivory, two-tone or arab shades, 45 to 50 inches wide by 2½ to 3 yards long—a clearance of all last season's stock. Regular prices up to $10.00 per pair. Your choice on Monday at, per pair 6.95

Out-of-Town Folks can take advantage of these January Reductions

In most cases we reserve quantities of advertised goods for those who send in their orders quickly. Our large illustrated catalogue, No. 31, sent free to any address outside of Toronto.

Davenport Beds, $38.75



The Famous "Pullman"

Exactly like cut, massive oak frame, upholstered spring seat and back, coverings can be selected from a variety of English tapestries, heavy green or red veronas, imitation black and brown moroccoline leathers; frames can be had in golden or fumed oak; bed contains separate bed spring and all-cotton felt mattress, converted into a bed by simply revolving the seat. Regularly worth up to $50.00. Special on Monday for 38.75

Mid-Winter Bedding Bargains

Bed Spreads, satin finish, heavily embossed, new floral designs, medallion centres, extra fine quality, full size. Regularly worth $4.75. Special on Monday at 3.49

Blankets, mixed wool, well scoured, free from hardness, double size, full 6-pound weight, pink borders. Regularly worth $4.25 per pair. Monday special at, per pair..... 3.19

English Down Comforters, a choice range, in full double size, with frame borders, covered in best English sateen, in a splendid range of colorings and designs, well filled. Regularly worth up to $10.00. Special on Monday for..... 6.95

January Clearance of Stoves

Any of these may be bought by making a small down-payment, followed by smaller weekly sums. And see how much you can save Monday.

Treasure Heaters

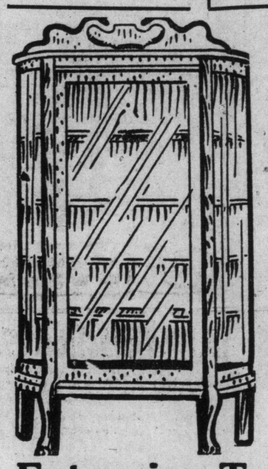
6 only Base-burners, with oven, large size, full nickel-plated, automatic swing top, duplex grate, guaranteed good baker. Regular price $50.00. Monday only 37.75

Ruby Treasure Heaters

6 only Base-burners, nickel-plated, full mica front, swing top. Reg. $24.50. Monday special at 19.75

Happy Home Ranges

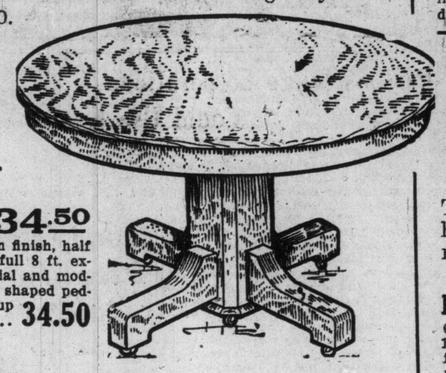
8 only, No. 921 size, large oven, deep fire-box, duplex grate, guaranteed splendid baker. Regular price $52. Monday special for 43.75



Great Clear Out of China Cabinets

Every one of them made of selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finish, choice of eight designs, some with bent glass ends and doors, others with straight doors and mission designs; claw, mission and colonial feet; one style has five display shelves; carved pediment; some are fitted with mirrors. Regularly worth up to $41.00. Clearing on Monday at

$29.50



Extension Tables $34.50

Made of selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finish, half dozen odd designs to clear, 48 and 54-inch tops, full 8 ft. extensions, including Arts and Craft, mission, colonial and modern styles, deep rims, massive, square, round and shaped pedestals, round and square feet. Regular prices up to $47.00. Your choice on Monday for 34.50

Adams

(THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED)

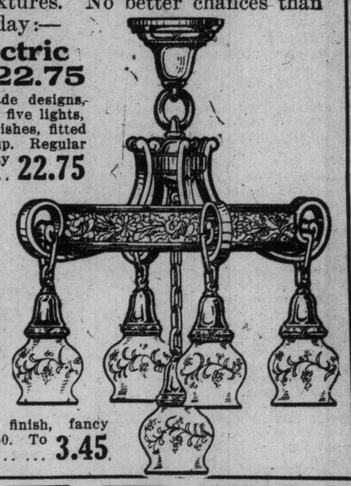
CITY HALL SQUARE

The Electric Fixture Sale

Take advantage of this month's sale to fit up your home with lighting fixtures. No better chances than now. These for Monday:—

Beautiful Electric Fixtures at $22.75

6 only, assorted, in high-grade designs, 16 and 17-inch pans, four and five lights, in brush brass and silver finishes, fitted with globes, wired and put up. Regular prices up to $35.00. Monday special at 22.75



3-Light Gas Fixture

25 only, assorted, 3 lights, in brush brass and extra gilt finish, a manufacturer's samples, fitted with inverted burner and globe, or upright burners and globes. Regular prices up to $8.50. Monday special for.. 5.45

Gas Hall Lights $3.45

15 only, harp shape, in gilt finish, fancy globes. Regularly worth $6.50. To clear on Monday at 3.45

SOME GRAFTERS AMONG THE BUILDERS OF DAYS GONE BY

Age of the Great Cathedrals Had Its Jerry-Builders and Grafters and Incompetents, Contends Writer in New York Paper.

That the age of the great cathedrals had its jerry-builders and grafters and incompetents, even as this present day, we are assured by a writer in The Engineering Record. It is only the fit structures that have survived; a medieval building means to us a solid and enduring piece of work, but that is only because it is the enduring that endures; the other kind crumbles early and is forgotten. An architectural hornet's nest was recently stirred up by a writer in a London paper who bemoaned the passing of the craftsman from his one-time leadership, and lamented that the master builder of medieval times had given place to the mere architect of today. Says The Record:

"Granting that there were giants in those days who left behind them monuments of such eternal beauty that they have been the chief inspiration of all that has come after, it is by no means true that the merit belongs to the builder or the craftsman alone. The great work of antiquity was wrought by the combination of artist and mason in proportions now unknown, with time as their silent partner. However, the creative mind began its career, its host was usually sleeping in the crypt it had planned a century or so before the building, as we know it, was finished. As to the most of medieval work, it has gone to well-deserved decay long since. We let our imaginations run riot in dreams of the faithful workman's loving artistry, forgetting the nameless and pestilent bunglers whose clumsy fingers wrought abominations in wood and stone. And few even of the masterpieces have escaped the stupid and ruthless meddling of the renovator, whether architect or builder by training.

"No, the old days were as full of bad design and worse execution as our own. The ruins of St. Mary's Abbey in York, for instance, show as vile a grade of rubble as any cheap contractor of the twentieth century could imagine, and the building tumbled easily into the decay it deserved. Some of the good and stable work of the past has happily remained to us and has served as a model from century to century. The ordinary architect of today makes fewer mistakes by copying it than by trusting to his own imagination. Whether his predecessor began as artist or as mason makes precious little difference.

"But before passing hasty judgment upon the architect of our own times, think a moment of the evil days upon which he has fallen. In the medieval times he must perforce know only the technic of masonry—the rest was his art. If he were building a church the fine stimulus of the Gothic was his inspiration, and his medium was craftsmanship in stone. Today he must know masonry and concrete, structural steel and sanitary plumbing, lighting and heating, electric wiring and acoustics. The old congregation did not need to read and mostly couldn't, expected to be cold and generally was, could not understand the Latin of the service even if it chanced to hear it. Little need for wonder or blame then if the architect, having to be a Jack of all trades, bungles a goodly number of structures if he tries to cover the whole range single-handed. The wonder is not that he sometimes does badly, but that he ever succeeds in rising out of the turmoil into greatness.

"Besides all this, he has to struggle against or make surrender to a complex commercialism that makes the machinery of construction terribly intricate. His predecessor did not have to plan for buying his stone from one source, his steel from another, and his woodwork from a third; he was not hounded by agents of patented devices nor pestered by circulars of supplies offering him 'the usual architects commission of—per cent.' If he were a grafter it was by malice prepense, and not by daily temptation. All these things the architect of today has to endure, besides being called a slavish copyist if he turns to the best in antiquity and a commonplace innovator if he does not.

"His chief hope is in suiting himself as best he may to new conditions, calling in technical advsers on the details which he cannot in the nature of things have time to master, even if he has the ability, standing the more firmly by the interests of his client as he confronts a regiment of subcontractors and remembering that he must be artist before being engineer or contractor. Originality and resourcefulness are much more difficult to find than technical or constructional skill, and if the architect is to be more than a master mason or boss concrete mixer it must be by the possession of these attributes. And, looking about, one cannot but realize that art did not die with the Gothic nor perish with the Romanesque."

RUPTURE TRUSSES.

Old-fashioned truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses and barbarous methods of treating rupture are done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years' to this one affliction. The marvelous new EGAN "CURATRUS" gives to the ruptured instant relief, rest and security where all others fail. It stops all irritation and restores every part to its natural position as soon as it is used, and for all time and old style trusses are thrown away.

"EGAN'S CURATRUS" cures are absolutely without operation and the cost is small.

Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Also endorsed by many physicians.

Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Nothing complicated, no pain or irritation, but just a natural retentive method.

Immediate relief guaranteed. No fakes or lies—just straight business. Do not lay this aside, or delay, write or consult King, Toronto. Telephone—tear this "ad" out

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is close to the entrance, convenient for quick service, at the corner of King and Yonge Sts.
Michie & Co., Ltd., 7 King W
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The World specializes in Toronto and Ontario news.

ANOTHER STRIKE LIKELY IN LONDON

Employers' Demand Causes Two Hundred Thousand Men to Quit Work.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Two hundred thousand men, employed in the building trades in London, were threatened today with a lockout by their employers, who demand that the men belonging to the trades unions sign an agreement to work without question with non-unionist workmen or quit their employment.

The men refused to comply with the employers' demand, and when they ceased work this afternoon for the week-end declared that the employers would have to withdraw their demand before they took up their tools again.

"MOTHS" AT THE GARDEN THEATRE

Moths, a photo-play in four parts, with Miss Maud Fealy in the principal role, will be the feature offering Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this coming week. In addition to the above superb feature, film No. 2 of "The Mutual Girl" series, will be shown, as will one humorous comedy, the whole going to make up an entire evening's entertainment.

Matinee performances are scheduled for every afternoon; doors open at 1:45 o'clock. In the evenings doors will be open at 7:30. For complete time-table readers are referred to advertisement in another column.

As usual, the Garden Theatre Symphonic Orchestra will render a diversified musical program.

WOULD THEY?

If ordinary anti-skids could measure up to the demands of safety would motorists pay more for Dunlop Traction Treads as they now do?

Tes

GREAT DEMAND FOR HOUSES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS IN WAKE OF INNOVATION OF PROFIT SCHEME

Small Stores Particularly Ben efited by Operation of Ford Plan—Other Factories Have Not Felt Effect, as Ford Plant Has Not Drawn on Their Staffs.

(Special to The Sunday World.)

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—The working of the Ford profit sharing scheme, which embraces fifteen thousand employes in this city, is being watched with great interest here.

Naturally the question arises as to what effect such a wholesale distribution of money will have upon the men themselves, upon other manufacturers and in the end upon the community whose people are the recipients of this benefaction.

The Ford Motor Company does not propose having the money frittered away. The sociological problems involved are being looked after with a thoroness that presages universal benefit. Investigators in the employ of the company, practical men selected from the shop and office forces, are looking into home conditions of the men, housing accommodations, personal habits, the degree of thrift displayed and other matters pertinent to the subject. On the findings, which are verified absolutely and indexed, will be based the disposition of each individual case.

To Inculcate Thrift.

If a man is found to possess those habits which are a menace to good citizenship he will be cautioned and afforded every opportunity to reform. If in due season he declines to take advantage of the chance presented he will be displaced. The plan is almost revolutionary. Young men will be required to start bank accounts or invest in real estate or some other substantial holding, and they must, upon demand, be able to disclose what has been done in this direction, not for the benefit of the company, but the men themselves, in whom it is sought to inculcate the thrift that guards against old age poverty. Men who live amid unwholesome surroundings, who are rearing families on a plane beneath what the new order of things warrants, will be required to improve these conditions if they continue in the employ of the company. Good citizenship is just as much a factor in determining the worth of a man to the company as his ability as an operative, for Henry Ford, head of the company, and his associates contend that the two go hand in hand.

This policy is not dictatorial; every man is a free agent. But he is given to understand what disregard for suggestions involves, and at the same time impressed with the fact that the company wants to help him in every way possible. This brief outline of policy gives rise to curiosity as to how the move is being accepted by employes and outsiders, and the affect it will have on the community.

Better Homes in Demand.

So far as employes are concerned it promises to inculcate a spirit of loyalty even more intense than that which formerly prevailed. The men have entered into the plan with enthusiasm, and the adjustment to new conditions made possible in their homes has already made itself felt in a manner that, if it continues, is destined to materially elevate the general social scale.

Better homes are in demand, and enquiries for real estate investment have increased to a pronounced degree, indicating a determination to improve the opportunities afforded. The exodus from congested boarding houses and tenements, whether voluntary or thru fear of what might follow continued residence there, is going far toward solving the housing problems that always confront a great industrial centre, and is being worked out by the men themselves without the interference of any agency other than the attention of the Ford Company.

Felt By Small Stores.

The effect of the profit-sharing plan, altho it has but recently been put into force, is being felt particularly by the small stores that supply the families of operatives. Not only are the purchases more numerous and of a better grade in every line, but bills are met more promptly, because the customers have more money. And the end is not yet, for it is anticipated that as soon as those who benefit under the plan have adapted themselves to the new order of things, the advance will be even more pronounced.

If it was merely a wholesale distribution of money, to be spent as the recipients saw fit, without any check whatever, financial interests might view the move with something akin to alarm. As it is, they regard it in a favorable light, because anything that tends to increase material stability strengthens the position of the community and consequently of its financial institutions. It is anticipated that during the next few months there will be a heavy increase in a savings accounts, that will continue to grow indefinitely, for company supervision of the affairs of its employes is to continue for all time.

Other Factories Unaffected.

Announcement of the profit-sharing plan was greeted with mixed emotions by other manufacturers. It was pointed out by timorous ones that the Ford Co. would be able to control the local labor market, that dissension would arise elsewhere, and that labor difficulties would follow unless they met the large scale established by the Ford Co., which they clearly are not able to do. Quite the contrary has been the case. The company would only employ a given number of men. It had most of these before the plan went into effect, and what few have been placed since that time were not sufficient to affect other plants. With the innovation still fresh in mind, matters elsewhere are running along as tho it had never been heard of, while those fortunate enough to be in the employ of the Ford Co. are straining every nerve to show their appreciation of its generosity and public spiritedness.

ENGLAND IN MIDST OF SEVERE WEATHER

Nineteen Degrees of Frost Was Registered in Southwest District.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press).—A cable from London to The Tribune says: There was a sharp drop in the thermometer during Thursday night, owing to the development of an intense high pressure system over Eastern Europe. Between 19 and 16 degrees of frost were registered yesterday over the southeast of England, including London, and in spite of the brilliant sun and the still air the thermometer failed to rise above the freezing point at any time in the day, and fell rapidly again after nightfall. It was the coldest day since Feb. 5, 1912.

SILVER IN THE PULPIT OF KNOX PROFESSORS

Hidden Treasure Found After a Night-Long Search.

Under the lecture pulpits of Rev. Dr. Robertson and Rev. Prof. Law were concealed the seventy-five sets of table silverware which caused so much furore and no little annoyance to the prospective breakfasters at the Knox College dining hall on Saturday morning. Annoyance it was, for the seventy-five students in the residence had to eat out of five porridge spoons, which, it must be admitted, is a difficult matter, when the voracity of the student appetite is introduced into the equation.

While the janitor slept and while the other students were attending the meeting of the university literary society on Friday night half a dozen students committed the "theft" which caused so much annoyance at breakfast time on Saturday morning. The assistance of the police was called into requisition to locate the missing silverware, which, however, was not found until long after the breakfast hour was over.

MISREPRESENTATION IN ENGLAND MUST STOP

Hamilton Will Take Steps to Bring Notice to Officials at Ottawa.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—In an effort to rouse the provincial and Dominon governments from their lethargy in immigration matters, it has been proposed by officers of the citizens' relief committee, that steps be taken at once by the proper authorities to bring to the notice of the officials in Ottawa and Toronto, the widespread misrepresentation that is being used in the old land to attract people to Canada. Those who are in need at present claim that conditions were basely misrepresented to them by the government during the past year or two.

PICK-UPS FROM THE WINGS.

"Omar the Tentmaker," by Richard Watson Tully, is referred to in New York as a vague, incoherent, and loquacious bore. Guy Bates Post's acting and the scenery are complimented.

Eugene Walter has just completed a new play called "A Plain Woman," in which Ada Dwyer will play the leading part. Rehearsals have been in progress for some time, and it will shortly be produced by Klaw and Erlanger.

William A. Brady is preparing a melodrama of New York life, written by Thompson Buchanan.

C. M. S. McClellan, author of "Leah Kleschna," adapter of "The Pink Lady," "The Little Cafe," and others, has just completed a one-act play. Holbrook Blinn may be seen in the leading part.

The dramatic authors of Paris are profoundly agitated over the proposal of a number of journalists in that city to abandon the modern practise of first-night dramatic reporting in the press and the intention of the critics to recur to their former custom of publishing their dramatic reviews at the end of the week.

BB

Strong Incentive To Save

One good feature of our Savings Investment Plan is its powerful incentive to save. From the moment you begin to appreciate the cumulative power of Compound Interest your determination to save becomes greater than ever.

For instance, $15 a month saved for 15 years, under our Plan, accumulates to $4,321.08, as against $2,700.00 actually paid in—an increase of $1,621.08. It is far safer than the purchase of real estate.

Send for our interesting book, giving full particulars. It is free.

BANKERS BOND COMPANY LIMITED
20 VICTORIA ST.
TORONTO

Alberta Farmer Has Started Seeding

Special to The Sunday World.

LETHBRIDGE, Jan. 24.—During this month Geo. Kingsbury of Eyemore district seeded sixteen acres of wheat on his farm. Plowing and discing in Alberta in January is somewhat of a record, but this centre can claim the distinction of having actually seeded land to wheat in what is supposed to be the coldest month of the year. The soil was in the finest possible condition for seeding.

WORLD'S RECORD IS BROKEN BY TORONTO MOTOR

Local Engine Runs for Over Week at High Speed Without Stop or Repair.

The eyes of the motoring world are focussed on Toronto. Out in the Russell factory, a test is in progress that threatens to shatter every existing world's record for motor achievement. Already it has set up a new mark for reliability—the Russell-Knight motor having completed 216 hours without adjustment, stop or repair. This is nearly double the period similarly achieved in any other test.

Without question, the conditions surrounding this test are the most severe under which a test has ever been attempted. The motor is running under wide-open throttle developing its maximum power at every speed from 500 to 1500 revolutions per minute.

The test is being conducted under disinterested technical observation, Professor H. W. Price of the engineering department, Toronto University, having complete charge.

The motor is strictly a stock motor, having been selected from stock only a short time before the test commenced. Not a single alteration or adjustment was made to it that would not be made when assembling the motor in a car.

Fuel and oil consumption are showing up remarkably well—less than one-fourth as much oil being consumed as in a recent test of one of the best-known poppet motors in existence. Compared with the usual extravagant figures for tests of this kind, where economy is subordinated to power and mileage, the Russell-Knight motor is a miser with fuel and oil.

The power curve graphically illustrates the wonderful flexibility of the Knight-type engine. At 1500 revolutions away within its safe speed limits—this 28.6 rated h.p. motor is developing 47 1-2 h.p.—almost 75 per cent. over its normal output.

Of much significance is the fact that every increase in speed shows a corresponding increase in power. This is a clean-cut contrast to the poppet-valve motor, where a drop in the power production accompanies an increase in speed beyond a certain point. It is this inherent motor-flexibility of the Knight-type engine that makes it pre-eminently the motor for our different Canadian roads, where the maximum of hill-climbing ability is needed with the minimum of gear—manipulation.

It is the intention of the Russell Company to permit this test to continue, until the motor either requires adjustment or breaks every record for endurance and reliability. After 8500 miles of running under full power, the song of the motor is so sweet and true that even the most pessimistic observer can't see anything but success ahead.

It looks as if Canada is destined to loom very large on the world's motor-map. And it is some satisfaction to Canadian motorists to know that the car built for their especial requirements is even now conquering the world.

WANTS LARGE SUM FOR EDUCATION

$647,000 Will Be Required by Hamilton to Complete Their Work.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—From the general estimates drawn by the board of education for this year, it will require $435,000 from the city, which is $60,400 more than last year. It will also spend $212,000 raised by the sale of debentures, which bring the 1914 budget up to $647,000. With this money the board will complete the work started on the various schools in the southeast and northeast sections of the city, increase the salaries of the female teachers and probably of the male teachers.

OUTSELLS BECAUSE OUTSERVES

To-day Dunlop Traction Tread outsells all other makes of anti-skids. That came about through outserving all other makes. Dunlop Traction Tread removed the fear of skidding, the need for chains

T71

COUNCIL MAY NOT LOOK AT HARRIS' SCHEME MONDAY

Too Large a Proposal to Be Attacked Without Consideration of All Its Many Points.

OPEN MIND AS TO WATERWORKS SITE

There is no certainty that the report of Commissioner Harris upon extension of the waterworks plant will be discussed at the meeting of the city council on Monday. It is too big a thing to be attacked in a hurry. Besides some members of the council are unfavorable to selling any more debentures this year than are absolutely necessary.

A short time ago Commissioner Harris reported upon the doubling of the filtration plant at the island, and he directed attention to the inadvisability of having established filtration beds where the water has to pass thru the tunnel under the bay after being filtered. He stated that he refrained from recommending having the filtration beds on the mainland, near the pumping station, only because of the large amount of money already invested in a filtration plant on the island. The commissioner's viewpoint is fully appreciated by the council, and when a duplicate waterworks plant is constructed the filtration beds in connection with it will be as close to the consumers as possible.

Mechanical Filtration.

There is another fact being well considered by the council. It is that fully seventy-five per cent. of the water supplied last summer had to be chlorinated because the filtration beds had not the capacity for more than a quarter of the required supply. The contract for doubling the filtration plant at the island will soon be let, and the additional plant will be on the slow sand and mechanical system. The present plant is altogether slow sand system. It was proved last summer that even a plant of doubled capacity at the island would give but half the required supply of water without chlorination. This makes certain that chlorination must be relied upon equally with filtration until the additional plant in the eastern part of the city is installed and in operation. Even after that a certain amount of chlorination must be expected in the warm months when storms stir up the sediment in the lake.

As to the practicability of the plan proposed by Commissioner Harris for the plant at Victoria Park the council has an open mind and does not intend to be influenced except by hard and fast facts in hydraulics.

Money Becomes Plentiful, End of Quietnees is Here

(Continued From Page 1.)

York State bonds, The New York American says:

Double significance was given to the sale of $51,000,000 worth of New York State 4½ per cent. bonds Wednesday by the almost immediate resale of them by the bankers to whom they were allotted at an advance which netted them about $550,000.

The two transactions showed the high credit of the state and the plentifulness of money available for safe investment, for the volume of this showed that more than five times as many bonds could have been sold as were offered.

It is not many months since there would have been doubt of the ability of any state to place so heavy a loan, and not even the strongest of private corporations would have dared to offer so large a block of bonds. The success of this operation shows the revival of confidence in the investing public and the emergence of hoarded capital.

All the above is of great interest to Toronto. It means the loosening of the purse strings of the banks and loan companies, a revival of manufacturing with a re-engagement of workers, a continuance of building operations, and, above all, the lifting of a load of apprehension which has hung over the city like a pall for several months.

* * *

The manager of the largest mortgage loan company in Canada said Saturday that the rate on loans to builders would be 7 per cent. on Monday. He would not say that builders would get cheaper rates in a few weeks, but that there was plenty of money. Conditions had improved greatly since the first of the year, when the rate of 7½ per cent.

Private funds for builders, which are handled by lawyers and real estate firms, are being quoted at 6 to 6½, with far more money offered than is asked for. Contractors expect a flat rate of 6 by the spring.

L. K. CAMERON RECOVERING.

Coming as welcome news to his friends is the information from the General Hospital that L. K. Cameron, the king's printer at Toronto, is making a good recovery. He has been six weeks in the hospital suffering from paralysis, and a short time ago his life was despaired of.

Henry W. Savage's production of "Sari," an English adaptation of Der Zigeunerprimas, the Hungarian operetta which has been played all over Europe, was made in Atlantic City, N. J., on Christmas night. The cast includes Mizzi Hajos, Blanche Duffield, Charles Meakins, Carl Stall, L. Wilmuth Merkyl and J. Humbird Duffy.

35 Cents **Authorized Libretto of GRAND OPERAS** **35 Cents**

We are fortunate in having the original Italian, French or German Libretto of all the operas to be performed by the National Opera Company of Canada during this and the following week. The advantage of having the Libretto while at the opera is generally conceded and appreciated. It is advisable to secure a copy without delay.

Grand Opera Artists on the Victrola

All the Grand Opera artists may be heard in our Victrola Rooms, including

MARIE RAPPOLD — JEANNE GERVILLE-REACHE
ROSA OLITZKA — LEO SLEZAK

Opera enthusiasts will greatly appreciate the perfect repetition of their favorite numbers on this, the most wonderful of all musical reproducers.

The extreme pleasure of having a Victrola in your home will be fully realized when you can sit complacently and listen to

Victor Records by Tetrazzini and Ruffo

Below we give a comprehensive list of Victor Records carried by us. Come in and let us demonstrate them for you.

Victor Records by Luisa Tetrazzini
(In Italian unless otherwise marked)

		Number
Aprile—Valse brilliante	Paolo Tosti	88306
Ballo in Maschera—Saper vorreste (You Would Be Hearing)	Verdi	88304
Barbiere—Una voce poco fa (A Little Voice I Hear)	Rossini	88301
Bonnie Sweet Bessie (in English)	Root-Gilbert	88428
Carceleras—from "Las Hijas del Zebedeo" (in Spanish)	Chapi	88294
Carnival of Venice—Part I.	Jules Benedict	88291
Carnival of Venice—Part II.	Jules Benedict	88292
Dinorah—Ombra leggiera (Shadow Song)	Meyerbeer	88298
Grande Valse, Op. 10	Venzano	88423
Lakme—Dov' e' l'Indiana bruna (Bell Song)	Delibes	88297
Lucia di Lammermoor—Regnava nel silenzio (Silence O'er All)	Donizetti	88303
Lucia (Mad scene), with flute obligato by Oesterreicher	Donizetti	88299
Martha—Last Rose of Summer (in English)	Thomas Moore	88308
Mignon—Polonese—"Io son Titania" (I'm Fair Titania)	Thomas	88296
Nozze di Figaro—Voi che sapete (What Is This Feeling?)	Mozart	88300
Pastoral from "Rosalinda"	Francesco Veracini	88432
Perle du Bresil—Charmant oiseau (Brilliant Bird), flute obligato (French)	David	88318
Proch's Air and Variations, with flute obligato	Proch	88307
Rigoletto—Caro nome (Dearest Name)	Giuseppe Verdi	88295
Romeo et Juliette—Valse (Juliet's Waltz Song)	Gounod	88302
Serenata inutile (in Italian). (2) Rhapsodie (in English), 'cello obligato		88427
Sonnambula—Ah, non credea mirarti (Could I Believe)	Bellini	88305
Sonnambula—Ah, non giunge (Recall Not One Earthly Sorrow)	Bellini	88313
Swallows, The (in English)	Bingham and Cowen	88349
Swiss Echo Song (L'Eco)	Eckert	88311
Traviata—Ah! fors' e lui and Sempre libera	Giuseppe Verdi	88293
Trovatore—D'amor sull' ali rosee (Fly On Rosy Pinions)	Verdi	88426
Trovatore—Tacea la notte placida (My Heart Is His Alone)	Verdi	88420

Victor Records by Titta Ruffo—*In Italian*

Barbiere di Siviglia—Largo al factotum (Room for the Factotum)	Rossini	88391
Barbiere di Siviglia—Largo al factotum (Room for the Factotum)	Rossini	92039
Carmen—Toreador Song—with La Scala Chorus	Bizet	92065
Dai canti d'amore Canzone (Ballad—A Song of Love)	Ettore Titta	88395
Don Carlos—Per me giunto e' il di supremo	Verdi	92038
Don Giovanni—Serenta, "Del vieni alla finestra"	Mozart	87112
Faust—Dio Possente (Even the Bravest Heart)	Gounod	92043
Gioconda—Barcarola, "Pescator, affonda L'esca" (Fisher Boy, Thy Bait Be Throwing)	Ponchielli	88394
Gioconda—O monumento! (Oh, Mighty Monument!)	Ponchielli	88396
Hamlet—Drinking Song (Brindisi), with La Scala Chorus	Thomas	92037
Hamlet—Monologo (Hamlet's Soliloquy)	Ambroise Thomas	92042
Hamlet—Come il romito fior (As a Lovely Flower), with La Scala Chorus.	Thomas	92064
Masked Ball—Alla vita che t'arride (The Life Thou Dost Cherish)	Verdi	87113
Non penso a lei.	Ferradini	87121
Pagliacci—Prologo (Prologue)	Leoncavallo	92040
Pagliacci—Prologo, Part I.—Si puo (A Word)	Leoncavallo	88392
Pagliacci—Prologo, Part II.—Unnido di memorie (A Song of Tender Memories)	Leoncavallo	88393
Rigoletto—Monologo—Pari siamo (We Are Equal), Act I.	Verdi	92041
Rigoletto—Cortigiani, vil razza dannata—with chorus, Act II.	Verdi	92066
Suonno 'e fantasia (La Canzonetta, (Dream and Fantasy)	Genise-Capolongo	87123
Visione Veneziana —Barcarolle	Orvieto-Brogi	87133
Zaza—Buona Zaza, del mio buon tempo	Leoncavallo	87114
Zaza—Zaza, piccola zingara (Zaza, Little Gypsy), Act IV.	Leoncavallo	87125

For concerted numbers in which these artists sing see Victor Record Catalogue.

Bell

Piano and Music Warerooms
146 Yonge Street - - - Toronto

HAMILTON DEMANDS CHEAPER HYDRO RATES

Meters Are Suggested as a Means of Obtaining Reasonable Price.

Special to The Sunday World.

HAMILTON, Jan. 24.—Controller W. H. Cooper appeared before the hydro commission this morning to demand that a more reasonable rate be granted the city for the hydro power supplied the Beach pumping station.

He also stated that the city had been charged double for the power at the Trolley street disposal plant. He suggested, as a means of reaching a more reasonable price, that meters be installed. The controller then took up the street lighting system, stating the works department wanted a price for the power in bulk necessary to light all the lamps.

He asked many other questions relative to the lighting system and ended up by asking whether the commission would be ready to instal the hydro lighting system by July 1, so that in case it would not be able to do this, the Cataract Power Co. could be asked to renew their contract for one or two months. He stated that the lights now in use in many cases were not satisfactory and said that the city would rather pay a higher price for the power than to have a poor system.

David Warfield's 900th appearance in the role of Simon Levi in "The Auctioneer," will be celebrated on Tuesday night, January 13.

In Four Largest South American Countries U. S. Has $49,000,000 And Great Britain $2,345,000,000

So much is heard of the Monro doctrine and United States aggression in South America, that the figures of foreign investments will set Canadians right on how Great Britain is interested down there. Mexico figures are not given, but there American investments lead Great Britain's by a small margin. Of English money there is invested in Brazil $390,000,000, Germany being next with $65,000,000, and the United States with $50,000,000. English investments in Uruguay, $300,000,000; German, $3,000,000; American, $1,000,000. English money invested in the Argentine Republic, $1,600,000,000; German, $120,000,000; American, $15,000,000. English money in Venezuela, $55,000,000; German, $21,000,000; American, $3,000,000.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

Men and women, you will never have a better opportunity to purchase Winter Clothing at such reasonable prices and easy terms as we offer you now. Every garment has been marked at 20 per cent. off with the additional advantage of paying on our easy credit terms of

ONE DOLLAR EACH WEEK

on your purchase. Don't let the shortage of cash keep you from getting what you need. We want to serve you. Come tonight and open an account.

GLASS BROS.
229 SPADINA AVENUE

GIGANTIC "LET GO" SHOE SALE

10-Day Sacrifice of Broken Lines Ladies' and Men's Shoes

Business here has grown consistently since we opened our doors at 123 Yonge, and of late it has been beyond all expectations. We have consequently a huge stock of broken lines—this season's styles—that must positively sell now to make way for spring shipments arriving daily, hence the sensational price cuts below. Although we have not all sizes in any one line, we have your size in one or other of the advertised lots—all of which are truly wonderful values. Below we give brief description of lines offered in this immense 10-day clearance.

FOR LADIES AND MEN—Tans and black calf, laced and buttoned, also patent winter weights—heavy viscol soles (waterproof). Every style worn at this season, is shown in our windows. No old stock, but up-to-the-minute styles in reliable Owl shoe qualities. Inspection will promptly convince you of the merit of these values. Don't hesitate about coming and feel under no obligation to buy—we welcome your careful scrutiny. It's seldom we put on a sale, but when we do it's a real money-saver. Let's prove it.

Regular 4.00 Shoes Ladies' and Men's "Let Go" Sale Price	Regular 4.50 & 5.00 Shoes Ladies' and Men's "Let Go" Sale Price	Regular 5.00 Shoe Ladies' and Men's "Let Go" Sale Price	Regular 6.00 Shoe Ladies' and Men's "Let Go" Sale Price	Regular 7.00 Shoe Ladies' and Men's "Let Go" Sale Price
2.99	3.49	3.99	4.49	4.99

Owl Shoe Store Edward Cook, 123 Yonge St. Just Below Arcade

CHANNEL TUNNEL BECOMING POPULAR

Aviation Has Deprived Opposition of the Greatest Objection.

By W. B. T. Thompson.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The channel tunnel was the subject of a lecture and discussion at a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Arts.

Lord Rotherham, who presided, said that the tunnel prospects were never so favorable as they were at the present moment. Many who a few years ago were opponents of the scheme were today its warmest friends. Ever since the scheme came before the public the arguments against it had been growing weaker, while those in its favor have been growing stronger all along the line.

He believed that the possible disadvantages of the tunnel were few, and might never occur, whereas the certain advantages were countless and constant, and would be experienced every hour of every day by ever increasing numbers. One objection raised to the tunnel was that it would deprive Great Britain of her position, but he thought that aviation had done that already.

Mr. Arthur Fell, M. P., in the course of a paper, corrected the impression that the scheme could not be a success because the gauge of the French railways and of the English railways was not the same.

Sir Francis Fox spoke of the increased employment which the construction of the tunnel would bring to the British workmen, and asserted that the cost of working the tunnel could be reduced to a minimum. The destruction of the tunnel would not be necessary in time of war. It was proposed to make a dip in the level on both the English and the French sides, and the opening of a valve in either country would fill the tunnel with water for a mile of its length. As one who had had to do with the tunnel beneath the Mersey, and also with the Simplon tunnel, the longest in the world, he gave it as his opinion that the problem of ventilation would be of the simplest possible character. The ventilation of one-tube railways was a far more complex problem.

Sir Robert Perks said that, in the cost and danger of its construction the channel tunnel would be in no way comparable to the Severn tunnel. On all grounds, commercial, political and engineering, there could be no doubt about the necessity for the tunnel or of the ease with which it could be constructed.

M. Alfred Sire, of the Chemin de Fer du Nord, said that in France they felt that the question at present was purely a British one, and it was not intended that the French people should take any part in the discussion. "But if the British government declare that they raise no further objection against it," he added, "in France we are ready to begin the work tomorrow morning."

A telegram was read from Baron d'Erlanger, in which he said that the tunnel would be a "monument to peace and civilization."

"UNEMPLOYED" CONCERT.

Editor World: With reference to article in your issue of 22nd inst., about above, writer characterizes the libelous, slanderous statements made as a tissue of lies and intends to proceed for heavy damages against party or parties responsible for same. I am quite prepared to discuss the whole matter in open court before a judge and jury. Regarding concert advertised for Feb. 9, if Mr. Chamberlain wishes to be relieved of the responsibility of distributing the money, I am willing to hand over the same to any charitable organization.

Robt. P. Read.

RUSSELL KNIGHT MOTOR

Breaking World's Reliability Record

Has Run 216 Hours—Nine Days and Nights Under Full Power Without Adjus ment, Stop or Repair

Now Running Better Than At The Start

In April of 1909, the Daimler Company of Great Britain submitted two of their Daimler Knight Engines to the severest test that, up to that time had, ever been undertaken by an internal combustion motor. This run included 132 hours with wide open throttle on the bench, then a run of 2,000 miles on Brooklands track and a further bench test of five hours. The successful completion of this test is now a matter of history

In December last, in the United States, before the Automobile Club of America, the Moline Automobile Company, of Moline, Illinois, submitted one of their Moline Knight motors to a test. The marvellous performance of that engine is fresh in the minds of motorists. It established the world's record for reliability and power production.

We believe that it is possible in Canada to produce a product that will meet competition with that produced anywhere in the world.

On Wednesday, the 14th of this month, we selected from our stock one of our regular motors which had just been assembled and given its usual short run on the bench, but before it had received its full regular test.

Russell KNIGHT

It was to run day and night continuously until such time as it had either broken all records or required adjustment or repair.

Every minute of the time it was to be under the technical observation of Professor H. W. Price (Engineering Department, University of Toronto) or his associates.

It was to run constantly under wide-open throttle—commencing at a speed of 500 revolutions per minute the first day, and increasing by 100 revolutions per minute each day until the maximum motor speed was reached. The motor is strictly a stock motor in every respect.

Up to date after nine days' constant running, this motor has broken two world's records.

I. RELIABILITY.
It has run 216 hours, without a single adjustment, stop or repair.

II. LUBRICATION.
It has established a new economy record for lubrication---using less than one-fourth the quantity of oil consumed by one of the finest poppet motors in a recent official test.

To-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. this motor is running at 1,400 revolutions per minute. It is developing 47 1-2 h.p.---almost 75 over its R.A.C. rating of 28 h.p. It has run a total of 216 hours. It has covered a distance equal to 8,500 miles---UP HILL. It has not had a single adjustment, stop or repair. Yet it is running swifter---pulling stronger---working smoother than at the start.

Beauty of line, luxury of appointment, and completeness of equipment are combined in the Russell with a degree of motor-reliability and economy not equalled in any other car.

"Made Up To A Standard, Not Down To A Price"

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
100 Richmond Street West - Toronto
FACTORIES: WEST TORONTO.
BRANCHES: Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Calgary Vancouver Melbourne

VOTES FOR FLOWERS IS THE NEW WAR CRY

English Lady Gives Bouquets for Signatures on Suffrage Petition.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A beautiful lady, with an April face, so the chivalrous French papers say, has been bartering roses with French deputies for their signature on a monster petition she is getting up in favor of woman's suffrage. The beautiful lady is, it appears, none other than a distinguished non-militant suffragist connected "with the highest English aristocracy," who had adopted the nom de guerre, or, rather, de paix, of Lady Lillian Glentworth. I leave Lady Lillian to tell her story and explain her aims in the words she used in a French newspaper, only exercising my right of selection, for the good lady was rather prolix. "Unhappily married and miserable," writes Lady Lillian, in excellent French, "I realized that the English law is shamefully unjust to women, and how necessary it was that the women should have the vote."

Militants Are "Odious."

Finding the militant suffragists to whom she first carried her grievances and her hopes, "odious, and destitute of feminine grace," Lady Lillian suddenly saw the "better path." It was to gain votes for women "by gentleness."

Having realized her mission in life, Lady Lillian undertook a crusade thruout Europe to bring back a million crosses, or, preferably, signatures, in favor of votes for women. Up to date, she has been fairly successful. She has ten thousand signatures already. "Everywhere people have been very good to me," she writes, "except in Germany, where several newspapers said I had been arrested, and that I was 40 years old; both of which shameful charges are utterly untrue. In Paris, when I stood on the boulevards offering bunches of violets in return for signatures, they 'ragged' me a little, but, on the whole, they were chivalrous and kind. One man tried to kiss me, and another, instead of writing his name, wrote 'your ducky,' but these were exceptions." Paris is much more interested in Lady Lillian, with her red roses and violets, than in a wilderness of Pankhursts.

BAKERS WERE VERY DANGEROUS PEOPLE

Report Drawn Up at Request of Napoleon—Make Strange Statements.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Somebody has just unearthed a curious document, dating back to the first empire, which makes rather amusing reading. It is the report, drawn up at Napoleon the First's request, by the then prefect of police, on the states of mind of the workers in Paris.

From it we learn that in the year of grace 1807 publicans were, as a class, unfaithful to their wives; house painters drunken; shoemakers drunkener; and hosiers inclined to revolutionary ideas. Butchers, the prefect had found to be contrary to the general opinion, the meekest and most affable of men, the explanation being "that, by reason of their trade, they are continually inhaling animal emanations, which dower their constitutions with the privileges of health and tranquil vigor."

A nasty set-back that for the vegetarians! On the other hand, bakers are excessively dangerous customers, and very easily become murderers, "by reason of their crass ignorance, and because working at night and sleeping during the day, they form a species of troglodytes." What do you say to that, Messieurs les Journalistes, espece de troglodytes that you are? Napoleonic barbers, you will be glad to learn, were as gentle and mild-mannered folk as ever gashed a chin.

RUSSIA MAY PROFIT BY PANAMA CANAL

Hope That Europe Will Become Consumers of Siberian Fish.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The Russian export chamber has been devoting many of its semi-weekly meetings to various aspects of trade relations with America, which continue to interest Russian industrial and commercial circles. The blow dealt to an expanding trade in which the United States has risen to second place in imports, is reflected in reports for the first seven months of 1913. During that period Russian exports to America decreased by 2,000,000 roubles, or over $1,000,000. The new American tariff is expected to recoup for Russia some of this loss by increased trade in certain articles, such as eggs, hides and wool.

One of the organs of the Russian ministry of finance dwells upon the Panama Canal's menace to the Russian merchants' predominance in Mongolia. Mongolian wool and hides even now largely go to San Francisco by way of Tienstsin To save this raw material for Russian industries, the ministerial organ advocates that "feeders" should be built to the Trans-Siberian railway, traversing Mongolia to its main centres, such as Urga, Kobdo and Ulyasutai. On the other hand, Russians view favorably the development of Siberian and Manchurian timber exports to America: hopes also are entertained that Europe may become a large consumer of Siberian fish, via the Panama Canal. The freight rates via the Suez Canal are prohibitive, and the Japanese profit by buying the whole catch at ridiculously low prices.

Women will find more news of interest to them in The World's magazine page every morning than in any other paper.

Only $9.75 --the Phenomenal Price of a Suit or Overcoat made to measure.

WE have a large stock of beautiful suit and overcoat lengths---ends of mill runs---which we want to clear out immediately.

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you have your choice of these materials, which represent the newest and most popular weaves of Britain's best looms, for

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Open Evenings 211 Yonge Street Opposite Albert

SOCIETY

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

Mrs. W. H. B. Aikins gave a luncheon party on Wednesday, at her residence Bloor street. The table was beautiful with a large centre basket of artistic shape filled with pink roses and narcissi. Mrs. Aikins wore a dress of golden brown brocade over deep cream lace and gold embroidery.

Mrs. William A. McCaffrey received for the first time Monday, since coming to Toronto, in her new home, 41 Whitney avenue, Rosedale, when she was wearing a handsome gown of dove gray brocade velvet on silk crepe, the bodice being of Limerick lace, with orange ninon and jet; her ornaments were diamonds and rubies.

The drawing room was decorated with white carnations and smilax, and in the beautiful mahogany dining room the polished tea table was centred with Florentine lace on which stood a large basket of Killarney roses. Mrs. W. B. Russel presided, assisted by Miss Inglee and Miss Deheny.

Mrs. J. Walter Curry has gone to Georgia and Florida for three months.

Mrs. Fred M. Pellatt, Orillia, received Monday for the first time since her marriage, when she was wearing her wedding gown, with pearl and diamond ornaments, and carried a huge bouquet of white carnations. Mrs. R. B. Hamilton, her sister-in-law, received with her, in gray chiffon satin with hand-embroidered sequin trimming, and pearl and diamond ornaments. Mrs. C. L. Stephens, Mrs. A. E. Ardagh and Mrs. F. G. Evans presided in the tea-room, assisted by the Misses Norma Walton, Alice MacMillan, and Miss Blakey, all from Toronto. The tea-room decorations were of narcissi, with shaded candles, and were exceedingly pretty and effective. Mrs. Pellatt welcomed nearly 250 visitors. In the evening a dance was given.

Mr. James Lawson of Toronto attended the banquet given Tuesday at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich., for newly arrived guests.

RECEPTIONS.

Lady Gibson, Thursday, 4.30 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Armand Heintzman, 48 Jackes avenue, Wednesday, and not again this season.

Mrs. George Leacock, formerly Miss Ethel Powis, for the first time since her marriage on Friday, in 5 Athelma Apartments, Grosvenor street.

Mrs. C. B. Williams, 29 Wellesley street, not on Monday, nor again this season.

Mrs. A. D. Fisher, 4 Roxborough street east, Tuesday, not again this season. Mrs. Laidlaw and Miss Laidlaw, Philadelphia, with her.

Mrs. Ferguson Dunbar, 97 Roxborough street east, Monday. Mrs. Lyman Howe with her. For the last time this season.

Mrs. E. T. Carter and Miss Madeline Carter, in their house, 16 Binscarth road, on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Miln Brocklebank, 65 Maclean avenue, on Tuesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Robt. Burns with her.

Mrs. Herbert D. Graham, (Miss Lena Lucas), 22 Hampton Court Apartments, Avenue road, for the first time, on Thursday.

Mrs. G. J. Smyth, 142 Annette street, on Wednesday, Jan. 28, and not again this season.

Mrs. John Wear, 28 Highview Crescent, Oakwood Park, will receive on Fridays Mrs. Jack Wear (nee Chapman), will receive with her for the first time since her marriage.

Miss Dolly Dies, Macpherson avenue, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. M. Collie, Lacombe, Alta.

Mrs. Thomas Alexander Kelly, 65 St. Clements avenue (stop 16, Glen Grove car), on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 27, for the last time this season. Mrs. Chas. R. Capon, Boston, with her.

Mrs. Norman Bellinger (formerly Miss Mabel Kennelly), for the first time since her marriage, on Thusday, Jan. 29, at Lockley Hall, 1268 King steeet west. Apart. 5. Her mother, Mrs. A. D. Kennelly, will receive with her.

St. Hilda's Auxiliary and Commandery, Knights of St. John, are holding their fifth at-home in the Royal Canadian rooms, Broadview avenue, on Wednesday, Jan. 28.

"The Sum-R-Inn Club" have sent out invitations to their monthly dance in the Balmy Beach club-rooms on Wednesday, Jan. 28. The following ladies will be patronesses: Mrs. D. O'Halloran, Mrs. Hallman, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. W. Commins.

AURA LEE BALL.

The following ladies have kindly consented to act as patronesses of the ninth annual ball of the Aura Lee Club, to be held in the Metropolitan on Friday evening, Jan. 30: Lady Gibson, Mrs. J. A. Bremner, Mrs. W. H. Carrick, Mrs. T. W. Dyas, Mrs. A. L. Eastmure, Mrs. J. H. Ireland, Mrs. Geo. H. Jolliffe, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Mrs. E. A. Maddison, Mrs. W. R. Riddell, Mrs. C. H. Ritchie.

ST. VINCENT'S ASSEMBLY.

St. Vincent's Commandery and Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of St. John, held their fifth monthly assembly on Thursday evening, Jan. 22, in St. Mary's Hall, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. Among those present were: Miss Mackrory, Miss McGuinnes, Miss B. Kinsella, Miss E. Sharp, Miss E. Foley, Mrs. J. W. Barlow, Miss M. Foley, Miss E. Gardiner, Miss Crosby, Miss D. Crawford, Miss McGinnes, Miss Gilligan, Miss Callahan, Miss Stewart, Miss Barton, Miss Chair, Miss E. Boisseau, Miss A. Mitchell, Miss N. O'Connor, Miss R. Bear, Miss G. Peacock, Mrs. Peacock, Mrs. E. Robb, Miss A. E. Robb, Miss C. Hill, Miss M. Hill, Miss E. Jones, Miss E. Bavington, Miss A. Reddall. Messrs. D. O'Brien, Mitchell, McGuinnes, J. W. Barlow, A. Kinsella, F. O'Donohue, N. J. Harper, F. Crawford, F. Baguley, R. Butwell, Richardson, H. Pollock, J. Quinn, N. Enright, E. Slack, H. Waters, E. Byrne, J. Lagree, E. Robb, M. J. Kelly, McDowell, W. Hill, R. Pickering, E. Geroux, Keith, F. Pollock. The committee in charge was Misses M. Mitchell, L. Ryan, H. Stevens, Foley, and Messrs. J. Crawford, V. Hackett, J. J. Mohan, W. T. Slack (chairman).

WITHROW PARK LAWN BOWLING CLUB DANCE.

The Withrow Park Lawn Bowling Club held one of the most successful and enjoyable dances and euchres of the season in the Playter Assembly Hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 22, about two hundred members and friends being present. Dancing and cards were indulged in until 11.30, when a dainty luncheon was then served, the dancing continuing until about two o'clock.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation of a marble mantle clock, in a most felicitious speech by Mr. R. J. Blaney on behalf of the members of the club, to their retiring president, Mr. Wm. B. McEwan.

JUDEAN BALL.

One of the brilliant affairs of the year took place on Wednesday night at the King Edward Hotel, when the Judean Literary Club entertained about 250 of their friends. They danced in the banquet hall and the corridors. Everything was beautiful, from the wall decorated with Judacan shields and pennants to the dazzling colors of the ladies' dresses. Supper was served in the Alexandra tea room, which was decorated with many beautiful flowers. Among those present were: Mrs. S. Singer, Miss Ida Rosen, Miss Franklin, Miss Fogler, Miss L. Miller, Miss Feldstein, Miss Whyte, Mrs. Herbert, Miss Hilda Cohen, Mrs. I. Helpert, Miss Jessie Bloom, the Misses Lyons, Mrs. Clapp, Miss Freedman, Mrs. Pasminsky, Mrs. L. M. Singer, Mrs. Granatstein, Mrs. R. J. Sapera, Miss Epstein, Miss Lavine, Miss Garfunkle, Miss Emma Kauffman, Miss Bessie Kauffman of Hamilton, Miss Celia Levy of Hamilyton, Miss Jessie Goldsmith, Miss Leiberman, Miss Davis, Mrs. Auerbach, Miss Simonski, Mrs. Percy Hermant, Miss Ellenson, Miss M. Bernstein, the Misses Helpern, Miss Ennswitz, Miss Goodman, Miss Freedman, Miss Ethel Cohen, Miss Ethel Polakoff, Mrs. Max Kates, Miss Lepofsky, Miss E. Sher, Miss Flora Rudwick, Miss Betty Rudwick, Miss Abramsky, Miss Sadie Bachrack, Miss Pasternack, Miss Narol, Mrs. Rosenberg, Miss Flo Dauson, Miss La Pook of Chicago, Miss McAllister, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. J. King of Whitby, Miss G. Sundle, Miss Praegar, Miss Cadesky, Mrs. A. Jacobs, Mrs. S. Kromick, Mrs. Mike Stein, Misses Birnbaum, Miss Miller of Detroit, Miss A. Monblatt of Hamilton, Miss Smith, Mrs. Berk, Miss Partrie, Miss Guttenberg of Detroit, Mrs. Joseph K. Watson, Miss E. James, Mrs. P. Kauffman, Mrs. Fibus, Miss Bernstein, Miss Bertha Davis, Miss L. Jacobs, Mrs. James De Young, Miss Dora Arent, the Misses Dralmin, the Misses Wexler, Mrs. Turofsky, Miss Dora Pullan, Miss Bessie Turofsky, Mrs. Bernstein, Miss S. Gitson, Miss Selina Harris of Hamilton, Miss Lena Levy of Hamilton, Miss Pearl Brody, Miss M. Chon of Chicago, Miss R. Jacobs, and Messrs. Dave Mendels, J. Pollakoff, T. Cohen, Fibus, Grover, M. Kauffman, W. A. Brown, Silberman, Phil Cohen, N. Brownstein, James De Young, Ruben, Dr. H. A. Turofsky, Marcus, Moe Levy, M. Greisman, Dr. M. Schwartz, A. Cohen, Zusman Caplare, S. Stein, F. Singer, A. E. Singer, J. Dauson, P. W. Oake, Williams, Brenner, Ted Levy, E. Sugarman, I. Singer, Praegar, Cadesky, A. Jacobs, Sam Kronick, Mike Stein, J. Kelly, N. Lamis, Fauman, Wilson, Smith, Berk, Partrite, Nat Nathanson, William McLean, Phil Kauffman, Clipper, A. Jacobs, James Cowan, Bloomberg, Rasminsky, L. M. Singer, Granatstein, R. J. Sapera, Barnett, Samuels, Barrett, Grossman, Less Kauffman, M. Levy, Church, Isadore Simonski, Percy Hermant, Dr. Lipman, I. Bernstein, J. Bernabaum, N. Phillips, A. Polakoff, B. Yanover, Elems, B. Rosen, Davis, H. James, Dr. Kates, Messrs. Fremes, Parsons, Abramsky, Saul Bachrack, Harry Bachrack, Joseph Harris, Harris, Arthur Simonski, N. Baker, Thos. Price, H. Levy, Aubrey Davids, L. L. Levy, James, A. Singer, B. Rosen, Frankin, M. Singer, Welman, L. Cohen, Sidney, Sam Herbert, Harris Cohen, H. Kauffman, Isadore Feldman, Dr. Mrs. Solway.

PATRICIA CLUB DANCE.

The Patricia Club held its regular fortnightly assembly in the Metropolitan on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21. The following were the patronesses: Mrs. A. O. Wood, Mrs. G. Slade, Mrs. W. G. Watts, Miss M. Smith, and Miss B. Fowler. The following gentlemen comprised the committee: Mr. A. O. Wood, Mr. G. Slade, Mr. W. G. Watts, Mr. A. Vandyke, Mr. W. Charlton, and Mrs. J. M. Mills. Among the guests present were: Mrs. L. M. Benson, Mrs. Hallows, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. White, Mrs. Langton, Mrs Brickenden, Mrs. Kilby, Mrs. Bidgood, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. W. Benson, Miss Olive E. Porter, Miss G. Hanlon, Miss I. Hardy, Miss Copeland Miss Smith, Miss Wallace, Miss Poyntz, Miss S. Brown, Miss McConkey, Miss Davidson, Miss H. Brent, Miss Wallington, Miss M. Waugh, Miss Simpson, Miss A. Gordon, Miss Hall, Miss Coyne, Miss Heavy, Miss Dawe, Miss McCracken, Miss Olive Vail, Miss Lily Summers, Miss Morkin, Miss E. Ritter, Miss A. Wilson, Miss Kotzenemer, Miss C. Rankin, Miss Charlton, Miss Gulbraith, Miss Leggitt, Miss G. Hutcheson Miss Stephenson, Miss Fay Clark, Miss Whyte, Miss Fox, Miss McFarlane, Miss Waugh, Miss M. Hurst, Miss Sadie Poyntz, Miss G. Prentice, Miss Doyle, Miss I. Montgomery, Miss Collins, Miss B. Carter, Miss D. Mitchell, Miss Marshall, Miss Harrison, Mr. Taylor, Mr. McClellan, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. L. M. Benson, Mr. W. Benson, Mr. J. W. Scott, Mr. Kirschman, Mr. Hallows, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hardy, Dr. Gray, Mr. M. W. White, Mr. Harry Langton, Mr. Jack Poyntz Mr. E. J. Colwell, Mr. G. H. Scholes, Mr. J. W. Boyd, Mr. R. Warner, Mr. W. J. Simpson, Mr. C. Rawlings, Mr. Brickenden, Mr. W. G. Gordon, Mr. C. Rae, Mr. Kilby, Mr. Beattie, Mr. E. H. Benson, Mr. H. J. Heavy, Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. A. Bell, Mr. J. Summers Mr. Roy Hawes, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Jackson, Mr. I. Little, Mr. Waugh, Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. Jim Farrell, Mr. R. J. Gregory, Mr. Galbraith, Mr. R. Lang Mr. Cronk, Mr. Belyea, Mr G. Dent, Mr. E. Law, Mr. Sidney, Mr. Lukey, Mr. Stuart, Mr. J. McDonnell, Mr. C. Robinson, Mr. Jack McNeil, and others.

THE DUNFIELD DANCE.

Mrs. Radford Dunfield and Miss Gertrude Dunfield, Russell Hill road, gave a very enjoyable dance on Friday evening, when they entertained over 100 guests.

Mrs. Dunfield wore a white brocaded velvet, with pink, and a corsage bouquet of lily of the valley, violets and orchids. Miss Dunfield, in palest blue satin, draped with crepe de chene, rose and diamante embroidery, corsage bouquet of lily of the valley, violets and orchids.

Mrs. Dunfield received the guests in the large hall, which was decorated with quantities of ferns and daffodils. They danced in the large reception room, living room and billiard room.

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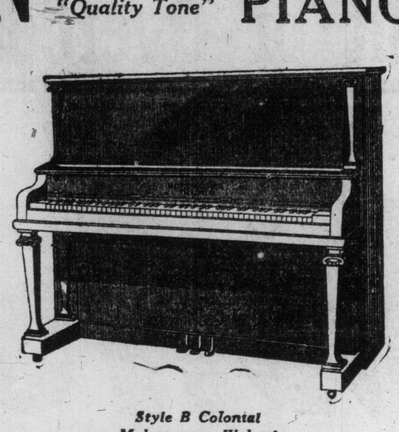

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Don't Let Pimples Bother You

Take Hold of Your Case Now and Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers for All Skin Blemishes.

There are literally thousands of women all over this country heartsick on account of their poor complexions. Some of them have pimples and blotches, others liver spots and tetter, muddy color, etc.

If these ladies would just follow the laws of nature and the science that has learned what these laws are, they would quickly remove all their regrets and endow themselves with a first-class skin—free from any blemish.

"Since My Pimples Are Gone My Complexion Is As Clear As Can Be."

The impurities arising in the body are thrown off in four ways, through the pores of the skin, the lungs, the kidneys and bowels.

The skin breathes in air and exudes decayed matter, which is poisonous.

When the pores of the skin become clogged, then indeed is the beautiful woman a most painful object to look at. Pimples and all manner of skin disorders arise. Colorless skin, blotches, etc., are due to this great underlying cause.

Calcium Sulphide is nature's greatest blood purifier. It is found in just the desired form and quantity in Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Then there are other ingredients in these wafers which have an effect on the blood which acts in a natural and speedy way with the Calcium Sulphide.

The fact that you have skin blemishes is proof positive that your system is trying to get rid of its poison. Pimples, etc., are nothing else than red, nasty warnings of danger. The blood is throwing off so much waste matter that it clogs the sickly pores.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make the blood clean. They will throw open the pores and in only a short time you will find the entire system free from marks of blood impurity.

The fresh, red, rosy hue of the blood flowing freely close to the skin will give you the complexion you desire.

Obtain a box from any druggist anywhere. Price 50 cents.

A buffet supper was served at midnight. Mr. Radford Dunfield looked after the guests.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Dunfield, the latter wearing an amethyst gown, with diamonds and pearl ornaments, a corsage bouquet of lily of the valley and orchids; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Dunfield, the latter in a minaret gown of pale blue; Mr. and Mrs. Sam McBride; Mr. and Mrs. N. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Holmes, Mr. and Mrs Harry Winters, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Tovell, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Collett, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kissock, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. T. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodds, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fountain, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. A. Graham, Mrs. E. Pettit, Miss Frances Wyndham, Miss Tade Dudley, Miss Ethel Reel, Miss Marjory Ball, Miss Gladys Wright, Miss Helen O'Hara, Miss Vivian Davis, Miss Ethel Perry, Miss Irene Humble, Miss Edna Orr, Miss Hazel Fidler, Miss Isabel Abbott, Miss Alma Allen, Miss Jean Grant, Miss Eileen MacAleer, Miss Sadie McGolpin, Miss Flossie Stephenson; Messrs. E. Bradshaw, H. Haight, H. Miller, W. Laing, H. Lavine, Guy Mitchell, R. Evans, Joe Riley, B. Howitt, K. MacDonald, Edwin Purvis, J. Timmins, Chas. Yorrick (Hamilton), R. Bonsell, Bert Brown, Harry Wickett, Jack Wickett, Jack Buller, Frank Keen, J. T. Elmes, H. Chambers, L. Tarlton.

Smoke of Herbs For Catarrh

A Simple, Pleasant, Reliable Way and It Costs Nothing to Try.

This preparation of herbs, flowers and seeds (containing no tobacco or habit-forming drugs) is smoked in an ordinary clean pipe or cigarette. Simply draw the medicated smoke into the mouth and inhale into the lungs or send it out through the nostrils in a perfectly natural way.

It is not unpleasant, is harmless and can be used by man, woman or child.

Just as catarrh is contracted by breathing cold or dust and germ-laden air, just so this balmy antiseptic smoking remedy goes to the affected air passages of the head, nose, throat and lungs. It can readily be seen why the usual treatments, such as sprays, ointments, salves, liquid or tablet medicines fail—they do not and cannot reach all the affected parts.

If you have catarrh of the nose, throat or lungs, choking, stopped-up feeling, colds, catarrhal headaches, if you are given to hawking or spitting, you should try this smoking remedy.

A free trial package, together with an illustrated booklet which goes thoroughly into the whole question of catarrh will be sent you by Dr. J. W. Blosser, 193-E Spadina Avenue, Toronto Canada. This trial will demonstrate to you that it is an exceptional remedy, and as it only costs $1.00 for a full size box it is within the reach of every one. Send your name and address and the booklet and free trial package will be mailed you immediately.

STAR THEATRE HOLDS ANNUAL BANQUET

Employes Spent Happy Hours on Stage of Burlesque House.

The employes of the Star Theatre held their fifth annual banquet on the stage of the theatre on Friday evening, when a very enjoyable time was spent.

The only disappointing feature of the evening was the unavoidable absence of Mr. F. W. Stair, but his place was ably filled by his right-hand man, Mr. Dan Pearce.

Mr. C. Leake occupied the chair.

For the first time the invitation to the banquet was extended to the ladies and this helped materially to make the evening a success.

During the course of the evening the employes of the theatre presented their old-time companion, Mr. Rube Bernstein, with a handsome gold ring and a similar gift was given by them to their popular manager.

After the banquet Mr. Tom McKenna of the "Follies of Pleasure" company gave an exhibition of his ability as a vocalist, his rendering of "When the Sands of the Desert Grows Cold" being exceptionally fine.

Among those present were: Mrs. F. W. Stair, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Rube Bernstein, Messrs. Jake Lavene, Phil Lavene, M. Wilkes, Joe Leake, Harry Leake, Dan Coleman, Thomas McKenna, Fred Bulls, Ben Bergman, Edward Rentz, George Handley, Moses Goldstein, Clyde J. Bates, Phil Jaffe, Misses Lillian Raymond, Violet Hilson, Alma Bauer and other members of the "Follies of Pleasure" company.

HIGH PARK ATHLETIC CLUB DANCE.

The High Park Athletic Club gave one of the most enjoyable dances of the season on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, in the Argyle assembly rooms, Fermanagh avenue. A large number of the members and their friends were present. The patronesses were: Mrs. W. Ryan, Mrs. J. W. Foy, Mrs. E. J. Nash, Mrs. J. Moriarity, Mrs. P. E. McMillan, Mrs. R. J. Jowsey, Mrs. W. F. Lancaster, Mrs. H. Clark.

Some of those present were: Miss Marion Case, Miss Laura Anthony, Miss Irene Sands, Miss Edith Shapter, Miss Marjorie Kirkpatrick, Miss Bertha McLuckie, Miss Gladys Moriarty, Miss Bessie Hodges, Miss Grace Langskill, Miss N. Randall, Miss L. Blakeley, Miss L. McBeth, Miss W. Goodman, Miss Summers, Miss B. Templeton, Miss Dorothy Chilcott, Miss Johnson, Miss N. Langfield, Miss A. Snell, Miss Mabel White, Miss Lillian Ashley, Miss Norma Emery, Miss C. Budd, Miss P. MacIntyre, Miss Lois Foy, Miss Grace Grithers, Miss Jessie Douglas, Miss Rawlison, Miss Reid; Mr. M. R. Ferguson, Mr. Arthur Lancaster, Mr. R. O. Higel, Mr. A. C. Norwich, Mr. Douglas Chamberlain, Mr. Harold Halloran, Mr. H. D. Weismiller, Mr. Frederic Jowsey, Mr. George S. Warner, Mr. B. Coo, Mr. Donald Rough, Mr. F. W. Purdy, Mr. J. R. Hawe, Mr. H. E. Peer, Mr. E. E. Sawyer, Mr. F. Hirt, Mr. H. D. Clark, Mr. Albert Chilcott, Mr. E. Horne Craigie, Mr. G. Wm. Bohne, Mr. R. J. McLuckie, Mr. Douglas W. Gray, Mr. Victor Stuart, Mr. J. W. Boyd, Mr. R. E. Harvey, Mr. Harry Norwich, Mr. Stanley H. Maxsted, Mr. Wm. A. Price, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wm. A. Bach, Mr. Herbert Bach, Mr. Wm. Rawlison, Mr. J. W. M. Reid, Mr. B. E. Garrett, Mr. R. J. K. Nash, Mr. J. E. Clark, Mr. R. Pringle, Mr. N. J. Morrison, Mr. J. J. Moriarity, Mr. J. Corrigan, Mr. Stanley Porter.

Mr. Jos. L. Seitz returned last week from Berlin, Germany, where he spent a month visiting his brother Ernest, the well-known pianist. Josef Lhevinne, with whom this brilliant young artist has been studying for several years, reports that the past season has shown wonderful development in his work. It is not likely that he will be heard here before the spring of next year.

HOWARD PARK CLUB

Held their third dance in the Aster Rooms, which was one of the most successful this season, about 150 being present, among whom were: Miss H. Graham, Miss Minota Spellen, Miss G. Allworth, Miss I. Hummell, Miss C. Wright, Miss Cosgrove, Miss May Miskell, Miss Jessie McPhee, Miss Frankie O'Bryne, Miss Mary Dwyer, Miss I. Pierson, Miss O. Tisdale, Miss Ruby Anderson, Miss Irene Denny, Miss G. Smith, Miss V. Schillinger, Miss H. Schillinger, Miss V. Beatty, Miss A. Soul, Miss C. Soul, Miss I. Hurst, Miss Reta Strohmayr, Miss May Wilson, Miss Stella Clancy, Miss Gertrude Gasmire, Miss Oda Canniff, Mrs. H. L. Sanders, Miss V. Rogers, Miss Sybil Ward, Miss Gladys Ward, Miss J. Walsh, Miss Vera Baker, Miss Ethel Baker, Miss Gertrude Witheridge, Miss Beatrice Travers, Miss Nellie Artkin, Miss Masten, Miss B. Hanna, Miss I. Austin, Miss Gladys McVittie, Miss May O'Halloran, Miss Regan, Messrs. W. Scott, D. Gourlay, W. H. Furlong, G. Allward, Dalton Spellen, W. Ivory, R. B. Jones, John Travers, G. McGuire, H. Kallmeyer, F. Hayes, Fred Newton, D. Sykes, J. O'Brien, Jos. Cowan, F. McDonald, R. O'Connor, D. J. Coffey, E. Lye, J. Gosenell, E. J. Hunter, G. Smith, C. Hurst, B. Durrant, E. Keating, Wm. Keating, J. Tait, H. G. Deacon, H. Price, Vergil Trotter, Martin Cahill, J. Ewart, A. E. Brawley, R. Welsh, H. Cousins, R. Stewart, J. S. Dilks, G. F. Dennison, W. Dwyer, W. Masten, Frank Thompson, A. C. Waid, Chas. Ross, H. G. Campbell, S. J. Graham, E. Young. The committee in charge were: Miss Gladys Scott, Miss Frances Burns, Miss Eden London Miss Jessie Ball, Messrs. K. Wylie, G. Crevier, H. M. O'Byrne, L. A. O'Byrne.

A FAMOUS YANKEE COMPOSER

Henry Clay Work and His Songs

Only those who lived during the Civil War can realize the power and influence exercised by the song writers of the time. Henry Clay Work, who was born at Middleton, Connecticut, in 1832, was imprisoned in Missouri for helping a fugitive slave to escape. He was a printer by trade and wrote "Kingdom Coming," "Babylon is Fallen," and in his "Come Home, Dear Father, Come Home" was a temperance sermon that never has seemed to lose its plaintive appeal. He was the author of "Grandfather's Clock," and at one time a member of the music firm of Root & Cady, Chicago. He invented a knitting machine and rotary engine, which gave him an independent fortune in later life, and he enjoyed the sunset of his busy career in a house at Hartford, Connecticut, not far from his birthplace. His songs had a great vogue in their time and still continue popular in the melodies of the old days.

Several of Work's famous old songs appear in "Heart Songs" now offered by this paper to its readers.

FUR Values that have never been surpassed in Toronto.

Stock taking on 1st February, makes clearance essential and every Fur Garment and Fur Piece has been marked down to a fraction of original value. Your chance to profit is right now, for these goods will assuredly be snapped in the next day or two. Come in tomorrow and prove our asertion.

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Black Wolf Sets, from	$35 to $55
Siberian Wolf Sets, from	$15 to $22.50
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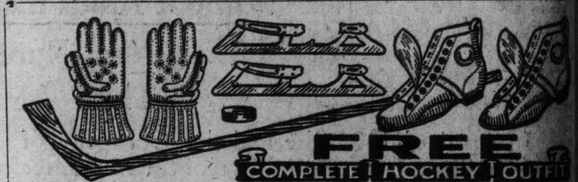

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BOYS—Don't pay $5.00 or $6.00 for a hockey outfit, when you can get ABSOLUTELY FREE, this magnificent outfit complete, consisting of a pair of splendid, strong, polished steel, hockey skates (all sizes), a good lively puck, and a strong, well-made rock elm hockey stick, and in addition every boy can secure as an extra present, a dandy pair of well-padded hockey gloves with fingers and wrists protected by cane splints covered with leather, or a pair of strong, heavy hockey boots with specially padded ankles and reinforcements across the instep. WITH THIS SPLENDID OUTFIT YOU WILL BE THE BEST EQUIPPED PLAYER ON THE TEAM.

WRITE TO-DAY—before you forget, and we will send you by mail just 30 handsome bottles of our delightful Royal Japanese Perfume to sell among your friends at only 10 cents a bottle. Six different odors: White Rose, Arcadian Violet, Lilac, Carnation, Heliotrope, etc.; no trouble at all to sell; everybody wants two or three bottles. Then return our $3.00 and you will receive as an extra present, the complete hockey outfit of fine quality skates, puck and hockey stick which gives you the opportunity to also win the additional present of fine hockey boots or hockey boots without selling any more goods. Address: REGAL MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. H. 64 TORONTO, ONT.

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The high-grade pipe Tobacco that is sold at a popular price.

1-lb. tin, $1.00; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c.

A. CLUBB & SONS

Sold at Tobacco Shops. 357tf TORONTO

A complete library of English song. See coupon elsewhere in this issue.

Ladies, there is a genuine clearing sale of millinery at Rutherford's, 542 Yonge street. 247

JACKSON—CURRAN.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Curran, 116 St Patrick street, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday evening, when Ethel May, their only daughter, was married to Mr. Jas. Wellman Jackson, Gouveneur Saskatchewan, the Rev. George E. Fisher officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, was most charming in a gown of white liberty satin with shadow lace and pearls, and a corsage bouquet of lily of the valley. Miss Mureil Shuttleworth, neice of the groom, made a pretty little flower girl. After a buffet supper was served the bride and groom left for the east, where they will spend a few days before going to their home in Gouverneur. The bride's travelling costume was of taupe brocaded velour with Persian lamb furs and hat to match.

BRUMBY—WILKS.

Roncesvalles Avenue Baptist Church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock, when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Lena Alberta Wilks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilks, 568 St. Clarens avenue, to Mr. Wilbert Mervyn Brumby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Brumby, 179 Wallace avenue. The Rev. Llewellyn Thomas performed the ceremony. Mr. Loach presided at the organ and Mrs. Moore sang "Because." The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father and wore a tallormade midnight blue serge, black velvet hat with plume and sage bouquet of lily-of-the-valley. A large number of their relations and friends witnessed the ceremony.

News from all parts of Ontario is given on The World's provincial news page every morning.

A Cure For Drunkenness Within the Reach of All

That Alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by Science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on himself and family through choice.

Alcura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadies the nerves. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit or money refunded after a fair trial. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly by any wife or mother wishing to restore a dear one to health and usefulness. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at our store only $1.00 per box. Ask for our Free Booklet about Alcura. G. Tamblyn Limited, ten stores.

MAMMOTH MINSTREL COMPANY COMING

Dockstader and Primrose Returning to Alexandra in a Week.

At the Alexandra Theatre week of February 2, Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader, the reunited veteran minstrel stars, with their all-prominent company of celebrities, will present their big revival of old-time minstrelsy—the Simon-pure article, in which every member of the company appears in black face. After a separation which has lasted nearly ten years, Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader got together last season and decided to consolidate their respective companies into one mammoth organization, and to present to the public a big revival of minstrelsy as it was created, plus magnificent scenic embellishments, and sumptuous costuming. The success of the revival was immediate. Practically every city of importance in Canada and the United States were visited the past season, and in every case capacity audiences were the rule. On several occasions engagements of from three to five weeks were played, in order to accommodate the many which sought admission. The past summer, Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader decided to make the reunion a permanent one, and they surrounded themselves with a company which is said to be an all-star organization. Prominent among the assisting artists are Raymond Wylie, the phenomenal male soprano, who is said to receive more money each week for his services than any other minstrel singer. Mr. Wylie sings in Italian, French, German and English with equal facility. His voice is a pure soprano. He interprets scenes from the grand operas, singing the soprano roles from the original scores and reaching the highest notes with the utmost ease. His voice is said to be of fine timbre, flexible and to possess warmth and great volume. The Six Musical Brown Brothers, instrumentalists extraordinary; "Happy Jack" Lambert, distinguished interpreter of ethiopian characters; The Four Meteors, an exceptionally brilliant coterie of vocalists; Foley and Murphy, America's most famous exponents of the terpsichorean art, are among the company of celebrities. Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader will be seen in the acts that they have made famous from ocean to ocean. The afterpiece, entitled "Down Home," is from the pen of Mr. Primrose. In this number the entire strength of the company is shown. The production is said to be most elaborate from a scenic and costume viewpoint. A street parade will be given on the day of the performance headed by Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader. The tour is under the personal direction of Earl Burgess.

TORONTO CANOE CLUB ANNUAL BALL.

The commodore and officers of the Toronto Canoe Club gave their annual ball in Columbus Hall last night with even more success than usual, nearly four hundred guests being present. The room was decorated with forests of palms and gay colored flags and pennants. The patronesses were presented by the club with bouquets of beauty roses, tied with wide crimson satin ribbon. They were: Mrs. Hocken, in a very handsome gown of black satin, the corsage of black tulle embroidered with crystal, diamante and jet, and with white lace, ornaments of olivenes and pearls; Mrs. Edward King, black chiffon velvet, tunic of white lace, edged with black fox, corsage of white tulle and lace, trimmed with the fur, and gold embroidered black lace, gold girdle and amethyst necklace and ornaments; Mrs. Joseph Oliver, royal blue striped satin, trimmed with aluminum lace and black chantilly lace and gold, ornaments of emeralds and diamonds; Mrs. Thomas, white draped with beautiful black lace, the bodice trimmed with real lace, diamond ornaments; Mrs. Purse, black satin, the corsage of black chiffon over white lace, diamond ornaments; Mrs. Sylvester, gold brocahe, with diamante studding on the corsage, brilliants and paradise bandeau; Mrs. Hoare, pale blue satin tunic and corsage of white lace, girdle of white satin, diamond necklace; Mrs. Macnab, pale orange satin, tunic and corsage of lace, diamond necklace; Mrs. L. E. Thomas, white satin, tunic and corsage of orange chiffon, black tulle girdle and bow. A few of those present were: His Worship the Mayor, Miss Mollie Carter, pink satin and lace, bouquet of roses; Miss Mollie Davidson, pink satin and lace; Miss Oliver, pink satin, overdress of lace; Mrs. A. Ross Anderson, black satin, minaret tunic of Brussels lace, and gold brocade; Mrs. W. A. Riley, gown of white crepe de chine, tunic of black bordered with black fur; Mrs. A. Stewart, green, crepe de chine, sable trimming; Miss King, gray-blue satin and lace; Mrs. George Beswick, dresden chiffon over satin with border of fur; Miss McNear, green satin with crystal overdress and marabout edging; Miss Fletcher, white satin with tunic and girdle of pale green; Miss Hazel J. Bone, brocaded charmeuse trimmed with shadow lace and orange girdle; Miss Marie Algie, sea blue satin, Brussels lace and orange girdle; Mrs. Jacobi, orange satin, minaret tunic of gold lace, gold bandeau; Miss Irene Battesby, very pretty in a beautiful gown of absinthe satin with tunic and corsage of heavy cream guipure; Miss Lelia Rogers, old gold satin, trimmed with fur and brilliants; Miss Lillian Gays, in French draped gown of blue and white satin, trimmed with swansdown and pearl ornament; Miss Emily Verrall, yellow brocaded satin with gold lace and black velvet; Mrs. Harvey E. Kissack, white charmeuse and chantilly lace, with court train of orchid crepe, white osprey in hair; Mrs. Radford Dunfield, white brocaded velvet over pink satin, tulle bow in hair, corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and pink roses; Miss Mary Breed, turquoise blue silk and violets; Miss Helen Urquhart, white satin with overdress of lace studded with brilliants; Miss G. Porter, pink satin with shadow lace; Miss V. Davies, white charmeuse with overdress of lavender chiffon; Miss Violet Nord, green crepe with shadow lace and red roses; Miss Alta Bradd, yellow crepe de chene over lace trimmed with fur, red bandeau in her hair; Miss Helen Robertson, white charmeuse with deep orange girdle; Miss L. Holdsworth, rose and black satin, corsage of crystal tulle; Miss Olive Lindsay, apricot satin and Brussels lace; Miss Edith Snowdon, white satin, lace tunic, apple green girdle, corsage bouquet of violets and lilies; Mrs. O'Dell, pale blue satin, tunic of spotted chiffon edged with swans' down, erise girdle, lilies and red roses; Miss Helen Robertson, white silk, with lace tunic, girdle of orange satin; Mrs. Nurtens, white spotted net, draped with white embroidered satin; Miss Florence Ramsden, white satin overdress of chantilly lace; Miss Florence Toksin, black crepe trimmed with pearls, red roses; Mrs. Lorne Wilson, old rose satin; Miss Kathleen MacEachren, blue brocade trimmed with shadow lace, pink roses; Miss Laura Hamly, apricot satin with shadow lace; Myrtle Clarke, blue silk with shadow lace and red roses; Miss Mollie Carter, pink crepe de chene with shadow lace and pearls; Nellie Davison, pink crepe de chene, lace and crystal; Mrs. C. L. Gulley, in black crepe SH Mrs. C. L. Gulley, in blue French crepe, draped with nimnand shadow lace; Miss Edna Collett, black charmeuse silk, shadow lace; Miss Myrtle Braun, in black velvet, with ermine and shadow lace; Mrs. R. P. Templeton, white liberty satin, with overdress of shadow lace; Miss Edith Taylor, green crepe de chine, with shadow lace and pearls; Mrs. G. P. Beswick, Miss Gertrude Watson, Miss Grace Porter, Miss Edna King, Miss Marguerette King, Miss Irene Battisby, Miss Violet Nord, Mrs. T. Paradine, Mrs. W. J. Lytle, Miss M. Powell, Miss Florence Tobin, Miss L. Currie, Mrs. W. J. E. Menrtens, Miss Myrtle Clark, Miss L. V. Fletcher, Miss Muriel Breckon, Miss Helen Shearer, Miss Ethel Reed, Miss G. Eaton, Miss Edythe Snowden, Mrs. H. G. Odell, Miss L. C. Hawkins, Miss G. Stewart, Miss Florence McDonald, Miss Edna Crofoot, Miss C. T. Morris, Miss Myrtle Braun, Mrs. Gordan Sampson, Mrs. A. M. Campbell, Miss Eva Young, Miss Stinson, Mrs. Edward Mack, Miss Laura I. Stewart, Mrs. H. H. Jacobi, Miss Marjorie Patterson, Miss Margaret Johnston, Miss Helen Stevens, Mrs E. P. Digby, Miss Susie Littlejohn, Miss Treasa Burke, Miss Larkin, Miss Irene Cooley, Miss Laura Hambly, Miss H. Pritchard, Miss F. Cochrane, Miss Rhea Henry, Miss Flossie Stephenson, Miss Mai Clark, Miss Inez Brazil, Miss Ramsden, Miss C. White, Miss V. Windeller, Miss B. McNeil, Miss B. Galloway, Miss Lilian Saunders, Mrs. Gordon Rennie, Miss M. M. Thompson, Miss Muriel Hamill, Miss Irene Clow, Miss D. Powell, Miss Clarabel Maguire, Miss Helen Scott, Miss Joe Hodgson, Miss Edna Sheppard, Miss I. M. Lawrence, Miss S. Huddleston, Miss Galbraith, Miss Edna Collett, Miss Marie Algie, Miss Boriand, Miss Violet Duggan, Miss Teddy Carl, Miss Alta Bradd, Miss Scarborough, Miss Gladys Sheppard, Miss Morrow, Miss Gladys Sloan, Mrs. H. E. Kissock, Mrs. Radford Dunfield, Miss Kathleen MacEachren, Miss Ladyman, Miss Emily Verrall, Mrs. C. L. Gulley, Miss B. 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Harker, Miss Edna Schultz, Miss Norma Connolly, Miss Laura M. Thompson, Miss M. Knoc, Miss Irene Hanna, Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mrs H. Percival Smith, Miss E. Foley, Miss Violet Crighton, Miss Cecila Blagdon, Miss Myrtle Hill, Mrs. A. J. Trebilcock, Miss Elsie Armstrong, Miss Davis, Miss Victorine Rooney, Miss Helen Robertson, Miss Olive McNair, Miss Hilda Coxon, Miss Edna Brown, Miss Kate D. Porter, Miss Keens, Miss Edith Buchner, Miss B. Bennyworth, Miss Edith Beck, Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Miss Lorna Wilson, Miss Nellie Davidson, Miss Gertrude Dunfield, Miss Louise Leitch (Hamilton), Miss Dorothy Lewis, Miss Morash, Miss Madeleine Jenner; Mayor H. C. Hockas, Alex. Purse, W. A. McNabb, Dr. E. King, Commodore E. C. Tyrrell, Vice-Commodore J. S. McGregor, Messrs. S. A. Sylvester, A. L. Young, J. Oliver, C. T. Hoare, J. J. Main, W. J. Sisson, Thomas Price, H. McKee, R. Burns, H. Sutherland, F. E. Richards, A E. Cuff, D. Smith, G. Griffiths, Jack Calder, L. M. Mahon, J. Kennedy, J. C. 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Brayley, R. W. Smith, Pierre Stephenson, T. F. Livingstone, F. P. Lloyd, E. C. Calder, F. H. Moody, Walter M. Bell, A. W. Allan, Wilfrid Whitney, Cuthbert Woodhouse, Gordon Applegarth and F. Selway; Mrs. Arthur J. Trebilcock, white satin with shadow lace overdress and pearls; Miss A. Heidman in white mousseline with overdress of lace; Mrs. Charles Fountain, white satin and real lace; Evelyn Foley, pink charmeuse and lace tunic. The officers present were; E. C. Tyrrell, commodore; J. S. McGregor, vice-commodore; William C. Baker, rear commodore. House committee: Rear commodore, William C. Baker, chairman; E. J. McDougall, vice-chairman; Melville J. Young, secretary; F. J. Foote, Lou D. Anderson, Walter P. Reeves, Fred C. King, Arch. Cochrane, G. Douglas Crighton, who were all most attentive to their guests.

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Strengthen Your Nerve Vitality

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Make You Happy, Strong and Vigorous, Fill Your Brain With Cheerfulness and Make You Tingle With Life.

50-CENT BOX FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN

Just be glad you are alive; don't let work or worry unnerve you. Tone up your low vitality with Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers and get a new grip on life.

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Are Simply Great for That Tired Feeling.

This is the greatest known nerve invigorator; a brain-clearer and vim-giver, for both men and women, unequaled in all the world. Has overwork or other cause made you brain-fagged, weak-nerved and peevish? Do you "play out," mentally and physically, at the slightest effort? Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers are a quick action remedy; they brace you with new life right off. They make you strong, courageous and undismayed, no matter what you have to face.

Send your name and address today with six cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing for a free 50c trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers, to F. J. Kellogg Co., 2534 Hoffmaster Block, Battle Creek, Michigan.

The regular $1.00 size of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers is for sale in Toronto by Moore's Limited, 380 Yonge street; W. J. A. and H. Carnahan, 789 Yonge street; J. R. Lee (Estate), 256 Queen street; W. H. Lee, 68 Wellesley street; MacKenzie Leyler and Co., 1160 Yonge street; G. Tumblyn, 126 Yonge street; H. N. Winter, 1196 Yonge street; John W. Woods, 770 Queen street.

No free boxes from druggists.

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What You Will—When You Will—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Digest the Meal Easily and Surely.

Food in itself is harmless. The reason stomach troubles arise is due to faulty digestion brought about by overworking the body or brain, sickness, overeating, late hours, etc.

"Eat? Why, That's My Middle Name Now, But I Always Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Meals to Play Safe."

The only way to correct faulty stomach troubles and digestive mistakes is to do what nature wants. All that nature needs is a little assistance to do this work. This is why doctors tell you to diet. By not eating nature is compelled to aid herself. You do not then overwork her when she is already exhausted.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into your stomach just like food. They help digest this food. Then they enrich the blood, and thus when the next meal is eaten the system is better prepared to do its work without assistance or at least less harmfully.

By following this natural habit, you will in a short time correct stomach trouble, do away with indigestion and remove all danger of fatal digestion troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best tablets made. They are composed of the very best natural ingredients, one grain of one element will digest 3,000 grains of meats, fish, vegetables, grains, soup, etc.

Always take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after meals or just before bedtime. By doing this you will be acting wisely and playing safe.

Go to your druggist anywhere and buy a box now. Price, 50 cents.

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MADE BY THE COTTAGERS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

This is the old-fashioned lace made on the cushion, and was first introduced into England by the Flemish Refugees. It is still made by the village women in their quaint old way.

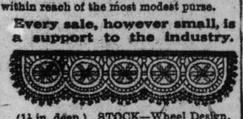
Our Laces were awarded the Gold Medal at the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, Crystal Palace, LONDON, ENGLAND, for general excellence of workmanship.

BUY some of this hand-made Pillow Lace, it lasts MANY times longer than machine made variety, and imparts an air of distinction to the possessor, at the same time supporting the village lace-makers, bringing them little comforts otherwise unobtainable on an agricultural man's wage. Write for descriptive little treatise, entitled "The Pride of North Bucks," containing 200 striking examples of the lace makers' art, and is sent post free to any part of the world. Lace for every purpose can be obtained, and within reach of the most modest purse.

COLLAR—Pure Linen. $1.00.

Collars, Fronts, Plastrons, Jabots, Yokes, Fichus, Berthes, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Cannoles, Chemise Sets, Tea Cloths, Table Centres, D'Oylies, Mats, Medallions, Quaker and Peter Pan Sets, etc., from 50c., 60c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, up to $5.00 each. Over 300 designs in yard lace and insertion from 10c., 15c., 25c., 45c., up to $3.00 per yard.

Every sale, however small, is a support to the industry.

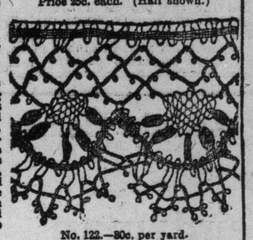


(1¼ in. deep.) STOCK—Wheel Design. Price 25c. each. (Half shown.)

IRISH CROCHET.

Mrs. Armstrong having over 100 Irish peasant girls connected with her industry, some beautiful examples of Irish hand made laces may be obtained. All work being sold direct from the lace-makers, both the workers and customers derive great advantage.

DAINTY HANDKIE—70c. No. 910.—Lace 1¼ in. deep.



No. 122.—80c. per yard.

MRS. SUNNIE ARMSTRONG, OLNEY, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

Auction Sales.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE TIME

FORCED SALE!!!!

Over $25,000 Genuine and High-Grade

ORIENTAL RUGS

Under instructions from Mr. McTamney,

THE BAILIFF

we will close out the entire valuable collection of genuine Oriental Rugs, now at the store, corner of King and Victoria streets (formerly Rice Lewis' store),

By PUBLIC AUCTION

without the least reserve whatever, commencing TOMORROW at 2.30 p.m. sharp, and continued following days until the entire stock is sold.

The Rugs to be offered consist of the highest grades of Royal Kirmanshah, Tabriz, Fine Keshan, Boukhara, Afghan, Shiraz, Royal Kazak, Ghorovan, Meshed, Mahal, etc., etc. Rugs in all sizes.

The art-loving public of Toronto and vicinity will have an exceptional opportunity to secure some of these gems of the Oriental hand looms at a great sacrifice, as every lot offered will be sold absolutely without reserve to pay cash advances.

Reserved seats for ladies. Goods on view Monday morning.

Sale at 2.30 each day.

CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO., 567 Auctioneers.

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

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, 123 King Street East, Toronto, Canada.

NEED THEM NOW

You need Dunlop Traction Treads on your car to-day because you want to travel to and from your destination without serious mishap

T73

THE ZETA PHI SORORITY.

The Zeta Phi Sorority held an enjoyable dance last Tuesday evening at the house of Miss W. Eastwood, 82 Summerhill avenue. Among those present were: Mrs. Cox, Miss M. McCort, Miss Winnifred Eastwood, Miss Evelyn Hall, Miss Tess Good, Miss Dot Child, Miss Mabel Child, Miss Dot Lawrence, Miss Frankie Gerhardt, Miss Gladys King, Miss Lil. Bracken, Miss Gertrude Buchart, Miss Marie McIntosh, Miss Evelyn Cox, Miss Eastwood, Miss Alexander, Miss Mitchell, the Misses Woollings, Miss Vera Britnell, Miss Florence Chamberlain, Miss Hazel Reeve, Miss Hewitt, Mr. Harold Loftus, Mr. Gordon Alexander, Mr. Hugh Firstbrook, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Art Dymond, Mr. J. Dymond, Mr. Fred Armstrong, Mr. Jack Connell, Mr. Edgar Evans, Mr. Dick Roberts, Mr. Cedric Archibald, Mr. Gordon Hall, Mr. W. McKnight, Mr. J. Priestman, Mr. John Hargreaves, Mr. Ross Stone, Mr. Ross Sheppard, Mr. Dudley Garrett, Mr. Ross Colborne, Mr. Stewart Burrows, Mr. Irving Smith, Mr. Colborne, Mr. Harold Spence, Mr. Ray Scott, Mr. Elden Coates, Mr. Jack Scott.

FITS CURED

BY TRENCH'S REMEDY

The famous home treatment for epilepsy and fits, recommended by clergymen of all denominations. Twenty-five years' success. Over 1000 unsolicited testimonials in one year.

Convincing testimony has been given by people in every walk of life. Those interested should write at once. Pamphlet containing proof positive post free from

TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED, 419 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

Sole proprietors, Trench's Remedies, Limited, Dublin, Ireland.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

Special to The Sunday World.
By Tom King.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—It takes a long time to get up steam in cold weather! That may explain why parliament, opening this year in January instead of November, has been listless and less interesting than had been anticipated. The opposition is not in the fighting trim of a year ago. Many of their best men have not, so far, appeared on the firing line. Hon. William Pugsley, who is, by all odds, the best fighter on the Liberal side, has not yet arrived for the session; Fred Pardee, the chief whip, has been busy looking after his fences in West Lambton; F. B. Carvell, who can start a row and keep it going longer than any Irishman who ever attended the Donnybrook fair, only came in yesterday, and has not yet been heard from.

As yet there has been little or no punch in the assaults on the government. Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, made a good speech, but it was not up to his usual high standard. Hon. Frank Oliver prodded the government, but he can scarcely be said to have drawn blood. Sir Wilfrid Laurier opened the debate in excellent form, and parts of his speech were in his happiest vein. No man can chaff an opponent more delightfully, or pour salt in his wounds with more smiling benevolence. It must be said of the Liberal chieftain that he is free from petty spite and bitterness. He presented what seemed to be a fairly good indictment against the government, blaming Mr. Borden and his colleagues for the present unemployment and financial depression, but he failed to suggest what he would do to better the situation were he and his party returned to the treasury benches.

Some of the Conservative members who took part in the debate spoke as tho Sir Wilfrid was still prime minister. They criticized his rule, forgetting that the Laurier administration had passed into history it is easier to attack than to defend, and "you're another" is a standing argument of the politicians. From 1896 until 1911 the Liberals spent most of their time proving that the Laurier government was no worse than the Conservative governments which had preceded it; and now the Conservatives meet every charge against the Borden government by shouting that worse things happened under the regime of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

* * *

It may be said, without flattery, that the best speech made in the debate, so far, was the one delivered by the prime minister. Mr. Borden has the mental grasp of a good lawyer and the clarity of statement so essential for the successful practitioner. He met the case presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and dealt with it fairly and fully, indeed to the point of exhaustion. His reply left nothing unsaid, yet contained nothing irrelevant. His observations respecting the attitude of the senate were trenchant and dignified. He spoke as one with authority, and for the first time in many years men seriously asked one another if the unrepresentative upper chamber was approaching dissolution. Thus in the Hansard report of the premier's speech we read:

> The situation of this country with regard to its upper chamber is somewhat peculiar. Canada has less control over a majority of the senate which puts itself in opposition to the popular will than any other dominion of the empire that I know of today. The Colony of Newfoundland, with 1-25 of the population of the Dominion of Canada has infinitely more effective control over a situation of that kind than this Dominion. If friends of hon. gentlemen opposite, appointed during their tenure of office and before the will of the people was declared at the last election, are disposed to force upon us the question of the constitution of the senate and the nature of appointments thereto—well, speaking for myself, and I think, speaking for the great majority of the people of this country, we are ready to accept that issue.

* * *

The best point scored by the opposition in the debate must be credited to Mr. A. K. Maclean, the Liberal member for Halifax. He pertinently enquired whether nothing was to be done for national defence by sea until enough deaths occurred to change the party complexion of the senate. We can scarcely ask other nations to refrain from attacking us until a certain number of Liberal senators have passed to the great beyond. Annuitants are, proverbially, long lived, and no one can say for certain that the senate will be Conservative in three, four, or even seven years' time; nor is it easy to see how Mr. Borden can reform the senate, much less abolish it, or even curtail its veto power, so long as that body is out of sympathy with him and his policies. The house of lords can be coerced, as it often has been, by a threat of flooding the house with fresh creations, but our Dominion Senate can only be "flooded" by the appointment of six extra senators, at the most. Even that would require the assent of the British Government.

It may be interesting in this connection to refer to the oft-quoted but little read B. N. A. Act of 1867. By section 24 and the following section it is provided that the senate shall consist of 72 members, of whom 24 shall be appointed from Ontario, 24 from Quebec, and 24 from the Maritime Provinces. Then, by section 26 it is provided:

> If at any time, on the representation of the governor-general, the Queen thinks fit to direct that three or six members be added to the senate, the governor-general may, by summons to three or six qualified persons (as the case may be), representing equally the three divisions of Canada, add to the senate accordingly.

It is claimed that this provision was inserted to prevent and break up deadlocks, and was never intended to be used to effect a change in the political complexion of the senate. This may or may not be true, but the requirement that the imperial government intervene is not without significance.

* * *

Mr. Maclean of Halifax did not shine as a financial critic. Indeed he was wrong to the extent of ten millions dollars respecting the borrowings of the government in London during the parliamentary recess. Just why Sir Wilfrid drafted A. K. as financial expert for the opposition has never been evident. Possibly the old chief looked forward to the speedy return of Mr. Fielding.

Finance Minister White had no trouble in dealing with Mr. Maclean and his half-hearted criticism. The minister made a splendid speech in the afternoon, and had practically finished when Mr. Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock. It was a mistake for him to return after dinner and keep on talking for another hour or two. He spoke in the afternoon with spirit and energy, defending himself and the government against the charge of reckless extravagance and financial mismanagement. He knew his ground, the facts and figures were with him and his defence was excellent. He spoke as a man will speak who has been unjustly accused, and believes that a plain statement will set him right. In the evening he spoke more at ease with himself, but less interestingly. He essayed to be smilingly sarcastic, but came dangerously near to patronising the house. Mr. White is an able man, but the orator should never let his audience suspect that he considers himself their superior.

* * *

The maritime province members took advantage of the debate upon the address to argue against any further reduction in the parliamentary representation of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Under the last census these provinces will be entitled to only thirty seats in the house of commons, and as time goes on they will continue to lose representatives. Naturally enough they seek a remedy. Under the terms of the B.N.A. Act no relief can be afforded were the Dominion Parliament ever so favorable. Our constitutional scheme, following more or less closely the American federal system, provided for the provinces being represented in the senate, while the people were to be represented in the house of commons. A certain number of members were allocated to the various provinces, but this allocation automatically follows the census returns; the ridings or districts are defined and prescribed by the federal parliament, which also has entire control over the manner and mode of election. The protection extended by our constitution to the smaller provinces from aggression by the larger provinces was the equality of representation in the senate.

With the house of commons dominant, as it usually is under the parliamentary system, but little gain accrues to the less populous provinces from their generous representation in the senate. Their weight and influence in the political councils of the country will be measured to a large extent by the number of members of the house to which they are entitled. The political party in control of the commons at once obtains control of the government and eventually control of the senate.

* * *

A good many remedies or palliatives for what our friends down by the sea conceive to be a hard situation have been suggested, but none of them can be considered a solution. Unless the whole scheme of confederation is to be refashioned the popular house must represent population.

* * *

The event of next week in parliament promises to be the debate upon the second reading of Mr. L'Esperance's bill to repeal the Naval Service Act. At present the member for Montmagny is determined to go ahead, although strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him. The rumor that Mr. Monk will take a hand adds zest to a somewhat piquant situation.

Got First Prize Calf For Half Day's Work

Lambton Mills Man Offered to Milk Stock Man's Cows and Got Animal in Exchange — Daughter Raised it and Captured Big Prize at Stock Shows.

A prize calf that almost failed to be even a calf, well describes the animal shown by Leo Chord, of Lambton Mills, at recent stock shows in this city, and that swept all honors before it in the class for yearling shorthorns.

It was by the merest chance that the beast was not purchased by one of the packing houses at the time that it was born at the stock yards, the mother having been shipped for sale by a James Shea, of Dublin, Ont. The mother and calf were purchased by a well known Quebec dealer for shipment to that city along with a large number of other milch cows.

But cows must be milked dry before being sent on a long journey, so the owner, unhappily a "non-milker," offered the calf as a reward to any ambitious body that would venture the job. Mr. Chord volunteered, stripped the cows, shouldered his calf, and went home to Lambton Mills with his prize. He gave the baby cow to his daughter Annie, who reared it to be one of the finest animals ever bred in the neighborhood of Toronto.

But paths of glory lead but to the grave, and after a triumphant season at the Toronto stock shows the calf was photographed with its mistress, and then led up the gangway that ended in the St. Lawrence Market.

HOW THE KAISER FOLLOWS THE NEWS

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The kaiser follows attentively the debates in the reichstag. When the emperor is in Berlin or Potsdam, short telegraphic messages are, in the first instance, despatched to him.

Should the question discussed be of great military or economical importance, a detailed report is forwarded to him by the secret service of the chancellor. In any event, however, the sovereign receives the next day a complete report of the proceedings at the sitting.

When the kaiser is traveling the most important points of the debate are transmitted to him by telegraph, and the full account is subsequently conveyed to him by a courier of the ministry in a dispatch box, of which the aide-de-camp of the kaiser on duty has the key.

CITY ENGINEER ILL, INVESTIGATION STOPS

Montreal Must Wait to Learn Why the Waterworks Failed.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—The civic investigation into the waterworks conditions which resulted in the break in the conduit on Christmas Day may be delayed indefinitely. Mr. George Janin, the city engineer, is very ill. He caught cold from exposure at the time of the disaster and has been in bed a good deal of the time since the temporary repairs were completed. He is suffering, too, from heart disease. He has been granted a month's leave of absence from duty. There are many who doubt if he will ever take up his work again. The result is an indefinite postponement of the water investigation.

Wanderers' M. C. Dance.

The Wanderers' Motorcycle Club held their first annual dance on Friday evening in the Old Orchard Parlors. The affair was a pronounced success and was enjoyed by many of the members and their friends. Some of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Claude B. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hodgkinson, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Self, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. R. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Bustedo, Miss C. Carrol, Miss Helen McLaren, Miss Ethel Hanlon, Mrs. Walsh, Miss Greta Blake, Miss Alma Cuthbert, Mrs. Hartan, Miss P. Olmstead, Miss M. Book, Miss Irene Olmstead, Miss Lillian Mercer, Miss Margery Olmstead, Miss Cora Gardener, Miss Miles; Messrs. H. Allen, H. D. Spencer, H. J. Armstrong, Elmer Walten, H. L. Efner, G. Sullivan, Bert Webb, F. Miles, A. Codern, A. L. Stocton, R. H. Moore, G. C. Book, T. Webber, W. G. Self, S. C. Olmstead, F. C. Roberts.

An Importation of
500
Songsters
Just Received.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

"LIVING MUSICAL BOX"

You have never listened to such deep-throated melody and such trills and runs as these lovely songsters produce, and maintain all day long. An $8.00 value at 3.48

German Trained Roller Warbling Canaries, in full song. Regular price from $5.00 to $5.00..... 2.98

Hartz Mountain Warbling Canaries, our own importation, young and hardy birds, and every one a guaranteed singer, deep yellow or spotted, choice. Regular from $5.00 to $5.00. This sale only 1.89

Hartz Mountain Hens, choice yellow or spotted. This sale only.. .89

St. Andreasberg Hens, choice yellow, or spotted in all dark. This sale only..... 1.09

Norwich Canaries, mostly deep yellow, from 6 to 8 inches long. Regular value from $7.00 to $10.00 ..... 2.48

Norwich Hens, choice yellow or spotted..... 1.59

Mexican Talking Parrots, perfectly tame, guaranteed talkers. Regular value $20.00 and up... 9.98

Australian Lovebirds, known as the handsomest of all cage birds; a $10.00 value; a pair..... 3.98

Large Partitioned Breeding Cages, sliding drawer, seed guard; a $3.00 value for 2.00

Lacquered Brass Cages, metal-tipped perches; a $2.00 value 1.09

Same Cage, with seed guard. Regular $2.75 value at 1.98

English Siskins 1.98

Brown Linnets 1.98

Green Linnets 1.98

Bullfinches 2.98

English Goldfinches 1.98

Russian Goldfinches 2.19

Chaffinches 1.98

English Skylarks 2.48

Stone Thrushes 3.98

These offers are good till Wednesday to out-of-town customers.

Mail Orders Promptly Shipped.
We guarantee safe delivery to any express office in Canada.

Ontario Bird Store
27 YONGE STREET ARCADE
TORONTO.

A Hobberlin Suit at $15 Is Not a $15 Suit!

Listen to the Paradox!

The Suit or Overcoat we are making to measure for you on Saturday or Monday is Special Value. This is our third offering this month, at $15, of Sample Suit and Overcoat lengths returned to us from our best agencies. They have been used merely for display purposes and there is not a flaw in one of them. The fabrics are as perfect to-day as when we brought them from the mills.

Better Value or Better Workmanship Cannot Be Found
None Other Afford Greater Assurance of Style or Fit

SATURDAY & MONDAY SPECIAL

The offering for Saturday and Monday comprises a wide range of all this season's weaves. Every popular color, shade, and design are in the lot.

Fancy Cheviots---Fancy Worsteds---Fancy Tweeds
Regular $20, $25, and $30 Values at $15

Also Clearance of Odd Trouserings to measure at $3.95

The House of Hobberlin Limited
Hobberlin Building Cash Tailors Yonge and Richmond Sts.

Foreign Buying Offices—5 St. George Sq., Huddersfield, Eng.
Hobberlin Agencies in 1,024 Cities and Towns of Canada

Artistic Pianos for Artistic Homes
The
Gerhard Heintzman
Pianos

are not alone noted for their beautiful tone and durability but for their artistic case architecture, so that the selection of a

Gerhard Heintzman
Piano

can be made to conform with the furnishings of an artistic home, whether a Grand, Self Player or Upright Piano is desired.

A beautiful Art Booklet will be sent you upon request.

Our Only City Salesrooms are:

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited
41-43 Queen St. W.
(Opposite City Hall).
TORONTO

Hamilton Salesrooms—Next Postoffice.

POSPONED ROYAL BALL.

The secretary to H.R.H. the governor-general is desired by their royal highnesses to say that invitations issued for Jan. 21 will hold good for Thursday, Jan 29. It is requested that anyone who accepted for the 21st and who is unable to be present on the 29th will kindly send notification to that effect to government house, addressed to the A.D.C. in waiting.

Eat and Get Thi

This is turning an old phrase face about, but modern methods of reducing at have made this revision possible.

If you are overfat and also averse to physical exertion and likewise fond of the table and still want to reduce your excess flesh several pounds, do this: Go to your druggist (or write the Marmola Co., Farmer Building, Detroit, Mich.) and give him (or send them) 75 cents. For this modest amount of money the druggist will put you in the way of satisfying your ambition for a nice, trim, slim figure. He will hand you a large case of Marmola Prescription Tablets (compounded in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription), one of which you must take after each meal and at bedtime until you begin to lose your fat at the rate of 12 to 16 ounces a day. That is all. Just go on eating what you like, leave exercising to the athletes, but take your little tablet faithfully and without a doubt that flabby flesh will quickly take unto itself wings, leaving behind it your natural self, neatly clothed in trim flesh and trim muscles.

CIGAR COUPONS SAVING MONEY

New Co-operative Plan Well Received.

The United Cigar Stores have adopted the coupon system of dividing their profits with their purchasers, and an evidence of the popularity of this co-operative plan is the fact that for the month of December the United Cigar Stores distributed $5,547.37 in free premiums for redeemed coupons.

This profit-sharing system has been perfected to the highest standard, and purchasers of goods receive the face value of their purchase in coupons at anyone of the many stores operated by this progressive institution thruout the city.

On special occasions, by announcement through the press, double coupons are given, and next Saturday will be one of those days at the United Cigar Stores.

Everyone should save the coupons. There are beautiful premiums for all, which will be appreciated by every member of the family. The ladies are saving the coupons, so do not forget to get them with your next purchase

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN.

If you are troubled with weak tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling, or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write today. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box S65, Windsor, Ont.

HOW TO MINIMIZE MISHAPS

These sudden turns on bad corners, these sudden stops on wet asphalt, these sudden stalls on steep climbs—there you have the very places you need Dunlop Traction Treads. The experienced motorist minimizes the expense of these "situations" by equipping his car with The Master Tire. 276

A Real Lever Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving Gold Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a splendid advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Simply send us NOW, enclosing 10 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' or Gents' Gold Cases, and our Genie Albert, with carriage paid to your door with the watch, which will be given free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our generous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. S7), 80, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

The World is a newspaper for the home as well as for the business man.

This Is to Be a Year of Business Expansion Toronto Must Not Let Pessimists Hold It Back Or Allow Its Factories to Be Handicapped

To one another the leading business men of Toronto are quietly admitting that the Mayor Hocken plan of the clean-up of the franchises is the only practical solution of the transportation problem, that the properties to be purchased are worth the $30,000,000, and that the only reason they have for not coming out openly in favor of the plan is their fear that there may be a depression for a few years and the revenues from the street car system would not meet the debt charges.

This brings the whole matter down to the query: Will Toronto's commercial and industrial interests weaken or strengthen in the next seven years?

And even a more pertinent query is: "What would Toronto's business men think if the railroad companies and bankers of Canada announced today that, although the past seven years had brought an abnormal amount of business, yet the railroads and banks will take no risks in planning for the business to be done in the next seven years?"

Toronto's business men would think that the railroad companies and bankers had become most unreasonably panic-stricken.

No longer is there denial of the fact that the annual street car revenues of the Toronto Railway Company have reached a total now which would yield, under city ownership, a surplus of one million and a quarter, after operating and debt charges had been met. And it is not denied that this surplus of one million and a quarter annually would about return, in seven years, the eleven millions paid for the surplus profits for the remainder of the franchise period, and that this surplus would pay for all extensions and betterments without requiring the issue of additional debentures.

For Toronto's business men to take the view that there may be such a depression as to decrease the revenues from the street railway system for the next seven years of a million and a quarter annually is to confess a most unreasonable want of confidence in the future of the city for seven years to come.

It is possible, of course, to meet some business men in Toronto whose wide interests keep them in touch with the commercial and industrial activities of the countries on both side of the Atlantic. They anticipate that the general check to industrial activities will not be removed this year, but they realize that the effect will be to make money so plentiful that it will be forced into circulation in order that it will be earning instead of lying idle at a loss.

For instance, the trade of the world runs into a vast sum. Assuming that a million dollars in gold is required to carry on ten million dollars of business, when the business falls away one-half the amount of gold required is likewise one-half. This would leave one-half the gold supply idle. Bankers would not stand this loss of revenue very long, and they would soon have the idle gold turned out to earn something. Thus it would be put into circulation in construction of railroads, canals, buildings, etc.

Canada would be the first country to benefit. All Europe, Great Britain and the United States now know that Canada is the only country in the world that has unlimited natural resources yet to be developed. Canada has established herself. She does not need to advertise. Financiers in those countries also know that Canada has considerable railroad and canal construction to complete, that the western provinces have to be supplied with manufactured products from the eastern provinces, that the doors to trade with the United States are being opened wider and wider, that the export of foodstuffs is growing greater and greater, and that law and order is upheld by the people in all parts of the Dominion. There is security for investments in Canada.

In all reason this is a sane view of the opportunities for Toronto for the next seven years. Certainly railroad companies and bankers in touch with the world's activities would not hesitate to seize the opportunity Toronto now has to clean up the franchises and strike off the shackles riveted by the Toronto Railway Company monopoly. Several Toronto business men who are in touch with the business activities of Europe and America declare that the agreement should be consummated at once after the special counsel of the city and province have assured a clean-up of the franchises.

The agreement of purchase is now being approved by the counsel of Sir William Mackenzie. From there it will go to the city council, when it will be made public. Then it will go to the Ontario Hydro Commission, and the lieutenant-governor-in-council for approval, and finally to the voters.

It is now becoming understood that the board of trade does not seriously consider taking any action which might interfere with the progress of the agreement of purchase towards the voters, and has suggested additional negotiations by the provincial government for the acquisition of the radial and transmission lines because of hesitation to endorse the undertaking by the city of a thirty-million-dollar debt while the length of period of money stringency is uncertain. Doubtless, before the agreement of purchase reaches the city council the board of trade will have a clearer understanding of the attractiveness to foreign financiers of investments in Canada should a part of the gold supply become idle.

Concurrently with the presentation of the agreement of purchase to the city council, the final report of John MacKay will probably be submitted. Mr. MacKay's interim report covered the reports of the other experts sufficiently for the necessary assurance to Mayor Hocken that the clean-up of the franchises is positively a sound business proposition, as declared by Bion J. Arnold. Mr. MacKay's final report will deal with the issue in a way to overwhelm any further opposition to seizing the opportunity to emancipate Toronto from transportation monopoly and entrench the policy of municipal control of public utilities.

STRIKE CAUSES TENSE DISTRESS

Cold Weather in London Makes the Coal Carriers' Strike Severely Felt.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The fact that ten thousand coal carriers are in strike in London was brought home to the citizens today by a severe cold wave. The men left work on Tuesday, demanding an increase of two cents a ton for loading coal, so as to bring their pay up to twenty cents a ton. Their absence from work, however, had not been generally noticed, as the weather had been rather warm.

Today the pinch was felt and many residents decided to follow the recent example of the citizens of Leeds, who, during the strike of municipal street sweepers, gas, electricity and water employes, voluntarily carried on the work until the strike was broken.

Private luxurious automobiles, taxicabs, landaus, carts, wheelbarrows and even perambulators were drawn up in dozens at the various coal yards, where their owners themselves loaded them with coal with which to replenish their cellars.

About one hundred medical students, dressed in white smocks, loaded and unloaded many tons of coal to the various hospitals, while hotel employes, in gold braided uniforms, chauffeurs, fatigue parties from several of the guards regiments, tradesmen and even women were among those working in the coal yards.

The strike is not expected to be a prolonged one, as some of the employers have already settled.

Don't Go Without Clothes--I'll Trust You

There is more winter coming. You will need clothes. I am here to see that you get them. If you are a property or lease-holder, or are recommended by either one or the other, and are working steadily, you can select what clothing you need, and—

NO MONEY DOWN

Just Pay $1, $2, $3 Per Week

10% Off Bills Paid in 30 Days

This offer is good only during this special six weeks' sale, five weeks of which remain. Don't let this chance slip by. Fix yourself up for this winter and next. Men's and women's suits and coats priced as low as $5. Come in tonight.

THE CREDIT CLOTHIER

D. MORRISON

318 Queen West M. 4677

LODGE WARWICK, NO. 13, S.O.E.B.S.

Another successful business meeting of Lodge Warwick, No. 13, S. O. E. B. S., was held in Cumberland Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 23, when four new members were received into the lodge. The members were reminded to bkeep Friday evening, Feb. 13, open for the annual euchre party and dance, to be held in their lodge rooms in Cumberland Hall. A favorable report was received on the S. O. E. Choral Union.

A Berlin lodge was represented, as were a number of local lodges.

GUARD FAINTS WHEN NEGRO IS HANGED

William Campbell is the First to Be Executed in New Montreal Jail.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24. — William Campbell, colored, was hanged this morning in Bordeaux jail for the murder of George Muir on Aug. 14. The execution, which was the first to be held in this jail, which was only recently built, went off without a hitch. Arthur Ellis was the hangman.

Campbell was wanted in Cincinnati for the murder of two women settlement workers there.

Campbell was born in Virginia, and his parents were slaves.

Campbell, who slept well during the night, spent some time after awakening with Father Garceau, the prison chaplain. When at 7.45 the doomed man was notified that his time had come he showed no nervousness, but took his place in the procession leading to the gallows with head erect. While his arms and legs were being pinioned he seemed to sway, but recovering his composure in a moment, asked the executioner if he might address those around him. Ellis referred the request to Sheriff Lemieux, who refused it.

After the black cap had been affixed Father Garceau pressed a crucifix to Campbell's lips. When the rope had been arranged Ellis stepped smartly back, and, waving the priest aside, kicked the lever, releasing the trap upon which Campbell had stood.

Campbell was pronounced dead five minutes after the drop.

Some excitement was caused when Campbell shot from sight by a guard fainting.

The execution was not the gala affair that hangings in the old jail yard, which was overlooked by a number of houses, used to be, as not more than twenty people were present.

In a signed statement Campbell protested his innocence, claimed that he had been the victim of a "frame-up" by detectives, and solemnly warned colored men to keep away from white women.

MAN KILLED BY CAR WAS KING'S JOCKEY

George James, Say Friends, Was High in Esteem of Late King Edward.

George James, the Bedford Park fish monger, who was killed by a York Radial car on Friday night, is said to have been one of his late majesty, King Edward's, favorite jockeys. That while in England he not only rode his majesty's mounts in the big races such as the Derby, but also acted as a special racing adviser to the King is the report that has been circulated by his friends, who say that he frequently related his experiences with the late King Edward while he was still the Prince of Wales.

The inquest over James' body was opened Saturday night at the North Toronto police station.

JOHNSON CHARGES OF GRAFT DENIED

Investigation is Being Held in Connection With Fighter's Escape.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—A Paris cable quoting Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, as saying it cost him $25,000 to escape from Chicago, where he had been convicted of violating the White Slave Act, brought forth vehement denials from the federal building today.

Harry A. Parkin, special prosecutor for the government, said:

"I never got a dollar from anyone except the United States Government in connection with the Johnson case. I was in Jack Johnson's saloon once and that was when I went to get Lucille Cameron, now Johnson's wife, to start proceedings against Johnson. Johnson simply jumped his bond—that's all there was to that."

Charles F. Dewodie, until recently local agent of the department of justice, said:

"Johnson's charge is absurd. It is evident that Johnson had no reason to spend $25,000, or 25 cents, to get out of the country. Everyone knows how I trailed him and watched him to prevent his escape."

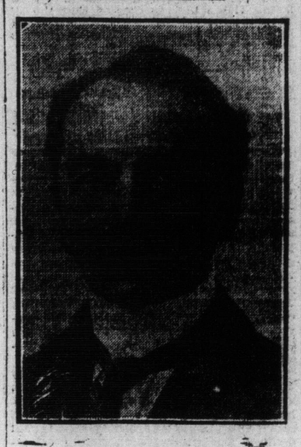
Roy Jones, a cafe proprietor and friend of the fighter up to the time he testified against the defendant in the white slave case, said by Johnson to have acted as go-between for Parkin and Dewoodie, denied the allegation.

A federal grand jury is investigating various stories connected with Johnson's escape. Canceled cheques left behind by Sol Lewinsohn, a professional bondsman, when he disappeared from this city, figures in the investigation.

ROBBERY WAS CAUSE OF PARKER MURDER

Three People Who Were Charged With Crime Have Been Released.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—The police are convinced today that robbery was the motive for the murder of Bertram F. Parker, the young English photo-engraver, who came here from Toronto, Ont., was shot dead on the streets in the wholesale district Thursday night. Accordingly Mrs. Martha Davis, Gustav Konis and Carl Price, arrested yesterday on suspicion of having a knowledge of the crime, were released today. No clue to the identity of the highwayman was obtained.



MR. T. M. HUMBLE,

The well-known publicity expert, who is compiling a book on city advertising that will contain a wide range of statistics showing the results obtained by cities that have advertised. He has been requested to speak on the subject in a number of towns and cities in the Province, and will, if time permits, visit a few of the larger centres.

CUNARD LINE FOR EUROPE.

The fine new steamers of the Cunard Line Mediterranean service consisting of the Caronia, Franconia, and Laconia, are making a record this year for southern travel. These steamers, the most popular sailing out of New York, are carrying the largest crowd in the history of the company, due, no doubt, to the excellent Cunard service, steadiness at sea, unsurpassed cuisine, etc.

Sailing by the Laconia last Thursday were the following Toronto people bound for Monaco, Naples and other European points: Dr. Allan Brown and wife, E. W. Murgatroyd and wife, Mr. Frederick Murgatroyd, R. C. Murgatroyd, A. W. Wright and wife, S. Samuel and wife, Miss Kathaleen Samuel, Master Lewis Samuel, Master Norman Samuel, Miss Florence Samuel, Miss Champion, Mrs. E. F. Reynolds, Mrs. E. Moore, G. A. Morrow and wife, Master Given Morrow, Miss Kilgour, W. S. Hodgens and wife, Miss Newman, Samuel Platt and wife, James Matthews, L. D. Cassoni and wife, Mrs Robert Gooderham, Miss O'Connor, F. Richardson.

Sailing lists, rate-sheets and steamer plans as well as our illustrated booklets will be furnished on application at the company's Toronto agents, Messrs. A. F. Webster & Son, 53 Yonge street.

23 New Bread Wagons

Fifty per cent. increase! Last year we had 47 wagons, and this year we have 70. That makes 23 new wagons in one year—two a month—and still more bread customers coming in to make us put on still more wagons.

Why Is It?

Simply this. People are finding that the baker's ability, desire and endeavor to give the customer good bread is the real test of bread value. Price does not make one loaf better than another, but the dough and the oven are the two things that determine quality. Just for a trial order a loaf of

LAWRENCE'S BREAD

5 Cents

27 Varieties—Each Loaf 24 Ounces

Order by Telephone—College 321. Prompt Delivery.

BIG LAND OPENING!

76,000 Acres of Choice Fruit and Agricultural Lands Thrown Open--Most Wonderful Opportunity for Those Who Are "Land Hungry" Ever Known In the History of Land Openings--A Proposition that Will Probably Never Again Be Equaled!

ACT NOW—No Chance For You to Lose—Registrations Accepted BY MAIL

If you are Eligible according to the Classifications given below—and if you are weary of the drudgery and toil of a small wage or salary or from renting someone else's land, with the cost of living soaring skyward—or if from any cause you have failed to realize the freedom and independence you have longed for—**why don't you send in your Registration for this great Land Opening NOW? You have everything that makes life worth living to GAIN, you can't possibly lose.**

LISTEN! Down in the Missouri Ozarks, about 4 hours' ride by rail southwest of St. Louis (the fourth city in size and importance in the United States) there's a tract of 76,000 Acres of Fine Agricultural and Fruit Land that has been **thrown open.** It's all high land—1,000 feet above sea level—not an acre of swamp land in the entire tract. Right in the Missouri Ozark Fruit Belt. Finest kind of soil too—mainly a rich, sandy loam, varying from deep black to coffee color. It is a soil remarkably adapted to the production of the very finest fruit, both in quality and color. Besides growing many kinds of fruit in abundance, adjacent lands are now growing as high as 75 bushels of corn per acre, fine wheat, oats, alfalfa and all other staple crops. The climate is most healthful and invigorating—typhoid malaria and ague are practically unknown, and there is an abundance of **exceptionally fine** spring water, and besides—wells sunk to a depth of from 20 to 100 feet find an unfailing supply of pure water. Ponds and cisterns are easily made and an ample annual rainfall of 42 inches keeps them filled.

Why Has Development Been Delayed?

A natural question—the **reason** is also a **natural one—Previous Lack of Railroad Transportation. We NOW have a railroad**—The Missouri Southern Railroad—runs right through the 76,000 Acres and about 70% of same lies from adjoining to within 3¼ miles of the Railroad. So now the next step is to get the Settlers. No doubt you remember when a few years ago the Northern Pacific (from a portion of their extensive holdings) gave away one 160 Acre Tract out of every 640 Acres, as an inducement to settle up the country. Railroads on account of having a **money-making-after - consideration - in-view can easily do what private companies cannot afford to do,** therefore, to accomplish our purpose, a portion of our **Extensive Holdings is being included in this most remarkable, unusual and liberal** Land Opening, the like of which we feel quite positive will never again be equaled in the HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY, the disposing of which will, of course very naturally increase the value of the remaining Acreage to many times what it would have been worth without this Opening and the Settlers. Then, BESIDES, there's our NEW Townsite of FRUIT CITY which we have recently "Laid Out," located on the Missouri Southern Railroad adjoining the big 3,000 Acre Orchard. There will be 5,000 Business and Residence Lots in Fruit City, but NONE of the Lots will be included in this Opening. Fruit City has a great future. There is no doubt in our minds at all but what it will reach the 5,000 mark in less than twenty-four months after the Opening. **A FULL BLOCK** upon which to **erect the Court House** will be set aside; and since five-sixths of the people NOW in the County live along the railroad, we should experience but very little difficulty, if any, in moving the County Seat to Fruit City when the time comes to vote, as the County Seat is at present located at a little inland village eight **miles from the railroad with a population of 300.** Well then, what does all this mean to Fruit City? It should mean a thriving, prosperous and substantial City of several thousand within a very short time after the Opening and at least a HALF MILLION DOLLARS NET to our Association from the **Sale** of the 5,000 **Lots.** Not a LOT will be offered for Sale in this anticipated future Metropolis until ON and AFTER the OPENING DAY.

"These" Circumstances Make Possible "Your" Opportunity

This 76,000 Acre Tract is to be divided into 5,000 Farms as follows: 3,600, 10-Acre Farms; 1,200, 20-Acre Farms; 100, 40-Acre Farms; 50, 80-Acre Farms; and 50 160-Acre Farms. It does not follow, however, that the first 5,000 Registrants will secure the 5,000 Farms. This Opening will be conducted in a manner somewhat unlike the method which has prevailed at Government Land Openings, the important difference being as follows: When the Government conducts a Land Opening, **the NAME of each Registrant (regardless of the NUMBER of Registrants) is included in the Opening, consequently there are always considerably more Registrants than there are Farms to be distributed.** To guard against **disappointments of this nature, we have made the following provisions:** The Opening will include, besides the 5,000 separate Farms, **a 3,000-Acre Orchard, consisting of 2,500 Acres of Apples, 300 Acres of Peaches and 200 Acres of Grapes. Now being Developed, Improved and Equipped,** at an expense of **about Four Thousand and Fifty Thousand Dollars. It will be one of the largest, and most highly developed and finest equipped** Orchards in the world. It is being equipped with 40 Tenement Houses; 1 Winery, including all necessary Presses, Tuns, Cellars and Buildings; 1 Complete Vinegar Plant, including all up-to-date Equipment, Electrical and otherwise; 1 Complete Cider Mill Plant, including Storage Tanks and all up-to-date Equipment, Electrical and otherwise; 1 Complete Canning Factory and Buildings, including all up-to-date Equipment, Electrical and otherwise; 2 Evaporating Houses; 2 Fruit Packing Sheds; 40 Fruit Spraying Outfits; 1 Large Cold Storage Plant, 1 Large Cool Storage Warehouse; 1 Large Hotel; 5 Large Barns; 100 Head of Mules and Harness; 50 Farm Wagons; 50 Turning Plows; 50 Cultivators; 50 Double Shovels; 50 No. "A" Harrows and a number of Sprouting Hooks, Pruning Knives, Saws, Axes and a lot of other miscellaneous Equipment sufficient to **thoroughly equip** an Orchard of this magnitude.

Now every person whose **Registration is accepted** for this Land Opening will secure either a **Farm or 100 Shares of Orchard Stock** but no Registration will be accepted unless the Registrant pays the **small Registration Fee of $15;** this entitles him to **one Contract and a Full-Paid-Up Certificate and he will be sure to receive** at the Opening (without having to pay us any more than the $15) **one** of the 5,000 Tracts of Land or **100 Shares of Stock** in the 3,000-Acre Orchard, 30 days in advance, and **Plats** of the Land and Orchard will be mailed to each accepted Registrant. From the way Registrations are now coming in the DATE of the Opening cannot be far distant. **You do not have to be on the ground on Opening Day or send anyone to represent you unless you want to,** for there will not be the slightest favoritism shown to anyone. ALL, rich and poor alike, have an equal opportunity. You will immediately after the Opening, be notified as to just what Tract or Interest you have secured, but you NOW KNOW in advance that it will be either a 160, 80, 40, 20 or 10-Acre Farm, or 100 Shares of Orchard Stock—No blanks—No disappointments.

You Can Register By Mail Now And Get Your Money Back Any Time Within 30 Days If After Fuller Investigation You Wish To Withdraw.

It can be very safely predicted, comparing this Land Opening with those of the past, that there will be far more Registrations than there will be Contracts for, therefore, we would advise that you send in your Registration NOW, if you are Eligible, or else you are liable to be TOO LATE, for there will be but ONE Registration accepted for each Contract included in the Opening and no more, and the BANK will Certify only ONE Full-Paid-Up Certificate for each Contract included in the Opening and no more. This being the case, and Registrations now being received by the hundreds, it will behoove you to reach our Committee with your Registration before the Contracts are all gone—When all have been spoken for there will be no more available, consequently we shall be forced to REJECT all EXCESS Registrations and return the Registrant's Money. You can pay the $15.00 all in cash or at the rate of $5.00 per month. There is only one way for you to make sure that your Registration will reach us in time and that is by sending in your Remittance (either the entire $15 or the first installment of $5) at once. We will then send you full descriptive literature explaining the "Big Opening" in detail and you can take your own time to investigate. If after a thorough investigation you desire to forfeit your Contract, all you need to do, is to notify us to that effect any time within 30 days after sending in your Remittance and we will promptly refund every penny of the money sent us.

Make your Remittance direct to The Railroads Unimproved Land Association, In Care Of Registration Committee, using the Registration Coupon to your LEFT for that purpose. All Remittances will be duly acknowledged and Receipts covering same promptly mailed as outlined and GUARANTEED in our Registration Coupon.

Remember, that the Abstracts are held in Trust by the OLD COLONY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, of Chicago, Ill., and that they CERTIFY every Full-Paid-Up Certificate that goes out to each Registrant. The Deed and Abstracts will be turned over by the BANK on Day of Opening and will show the 76,000 Acres FREE of ALL incumbrances.

You will be given a **Warranty Deed and Abstract** to the Land, which means that you will be the sole and undisputed possessor of that particular Tract of Land. No additional cost will be made for the preparation of Deed and Abstract. Moreover, while we are very anxious to have everyone who gets a Farm move on to it, you are under no obligations to do so. You don't have to live on it, improve it, or do anything with it unless you want to. If you got 100 Shares of Orchard Stock there will be no further assessments, because the Stock is Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. You will simply own 100 Shares of Stock in what promises to be the most complete, best equipped and biggest paying Fruit and Orchard Enterprise this country has ever seen. However, each Unit included in the Opening will be of as nearly equal value as humanly possible.

Opening To Be At Fruit City—You Don't Have To Attend

The Opening will be held at Fruit City and will occur as soon after the closing of Registrations as arrangements can be made. The date of same will be announced at least

REGISTRATION COUPON

ACT NOW! REGISTRATIONS ACCEPTED BY MAIL. THE FOLLOWING ARE ELIGIBLE AND CAN REGISTER.

1. Any Man or Woman (married or single) over 21 years of age, who does not now own over 40 Acres of Land.
2. Any Widow, regardless of age, who does not now own over 40 Acres of Land.
3. Any Orphan, over 15 years of age, who does not now own over 40 Acres of Land.

THE RAILROADS UNIMPROVED LAND ASSOCIATION
In Care Of REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
14th Floor, Great Northern Building, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I find from your Classifications that I am **Eligible** to Register in your "**Big Land Opening,**" therefore you will find herewith enclosed this **Registration Coupon** properly filled out, accompanied by a Remittance of $..... If my Registration is accepted please send me a **Receipt** covering the amount of my **Remittance,** which will **guarantee** that immediately upon the payment of my Registration Fee of $15.00 in full, I will be entitled to One Contract and will **RECEIVE a Full-Paid-Up Certificate, Certified** by the Old Colony Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, Illinois. **The said Full-Paid-Up Certificate** is to and will further **guarantee that I will not be required to pay you one penny more** than my Registration Fee of $15.00 either **before** or **after the Opening**—and that **I WILL BE SURE TO RECEIVE** at the Opening—without having to pay you **one penny more** than the $15.00, either a 10, 20, 40, 80 or 160 Acre Tract of Land, out of the described 76,000 Acres or 100 Shares of Fully Paid and Non-Assessable Orchard Stock, in the described 3000 Acre Orchard—and that **the FIFTEEN DOLLARS ALSO INCLUDES** the **preparing of the Deed and Abstract,** if I get a Tract of **Land,** or the **Preparing** of the **Stock Certificate,** if I get **100 Shares of Stock.**

It is further understood and agreed, that if after a thorough investigation of this Proposition, it does not appeal to me as being desirable, or if for **any reason** I wish to withdraw my Registration, I have the privilege of notifying you to that effect any time within 30 days after date of mailing this Registration Coupon and **you will promptly refund the full amount I have remitted.** It is further agreed that in the event my **Registration** is **Rejected, you will immediately** refund the **full amount I have remitted.**

Name..... City.....

State..... Street or R. F. D. No.....

Age..... Married or Single..... Widow or Orphan.....

Occupation..... Nationality.....

Do you own over 40 Acres of Land?..... (WRITE PLAINLY)

Have you to the best of your knowledge, truthfully answered all the above questions?

Note—This Registration Coupon will not be RECOGNIZED unless all the above questions are properly filled in. Remember, this is a Register Of ONLY ONE Tract NO MORE.

Respectfully,

The Railroads Unimproved Land Assn.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION NEWS

FORCING RESIDENTS TO PAY FOR TRAFFIC'S DAMAGE TO PAVEMENTS IS AN INJUSTICE

Local Improvement Laws As City Now Works Them Out Make Owners Pay Maintenance Charge As Well As the First Cost in Civic Survey Report Points Out—Discredited Principles Encouraged.

Pointing out many iniquities in the levying of local improvement taxes, the latest report of the Civic Survey will find agreement with the opinions of many citizens. It is the general feeling that the assessments are made with little regard for justice. That feeling has more than unreasoning opinions as its foundation. The report shows many glaring defects in the methods by which these charges are based. The report says:

"In general, such a situation with respect to local assessments is not exceptional, for in most cities local improvements have been financed upon very equitable bases. But the situation in Toronto is exceptional, in that while the inequalities of special assessment laws are usualy fairly equitable in principle, but fail in practice, in Toronto neither the principle nor the practice of the law can be commended.

"The Local Improvement Act provides that a city may legislate by by-law for the local assessment of the cost of constructing sewers, pavements, roadways, gutters, sidewalks, bridge approaches, and practically every other kind of public works, except general government buildings. It is not possible, in the space of this report, to cover completely all phases of the theory and practice of the Local Improvement Act. Specific examples, dealing with the easiest of the assessable charges, have been selected.

Must Help to Pay Maintenance.

"The Local Improvement Act states specifically that maintenance charges shall be borne by the city at large; but a section immediately preceding provides that the maximum period of warranty of maintenance in a pavement contract shall be ten years. The pavement contracts in Toronto included a ten-year-guarantee clause until 1908, when the time limit was reduced to five years. In the early part of 1913 the council, over the objection of the commissioner of public works, and in spite of the fact that every official and unofficial organization that has taken up this subject has advised the reduction of the guarantee period, changed the time limit back to ten years. Aside from the fact that this principle is bad in itself, and requires guessing on the part of every contractor, the inclusion of a ten-year-guarantee clause in a pavement contract means that the contractor must add to his bid an amount—varying with the traffic, up to 50 per cent. of the total amount bid—which is simply and solely a maintenance charge. Thus, it is undoubtedly true that a part of the cost of pavement construction now assessed against the owners of abutting property is not a construction but a maintenance cost.

Discarded Theory of Benefits.

"Another provision of the Local Improvement Act open to serious criticism is that it permits, authorizes and encourages the financing of repaving and reconstruction in general thru local assessment. This is a discredited principle, which is everywhere being wiped out of local improvement laws as rapidly as citizens realize its inequalities. It is absurd to assume that the owner of property abutting upon any street, particularly upon a main artery of travel, is responsible for the deterioration of the pavement in front of his property, caused by traffic from all parts of the city and country. Yet, by the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, the property owner, and not the community, must bear the burden of rapid deterioration of pavement caused by heavy traffic passing his premises.

"The repaving provision of the Toronto law is, therefore, not only inequitable, but it also seriously affects the working out of a broad constructive program for public works improvements. Altho it is possible for the council to force an improvement over a remonstrating petition, it is not a procedure attractive either to the official or the property owner, and for that reason a number of needed improvements are delayed too long. The community suffers because of local opposition.

Street Paving Criticized.

"The last item of the local improvement procedure to be taken up in this report is one of both administration and theory. It concerns the methods for apportioning the cost of local improvements. This method is defined in a bylaw which authorizes the "flankage" reduction of assessments upon corner property. The right to regulate the manner of apportioning the cost of local improvements is delegated to the city councils by the Municipal Act. The law provides that 60 feet flankage reduction shall be assumed by the city where the corner lots are of a certain depth, and proportionate amounts for corner lots of varying depths. The effect is to relieve the corner lot having pavement on both sides from a considerable part of the cost of one pavement. Of all the plans used for apportioning the cost of pavement construction, none has proved more troublesome, more inefficient, or more inequitable than the frontage plan.

"The local improvement procedure in Toronto, added to the involved structure of the general government, will largely explain the excessive elapsed time on contracts already mentioned in this report."

HIGH BUILDINGS BUILT ON SAND

Many Large Structures in American Cities Not on Bed Rock.

It is a well known fact that sand can sustain very heavy loads with comparatively little or no compression and when it directly overlays rock or other thick, hard stratum that is securely confined or otherwise protected against the possibility of lateral displacement it forms a very satisfactory foundation and will carry with safety heavy loads as long as these conditions are maintained. It is for this and other reasons that many heavy buildings of moderate height have foundations resting on the sand, usually only a few feet below the surface. Almost all of them are at or above ground water level. Heretofore they were made with timber and masonary footings, then of concrete, and now almost entirely of reinforced concrete or steel beams enclosed in concrete.

It is the general practice to support the columns of a building singly or in small groups on isolated separate footings proportioned to reduce the loads to substantially the same unit pressure on all.

When the 15-storey Sprecikles building was erected in the City of San Francisco some fifteen years ago it was built with all of its columns seated on a double grillage of continuous I-beams reaching entirely across the site in both directions and embedded in a mass of concrete more than 4½ feet thick resting on wet sand 25 feet below the surface of the street. In the case of the 26-storey St. Paul building at Broadway and Ann street, in New York City, the columns have steel beam and girder grillage with concrete footings on the wet sand about 30 feet below the street. The sand was loaded to 8,000 pounds per square foot, and in several years has settled only a fraction of an inch and with such regularity that it has begun unnecessary to adopt the special provisions designed for compensating irregular or excessive settlement.

In the new Municipal building spanning Chambers street on Centre in New York City, a part of the foundations is carried to solid rock and part is supported on wet sand nearly 90 feet below the surface. As this building is 25 storeys high and has a 15-storey central tower rising to a height of 580 feet above the street, the pressure on the sand is 12,000 pounds per square foot.

The foundations of the 32-storey building in the City of Cincinnati consists of steel grillages enclosed in concrete and imposing a load of 11,000 pounds per square foot on dry sand about 500 feet below the street. In this case the foundations carry an estimated total load of about 104,000,000 pounds and occupy about 70 per cent. of the entire area of the building.

Building Permits

Chas. Wilson, Ltd., 519 Sherbourne brick factory and warehouse	$ 6,900
J. A. MacMauley, Brandon avenue, near Primrose, frame mission and Sunday school	1,800
E. T. Brooks, 291-31 Moscow, 1 pair, brick and stone dwellings	3,200
Hale & Corby, Kent road, near Queen, remodel and add. to two dwellings	2,000
A. Martin, Harvie avenue, brick veneer dwelling	2,000
A. B. Kerr, Yonge, near Castlefield, brick store and dwelling	3,600
Union Trust Co., 10 Madison, brick dwelling	1,500
N. G. Biggs (in trust), 504 Sherbourne, add. to dwelling	4,000
J. M. Cowan (in trust), Church, near Wilton, brick stores, garage and bachelor apartments	17,000
H. O. Leake, St. Andrew's Gardens, brick dwelling	5,000
A. E. James, Yonge and Rosehill, brick addition to dwelling	5,000
Jas. Bazas, 349 Yonge, brick addition to restaurant	2,200
R. Imber, Drofmas, near Woodbine, brick front and roughcast dwelling	1,700
Geo. F. Cass, Glenholm, near St. Clair, 1 pair semi-detached brick dwellings	7,000
Thos. A. Greenaway, 10 Rosemount, brick dwelling	3,000
A. Hobson, Willow avenue, near Nina, two detached brick dwgs.	7,000
Wm. Edmunds, Rosemount avenue, near Oakwood, 1 pair semi-detached brick dwgs.	5,000
J. F. Moore, Silver Birch avenue, near Queen, frame and brick dwg	2,800
Ed. Elliott, Woodbine avenue, near Columbia, 2 pair semi-detached brick dwellings	9,000
C. Gibbard, Davisville avenue, near Mount Pleasant road, brick ven. and roughcast dwelling	2,200
Header, 1219 St. Clair, brick theatorium	9,500
B. S. Blackwell, Jones avenue, near Danforth, 3 pair semi-detached brick dwellings	15,000
A. E. Armstrong, 354 Spadina, brick dwelling	5,000
Westminster Presbyterian Church, 274 Weston road, brick church mission	4,100
F. W. Hill, Danforth, near Greenwood, brick dwelling	3,000
Twenty permits for alterations, etc.	4,540
Week's total	133,040
Total of year to date	$613,765

ERROR IN REPORT OF CORNER SALE

Deal Did Not Include Professor Hambourg's Property on Sherbourne Street.

In the last issue of The Sunday World the sale of the northeast corner of Wellesley and Sherbourne streets, from David Lavine to Thomas F. Maguire, was erroneously reported. The deal did not include the Sherbourne street corner, but was for the property back of the Hambourg Conservatory, on the corner of Bleecker street. The corner of Sherbourne street is owned by Prof. Hambourg.

MONTREAL REALTY MEN LIVENED BY "INSIDE" DEALS

But at That Business in Eastern Centre Is Showing Activity Uncommon in Strength at This Time of the Year.

(Special to The Sunday World).

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Nearly four million dollars was involved here this week in three big real estate deals which were completed, while another one is rumored in which $3,000,000 is said to figure. The Royal Bank of Canada, whose head office is on St. James street, sold part of its Montreal bank property to the Globe Realty Company for $1,416,742. This included the head office property, which is worth about $100 a square foot, two blocks on St. Catherine street, one on Sherbrooke street, Westmount and others on Notre Dame street and Van Horne avenue. Mr. H. S. Holt, president of the bank, conducted the negotiations.

Then the City of Maisonneuve paid the Christian Brothers $1,500,000 for 150 acres of vacant land near Sherbrooke street for park purposes. This gives that city 400 acres in one block, for which it has paid $2,500,000. Part of the land was bought five or six years ago for 10½ cents a square foot. Mayor Michaud claims it is worth now over $4,000,000, and adds that the civic realty investment will pay the entire bonded indebtedness of the city within the next ten years if a sale were made. He has an ambitious scheme to connect this big park with Mount Royal and Parc Lafontaine by a wide boulevard.

Then $896,992 was paid the Canadian Northern Montreal Land Company by The Terminal Cities Company for 536 vacant lots in the "Model City," the C. N. R. behind-the-mountain section.

The Christian Brothers, who own the block bounded by Cote, Chenneville, Lagauchtiere and Vitre streets—in the down town district—are said to be on the point of selling it for $3,000,000.

A couple of years ago the Roman Catholic bodies began to take advantage of the high prices of real estate, and since then they have sold a great many big blocks at almost fabulous prices. Orphanages and religious community houses can be maintained more advantageously on suburban land, which is much cheaper too, than on the high priced blocks of the congested area. The Grey Nuns, Seminary of St. Sulpice, Seminary of Montreal, and the Christian Brothers have sold some fine properties here since the "boom" began.

There was a drop in real estate activity in December last, compared with the business in the same month in 1912. In December last there were 1,070 sales, representing a total value of $8,400,219, while in December, 1912, they numbered 1,445 sales, for a total of $12,261,037. The big deals of the week, however, have put a lot of heart into real estate offices.

PAYS ENORMOUS SUM IN RENTALS

United Cigar Store Leases Cost Seventy-Eight Thousand a Year.

Seventy-eight thousand dollars a year in leases. That is a nice, tidy sum to be paying out, but W. B. Reid of the United Cigar Stores is always looking and waiting for some of the best sites and corners to open up a new cigar store. No other business in Toronto pays out so heavy a rental, but the money seems to all come back. One of the recent new leases of the United Cigar Stores is the corner store of Yonge and Adelaide streets, one of the costliest leases for the size of space in Toronto. When the new Royal Bank Building is completed, it is altogether likely that this enterprising company will be located there.

When the location of the twenty-two branches of the United Cigar Stores is considered, it is quite easy to reckon up the seventy-eight thousand a year. There are seven of the little red cigar stores on Yonge street alone, which in themselves would run up into quite a high yearly rental. One of these stores is on the southeast corner of Adelaide street; another is near the corner of Richmond; the third is near Queen; while the fourth is near the corner of Shuter street. The other three stores are on the corners of Elm, Carlton and Bloor streets.

Of the seven stores on Queen street, five are on corners. West of Yonge street some of the best store sites are controlled by the United Cigar Stores, with locations at Bay, Elizabeth, McCaul, Spadina and Bathurst streets. East of Yonge street, on the south side, a store has been opened in the Confederation Life block, while another East Queen store is situated at Broadview avenue.

Other United Cigar Stores are located at King and Bay streets, 102 West King street, 168 West King street (next to the Woodbine Hotel), 86 Victoria street (near the Yonge Street Arcade), the corner of Agnes and Elizabeth streets, Bloor and Bathurst streets, and, what is considered one of the most advantageous and revenue-producing of the large number of branches, at the corner of Keele and Dundas streets.

"How did you happen to obtain leases on all those sites?" asked The Sunday World of Mr. Reid.

"I waited for four and five years for some of these locations," he replied. "I believe that I have the best store sites in Toronto. Take, for instance, the corner of Keele and Dundas streets. There are three car lines from these—two suburbans and the Dundas cars. All "Y" at the corner. Naturally, this brings in a considerable amount of transient trade. I believe in obtaining good sites, no matter if the cost seems to be out of proportion, as it pays in the long run. Another plan I follow is to stick as close as possible to the street railways, especially at the transfer corners. In the downtown district this is not quite so important, but the idea I follow there is to be along the heaviest foot traffic."

The World is Toronto's most progressive newspaper.

BUILDERS' LAND IS SELLING WELL

Quite a Large Number of Deals Have Been Reported Lately.

ALL PARTS OF THE CITY

Workingmen Who Intend to Put Up Own Homes Big Purchasers.

"Vacant land is starting to move along at a good pace," said C. S. Pote, sales manager of the Dovercourt Land, Buildings and Savings Co. "While the builder is buying considerable property we find that a great many people are purchasing land in our properties with the intention of looking after the building of their own home.

"This spring promises to be quite a building year in Regents Park, one of our lower priced properties. Quite a number of workingmen have bought lots there recently and within the last few days 50 feet was sold at $19 a foot. The low restrictions on the property make it possible for a man to build his own home piecemeal, or as his financial position allows. We have also sold recently 385 feet on Dufferin street frontage, Hampstead Gardens, in individual lots, another of our low-priced properties, and many of the purchasers have signified their intention of starting house-building in the spring. The sale of the property ranged from $14 to $17 a foot.

"Our new property, Oakwood Orchards, which is close to the St. Clair avenue car line, with a large section within the city limits, is selling very well. A deal has been closed with a builder for 100 feet at $47.50 a foot, and a large number of enquiries have been received for land there. In Lawrence Park, which is considered the model park subdivision of Canada, 100 feet on St. Leonard avenue has been sold at $88 a foot, while in Strathgowan another 100 feet has been purchased by an out-of-town man at $60, who will hold it as an investment. Other sales concluded recently are 50 feet in Lauder avenue at $30 a foot and 25 feet on Le Roy at $25 a foot."

BASEBALL CLUB WILL NEED PARK

Realty Brokers Busy Figuring Out Home for New Team.

Considerable interest has been aroused in real estate circles by the prospect of the new Federal League baseball circuit coming to Toronto. Apart from the idea of another sporting attraction thru the summer months, the new club, if it does come to Toronto, will need a baseball park. It is said that the promoters are anxious to secure a location near the centre of the city and would be willing to pay a good price for their grounds. Nearly every realty broker has an idea as to where they should be placed, and in the event of the proposition coming to a head the baseball magnates should have plenty of propositions to choose from. It has been suggested that the old Toronto General Hospital grounds would be a suitable site, while part of the Dufferin race track is the choice of several real estate agents.

PLENTY OF ICE FOR SUMMER USE

The Toronto public may dismiss as groundless the fear that there will not be enough ice to supply their needs when the mercury is standing at 90 degrees next summer. Already considerable quantities of ice have been stored in the sheds of the ice companies, and the ice merchants are gloating over the golden harvest which they are garnering in. Last year practically no ice at all was cut until after Feb. 1, but still when the cold weather finally came the ice harvesters made such good use of their time that their storehouses were filled to overflowing.

The thaw experienced on Friday and Saturday will, contrary to the general belief, aid and not hinder the harvesting of the ice man. It will serve the purpose of removing a great deal of the snow which would otherwise serve as a blanket for the ice, and which would hinder Jack Frost from working to the best advantage.

Inside of four weeks the storehouses will be completely filled. Belle Ewart, Lake Simcoe and Frenchman's Bay are the chief sources of Toronto's supply. Already 1000 tons have been shipped to the city for immediate consumption, and that supply will soon be greatly augmented.

FAMOUS SCOTTISH ASTRONOMER DEAD

Sir David Gill Was One of the Most Widely Known Scientists.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Sir David Gill, the Scottish astronomer, died here today in his 71st year.

Sir David was one of the most widely known scientists. He was on one occasion president of the British association and held scientific degrees from many universities. He was a member of the Academies of Science of Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Rome, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Amsterdam and Stockholm, and a corresponding member of the French institute.

The late astronomer, who was knighted by King Edward in 1906, was the organizer of numerous scientific expeditions of geodetic surveys in many parts of the world.

HOUSE PAINTING A BIG PROBLEM

Many Trials of Home Builder in Getting Desired Results.

"IDEAL TRIMMINGS"

Writer Describes Our Conception of What Constitutes Suitable Decorations.

Ideal paint is not always easy to procure, nor is its choice and application always as simple a matter as it seems. We have faced this problem of painting from many viewpoints and feel competent to give you the benefit of our experiences, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Sunday magazine.

It has not been very many years since we were tempted to leave this matter in the hands of a very talkative and convincing painter who had such vast experience to set against our own ignorance as to quite overwhelm us.

"Leave it to me," he would urge almost violently; and we fled from his presence quite subdued.

Leave it to him we did, and a perfectly harmless house emerged from his hands—of an extremely vivid lemon color; his enthusiastic interpretation of the colonial yellow we had mildly suggested.

Try Another Plan.

At a later period in our lives a house under our hands needed a fresh coating, and we decided immediately upon white with green blinds, an apparently safe venture. The painter, this time quite another man, by the way, and one less honest as well as less voluble, mixed his white lead and zinc, we suspect, with considerable dosings from the kerosene oil can instead of the pure linseed oil that should have been used.

We were on the spot this time, and tho we were assured the paint would dry white, pure white it never seemed to acquire the brilliancy and gloss we had hoped for. The blinds, too, faded to a thin watery, dull green, and again we gained a costly experience.

Our next venture was concerned with a room that we decided to have tinted, and altho we were shown samples galore, the weird robin's egg blue that resulted was a depressing sight. In between whiles, occasionally we had quite encouraging results, particularly in wall papering, and one job of outside staining that we recall with satisfaction.

Finally fate decreed that we take a hand in the game ourselves; and now we look back with pride upon a home that stands a monument to our handiwork, as far as painting goes.

It is not a course we would recommend cheerfully to the average home builder, for the mere sight of a can of paint brings on a sickening sensation that is not unmixed with the thought of the four coats of white paint every inch of the bedroom trim required, and the nail heads still unputtied in the brown stained chestnut trim of the living rooms.

Gains Much Knowledge.

It was a long job and a tiring job, but we finished it and gained in so doing a vast deal of valuable information to which we have since then judiciously added.

We know now that the paint should be the best obtainable, that the oils should be of only the finest quality, that shellac should be prepared in bulk and not bought in cans—and that the very best floor wax prepared by reputable manufacturers, and only the best, is worth while using on the floors of the ideal home.

All this we have learned, and, most important of all, to know your painter and be sure that he is speaking the same language that you are, that his sense of color is really developed, that aged floors mean to him a dark, rich tone and not the vivid cheap orange of the usual pine floor, shellaced, and that neutral shades mean neutral shades and not a pasty tint of a vivid color.

We have decided on a rich dark brown stain for the outside trim of the ideal home, with the exception of the window sash, as harmonizing beautifully with the dark cream stucco and having wearing qualities superior to green, which also makes a charming house.

All the garden accessories, except the lattice on the verandah and the pergola beams, are matched the color of the rough cast stucco in the sunlight. This is delightful against the green growth of the gardens.

The shingled roofs have the same brick stain that gives the house a restful, unusual appearance in among the prevailing red and green or silvery weathered roofs of the present day.

In the living-rooms we have used a silver gray stain that comes ready prepared by one of the biggest paint-makers. Four-coat work in white, the last enamel, goes on trim of the bedrooms, halls and bathrooms.

Thinned With Turpentine.

The transparent wall color used everywhere but in the bathrooms, kitchen, pantry and maid's room, is merely paint of the required color, mixed and thinned well with turpentine and applied over a coating of glue size; a process extremely easy to carry out once the color is mixed to your satisfaction.

The rough swirls in the plastering furnish a fine foundation for this finish and give an extremely artistic effect. The other rooms, kitchen, etc., have an opaque finish that is washable and sanitary.

Spar varnish is applied over a wood filler in the service quarters; as durable a treatment as has been devised. Good quality paint in three coats is used on the porch floors in any desired color, tho we recommend the same creamy color that is used on the garden accessories.

All the little casement panes of glass are outlined by the creamy tan paint matching the stucco, while the actual window frame about them has the brown stain. All outside doors are stained a uniform brown and the pergola beams likewise.

This will give you a house that is in charmingly good taste and thoroly allied with its gardens and surroundings as a home should be.

News from all parts of Ontario is given on The World's provincial news page every morning.

PROPERTY APPRAISAL SHOULD BE LEFT WITH THE EXPERT

Many Questions to Be Considered in Placing a Value on Real Estate—Values Depend on Net Rental, Land or Building Will Produce.

The faculty of judging is exercised in some degree by almost every one. It does not matter how large or small the amount involved may be, the person who effects an exchange of one thing for another must form an opinion to the values of that involved. In almost every other purchase, such as the buying of clothing, food, etc., the purchaser is willing to depend on his own individual judgment, but when the purchase rises to the buying of land, houses or other forms of real estate, in the majority of instances, expert advice is sought from some real estate broker. Often a purchaser, who is an expert appraiser of real estate values, will employ a real estate agent to check up his own valuations.

Farm and city land depend for value on the net rental that can be produced. In the case of farm land, the returns depend on the fertility of the soil and location, while city land values depend almost entirely on location. The fair market value of a piece of property is the price which a customer desiring, but not compelled to purchase, will pay to an owner desiring, but not compelled to sell.

Rules for Valuation.

Many rules and systems for determining relative values of lots and fractions of lots have been devised, the Somers system and the Hoffman-Neill rule being two of the best. These practically agree that the front ten feet of a business lot 100 feet deep is worth a fourth of the value of the entire lot, while the front 30 feet is worth half the entire lot's value.

Doubling the depth of the lot and making it 200 feet only adds 22 per cent. to its value, according to the Somers system, and 30 per cent. by the Hoffman-Neill rule, and, according to the Somers system a lot 700 feet deep would only be worth 42 per cent. more than a lot 100 feet deep. These and other rules are useful, especially in taxation appraisals, but where an accurate estimate is desired and funds to secure it are available, special conditions must be taken into account which no set of rules can anticipate.

It is the profit which a property pays or can be made to pay in the form of net rent which determines its value and eventually its price, and it is not so easy to determine the net rental value of a property as it would at first appear. A recent folder devoted to boosting and containing a carefully detailed schedule of cost and income from a dairy cow, provides for interest on the value of the cow, but no sinking fund to replace her at death. In other words, the cow, to make good on her schedule, would not only have to be immortal, but would have to produce milk thruout eternity without depreciation in quantity or quality and saleable at a uniform price.

Many apartment houses and dwellings are offered on such a basis, with no allowance whatever for depreciation, in spite of the fact which is especially true in the case of apartment houses, that every new building soon begins to depreciate physically, and also by reason of the improvements offered in newer structures.

It is the general impression that the value of the building and land should be about equal on business properties. Suppose a properly-designed and well-located store was erected at a cost of $10,000, and renting for $2300 a year. This gross rental would probably be divided up as follows:

General taxes	$ 200
Water and hall lights	45
Rent collection	15
Vacancy	230
Insurance	90
Repairs	120
Total expenses	$ 800
3 p.c. depreciation on building	300
7 p.c. int. on cost of building	700
Total	$1800
Leaving a net rental of	500

for the land, which, capitalized at 5 per cent., being about the right per cent. for this class of property, gives it a value of $10,000 and indicates a balanced investment.

It is quite customary for sellers to decline to figure depreciation in buildings on the ground that the increase in the value of the land will more than make it up, a contention often but by no means always borne out in experience, so it is the best practice to allow at least for physical depreciation, leaving if you like the enhancement in the value of the land to take care of utility depreciation or the going out of style of the building.

A rough calculation as to the value of a building may be made by multiplying its cubic contents by an appropriate price per cubic foot, but it takes a great deal of study and experience to determine accurately the cubic foot value, and this method should only be used by an appraiser to check up on his estimate of the selling value of the property as a whole. It is well to remember that the cost of producing a building is only prima facie evidence of its value. It may be poorly designed, constructed or located, and it may have either cost too much or have been built so inexpensively and skilfully as to be worth more than cost.

Value of Improvements.

Improvements to land are worth just the difference between the value of the land and the aggregate value of the property, poor, old improvements on good property being worth only their net rental for a short term less the cost of removing them.

The very best key to market value is recent sales in the neighborhood, but this key must be skillfully applied. In a level uniformly developed district values may run quite evenly over a considerable area, but in a hilly district without building restrictions adjoining lots may easily vary 100 per cent. in value. The ability to determine the exact degree of weight to be given each advantage and disadvantage is acquired only after years of study and experience with the buying public.

Corner lots giving prominence, light, air and additional means of access are of course always more valuable than inside lots in every class of property. Their greatest advantage is in retail business property and their least advantage in outlying residence territory, where the tracts are large, and in wholesale and manufacturing districts where the added prominence of a corner location is of little value.

"Birds of a feather flock together" and are generally best off in their own flock. The wholesale district naturally becomes located between the docks and freight stations and the retail business centre, while heavy manufacturing concerns seek low level tracts remote from expensive retail and residence property, but well served by transportation.

The value of retail property depends on the ease with which large numbers of probable customers may be attracted on the street, but on neighborhood and the opportunity for display of goods. Shade during the shopping period of the day and position with relation to prevailing winds, on account of dust, are among the often forgotten elements entering into retail district values. Of course there must be good transportation and a more or less continuous district of retail establishments.

Residence property values are determined chiefly by the class of people who live in the district. People of means and refinement choose sightly locations for their homes, but they always show the grouping tendency strongly developed and wherever they elect to reside high values are made by that fact. As between different districts occupied by the same class of residents and different locations in the same residence district, pleasant outlook, good transportation, quiet and favorable lot level have strong price increasing tendencies.

East Front Most Favored.

An east front is most favored in residence as in business property, under most circumstances, and is especially desirable where there is an outlook over water. A clause in the plat dedication or in all deeds limiting the use of the property to single detached residences of required standards is of great value in building up and maintaining a high grade residence section.

An apraiser is often confronted by cases in which the fair market value as previously defined and the economic value based on actual or possible net rent production come into deadly conflict. Sometimes this is due to the fact that a district is dying so fast that no one is willing to pay the sum equal to the capitalized rent, because they are convinced that the rent will fail.

But there are more cases when buyers are willing to anticipate the future and pay more for property than its present rental value will justify, for while real estate has its constant ups and downs, the sum of its ups is greater than that of its downs, and thruout a long term of years it will be found that the value of the land on which every established American city is located has increased enormously.

Causes of Fluctuations.

The fluctuations are due first to nation and world wide financial and trade conditions, second to a wave-like motion, each wave usually higher than the last, which sweeps slowly over the growing city and is affected by but not dependent on general financial and trade conditions, and third on conditions purely local to a city or to a district of a city.

National and world-wide conditions are at present not clearly defined. The western cities of this country seem to have passed over the crest of their wave, but developments in the eastern Canadian cities is still continuing at a reasonable pace. Improvements inside a city, such as new car lines and other utilities create real estate values outside of improvements in country wide conditions.

Almost every part of every city is first occupied by homes, and some districts are put successively to half a dozen uses, first on a rising and then a descending scale. A district may rise again after having passed up and down the scale of utility, but wise owners will check the downward course if possible by substantial improvements.

Sometimes a district will fluctuate thru speculation instead of changed utility, making great changes in price before it has had any considerable utility at all.

For the sake of his business and the reputation an appraiser should give no opinion without careful study, and this careful study should be paid for. Give away data but not opinions. It is all right to tell the man who asks you in an off-hand friendly way what a certain lot is worth, that a lot in the centre of the next block sold six weeks ago for $1,000, but unless you are entirely familiar with both these lots and a good many others in the district, you are apt to injure both your friend and yourself by trying to advise him sight unseen and time unpaid. A doctor won't tell you what ails you without looking at your tongue, and having looked and told he very properly gets his pay.

Result of Long Study.

An appraiser often spends many days of careful study in forming his opinion as to the value of one property, and after having analyzed it from every possible angle he is prepared to support his opinion against any attack. Frequently but by no means on all his appraisals he is called into court, and knowing that he is to meet with shrewd lawyers who will do their utmost to shake the effect of his appraisal, it is natural to consider the matter of skillful presentation.

All appraisals should be in writing and a copy kept. In case testimony is given the points brought out should be noted down for future reference. Data gathered in preparation for appraisals forms in time a valuable compendium of local values, and before an opinion is formed all possible data should be taken into account. Sales, offers and cost of improvements, neighborhood conditions, past, present and prospective, should be all considered for what they are worth. In preparing an appraisal finally ask yourself and carefully answer the questions:

1—For how much can this property be duplicated?

2—On what sum is its net rental interest?

3—What will it sell for?

The real estate business is rapidly assuming the position of a profession and the most professional duty which a real estate man performs is when he acts as an appraiser.

If you want all news, get The World.

Bedford and Henry Ford

The New Spirit of Capitalism on This Continent Contrasted With the Old School in Europe

ON December 16th last, the Duke of Bedford sold a valuable property in the heart of the City of London for an amount estimated as ranging from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000. The deal only involved about 19 acres of land, but included the famous Covent Garden Market, several theatres, and many other important public buildings. This land was originally granted to the Russell family in 1540 by Henry VIII., and for more than three centuries the Russells have reaped succession after succession of unearned increments, due to the expansion of London, under the leasehold systems which required tenants to erect buildings, pay all taxation and a ground rent. Term after term they have been enabled to increase revenues that they did nothing to earn, and were free to spend. But with the prospect of drastic reform measures the present peer, no doubt, deemed it prudent to unload and transfer the risk to one more willing to take a chance.

The New Spirit of the New World.

Two or three weeks later Henry Ford of Detroit startled not only North America, but the civilized world, by an announcement that he proposed to share the profits of the Ford Motor Company on equal terms with his employees. Last year his company made $25,000,000 of profits, not thru unearned increments towards which he had contributed nothing, but by reason of the ability, energy and enterprise of Henry Ford. At sixteen years of age Ford was a farm worker, then he became a machinist, and seeing a gasoline engine at work, conceived the idea of a self-propelled car. For two years he worked and experimented, fashioning every part of the first crude vehicle himself. Even after he had demonstrated its possibility, it needed a long litigation in the courts to vindicate his right to the harvest of his toil. Within other ten years Henry Ford had built up the biggest automobile business in the world.

The Contrast Between the Two.

Do these two men, the products of a widely different environment and atmosphere, not present an instructive contrast? The Duke of Bedford inherits wealth that has descended for hundreds of years and has apparently no compunction in gathering in what the growth of London has provided. That is the Eurecpean view of the rights of the inheritor of land. Henry Ford, the builder and maker of his automobile business, acknowledged his obligation to the loyal service of his working staff and looks for better service when he recognizes that his workers are entitled to share in the profits of his company. Is that not getting to be more and more the view of the new business morality which is evolving in America? Much has been said, and rightly said, about the tyranny and unscrupulous methods of the older school of capitalists on this continent, but an increasing number are imbued with another spirit, which is more in evidence in America today than in Europe.

THE ENGINEERING FACTOR BEHIND THE WORLD'S OIL CRISIS

One of the Difficulties That Have Come With the Wide Use of Oil Was That Few Universities Have Special Course of Training——Day of Coal in British Navy Has Ended.

A feeling of consternation in European engineering circles followed the announcement that certain oil concessions in South America, granted to foreign capitalists, have been surrendered as a result of the official attitude of Washington. As long ago as last September it was announced in the bulletin of a British engineering society that Lord Murray of Elibank, on his now famous journey to Latin America, had concluded contracts with the government of Ecuador under which the great firm of S. Pearson & Son obtains the right to exploiting the whole of the soil of that republic for oil. If the new American attitude to concessions in South America, as outlined by President Wilson, is to be applied in Ecuador as absolutely as it seems to apply to Mexico and Columbia, the world's oil crisis, according to an expert in the London Mail, will pass thru many an acute phase.

One of the difficulties of the oil crisis, according to London Engineering, is the fact that it came upon the world of engineering so suddenly. It was not foreseen except by a few experts, whose warnings were neglected. That great seat of applied science, the University of Birmingham, in England, is striving to make up for lost time by its new course of training for engineers as petroleum experts. It grants a special degree in petroleum mining in accordance with the rules laid down by that justly renowned expert, Sir Boverton Redwood. Installations of the percussion and rotary systems of drilling have even been made in the grounds of the university in order that practical demonstration of boring operations may be given. Candidates for the petroleum degree must matriculate in the faculty of science first.

Germany Not Slow

Germany is not behind England in equipping its engineers with a training rendered so necessary by the severity of the oil crisis. The courses for petroleum specialists comprise there an education in the principles and practice of mining, boring in all its branches surveying and petroleum mining law, and the transport, storage and refining of oil. The students in England and in Germany attend lectures and laboratory classes in the science allied to the subject. Mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology and calorimetry are all taught with special reference to the exploitation of the oil fields of the world.

This is the age of energy, and trained and specialized man is determined to bring into the common stock of worldly wealth the latent treasures which exist in one mineral form or another in Asia and in South America. The immediate problem of the applied scientist is to exploit what is available and to use more economically the store of oil and mineral wealth which has accumulated beneath the surface of the planet during the countless ages of the past.

World and Energization

What the average business and professional man entirely fails to realize is that civilization, as we now interpret the word, is a matter of the last century, and it is almost useless to make comparisons of the present age of energy with any which have existed previously. We might, indeed, with great advantage coin some new word, such as energization, to express the work which is now being accomplished by the white man. What he is really doing is to replace the primitive labor of men and animals by chemical and other natural sources of energy. To use again our new word, we may therefore say that we have only had the energized lands in existence during the last ten or twelve decades. Fortunately for Great Bhitain, the work of energization commenced in this country. Future generations of schoolboys will be told the deathless story of the struggles of Boulton and Watt with the same enthusiasm which is now displayed concerning, let us say, the antecedents of the numerous wives of Henry VIII. or the other past events whose importance to this age is so greatly exaggerated during the instruction of the ordinary child. Europe and the northern portion of America more or less rapidly copied the pioneer energizers of this country. In more recent years the most highly energized nationalities are the British Empire, the United States, Germany, France, and Japan.

Movement in East

"At the pesent moment the huge tract of land in the far east is, for all practical purposes, unenergized. It is in a transition stage, such as was this country when James Watt had reached the end of his life, or as was Japan a few decades ago. China has been passing thro a political crisis, which can be traced back by the thoughtful to the invention and perfection of the steam engine. That invention heralded the age of energy, and altho only a hundred years of that era has gone by, it has left its mark in every quarter of the globe, not even excluding the Poles. It has utterly transformed the manner of living and the habits of thought of the inhabitants of the energized countries, and it has shaken the foundations, dug during centuries of ignorance, of customs and beliefs all over the world."

The Next Half Century

Turning to Mexico, we find it described as a land which, from an engineering standpoint, remains unenergized, like China. The certainty which is staring the civilized nations in the face is that the work of energization has just begun and will be the feature of the history of mankind during the next half century at least. Hitherto there have been so many countries anxious to be energized that little heed was paid to those contented with their sluggishness. New conditions have sprung into being recently. The increase in the number of countries which grew expert in the manufacture of machinery not only led to an extension of the market but precipitated the oil crisis. Without a supply of oil in abundance, the engineering science of the world becomes meaningless. It is, indeed, no exaggeration to say, writes that close student of this theme, Mr. Alfred Stead, that the world, standing on the threshold of the age of oil, cannot cross it because of the problem of supply created by conditions in Latin America and the far east. To quote his conclusions as set forth in The London Mail:

"The oil age is coming, not because the oil producers want it or because the coal producers do not want it, but simply because it has to come. The age demands progress, and there can be no question that oil spells progress over coal. It is, perhaps, difficult for people in Great Britain, the country of coal, to realize clearly the coming of oil and the many advantages of the change. But go to a country without coal and yet possessing factories and growing industries. Oil is that country's salvation.

"We may take it as certain that the day of coal in the navy has ended and that the intermediate stage has arrived when oil will be used to raise steam. How long we shall be before the final stage is reached, when steam disappears and all vessels are propelled by the most economical of methods, the internal-combustion propulsion engine, depends upon the invention of the constructors."

Jewel $45.00

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WHAT ROYAL PEOPLE WILL DO FOR LOVE

There Are Many Cases Where Love Is Placed Before the Crown.

By W. B. Thompson.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Cupid's power is strikingly illustrated by the sacrifices willingly made by royalty, who defy the laws of kingdoms and marry for love. Often, in the case of a prince who marries "beneath him," it means deprivation of rank, privileges, and wealth, while, altho a morganatic wife enjoys the legal privileges of an ordinary wife, both she and her offspring are debarred from the special rights of the husband and father as a royal personage.

At the same time, however, a prince who married for love cannot, except on sufficient grounds for divorce, have that marriage set aside to marry a royal lady. Furthermore, his morganatic children are legitimate and can inherit his private property.

The romantic love story of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, who recently stayed with King George and Queen Mary, at Windsor, provides a striking illustration of what a woman of inferior rank may have to suffer for marrying a royal personage. The archduke, who is heir to the Austrian throne, declined to marry any of the royal ladies offered for his choice, for he had fallen in love with a maid of honor, the beautiful woman who is now his wife.

Altho the emperor at last gave his sanction to the marriage, imperial honors were denied the bride, and it was only after some years that she and her husband wore down the prejudice which existed against her, and she was created a duchess by the emperor—a title which conferred upon her privileges more in harmony with her dignity as the lawful wife of the future sovereign.

By the terms of the marriage settlements, however, the archduke's wife cannot become empress, nor even her children succeed to th imperial thron; altho it is pointed out that royal marriage settlements have, before now, been set aside.

In this country, the Royal Marriage Act, which came into force when George III. was on the throne, reduces to the position of something like that of morganatic unions abroad every marriage in the royal family of great Britain not approved by the sovereign and parliament. That is to say, they are not recognized in the sense of royal marriages. For instance, peerages, and most biographical works make no mention of the Duke of Cambridge's marriage with Miss Farebrother, the actress, who died in 1890, the children of the marriage bearing the name of FitzGeorge. Again, there is the case of the late Duke of Fife, whose daughter, Princess Arthur of Connaught, would have been heir to the throne, had the King been without children.

At the same time, it might be mentoned that, in England, a royal personage can marry a person of the humblest rank without loss of rights as a member of the royal family, provided they first get the sanction of the King to the marriage.

STREET MYSTERIES OF A GREAT CITY

Birds of a Feather Flock Together in Business Section of London.

(By W. B. Thompson.)

LONDON, Jan. 24. — Undoubtedly one of the most curious features of London is the manner in which men engaged in particular businesses and professions have congregated, for some mysterious reason, in certain streets and areas. This particularly is recalled by the suggestion that Harley street will, before long, cease to be the abode of doctors, on account of the fact that it is becoming, in these days of motors, too noisy.

Where, should the doctors decide to desert Harley street, they will move to, it is, of course, difficult to say; but it is almost safe to affirm that when they do migrate they will finally settle down again all together in some quiet corner of the metropolis.

There are many Londoners who still remember the time when London's chief doctors congregated in the neighborhood of Finsbury Square which was deserted for Harley street on account of the many businesses which set up in the former neighborhood.

There are many other curious instances, however, in the manner in which professional and business men flock together. Tottenham Court road, for instance, is the great furniture thorofare of the metropolis, while Long Acre is monopolized by motor car firms and carriage builders. Aviators have made Piccadilly the headquarters of the aeroplane industry, in which street the Aero Club and the offices of "The Aeroplane" are situated, while film manufacturers have congregated in the immediate neighborhood of Charing Cross.

Why is Hatten Garden the home of diamond merchants, and why do so many music hall artists insist on living at Brixton? A stroll down Holborn reveals the fact that it is a favorite street for the show rooms of bicycle manufacturers, while there are probably more typewriting firms in Queen Victoria street than any other street in the metropolis. Gerrard street, Rupert street, and some of the other streets in Soho appear attractive to the cinema trade, and many private theatres are found in that classic neighborhood!

Hat manufacturers seem to have a great liking for Blackfriars road, while Willesden can probably boast of more laundry firms than any other district in London. Most of the builders are in Wandsworth, the boot makers and cabinet makers in Bethnal Green, tanners in Bermondsey, potters in Lambeth, brewers and printers in Southwark.

Hoxton seems to be the home of jam manufacturers, and Houndsditch that of toy dealers; while Clerkenwell road is the greatest centre of ice cream merchants, makers of street organs, and mosaic floor makers. Charing Cross road is a street of bookshops, and Fleet street the hub of the newspaper world.

TWO OTHERS TO FACE ARMY GRAFT CHARGE

Case Against British Army Officers Takes a Very Serious Turn.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—The bribery and corruption in connection with British army canteen supplies, the revelation of which has caused a sensation in the British Isles, has, on investigation by the authorities, proved even more extensive than was at first believed. When the case was resumed at Bow street police court today, after an adjournment of a week, Lt.-Col. Whittaker, who recently retired from the command of the second battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, at Malta, was added by R. D. Muir, the prosecuting attorney, to the list of eight army men and eight civilians employed by Lipton's, Limited, who were called to answer summonses.

Another summons was issued against James Ness, formerly Lipton's manager at Malta.

The eight army men concerned are in the quartermaster's department, in which the officers have risen from the ranks, but Lt.-Col. Whittaker, who held a higher rank than any of the others, was an active soldier.

The charges against the men are the giving and receiving of bribes in order to influence contracts and to prevent complaints against high prices.

The prosecuting attorney today said a letter had been discovered which showed that James Ness, on behalf of the Lipton firm, had paid Lt.-Col. Whittaker $750 for "his six month's allowance under the contract." Mr. Muir added that Lt.-Col. Whittaker, on his return to England, had entered into a new contract with Lipton's, which was abnormally favorable to that firm.

The prosecutor placed the responsibility for the introduction of the system of bribery and corruption on Archibald Minto, one of the civilian defendants, who, altho not a director of the firm, took a very prominent part in its business. Minto, who is said to be ill in Paris, has not appeared before the court on either occasion.

TRACTIONS SURVIVE THE TESTS

Certainly tires have to be strong and reliable to stand up under some of the tests which impatient drivers inflict upon them. Dunlop Traction Treads are surviving that kind of test every day T74

LINER ADS

are run in The Daily World at one cent per word; in The Sunday World at one and a half cents per word for each insertion; seven insertions, six times in The Daily, once in The Sunday World (one week's continuous advertising), for 6 cents per word. This gives the advertiser a combined circulation of more than 138,000.

Properties For Sale.

F. J. FRENCH & CO.

LANSDOWNE, OPP. COLLEGE. PARK 3529.

$3000—SOLID BRICK, brand new corner house of six bright rooms; hall, three-piece bath, gas and electric, hot air heating, stone foundation, large lot, small cash payment; investors investigate; close to Dundas and College intersection.

$4000—MARGUERETTA, solid brick, 8 rooms, newly decorated, gas and electric, hot air heating, three-piece bath, large oak mantel; cash only $1000.

$4300—BROCK AND COLLEGE vicinity, solid brick, detached, 7 rooms, sun room, two mantels, oak floors, laundry tubs, slate roof, large stable in rear, every convenience; first class investment, for only $1000 cash.

$5000—CRAWFORD STREET, solid brick, 8 rooms and sun room, cross and through hall, brand new, two mantels, laundry tubs, slate roof; the cheapest house in this district; terms arranged.

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250 FEET FRONTAGE by depth of 160 feet, within 190 feet of Yonge street, in Davisville, for sale on builders' terms.

100 FEET FRONTAGE by depth of 100 feet, to a lane, on the north side of Danforth, a short distance from Broadview; price $225 a foot.

50 FEET by depth of 150 feet, on the hill, on builders' terms.

APPLY R. J. DODDS, 14 King street East, Main 7340. ed7

Eastern and Suburban Real Estate Co.

995 Gerrard St. E. Phone Ger. 2064.

House Specials.

$3800—GERRARD street, near Pape, eligible store sites.

$3200—GERRARD street, near Pape, eligible store sites.

$3000—GERRARD street, near Pape, eligible store sites.

$5600—GERRARD street, store, rented at $45 a month.

Building Lots.

$40 A FOOT—Morley and Hiawatha.

$38 TO $45 A FOOT—Kingsmount Park.

$40 A FOOT—Monarch Park.

$25 TO $35 A FOOT—Danforth-Woodbine Park, close to two car lines. 67

Busy Brampton

NOW IS THE time to invest in Brampton property before it advances, as it sure will. I have business, residental or vacant properties for sale; also farms close to Brampton. H. W. Dawson, Brampton, also Ninety Colborne street, Toronto. 671

Frank Bott

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THE FOLLOWING OFFERINGS have been reduced to rockbottom prices for immediate sale, and can only be procured at these prices for the term of one week after this insertion.

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$2750—COLLEGE-BROCK vicinity; six rooms, all conveniences, newly decorated; will rent for $25 per month; $500 cash; substantial reduction for cash offer.

$3200—CAMPBELL AVE.; solid brick, 6 rooms, all conveniences, oak floors, dining room and parlor, verandah, wide side entrance, exceptionally well built; $1000 cash, balance at 6 per cent.; easily worth $3500.

$6250—ALVIN AVE., Deer Park, solid brick, 8 rooms, detached, square plan, oak floors, beautifully decorated, exceptionally well built; terms arranged; easily worth $6500.

Central

$500—TERAULAY STREET, below Agnes; 20 feet frontage, revenue $38 monthly; absolutely the cheapest offering on the street; adjoining owners have refused almost double this price; substantial cash payment required.

For Sale or Exchange

$15,000—STORE and five apartments, west end, corner, solid brick, almost new, producing nearly $1700 per annum; no janitor service; tenants furnish their own heat; equity $5000; $1500 cash, $3500 good second mortgage will buy this property, balance at 6 per cent.

POSITIVELY no information over phone.

FRANK BOTT, 707 Kent. Bldg., Adel. 255. 671

East End Cottages

$100 CASH, three rooms, balance $1100.

$100 CASH, three rooms, balance $1050.

$100 CASH, four rooms, balance $1300.

$100 CASH, four rooms, balance $1350.

$150 CASH, six rooms, balance $2550.

$200 CASH, five rooms, balance $1650.

$200 CASH, five rooms, balance $2500.

$200 CASH, five rooms, balance $1700.

$300 CASH, six rooms, balance $2900.

REAL ESTATE CO., 234 Greenwood ave. Phone Gerrard 2639.

Acre Gardens—Yonge Street—$1 Weekly

$1 A WEEK, without any cash payment, buys a whole acre of choicest garden land, within short distance of city, at Stop 46, electric cars and good roads pass property; every lot guaranteed high, dry and level, and no restrictions; further, we will help you to build your house; remember the terms, only $1 weekly; open evenings, 7 to 9. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

Florida Lands

BELOW THE FROST LINE—The Florida Everglades offer rich muck soil, ideal climate and water transportation. Government statistics show 348 crop-growing days a year. Fruits and vegetables mature in winter when prices are high. We sell large and small farms at reasonable prices and easy terms. Reliable agents wanted. Okeechobee Fruit Lands Co., Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

Houses for Rent

$32.50—SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE, new, solid brick, two verandahs, through hall, one mantel, laundry tubs, three-piece bath; one minute from car line, in Danforth and Broadview section. Owner, no agents apply. Box 9, World.

SIX-CYLINDER CAR

Good Running Order

Will Sell Cheap

APPLY BOX 78

WORLD OFFICE ed7

Properties For Sale.

tubs, slate roof, large stable in rear, every convenience; first class investment, for only $1000 cash.

Farms For Sale.

ALL KINDS OF FARMS for sale—Niagara district fruit farms and St. Catharines property a specialty. R. W. Locke, St. Catharines. ed-7

IF YOU WANT to buy a Canadian Farm of any kind, be sure and get my catalogue before deciding. W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto. ed-7

48 ACRES, with buildings, Durham County; eighteen hundred, four hundred down. Canada Land and Building Co., 18 Toronto street. ed

POULTRY FARM, 44 acres, Cooksville, near Dundas street; frame house, barn and hen house, 16 x 100, all new; price eleven thousand dollars, including six hundred hens, incubator and other stock and supplies. J. A. Aberdeen, 447 Confederation Life.

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SIX ROOMS, conveniences, No. 4 Classic avenue, north of College street; splendid opportunity for person of moderate means; splendid locality; two minutes from the Belt Line car. Apply A. C. Rogers, 52 Brunswick avenue. 67tf

Business Opportunities.

NATIONAL 3-day treatment for liquor habit; absolutely reliable and results positive. Exclusive rights granted responsible parties to open branches. National Institute Co., Helena, Montana.

VETERAN GRANTS Located and Unlocated, Bought and Sold. Mulholland & Company, Toronto. ed-7

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HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, Registered Attorney, 18 King street West, Toronto, Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. ed-7

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WINDOW LETTERS and signs. J. E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church street, Toronto. ed7

Building Material

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A. & F. FISHER, Store and Warehouse Fittings, 114 Church. Telephone. ed-7

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DEWAR & CO., lumber, lath and shingles, a special line of flooring. Huron street, Toronto. ed-7

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HOUSE MOVING and Raising done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street. ed-7

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SLATE, felt and tile roofers, sheet metal work. Douglas Bros., Limited, 124 Adelaide west. ed-7

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ELECTRICAL TRADES ENGINEERING Co., 2 Brunswick avenue. College street, house, factory and motor wiring, estimates free. 7

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AGENTS—Every household on farm, in small town or suburbs where oil lamps are used, needs and will buy this wonderful mantle lamp; burns common coal oil (kerosene), gives a light five times as bright as electric; one farmer cleared over $500.00 in six weeks; hundreds earning $100.00 to $300.00 per month. Write quick for wholesale prices, territory, and sample lamp for free trial. Mantle Lamp Co., 606 Aladdin, Building, Montreal, Que. 7tf

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THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel. College 806. ed-7

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INDIVIDUAL TEACHING IN STENOgraphy, Bookkeeping, Civil Service, General Improvement, Matriculation. Write for free catalogue, Domnion Business College, Brunswick and College. J. V. Mitchell, B.A., Principal ed-7

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PAINLESS Tooth Extraction specialized. Dr. Knight, 250 Yonge, over Sellers-Gough; ed-7

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LET ME PAY YOU $50 monthly. Only ten minutes of your time daily required; all work done in your home. No canvassing. No capital. Also show you how to start mail order home business. Instructive booklet and literature explaining business and above. Voorhies, Desk 84, Omaha, Neb.

$100 MONTHLY may be made mailing circulars. Particulars free. A. H. Kraus, 906 Kraus Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

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LADIES WANTED to stencil cards; permanent home work, evenings; $15 weekly; strictly legitimate; no experience; no canvassing; excellent opportunity; enclose stamp. International Art Co., Chicago.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted to sell to auto owners the best "Spark Gaps" on earth. Address W. J. Kritta, Main street, Box 146, New Prague, Minn.

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SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write for large list of openings offering opportunites to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn; position assured. Address Dept. 551, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, San Francisco.

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YOUNG MAN with 4 years experience as manager and chief operator in moving picture show, wishes to make a change. Apply Box 11, World.

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R. F. WILKS AND CO.

Special—88-note Player, $450 cash.

11 AND 13 BLOOR STREET EAST.

North 4278. ed-7

TUNING AND GENERAL REPAIRS.

43 VARIETIES, poultry, pigeons, ducks, geese, water fowl, dogs; incubators, feed and supplies; catalogue free. Missouri Squab Co., Kirkwood, Mo. 7tf

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STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME for ladies before and during confinement; terms moderate. Mrs. Whitaker, 56 Bellwoods avenue. ed-7

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NEW CANADIAN INVENTION—Guaranteed. Consult or write, Specialist Egan (upstairs), 14 East King. Telephone. ed7

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ALVER'S HERB MEDICINES, 169 Bay street, Toronto. Nerve, Blood Tonic Medicines, for Piles, Rheumatism, Eczema, Dyspepsia, Liver, Kidneys, Bowel Complaints, Dropsy, Urinary Diseases. ed-7

Gallstones

STOMACH SUFFERERS—Hear what authorities and cured sufferers have to say in our Liver-Gall Book, sent free upon request. It may save you much suffering and expense—even your life. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 832, 219 S. Dearborn street, Chicago.

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A. VERNON, MEDIUM—Send dime, birth date for test reading, satisfaction guaranteed. Box 57 Galveston, Texas. 707

BACHELOR MAID 33, comfortably situated, would marry. G-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

BOYS—Get practical experience in salesmanship without expense and one hundred per cent. profit guaranteed, selling popular Christmas publication. Send name on postcard at once for full particulars. Fred Boyce, room 78, Pictorial Publishing Co., Montreal. 77

OWEN MURNING—Wanted information; last address known, 151 Simcoe street, Toronto, Canada; supposed to have gone working on railway about 18 months ago. Enquirer, mother, Mrs. Burke, 2 Summerford Terrace, Whitebirk, Blackburn, England.

POETS AND SONG WRITERS—We will compose music to your verses, publish, advertise, secure copyright in your name and pay you 50 per cent. of profits if successful. Send us your poems or melodies today. Acceptance guaranteed if available. Examination and advice FREE. Dugdale Co., 733 Dugdale Building, Washington, D.C. 7tf

CUT THIS out for luck; send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington avenue, New York. 7

MARRY FREE—Many rich, congenial and anxious for companions; interesting particulars and photo free. The Messenger, Jacksonville, Fla. 7

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CAMPION'S BIRD STORE—Also Taxidermist, 175 Dundas. Park 75. ed-7

CENTRAL BIRD STORE, 169 Spadina avenue, Toronto. Phone Adelaide 3376. W. H. Naylor and W. R. Wilson proprietors. Goods shipped to all parts.

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Massage.

MASSAGE, baths, superfluous hair removed. Elmscourt, Erwin avenue, near Yonge, North 4729, Mrs. Colbran. ed7

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YOUNG LADY, certified masseuse, visits patients. Phone College 1599; terms moderate. ed7

Hardwood Floors

HARDWOOD FLOORING, laid and finished. George Proctor, 886 Palmerston avenue. For estimates phone Hillcrest 1563. 7tf

NEWS FROM THE CITY HALL

METHODS OF PAVING CAR TRACK AREA ANTIQUATED, WASTEFUL

Two Million Dollars Has Been Spent in Last Five Years on Work That Must Be Done Over Again in the Next Five Years—Ordinary Pavements Above Average, Says the Civic Survey.

Nearly two million dollars almost wasted in five years, and the further expenditure of $500,000 a year to keep the streets in passable condition, is the latest declaration of the experts employed by the bureau of municipal research in the civic survey dealing with the repairing of street railway track allowances by the works department. The most significant clauses of the report are herewith quoted in full:

"A casual inspection of the streets of Toronto gives the impression that the pavements are in very poor condition, but upon a more detailed and careful investigation, it develops that the pavements, exclusive of the street railroad area, are above the average. With the exception of a few streets, such as Winchester, McCaul, Eastern avenue, and a number of the unimproved streets, the roadways proper are in fair condition. The pavements within the street car tracks and immediately outside of the outer rails are very poor.

"In slippery weather, if the roadway proper is paved with a more or less smooth pavement, teamsters prefer to use the granite blocks of the railroad area as they give better purchase for the horses.

Past Methods Bad.

"In Toronto, it is evident at once that no definite policy for this class of work has been developed in the past, and it is even more evident that there has been a decided lack of proper cooperation between the department of works, the street railway company, and the Ontario Railway Commission. The use of "T" rails, toothing stones, and runners outside the rail in this work is a kind of construction discarded by progressive highway engineers many years ago.

"Faulty construction methods, both in the pavement proper and the tracks, have caused and will continue to cause a very unsightly and, in many cases, dangerous condition in streets over which the street car lines operate. King street, Queen street, Yonge street, and practically all of the other heavy traffic streets, are only about 50 per cent. efficient as facilities for transportation, due to the condition of the track allowance pavements.

Could Be Improved.

"That no scientific effort is being made to eliminate these defective conditions is indicated by certain new construction work where the old methods are still being followed. On Avenue road, a comparatively new street, "T" rails, outside runners, and toothing stones all have been used. On St. Patrick street and Bloor street, where construction work is now going on, the same construction methods are being followed. On King street east, wooden blocks are being set between the rails and four runners immediately outside of the outer rails. Granite blocks or brick in this connection, even if properly grouted with Portland cement, are bad enough—wood blocks are absolutely impossible for heavy traffic conditions.

"In following up the expenditure for track allowance repairs, it eventually developed that funds for this work had been provided thru the issuance of ten-year debentures.

"The use of debentures for providing funds for payment of track allowance repairs, which last on an average considerably less than a year, means that the bonded debt of the City of Toronto in respect of this work will exceed the valuation of the work itself from ten to twenty times. The 20 per cent. return from the street railway company more than covers all street repair expenses, including construction and reconstruction, and such practice only encumbers the debt service of the city.

"During the past year (to Nov. 24), $214,195.31 has been spent in maintenance, or an average maintenance cost per square yard of 39.98 cents. Since the first of November, over $45,000 has been expended in repairing the railroad area pavements. Even with this very large expenditure for emergency repairs, the present condition of the railroad area (Nov. 26), is a disgrace to the city. How much of this money was wasted owing to poor construction methods, it would be difficult to tell. It is sufficient to say, however, that some of the repairs made within the last three weeks are today beginning to show signs of failure, and apparently it will not be long before the railroad area will be in about as bad a condition as it was on Nov. 5.

Nearly Two Million Dollars Loss.

"Looking at the matter in another way, if one adds to the cost of repairs the amount of money spent in construction and reconstruction, the total for the last five years amounts to $1,884,420.35—$3.167 for every square yard of track allowance pavement in the City of Toronto. This means that in the last five years every yard of track allowance pavement could have been reconstructed, with proper construction methods, and the cost of maintenance reduced to practically nothing. On the other hand, after this tremendous expenditure of nearly two million dollars in the last five years, Toronto is today burdened with a railroad area which will necessitate the expenditure of approximately two million dollars more in order to place it in a proper condition. Under present conditions the annual rate of maintenance of 40 cents a yard will necessitate an expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars a year, and still fail to improve materially the condition of the streets.

"After considering in detail the present condition of the track allowance pavements in the City of Toronto, we are forced to believe that a large part of the $1,884,320.35 expenditure in the last five years has been absolutely wasted, and that the continuation of the present construction methods will need $500,000 a year to keep the streets even in a passable condition.

Scientific Methods Needed.

"A definite program for this kind of construction should be prepared at once by the department of works and submitted in conference with the street railway company to the Ontario Railway Commission for approval. If the tremendous maintenance cost on the present track allowance pavements is to be reduced it is essential that the use of a modern type of rail be insisted upon, and that the stone blocks, brick, or wood within the rails be set on a concrete foundation and adequately grouted with Portland cement. With such construction methods there is no need for runners of wood, brick, or granite block on the outside of the outer rails. The type of pavement laid on the street outside of the track allowance should be carried clear to the outer rails, the only difference in pavement treatment, if any, being inside the space bounded by the other rails."

The report also recommends the institution of the "civil service" method of appointments to the works department, in order to insure proper qualification of employes and freedom from influence in appointments.

STRANGLED BY NAIL.

FORT WILLIAM, Jan. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Vallentti Guirdetti, a young Italian boy living in Port Arthur, was strangled to death yesterday by a short screwnail lodging in his throat. Vallentti's brother, a little older, had locked him in a room while he went outside to buy some candies. Upon returning a few moments later he found the boy lying dead on the floor. A post mortem examination revealed the cause of death.

NO PAY FOR WORKS DEPT. MEN ON SICK LEAVE

Commissioner Harris has notified the employes of the works department that hereafter they will not be paid when they are off work on account of sickness. He leaves it optional for him to decide who has become ill thru overwork, and those employes will not have their pay docked.

The employes know that some have feigned illness to have extra holidays with pay, and they are annoyed that others should have to suffer for it. Statistics have shown such a big total of extra expense from keeping sick employes on the pay sheet that Commissioner Harris determined upon drastic action.

Only recently Commissioner Wilson issued orders that employes of the street cleaning department who laid off work on account of sickness should go on half pay while absent. Strong objection to the change was made by the employes, but Commissioner Wilson showed them how great is the expense to the city in paying wages during sickness, and he made it evident that many who laid off were not sick and doubled their income thru payments from the civic employes benefit fund and from one or more lodges.

CANADIANS OFF FOR EUROPE.

Mr H. G. Thorley, passenger agent, reports the following passengers booked from Toronto to sail for England and the continent during the past week by the White Star Line steamers Oceanic and Celtic: Mr. F. H. Leach, Mrs. Leach, Mr. Arthur G. Strathy, Mrs. Strathy, Mrs. Elliott Strathy, Master Teddy Strathy, Mr. C. N. Sinclair, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Sinclair, Mr. John J. Doran, Mrs. Doran, Master Wm. Doran, Mr. John J. MacKay, Mrs Geo. Fee, Miss Reda Fee, Mr. S. J. Crawford, Mr. J. A. Robertson, Mr. F. N. Waldie, Mr. W. C. Laidlaw, Mr. J. Pugh, Mr F. R. Newman, Mr. S. T. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. E. Victor Donaldson, Mrs. Donaldson, Mr. Thos. Watkins, Mr. Arthur Hickling, Miss E. Pace, Mr. W. G. Parsons.

ONLY SKILLED MEN TO WORK IN SEWERS

Commissioner Harris Will Take No Chance of Accidents.

RAIN STOPPED WORK

Second Draft of Men From Unemployed Bureau Lay Down Tools.

Wheelbarrows, picks and shovels were stacked on Saturday by the second draft of the unemployed that was sent from the civic registration bureau to work in the parks and on other civic works. The heavy rain effectively stopped outdoor work.

"Only men who understand sewer work will be allowed to work on sewer excavation," said Commissioner Harris when asked how many additional laborers will be required on the numerous contracts let on Friday. "Sewer excavation is a dangerous job to the unskilled, and we will not take chances with those of the unemployed who have never worked in a deep trench."

Organized labor is arranging a big demonstration by the unemployed next Wednesday at the city hall. The speakers will urge the council to protest to the Dominion Government against bringing more emigrants to Canada this year.

The Big Eyes Club of The World are holding their annual at-home at Freemasons Hall on Wednesday evening of this week. The following ladies have kindly consented to act as patronesses: Mrs. H. Goss, Mrs. Alf Clarke, Mrs. F. C. Hoy, Mrs. H. B. Somerville, Mrs. John Lang, Mrs. R. C. Clarke, Mrs W. N. Wilkinson, Mrs. Lou Skuce, Mrs. W. J. J. Butler.

Miss Lexie Anderson, Hamilton, attended the Knights Templar dance Friday, the guest of Misses McClay, Simpson avenue.

HOLMES RESTAURANTS, LTD.

Offer for Public Subscription Balance of 10,000 Shares

Authorized Capital - $250,000

Par Value Shares $10 each

Lowest amount to be subscribed for is five shares.

TO THE PUBLIC :

Dear Sir or Madam :—

We will forward you under a separate cover a Prospectus of our Company upon application to our Head Office, 36 Toronto Street.

The Volume of busines which we have done since the first of the year assures us of the success of our undertaking, and we would urge upon you to immediately subscribe for as many shares as you can possibly afford.

The stock is being rapidly taken up and therefore you can understand the necessity of quick action on your part should you want a holding in our co-operative Restaurants.

Very truly yours,
HOLMES RESTAURANTS, LIMITED

In case of over subscription cheques will be returned immediately to those who subscribe last.

Prospectus has been published in local dailies and will be forwarded to those interested.

For plans, information, etc. apply to

HOLMES RESTAURANTS, LTD. HEAD OFFICE: 36 TORONTO ST. TORONTO

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Amusements

GARDEN THEATRE

(College St., Just West of Spadina.)

A Theatre For Particular People

MOTION PICTURES FINE MUSIC

PROGRAM
Mon., Tues., Wednesday.
January 26, 27, 28

AFT.		EVE.
1.45	Doors Open	7.30
1.55	Introductory (Comedy)	7.40
2.15	The Mutual Girl, Film No. 2.	8.00
2.35	Overture, (Symphonic Orchestra, Organ and Piano.)	8.20
2.45	Maud Feely in "MOTHS" (4 acts)	8.30
4.05	Comedy	9.50
4.25	The Mutual Girl	10.10
4.45	God Save The King	10.30

PRICES
MATINEES, All Seats 10c
EVENINGS, Balcony 10c
LOWER FLOOR
300 Seats 15c 200 Seats 25c

Coming Thursday, Jan. 29
"THE HEART OF A WOMAN"
Drama, (3 acts)
MUTUAL WEEKLY
Educational
3 SELECTED COMEDIES

The Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto.
Dr. A. S. Vogt, Conductor
AND
The Chicago Symphony Orchestra.
Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor
Concerts—Massey Hall
FEBRUARY 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th.
Prices of tickets; $2.50, $2.00, and $1.50.
Public sale opens at Massey Hall next Wednesday, at 9 a.m.

WESTERN COLLEGE OF DANCING
Our reputation of over twenty-five years' teaching in this city and thousands of satisfied pupils is your best guarantee. New class Tuesday next, 8.30 p.m.
C. F. DAVIS, Instructor,
215 Dundas St. Phone Park. 862.
71

Dufferin School Old Boys Elect Officers

At the fifteenth annual meeting of the Dufferin School Old Boys' Association the following officers were elected: President, H. P. Whitesides; first vice-president, R. W. Reford; second vice-president, John Mathers; third vice-president, Harry Shambrook; fourth vice-president, Harry Hoare; musical director, W. J. Darby; auditors, Messrs. Horswell and Berry; secretary-treasurer, Charles Hickling, residence, 416 Brunswick avenue; phone, Hillcrest 2266.

The annual banquet will be held on Friday, Feb. 20, at the Ontario Club. All old boys are invited.

Quick Home Cure for Piles

Trial Package Absolutely Free—Will You Spend a Post-Card For It?

If you are a sufferer from piles, instant relief is yours for the asking, and a speedy, permanent cure will follow.

The Pyramid Drug Co., 471 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., will send you free, in a plain wrapper, a trial package of Pyramid Pile Remedy, the wonderful, sure and certain cure for the tortures of this dread disease. Thousands have already taken advantage of this offer, thousands know for the first time in years what it is to be free from the pains, the itching, the awful agony of piles.

Pyramid Pile Remedy relieves the pain and itching immediately. The inflammation goes down, the swelling is reduced and soon the disease is gone absolutely.

No matter how desperate you think your case is, write in today for the free trial treatment. Then, when you have used it in the privacy of your own home and found out for yourself how efficacious it is, you can get the full-size package at any drug store for 50 cents. Every day you suffer after reading this notice you suffer needlessly. Simply fill out free coupon and mail today.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 471 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.
Name .....
Street .....
City..... State .....

Atlantic City Hotels. Atlantic City Hotels.

Marlborough-Blenheim

CAPACITY 1100 ALWAYS OPEN
The Leading Resort House of the World.
PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE TO CANADIANS
During January to May
Atlantic's Great Winter-Spring Season.
The proximity of the Gulf Stream and the Southern exposure contributes a climate delightfully mild without being enervating.
Two Blocks of ocean front. 400 private baths with hot and cold sea and fresh water. Golf, Rolling Chairs, Theatres and countless amusements. Ownership management.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

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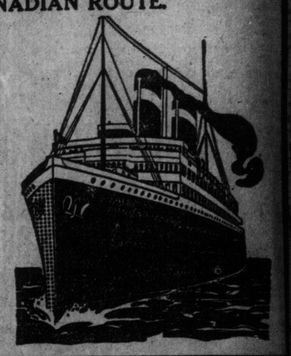
WHEN GOING ABROAD TRAVEL
by the Largest, Finest, Fastest Steamers,
"ALSATIAN" and "CALGARIAN,"
ON THE CANADIAN ROUTE.

ATTAINING in Design and Equipment, the very Apex of the Shipbuilder's Art. Public Apartments include Grand Saloon, Grill Room, Lounge, Library, and Writing Rooms, Gymnasium and smoking Rooms, Card Rooms, Orchestras Carried. A special feature of the Saloon accommodation is the large number of "ONE BERTH" Cabins.



First Sailing, Halifax, N.S., to Liverpool,
"ALSATIAN," Jan. 31st
18,000 Tons.
For Summer Sailings 1914 apply any Agent or
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CUNARD LINE
From New York to
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By the Magnificent New Steamers
Franconia, 18,150 tons (twin screw)
Laconia, 18,100 tons (twin screw)
Caronia, 20,000 tons (twin screw)
A. F. Webster & Son, General Agents
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The Only Double-Track Route.
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The safety-assuring portion of a tire is the tread. Compare Dunlop Traction Tread with all other makes of tires, and note the difference in the larger and deeper projections. That should prove clearly to you that to have (real traction qualities in a tire) is to hold (the car safely)
T72

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BUYS ALL GRADES OF
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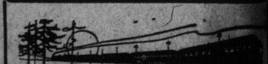
ADELAIDE 760. Office: 490 Adelaide W 367

The United States has more than 6,000,000 factory employes and 1,600,000 railroad employes.

A Moorish woman considers it a point of honor to be absolutely ignorant of her age.



CANADIAN PACIFIC
Important Change —in— Train Service
Train No. 7, leaving Toronto 1.10 p.m., arriving Winnipeg 8.00 a.m., will be withdrawn after Saturday, Jan. 31.
Train No. 8, leaving Winnipeg 1.30 p.m., arriving Toronto 9.00 a.m., will be withdrawn after Tuesday, Jan. 27.
Particulars from C. P. R. agents or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto. edtf

BERMUDA
SS. "BERMUDIAN," Twin Screw, 11,000 tons displacement. Sails from New York 10 a.m., 28 January; 4, 11, 18 February. Submarine signals; wireless; orchestra. Record trip, 39 hours, 20 minutes. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
WEST INDIES
New SS. "Guiana" and other steamers at 2 p.m., 7, 21 February, from New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara.
For full information apply to Hugh D. Paterson, General Agent, 46 Yonge St., Thos. Cook & Son, A. F. Webster & Son, R. M. Melville, S. J. Sharp, Toronto; Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., Quebec.

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Thousands of Toronto's best homes perfectly heated by our celebrated Hot Water and Hot Air Furnaces. Repairs for all kinds of furnaces.
OFFICES
111 KING ST. EAST 14 MORROW AVE.
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Advice and Estimates Free.

STRONG UNDERTONE TO LOCAL STOCKS

Commerce Scores an Eleven-Point Rise in a Few Days.

INDUSTRIALS DISLIKED

Interest Will Converge in Issues Whose Dividends Are More Sure.

The Toronto stock market closed the week with a strong undertone, the only evidence of easier prices being in some speculative stocks, which have had good advances and have encouraged the taking of profits. No news other than easier money conditions has reached the market to account for the recent improvement in prices, but this in itself is important enough to be responsible for the change.

After such a strenuous advance as has been witnessed a steadier market is to be expected, but this is entirely dependent on the action of the public. If a large outside demand develops, the further advances may entirely upset the calculations of present market operators.

A rise of eleven points in Bank of Commerce in a few days is clear evidence of the scarcity of investment securities and the desire of those with money to buy while such good interest returns are to be had.

The industrials in the market will be under the influence of such falldowns as Macdonald, Monarch Knitting, Canadian Cereal, Canadian Machinery and others, and this section of securities has for a time lost its attraction. Tractions and others whose dividends are pretty well assured will get the call and with it a better market.

MAY TAKE HAND IN MEXICAN CRISIS

Feeling Aroused in British Financial Quarters Interested in Mexico.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A circular was sent out today to members of the London Chamber of Commerce in order to ascertain their views as to whether it would be advisable for Great Britain to take steps in conjunction with France and German to ask President Wilson to take some action to regularize the financial position of Mexico. Baron Southwark is president of the chamber.

Mexico's default in the payment of interest on its bonds has aroused considerable feeling in financial quarters in London and it is suggested that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, might advantageously initiate negotiations with Berlin and Paris.

PROFIT TAKING AT NEW YORK

Reaction Resulted by Market Averaging Up Well at the Close.

WALL STREET, 10.10 a.m., Jan. 24.—Heavy profit-taking sales in the principal stocks brought about a reaction at the opening today from the high prices reached on the week's rise. A few issues continued to advance, American Sugar gaining 1 3-8. All of the leaders, however, were lower. Losses of about a point were sustained by Reading, Southern Pacific, Lehigh Valley, B. & O., and Amalgamated.

Wall street close: The market closed weak. Speculative selling for both accounts depressed stocks today. Initial losses were extended by increased profit-taking sales when it became apparent that the advance had been checked definitely. Washington reports that important developments in the Mexican situation were expected soon accelerated the selling movement. Weakness of Reading was due in a measure to reports that Lake Shore was selling its holdings of the stock. Experiments on the short were successful in uncovering stop loss orders and many stocks weakened to the extent of a point or more. Investment shares moved in contrast with the remainder of the list, and in some instances large gains were made. Bonds were irregular.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, Toronto, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	93½	94⅛	93¼	94⅛	93⅝
July	88⅞	89½	88⅞	89¼	88⅞
Corn—					
May	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66⅝	66⅛
July	65¼	66	65¼	65⅞	65¼
Oats—					
May	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	39¾	39⅝
July	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	39½
Pork—					
May ...	21.75	21.80	21.75	21.77	21.70
Lard—					
Jan.	10.97	10.97	10.97	10.97	11.02
May	11.25	11.27	11.25	11.27	11.25
Ribs—					
Jan.	11.45	11.47	11.42	11.45	11.45
May	11.75	11.77	11.72	11.77	11.70

NORTHWEST CARS.

	Yester.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Minneapolis	285	423	419
Duluth	32	56	99
Chicago	36	57	63
Winnipeg	87	...	297

WINNIPEG MARKETS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
Jan.	...	...	...	...	86¾b
May	91¾	91⅝	91⅜	91½	91⅝b
July	93	93	92⅞	93	92⅞b
Oats—					
Jan.	33⅜	...	...	...	33¼b
May	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	36¾b
July	38	...	...	...	37⅝b
Flax—					
May	133¾	134¼	133¾	134¼	133¾b
July	136¼	...	...	...	136b

RATE REDUCTION IS JUSTIFIABLE

Strong Position of Bank of England Means Another Drop.

OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE

At London Both for Money Situation and Stock Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The London correspondent of The Evening Post cables as follows:

"The present week's world-wide relapse in money rates has exceeded all previous expectations. Yet it is admitted that the reduction of bank rates both at London and in nearly all continental cities was justified by the position of those institutions.

"Our own bank's weekly showing was again the strongest January statement in eighteen years. This makes almost inevitable a further reduction in its rate before very long to three and one-half per cent., which would be the lowest since midsummer of 1912 and the lowest for this time of year since 1910.

"The failure of the Bank of France to reduce its rate this week was logical enough, for the Paris money market is still the one uncertain point. But even there the position is necessarily helped by the rapid improvement in other markets.

"All this creates for the time at least a favorable outlook, not only in the money situation but on the stock exchanges. The qualifying consideration is that if foreign loan issues are to be really large in the next three months the result must inevitably be to stimulate trade and thereby cause a hardening of money rates. Much stress is now being laid, however, on the probable effects of your new currency law in increasing the world's available money supplies.

"Bankers here are now concentrating attention on that measure, which was a chief topic of discussion in the addresses at this week's annual meetings of our own large joint stock banks. Sir Felix Schuster of the Union and Smith's and Sir Edward Holden of the London City and Midland both referred to it in their forecasts of the situation. Schuster, while speaking, cautiously considered that the measure while not perfect, promised, when taken along with the tariff act, to greatly stimulate confidence and industrial activity in your country.

"His speech hinted obscurely at the possibility of inflation later on. Holden's speech of yesterday, which was the chief topic of the hour, used your currency bill and the recent developments at other money centres (notably Germany) as a convincing argument for certain reforms in our own banking system, such as larger gold reserve and machinery to provide greater elasticity of credit in times of crisis. He made moreover what was to Lombard street the sensational announcement that, failing action by the other banks, his own would publish last December in its annual balance sheet its separate holdings of gold.

"Such action, if copied, would mean the accumulation of many millions of gold by the London institutions for use as secondary reserve."

PETERSON LAKE CIRCULAR OUT

According to Facts Presented Peterson Is Now at Low Level.

H. B. Smith & Co., the mining brokers, are sending to their clients a very interesting circular on Peterson Lake. According to the facts contained in the letter, Peterson Lake is in very good shape at present, and will probably stop a great deal of selling which might have occurred.

"Over $200,000 cash is the amount now in the company's treasury, with something like $40,000 due for ore just shipped from the Seneca Superior lease. The company is in a position to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. on the issued capital. We are reliably informed that some dividend will be declared within a short time. It should be not less than 2 per cent. quarterly, as this amount could easily be maintained from the royalty received from the Seneca Superior lease. This royalty amounts to nearly $25,000 per month.

"One and a half million dollars is a conservative estimate of the value of the ore in sight on the Seneca Superior for the Peterson Lake account, equal to 65 cents per share on Peterson Lake's capital, that is to say, a conservative estimate of ore reasonably in sight on the Seneca lease is $6,000,000, and as Peterson Lake gets 25 per cent. gross of this ore, it means that $1,500,000 will come to Peterson Lake, Seneca Superior ore is continuous on the 200-foot level for a distance of 430 feet, and averages over $1500 to the ton. This same ore body is now being drifted on the 100, 275 and 330-foot levels and the values are continuous as far as opened up. Should these values continue on these levels as they are on the 200, it will mean $3,000,000 for Peterson Lake instead of a million and a half.

"On the Gould lease high-grade has been opened up for a distance of about 40 feet, and a shipment has been made. This lease also returns 25 per cent. gross to the Peterson Lake.

"There is still a very large amount of territory unprospected on the Peterson Lake property, which is not under lease, and this is now being developed on the company's own account. Two crosscuts are now being run, which may at any time run into pay ore, and this would add further to the shares of the Peterson Lake Co.

"When you pay 26 cents per share for Peterson Lake, you are getting the following estimated values for your money:

	Per share.
Cash in treasury and due from smelters	10c.
Twenty-five per cent. of ore reasonably in sight on the Seneca..	65c
Total	75c

C. P. R. Earnings.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the week ended Jan. 21, $1,772,000. Decrease, $405,000.

THE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO STOCKS

	Friday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Barcelona	30⅞	30¾	30½	30¼
Brazilian	87⅛	86¾	86¼	86
B.C. Pack. com.	...	132¾	...	133¾
Bell Telephone	...	142	...	142
Burt F.N. com.	...	78½	...	78
do. preferred	...	95	...	95
Can. Bread com.	...	22	22⅝	22½
Can. Cem. com.	30½	...	30½	...
do. preferred	...	91	...	91
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	108¼	...	108¼
Can. Loco. pref.	...	87½	...	87½
C. P. R.	211½	211	211	210½
City Dairy com.	...	98	...	98
do. preferred	...	98¼	...	98⅛
Confeder. Life	...	380	...	380
Consumers' Gas.	...	175	...	176¼
Detroit United	...	72½	...	72½
Dom. Canners	...	57	...	57½
do. preferred	92¼	90	92¼	90
Dom. Steel Corp.	39⅝	...	40	39⅝
Dom. Telegraph.	100	...	100	...
Duluth-Superior	67	66	66½	66
Elec. Dev. pref.	80	...	80	...
Macdonald	21¼	...	20⅞	20¼
Mackay com.	83	82¾	83	82⅝
do. preferred	69	...	69	...
Maple Leaf com.	...	38	...	38
do. preferred	...	92	...	92
Mexican L. & P.	...	45½	...	45½
Monarch com.	45	...	45	...
do. preferred	85	...	...	81½
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	130	129	130	129
N. S. Steel	71	...	71	...
Pac. Burt com.	35	30¾	35	30¾
Penmans	57	...	57	...
Porto. Rico Ry.	61	...	...	61
R. & O. Nav.	...	111	112	111
Rogers com.	146	141	...	140
do. preferred	106	...	106	...
Russell M.C. com.	...	10	...	12
do. preferred	...	25	...	30
Sawyer - Massey	30	...	30	...
do. preferred	82	...	82	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	107	...	107
S. Wheat com.	81¾	81¼	82	81
Spanish R. com.	17	16½	17	16½
do. preferred	50	45	50	...
Steel Co. of Can.	18⅝	18¼	17	16½
do. preferred	...	80¾	...	81
Tooke Bros. com.	25¼	24½	25¼	24½
Toronto Paper	60	...	60	...
Toronto Ry.	138¼	137¾	138½	137½
Tucketts com.	...	...	...	36½
Twin City com.	108½	108	108	107½
Winnipeg Ry.	202	200	203	...
—Mines.—				
Coniagas	7.50	7.25	7.50	7.25
Crown Reserve	1.97½	...	192	190
Hollinger	17.15	16.85	17.15	16.85
La Rose	1.90	1.86	1.90	1.86
Nipissing	7.90	7.80	7.80	7.70
Trethewey	25½	24	25½	24
—Banks.—				
Commerce	...	208	213	211
Dominion	...	227	...	228
Hamilton	...	202	...	202
Imperial	...	211¼	...	213
Merchants'	...	181	...	181
Metropolitan	...	189½	...	189½
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	233	...
Nova Scotia	...	259	...	259
Ottawa	...	203½	...	203½
Royal	...	222½	224½	222½
Standard	...	210½	...	212
Toronto	...	208⅝	...	211¾
Union	140	139	...	140
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Canada Landed	...	156¾	...	156¾
Canada Perm.	189	190	190	189
Central Canada	...	190	...	190
Colonial Invest.	83	...	83	...
Dom. Savings	...	79	...	79
Gt. West. Perm.	128½	127½	128½	127½
Hamilton Prov.	...	137	...	137
Huron & Erie	...	212	...	212
Landed Banking	...	140	...	140
London & Can.	125	...	125	...
National Trust	...	225	...	225
Ontario Loan	...	173	...	173
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	189½	...	189½
Toronto Mort.	...	133½	...	133½
Union Trust	180	...	180	...
—Bonds.—				
Canada Bread	97	96	97	96
Dom. Canners	...	96	...	96
Electric Devel.	...	91	...	91
Penmans	90	...	90	...
Porto Rico	...	81	...	81
Quebec L. & P.	...	50½	...	50½
Rio Janeiro	...	96	...	96
Spanish River	77	75	77	75
Steel of Canada	...	...	...	91

TORONTO SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Barcelona	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30¼	100
Brazilian	86¼	86¼	86	86	470
B.C. Pack.	136	...	...	...	5
Can. Bread	22⅜	22⅜	22½	22½	257
C. Gn. Elec.	109	...	...	...	12
C.P.R.	211	...	...	...	30
do. Rts.	4½	4 9-16	4½	4½	868
Detroit	73	...	...	...	10
Dom. Can.	58	...	...	...	25
Mackay	83	83	82⅝	82⅝	80
M. Leaf pf.	38	...	...	...	1
do. pref.	92	92½	92	92½	27
Pac. Burt	31	...	...	...	1
Rogers	145	...	...	...	7
do. pref.	105½	...	...	...	6
Soo	132	...	...	...	15
Span. R. pf.	49	...	...	...	25
Stl. of C.	18⅝	...	...	...	10
do. pref.	81	...	...	...	25
S. Wheat	81½	...	...	...	15
Tor. Rails	138	...	...	...	5
Twin City	108¼	108½	108	108	170
Winnipeg	202	201	200	200	39
—Mines.—					
Coniagas	7.55	...	...	...	200
Crown R.	1.92	...	...	...	100
Nipissing	7.90	7.90	7.75	7.75	300
—Banks.—					
Dominion	227	229	227	229	27
Imperial	211½	...	...	...	2
Standard	212	...	...	...	20
Union	143	...	...	...	10
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—					
Can. Perm.	189⅞	...	...	...	50
Col. Loan	83	...	...	...	10
—Bonds.—					
Can. Bread	96	96	95¾	95¾	$3,000

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Ontario oats—New, No. 2 white, 34½c to 35c, outside; 38½c to 39c, track, Toronto.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.30, in cotton 10c more; second patents, $4.80, in cotton 10c more; strong bakers', $4.60, in jute.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 41c; No. 3 C.W., 39½c, lake ports.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, 85c to 86c outside; 89c, track, Toronto.

Beans — Imported, hand-picked, $2.25 per bushel; Canadians, hand-picked, $2.25; prime, $2.

Peas—No. 2, 98c to $1, nominal, per bushel, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 75c to 76c, outside, nominal.

Rye—Outside, 62c to 63c.

Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 70c, all-rail, track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 northern, 95c, track, bay points; No. 2 northern, 94¼c.

Barley—For malting, 54c to 55c (47-lb. test; for feed, 43c to 45c, outside, nominal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $22.50 to $23.50, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $23 to $25; Ontario bran, $23, in bags; shorts, $24; middlings, $26.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, new, $3.55, bulk, seaboard.

TORONTO SUGAR MARKET.

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

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	$4 31
do. do. Redpath's	4 31
Beaver granulated	4 21
No. 1 yellow	3 91

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads.—					
Atchison	99⅞	100	99⅝	99⅝	1,100
Atl. Coast	125½	125½	125	125	300
B. & Ohio	97	98	97	97½	9,300
B. R. T.	92	92½	91½	91⅝	3,300
C. P. R.	211	211⅜	210⅝	210⅝	3,400
Ches. & O.	67½	67⅝	67	67½	2,200
Chic. G. W.	14⅝	14½	14⅜	14½	200
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	106	106	105¼	105¼	3,100
Del. & Hud.	159	...	...	...	100
Den. & R.G.	18⅝	...	...	...	100
Erie	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝	12,600
do. 1st pr.	49½	49⅝	49¼	49¼	2,300
do. 2nd pr.	39⅝	...	...	...	100
Gt. Nor. pr.	129½	129⅝	129¼	129¼	900
Ill. Cent.	114⅝	...	...	...	100
Inter Met.	15⅝	16⅜	15⅜	16⅛	7,400
do. pref.	62	63	62	62½	6,100
K.C. South.	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	400
Lehigh Val.	155⅝	155⅝	154¾	154¾	6,900
M., K. & T.	23⅜	...	...	...	500
Mo. Pac.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜	1,000
N. Y. C.	94⅞	94⅞	94¼	94¼	3,500
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	75⅝	76	75⅝	75½	1,500
N. Y., Ont. & Western	31	31	30½	30½	500
N. & West.	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104⅝	1,600
North. Pac.	116½	116½	115⅝	115⅝	2,500
Penna.	115	115⅛	114½	114⅝	2,500
Reading	171½	171⅞	170½	170⅞	49,700
Rock Isl.	16¼	16¼	15½	15⅝	600
do. pref.	24¼	24¼	23½	24	4,400
St. L. & S.F., 2nd pref.	95⅛	...	...	...	100
South. Pac.	98¼	98⅝	97⅝	97⅞	17,400
South. Ry.	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝	4,000
do. pref.	83	84¼	83	84¼	2,100
Texas Pac.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	400
Third Ave.	43	43½	42⅝	43½	...
Union Pac.	161⅝	162⅝	160⅞	161	19,800
Wabash	4⅛	...	...	...	400
—Industrials.—					
Amal. Cop.	75⅛	75⅝	74⅜	74⅜	16,700
Am. Ag. Ch.	55⅞	...	...	...	100
Am. Beet S.	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	300
Amer. Can.	34¼	34⅝	34	34½	11,600
do. pref.	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	400
Am. Car & F.	50⅛	50½	49⅝	49⅝	900
Am. Cot. Oil.	42½	43	42½	43	900
Am. Linseed.	11¼	11¾	11	11	400
Am. Loco.	35½	...	...	...	200
Amer. Snuff common	164	...	...	...	300
Am. Smelt.	69	69	68¼	68¼	2,600
Am. Steel F.	35¼	...	...	...	200
Am. Sugar	109½	109⅞	108½	108½	500
Am. T. & T.	123⅜	123⅝	123½	123⅝	900
Am. Woolen	18⅜	19½	18⅜	19½	300
Anaconda	36½	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	900
Beth. Steel	36⅞	37	36⅞	37	600
do. pref.	76	...	...	...	100
Chino	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜	1,100
Cent. Leath.	27½	...	...	...	600
Col. F. & I.	33½	...	...	...	300
Con. Gas	137⅞	139½	137⅜	138⅝	3,600
Corn Prod.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	600
Cal. Petrol.	28⅜	28⅜	28	28	600
Gen. Elec.	146½	147¼	146½	147¼	400
G.N. Ore Cer.	38¼	38¼	38	38	...
Guggenheim.	48⅝	48⅝	48¼	48¼	300
Int. Harv.	112	112½	112	112½	900
Mex. Petrol.	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61¼	3,600
Nat. Biscuit.	129	132¼	128⅞	131⅛	3,100
Nevada Cop.	16⅝	16½	16⅛	16⅛	400
Pac. T. & T.	31	...	...	...	300
Pac. Mail	27⅝	...	...	...	200
Peo. Gas	124	...	...	...	100
Pitts. Coal	21	21	20½	20½	500
do. pref.	90	...	...	...	200
Press. S. Car	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	800
Ray Cop.	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	1,400
R. S. Spring.	30⅝	30⅝	30	30½	900
Rep. I. & S.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24¼	1,100
Sears Roeb'k.	190	...	...	...	100
Tenn. Cop.	35	35	34¾	35	800
Texas Oil	146	146¼	145	145	1,400
U. S. Rubber.	60¾	60¾	60⅜	60¾	1,500
U. S. Steel.	65¼	65⅝	64⅞	64⅞	38,600
do. pref.	112	112	111¼	111¼	800
do. fives	102	102	101⅝	102	...
Utah Cop.	53⅞	53⅞	53⅜	53½	19,500
Vir. Car Ch.	33	33	32⅜	32⅜	400
W. U. Tel.	64½	64½	64	64	700
West. Mfg.	70	71	70	71	...

Total sales, 316,900 shares.

UPS AND DOWNS IN N. Y. MARKET

Erickson Perkins & Co. report average New York Stock Exchange prices of 10 leading industrials and 10 leading rails as follows:

Average yesterday—	10 Rails.	10 Indus.
High	123.5	78.2
Low	122.8	72.6
Close	122.9	72.9
High 1913	128.7	81.7
Low 1913	111.8	60.4
Close 1913	117.6	67.9

BURNETT'S SECURITIES AUCTION

There will be offered for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION

at my Room, 95 King Street east, on

Tuesday, 27th Jan. 1914, at noon sharp

the undermentioned securities:

4 Shares Boeckh Bros. Co.
3 Shares Wm. Cane, Sons & Co.
30 Shares Equity Fire, $50 paid.
50 Shares Fire Insurance Exchange Corporation, par $60, $30 paid.
14 Shares Home Bank.
2 Shares Lambton Golf Club.
3 Shares Mississauga Golf Club.
1 Share Rosedale Golf Club.
30 Shares Siche Gas Co.
12 Shares Standard Reliance, par $50.
50 Shares Steel and Radiation.
20 Shares Sun and Hastings.
$6,500 Bonds Chadwick Brass Co.

Bids submitted in writing are executed to the best advantage of the buyer. References, by permission, to the Metropolitan Bank.

DOME LAKE MINE IS COMING ALONG

Pay Ore Proven on Two Levels—Porcupine Gold Deal.

Hamilton B. Wills in his weekly despatch has the following to say in regard to Dome Lake:

"The directors in this company, on their return from the mine a few days ago, expressed themselves as highly pleased with the plan of underground development mapped out by Manager Brown and Superintendent Cochrane. Five drills are now being worked constantly, and the work of raising from the 180-foot level to the bottom of the winze at the 115-foot level, is being rushed. When this task is completed, the ore reserves at this mine will be greatly increased, as pay ore has already been proven-up on both of these levels. A cross-cut is also being driven from the 180-foot-level to the No. 1 vein a distance of about 300 feet to the southwest. A sump is also being put in below the 180-foot level, and when this is completed, early next week, the main shaft will be sunk to a depth of 400 feet with all haste.

"The steam operating plant has been completely overhauled and is now in splendid condition, and the Canadian Allis-Chalmers Co., advised me today, the new electric equipment is nearing completion and will be delivered at Dome Lake mine early next month. The task of installing will not occupy much time, and, I firmly believe, on or about March 1st, will see the newest, most up-to-date and complete mining plant in active operation at Dome Lake than any in Porcupine. The stamp mill will also again be placed in commission within a short time, and this summer will likely witness large quantities of gold bullion being shipped from this mine. Engineers of high reputation, after a thoro examination of the various properties in this camp, placed Dome Lake high up in the proven mine class, and with the calibre of its directors—the most successful mine operators in Cobalt.

"The special meeting to be held in this city on Monday, February 9th, will be filled with interest, and at this meeting the shareholders will be called to ratify the increase in capitalization, together with the sale of the 250,000 shares of stock at 30 cents per share. In case the shareholders do not wish to subscribe for this stock, pro rata to their present holdings, I have it on the best authority, the directors will purchase this block, and thus present themselves with a bonus."

In referring to Vipond he says:

"From one of the parties negotiating, with Mr. H. H. Ward in New York, for a controlling interest in this company, I learn a definite offer of over 20 cents per share has been made and to date not accepted. The other three parties are still camping on the trail of Mr. Ward in an effort to secure this 'plum' for the interests they represent, but which one will be successful I would not hazard a guess. Of this I am convinced, when active operations are resumed at the Vipond, control in this company will be in much stronger hands than at present, and nothing will interfere with the plan of development work until the production period is attained.

"Vipond is a proven gold mine, with estimated ore reserves valued at close to $500,000 above the 300-foot level. While the market prices have advanced in the past week, there is still a vast difference between market prices and actual demonstrated mine values. In short the market value of this mine today is $230,000—less than 50 per cent. of the estimated value of the ore reserves. This does not take into consideration the value of the mill and complete mining plant and buildings, which, according to conservative figures is worth considerably over $100,000. Ponder over these figures for an instant, and then consider the price offered for a controlling interest."

MINING QUOTATIONS.

—Standard—	Ask.	Bid.
Cobalts—		
Bailey	6¼	6
Beaver Consolidated	30½	30
Buffalo	2.00	1.95
Chambers - Ferland	15½	14⅝
City of Cobalt	35	30
Cobalt Lake	75	...
Coniagas	...	7.50
Crown Reserve	1.66	1.61
Foster	8	5
Gould	2¼	2
Great Northern	10¾	10¼
Green - Meehan	⅞	⅝
Hargraves	2½	...
Hudson Bay	76.00	75.00
Kerr Lake	5.00	4.95
La Rose	1.90	1.88
Little Nipissing	⅝	...
McKin. Dar. Savage	1.25	1.23
Nipissing	7.80	7.75
Otisse	⅞	½
Peterson Lake	26⅝	26½
Right of Way	5	4⅞
Rochester	2½	2
Silver Leaf	3	...
Silver Queen	5	...
Timiskaming	13½	12¾
Trethewey	13	12¼
Wettlaufer	8	7
Seneca	3.00	2.75
Porcupines—		
Apex	1½	1¾
Dome Lake	25½	24¾
Chown Charter	...	½
Dome Mines	7¼	7
Foley - O'Brien	20	18
Hollinger	17.25	17.00
Jupiter	8½	8¼
McIntyre	1.25	1.00
Northern Exp.	3.25	3.10
Porcupine Crown	1.26	1.24
Pearl Lake	10½	10¼
Plenaurum	40	40
P. G. V.	11¾	11½
Porcupine Imperial	2½	1¾
Porcupine Tisdale	1½	1
Preston East D.	1½	1¼
Rea	...	15
Standard	½	...
Swastika	4⅛	4
West Dome	10	5

NEW YORK CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Buffalo	1⅞	2
Dome Mines	17⅝	18
Foley - O'Brien	15	20
Granby	84½	84½
Hollinger	16¾	17⅛
Kerr Lake	4 15-16	5
La Rose	1 13-16	1 15-16
McKinley	1 3-16	1 5-16
Nipissing	7¾	7⅞
Rea Con.	⅛	¼
Preston East D.	1	2
Pearl Lake	9	11
Silver Leaf	1	3
Silver Queen	1	3
Trethewey	25	30
Yukon Gold	2¼	2½

Sales: Kerr Lake, 100; La Rose, 100; McKinley, 4000; Nipissing, 500.

STANDARD SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Cobalts—					
Bailey	6¼	...	...	...	500
Crown R.	1.95	1.96	1.90	1.91	3,150
La Rose	1.90	...	...	...	100
McKinley	1.23	...	...	...	1,100
Nipissing	7.85	7.85	7.75	7.75	700
Pet. Lake	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	600
Porcupines—					
Dome	18.00	18.00	17.75	17.75	120
Dome Lake	24½	...	...	...	100
Jupiter	8¾	8½	8¾	8½	600
Pearl Lake	9½	...	...	...	2,000
Plenaurum	45	...	...	...	500
Porc. Crn.	1.24	1.25	1.24	1.25	2,000
Swastika	4⅛	...	...	...	900
Vipond	11¾	12	11½	11½	1,100

Sales, 13,670.

TORONTO CURB.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Plenaurum	42	...	...	...	500

PRICE OF SILVER.

New York silver, 57⅝c.
Mexican dollars, 44½c.

When Investments Mature

When a good investment matures, it impresses one with the importance of caution in placing the principal. To eliminate risk is the first thought of the wise investor. Our plan of "Guaranteed Investments" provides the most absolute security, and also a very satisfactory rate of interest return. We would like to give you full particulars. Write for our Booklet.

THE

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS

BAY AND MELINDA STS. CORPORATION TORONTO

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NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $38,065,750 reserve in excess of legal requirements.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven per cent. (7 p.c.) per annum upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1914, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, the 2nd of March, 1914. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 28th of February, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES MASON,
General Manager.

Toronto, January 14th, 1914.

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Marcus Leow Breaking Into the $2 Business; Why Lecturers Fail

Weekly Theatrical Letter Gives Interesting Sidelights of the Life of New York's King of Amusement Merchants —Big Money for a Few on the "One-Man" Stage.

By W. Bob Holland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Fortunes are often quickly made or quickly lost in the amusement business. Most of the successful producers of today were not born to money, they achieved their successes thru hard work, ability or good luck, or a combination of the three. The men of money who back theatrical enterprises rarely garner any profit in dollars and cents. What they may gain in the way of knowledge or amusement is a different matter.

These profatory words are intended as an introduction to a brief story of one of the most interesting figures in the theatrical world today. He is Marcus Loew, for some time known as the "Small Time King," but now branching out into a line in which he has not heretofore embarked. Having made several millions with 10-cent theatres he is trying to add to those millions by going after the crowd willing to pay $2 for an evening's amusement.

Ten years ago Loew made a venture that started him on the career that led to great success. In a partnership with David Warfield he established a penny arcade in Cincinnati. It was one of the first concerns of the kind in the country, and was a success after a discouraging start. He later opened a moving picture theatre in Cincinnati, and the first day had 5000 paid admissions, and saw that he had a fortune in sight. He soon had moving picture theatres all over the east and he had made a fortune before the day of "movies" on every corner. He was the first man to combine vaudeville and moving pictures, and he offered vaudeville acts of standard merit at 10 and 20 cents.

Built Theatre Where Born.

Gradually Loew went heavier into vaudeville. He built theatres when he could not lease them. He has actually spent a million dollars on a theatre in which his shows were to be given at 10, 20 and 30 cents. He has these theatres all over the east now, and is adding to the string right along. He went back to the corner of Delancey and Suffolk streets, the spot where he was born, bought the tenement in which he first saw the light, tore it down and constructed a theatre. There may have been sentiment in it, but there was good business for the venture is profitable.

Loew capitalized the idea that dimes make dollars. He applied five and ten-cent store methods to theatricals. He argued correctly that a big theatre filled at ten cents a head was more profitable than a small theatre empty at $2 a seat. Nature abhors a vacuum and Marcus Loew abhors a vacant seat. He first filled the seats by lowering the price, he keeps filling them by raising the grade of the entertainment offered.

Nobody knows what Marcus Loew is worth today, but it is a conservative estimate to say that he controls theatres representing a value of $35,000,000. These theatres pay $6,000,000 a year in salaries. Quite a rise for that little Jewish newsboy of a few years ago!

Trying the $2 Game.

Now Loew is looking further—I will not say it is higher. But he is ambitious, and he wants to please the $2 crowd. So he produced "The Pleasure Seekers," a big musical review sort of piece that played successfully at the Winter Garden, and then started on a tour of the big cities. It is an expensive production in many ways—expensive for people, for scenery, for costumes. Loew believed that the man who pays $2 is entitled to as much consideration as the one who pays a dime—each should have the worth of his money.

The undoubted success of Marcus Loew does not mean that every man who goes into the theatrical business is destined to become a multi-millionaire. Even the "movie" business is overdone at times, and in places, and many comparatively poor men have lost their little savings trying to follow Loew's footsteps.

Burton Holmes' Rivals.

This reminds me of the money that has been lost by men who wanted to rival Burton Holmes as a traveler and lecturer. Mr. Holmes is in town just now delivering his talks and showing his pictures. He is a "one-man show," and he and his two partners divide something like $80,000 a year in profits. And the lecturing is all done within four or five months.

The rest of the time Mr. Holmes and his photographer are traveling to the Philippines, South America, Russia, Italy, India—any place where interesting pictures can be made. Sounds ideal, doesn't it?

Well, Mr. Holmes is drawing $1800 to $2000 each Sunday night at Carnegie Hall, receipts that would look inviting to the biggest musical comedy organization ever assembled. Small wonder that other men have sought to enter the field against Mr. Holmes.

Only a few years ago Fred Niblo, a successful vaudeville performer, was backed by his brother-in-law, George M. Cohan, on a lecture tour. He traveled for months, and then undertook to talk about it. He talked to empty seats. In one fairly good town his manager had arranged to pay $5 to the store that had charge of the advance sale. Mr. Niblo had to go into his bank roll to make up the deficit caused by that $5 guarantee.

Many Lecture Failures.

Mr. Niblo was not the only man to make a financial failure as a lecturer with lantern slides and motion pictures as accessories during the fact. Recent theatrical history records many such failures. Dwight Elmendorf has succeeded. But he started in modestly. For a time he operated his lantern himself and talked as he changed the pictures. He began by doing his lecturing on a guarantee when possible. He extended his efforts and today is a rival of Holmes in popularity and profits.

Nine out of ten men who hear Elmendorf will declare unhesitatingly that they could do better on the lecture platform than he does. Probably they could for Elmendorf is not so very good. However, he makes as much in a night as many of his critics make in a year.

But the one-man show proposition certainly does look good. On paper it figures as being more profitable than raising chickens.

FIRST AND PARAMOUNT; ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

"Some fine day, Bill

I'll put on some life insurance and when I do I'll take it with you."

In these words last summer a young man declined to apply for an Imperial Life policy to protect his widowed mother against the contingency of his death.

Four weeks later he and a friend were drowned while bathing.

Supposing *you* should die suddenly—what would happen to your dependents? Would they be destined to a life of hardship? It is for you to say.

You can prevent it by means of an Imperial Home Protection policy. Let us tell you more about it? A postal will bring the information.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
Branches and Agents in all important centres

The Imperial maintains for policyholders' protection stronger reserves than those of any other Canadian company.

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SAD DEATH PACT BY TWO CHILDREN

Two Boys Agreed to Die With Their Consumption-Stricken Father.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A grim tragedy of the "white scourge," as consumption has been called, has occurred in Paris.

A house painter, thirty-nine years old, named Garnier, lost his wife three months ago from the disease. Some weeks later he consulted a doctor, who told him he was in an advanced stage of tuberculosis. The father then discovered that the children, three boys, aged 16, 11 and 8 years, were all afflicted with the disease. He began to say openly to his friends that it was better to put an end at once to lives so bright.

For a fortnight the eldest boy has stated, his father would ask him every day, "Gabriel, won't you die with me? Your brothers are willing. If you love your father you will not let him go alone." "I am too young to die," the boy answered; "I want to live."

For three days Gabriel lived away from home. On Tuesday his youngest brother said to him in the street, "Papa has brought the revolver." On Wednesday Gabriel was watching the light in the window of his home from the frozen street. Suddenly the light went out. After watching for an hour he told the neighbors of his fears, and the police were called to the house.

The father and his two younger sons lay dead side by side, on a bed. The father had made the children drink a narcotic to calm them at the last. Two little notes were found in scrawling, childish writing. One said, "I am going with papa," and was signed "Lucien" (aged 8½), the other read, "I want to follow my father"—Gustav. The two children were dressed in their Sunday clothes.

JUVENILE CRIME IS WORRYING FRANCE

Italy Is Another Country Where Crimes Are Committed by Minors.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—People are beginning to get distinctly worried here about the increase of juvenile crime. A few days ago a big morning paper published a melancholy rubric of all the crimes—murder, assault, arson, theft, committed by minors. It took half a page of small print.

The clericals make good capital out of it; and not without justification, perhaps, claim that precocious criminality increases in direct ratio with the decay of the influence of religion in the church. Still, France is not in it with still ostensibly clerical Italy, where a day does not pass without reading about "Arrigo, aged 14, stabbing Giulion, a year younger, for the beau vaux of their mutual mistress, Luisella, whose precocious charms 12 Italian springs have ripened." Still, the story that reaches us from Beziers, in the south, should take some beastly beating.

Two children, Pierre and Charles, aged respectively 10 and 11, after a prolonged course of penny dreadfuls—the penny dreadfuls is as prevalent here as in England—resolved to commit a robbery "under arms." First of all, they stole a couple of automatic pistols from a gunsmith's shop in the town, then boldly climbed the stairs of a building of fashionable flats and entered the first door that was not locked. It happened to be the door of a servant's room, and the servant happened to be in it. One of the young scoundrels terrorized her with his Browning, while the other searched the room. In a trunk he found 30 francs—a sum far beyond his wildest dreams. Satisfied, the bold, bad burglars withdrew.

They were arrested an hour later in a toy shop, buying—What do you think?—pop-guns.

JAPAN'S IDEA OF IDEAL HUSBAND

Fair Sex Make Some Startling Rules As to Who They Should Wed.

PEKIN, Jan. 24.—A Tokio review has been asking its lady readers for their ideal of a husband.

Here are the seventeen virtues of the paragon, placed according to the order of their importance in the eyes of fair Japan: He must not be a miser; not be too much taken up with his own toilet; be manly in appearance; not be a woman's man; express himself clearly, avoiding anything like a hint; be prompt in decision, and clever in extricating himself from an awkward position; have an ideal which may be left to his own choice; leave the management of the household to his wife; never put his face inside the kitchen; never criticize his wife's hats or dresses; never make other people the recipients of his confidences; not end by becoming an object of disgust to his wife; not interfere in feminine matters at all; cultivate the virtue of compassion; not drink heavily; not be fat; not be too jealous.

TELEGRAPHER JAILED FOR FRAUDS IN LONDON

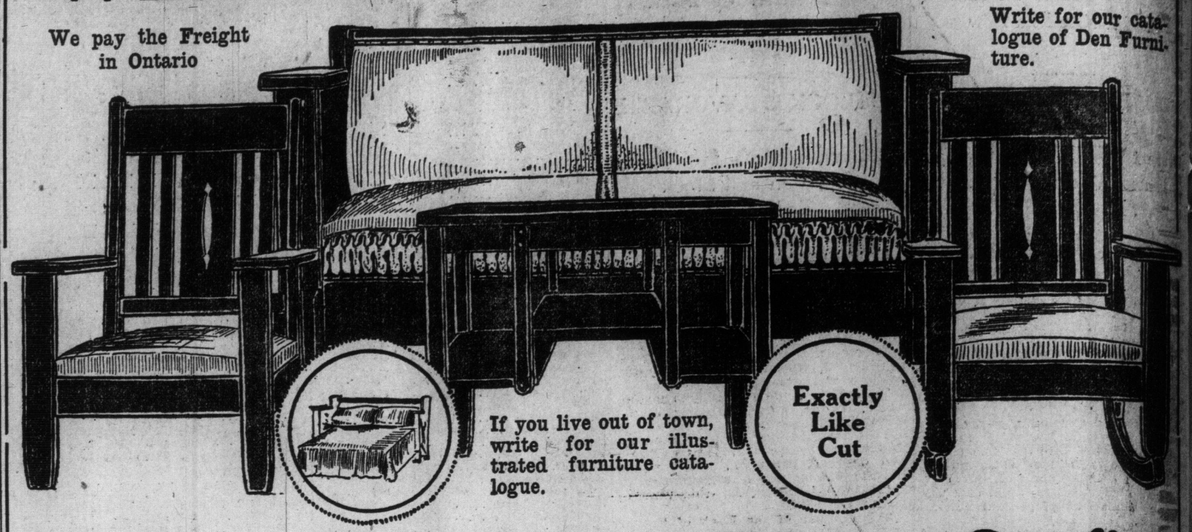
Sends Wire to Man Under Forged Name and Asks Money.

LONDON, Jan. 24. — An ingenious telegraphic fraud was described at the Old Bailey, when Sydney Ernest North pleaded guilty to obtaining $150 by a forged telegram and attempting to obtain $125 by similar means.

Forster Boulton, prosecuting, said North was employed in the cable department at the Central Telegraph office. He noticed that telegrams were passing between Mr. Nicholson in London and Mr. Johnson in Dieppe, and in the name of the former he telegraphed to Mr. Johnson: "Have been robbed. Will you send $125 to relieve temporary embarrassment?" Mr. Johnson telegraphed back that

What Do You Think of This?

We pay the Freight in Ontario



Write for our catalogue of Den Furniture.

If you live out of town, write for our illustrated furniture catalogue.

Exactly Like Cut

A Complete Living Room Outfit

$68.00

Here is another practical demonstration of the low prices and reasonable terms of the big furniture store out of the high rent district.

Here is an outfit worth easily $85—an outfit that enables anyone so situated to have a combined living room and a bedroom if they desire, because the Davenport in this outfit may be converted into a full-sized bed and it is complete with spring and mattress.

As the picture indicates, every article is good-looking and thoroughly dependable. Here is what you get for $68.00—*a Bed Davenport, a Rocking Chair, an Arm Chair and a Library Table.* All these pieces are made of solid oak, in a beautiful nut brown fumed finish, and upholstered in brown Spanish rexine leather. The design, as you will see, is the ever-popular mission all through. While $68.00 is the price of the outfit complete, anyone desiring to buy the pieces separately can do so at the following prices:

NOTICE THE LIBERAL TERMS ON THIS OFFER
Complete Outfit, $8 cash $2 weekly; The Davenport, $4 cash and $1 weekly; The Arm Chair, $1 cash and $1 weekly; The Rocker, $1 cash and $1 weekly; The Table, $1 cash and $1 weekly.

THE DAVENPORT, regular $49.50, special - $39.75
THE ROCKER, regular $12.00, special - - $9.60
THE ARM CHAIR, regular $11.50, special - $9.00
THE TABLE, regular $12.00, special - - - $9.65

We never make any extra charge for credit on advertised specials.

BURROUGHES
"OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT"

The Big Store at the Corner of Queen and Bathurst

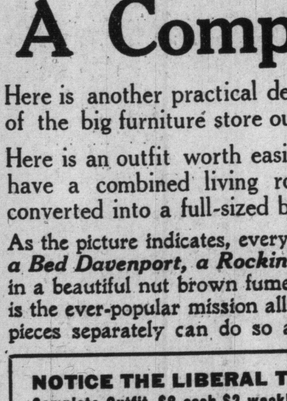
ONE DREADNOUGHT FOR EVERY MONTH

Small Vessels Heavily Armed Will Be the Fashion for this Season.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The navies of the world have built 101 battleships of the dreadnought type since the British navy launched the original dreadnought just eight years ago. The passing of the century mark came with the recent launching of the British battle-cruiser Tiger, and with that the decision of the British naval authorities to build no more warships of just that type. It has been reported that the smaller vessel more heavily armed wil be the fashion during the next season of British naval designing.

The building of 101 dreadnoughts in eight years means that an average of more than one of these mammoth ships a month has been launched. The largest contribution was made in 1911, when eleven ships of the dreadnought type were put afloat, including the four contingent ships of the British program of 1909-10, and the two Dominion battle-cruisers, built by Australia and New Zealand. The Tiger is the thirty-fourth British ship of the dreadnought type to be launched, the order after this being Germany 22, the United States 10, France 7, Italy 6, Russia and Japan 5 each, Austria and Brazil 3 each, Spain and Argentine 2 each, and Turkey and Chili one each. In 1911 England possessed 24 of the world's 63 dreadnoughts afloat, while now she has 34 in 101.

Let Me Send You A Treatment of My Catarrh Cure Free



C. E. GAUSS

I Will Take Any Case of Catarrh, No Matter How Chronic, or What Stage it is in, and Prove ENTIRELY AT MY OWN EXPENSE, That it Can Be Cured.

Curing Catarrh has been my business for years, and during this time over one million people have come to me from all over the land for treatment and advice. My method is original. I cure the disease by first curing the cause. Thus my combined treatment cures where all else fails. I can demonstrate to you in just a few days' time that my method is quick, sure and complete, because it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause catarrh. Send your name and address at once to C. E. Gauss, and he will send you the treatment referred to. Fill out the coupon below.

FREE
This coupon is good for a package of GAUSS COMBINED CATARRH CURE sent free by mail. Simply fill in name and address on dotted lines below, and mail to C. E. GAUSS, 5784 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

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SOLVING THE TIRE QUESTION

Every day our laws appear to be getting more stringent against the motorist, no doubt because of the multiplicity of avoidable mishaps. You need every assistance you can get to give you absolute control of the car. Dunlop Traction Treads solve the tire end of it for you.

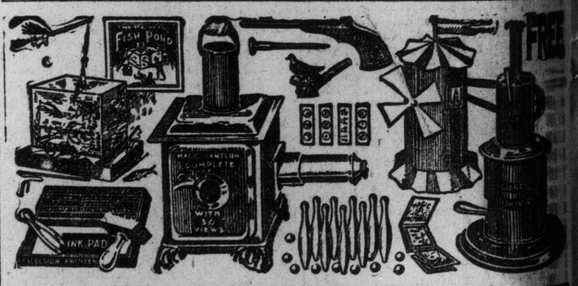
T76

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
IN 1913

During the year just closed the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has surpassed by a large margin its previous records, which means the record for Canadian Life Companies. The preliminary figures now available are:

Assets	$55,726,347
Cash Income	13,996,408
Payments to Policy Holders in 1913	4,982,553
Business Issued and Paid for in Cash in 1913	34,290,317
Net Surplus	5,762,986
Assurance in Force	202,363,996

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President. T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director.
JOHN A. TORY, Supervisor, Weston Ontario and Michigan.
Home Life Bldg., 60 Victoria Street - - - Toronto, Ont.



FREE Giant Toy Outfit for Boys **FREE**

Here it is boys, the famous Giant Toy Outfit. Just what you have been wanting all your life and right here, easy to get without a cent of cost.

READ WHAT EACH OF THESE WONDERFUL OUTFITS CONTAINS!

First, a dandy Giant Steam Engine, with beautiful burnished brass and Russia iron body, exhaust valves, nickel plated fly wheel and substantial metal base. We give you with it a lithographed tin water wheel or wind mill, and when your engine is running you can fasten a belt to the fly wheel and operate the mill or any other toy you desire. Next, we give you the finest little Magic Lantern ever seen. Made of Russia iron, with high grade lamp and extension lens complete to show any number of beautiful views and you get thirty pictures (six slides) with each lantern. Then comes the famous Vacuum pistol game that you have all seen. This fine revolver shoots a harmless rubber tipped arrow that sticks to whatever it hits. It is a complete game with pistol, arrow and a fine colored target all complete in a box. Next you get this fine Excelsior Printing Outfit, with tweezers, type-holder and everlasting ink pad, and a complete set of the famous game of Magnetic Fish Pond, the funniest, most entertaining game ever devised. Then besides all these grand, big presents, each outfit comprises the great "Little Rip" ten pin game, a book of funny Auction Bridge disappearing pictures, and last but not least, the famous Swiss Marble and Conjuring Bird Whistle. A regular entertainer. ALTOGETHER 9 BIG PRESENTS IN EACH OUTFIT. COUNT THEM!

Boys! Just look at the picture of all these grand presents and then imagine what fun you and all your friends can have with such a wonderful outfit. It's the greatest thing in the world to win them all. Just send your name and address to-day and you will get by return of mail our plan. 25 handsome bottles of the delicious Royal Japonica Perfume to sell among your friends at only 10c. a bottle. Six different delightful odors—White Rose, Arabian Violet, Heliotrope, Lilac, Jockey Club, Carnation, etc. Every bottle so delicious that everyone buys two or three bottles at sight. It is no trouble at all to sell this few; then when you an hour, return our $3.80 when received we will promptly send you one complete Giant Toy Outfit, with all articles you see in the picture—exactly as represented and listed above, absolutely free. Hurry boys! Let every boy have a chance of getting the most complete outfit of toys ever offered. We are spending thousands of dollars to introduce these delightful perfume throughout the Dominion. Write to-day. We arrange to stand payment of all charges on the [illegible] under our reimbursement plan.

Address— REGAL MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. Q. 83 TORONTO, ONT.

ENGLISH MUSIC HALL ARTIST ANNOYS DUKE

Girl Sang "I Love My Blue-Eyed Boy" to Grand Duke at Alhambra.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An amusing incident took place at the Alhambra on Saturday, the 20th of December. The Grand Duke Michael of Russia was in the front row of stalls accompanied by his young son and his very pretty daughter.

As usual, Miss Monkman came along the passage in front of the footlights, and quite close to the audience to sing her song: "I Love my Blue-eyed Boy." On Saturday she made a great hit by stopping in front of the grand duke and singing the words with mischievous intensity. The house was quick to appreciate what in reality was a compliment and meant one; but the grand duke seemed a little disconcerted and turned his head persistently aside, the little daughter evidently enjoyed the fun.

When Miss Monkman had gone back to the stage Lord Lonsdale, who was also in the audience, went across and spoke to the grand duke, apparently to persuade him that only a compliment was intended.

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

33RD YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 25 1914 Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

First Intercollegiate Fixture at the Arena

Davies' Horses for the Canadian Tracks Only

British Soccer Results In the Various Leagues

BLUE AND WHITE DOWN M'GILL IN REAL SLUGGING AFFRAY

Montrealers Play the Man, and the Cuts and Bruises Are Handed Out Freely—Tight Battle in First Half.

By a Staff Reporter.

ARENA GARDENS, Jan. 24.—Varsity and McGill clashed in the first local Intercollegiate Union game here this afternoon, and the blue and white put on their strongest line-up, so that they could trim the red and white if possible. Ever since McGill turned the trick on them they have waited for the opportunity to turn the tables on their conquerors. The same team that went up against St. Mikes in the first game, with but one exception, was what faced McGill, and they looked just good enough to win, considering the fact that Queens beat McGill last week. About two thousand people saw the game. The teams:

Varsity—Goal, Laird; point, Hanley; cover, Knight; rover, Baillie; centre, Jupp; right wing, Sinclair; left wing, Aird.

McGill—Goal, Mann; point, Hughes; cover, Rankin; rover, Parsons; centre, Davidson; right wing, Hooper; left wing, Dimuth.

Referee—Fred Lake.

First Half.

The game started at a pretty brisk clip with Varsity pressing. Jupp opened up a nice rush and shot. Sinclair went in and taking the rebound scored. Varsity 1, McGill 0.

Baillie was benched for tripping, and Parsons followed him a minute later. The players were displaying signs of the strenuousness even in the early minutes of play. The rules, which were eastern ones, are fooling the Varsity men, and they are continually being called back on off sides.

Big Ramsay Rankin, with his two hundred-odd pounds of avoirdupois, provided much merriment with his eel-like movements. He certainly is a wonder for a big man. Parsons, at rover for the visitors, showed up nicely and looked the best man on the ice for them. Varsity forwards combined time after time, only to have their shots blocked by the good work of Mann in goal. Knight was put off for cross-checking. Hanley following him ten seconds later. Hooper was benched for laying Sinclair out, and Parsons was sent to the fence.

This left the teams even, but not for long, as a couple of more penalties put Varsity with five men to four. The game was chiefly in McGill's end of the rink for the next ten minutes, but Varsity were unable to score, chiefly because of their being called back when scores looked sure. Jupp was laid out by Davidson, the latter being a very aggressive, rough artist. The game progressed nicely, and the rough work went on apace, so that at half-time hardly one player had not been laid out. Half-time score:

Varsity 1, McGill 0.

Second Half.

Riley replaced Dennuth, Mason replaced Hooper. The play is with the same gusto for bumps that had marked the closing of the first half with McGill as the principal instigators.

Hanley and Davidson were banished for scrapping. The play was very ragged, with many men continually decorating the penalty bench. A three-man combination by Varsity to the goal mouth was blocked nicely by Mann. Varsity are pressing and McGill are playing a purely defensive game, with Rankin being the nucleus for nearly all of McGill's rushes.

Mann is having a strenuous time in the red and white nets. For the last five minutes the puck has hardly passed half-way. Rankin finished a sprint by turning around three times and finally ending it by dumping himself in the middle of the ice.

Masson had an argument with a spectator who had remonstrated with him about his rough tactics. No serious damage was done. Aird, after a lot of trying, finally combined with Jupp for a goal. It took 19 minutes. Varsity 2, McGill 0.

The game became brutal at this stage, when Ramsay and Masson forgot themselves altogether. Ramsay laid little Jupp low, and got away with it. Then Masson cut Aird's head open. Ramsay tried to finish this game youngster later, but he joined Masson on the bench. Then Knight broke thru and scored, only to be followed a minute and a half later by Jupp, making the score: Varsity 4, McGill 0.

Varsity are still pressing, and McGill look to be helplessly outclassed. Aird slipped thru on the outside for another: Varsity 5, McGill 0.

The gameness and the sportsmanlike work of Parsons has been remarked on all afternoon. Despite his weight and size he has taken the bumps and continued to play the best game on the ice. The game finished a few minutes later with the score Varsity 5, McGill 0.

The summary:

—First Half.—

1. Varsity	Sinclair	1.00

—Second Half.—

2. Varsity	Aird	19.00
3. Varsity	Knight	2.00
4. Varsity	Jupp	1.30
5. Varsity	Aird	2.00

DANE LOSES ON A FOUL

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 24.—Tom McCormick, the Australian pugilist, was today given the verdict on a foul in the sixth round of a match with Waldemar Holberg, the Danish pugilist, for the welterweight championship of Australia. Holberg was outclassed all thru the contest.

SOMEWHAT OF A MYSTERY.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Much speculation followed the arrival at Federal League headquarters today of a large envelope addressed to Charles Weeghman, the local magnate, and bearing the printed name of Charles Ebbetts of the Brooklyn Nationals. Weeghman was expected at headquarters later in the day, and fans who were aware of the envelope's arrival hoped to have their curiosity satisfied then.

PLAYER HEIR TO LARGE ESTATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Enquiries are being made here for Catcher "Tub" Spencer, released by the San Francisco Pacific Coast League Club last season, and who has fallen heir to a large estate. So far the search for the ball player has been without result. The property was left by Spencer's father, a wealthy resident of Scranton, Pa., who died recently.

Orillia Plays Clean Hockey

An error crept into the editorial columns of the Saturday morning edition of The World in which it was stated, with reference to disgraceful incidents at O.H.A. hockey games, that the Collingwood team were roughly handled by rowdies at a game in Orillia the other night. As a matter of fact this statement should be reversed to show that the Orillia team was "mobbed" in the Town of Collingwood by opposing players and spectators, and the referee, Harvey Sproule, was assaulted. It is the general opinion that the Orillia team plays the cleanest hockey in the association. In support of this statement it is only necessary to point to the remarks of an O.H.A. executive at the last annual meeting to the effect that Orillia should be complimented on producing a team of such clean sportsmanlike hockeyists.

Two Yankees For Federals

Sweeney and Zeider Refuse to Sign With the Highlanders, and Will Go to the Invaders.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Frank Farrell had a long distance talk from Chicago last night with Arthur Irwin, and the conversation didn't prove much of a sleep tonic for the owner of the Highlanders. Developments during the next few days will probably show that Zeider and Sweeney are lost to the American League.

Irwin went to Chicago to get these players to sign contracts. He was with them all day yesterday and even called on Ban Johnson to aid him. The American League leader had a talk with Zeider, and according to rumor, the pair had a lively session of words, which ended in Zeider leaving the presence of the American League head with a threat to join the Federals. Sweeney could not be induced to sign. He has a flattering offer to play with the invaders, and it looks as if he is lost, unless Frank Farrell comes thru with as much money as the Federals offer. The same applies to Zeider.

MILLER WITH THE FEDS.

DIXON, Ill., Jan. 24.—Ward Miller, former Cub outfielder, today said that he had signed with the St. Louis Federal League Club. He said he would receive an increase in salary, and that his contract was for three years.

NEW ONE FOR NATIONALS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Harry Johnson of Chicago has accepted terms as umpire in the National League. Johnson was with the Three-I League last year, and with the Western League in 1912.

Record Crowd at Ottawa Tussle

Capital City Hockey Mad to See Senators and Torontos Battle — Big Price for Seats.

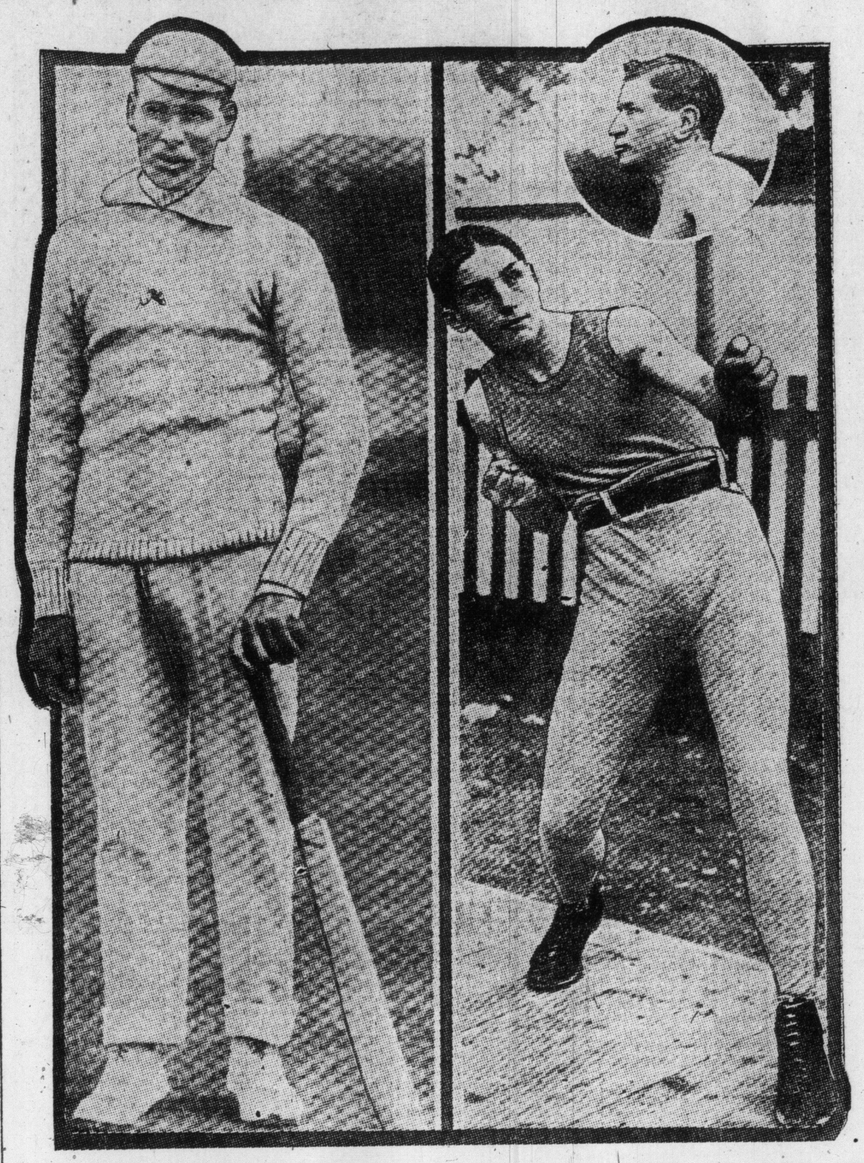
OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The greatest interest shown in a hockey match since the days of the Kenora Thistles is being evinced locally in the struggle between the Torontos and Ottawa here tonight. Not only did hundreds stand in line for three or four hours yesterday to obtain tickets, but today the speculators are busy, and there were instances of the ordinary dollar seats being sold as high as $15 each, while a couple of 50 cent tickets frequently commanded $7 each. It is rumored that between seven and eight thousand fans will crowd into Dey's Arena when the teams line up.

The weather turned very mild this morning, and a drizzling rain, which changed to snow by noon, made it anything but hockey weather. There were complaints from some of the fans that the hockey club had bought in a lot of the tickets, but the club officials were able to show that they had placed all but a couple of hundred seats on sale. With the Torontos demanding fifty seats, this number was barely enough to go around among the executive, management and players.

While the Ottawas figure that the soft ice will help them here, hockey experts have it doped out that both teams will be handicapped, and that there will be no advantage for either in the heavy going. The Ottawas have the weightier defence in Merrill and Shore, and both Darragh and Broadbent are fairly heavy. In weight the local team have the advantage, and this may help some. The betting rules at 3 to 2, with the Ottawas on the long end. There are some bets ranging as high as 2 to 1 on Ottawa, and Toronto backers are invariably demanding odds. Coach Jack Marshall figures that his blue streaks will come thru with another win. "We were unlucky in the game with Ottawa at Toronto," he says, "but we had it on them. Our team is going strong and will win tonight if we get any of the breaks."

Ottawa is hockey mad, raving mad. Practically the only conversation this morning was hockey. Their chances of getting seats first, and the chances of the locals winning, next in order. Also speculation as to possible attempts at retaliation by the Ottawas on McGiffin and Davidson. The teams will send in the regular line-up, altho there is a possibility that Ronan's injured knee will not allow him to play.

MEN THAT OCCUPY THE LIMELIGHT IN THE EUROPEAN SPORTING WORLD TODAY



THE GREATEST BOWLER THE WORLD HAS KNOWN — "SID" BARNES OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

Discovered by lynx-eyed MacLaren, pitchforked into international cricket without first-class experience, Barnes has had the most sensational career of any modern cricketer. He fairly wallowed among the South African team in the second match, taking seventeen wickets (record) for 159. Amazing! What he would have done if he had gone thru a season among some of the rabbity first-class counties heaven only knows. Probably he could shake 'em up even with Staffordshire on his back. He is nearing forty years of age, and although slower in pace than he used to be, is a deal more tricky. He breaks both ways at any pace without any variety of action, and "mixes 'em" cunningly.

GEORGE CARPENTIER AND (INSET) HIS NEW OPPONENT, PAT. O'KEEFE

Pat. O'Keefe is a famous Irish boxer, who will meet Carpentier fresh from his amazing victory over Wells for the heavyweight championship of Europe. O'Keefe lasted fifteen rounds with the bombardier and is expected to put up a strong fight against the young Frenchman. The Irishman has the physique and has developed a punch in both hands, and British sporting men hope that he will be able to turn the much-wanted trick. O'Keefe has been coached by some of the best English lightweights, and has got over his weakness of not stepping back fast. Carpentier has demanded a big purse for the fight.

SOUTHERN MAID NOT ENTERED IN THE AMERICAN STAKE EVENTS

Toronto Horseman Passes Up New York Meets — Keen Disappointment Felt in Gotham When it is Announced That the Good Filly Will Be an Absentee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—While the various stakes of the Westchester Racing Association to be decided over the Belmont course this season have filled well, it is a fact that a number of the good three-year-olds have not been named for either the Belmont or the Withers Stake. These fixture have always been very popular with the horsemen, and they have always attracted the best in training. This year, while probably the best in training have been named, there are notable absentees. Some of the names that are not found on the list are Gotelus, Southern Maid, Bringhurst and Hodge, while others that raced brilliantly last year have not been afforded a chance.

Southern Maid, by her truly magnificent race behind Pennant in the Futurity, proved herself a filly capable of going along with the best of either sex. But there have been no New York nominations made from the stable of Robert Davies, the Canadian turfman. It will be remembered that after the running of the Futurity many were of opinion that Southern Maid only lost by reason of her racing misfortune. It will also be remembered that Mr. Davies offered to send his filly against Pennant single-handed over the same distance at any time. That fell thru, for the reason that shortly after the running of the big race Pennant went wrong, and was shipped back to the farm. It is thought by some horsemen that Mr. Davies was displeased with the outcome.

ST. LOUIS PAIR WIN RACQUET DOUBLES

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—For the first time in the history of the game in this country, the national doubles racquet championship went to the west. J. W. Wear and Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis won the final match here today from last year's champions, George R. Fearing and H. B. Driscoll of Boston. Fearing did most of the playing for his partner and himself in the first two games. The effort weakened him and the former champions lost the next four games in succession. The scores were: 12-15, 6-15, 15-3, 15-6, 15-11, 15-4.

CANADA LIFE WINS OPENER

At Ravina rink Friday night, the champion Canada Life hockey team defeated the Metropolitan Bank in the opening game of the Financial League, by the score of 13 to 0. The feature of the game was the team play of the champions, who scored at will. Canada Life look much stronger this year, and have a well balanced team, with such stars as Gooch of T.R. & A.A., McCamus of St. Michaels, and Waugh of Argos. Canada Life hope to repeat this year, and on their showing last night will be a hard team to beat. They lined up as follows: Goal, Sheppard; point, Doxsee; coverpoint, Waugh; rover, Gooch; centre, Henderson; left, Somers; right, Woodcock.

JUAREZ RESULTS

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 24.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Maiden, 2-year-olds, purse $300, 3½ furlongs:

1. Mind the Paint, 110 (Groth), even, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Bagatelle, 110 (Denny), 100 to 1, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1.
3. Tod Cook, 113 (Loftus), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time :39 2-5. Ray R. Miller, Viander, Busy Edith, Cannonade, Marnick and Ben's Brother also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs:

1. Rooster, 105 (Claver), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Gray's Favorite, 107 (Neylon), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.
3. Chilla, 113 (Jones), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time, 1.13 2-5. Visible, Senator James, Eva Tanguay, Beda, Gomula, Prince Conrad and Colinet also ran.

BUFFALO SURE

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 24.—The Buffalo Federal League Baseball Company was incorporated here today. The capital stock is $200,000. George A. Orr and Everett H. Hunt are named as directors, and Richard T. Carroll, Walter F. Mullen and Owen B. Angsperger as incoporators.

AMERICAN SOO WINS.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Jan. 24.—In the second contest between the Canadian and American Soos in the A.A.H.A. last night the score was 2 to 1 in favor of the Michigan Soo.

WEST END LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
Gladstones	11	4
White Elephants	10	5
Arrows	8	4
Mowatt A. C.	8	7
Moguls	8	7
Murads	4	8
Tigers	5	10
Shamrocks	3	12

VARSITY CINCH THEIR GROUP DEFEAT BRAMPTON JUNIORS

Student Seven Were Always Best, and Played Under Wraps Nearly All the Way —Ran Up the Score.

By a Staff Reporter.

ARENA GARDENS, Jan. 24.—Varsity juniors and Brampton met here this afternoon in their O.H.A. fixture, and the game promised to be a real scrappy affair from the start. The blue and white needed the victory to cinch the group title, while a victory for Brampton would put them on even terms with the college boys. Varsity were the favorites, as T. C. C. had trimmed the Bramptonites, while Varsity had made the paddlers fall twice.

The teams:

Brampton: Goal, McClure; right defence, Russell; left defence, Duggan; rover, Brookbank; centre, Parks; right wing, Anderson; left wing, Ingolsby.

Varsity: Goal, Malone; right defence, Mathers; left defence, Adams; rover, Milne; centre, Smyth; right wing, Stratton; left wing, Saunders.

Referee: Burgoyne.

First Half

Both teams hit up a fast pace from the start, but it was soon evident that the Varsity lads had the better team work, as the play was continually in Brampton's territory, with the result that their defence and goalkeeper were working overtime. Eight minutes was necessary before Smythe tallied the first, on a combination with Stratton. Almost from the faceoff, Smythe walked thru again and put Varsity out in the lead by two goals. End to end play featured the next few minutes, until finally, Mathers, on a pretty rush shot from outside, netted the rubber.

After nine minutes of strenuous trying by both squads, Parks tallied all by himself, from ten feet out. Parallel to the goal he shot and the puck hit McClure's skate and glanced into the net. This livened up the play a little and bumps began to be handed out at every angle. Varsity, who seemed to be playing under wraps, woke up for a few minutes, and made it interesting, but as no tallies followed they were content to resume their former pace. Half time came with the score Varsity 3, Brampton 1.

Second Half

The second half started with a little faster pace than the first, but the play lacked the sprightliness of Canoe Club Varsity affairs.

Smythe got the next tally, finding the net with a hard low one, in two minutes. A couple of minutes later, Stratton received a very ugly gash in the thigh, when he tumbled over a skate. He had to retire, taking Russell with him to even up. The play became faster with only six men on the ice, both goals being in jeopardy at various intervals. Parks was putting up a whale of a game for Brampton and showed class all the way.

After ten minutes of this seething kind of play Saunders rushed and batted one in which the Brampton goalkeeper failed to handle.

The next goal went to Brampton, when Anderson and Parks combined, the former taking the shot that made the tally. Smythe rushed a minute and a half later and shot from the side and it slipped in. He again took possession of the puck and circled the net for another one a minute later. The game was becoming very tame and tallies were becoming too frequent. Mathers and Smythe again found the corner of the net, making the final score Varsity 9, Brampton 2.

The Summary.

—First Half.—

1. Varsity	Smythe	8.00
2. Varsity	Smythe	1.00
3. Varsity	Mathers	5.00
4. Brampton	Parks	9.00

—Second Half.—

5. Varsity	Smythe	2.00
6. Varsity	Saunders	10.00
7. Brampton	Anderson	3.00
8. Varsity	Smythe	1.30
9. Varsity	Smythe	1.00
10. Varsity	Smythe	4.00
11. Varsity	Mathers	3.00

CUPHOLDERS BEATEN BY QUEEN'S PARK

Surprise in Scottish League—Good Victories by Preston and Liverpool—Results.

Following are the results of the leading old country games played on Saturday:

English League—Division 1.

Blackburn R.	3	Sheffield U.	2
Bolton W.	0	Preston N. E.	3
Bradford C.	0	Derby C.	0
Chelsea	0	Burnley	0
Everton	1	Aston Villa	4
Manchester C.	2	Tottenham	1
Oldham A.	2	Manchester U.	2
Sheffield Wed.	0	Newcastle U.	0
Sunderland	4	Middlesbro	2
West Bromwich	0	Liverpool	1

English League—Division 2.

Birmingham	4	Wolverhampton	1
Blackpool	0	Huddersfield	1
Bristol	1	Leicester F.	0
Clapton O.	1	Bradford	0
Glossop	1	Stockport C.	1
Grimsby T.	0	Hull City	1
Leeds City	2	Notts County	4
Lincoln C.	0	Fulham	1
Notts Forest	1	Bury	1
Woolwich A.	1	Barnsley	0

Southern League.

Southampton	2	Bristol R.	0
Plymouth A.	1	Merthyr T.	0
West Ham U.	4	Queen's Park R.	1
Reading	2	Swindon Town	0
Crystal Palace	4	Cardiff	0
Coventry City	1	Exeter City	2
Watford	2	Millwall A.	1
Norwich C.	0	Portsmouth	0
Gillingham	5	Brighton & H.A.	0
Northampton	2	Southend U.	0

Scottish League.

Aberdeen	5	Hamilton A.	0
Celtic	1	Airdieonians	0
Raith R.	2	Clyde	0
Kilmarnock	6	Dumbarton	0
Hearts	3	Dundee	0
Partick T.	3	Hibernians	0
Motherwell	3	Morton	2
Ayr United	2	Third Lanark	0

Scottish Cup—First Round.

Falkirk	1	Queen's Park	3
St. Mirren	5	Inverness Cal.	1

Notes By Soccer.

At the finish of last season all was joy in Falkirk over the winning of the Scottish Cup by the locals. Today the ancient burgh is full of sorrow, for in their very first attempt to hold their grip of the cup the "Bairns" fall, and at the bidding of Queen's Park they are forced to part with precious piece of silver which is emblematic of Scotland's blue ribbon in football circles. This is the best performance made by Queen's Park for many years and the thousands of admirers who stick by the "Spiders" thru thick and thin were a happy lot last night when the news arrived of the glorious victory. The Queen's will now have the privilege of entertaining Arthurlie in the second round.

Only Two Ties.

There being thirty-four clubs entitled to take part in the competition for the Scottish Cup it was necessary to reduce the number by two, so that it could be brought to figures which would not necessitate any byes being given in subsequent rounds. Only two games therefore were played in the first round, and as Queen's Park and St. Mirren have survived they join the thirty clubs who received byes, and all is now plain sailing to the finish. The Inverness team were no match for St. Mirren, who practically romped home as they liked.

Trotters Beaten.

For once Preston North End came out of their shell, when Saturday they traveled to Bolton and secured a victory by 3—0, figures which admit of no reflection. They, however, are still at the bottom of the table, but such form as that which conquered the Trotters should soon remove them from the danger zone. Aston Villa were also in rampant form, and taking Everton on their own ground, were able to win by 4—1, a result which must be regarded as very creditable, considering the poor performances previously.

Newcastle Draw.

A result which must be hailed with satisfaction in Newcastle, was the draw of the Geordies at Sheffield. Since McLean returned to the Wednesday team a decided improvement has taken place, and Newcastle, in tying Saturday's game, have shown that they also have turned the corner of ill- for tune. Liverpool, as visitors at West Bromwich, did splendidly, and in securing full measure of points, have advanced themselves to a more respectable position on the league ladder.

Second League.

There were as surprising results in the second division of the English League. Woolwich is still at the head, having beaten Barnsley. Notts County by a clever victory at Leeds take second place. The best result of the day was Birmingham's victory over Wolverhampton. Bradford disappointed their friends by by falling at Clapton. The "Tigers" of Hull were able to return from Grimsby with full points to their credit.

Reading Win.

Reading had the honor of defeating Swindon, the Southern League leaders, but this does not necessitate any alteration in the table, as the railwaymen have still a comfortable lead. Crystal Palace, who are runners-up, managed to win easily against Cardiff, whilst Gillingham had the biggest score of the day over Brighton and Hove.

Aberdeen Redivivus.

At last Aberdeen have found themselves in scoring vein, and Hamilton were the first victims of their rejuvenated strength. Kilmarnock were also in scoring mood, beating Dumbarton by no fewer than 6—0. Celtic and Hearts both won their games and the positions at the top remain unchanged.

CHARLESTON RESULTS

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 24.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, six furlongs:

1. Fasces, 107 (Sumter), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
2. Nimbus, 112 (Buxton), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.
3. Queed, 109 (Henry), 7 to 5, 7 to 10 and 7 to 20.

Time 1.18 4-5. Schaller, Flask, Tomboy, Tony W., Auto Maid, Beverstein, Scarlet Pimpernel and Bertis also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, six furlongs:

1. Big Dipper, 107 (Martin), 8 to 1, 7 to 2 and 9 to 5.
2. Willis, 112 (Skirvin), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Raleigh P. D., 115 (McCahey), 13 to 5, even and 13 to 20.

Time 1.17. Semi-Quaver, Incision, Premier Utley and Get Busy also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, purse $350, 6 furlongs:

1. Chuckles, 107 (Nicklaus), 21 to 5, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. Yenghee, 106 (Corey), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Coppertown, 111 (Murphy), 14 to 5, 11 to 10 and 11 to 20.

Time 1.16. Rye Straw, Loan Shark, Young Emblem, Royal Tea, Lost Fortune and Caraquet also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The South Carolina Selling Stakes, value $1200, 4-year-olds and up, one mile:

1. Joe Diebold, 109 (Goose), 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Dartworth, 95 (McTaggart), 7 to 10, 2 to 9 and out.
3. Counterpart, 102 (Neander), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time 1.44. Col. Ashmeade and Elwah also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Pinehurst Handicap, purse $300, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Republican, 103 (Wolfe), 17 to 10, 7 to 10 and out.
2. Sir John Johnson, 120 (Hurley), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Pardner, 104 (Turner), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10.

Time 1.48 1-5. Prince Hermis, Czar Michael and L. H. Adair also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, one mile:

1. Chemulpo, 102 (McTaggart), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Sherlock Holmes, 112 (Rightmeyer), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.
3. Scrimmage, 108 (Neander), 8 to 1, 7 to 2 and 13 to 10.

Time, 1.45. Buzz Around, Dynamite, Kinder Lou and Jim Caffrey also ran.

FAST TIME MADE BY CENTRAL BOYS

Busy Week in Athletics and Indoor Baseball at Central Y.M.C.A.—The Results

Some very fast times were made in the weekly athletic events at Central boys' division last night. In the 220 yards dash, E. Jordan of the older boys' class set a new mark, when he did 30 seconds flat. In the 25 yards swim, Gordon Mutch of senior school made the fastest time, 14 seconds. Results are as follows:

—Intermediate School—

220 yards run—1, C. Bowen; 2, E. Norman and E. Young tie; 4, N. Wilson. Time .32 1-5.

25 yards speed swim—1, F. Sewell; 2, F. Adams; 3, E. Young. Time .17.

—Senior School Boys—

220 yards run—1, A. Irwin; 2, J. Wylie; 3, J. Magee. Time .31 flat.

25 yards speed swim—1, G. Mutch; 2, S. Gartshore; 3, J. Burgar and A. Irwin tie. Time .14.

—Older School Boys—

220 yards dash—1, L. Stanyon; 2, H. McKenzie; 3, L. Murray. Time .41 2-5.

—Junior Business Boys—

60 yards potato race—1, C. Hoaken; 2, H. Greenberg; 3, J. Factor. Time .16 2-5.

25 yards speed swim—1, A. Artendale; 2, N. Shuter; 3, W. McConkey. Time .18 4-5.

—Senior Business Boys—

160 yards potato race—1, G. Smellie; 2, J. Fitchett; 3, E. Day. Time .44 4-5.

220 yards dash—1, E. Day; 2, D. House; 3, E. Griffiths. Time .31 4-5.

—Older Business Boys—

25 yards speed swim—1, H. Heakes; 2, H. Fice, F. Welsh and J. Lester tie. Time .17.

220 yards dash—1, E. Jordan; 2, H. Fice; 3, F. Welsh and J. Weir tie. Time .30 flat.

The indoor baseball leagues in the boys' division of Central Y.M.C.A. are now half way thru the series. In the Intermediate School League this morning Norman's team defeated Hambly's by the score of 6 to 3, and Sewell succeeded in defeating Taylor, thus giving Norman's boys a clear lead. Wilson's team beat Theining in the last game by 8 to 3.

In the Senior School League Irwin's aggregation scored a close win over Mutch, in a good fast game by 10 to 6. Parker's Midgetts had an easy time winning from Smythe, final score being 16 to 4. In the final game of the morning Huestis defeated Burgar in a lively hitting game. Final score 16 to 22.

Standing of the various indoor baseball leagues of Central Boys' Division to date:

—Intermediate School.—

	Won.	Lost.
Norman	3	0
Taylor	2	1
Wilson	2	1
Hamby	1	2
Sewell	1	2
Theining	0	3

—Senior School Boys.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parker	3	0
Irwin	2	1
Huestis	2	1
Burgar	1	2
Mutch	1	2
Smythe	0	3

—Junior Business Boys.—

	Won.	Lost.
Hunter	2	0
Jones	2	0
Dobson	1	0
Greenberg	0	1
Long	0	2
Brock	0	2

—Senior Business Boys.—

	Won.	Lost.
Day	2	0
Gibbons	2	0
Hill	1	1
Argue	1	1
Smellie	0	2
Hutchison	0	2

ATHENAEUM LEAGUES.

A League.

—Five-Man.—

	Won.	Lost.
News	14	1
Vodden's Cleaners	11	4
Simcoes	6	6
Overlands	3	9
Athenaeums	4	11
Karrys' Kolts	4	11

—Two-Man—

	Won.	Lost.
News	11	4
Athenaeums	9	6
Overlands	6	6
Vodden's Cleaners	7	8
Simcoes	5	7
Karrys' Kolts	4	11

—Singles.—

	Won.	Lost.
News	10	5
Vodden's Cleaners	9	6
Athenaeums	8	7
Simcoes	6	6
Overlands	5	7
Karrys' Kolts	4	11

B League.

	Won.	Lost.
Widmers	14	4
City Hall	14	4
Overlands	10	5
Swift Canadians	10	8
National Cash Reg.	10	8
Athenaeums	7	8
Sellers - Gough	8	10
Eatons	5	10
Riverdales	3	12
Acmes	2	16

THE TABLES

English League—Division 1.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Blackburn R.	25	12	5	8	55	29	32
Sunderland	25	12	7	6	46	35	30
Manchester U.	24	13	8	3	38	28	29
Bolton W.	23	10	6	7	44	41	27
Oldham A.	24	11	8	5	37	32	27
Bradford C.	24	9	5	11	27	21	27
W. Brom A.	25	8	7	10	27	24	26
Burnley	25	7	7	11	38	36	25
Chelsea	23	10	9	4	40	36	24
Middlesbro	24	10	10	4	33	44	24
Aston Villa	24	9	9	6	35	34	24
Everton	24	8	9	7	27	37	23
Liverpool	24	9	10	5	28	40	23
Sheffield U.	25	9	11	5	40	28	23
Manchester C.	24	8	10	6	30	35	22
Tottenham H.	24	8	11	5	38	44	21
Derby C.	24	6	10	8	41	47	20
Newcastle U.	24	7	11	6	21	32	20
Sheffield W.	25	8	13	4	32	38	20
Preston N.E.	25	6	14	5	25	38	17

English League—Division 2.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Woolwich A.	24	15	5	4	36	22	34
Notts County	25	13	6	6	49	33	32
Hull City	22	13	4	5	42	17	31
Leeds City	22	13	6	3	51	29	29
Bradford	23	14	9	0	41	27	28
Bury	24	11	7	6	29	24	28
Clapton O.	22	10	6	6	25	18	26
Fulham	23	11	8	4	28	27	26
Wolverham'n	24	11	9	4	30	32	26
Barnsley	23	10	8	5	29	28	25
Birmingham	24	10	10	4	34	37	24
Grimsby T.	22	8	9	5	30	32	21
Bristol C.	23	8	10	5	32	37	21
StockportC.	24	6	9	9	32	37	21
Blackpool	23	6	11	6	21	28	18
Leicester F.	24	8	14	2	29	27	18
Huddersfield	24	6	12	6	25	31	18
Glossop	22	5	13	4	23	44	14
Lincoln	23	5	14	4	17	33	14
Notts F.	24	3	15	6	23	54	12

Southern League

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pt.
Swindon	23	15	4	4	53	24	34
Crystal Palace	22	14	6	2	29	19	30
Reading	23	12	7	4	29	12	28
Northampton	24	8	4	12	30	24	28
Plymouth A.	22	11	6	5	29	27	27
West Ham. U.	23	9	7	7	42	34	25
Exeter C.	23	8	6	9	25	19	25
Brighton & H.	24	9	8	7	26	32	25
Portsmouth	22	8	7	7	32	28	23
Queen's Park	23	7	7	9	26	28	23
Gillingham	23	10	10	3	36	31	23
Cardiff C.	23	8	9	6	31	29	22
Southampton	23	8	10	5	31	37	21
Norwich C.	22	5	7	10	30	30	20
Southend U.	23	7	10	6	31	41	20
Millwall A.	22	6	9	7	28	34	19
Merthyr T.	22	4	9	9	21	32	17
Bristol R.	24	6	13	5	28	45	17
Watford	24	6	14	4	29	34	16
Coventry C.	24	3	11	9	26	38	15

Scottish League

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Celtic	27	22	2	3	58	9	47
Hearts	25	17	2	6	51	15	40
Rangers	26	18	5	3	47	28	39
Morton	26	16	7	3	48	31	34
Airdrieonians	26	13	8	5	44	15	34
Falkirk	26	13	7	6	47	40	32
Third Lanark	24	9	9	6	32	32	24
Dundee	27	10	14	3	34	43	23
Hibernians	25	9	12	4	38	42	22
Motherwell	25	9	12	4	33	31	22
Clyde	25	7	10	8	25	27	22
P. Thistle	26	8	12	5	28	29	22
Dumbarton	23	8	15	5	27	38	21
Raith R.	26	9	14	5	35	38	21
Kilmarnock	25	7	12	6	35	36	20
Ayr United	25	8	16	2	33	36	18
Aberdeen	26	6	14	6	27	41	18
Queen's Park	23	5	12	6	30	30	16
Hamilton A.	25	5	15	5	28	45	15
St. Mirren	24	6	18	2	26	42	14

SUNDAY AT JUAREZ

JUAREZ, Jan. 24.—Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, mile:

*Inquieta	100	Calcium	105
*Florence Birch	105	*Ungala	105
Shawnee	105	*Foxy Mary	110
*Frieze	110	John Louis	112
Wicket	112	Dahlgren	112
G. W. Morgan	112	Great Jubilee	115

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

*Fairly	97	Hester	100
Transact	100	*Ave	103
Christmas Eve	103	Silver Tone	103
*Hyki	103	George	105
Muy Bueno	108	*Ceos	105
Durin	108		

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

Rosemary	99	Little Birdie	99
Judge Denton II.	101	Chanticler	103
Amonhalko	103	Song of Rocks	103
Marsand	103	Lady Tendil	103
Rose of Jeddah	103	*Seula	105
Eye White	105	Bob Lynch	105
*Miss Sly	107	*Orimar Lad	109

FOURTH RACE—Two-year-old fillies, 3½ furlongs:

Climber	110	Gypsy	110
Miss Fielder	110	Commauretta	110
xMarie O'Brien	110	xBlue Racer	115
Barbarita	115	Josefina Serate	115
Silver Blossom	115	L. Capricious	115

xJeff Livingstone entry.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, one mile:

Philistina	105	*Tom Murphy	107
*Holberg	110	Ursula Emma	110
Ethelda	110	D. Montgomery	112
Balcliffe	112	Miami	112
Mar. Tillingham	112	Amon	112

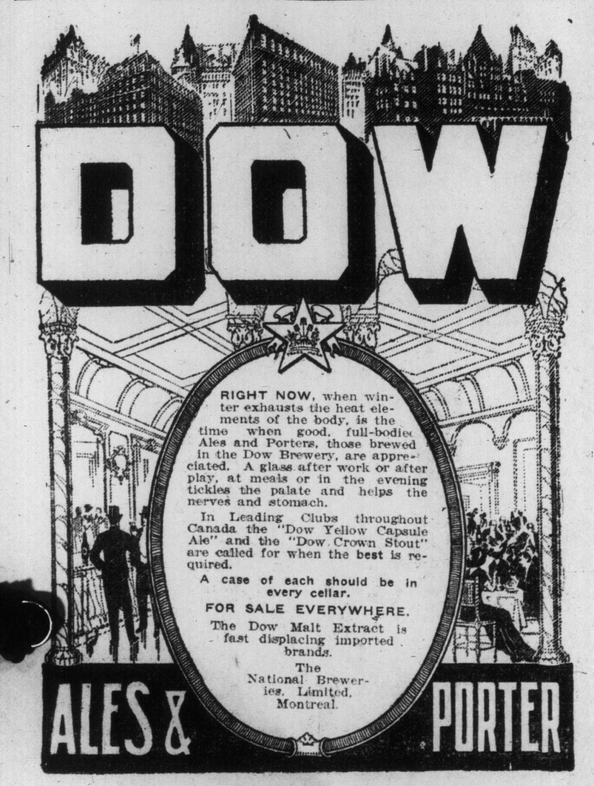
SIXTH RACE—One mile and a quarter:

Black Eyed Susan	96	Lord Elam	105
*Cordie F.	103	Tahoe	103
Little Marchmont	115		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MERCANTILE BOWLING LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.
E. & S. Currie Co.	16	5
Goderham & Worts	18	6
Drug Trading Co.	17	7
Hunter Rose & Co.	13	11
Davis & Henderson	10	11
E. B. Shuttleworth Co	8	16
Phillips Mfg. Co.	6	18
Dunlop Tire & R.G.	5	19



FEDERAL LEAGUE BREAKS GROUND FOR BASEBALL PARK IN BALTIMORE, M.D.

The Federal League, the new baseball organization, is just now giving the baseball fans more to talk about than the preliminaries of the last world championship series. What with the fancy salaries the stars who have been enticed from the ranks of the National and American Leagues are to receive, and the possibilities of witnessing a baseball battle the like of which has not been fought since the lively scrap between the American and National League, there is "something doing" every minute during this dull period while the fan is waiting for news of "wonderful discoveries" at the winter training quarters of the old leagues. That the Federal League means and does business, not on paper only, but in reality, is evidenced by this photograph, showing Mayor Preston of Baltimore breaking ground for the new Federal League Park in that southern city. On his left is Secretary Harry Goldman, on his right is President Carroll Rasin and "Foxy" Ned Hanlon.

—Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, New York.

Middleweights Now Hold The Centre of the Pugilistic Stage

Gibbons-McFarland Bout Will Be Tid-Bit of the Year—Willie Ritchie is Getting an Undeserved Panning From Some Quarters—Jim Corbett's Fight Gossip.

By James J. Corbett.
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.

NEW YORK, January 24.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Willie Ritchie is getting a lot of undeserved panning from the knockers' clubs of the country. For what reason? Simply because illness has twice compelled him to call off matches with "Harlem Tommy" Murphy.

If Willie wasn't champion the papers wouldn't have given Willie and his troubles a tumble. Sailor Petroskey was forced to cancel the match Tom McCarey had scheduled for him with Jimmy Clabby last week, but I haven't seen anything in the sporting pages insinuating that the tar had cold feet, or impugning his courage.

But with Ritchie it is different—he is the champion of his class, and as such is the target for all the shots the scribes feel like aiming in his direction. It helps fill the sporting columns and, after all really does not do the champion any great harm.

Still it is not the fair thing to roast a fighter of the Ritchie type for doing what any sane person would have done under like conditions. Suppose Ritchie had gone into the ring with Murphy in poor physical condition, and an accident occurred, what a swell chance for the enemies of the sport to get in their deadly work. Probably the same critics who are now taking the champion to task for "dodging" Murphy, without knowing the why or wherefore, would then be among the first to roast the club officials, fighters, managers and everyone connected with the mill for permitting the champion to enter the ring at all. And there you are.

Ritchie a Busy Fighter.

The fact of the matter is that Willie Ritchie has accomplished more in the short time he has been champion than any of his immediate predecessors. True Wolgast fought half a dozen short battles in the twelve months following his defeat of Battling Nelson, but there was not a classy man in the bunch. Nelson gave Joe Gans a return match two months after he had beaten the negro for the championship, but that match was a mistake. It should never have been allowed. Gans was then on his last legs, and lasted 21 rounds, because he was a wonderful ring general, and it was his brain and not his strength that kept him on his feet for that length of time before one of the toughest lightweights the game has ever known.

Now look at Ritchie's record for the first year of his reign as champion. Seven months after winning the title he fought what was to have been a twenty round bout with Joe Rivers, recognized by press and public as his most dangerous rival, and knocked him out in ten or eleven rounds, I forget which. Four months later he took on Leach Cross, by many considered a greater fighter than Rivers, and gave him a beating in ten rounds, so decisive that there was not a dissenting voice to the newspaper verdicts, which is an unusual thing in New York where the friends and supporters of a losing scrapper in so important a contest put up a howl that can be heard from Harlem to the Battery if there is a possible chance of getting away with it.

That's what I call going some for a champion's first year at the top of his class. And Willie didn't pick out easy marks, it will be noticed. On the contrary he let the matchmakers do the picking and boxed the two hardest propositions in the lightweight division.

Now, because he has been unfortunate enough to meet with an accident forcing him to call off the Murphy bout for the second time, a number of knockers are filling their columns with insinuations and inuendoes concerning his courage. Why, Ritchie is entitled to sympathy instead of knocks any way one looks at it. In the first place it isn't very nice to "spring" a bum heel, an accident that would put him out of the game altogether if not properly attended to, and in the second place, $15,000 is not to be picked up every day—even these times when the purses are prodigal.

And the Murphy match looked like easy money for the champion from any angle one sized it up.

Truly the path of a champion is not always strewn with roses.

Nearing A Solution.

With Eddie McGoorty out of the running, and an avowed candidate for the heavyweight title (according to Australian advices), the middleweight championship problem is just that much closer to a solution.

Mike Gibbons proved in the recent bout with Bob McAllister that he must be reckoned with as a worthy candidate for the long vacated throne. And, by the way, I believe I was one of the original Gibbons boosters. The first time I ever saw Mike in action he impressed me as the neatest workman of his size I had glimpsed in many years. After watching him polish off several second raters I advised him to go out after the heavyweight title, and suggested Eddie McGoorty as the fellow in particular to shoot at. The result of the McGGorty-Gibbons conflict was a disappointment to me. At the weights, I really thought Gibbons would prove the winner. Mind you, I have considerable respect for McGoorty's prowess at all times, but Eddie had to make 158 ringside for the bout, several pounds below anything he should have attempted, and as a big forfeit was up he overdid the training, in his anxiety to reduce, with the result that he was several pounds below the mark called for.

REMOVAL
..NOTICE..

On Tuesday, January 20th, we will open for business in our new store, 7 EAST BLOOR STREET. With increased storage facilities we will be able to carry a much larger and more varied stock of foreign and domestic wines and spirits.

T. H. GEORGE
7 East Bloor Street
TELEPHONES North 100 North 4799
ed7

R.C.B.C. NOTES

Russell's Bricklayers had to extend themselves to the uttermost to win the rubber from the Riverdale Lumbermen. The old rivalry of the building trade still continues between these two aggregations, and it looks as if the timber merchants were going to be right at the foot of the tree waiting for the prize packet when the league honors are disposed of.

Our old friends the Planets have been reading the street car ad., advising them that the Wright Bros. could do their work in half the time, and as a result they are somewhat up in the air. They came down a couple of feet the other night, but got so badly tangled in the Trolleyites' overhead department that if it hadn't been for the rubber they were wearing, a funeral procession would sure be our goal today.

Playing now; continuous performance; show never stops. See the wonderful John E. Russells take lessons on the One-Minute Washers.

Andy Allison is out of the hospital, but we don't imagine for one minute that he would put a crimp in a little side bet on these players. In fact, we know of a number that have laid heavy odds, and, doubtless, whilst you are reading this, some are, metaphorically speaking, spending their collections, and others are holding post-mortems on the dollars that are dead.

The club is possessed of a number of champions and championships, and to make things lively and educational they have added, at a tremendous expense, the greatest living exponent of spit-ball bowling. This man is a wonder. He can shoot the ball across the alley clean into the gutter. And he is so unconscious of his ability. Never takes any credit for this feat of skill, but, rather, attributes it to the kindness of somebody in moving the alley just at the opportune moment. So unlike so many of these Mexican athletes nowadays. (For the benefit of those who have not been studying sport in the southern republic, we might add that a Mexican athlete is one who, failing to get his Taureau in a sporting way, shoots him.)

AT CHARLESTON MONDAY.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 24.—Entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $300, selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Berkeley	106	Henotic	*99
Elfall	106	Flask	*88
Tolson d'Or	101	Pike's Peak	*98
Jennie Wells	106	Dr. Dougherty	*108
The Parson	88	Old Jordan	92
Hugh Gray	108	Ben Prior	106
Marty Lou	88	Inferno Queen	106
Silas Grump	106		

SECOND RACE—Purse $300, selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Letourno	*106	Deduction	115
Camel	114	Incision	111
Coming Coon	*106	Dr. Burch	106
Mama Johnson	*98	Chas. Cannell	98
Barnum	112	Steleliffe	110
Sherlock Holmes	111	Volthorpe	111
Single Ray	94	Semi-Quaver	114
Spellbound	111		

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Hearthstone	115	Prince Floral	115
Amoret	112	Toddling	*107
Sylvestris	*105	Ethelburg II.	102
York Lad	*110	Skeets	109
Font	107	Irish Kid	112
The Turk	115	Flying Yankee	112
Bulgar	*94	Jacob Bunn	112
Gallant Boy	*92		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $350, selling, handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Bob R.	110	Feather Duster	108
Marshon	102	Lost Fortune	95
White Wool	100	Cockspur	100
Duquesne	104	Gold. Treasure	109
Kinmundy	104		

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Cynosure	*104	Sher. Holmes	116
The Turk	116	Effendi	112
Barn Dance	113	Mycenae	*113
Veneta Strome	106	Chemulpo	*102
Tom Hancock	92	Nello	*102
Pliant	107		

SIXTH RACE—Purse $300, selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Silicic	*108	Helen M.	90
Fairy Godmother	102	Flood	*84
Yankee Pooh	*98	Schuri	109
Baby Sister	90	Frog	109
Patty Regan	88	Woodcraft	109
Bobby Cook	109	Floral Crown	106
Benedictina	106		

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

C League.

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeums	15	6
Ontario Press	12	6
Art Clothing	11	7
Canadian Oil	11	7
Wanitas	11	7
J. J. McLaughlin	8	7
Orioles	9	9
Wilson's Bachelors	8	13
Thompson-Ahern	5	13
National Cash Reg.	1	14

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Liberal price reductions in suits and overcoats give you the opportunity of completing your winter wardrobe at a considerable saving.

Our winter stock is diminishing rapidly and the economical purchaser will do well to call early. A satisfactory variety of the Season's latest creations in dependable fabrics, is presented in our Clothing and furnishing Departments.

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97 YONGE ST.

T.B.C. FIRST SERIES FOR MAYBEE TEAM

The outstanding feature in bowling circles at the College Club during the past week was the rolling of a double-header in the T. B. C. Fivepin League Tuesday night by Andrew Dods' "Sewer Pipes" from Mimico. In the face of a raging snow storm, almost a blizzard, and in a vain attempt to lift his team out of the cellar position in the race, Andrew brought in nearly half the village, including many ladies. Much eclat was also lent the occasion in the chartering of a Lake Shore car for both journeys, while the village brass band was kept in readiness should victory be proclaimed.

All this was denied Andrew and his invaders, who were licked in five out of six games, who rolled the Woodgreens, who are fighting for the top, making it a clean up. Alderman Sam McBride's All-Stars, including His Worthiness Billy Bowman and Nat Mills, were decent enough to let Andrew and his team depart with one out of the three games.

The event of the season in ten pins was the roll off between J. Curry Co. and Maybee & Co. last Saturday night for the championship of the first series in the Business Men's League. Both teams were keyed up for the contest and some great rolling was uncorked. After three exciting games, Maybee & Co. were declared the victors by two out of three games, while the vanquished bankers and brokers had whatever satisfaction there was in being 15 pins up on the team total.

The last and deciding game was the class of the evening, Currys practically having the game on ice in the seventh frame thru the great rolling of Tommy Ryan, who had stuck in six straight strikes from the first frame, incidentally finishing with a count of 236, while Maybees, coming from behind, just made it a nose finish by 15 pins over the bankers and brokers. On total pins Jack Farley was the star performer with a 602 count, while Tommy Ryan for Currys was only 7 pins down with a 595 collection.

The fight for the second series in this league which commenced two weeks ago promises to be the most exciting of the three series that will be rolled to complete the season. During the past week R. S. Williams by defeating Scotland Woolen Mills in all three games moved into first place with Maybee & Co. and R. G. McLean, who dropped one each, being tied for second, one game down. The latter, however, made the best showing of the week, taking into camp the strong Curry outfit in two out of three games with their two winning counts being around the 900 mark, while McLean Publishing Co. surprised Maybees the first series winners, by taking the last game from them with the biggest count of the night, therefore, with the above trio almost neck and neck the going at the commencement of this series shows a vast improvement over the first.

In the T.B.C. Fivepin League, with two more weeks to run before the finish of the first series, the weeding out process has begun with the Senators and Champion Stanleys being the only pair amongst the four teams tied a week ago to show clean slates on the week's rolling. The champions, however, look to have the call, judging by their great rolling against Bill Clarke's Millionaires Friday night, when they rolled up three games over the 700 mark, while "Bill's" variety were made to look as if they were tied to the bench.

On the other hand Senators had soft picking with "Bob" Stitt's Paragons, the old boys making it rather a hide and go seek game between rolls on 3 and 4 alleys. However, there is still a chance for Woodgreens and Flying Post, the runners up, who with only one and two games down respectively on the front pair, may again upset the dope, altho they will have to show more in the counting line than they did during the past week of the second division teams.

Torontos and Rexallites made the best showing, both rising majestically from near the cellar position and tied as a result of their good work against their respective opponents, will now fight it out for the first position amongst the little fellows. For three high games in fivepins valuable cut glass will be offered every week until further notice by the management.

THE T.B.C. LEAGUES.

—Fivepin League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Senators	19	8
Stanleys	19	8
Woodgreens	18	9
Flying Post	17	10
Nationals	15	12
Millionaires	14	13
Torontos	12	15
Rexallites	12	15
All Stars	10	14
Paragons	9	18
Canalites	8	16
Sewer Pipes	6	21

—Business Men's.—

	Won.	Lost.
R. S. Williams	6	0
Maybee & Co.	5	1
R. G. McLean	5	1
I. A. Steamfitters	1	2
Scotland Woolen Mills	2	4
MacLean Pub. Co.	1	5
J. Curry Co.	1	5
Lang-Mack Co.	0	3

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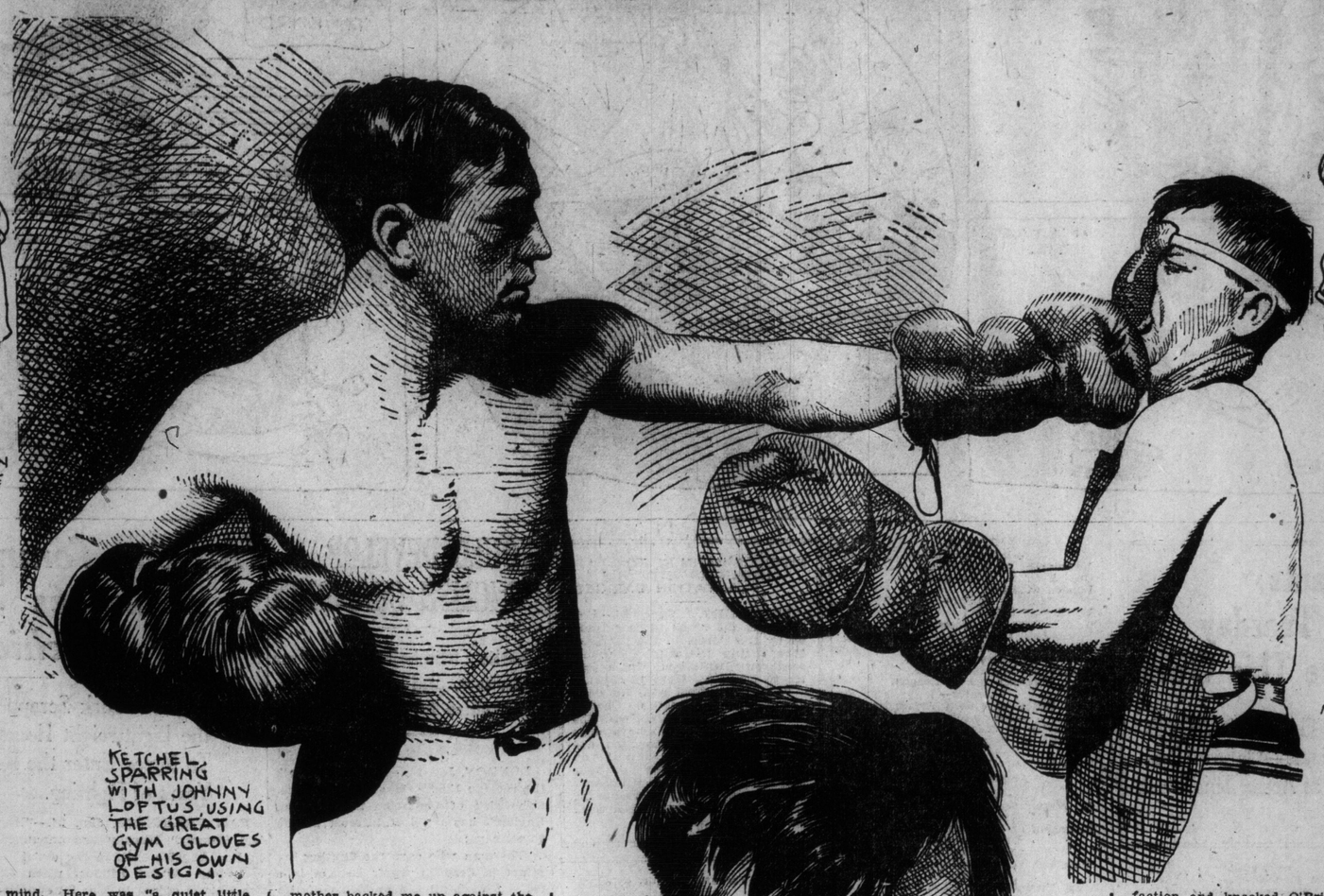
TORONTO Limited

STANLEY KETCHEL WAS THE MOST ECCENTRIC BOXER THAT RING HAS KNOWN IN MANY A LONG DAY



KETCHEL SPARRING WITH JOHNNY LOFTUS USING THE GREAT GYM GLOVES OF HIS OWN DESIGN.

THE EYES THAT NEVER FLINCHED WHEN A BATTLE WAS ON.

By Igoe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Just now in Fistiana no name is mentioned oftener perhaps than that of the great fighting Pole, Stanley Ketchel. Every time a fight audience sees two lumbering heavyweights—to say nothing of the near heavies—blustering and slopping about a ring, from every lip comes the sigh, "Poor 'Steve' Ketchel—what he would have done to this beef brigade!"

Had Ketchel lived until now he would have been a greater sensation than when he was fighting under the title "The Michigan Assassin," a fighting name by the way, bestowed on him by the writer, and which stuck to him until his untimely end. He died just when boxing began to boom, particularly in New York where Ketchel would have broken all records as a fistic money-maker. Just at the time of his taking off an entirely new crop of middle and heavyweights bobbed up. Looking down the long list, there doesn't appear a single man who could have successfully fought off the dashing Michigander.

About six months after Ketchel's defeat by Jack Johnson, the writer assumed the management of Ketchel's affairs. Close association with him proved highly exciting at times, especially so when Ketchel in boyish fun would play "rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief," on the buttons of one's waistcoat with a long blue revolver that at times grew in one's eyes to the proportions of a field piece!

Ketchel had his good points as as well as his bad. Not that Ketchel was vicious or cruel. He had a wonderful personality and a great heart, but with all that he was just plain cave man in many respects. He would take sudden dislikes to persons when least expected, and the only thing left to do would be to plant them in different counties. Big and strong, and certainly able to protect himself from assault of any man living, Ketchel had the old western notion that all "affairs" were considered settled only after the smoke of a six-shooter had cleared away. As a matter of fact it was principally because Ketchel reached for his six-shooter that his slayer was forced to shoot him thru the back on Colonel Dickerson's ranch in Missouri.

Perhaps the most uncomfortable half hour I ever put in with Ketchel was in Wheeling, W. Va. It was the day after the Klaus-Ketchel fight in Pittsburgh. We had gone there to show at a local theatre for a week. On arriving we went into the hotel for lunch. It happened that the waiters were all colored fellows. The buffeting he had received from Jack Johnson was still fresh in Ketchel's mind. Here was "a quiet little out-of-the-way place," as Ketchel p.. it. "And a good chance to cut down the colored population just a trifle." And with that Ketchel pulled out of his trowser leg the inevitable revolver, looking colder and bluer and longer than ever. For fully thirty minutes he begged the privilege of killing four of the most formidable looking of the waiters. Not a mouthful did he eat. He sat there figuring on a "combination shot," and a "quick get away."

It was only after promising him that I would come back again that night and allow him to snuff out the lives of two of them at least, that we completed our meal. By that time every waiter in the place knew that Stanley Ketchel was in the room, and that he was on the point of shooting up the place. Never in this world did colored waiters move about over a dining-room floor quicker than those fellows did when they caught sight of the gun in "Steve's" lap, and the wicked light in his strange eyes, the eyes that never flinched when a battle was on.

I asked Ketchel once, what he considered his hardest fight.

"The one I had with that big Swede in the streets of Grand Rapids," he answered. "This Swede had been bullying the whole town. Everybody was afraid of him. We met. I was something of a champ among the bigger boys even then. The Swede said something and I answered him. We got to work right off the reel. They talk about that fight yet. We fought for an hour. No one wanted to stop it while there was a chance to whip the town bully.

"Well, when they led me home with both my eyes closed, I left the bully on his back in the gutter. When I got home my mother backed me up against the barn and turned the hose on me to wash off the blood and mud. She didn't recognize me even then until I made motions with my hands. My lips were too puffed to even speak. When the bully got out of bed a week later he was entirely cured of his rough habits."

Ketchel was very religious. He took a great deal of pride in a library he was supplying the Notre Dame Convent in Grand Rapids. As a boy he attended the Sisters' School for a while. Any time after he became famous that he returned home, there was a celebration at the school. A big chair would be drawn up in the centre of the room, and all the children would sit around Ketchel and feed him cake, and in return Ketchel would give an account of his travels in the big outside world. When his body was taken home to Grand Rapids for its final rest, these same school children led the funeral cortege thru the streets strewing poor "Steve's" last path with roses.

In the hem at the bottom of Ketchel's fighting trunks he had sewed in many of the little religious medals that different people had given him. Ketchel guarded these trunks always with a fierce earnestness. It broke his heart when he took his famous green silk trunks out of his grip long after the fatal fight in Los Angeles with Papke, and they crumpled to dust in his hands. "Papke had sat me down so often that they were full of resin, and they were put away that way, and wet, and they rotted," said Ketchel. "So my mother made me a new red pair, and the medals were all sewed in those."

Ketchel used to tell of his pranks around Butte with a great deal of glee.

"There was a fellow who came there once and offered to knock out all comers in four rounds," He said. "He hunted me out by chance, and I was hired to stand behind a drop curtain on the stage of the town and this was my job. My employer handed me a big gas pipe wrapped in cloth. 'Now, in the third round I'll back them up against the drop curtain, and when I let by a right, you let fly the gas pipe,' he ordered. Well for two weeks, I knocked most of Butte's favorite citizens dead every time the 'professor' backed them against the curtain.

"But one night I scrambled the eggs. One big miner was giving him fits, and it was the 'professor' who was always being backed into the drop. I waited patiently for the tide to switch, but the miner couldn't be headed. When he finally backed the 'professor' into the drop again I couldn't resist the temptation to give him a dose of his own medicine. I brought the gas pipe down with all my force. It took them four hours to fan the 'professor' back into the land of the living."

Ketchel was very superstitious in the ring. He would never start to fight before he had shaken hands all round with every trainer and bottle holder. On the night he knocked Jack O'Brien out in Philadelphia, just as the gong rang for the first round, Ketchel suddenly remembered that he hadn't shaken the hand of "Pete, the Goat," a camp mascot. "Where's Pete?" yelled Ketchel over the ropes.

"Here I am," came a voice from the rear of the building.

By this time O'Brien had walked clear across the ring, and stood in a fighting position right back of Ketchel.

Stanley turned and saw O'Brien. He started to fiddle at O'Brien with his left hand, all the time looking over his shoulder for "Pete, the Goat."' Finally Ketchel saw Pete worming his way down the aisle to the ring. When he got to the corner, Pete reached up with outstretched hand. Ketchel saw it, jabbed at O'Brien with his left, and then reached back and clutched Pete's hand. Then he turned with an air of utter satisfaction and knocked O'Brien out in a round.

Ketchel had an idea that he was as clever as any fighter living. He always stormed about it. "They say that when a fellow just missed knocking me out by half an inch, that I'm lucky," he said.

"Those fellows never give me credit for cleverness. If I pull my head away half an inch they say I'm lucky, and the other fellow is unlucky."

It was always a sore subject with Stanley. Jack O'Brien claimed after the first fight with Ketchel, that Stanley was clever, despite the idea to the contrary.

"You never saw me miss a fellow so often with my left hand, did you?" asked O'Brien. "Well, I did miss. Ketchel has a tricky way of avoiding your punches. When he seems to be rolling about and on the point of going down with your next punch he is in reality making a fool out of you. Don't let them tell you that Ketchel isn't clever. It may look to be awkwardness, but it is undoubted cleverness."

One night at dinner Ketchel and a number of us were sitting around a big table on which rested a glass tank filled with queer fish and tadpoles. Langdon Smith's "Evolution" came up in the talk and some one dug it out and read it. When they explained to Ketchel that one idea of life is that we all evolved from tadpoles, those same pollywogs became a source of 'intense interest' to Ketchel. Later that night I found him lying flat on his stomach on the floor with the fish tank before him, gazing intently on the tadpoles. It was some moments before he noticed my presence. Then he turned and looked up at me. "John" he said, "We really did come from one of these things?"

"Yes," I answered. "That's the theory."

"And do we go back into one?"

"That's what they say," I answered.

"Gee! Ain't that hell?" snapped Ketchel, and he resumed his gaze on the tadpoles. Ketchel got a copy of "Evolution," and we often found him off in the woods around camp, struggling with the big words and the big thought in Smith's masterpiece. "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" was another favorite of Ketchel's.

Bob Davis, the Munsey editor, was a great crony of Ketchel's. Bob was presented with a wristband that was simply a thick hair, supposed to have been taken from the tail of a sacred elephant in India. A tiny gold clasp held it securely around one's wrist. A charm was supposed to settle on anyone who wore it. Davis presented the little bracelet to Ketchel, and he wore it around his wrist under his glove the night he fought Langford, in Philadelphia. Ketchel won that night, and you couldn't convince him that it wasn't because of the bracelet.

"When I picked him up in my arms, his last words were: 'I'll be all right, colonel. I've got my lucky little bracelet on. Take me home to mother.'" said Colonel Dickerson, in telling me of Ketchel's end. "He firmly believed that the little hair bracelet would keep him from any harm. We never realy found out all that led to Stanley's sad end. I loved the boy so much that, when I heard of his being shot, I chartered a train and rushed nurses and doctors to where he lay mortally wounded on my ranch. I was in another town when I heard of it. After the shooting the camp was so panic-stricken that it was hours before even a start was made to aid Ketchel. The bullet, one from a .22 rifle, had penetrated the lung thru his back, and he died finally of an internal hemorrhage.

"When I got to the ranch Stanley was laid out on the same rough, farm table at which he had been seated when his slayer appeared in the doorway. Ketchel's first words were: 'They tried to get my roll, colonel.' He did have a lot of money on him, and when they caught the man who slew him they found Ketchel's money on him.

"I offered a reward for the slayer's body. When the posse started out to hunt the man down, I called them together and said: 'Gentlemen, the reward will be paid when you bring in the man's dead body.'

"I didn't want to take any chance of Stanley's death going unavenged. Well, two farmers captured the man, and turned him over to the posse. I refused to pay the reward, and we had a lawsuit. The man was tried, with his wife as an accomplice. Both were given life. A new trial was given them, and the woman was let go. The man got a second sentence, and is now serving out his sentence of life imprisonment."

Fighting Federals--Who They Are

By J. Ashley-Stevens.

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CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. —Money, the fighting instinct, gameness, and luck are among the assets of the fellows who are backing the new Federal League, and that's a combination which may carry that organization far.

Did you ever hear the story of the life of Charles Weegham? It's one of those modern romances. His business life began in a lowly place. Then fighting instinct, gameness and luck came to his assistance. They converted him into a business success, a man rated by the commercial agencies at half a million dollars.

Ten years ago, Weegham was the night manager of a restaurant much frequented by the men who worked on the morning newspapers of Chicago. At the midnight hour there was a gathering in this restaurant. Weegham became a part of the night life. The big stories were inquired about. He became the confident of the newspaper men.

Then he started a small restaurant of his own. It was one of the "help yourself" brand. Restaurant was added to restaurant. Bakeries were established. Weegham prospered. Everything that he touched turned to gold. He added a billiard hall and it was converted from a failure into a success. He added a picture show and vaudeville theatre to his holdings. Immediately it showered gold upon him.

In ten years this fellow has ascended in the business world until it is known that he has more than half a million dollars invested in his enterprises. He has a magnificent home on the fashionable Lake Shore Drive. He is one of the successful young men of Chicago. It's estimated that he is earning at least a quarter of a million dollars a year.

He started a fighter and he developed the ability as he soared, and on top of that he is what is known as a lucky man.

Not a great deal has been heard of W. M. Walker, who is associated with Mr. Weegham in the Chicago Club of the third league. But more will be.

He is a man in the middle age, and at the height of his ability. A few years ago much was heard of the firm of Booth. They supplied fish to the large hotels, to the retail trade. It was probably the best known fish firm in the west.

Walker became its rival. There was an intense and bitter warfare. Then the firm of Booth suffered financial difficulty. Walker continued on his way. Today he is the big man in the fish industry in the west. He is the fellow who supplied the hotels, the restaurants, and the retailers.

Money? Walker has lots of it. He secured it by fighting. He is another fellow who is termed lucky by the business men of Chicago. Like Weegham it's the combination of luck and the fighting instinct that put him on top.

That Son-in-Law of Pa's -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- By G. H. Wellington

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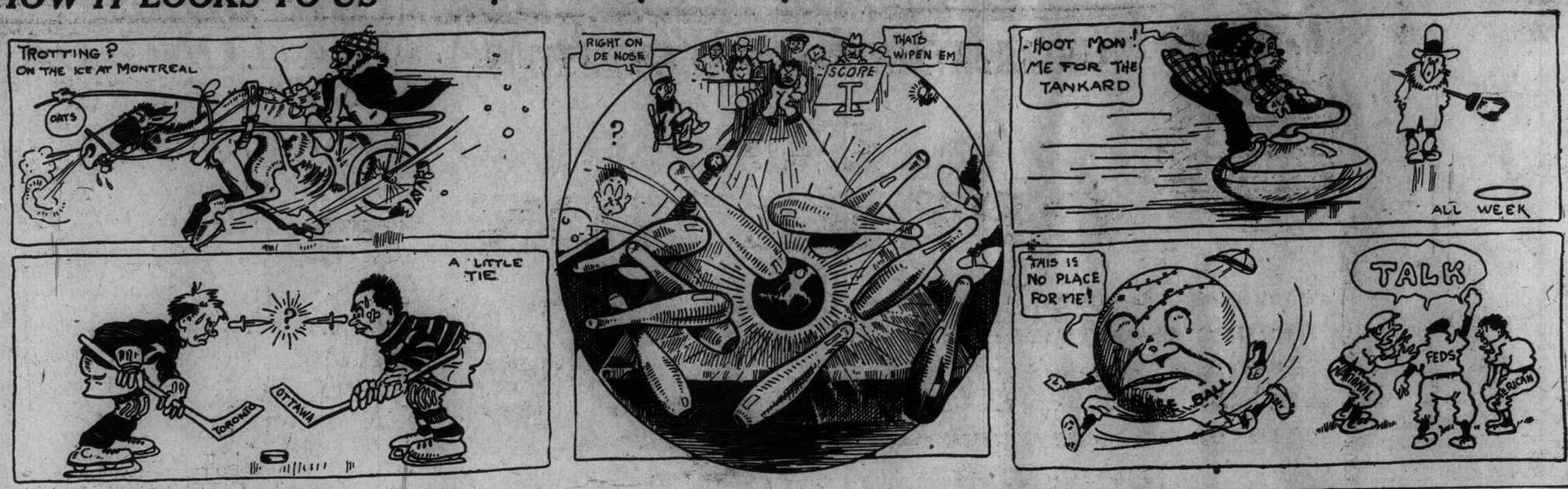
HOW IT LOOKS TO US

By Lou Skuce



Champions and Argonauts To Decide Group Tuesday Ontarios Twice This Week

Senior O.H.A. Game on Tuesday Will Have Telling Effect on Who Will Enter the Finals—Ontario Pros. Play Wanderers and Canadiens at Arena This Week —The Games.

The following hockey games scheduled for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.
O. H. A.
—Senior—
Varsity at Kingston.
—Intermediate—
Bowmanville at Belleville.
Markham at Brampton.
Riversides at Newmarket.
Guelph Vics at Guelph O. A. C.
Brantford at Ingersoll.
Woodstock at Paris.
London at St. Thomas.
Alvinston at Sarnia.
St. Mary's at Goderich.
Clinton at Stratford.
Midland at Orillia.
Penetang at Gravenhurst.
—Junior—
Kingston at Cobourg.
Upper Canada at St. Michael's College.
Simcoes at T. C. C.
New Hamburg at Guelph Vics.
Woodstock College at London.
Meaford at Owen Sound.
Victoria Harbor at Midland.
M. Y. M. A. League.
—Junior—
S. Parkdale at St. Pauls.
Public School League.
—Major Senior—
Annette at Jesse Ketchum.
King Edward at Grace.
Dewson at Perth.
Earlscourt at Queen Victoria.
—Intermediate—
Park at Brown.
Commercial League.
Eatonias at Standard Bank.
Eaton House League.
—Junior—
General Office at Dispatch.
Riverdale School League.
—Senior—
Bolton at Queen Alexandra.
—Intermediate—
Rose at Connaught.
—Junior—
Kew Beach at Withrow.
Dufferin at Morse
Anglican League.
—Senior—
St. Augustines at St. Simons.
St. Annes at St. Stephens.
—Juvenile—
St. Matthews at Ascension.
St. Marys at St. Albans.
Civic League.
—Junior—
Elizabeth at Central Y.
Metropolitan League.
Richmond Hill at Thornhill.
Toronto League.
—Senior—
N. Toronto at Athletics.
Senators at St. Andrews.
—Juvenile—
Aura Lee at Caps.
Beaches League.
—Senior—
Waverleys at Don R. C.
Aura Lee at Grand Trunks.
—Junior—
Woodbines at Waverleys.
Broadviews at St. Anns.
Riverdales at Parkviews.
—Juvenile—
St. Simons at Riverdales.
TUESDAY.
O. H. A.
—Senior—
T. R. and A. A. at Argonauts.
—Intermediate—
Cobourg at Peterboro.
Niagara Falls Tec at Dunnville.
Waterloo at Preston.
Ayr at New Hamburg.
St. Thomas at Woodstock.
—Junior—
Trenton at Kingston C. I.
Varsity at Brampton.
New Hamburg at Waterloo.
Orillia at Midland.
M. Y. M. A. League.
—Intermediate—
Wesley at S. Parkdale.
Euclid at Howard Park.
Public School League.
—Commercial Senior—
Givens at Wellesley.
—Minor Senior—
Eglinton at Davisville.
Cottingham at Crawford.
Eaton House League.
—Senior—
General Office at Mail Order.
Anglican League.
—Junior—
St. Matthews at St. Augustines.
St. Albans at Messiah.
—Midget Section—
St. Matthews at St Augustines.
Civic League.
—Junior—
University Sett at Evangelia.
Riverdale at Cook's Church.
McCormick at Osler.
Toronto League.
—Junior—
Big Two at Deer Park.
St. Andrews at N. Toronto.
Weston at Indians.
Beaches League.
—Junior—
Coxwell at Beaches.
Dom. Express at Diamonds.
—Juvenile—
Broadviews at Coxwells.
St. Matthews at Greenwoods.
WEDNESDAY.
N. H. A.
Wanderers at Ontarios.
Torontos at Canadiens.
Ottawa at Quebec.
O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Newmarket at Brampton.
Guelph O. A. C. at Galt.
London at Paris.
—Junior—
Whitby at Oshawa.
Guelph Vics at Preston.
Woodstock College at Ingersoll.
Midland at Coldwater.
Commercial League.
Robins at Standard Bank.
Riverdale School League.
—Senior—
Kew Beach at Queen Alexandra.
—Intermediate—
Kimberley at Norway.
Dufferin at Bolton.
—Junior—
Frankland at Connaught.
Anglican League.
—Juvenile—
St. Augustines at Holy Trinity.
—Midget Section—
Ascension at St. Simons.
Civic League.
—Intermediate—
West-end Y. at Elizabeth.
—Junior—
West Toronto at West-end Y.
—Juvenile—
Moss Park at Elizabeth.
McCormick at Osler.
Metropolitan League.
Sutton at Aurora.
Toronto League.
—Junior—
St. Andrews at Eurekas.
Mercantile League.
Howlands at Warwicks.
Goodyears at Masseys.
Aikenheads at Imperial Oil.
Riverdale Church League.
—Senior—
St. Johns at Riverdale.
Danforth at N. Broadview.
Beaches League.
—Intermediate—
Coxwells at York.
—Junior—
Tacos at Dunlop.
—Juvenile—
E. Toronto at Woodbines.
Publishers' League.
World at Gages.
Bookroom at Southams.
Stars at McLeans.
General Finance League.
National Trust at Trusts and Guarantee
Union Trust at London & Lancashire.
THURSDAY.
O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Markham at Victorias.
Preston at Berlin.
Stratford at Clinton.
Collingwood at Gravenhurst.
—Junior—
Preston at Waterloo.
M. Y. M. A. League.
—Senior—
Eaton Memorial at Clinton.
Public School League.
—Intermediate Junior—
Brown at Brocks.
Eaton House League.
—Senior—
J4 at General Office.
—Junior—
General Office at Basement.
Drivers at Mail Order.
Riverdale School League.
—Senior—
Kew Beach at Norway.
—Intermediate—
Queen Alexandra at Bolton.
—Junior—
Dufferin at Roden.
Rose at Connaught.
Anglican League.
—Juvenile—
St. Stephens at St. Barnabas.
Civic League.
—Intermediate—
E. Toronto Y at Riverdale.
Toronto League.
—Senior—
N. Toronto at St. Andrews.
—Juvenile—
St. Andrews at N. Toronto.
Beaches League.
—Intermediate—
Broadviews at Beverleys.
—Junior—
Presbyterians at St. Josephs.
Parkviews at Riversides.
—Juvenile—
Crescents at Riverdales.
FRIDAY.
O. H. A.
—Senior—
Kingston at St. Michaels.
—Intermediate—
Belleville at Bowmanville.
Oshawa at Cobourg.
Peterboro at Whitby.
Brompton at Riversides.
Dunnville at Welland.
Niagara Falls Tecs at Port Colborne.
Berlin at Waterloo.
Galt at Guleph Vics.
New Hamburg at Drumbo.
Brantford at Woodstock.
Ingersoll at London.
Alvinston at Watford.
—Junior—
Picton at Trenton.
Cobourg at Peterboro.
Port Hope at Kingston.
St. Andrews at St. Michael's College.
T. C. C. at Aurora.
Paris at Brantford.
M. Y. M. A. League.
—Senior—
Elm at Woodgreen.
—Junior—
Davisville at Clinton.
Riverdale Manufacturing League.
Imperials at Phillips.
Public School League.
—Commercial Junior—
Wellesley at Ryerson.
—Minor Junior—
Eglinton at Bedford Park.
Civic League.
—Senior—
Riverdale at Moss Park.
Osler at West-end.
—Intermediate—
Evangelia at St. Ann's.
Toronto League.
—Senior—
Athletics at St. Andrews.
—Junior—
N. Toronto at Deer Park.
Riverdale Church League.
—Intermediate—
N. Broadview at Danforth.
Beaches League.
—Junior—
Diamonds at Grand Trunks.
—Juvenile—
St. Johns at E. Toronto.
St. Simons at Aura Lee.
General Finance League.
Union Trust at National Trust.
SATURDAY.
N. H. A.
Canadiens at Ontarios.
Torontos at Wanderers.
Quebec at Ottawa.
O. H. A.
—Intermediate—
Waterloo at Guelph O. A. C.
—Junior—
Simcoes at Varsity.
Preston at Galt.
Mercantile League.
Imperial Oil at Brocks.

PITCHER HARMON TO LIMBER UP WITH HIS PLANTATION DARKIES.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—Bob Harmon, the crack pitcher traded by the Cards to the Pirates, is spending the winter on his southern plantation. In a letter to Dreyfuss, Harmon says:

"I was delighted with the deal, and I trust I can do better work for you than I did with the Cardinals last year. I have some darkies on my place who are right good catchers, and if you will send me three or four league balls I will begin limbering up my arm immediately. Conditions here for outdoor work are fine."

Hotel Krausmann, Ladies' and Gentlemen's grill, with music. Imported German Beers, Plank Steak a la Krausmann. Open till 12 p.m. Corner Church and King Streets, Toronto. ed-7

THE CHAMPION HUNTING DOG.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Comanche Frank, pointer, entered by U R. Fishel, Hope, Ind., yesterday won the title of champion hunting dog of America and a purse of $1000, defeating the setter Pallachio, owned by W. H. Beasel, Michigan City, Mich., in the final race of the national championship field trials.

Comache Frank and Pallachio were the only dogs of the 22 that started colled on to run in the series. The advantage first seemed with the setter, but he weakened, while the Indian dog was going hi best at the finish. In bird finds, honors were with the Beasel entry, which found five bevies and a single against three bevies and two singles located by the winner. This race ended the season of field trials in Tennessee, which began here Jan. 5.

HOTEL LAMB
Corner Adelaide and Yonge Sts.
Special Dinner, 50c Quick Service. 11.30 to 2.
SUNDAY FROM 5 TO 7.30 P.M.
Large and Varied Menu.
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WOULD DEVELOP ENGLISH CHAMPION

Charlie Mitchell is Serious About it, and Looks for His Promise to Come True.

(By Trixie.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Charles Mitchell, the veteran English heavyweight, who, altho sick of his home in Brighton, England, has not lost interest in the game, says:

"The man who says the fighting instinct is dead in Great Britain is a fool. I wish all the problems of life were as easy to explain. The British so-called champions have of late years been boosted into prominence, they have not fought their way to the front. As soon as they did one or two decent things in public they were haled as world whippers when, as a matter of fact, they were a little better than novices, and had no right in the limelight at all.

"As soon as they bumped into a man of any class they were dropped out and made us, as a nation, something of a laughing stock for the world.

"It needed only a French middleweight to come over and knock out our best heavyweight to make us fully realize where we stood in the game of fighting. How would we feel if a German repeated the French boy's victory?"

Asked as to whether there are boys in Great Britain who can whip Carpentier, the old fighter said:

"I think we can find fifty men for that job, and with more than a fair chance of success. We have the stuff; all we want to do is to bring it to the front on a piece of ribbon. We want to make our man fight his way from the bottom to the top; he'll have to meet all comers in all kinds of ways with the gloves, and prove he has a heart, a constitution and a proper amount of skill."

Mitchell has an idea about the best way to go about finding British champions is to get the best four men from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, match them, and pit the winner against the world.

Harlem Tommy Murphy Promises To Quit If Ritchie Defeats Him

Veteran New York Scrapper Just Wants One Chance for the Lightweight Honors, and If He Fails He Promises To Never Enter the Ring Again—Has Had Fourteen Years of Fighting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—"Harlem Tommy" Murphy has announced in Los Angeles that, in the event of losing to Willie Ritchie, when the first chance comes to him for swatting the championship crack, he will retire from the ring for all time to come. Naturally, should he win, Murphy wouldn't think of retiring, but would aim to go ahead and clean up as much money as possible.

Other fighters have made the same decision in advance of matches, and have as promptly forgotten all about their plans, even when the defeat has been a crushing one. "Harlem Tommy," however, isn't particularly given to making declarations, and in his case, since he is nicely situated from a financial standpoint, the announcement really means more than would ordinarily appear.

"I have been in the game since 1900, which means just 14 years," he told an interviewer. "I sincerely believe that I can beat Willie Ritchie; and if I lose I will quit the game."

Judging from conversations with Murphy, the New Yorker is keenly alive to the fact that he can't go on forever; and, since it is not absolutley necessary, from a standpoint of making a living, the chances are that Murphy will be well pleased when he can retire from active ring work.

Joe Levy and Sam Wallach, respective managers of Joe Rivers and Leach Cross, have had an interesting spat over the evident desire of Cross to get a return match with Rivers.

Before leaving with Rivers for Milwaukee, where the Mexican is to meet Ad Wolgast, Levy threw forward the following at Wallach: "Joe has fought Leach three times, and at various routes. We are not going to dedicate the rest of our lives in fighting Leach. Anyway, we want to fight Willie Ritchie, for the championship, and that settles the matter. In reply, Wallace intimated that Leach Cross would try to do all in his power to crowd Rivers out of the Ritchie match.

As for Ritchie, it will be a case of the best offer that will attract his attention. Naturally, the San Francisco boy is not planning ahead of the Murphy match, on January 30, but, in the event of beating the New Yorker, the chances are that he would look with favor upon a return match with Rivers in Los Angeles, assuming that Tom McCarey is prepared to make a guarantee worth while. Such a bout could easily be staged for February 22, and the champion would be losing as little time as possible.

After that, if he cared to do so, there would still be an opportunity to go to New York, and take on one of the best of the lightweight flock under the promption of Billy Gibson.

ATTHENAEUM MEETING

A meeting of the Athenaeum Bowling Club executive will be held this (Sunday) afternoon at 2.30. All league captains are asked to attend.

DR. SOPER
DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS
In the following Diseases:
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Kidney Affections
AND
Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.
Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m to 1 p.m and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Consultation Free
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Cosgraves
(Chill-Proof) Pale Ale

Brewed from the best malt and hops and pure filtered water in a modern plant uncontaminated by foul air or smoke.

Thoroughly refreshing as well as wholesome.

Tell the waiter to bring you Cosgraves. It costs no more than ordinary beers.

The ONLY Chill-Proof Beer

BUSINESS SUITS

Clearing at a Straight Saving of from 25% to 30%

This will include all lines of Stock Suits left from the regular lines that have been selling all season at $20, $22, $24 and $28.

SALE PRICE $14.00 $16.50 $18.00 $19.00

All Suits Properly Fitted.

Odd Trousers, mostly Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds, $5, $6 and $6.50 values

For $3.50

Campbell's Clothing
47 KING STREET WEST

CHAINS NOT NECESSARY

Dunlop Traction Treads are not slaves, that's why they will not stand for chains

T70

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

FEATURE AND CITY SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

AMUSEMENTS MUSIC, MOTOR

34TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 16 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 25 1914 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Would You Like to Meet the King?

. This Important Step in Your Social Career Can Be Arranged if You Have Position, if You Have Great Beauty, if you Have Money---

Several Toronto Women Have Attained Coveted Honor.

"I have been received by the King. I have reached the highest pinnacle of feminine ambition, the very apex of the social universe."

How many Canadian women would give their all for the right to utter these words?

No matter the nationality or the creed, or the political beliefs of members of the social set, standing before them as a hill they should try to scale, is the reception at the Court of St. James.

Women will work for the honor, they will sacrifice much for it, and they will plot and plan and pray that they may be able to say "The King received me."

Altho the number of Canadian, and even Toronto women who have been honored at the royal court is comparatively large, it is usually only after many years of social prestige in this country that the door leading to Britain's throne is opened to women from the Dominion.

The few coveted moments in the Royal presence, the honor of dragging a court train in due stateiness, and the display of diamonds consistent with the occasion are just the climax of a period of striving. The silent curtsey before the enthroned royal couple, the silent retrogression from the regal presence, and the presentation is over, but what does it mean? Surely it carries with it more than these few moments of uncertain pleasure. Reception at the royal court, while it is the climax of a social life, is really only the commencement of social triumph, for with it go a thousand and one little prerogatives that bear fruit in after years.

Presentation at the court of St. James carries with it the right to be presented at any of the courts of Europe, and also places the lucky one in line for social functions of every rank.

Canadians who are to be presented at a royal court are notified by the colonial secretary of their good fortune. Each year a list of notables from the various colonies is prepared by the secretary's deparment and is submitted to the lord chamberlain and the royal household, in order that preparations may be made for the occasion.

The ambition of the Canadian woman regarding a presentation at the English court is governed by no such restrictions as are placed on her sisters of other countries. They must have the born right to aspire to such a favor. The Canadian woman faces no such difficulty, she is presented on her own merits, she feels that she is as good as any woman if she can only be recognized, and it is the obtaining of this recognition that tempts women to spend almost their whole life in working toward the pinnacle of social fame.

Even should it be impossible to obtain social prestige on this side of the water, the aspirant need not give up hope altogether, for there are known cases of men and women being able to obtain recognition in royal circles when ordinary methods of "breaking in" had failed. Admission into one of the smaller courts thru friendship with some person of sure social standing greatly increases the chance of an entree at St. James, for while there is no specific limit to the number of debutantes each year, it is only those that are quite capable of showing their worthiness for the honor that have even the ghost of a chance of a presentation.

Divorce is the only absolute barrier that the court of St. James erects against society women. The divorced woman always has been, and quite probably, always will be barred from the royal presence.

Friendship with royalty is of course of some assistance, but is really more useful after making your bow then before. It may help keep you in the coveted circle.

It has been said that one could buy one's way into the sovereign presence if one only had enough money and knew how to spend it judiciously. That is a bald way of stating something which may have a modicum of truth. One knows that the expense of the titled personages of any country and particularly of England, are enormous, and a title does not always carry with it great wealth. If it did less would be said about the Americans who buy them for their daughters.

Could one reasonably expect a countess or a duchess or a woman of lesser rank to use all her social knowledge and influence to gain the highest honor her land gives, to strangers, without some recompense?

"It is the fair exchange which is no robbery," recently declared an English writer.

The ordeal of presentation is apt to be more or less severe to even the most social poise, for the woman, arrayed for the first time in her flowing court gown, passes under an ordeal hardly realized by the uninitiated. She passionately prays that she will acquit herself beyond comment.

The centre of the dramatic stage produces a fright which sometimes paralyzes both speech and action. The approach to the throne is no mimic show, but one of the most impressive of realities. More than one matron, now serene in her possession of the honor, can tell how she was well-nigh overcome by throne-fright.

The story is told of one well-known Canadian woman who was so overcome with stage fright she became violently sick in front of the royal seat and, in helping herself to her feet, clutched hysterically at Her Majesty's garment. This is just an instance of the strain that those people who are well versed and quite used to social customs undergo when gracing themselves before Their Majesties.

While some of the customs that are joined to an entre at the British court have been eliminated in recent years, especially since the accession of Queen Mary, the old-fashioned rules governing the gowns of both debutantes and court ladies are maintained with even greater faithfulness under the regime of the present sovereign than formerly. From the three ostrich plumes pointing forward in milady's coiffure to the tip of the nine-foot train, each spot must be a very model of nicety. The dress must be either pure white or cream and should the cut of the dress be what might originally be called "too decollette" it is not improbable that one of Her Majesty's ladies-in-waiting will hint that part of the train is in the wrong place. Shoulder straps are not allowed at a court reception. They are not correct, so short sleeves must take their place, while the gloves worn must be of correct length to pass the cursory eyes of Her Majestie's assistants. These are just a few of the little tihngs that must be looked after if the curtsey to Her Majesty is to bear the fruits desired by the lucky social climber.

PRESENTED AT COURT. MRS. ALLAN CASSELS.

PRESENTED AT COURT. MRS. H. M. EAST.

Social customs and demands are hard enough for even the ordinary person to learn but the rigmarole of facts and follies that are adjuncts to a court reception frequently better even the most experienced of our social set. Private schools of coaching in court conduct are conducted by numerous well-known women in London who make no mean income from picking to pieces the weaknesses of the social queens.

The list of Canadian women honored at the court of St. James is a long one, and while Toronto is not recognized as the social centre of the Dominion, she has had even more than her own share of representatives at court receptions. Among local women that have been honored are Lady Mackenzie and her daughters, Lady Melvin Jones, Lady Williams Taylor, Mrs. T. Crawford Brown, Mrs. Allan Cassels, Miss Chelsea Cassels, who was presented by her mother, Mrs. Wallace Jones, Mrs. F. H. Phippen, Miss M. Robbins, Mrs. James Scott, Miss M. Campbell, the Misses Plummer, Mrs. H. M. East, and Miss Catherine Weiland Merritt.

This list will be added to this year, altho the fortunate women of this city have not yet been notified of their pending presentation.

The privileges of women are said to be limited, but presentation at court of St. James is exclusively a womanly right. Men are not presented. Their only royal recognition comes thru invitations to court functions or a private interview with the King.

PRESENTED AT COURT. MRS. F. H. PHIPPEN.

Toronto Women Who Have Been Presented at the Court of St. James

LADY MAC KENZIE. MRS. T. CRAWFORD BROWN. MISS JOYCE PLUMMER. MISS WINIFRED PLUMMER. MISS CHELSEA CASSELS. LADY MELVIN JONES.

That Freezing Fad for Winter Bathing

"Snow Birds" and "Polar Bears" Who Plunge Into Icy Water for the Perilous Fun of the Most "Shocking" Cold Weather Sport

HERE is the recipe for becoming either a "snow bird" or a "polar bear," this choice being offered to comprehend both the women and the men who may read this chronicle of winter aquatics: First, you must be an enthusiastic swimmer, to whom all seasons look alike and to whom the thermometer is merely an abstraction; you must have healthy, red blood, a sound heart and sound wind. Lastly, and what is most requisite, you must possess a high degree of courage—the sort that enables a man to leap out of bed with instant cheerfulness and dress when he would give the world for another hour's sleep.

Men have stood up to be shot, looking unflinchingly into the muzzles of the rifles, and so have been sung as heroes; but, to the view of the uninitiated, the ordeal appears to be less trying than the proposition of plunging into icy water. It is the sudden shock that one is most fearful of less than the anticipation of further physical discomfort.

The Shock That Lures.

But it is this very shock and the cold which set the blood tingling that form the peculiar joy of the "snow bird" and the "polar bear." What at first seems rigorous finally becomes a positive joy. That is how the winter swimmer explains it. The "snow birds" and the "polar bears" are inhabitants of New York and inhabit the Long Island section. The formal opening of the season was on Christmas day at Brighton Beach, though there had been informal gatherings along the beach a week earlier.

Among the Christmas day celebrants were 40 girls, "breaking in" for the first time. The thermometer was 32 on the sands and 35 in the water. The general regret was that there was no snow, for at such times the "snow birds" and the "polar bears" feel that their existence is justified.

All of the gatherings are attended by large and curious "galleries," comfortably coated and muffled from the wind and cold and mutely admiring the enthusiasm and the hardihood of the bathers.

Long Island for years has been the home of the winter bather, from the time that the hardy mossback settler on the south shore held that all seasons were bathing seasons, and so made a delight of the frapped baths, to the more recent Capt. Charles McEnroe, savior of hundreds of lives and wearer of 40 medals, who broke through the shore ice to make his way to open water and swam two miles in Long Island sound, off College point.

When the white Sundays come the "snow birds" are, of course, in their element, and if there be ice in the water, so much the better—they will have fulfilled the cherished ideals of their organization. There is no lack of numbers of those who would duplicate old Capt. McEnroe's feat of breaking through the ice to save life.

Miss Elaine Golding, the mermaid, who swam part of the way through the Panama canal, but was prevented from making the entire trip by an official ruling, took part in a frolic on her return from the tropics. In a comparatively short time she had swum from the top to the bottom of the thermometer, so to speak. Sunburned, like a native of the south, she breasted it out two miles toward Sandy Hook.

Icy Water Challenges.

Now it happened that Chief of Detectives Dougherty of New York, who, besides being an expert thief-taker, takes icy swims with as much skill, paddled along with her on her way inshore, not knowing her identity. She readily outdistanced him, and when he followed to the beach and made some joking remark on her prowess she challenged him to a two-mile contest on the following Sunday at Bath Beach, where she makes her home.

Mr. Dougherty has a creditable record as a swimmer, but Miss Golding has not been defeated at any distance of more than a mile. Besides, she holds the record in several long distance swims. Mr. Dougherty learned her identity and her record later. One of his trusted sleuths informed him.

Thus it was that when Miss Golding arrived in the wintry Sunday afternoon, accompanied by a brigade of newspaper and moving picture camera men, the detective chief was nowhere to be found. Not that he had foregone his regular winter swim, because he had entered the water at 10 in the morning instead of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the girl champion hoped to match her skill against his.

Which shows that, while a "polar bear" may have unquestioned courage, there are times—especially where a "snow bird" may be concerned—when he considers discretion the better part of valor. And the failure to race did not prevent Miss Golding from taking the icy plunge, as did the wary detective chief. The only persons who considered the day empty were the camera men.

There is winter bathing all along the south shore of Long Island, most of it individual instances where the persons live near the water, and after the dip run through the biting wind to their homes. At Brighton and Bath beaches are the only regular gatherings, informally organized.

If you were living near by, or were interested enough to make the journey to the beach any Sunday, you could qualify for either "bird" or "bear" with no more condition than that you took the plunge into the icy surf and smiled though the ague of the chill threatened to rattle your teeth out and to dislocate your joints.

Largest Flock of Snow Birds.

This season's list was the largest on record, and before the sun grows warm again and the warm-blooded bathers turn with yearning to the sea, it is highly probable that the flock of "snow birds" will be surprisingly increased.

An athletic expert who watched the Christmas play of the winter bathers remarked that the women naturally stand the cold better than the men, and to illustrate the point indicated the maner in which women dressed for cold weather. "They wear furs, all right," he admitted, "but then much of the neck and the chest is exposed and the sheerest of hose is worn. In fact, a woman dresses as for summer, with the exception of her coat, and that, while pretty as a ribbon-tied confectionery box, often has as much protective quality as a coat of crepe paper.

"You'd think she would freeze to death on an outing or surely contract pneumonia or galloping consumption. But she doesn't—not by a long shot. Rig a full-blooded man out in that weight of masculine dress and he would immediately contract close relationship with rheumatism and a host of other undesirable things.

"It seems to me that woman is naturally a cold-blooded animal. No, I'm not joking! She stands the shock of cold better than man, though she is more delicately constituted in her nervous make-up, just as she stands the shock of sudden disaster better than man. I've seen a 16-year-old girl in summer bathing togs rolling in the snow down here when I was looking on shivering in my fur-lined coat. And once the women become 'snow birds' they are never divorced from it. What's the answer? Figure it out for yourself."

Proud in Their Paris Costumes.

The "snow birds" this winter are proud of their Paris costumes, declaring they are the very latest word in winter beach dress. There are some, however—the glowing veterans of several severe winters gone by—who prefer to make no concessions to fashion, however pictorially becoming, and stick to the one-piece swimming suit. They are so inured to cold that they do not shrink from going liberally uncovered.

The Paris costume might be taken for a one-piece creation but for the flare in the sweater tunic, which is right in the vogue, being slit at the sides. It has been described as "parade dressy," and to watch a score of active, red-cheeked girls so garbed racing or hurling the medicine ball, is worth standing for hours in the cold to see.

Old Neptune should be proud of them, for to the gray, uninviting sea of the arctic months, shunned by the fickle, light-hearted summer hordes, these women turn in the exuberance of health and good will, decking themselves for a holiday.

Daisy Durand, Louise Carpenter and Jean Quigley at the "Polar Bear" Club's Christmas Party.

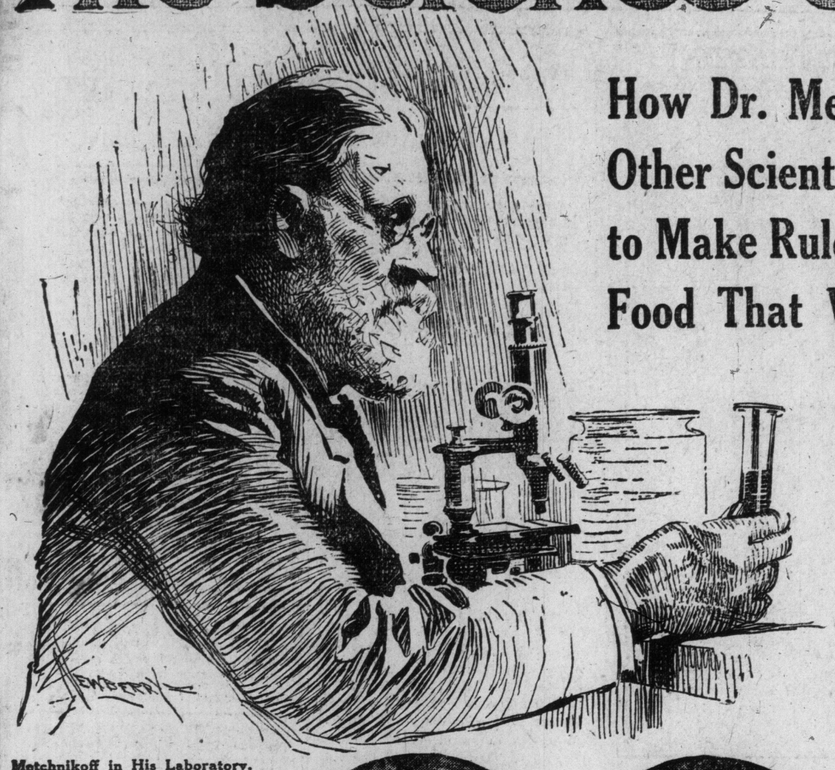
Winter Bathing at Trouville, France

Paula Stanley

Icy Fun at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

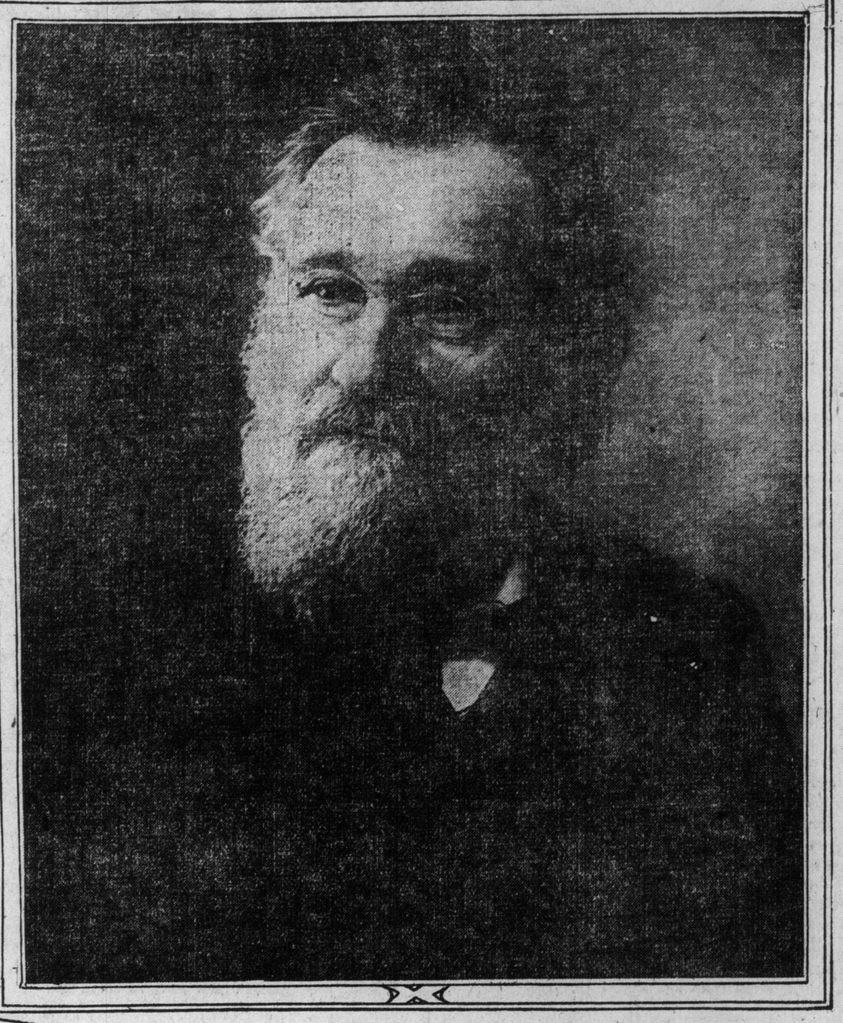
At the "Polar Bear" Club's Christmas Swim.

The Science of Living to be 100



Metchnikoff in His Laboratory.

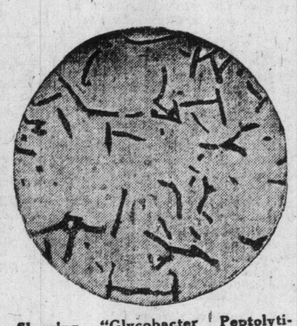
How Dr. Metchnikoff and Other Scientists Are Seeking to Make Rules and Prescribe Food That Will Put off "Old Age" and Increase the Number of Happy Centenarians.



Dr. Metchnikoff, Leading Advocate of Soured Milk as a Means of Deferring Old Age.

Showing Bacteria in Ordinary Soured Milk.

Showing Bacteria in Milk Scientifically Soured.



Showing "Glycobacter Peptolyticus" in Vegetable Form.

OUT of a day's volume of news recently there appeared, in one issue of the metropolitan press, four stories. Each had for subject a person of great age.

Two women had celebrated their 102d birthdays, one in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other in Mansfield, Ct. Mrs. Rebecca Clarke, in London, age 109, had presided over the wedding celebration of her son. At West Babylon, L. I., two twin brothers, age 95, had entertained their 30 lineal descendants.

None of these stories was more than a few lines in length. That men and women, here and there, reach the mark of 100 years has ceased to be remarkable.

But the coincidence of the items did attract attention to the fact that these scattered birthday celebrations grow more frequent and thereby indicate a world-wide tendency toward the century mark in life, going to prove that science has, at last, correctly blazed the pathway to this goal.

In the activity of the woman of 102 years in Brooklyn, or the one of 109 in London, there is today something of pertinent, personal interest for every one. What hundreds are doing thousands will do. Science is not only proving its theories of longevity, but is harder at work than ever on the steps to a certain age of centenarians.

And the very latest, most approved rules of life—based on an average of practical results and modern standards of public hygiene—are simple. Every man has it in his power to fill out the round of a hundred years.

1—Do not worry.

2—Be moderate in all things.

3—Observe the common laws of hygiene.

4—Drink microbe-treated sour milk.

This is the magic regimen, the last composite word from professional life conservationists, hygienists, nature devotees, eugenists, public health experts, medical theorists, centenarians and Metchnikoff, the foremost analytical scientist of the day.

The students of life conservation, who hold the Chinese doctor's theory of preventing disease, have easily proven that the average span of life is gradually lengthening and are bending their energies toward those higher standards of hygiene which are necessary to the public growth centuryward.

Municipal Propaganda.

Municipal, state, national and international boards of health are daily making the way easier—their tables of statistics are substantial proof. The followers of every other scientific avenue are uniting on the general testimony of the centenarians themselves. And from Africa or the steppes of Russia, the hills of Kentucky or the populous centres of almost any land is coming verification of the efficacy of the Metchnikoff diet.

The theory of this scientist is that physical weakness increases with intestinal putrifaction. To combat the bacili man has from birth in this part of his organism, to find a harmless enemy of these microbes was the problem which has seemingly been solved by Metchnikoff when he discovered the lactic bacillus. This sour milk microbe feeds upon what may be called the old age microbe; with the decimation of the latter youth is figuratively renewed.

"As many different kinds of soured milk have been consumed on a vast scale," Dr. Metchnikoff explains, "and have proved to be useful, it might be supposed that any of them is suitable for regular consumption with the object of preventing intestinal putrifaction. From the point of view of flavor I find that soured milk, prepared from raw milk, is much the more agreeable. However, when a food is to be selected for consumption for a long period of time, we must keep hygiene strictly in view.

About Raw Milk.

"Raw milk contains a large assortment of microbes, and frequently some of these are harmful. The bacillus of bovine tuberculosis, as well as other pernicious microbes, may be found in it. Prolonged consumption of raw milk increases the risk of introducing these microbes into the organism, and this possibility drives me to recommend soured milk prepared after heating, boiling the milk for several minutes.

"Boiled milk, to make it undergo the lactic fermentation properly, must have added to it a prepared ferment What is necessary is not merely rennet, as was formerly supposed, but a number of organized ferments, that is to say, microbes.

"In experimentations it was the obvious course to begin with the Bulgarian bacillus, as that is known to be the best producer of lactic acid. It coagulates milk rapidly, giving it a strong acid flavor, but it often also gives a disagreeable taste of tallow.

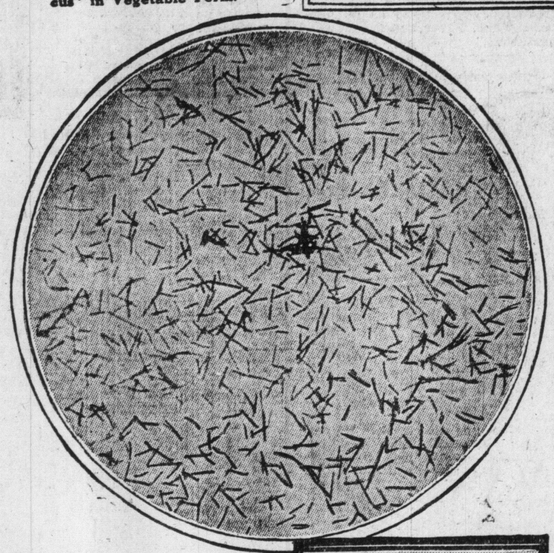
"After the milk has been boiled and rapidly cooled, pure cultures of the lactic microbes are sown in it. The fermentation lasts a number of hours, varying according to temperature, and finally produces a sour, curdled milk, pleasant to the taste. This milk, taken daily in small quantities, controls the action of the intestines and stimulates the kidneys favorably. It can, therefore, be recommended in many cases of disorder of the digestive apparatus of the kidneys and in several skin diseases.

"Those persons who, from some reason or other, cannot take milk, may swallow the bacilli in a pure culture without milk. However, as the microbes need sugar to produce lactic acid, it is necessary to take with them a certain quantity of sweet food (jam, sweet-meats, and especially beet root).

"Cultures of the bacillus can be made not only in milk, but in vegetable broths, or broths of animal peptone to which sugar has been added. They can be taken in dry form (powders or tabloids).

"A reader who has little knowledge of such matters may be surprised by my recommendation to absorb large quantities of microbes, as the general belief is that all microbes are harmful. This belief, however, is erroneous. There are many useful microbes, among which the lactic bacilli have an honorable place.

"The course recommended consists of the absorption either of soured milk prepared by a group of lactic bacteria or of pure cultures of the Bulgarian bacillus, but in each case taking, at the same time, a certain quantity of milk sugar or saccharose."



The Favorable Bacillus Bulgaricus Said by Dr. Metchnikoff to Aid Long Life.

Anna McAubrey, 98 Years Old, Oldest Parishioner of Trinity Church, New York.

Following Metchnikoff.

The conclusions of Metchnikoff have not been announced until after the most careful and prolonged investigations. All races, with every detail of their manners and customs of life, have been subjected to microscopic dissection. A sour food prepared from the milk of buffaloes, kine or goats was found to have been used by the Egyptians from the remotest antiquity. In the sections of Russia where longevity is common soured milk in great quantities is consumed in two forms, one of which is raw milk spontaneously coagulated and soured, the other of which is boiled milk soured with a yeast. The chief food of many tribes in Africa, noted for their active old men, is soured milk. The staple diet of the Mpeseni is a "curdled milk, almost solidified."

In Bulgaria, where there is almost universal use of sour milk as a diet, the average span of life has been found to be much greater than that in other parts of the world, and the mark of 100 years has never been considered unusual.

Marie Priou, for example, who died at the age of 158 years, lived for the last ten years of her life entirely on cheese and goats' milk. Ambroise Jantet, a laborer of Verdun, age 111, ate nothing but unleavened bread and skimmed milk. Nicole Marc, age 110, lived only on bread and milk food.

In the village of Sba, in the district of Gori, there lived Thense Abalva, whose age was supposed to be about 180 years. This woman was quite capable and looked after her household duties. Although she was bent, she walked firmly. She never took alcoholic liquors. She rose early in the morning and her chief food was barley bread and buttermilk, taken after the churning of the cream.

While the milk diet is not conspicuous in the rules of living followed by many notable examples of long life, there is a consensus of opinion regarding worry, hygiene and moderation.

Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, says: "A man is just beginning to live at 65. With my system of living I wouldn't be surprised if I should live to be 150 years old.

"First—I eat properly, as much as I want, but that is little—perhaps a handful of solids at each meal.

"Second—I sleep properly. I am asleep 30 seconds after my head hits the pillow. I am in bed six hours, and all of it is good, solid sleep. That is enough. I have never dreamed in my life. I wouldn't know what one was like if one came to me.

"Third—I wear proper clothing. My weight I keep at 172. On the average my clothing is all two sizes too large for me—my shoes, my shirts, my trousers, my coats, etc. Not a single capillary, artery or vein in my body is pinched.

"I do not believe in retirement. When a man retires he begins to die. I use tobacco in moderation."

Capt. Godard Ezekial Dodge Diamond of Oakland, Cal., at the age of 112, gives this advice: "Eat right; feed your organs with the right fuel. Eat vegetables; the blood of no animal has been shed for me for 70 years. It takes very little to support the body, if we only select the proper food. I take a cold rub every morning. I spend from eight to ten hours in bed. Four and one-half hours is my average of sleep. I use neither tobacco nor spirits."

Leslie Fraser Duncan of London has followed this diet for most of his 98 years: 1 P. M. (breakfast), three boiled eggs, tea, three slices bread and butter; 2 P. M., glass of milk; 4 P. M., glass of milk; 5 P. M., tea, one boiled egg, thin slice of bread and butter; 8 P. M. (dinner), one boiled egg, thin slice of bread and butter.

The Lesson of Centenarians.

Among other prominent exponents of the rules given for reaching 100 are 50 octogenarians of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, who at a celebration last October had for guest of honor Mr. L. Weiss, age 112, who rode 67 miles in an auto to be present; the oldest man since Bible days, Thomas Cam, who died in the parish of St. Leonards, Shoreditch, England, at the age of 207; Dr. Chao Choy, Chinese physician of Toronto, Canada, age 149; Hedwig Stavne, gooseherd, of Dormowo, Prussian Poland, age 120; 500 octogenarians in Japan, who have organized a society, "Hyakunun-Kai," the president of which is ex-Premier Count Okuma. (Count Okuma says he will live to be 125.)

"Sleep nights, eat just what you need and no more and don't worry, to live to be 100," declared Philadelphia's three well-known centenarians, Mahala Ayers, age 111; Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Magill, age 103, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wonderly, age 103.

Barnet Walinsky, 107 Years Old.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dorn, Paterson, N. J., Each 99 Years Old.

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Crotchets and Quavers

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

Owing to the constantly growing demand for sittings at the concerts of the Mendelssohn Choir the railways are, this season, finding it advisable to run special trains to Toronto from many of the most important centres in western Ontario. It would be safe to say that the attendance at these concerts would fairly represent the leading professional musical elements of this province.

Special interest is being shown in the orchestral matinee of Thursday afternoon, February 5, in which Mr. Harold Bauer, the eminent Russian pianist, plays the Schumann Concerto. The superb Chicago orchestra, which appears at unusually great strength this season under Mr. Stock, is presenting a magnificent program, including Brahm's Symphony, No. 41; Elgar's Introduction and Allegro, Op. 47; and Strauss' brilliant symphonic poem, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks."

The sale of tickets to non-subscribers begins on Wednesday morning, January 28, at 9 a.m.

Rheta Morine Brodie will sing Arthur E. Semple's 'Ave Maria" at her recital in Foresters' Hall on the 31st inst. The flute obligato to this beautiful selection will be played by the composer. Miss Brodie will sing a very intersting program, containing excerpts from Gaul's "Joan of Arc," Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus," Mozart's "Don Giovanni," and songs by Stewart, Craigie Ross, Hugo Wolf, George Hue, Dvorak, Stange, Franz and Brahms. Miss Brodie is one of Marie C. Strong's most promising pupils, and has made a distinct place for herself at the annual studio recitals. Moreover, she is winning her way to the front, both in church and concert work.

George Dixon, the tenor, has been spending much of his concert time of late in the United States, under his New York manager, but is now booking engagements thruout Canada. The following is taken from The Waverly Sun: "Owing to the success of his recital here three months ago, Mr. Dixon was received with great enthusiasm. He was in excellent vocal condition, and displayed the same beautiful art in phrasing and finish, whether in the pathetic appeal of "The Sands o' Dee" or the rollicking aria from "Rigoletto." His enunciation is clear and distinct, which gives added charm to his always admirable interpretation. For pleasing stage presence, ease of manner, wide range of vocal power, variety of theme and versatility, Waverly has never heard the equal of this artist."

Stanley Adams, the popular tenor and teacher of singing at the Canadian Academy of Music, gave a practical demonstration of the great interest he has in the welfare and advancement of his pupils by purchasing over seventy tickets for the grand opera season at the Royal Alexandra this week, the entire number to be distributed among the members of his class. First of all, Mr. Adams will tell his pupils the story of the operas, acquaint them with the composers, and explain the principal features of the work, the object lesson each night as the opera progresses serving to make his instruction indelible. It is needless to say that Mr. Adams' thoughtfulness and generosity have made his pupils very happy

The artistic singing of Agnes Adie, pupil of Atherton Furlong, came as a surprise to those who made up the audience at Foresters' Hall last Monday evening. Pure tone, free production and flexibility are characteristics of all Furlong pupils, and in Miss Adie these qualities are very pronounced. She sang a very difficult program, which included the "Mad Scene" from "Lucia"; "Undel di," from "Madame Butterfly"; "Spinning Wheel" scene and "Jewel Song," from "Faust"; "Ave Marie," Semple; "Ah, fors e lui," "La Traviata," and "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster," "Oberon." In all her numbers Miss Adie sang with that ease and assurance that made it possible for her listeners to thoroly enjoy her singing. Her voice is of lovely quality, and has an extensive range, musical alike in high or low tones. Her most artistic number was, perhaps, the "Jewel Song," for which she was rapturously applauded. Another number which specialy pleased the audience was the "Ave Marie," by Arthur E. Semple, the flautist, with Mr. Weatherburn playing the obligato. The piece is melodious and interesting, and has sufficient musical merit to make it a welcome number on the very best programs. Evelyn Chelow and Mr. Furlong gave several numbers, and Perle Chelow, as always, made a clever accompanist.

The Westmoreland Methodist Church gave the first of a series of concerts the other evening to a large audience. H. E. Easterbrook, baritone, and Lewis Blundell, tenor, both displayed fine voices, and were compelled to respond to numerous encores.

Madame Kathryn Innes-Taylor is giving a song recital on Wednesday evening, February 11, in the Margaret Eaton Hall at which she will sing songs by Faure, Debussy, Renaldo, Hahn, Chabrier, Mallinson, Cyril Scott, Terhune and Easthope Martin. The feature of the program will be a group of cradle songs, Mme. Innes-Taylor has spent some time in choosing them in order that each one may be characteristic of the composer, among whom are; Tschaikowsky, Balakorew, Grieg, Brahms and Scott. Mrs. Gerard Barton will accompany at the piano. The recital is under the patronage of Sir John and Lady Gibson, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. Gerard Heintzman, Mrs. Murray Alexander, Mrs. John Garvin, Mrs. P. C. Larkin, Mrs. George G. Burnett, Mrs. Agar Adamson, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mrs. McGillivray Knowles, Mrs. Walter McKeown, Mrs. Frederick Paul, Miss Amy A. Strathy, Mrs. George Kerr and Mrs. R. S. Williams.

A very fine students' recital was held at the Canadian Academy of Music last Saturday afternoon when the teachers represented were Peter C. Kennedy, Francis Fischer Powers, Luigi von Kunits, J. E. Newton, George Bruce, Walter Howe, Walther Kirschbaum, Stanley Adams, F. C. Smith, and J. Y. S. Ross. These recitals are steadily growing in interest and the rapid progress shown by the pupils is a high testimonial to the excellence of the staff equipment.

An interesting and comprehensive series of ensemble concerts are being arranged by Dr. Vogt in connection with the season's work at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. A number of advanced pupils and student teachers of the institution will cooperate with Miss Lina Adamson and Dr. Leo Smith in a selection of standard trios. In the quartets, quintets, etc., the Toronto String Quartet will co-operate. Works under preparation at the present time embrace trios, quartets and quintets by Mendelssohn, Mozart, Beethoven, Godard, Arensky, Schumann, Reissinger, Dvorak and Schubert.

Stanley Adams gives an evening of "Song and Story" in Hamilton on February 9, and later in the season in Montreal and other eastern cities.

The Old Country Cricket Club is giving its third annual concert in the school hall of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, January 27. Those providing the program are: Alfred H. Hinton, pianist; Jean Reekie, Ernest Hazeldine, R. Gourlay McKenzie, S. Winifred Parker, vocalists; Jean Mitchell Hunter, violinist; Grace Webster, elocutionist, and Olive Hendershott, accompanist.

It will doubtless be of interest to lovers of music to know of the Ingall concert, which takes place in Foresters' Hall on Thursday, January 29 Mr. Ingall, who is a pupil of James Dickson, Washington, D. C., will be assisted by Jean Hunter, violinist; Harvey Robb, pianist, and Ethel Cocking elocutionist. The entire vocal program will be made up of English songs.

Frieda Langendorff, teacher of several of Toronto's well-known singers, is singing with great success in Dresden and Prague.

Officers of the Steamship Gregory, who rescued five survivors of the Oklahoma, were guests of Antonia Sawyer, the popular impresaria, at a recent violin recital in Acolian Hall, New York, when Captain Aspinwall and his men occupied two boxes.

E. A. V. Stanley, the present proprietor of the London Opera House, built by Oscar Hammerstein, has received an offer of $450,000 from an English capitalist to purchase the building outright.

The Prince of Hayti is one of the well-known musical amateurs in Paris and is said to possess an excellent natural baritone voice.

The Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company has been reorganized and, with De Wolf Hopper as the principle attraction, will open its season in Canada on February 26. In addition to Mr. Hopper the company will include Arthur Aldridge, Arthur Cunningham, Herbert Waterous, John C. Thomas, Alice Brady, Gladys Caldwell, Sara Edwards, Florence Lee, Gertrude Self and Marie Mordaunt.

The church at Arnstadt, where Bach was organist from 1703 to 1707, has been completely restored, its organ reconstructed and at the reopening ceremonies the program was made up entirely of Bach music.

London now has a balalaika orchestra which was recently commanded to play at Windsor Castle.

An excellent photograph of Luigi von Kunits, principal of the violin department of the Canadian Academy of Music, and Vera Barstow, his clever pupil, appears in last week's issue of Musical America.

Special musical services are being given each Sunday evening by the choir of College Street Presbyterian Church under the direction of James Quarrington.

Jan and Boris Hambourg, Paul Morenzo, Mary Campbell, Miss Shalek and Margaret Valentine gave a delightful program on January 16th at the beautiful residence of Frederick Mercer, Moore Park.

Angela Binden-Edwards announces a Musicale for February 4th, in which a number of her vocal pupils will take part.

Notwithstanding the bereavement sustained by the family of Dr. Edward Broome in the death of their little son on Sunday, there will be no postponement of the "Messiah" concerts next week.

Twe members of the staff of the Canadian Academy of Music have had honors heaped upon them this week, Luigi Von Kunits, on account of the artistic triumph of his pupil, Vera Barstow, at Massey Hall, as soloist at the National Chorus concert, and Francis Fisher Powers, whose former pupil Belle Storey, has made such a hit at Shea's this week with her beautiful singing.

TETRAZZINI

Greatest of all coloratura sopranos, who appears in concert with Titta Ruffo at Massey Hall Wednesday night.

GREAT CROWDS FOR MENDELSSOHN WEEK

Presence of Royalty Will Add Eclat to International Gatherings.

This season's concerts of the Mendelssohn Choir promise to surpass in interest any ever given by the society. Capacity houses seem assured for all of the performances, and at no time in the history of the society has the demand for accommodation from distant points been so large as this year. In a real sense these concerts may be deemed international in their significance and influence.

For the opening night, on Monday, Feb. 2, the conductor has chosen a number of choral masterpieces representative of the finest creations in Slavonic and Italian music. Besides Moussorgsky's gorgeously scored "Joshua." Tschaikowsky's most brilliant and telling a capella choral work, the Cherubin Song No. 3, which was last sung by the society in its New York concerts of 1907, a splendidly virile and rhythmically exhilarating example of Slav national folk scenes by Nowowieski, will be included in the program. Verdi's inspiring Stabat Mater will have its Toronto premiere on this occasion, besides the Dominie Jesu, Sanctus, and the thrilling Libera Me from the "Manzoni" Requiem, in which Verdi's great genius is superbly emphasized. Added eclat will be lent the inauguration of this year's concerts by the presence of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, whose interest in music is well-known.

The chief choral offerings of Tuesday evening are Wolf-Ferrari's masterpiece, "La Vita Nuova," and the quaint Austrian ballad for men's chorus and orchestra, "Prinz Eugen." The two most important of recent British choral works, namely, Elgar's "The Music Makers," and Coleridge Taylor's "A Tale of Old Japan," constitute the program of Wednesday evening. Thursday evening's choral offerings include a number of well-chosen novelties, amongst which Julius Harrison's stirring "Viking Song," for men's chorus and orchestra stands prominent.

The sale of tickets for subscribers opens on Thursday morning, Jan. 22, at nine o'clock.

Jan and Boris Hambourg gave their fifth and final concert in Rochester on Friday. Their program included Franck's quintet and Beethoven's A Major sonata for cello and a group of modern violin solos. This is the second season that these clever musicians have given a series of concerts in Rochester, and arrangements are already concluded for a third season, beginning next autumn. They are also booking numerous engagements in other American cities, when Ethel Newcomb and Leginska will be the assisting artists.

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DAMROSCH ANSWERS FOREIGN CRITICS

Leading European and American Musicians Indulge in a Warm Discussion.

Much discussion has been carried on in Musical America of late on the question of home and foreign training for musical students. In last week's issue the following interesting interview with Walter Damrosch appears:

Walter Damrosch answered his foreign critics in an interview here today, and incidentally upheld the contention of John C. Freund editor of Musical America, that the practice of American musical students of going to Europe for their tuition is a waste of money and under certain conditions of grave danger to health and morals.

Regarding the first subject, he said: "The conditions I spoke of, the lack of morality among musical pupils abroad, and for which I have been denounced by Berlin critics, were prevalent in Milan, Italy, twenty-three years ago. I did not say anything of conditions at the present time, for I have not been in position for a good many years to know of them, but from what I have heard of them I have no reason to change my opinion.

"As for girls going to Europe to study music, it is unnecessary and actually harmful. They spend their money uselessly and come back with only the name of having studied abroad, not being as far advanced as they would have been had they studied at home. American teachers are the best. They are the most thoro, the most able and the most energetic. They care more for results in their pupils than they do for the money they get. In Europe, the teachers look for the money first and do not care much about results.

"Americans are beginning to realize this. They have long looked with awe upon a student returned from abroad, but familiarity with his or her playing or singing, in later years, has disclosed that Americans who completed their studies at home were better. The American is a discerning individual. It doesn't take many observations of this kind to see thru the tinsel of foreign study and so-called finish. After a while they will cease going over there."

Williams' 65th Anniversary a Memorable One

Last Tuesday a Festival of Music in Their Warerooms—2000 Guests Were Delighted.

Last Tuesday, from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 p. m., the warerooms of the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., of 145 Yonge street, were thrown open and visitors thronged the ten floors, listening to the concerts, recitals and demonstrations on the various floors and thoroly enjoying the hospitality of the management.

Mr. Williams' collection of rare old violins; phonographs on the second floor, especially Mr. Edison's new diamond disc; and the two concerts on the fourth floor, were the feature events.

The latter were given by members of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, assisted by Miss Estelle Carey, the splendid young soprano from Hamilton. Miss Carey amazed her hearers by the wonderful flexibility and power of her voice. Many comments were heard on her almost marvelous enunciation.

Miss Carey sang "Haymaking," by Needham, and "Invictus," by Bruno Huhn, in the afternoon; and "Nymphs and Fawns," by Bemberg; "At Dawning," by Cadman, and "Smiles," by Maxwell, in the evening. She was obliged to give encores for every selection, so enthusiastic was her reception.

The day will long be remembered in the annals of musical history as a criterion in commercial conduct, devoting a day entirely to music at a complete sacrifice in revenue.

When the Quinlan Opera Company comes here next Spring, many music lovers will recognize a familiar figure in the person of H. C. Hedmondt, who acts in a supervising capacity in connection with the productions of Wagnerian opera in English, which will be a feature of the Company's repertoire in Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian cities. Mr. Hedmondt, the he no longer sings leading roles, is remembered for his beautiful singing of the title role of "Lohengrin" thruout the United States and Canada, with the Emma Juch Grand Opera Company, twenty years ago. The most of his fame has been won on the other side of the Atlantic, Mr. Hedmondt is a native of the State of Maine. He received his early education in a College at Montreal, and later took a course at the University of Jena, Germany. Deciding to devote himself to a musical career, he studied singing, piano and theory at Leipsig Conservatory, and was for several years a leading tenor at the opera in that famous centre of artistic enterprise. Later he went to the Royal Opera in Berlin, and was in 1888 engaged by Frau Cosima Wagner as one of the leading tenors of the Bayreuth Festival. The next few years he spent in America, and in 1894 returned to Europe. In 1895 he became manager and director of a season of Grand Opera in English at Covent Garden, and has ever since been identified with great enterprises of this nature. He was closely associated with the Carl Rosa Opera Company, which did much to foster the taste for music thruout Great Britain. Few singers are more fully acquainted with Wagnerian traditions than he, and he is an invaluable aid to Mr. Quinlan in his productions of this kind.

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The National Chorus, Dr. Albert Ham, conductor, gave one of the best, if not the best, concert in its history at Massey Hall on Tuesday night, before an audience that comfortably filled the large auditorium. The choir sang the long and varied program, comprising in all 30 numbers, with fine tonal quality, and without any suggestion of weariness or stridency. Glinka's "Cherubim Song" revealed a lovely softness of voice, as did Gounod's motet for double chorus, "Lo, the Children of the Hebrews." The Max Bruch "Jubilate Amen" was given speeail local interest by the fact that Jessie Playton, a member of the chorus, upon a moment's notice, took the difficult soprano solo, Mme. Rappold not being aware, thru some misunderstanding, that she was expected to take the leading part. MacDowell's "Barcarolla," and Coleridge-Taylor's "Sea Drift," which was given by the choir last season, were examples of finely graded contrasts. In MacDowell's "Summer Wind," for ladies' voices, the singers made a strong appeal by reason of the sweet and musical quality of the voices, while the male section made a conquest in "It's, Oh, to be a Wild Wind." Mme. Marie Rappold, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera house and the Canadian National Opera Company, won a great success with the audience, and was enthusiastically applauded after each number. Schubert's "Clercheus Lied." Rubinstein's "Es Blinkt Der Jan," and Strauss' "Zuiegmung," her first group, were especialy attractive, by reason of the fine quality of her voice and finished vocalization. Her greatest charm, perhaps, was revealed in the aria in "Quelie Trine," from "Manon Lescaut," and "Vissi d'Arte," from "La Tosca." Vera Barstow, in whose appearance great local interest centred on account of her having been taught solely by Luigi von Kunits, now a resident of this city, also won a complete triumph. Her numbers were: Beethoven's Romance in G; Wieniawski's "Faust" fantasie; "Hubay's "Zephyr" and Dr. Ham's "Berceuse." Her technic is facile, tone large, and colorful; and repose and delicacy of feeling, dignity and sincerity were the outstanding characteristics of all her work. Her playing of Dr. Ham's "Berceuse" elicited hearty applause both for the composer and the performer.

ONE GRAND CONCERT BY SCHUBERT CHOIR

The Schubert Choir, which is now recognized as one of the great choral organizations of America, is concentrating its efforts in one grand concert to be given on Feb. 24, in Massey Hall, instead of giving two concerts on consecutive nights as has been its custom since 1905. This action was made necessary on account of Mr. Fletcher having two other choruses, the elementary and advanced choruses of the Peoples' Choral Union, which, in all, made five rehearsals a week extending over a period from September to March. The Schubert Choir is an outgrowth of the Peoples' Choral Union, of which R. S. Piggot, the well-known New York musician, says: "I have attended rehearsals and seen the work grow. Today Mr. Fletcher has a chorus that would be a credit to any city. He has gone about this work in a far-seeing way, instilling into the minds of his singers practical ideas of tone production and sight reading, and there is a unanimity that makes for really great singing. The work which Mr. Fletcher has done and is doing in Toronto should give him the appreciation and hearty thanks of all public-spirited citizens. Many young men and women whose paths are not strewn with roses, have had the world of song opened to them and have been enabled to enlarge and enrich their lives thru his efforts." The subscription lists for the Schubert Choir concert are at Massey Hall until Feb. 2.

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Persia Trembles Before Eager Carving Knives Of Great Britain and Russia

Both Powers Eye Each Other's Movements With Suspicion—Country of the Shah Is Deep in Debt and Only Way Out for Its Poor Inhabitants Seems to Be General Protection of Europe.

The ancient Kingdom of Persia, which contains an area of about 628,000 square miles, and a population of about 10,000,000, is at present in great danger of becoming a prey to Great Britain and Russia, and probably to all Europe; if not to Great Britain, then certainly to Russia; for Russia has so stuck her claws into the hair of Persia that the latter may never escape from her grasp. Russia has long dreamed about Persia, but now, as she sees the approaching end of this old kingdom, she openly shows her determination that its last breath shall expire in her arms.

There is no doubt that Great Britain would willingly withdraw from Persia, seeing that the government of that country begs to be allowed to manage its own affairs; but, on account of the action of Russia, she finds that it will be necessary to change her aggreement of 1907 and take new steps in Persia. Until now she has done what she could, and shown her own willingness that they should both withdraw from Persia, but this has made no difference with the attitude of Russia; but now Great Britain must increase the number of her troops in Persia, and build railways and improve in every way possible the part of the country which has come under her protection. All the money expended by Great Britain for the improvement of the interior of this country is as unprofitable as pouring water into a basket; and were it not for the sake of India, she would have very little interest in Persia, not that Russia has acquired the larger part of the territory, but because the part that has fallen to Britain is the most wasted and desert land, and will require the expenditure of millions of dollars to bring it into a good commercial and agricultural condition, such as would produce a profitable remuneration for the money and pains invested.

England Constructed Telegraph.

Persia has about 7000 miles of telegraph wires mostly constructed and maintained by English capital. There is a postal service under Belgian control, which includes about one hundred postoffices, and has connection with the services of Russia and India. The commerce is carried on mostly by the French, and consists mostly of silk, wool, and pearls. Traveling is mostly by post-horses and caravans, there being only a few miles of railway in operation. There has been a Belgian railway in operation, six miles long, at Teheran, since July 1888; and another in the north to the Caspian Sea, twelve miles long. The Russians started the construction of another railway, about 1904, to run from Julfa to Tabriz, and a branch to Teheran. In May of last year Russia made known her intention to build another railway from Teheran to Ispahan, Yezd, Karman and Charbar to the north of Baluchistan. In this she was hindered by Great Britain, who considered such a scheme to be a menace to her interests in India, and pointed out that the way for Russia must be from Teheran to Ispahan, Shiraz and Bandarabbas. At present both nations are at a standstill, but Russia is in deep consideration of extensive improvements in the part which is under her influence.

Russia Occupies Cities.

It was in 1908 that Russia took steps to land troops in Persia. In 1911 Mr. Shuster, an American, became the treasurer-general of Persia, he put his hand to the political affairs of the country, which provoked the Russians not only to massacre 12,5000 Persians, but to increase the number of their troops to 17,000. Now every city is occupied, and every dangerous place is fortified, and streets and highways built, and armories are being built in many places. Russian weights and measures are in general use, and no one can be put to death without Russian consent.

Today, while the kingdom is being swallowed up by these two nations, the Turks have been as thorns in the sides of poor Persia. They have crossed the northern boundary at many points, and asked the people to yield willingly, lest they fall into the hands of Christians. Russia has expelled many of these invaders, yet again on the other hand Germany shows an eagerness to share with them also; nor is it very wonderful that it should be so, for it is the way of nature that things which are decayed and waxed old are ready to vanish away. Surely the bull has fallen, and the knives are sharpened ready for him, and there is no hope that he may ever rise again. Altho the customs for the last year showed an increase of about one million dollars over the previous year, the customs from the southern part would by no means be sufficient to pay the debt owed to Great Britain; nor would the northern part ever be able to raise enough to pay off the two debts owed to Russia, and so put Persia upon her feet again to support herself, for she owes twenty-five million dollars to England, India, and Russia since 1902. Therefore nothing remains for Persia but to entertain her two new guests.

Stock Is Much Mixed.

This kingdom, called "the land of the sun and lion," was, in its early days, inhabited by the Aryan race, but the original stock has since been modified by a large admixture of Mongols, Tartars, Arabs, Surs, Afghans, Baluchs, Kurds, Cypris, Circassians, Armenians, Syrians and Turks. The people possess religious liberty; eighty per cent. of them are Mohammedans, or the Shaih sect, 70,000 are Nestorians, 50,000 are Jewish, and perhaps 400,000 of them are Christians of different denominations, while the rest of the people are Zaroasters, who follow the ancient Persian religion. Their priests still tend the sacred fire, said to have been brought from heaven by Zaroaster. The fire worshippers believe the sun to have life, and that he is a holy god, and that fire is sent from the sun as a message to worship him; he is a merciful god, and gives life to humanity and to all living creatures, as well as strength to the earth to produce all her different kinds of fruits; nor is there any being greater than he; he is god. The sun, who has created all things, visible and invisible, has under his control two gods, the god of light, called Harmizd, from whom issue all the good attributes, such as love, meekness, joy, peace, goodness, long suffering; and the god of god of darkness, called Ahraman, who is the author of all evils, such as fighting, disasters, murders, envy and hatred. They believe that when a wicked man dies his spirit is kept in darkness for ever. These people live in the central and southern part, in the sandy desert, where the Mohammedans do not care to put themselves to the trouble of forcing them to turn to their religion. Since 1834, however, Presbyterian missionaries from the United States have been working among the Nestorians; and also, since 1849, a number from Europe have been working, and have built schools at Teheran, and in the south; and in all this the Nestorians have had great success among the Zaroasters in turning them to the Christian faith.

Most Persians Shepherds.

The greater part of the Persian people are shepherds, dwelling in tents, and moving from place to place to find pasture as the seasons change. The remainder of the people mostly make their living by tilling the soil; and live in crude mud houses, consisting of one room, which shelters the whole family and the domestic animals. Every tribe is armed with all kinds of weapons ready for fighting at any time. They pay a slight tax to the government.

The country is generally poor, yet what monarch on the face of the earth is to be compared with the Shah? He is heir to all the old gems of Persia. The gems on his overcoat cost eleven million dollars; the gems on his hat snouug ins 'suoiiiom a'iiiie white marble throne is thorely decked with pearls, gold, and precious stones. His courtroom is more magnificent than any of Europe; his bedroom and kitchen are covered with silver and gold, and his cups, spoons and plates are worth twenty-five million dollars. The king of kings is his name: Ahmad Ali Shah.

QUARTET GAINS IN ARTISTIC STATURE

The Toronto String Quartet, in its second concert of the season, which was given at the Conservatory Music Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, gave marked evidence of the fact that they had passed another milestone toward that perfection in ensemble and interpretation which is only looked for in such combinations of artists as the Flonzaleys or the Kneisels. They played to a capacity audience whose generous applause, especially of those who have watched the artistic growth of the quartet since its inception, gave evidence of the hearty appreciation of the steady development along all lines that will before long make for Toronto a really great quartet. The program opened with Mozart's C Major, the Grieg Op. 27 following, both affording the players ample opportunity to reveal their versatility. Frank Blachford, first violin, with Paul Wells, the Berlin pianist, played the Edward Schutt suite, Op 44, which completely captivated the audience by reason of its musical charm and captivating brilliancy.

Plenty of Good Choral Material In West But Few Able Conductors

A Criticism of Musical Matters in Western Provinces — Excellent Choristers Are Plentiful But Men to Lead Them Appear to Be Sadly Lacking.

By George W. Weaver.

There are two views, each as mistaken as the other, concerning the stage of development and "civilization" obtaining in the west; and it is to endeavor to correct the errors of each view, more particularly as regards music, that this article is written. Many people in the east and across the border to the south have the impression that the Canadian west is still very much in the "wild and woolly" stage. On the other hand, to read some western papers, and to hear some westerners talk, the natural inference would be that the west has nothing to learn from the east, and, indeed, can even teach the effete easterner many things, not only in civic and commercial affairs, but in music and art also. The truth really lies between these two extremes; and, altho the west can teach us a few things, yet it has much to learn, more particularly in the finer art and graces of living.

It is of music, chiefly, that I would speak, partly because my experience has been largely along musical lines; but more, because I hold that the intelligent use and appreciation of music are a surer indication of the moral and intellectual standing of a people or community than any other one thing.

Where Boosting Errs.

When I first went west I had very confused ideas in my mind regarding western culture; the two opposite opinions above set forth had each had an influence, and I was prepared for anything—or nothing—as the case might be. The westerner is, first and last and always, a "booster," and this characteristic of his I found was seriously to be reckoned with in forming any estimate of the westerner and his achievements. Hammer the westerner with facts and figures tonight; get him into a corner and "down" him—the next morning he comes at you with an astonishing freshness and vigor, and with undiminished faith and energy. He cannot be beaten; and therein lies the strength of the west, despite all financial stringencies or crop failures, or eastern "knocking." But, because of this very faculty of unbeatable "boost," I early found that —in musical progress—I must depend upon what I could see and hear for myself.

At a recent competitive festival held at Regina, I heard many of the best of the choirs and vocalists of the province of Saskatchewan, and nowhere could a better object lesson have been given me of both the progress s and the faults of western music, and of the ideals animating the musically inclined of the province. A telling illustration of the western "best on earth" pride was afforded by the reports of that festival in eastern papers, according to which reports one would suppose that nothing so great, so vast, so magnificent and artistic had ever taken place on the whole continent as that gathering of amateur and church choirs from raw towns and cities of a day's growth. As a well-known Toronto conductor said to be: "For a lot of unknown musicians, those Saskatchewan people are pretty 'chesty.'" Contrasting those glowing reports with the more sober criticism of one or two provincial papers (there are a few sane critics, even in the west), and ignoring altogether the sickly-sweet laudation of those papers which leave musical "criticism" to the more or less ignorant reporter of "social items" and Sunday school picnics, it is not hard to forgive the outsider for having very vague and confused notions as to the real standing of music in the prairie cities.

Plenty of Material.

At that festival, which was attended by representative choirs from towns and cities of all sizes, a fairly good impresssion might be formed not only of the trainers and conductors, but of the material with which they have to work. The one outstanding feature which stamped itself upon my mind was the plentifulness and good quality of the material, so far as relates to choral work. The greatest of our eastern conductors could ask for no better choristers than were to be heard in some of those small choirs. The next most clearly cut fact was the dearth of choral conductors of real ability. The church choirs were mostly fair, and would compare favorably with choirs from eastern towns of the same size, and the choirmasters appeared to be capable enough along orthodox lines, giving the conventional rendering to the conventional anthem and part-song. But this was all of the old "slug-along" oratorio style, and, while good of its kind, showed no departure from the rut we are so accustomed to, and so tired of.

Fail at Modern Scoring.

When another type of composition was to be rendered, especially modern scoring, such as Stanford's "Battle of the Baltic," there was a hopeless incapacity evidenced all along the line. Two conductors, only, showed any ability to train a choral body in such work; and, of these two, but one showed true interpretive insight, together with the faculty of getting from his choristers exactly the effects he wanted, and when he wanted them. It is probably needless to say that this particular conductor did not win the choral shield offered, for, as is the common experience at similar affairs, it is rarely the best choir that wins. The awards at the Saskatchewan festival have, as a matter of fact, been the means of creating a "soreness" for years past, which soreness does much to offset the purpose for which the festival was instituted, namely—the promotion of unity among musicians, in order to raise and maintain a high standard of music thruout the province. In the choral class this year, for instance, first place was awarded to the choir which musicians present considered second; and second place was attained by a choir which was hopelessly at sea from the very start; thus arousing among the more capable musicians a feeling of contempt for the competition generally, and bringing down ridicule upon a system which, apparently, is unable to distinguish between merit, and mediocrity, or worse. The final and inevitable result is that little attention is paid to the official awards, each musician present preferring to form his own judgment; with the further probable result that eventually the more accomplished musicians will decline to enter into the competitive arena, thus gradually bringing the whole festival into disrepute as at present organized.

Jingly Church Music.

The great weakness evidenced at the festival, a weakness I noted on other occasions, also, was the lack of capable conductors, even in church work (other than the most simple anthems). The general run of church music is of the "Sankey and Moodey" variety, that is, jingling "music," bad theology and worse "poetry." Oratorio and heavy anthem work are attempted, but are, as a rule, poorly rendered; and the efforts along such lines are mainly confined to conductors who have gained their experience in "old country" village choirs, or small churches in towns, and who are as far from comprehending modern methods and the modern spirit in music as could well be imagined.

No extraordinary perspicacity is required to see that the lot of the genuine critc is one not to be envied. He is denounced as a "knocker," of course, for does he not, first of all, show that the west has yet a long way to go, and does he not further thereby call into question the vaunted transcendant ability and knowledge of the (mostly self-) constituted leaders? Consequently, thruout the west I heard of but two critics who knew enough—and dared enough—to speak out; one in Calgary and one in Saskatoon.

But, it must not be understood that there are no accomplished musicians on the prairies. On the contrary, there are teachers, pianists and organists of leading ability, who could hold their own anywhere; but they are not conductors, and the west sadly needs conductors in order to develop the splendid choral and instrumental material to be found in every town. Even Winnipeg's claim to musical fame rests solely upon the Winnipeg brass band, which, under Mr. Barraclough, has made a name for itself surpassed by no other—if, indeed, equalled by any other—band in Canada.

Able Men Meet Troubles.

Nevertheless, an able conductor going to the west, would, unless he had already made a solid reputation for himself in the east, find himself facing the same difficulties which beset the path of the critic, for his very ability would constitute a severe condemnation of the too prevalent boastfulness of the mediocre conductor. This has, indeed, been already proven in at least one city, where a really capable trainer and conductor has been "up against" every conceivable brand of opposition and condemnation. It was quickly recognized that the acknowledgment of his ability and superiority necessarily implied a confession of incapacity and inferiority on the part of other leaders; the corollary is obvious.

Turning from choral matters to other branches of music, the west is to be congratulated upon the many really excellent pianists and vocal soloists scattered thruout the provinces. Many a Toronto soloist of the church quartet variety would have to hide his—or her—sadly-humbled head after hearing some of the western singers; tho it must be said that most of them came from the east or from Europe, and do not owe their voices or their training to the west. But, as many of our better eastern singers also came from elsewhere, the west has nothing to be ashamed of in this respect, the more especially when it is remembered that the prairie provinces have as yet had no time to produce "home-grown" talent.

The Instrumental Field.

Instrumentally, the west is less happily situated than vocally, for, apart from some good pianists and organists, but one instrumental organization—the Winnipeg band referred to — has earned a place in Canadian music. There are bands and orchestras of various sizes and varying degrees of excellence, almost every town boasting an organization of some description, but, so far, these bodies are in the crudity of infancy, and are, moreover, seriously hampered by the rush and bustle of the western spirit, which devotes most of its energies to material development and prosperity. The instrumental material is plentiful, tho less so and of poorer quality than the vocal; in this field also the need is for more and better conductors.

The present financial tightness may prove a blessing in disguise to the aestheticaly inclined, for there is an increasing tendency on the part of the public to devote more attention to art and music, at least while the more mundane affairs are in a state of semi-stagnation. Many who hitherto scorned or ignored musical and dramatic ventures are now beginning to realize that a country's greatness and wealth do not depend absolutely upon real estate values, acquisition of industries, the acreage under wheat, or other commercial fetiches which have so far excluded the finer things; and are more open to influences tending to develop the higher tastes and needs of a truly civilized community. That this feeling may grow and prosper, and may not be again relegated to the background upon the resumption of commercial and financial "easiness," is the deepest wish of all earnest lovers of the great west, with its unconquered and unconquerable spirit of optimism and enterprise.

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The hoodoo that is believed to delight in association with the number 13 has displayed none of his malevolence toward the Ontario Motor League. The year 1913 should be inscribed upon our league's historical tablets in letters of gold.

Test it by any standard applicable to such purposes and it will be found that, while the limit of possibilities has not been reached, yet the success attained is exceedingly gratifying, and has established a new "speed and endurance record."

Apply the mathematical test—the test of numbers—and we find the membership growing by geometrical progression. The year began with 2,177 members, and ended with 3,604, an increase of 70 per cent. This satisfactory result reflects great credit on Mr. W. W. Digby, chairman of the membership committee, and his competent associates. His report will doubtless explain the methods adopted, and the details of the membership campaign—it however, is likely to omit mentioning the splendid generalship of the committee's chairman, and the splendid rank and file work of his co-workers in Toronto and in other club centres.

Leagues Benefits Far-reaching.

In addition to representing its own members, the league is now looked upon as the tutelary Deity of all Ontario motorists. Even those who are not members rely upon its watchfulness and enterprise for legislative protection, and for all other advantages that come to motorists. What does this signify? It is, estimated that there are 15,000 owners of automobiles in Ontario. Among these are most of the largest firms and corporations. It is safe to say that the league speaks officially on automobile matters for interests controlling the majority of the wealth of the province. Many of our members use cars for business purposes, and these too enjoy the benefits obtained by league activities, and look to it to guard their rights.

It is doubtful if any other provincial organization can claim to represent as influential and important a constituency on any particular subject, as the league represents. However, we must not misuse our prestige, power and influence. Your 1913 directors have endeavored to live up to and I think have succeeded in living up to, the league's best traditions of "fair treatment to all and injustice to none," of "good roads and good laws consistent with the wealth and intelligence of the province." It is well that these and similar motives do, and shall, continue to actuate and direct any association's efforts, but especially is it desirable that they inspire the activities of an organization representing such an important and influential constituency as that of the Ontario Motor League. The test of numbers reveals increased popularity, intensified interest, wider influence, and greater power to do, and to obtain those things for which the league exists.

The League's Finances.

Apply the financial test—The object of the league is not to hoard money, but rather to spend all its receipts in furthering league activities. A revenue increased from $8728.00 in 1912 to $14570.00 in 1913, and a surplus of $1254.00 is surely satisfactory. The details of the receipts and expenditures are fully set out in the auditors' report. This larger surplus is justifiable because of the league's new departure in publishing its official organ. This department, despite the financial stress and near panics, stands the test.

Apply the test of enteprize.—The production of our own magazine or organ, "The Canadian Motorist," is probably one of the boldest innovations of the year. You have already received the first copy, and I hope have examined it carefully. To date the criticisms received has all been favorable, and I feel that the league is indebted to Mr. L. B. Howland and his co-workers on the publication committee for this splendid "get away." It is well however, to impress upon secretaries of affiliated clubs the importance of their co-operation. Every item of interest should be forwarded to the editor, as the aim is to make this a members' magazine. Your individual criticisms and contributions will be thankfully received and you are hereby solemnly adjured to read carefully every number, as it will be the medium thru which league news will be conveyed to you. For further information on this matter I refer you to the publication committee's report, and to the magazine itself.

Good Roads Work.

Our good roads campaign, under the able chairmanship of Mr. F. Roden, culminated in the Ontario government appointing a good roads commission and taking over the work. The league's agitation and campaign of education has thus attained "the consummation devoutly wished." This committee's report will be presented to you in detail.

Mr. W. Maria's committee on road signs has done much and planned more. Many local clubs are erecting signs and more will do so as they realize their value. This sphere of work will be carried on with larger appropriations in future.

While I leave Dr. P. E. Doolittle, the able chairman of the legislative committee to report our succes in that department, I cannot refrain from saying that I attribute these successes largely to the fact that the league has always been known for its policy of asking only reasonable legislation and reasonable administration. We have always recognized the difficulties that beset those who make our laws, and have patiently awaited the enlightening effects of time and of increased knowledge. Sometimes we hear abuses in connection with administration of the law—and there has been considerable evidence obtained in respect to [illegible] but we have generally found police officers enforcing the laws reasonably and with consideration. The most annoying condition still existing seems to be the non-British assumption that a motorist is guilty until he proves himself innocent, and the strange mental mechanism or some of the magistrates who have contracted the habit of using motorists as the media of exhibiting how exceedingly erratic a supposedly sane man may be in his judicial deliverance. I believe that the disparity in the fines and sentences imposed by some of these gentlemen, if submitted to an alienist investigation would result in a few of our magistrates being classed as Thaws or near-Thaws. By patient persistent effort the league can, and will, do much to overcome this condition of affairs, and we look already for the dawn of that day when constables, animated by a desire for costs, and magistrates actuated by an ignorant prejudice, will have followed the great awk, dodo, and our own wood pigeon, or better still, will have learned that the motorists, as a rule, are just as good citizens, just as law-abiding, just as philanthropic and unselfish, just as deserving of a fair hearing as any section of the community. You will understand that I have no word of criticism for those penalties that are justly and properly imposed. Above all things else, this league stands for observance of the law by its members and by all motorists, but it objects strenuously to the illegal methods adopted by some constables, and to the apparent prejudging of cases by some magistrates.

Report To League.

Members should send reports to our secretary of all such flagrant cases, giving full and complete details. Too many who complain either report from hearsay, or do not submit definite statements, hence the league can take no action.

Our laws now, for the most part, are being reasonably interpreted, and our members need but to exercise their common sense to be comparatively safe. There are still speed fiends, but their number is diminishing—some have learned wisdom—some have overcome the craze—some have reached the natural end of such careers, viz.: the cemetery. The league has nothing but reprobation for any and all acts of foolhardiness, and absolutely refuses to be made a means of shielding or defending those motorists who persistently or wilfully commit breaches of the law and unwarranted indiscretions. If the law is wrong we must labor to correct it, and not attempt to break it—lawbreakers are not likely to become lawmakers. Legislators are reasonable human beings, and have been found courteous and fair in their attitude towards our delegations and representations. Members should at all times keep in mind that speeding, careless driving and selfish or objectionable use of the roads are bound to react on the whole motor fraternity, and the "esprit de corps," if no other motive should act as emergency brake upon any or all such practices.

Expansion of Activities.

Apply the test of expansion of activities. During the year continuous efforts have been made by Mr. Gibbons and Mr. Gagnier to obtain a form of insurance policy for our members that would contain an absolute covering for all kinds of risks, and considerable progress has been made, but, unfortunately, we cannot yet report any definite or final arrangement. We, however, believe that 1914 will bring a solution. This matter will be more fully discussed in another connection. In fulfilment of the announcement made at our last annual meeting the directors held four summer meetings at outside places, namely London, Peterboro, Burlington, with Hamilton, and Ottawa. These meetings were not only helpful to the directors, but instructive to the local clubs. In every case the local organizations acted as hosts, and generously entertained the board. The enormous amount of work done by the league was thru these meetings, made known to the clubs visited, and in this way the tie binding them to the central organization was strengthened. At Ottawa we interviewed the deputy postmaster-general, who kindly consented to ask all postmasters in small places to display the name of the postoffice. We also interviewed the minister of customs and his deputy, who agreed to admit tourists on an Ontario Motor League bond. This arrangement could not be carried out, because of the unwillingness of American clubs to become responsible for their own members.

Three of our representatives were delegated to attend the International Road Congress, held in London, Eng., and others have been appointed on committees, and asked to furnish papers in connection with the road congress, to meet in Montreal in April.

Thru the exertions of the league two meetings have been held by delegates from various provinces, and a Canadian automobile federation has been formed. The Ontario Motor League's pre-eminence in motor matters was recognized by the selection of its president as the first president, and its secretary is the first secretary of that federation. This is a distinct compliment to our league, and a recognition of its premier position among the various automobile organizations in Canada. It is expected that this federation may do much in encouraging road improvement, unifying laws in the various provinces, obtaining federal legislation, and securing foreign recognition.

Safety First.

At the request of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Dr. Doolittle and your president were sent as delegates to confer with many others re a Safety First Campaign. The outcome of many meetings is that the Ontario Safety League has been formed and began operations January 1, 1914. The immediate aim of this organization is to educate all concerned and especially children to guard against the possibility of accidents on our streets and highways. Campaigns of this nature have been conducted in many American centres, with most encouraging results, and I feel that our organization can be engaged in few better activities than in co-operating with this Safety League. As the Safety League is a very representative and disinterested organization it will doubtless become an important factor in suggesting road rules and regulations. You may, however, feel assured that Dr. Doolittle, your representative on its board, will wisely and efficiently safeguard our rights and interests, and at the same time see that others are also fairly dealt with. The presence of the president of the Canadian Automobile Federation on the executive will also, I trust, be regarded as an additional guarantee.

We have arranged to call a motorists' convention in connection with the Toronto Automobile Show. You will learn full particulars about this from the February number of "The Canadian Motorist." Your board thought that "Buses as a Solution of Toronto's Transportation Problem," a question that might well be discussed, and is arranging for such a disqussion. It is hoped that one of our Ottawa officials who has made a study of this will be able to assist us.

The usual orphans' and incurables' outings were held in Toronto, Hamilton, and other places. In these events motorists manifested their generous dispositions to a marked degree. In Toronto 200 cars were loaned and great interest displayed.

Before concluding this necessarily rapid and incomplete review of a busy year's work, I wish to express my appreciation of the loyal and hearty support given me by all the staff at our offices in the Lumsden Building, and also by the directors and other officers. To attempt to name any, where all were so faithful, is unwise and I doubt if any words of mine could add to the satisfaction all of them must feel in the results of their unselfish devotion to duty.

Finally, do not imagine everything has been done and that there is nothing ahead but smooth, safe, wide, standardized roads. The split-log drag of agitation will be required to fill up many ruts, the steam roller of cooperative effort is necessary to smooth the rough places; the danger signs must be increased and maintained; the cumulative power of votes—and more votes—is needed to urge forward the measures begun and to inaugurate fresh measures. 1914 will be a more strenuous year than 1913. Your officers will not be content until at least 90 per cent. of the motorists are members of the league. The membership can be doubled easily. Let every member get one new member and it is done. Will you get yours? Good roads and advanced legislation will depend upon agitation and upon the voting power behind the agitation. Every motorist should be a good roads advocate. Selfish preservation as well as patriotism demands this. Money paid to obtain good roads and good laws is better spent than money paid for repairs or in fines. Your $5 fee for membership in the league is returned to you with interest. It is a safer investment than Dominion annuities or British consols, for it pays back principal annually, as well as interest. In enrolls you in the ranks of the most progressive, most unselfish, most philanthropic and most influential non-political and non-sectarian organization in Ontario.

Motor League growth is hampered by no speed limits, and its usefulness is restricted by no deep ditches or unfriendly regulations. The highway of the future lies before us, and it is ours to remove or mark its danger points, to diminish its grade; to perfect its construction and to leave to those who follow a better condition of affairs than we inherited.

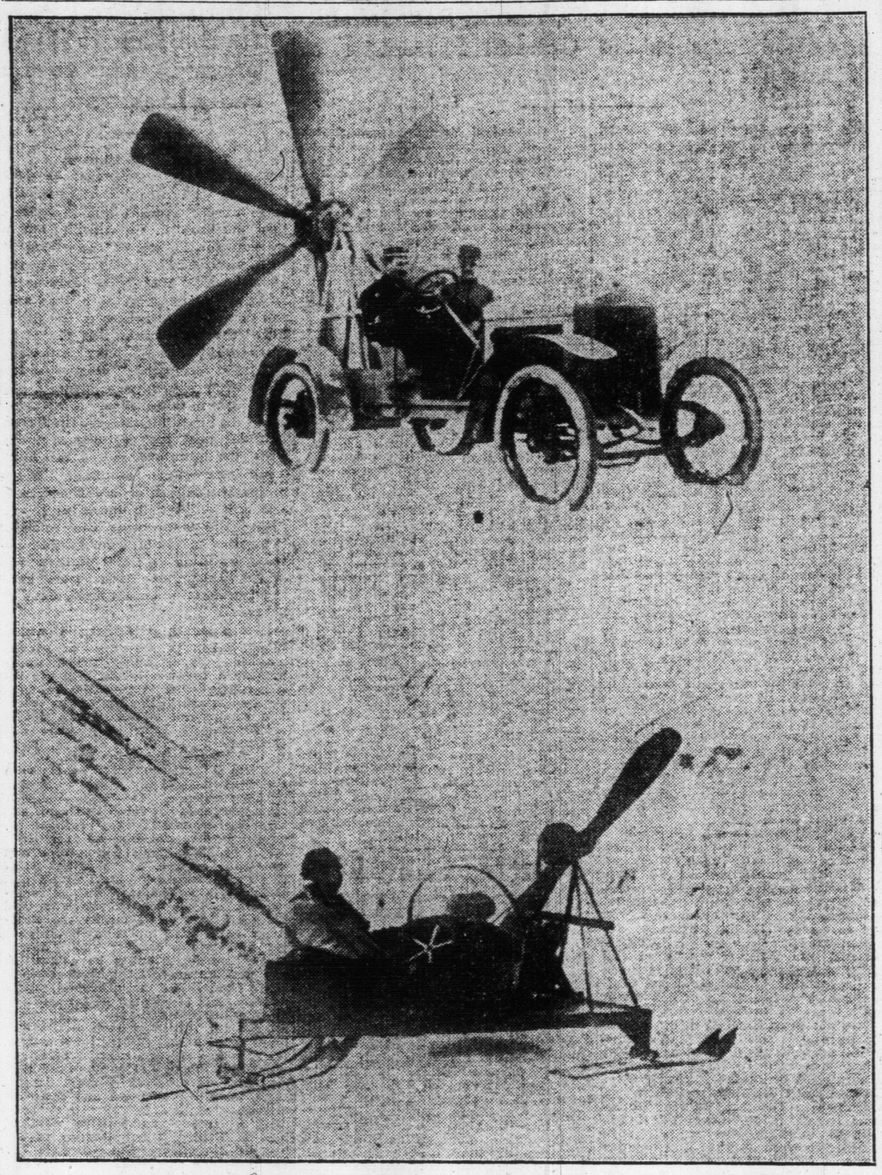
As to the Future.

It is unnecessary for me to bespeak for my worthy successor your loyal support. If you give to him a tithe of the assistance he has rendered his predecessors, his year will be a banner one. In passing the presidency on, I may say to him that he inherits those policies and ideals that were established by my predecessors, and which I have endeavored to keep before the league as guiding principles. I hope he will find them untarnished and undimmed by 1913 records, and I believe that, under his administration, they will become potential factors in the world's progress and motorist emancipation.

Science, philosophy and religion unite in the doctrine, variously expressed, that the human race, or perhaps the whole universe, is moving forward toward one "far off Divine event," and that all agencies or forces that do not move in harmony with that general tendency must, sooner or later, be overcome.

We believe the Ontario Motor League heretofore has been in harmony with its environments, and that faithful allegiance to its unselfish principles, earnest effort to attain to its ideals, and harmonious co-operation with all similar movements for human advancement and protection will result in a guaranteed continuity of operation and influence, and clothe its activities, not only with the garments of self-respect, but impart to them the splendor of righteous achievement.

CARS FOR SAND AND SNOW



Two of the most unique automobile inventions are the ones shown in the photographs. The upper one shows the latest addition to the transportation facilities of the French army, and is called the "Flying Auto." The only way it differs from the ordinary automobile is that in the rear is a monster propellor. When crossing the sands of the desert of Morocco (French possession), or on windy days, the propellor is set in motion and the auto is capable of attaining a speed of fifty miles an hour over the sandiest of roads. The bottom photo shows the "Flying Bob" or a glider that shoots on the snows by the aid of a propellor attached to the front. In the lower photo, M. Grais is at the wheel.

LOZIER RADIATOR GROWS IN FAVOR.

Probably the most striking change noted by visitors to the National Automobile Shows is the almost entire disappearance of the old Mercedes, or straight line type of radiator.

Comments are heard on every hand on the great number of 1914 cars that have adopted radiators similar in appearance to that of the Lozier.

"Undoubtedly the new streamline body is responsible for the great number of Lozier radiator types," says John G. Perrin, chief engineer of the Lozier Company. "Just the same, it is the source of considerable satisfaction to me that the Lozier design has come to the fore. When we brought out our first car ten years ago I stood practically alone in advocating our present style of radiator. Every maker in the business was in favor of the Mercedes type radiator, and even members of my own company doubted the advisability of departing from standard practice.

"After gaining my point we turned out cars for seven years without a competitor appearing with a similar style radiator. My vindication came with the adoption of the streamline body. At New York last year we exhibited the only streamline body at the show.

"Our radiator fitted in exactly with the streamline design because of its curved lines. When other makers adopted the streamline idea they were confronted with the task of merging a square shaped radiator into a sloping body, and the result has been as we foresaw—a speedy change toward the Lozier radiator.

"The majority of automobile designers agree with me that this change should prove a welcome one in every way, as it tends toward a style distinctively American. The rapid adoption of the streamline body design will probably result in the further adoption of this radiator type before next year."

THE COMING AUTO.

The automobile is in its youth. It is hardly dreaming yet of its possibilities. We expect some day, before we go hence, to accept an invitation for a trip across the morning, to a friend or other fishing pool, in a car where there is a tiny drawing room with a lounge, a table and chairs, a little library and some living flowers, and a door opening into a little buffet, where we may read or snooze or eat or talk, as we glide past marsh and moor, hillside and stream, farmhouse and quiet village. It's coming. Why, only last week, at an auto exhibit in New York, they had a car with a charming little salon, provided with chairs in which one could loll, lean back and stretch his legs.

In one of these grand vehicles a trip of 100 miles will be a real vacation, in which society may plume itself gloriously, business may banquet and that "tired feeling" may take on the glow of life. They will be a real party on wheels, whose talk will be lighted up by the joy of the world. When we get ours you are invited.

Henry Ford says that he does not believe that it would be possible for a tourist in a Ford car to reach a point anywhere within the settled portions of the United States where he would be over 100 miles from a Ford dealer. In Iowa it is reported that at any point reached on the traveled highway will be found a Ford dealer within 15 miles or less distance from the spot.

General Motor Trade News From Detroit and Other Centres

Glidden Tour Over Lincoln Highway---News of Racing---Dodge Company to Build a Car

DETROIT, Jan. 24.—It will be possible in the opinion of A. R. Pardington of the Lincoln Highway Association, to promote the Glidden tour of 1915 over the route of the Lincoln highway. The people along the road are to be roused to action thru a trip which Mr. Pardington will start within a few days. The 1915 season along this route means much to the residents, and returns of thousands of dollars will accrue, providing a good road is ready. There is a stretch of fifty miles out of Salt Lake City to Carson City which must be improved, and when this has been done it will be possible to travel the entire highway in comfort. "All that the promoters of the Glidden tour will have to do will be to provide camping arrangements enroute," said Mr. Pardington, "and that will be easy. The trucks which took part in the Indianapolis to the Pacific tour carried the camping outfits in good style, and were right up with the procession at all times. The Glidden tour promoters would have too many tents to trasport, but could use the trains, and jump one outfit over the other. I believe that in addition to the Glidden tour, which will be a competitive event, there will be several tours for pleasure organized, and have been told that Dr. Charles G. Percival, who gained fame with the Bull Dog, and 'Senator' W. J. Morgan, are planning big scenic touring events of a semi-competitive nature. On these tours the participants will simply have to keep back of the pacemaker, but otherwise will have no troubles to harass them. J. Neil Patterson who recently came over the route in a Lozier car, taking moving pictures all the way, said that it was a most remarkable experience. From New York City thru the meadows to Newark the plank road has been named the Lincoln Way, and thru cities all the way to the coast like action is being taken. In addition we have offers of memorial stretches of road, memorial drinking fountains, and other plans are being made that will lend to the permanency of the great project until time everlasting. I am more than pleased with the progress that has been made, and believe that 1914 will show a great advancement in every way."

The appearance of the first model of the Lincoln car to be manufactured in Detroit, by the Lincoln Motor Car Company, caused such crowds to gather on Woodward avenue that the driver was asked to move into a side street. This car has many features not seen on other cars of the day.

The Maxwell Motor Company will enter racing during the 1914 racing season, and Ray Harroun, the great Indianapolis driver who won the 500-mile race several years ago with the Marmon car, will superintend the construction of three cars which are to be faster than the fastest car that ever competed on the Indianapolis speedway. Harroun has agreed to manufacture a car that will do one second better to the lap than was made by Bob Burman last year when he did 1.38 for the 2½ miles. Harroun will receive a handsome bonus written in five figures if he succeeds, and asks for nothing unless he does. The great speed merchant and engineer will select the three drivers for the cars. E. Le Roy Pelletier advertising manager of the Maxwell Motor Company, when interviewed during the New York show said that the racing cars would follow Maxwell Motor Company car practices, but would not be stock cars. "We do not build racing models regularly," said Mr. Pelletier, "but we believe that in a racing car built on the same lines as our touring car, and constructed for speed we shall be able to demonstrate the correctness of our car building methods as in no other way."

Henry M. Leland, the new president of the Society of Automobile Engineers, elected at the New York meeting, is president, advisory manager and a director of the Cadillac Motor Car Company. Mr. Leland is looked upon as one of the bulwarks of the automobile industry. He has been connected with automobiling since 1900. In 1899 he organized the Leland and Faulconet Manufacturing Company, and twelve years later the Cadillac Automobile Company, which became the present Cadillac Company in 1905.

Plans have been completed by the Dodge Brothers for the car which this company will turn out, starting with next summer as their contract with the Ford Company expires July 1, 1914. The car will list at from $690 to $750, which places at rest reports that the Dodge would be a competitor of the Ford car.

All doubts regarding Ted Johnston, former sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, and his future plans, have been settled for Mr. Johnston has succeeded E. K. Leech as manager of the Philadelphia branch of the Oakland Motor Car Company. Mr. Leech having returned to the newspaper field from which he came when he entered the automobile field.

Constructed on the same plan as its three-wheel gasoline delivery car in use by the government for the United States postal service, the Wagenhalls Motor Truck Company has constructed an electric car now under test and running successfully.

The new car to be placed on the market by the Benham Manufacturing Company and to be known as the Benham Six, follows the same lines as the S. and M., which is not made now. The Benham Company took over neither the assets or the liabilities of the S. and M. Company in adopting the design.

The Detroit branch of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company has been removed, in part, to the new building at Woodward avenue and Hancock streets, and the offices will be removed this week.

A copartnership has been formed under the name of the L. and G. Chain Co., with headquarters in Detroit, and the company will manufacture and market a traction chain for commercial vehicles. The chain is the invention of B. L. Leavitt and the principals in the company are Harold A. Leavitt and M. C. Goodman. Space has been obtained at the automobile show.

Joseph Anglada, head of the metropolitan section of the Society of Automobile Engineers, designer of the Liberty cyclecar, found capital in Scranton, Pa., and offered liberal Detroit backing also. The Liberty will be made in New Jersey.

The twelfth annual Boston Automobile Show is to be held March 7 to 14, inclusive, and as this show comes so much later than Chicago and New York, it is believed that the showing of cyclecars will be by far the best of any of the shows. With the cyclecar manufacturers it is but a question of getting ready for exhibitions and when the show season started a vast number had not completed and finally tested the first models. Many New England dealers have succeeded in booking agencies with guarantees of the delivery of demonstrators for the annual show and Chester I. Campbell said at New York that he believed the Boston show, of which he has been manager for several years, would have as many exhibitors in this field as all other shows put together.

Reports that Amos Grant Batchelder, chairman of the publicity committee of the American Automobile Association and a former chairman of the racing board of the National Cycling Association, would take the chairmanship of the contest board of the A. A. A. were denied by Mr. Batchelder, who has now been placed beyond the necessity of making denials by the appointment of Richard Kennerdell of Franklin, Pennsylvania, to the position made vacant when William Schimpf retired. Mr. Kennerdell will follow the example of his predecessor and will serve without pay. Mr. Kennerdell is not unacquainted with A. A. A. work as for several years he has been a director and a member of the executive committee.

Notice has been sent to creditors of the Flanders Manufacturing Company by the Detroit Trust Company covering the complete record of the receivers appointed in December, 1912. The Trust Company states that it is still attempting to collect some of the accounts and that all expenses have been reduced to a minimum. On the property thus far disposed of 55 per cent. of the appraised value has been received altho the appraisal was on the basis of a going concern. Two dividends have been paid, one of 25 per cent., and the other 15 per cent. The Trust Company states that the Pontiac plant was divided into five parcels and two of them were sold and the Chelsea plant was divided into three parcels and one of these sold. Since that time the remaining parcels have been widely advertised but it has been impossible to dispose of them.

No class of tradesmen has welcomed more joyously the changed attitude of the administration toward business than the dealers of automobile row in New York. No busines is more dependent for its prosperity on the state of the public feeling than is the motor car trade. Especially is this true in New York, which secures its business at mosphere from Wall street. With the country's financial centre optimistic and stocks rising, men of means gain confidence in the future and loosen their purse strings. The dealers of Broadway have long been nursing prospects which promise now to develop into sales. It is figured that the New York automobile show, which opened Saturday night, will bring about a great revival in business, not only in New York, but in the east, and that before the close of the present week, New York will see a gathering as of old, of light-hearted and confident men.

Richard F. Bacon, sales representative of the Hudson Motor Co., and one of the originators of the plan of a motor trades benevolent association, returned to Detroit from an extended trip last week. Mr. Bacon has found thruout the country the liveliest interest in the venture to gather together the veterans of the industry, men who have spent 5 years or more in the business, into one great organization of a beneficial nature. "I find that every veteran is interested," said the traveler, "and we will have a body of men, including all of the best known men in the field within a very short time after starting. The field that is filled by the motor trades' benevolent association is one which should have been taken care of long ago, for there are so many ways in which the men of the trade may be benefited thru it."

Wayne County concrete road plans are being adopted all thru the country for the feeders to the Lincoln highway. In the news reports of the day there is found reports that feeders for the great highway will be of the same sort as used in Detroit and Wayne County, with the result that this section is being liberally advertised.

John Priolcau has provided the London (Eng.) Daily Mail with an interesting column of reading, reciting his experiences in following the frame of an automobile thru the Ford factory until it emerged as a part of a finished automobile, and was shipped. The total time taken was just 25 minutes, and of this fact he makes a great feature. The incident, to the English manufacturer was so apparently impossible that the writer gave exact data of every move made in the construction of the car.

MOTORING

MOTORCYCLING
By A. N. B.

Wanderer Club News.

The largest and most successful social event that has been held by the motorcycle boys since the advent of the popular "Choo-choo" wheels in Toronto, was held in the palm room of the Grand Union Hotel, last Friday night, when the Wanderers' Motorcycle Club held their first annual banquet. About sixty motorcycle boys and their guests sat around the festive board to partake of the sumptious repast provided by Mr. Watts, the popular manager of the hotel.

All the boys wore their stiff fronts with glad rags, and as Controller Jimmy Simpson, who was one of the guests said, during the course of a few well chosen remarks, "that he had seen old Bill Self in his tramp motorcycle clothes so long that it certainly looked good to see the boys in their real outfit. He said he wished some of those who were against the use of motorcycles were present to see the class of boys who were connected with this progressive young club. The controller assured the boys that with such able leaders as they had, that when the time came for their next gathering that it would be hard to find a banquet hall large enough for the occasion.

Claude Pearce acted as chairman, and during the evening the following toasts were proposed, "Our King," "Our Country," "Our Club," "The C. M. A.," "Our Sister Clubs," "The Trade," and last but not least "The Press." Grover Book, the popular secretary of the club, who along with Claude Pearce, was responsible for the success of the occasion, proposed the toast, "To Our Country," which was responded to by Mr. J. B. Clarkson, president of the Auckland Motorcycle Club, New Zealand. Mr. Clarkson said it afforded him great pleasure to be present with the boys on such a happy occasion, and said that seldom in his travels did he see such hearty co-operation between club members and their officers. He thanked the boys who were in charge of the banquet, and assured them that this night would long be remembered. Clifford Omstead, the newly elected president, proposed the toast to "Our Club," in a few well chosen words, which were responded to by the retiring President Herb. Hodgkinson. The next toast to "The C. M. A." was proposed by Jack Scott, the founder of this young club, which has risen so fast to the top, that it is now referred to, as the brightest star in the motorcycle sky. Mr. Scott is one of the strongest men in the C. M. A., and has gained his popularity on account of the way he deals out decisions without any fear or favor. Mr. Humphrey, the president of the C. M. A., who responded to this toast, said, "Boys, I am glad to be with you this evening, not so much as president, but just to enjoy the hospitality and good feeling that prevails in this club. During my term of office as president of the C. M. A. I will always do my duty in the best interests of motorcycling. I have come in contact with the men at the head of your club in my official capacity, and I have nothing but praise for the way in which I have always found them trying to do everything possible for the betterment of the sport."

"Our Sister Clubs," was proposed by Mr. Servous, the vice-president of the club, and responded by Mr. Case of the Toronto Club, and Mr. Bussel of the Winnipeg Motorcycle Club. The toast to "The Trade," was proposed by Claude Pearce, and responded to by Mr. Peebles, Goodyear Tire Co., and Mr. Richard, Dunlop Tire Co., who assured the club that at any time they were in need of assistance, if it was possible for them to help they would at all times find the trade ready and willing to help them in any way they could. The toast to "The Press," was proposed by Mr. Gladish, and responded to by Mr. Parker and Mr. Bastedo, who assured the Wanderers' Club of their hearty support, as they had always found the boys doing everything they could to boost the fascinating sport of motorcycling. During the course of the evening Mr. Bill Self rendered a few popular songs, which were received by the boys with much enthusiasm. The chairman thanked those present for their assistance and assured the head of the C. M. A. that he would always have the backing of the Wanderers' Motorcycle Club.

Notes.

Some class to that self-starting oyster cocktail.

Did you get any of those shock-absorbing wafers?

"Say, Jeff," some class to that Irish lubricant," remarked an advocate of the early closing, to Mr. Scott, as he asked for a second helping of Burk's Irish special that was being served with the plum pudding.

One item on the menu read "Wandering Roast Turkey," and "Say, son," said an old critic present, "please tell me, are there any more at large, like this."

Some class to our rising young secretary in his cutaway Prince Henry, "Eh, John?"

"Say, who is that chap, tall and slender, who sat at the end of the long table?" one of the fair damsels was overheard to remark, as she cast a fluttering glance in the direction of the newly elected president.

"Trials" in All Season's in England.

Our English brethren continue their "trials" during the winter, and nothing deters them. In the recent London to Exeter 24-hour run brought out 216 contestants, and 157 of these completed the journey within the 24 hours. The riders experienced every description of weather, including hail and rain, and very heavy going, and a number of the gentler sex took part, some as sidecar passengers, and others driving their own machines. Of course part of the long grind had to be carried on at night, and the new electric lighting on the Hendee special and several English machines was thoroly tested, and proved of great value, as the machines could be driven at full speed. Many makers of motorcycles were represented, and the trial came off without a single hitch.

In the Bristol Motor Club 24-hour run to Land's End and back, only six riders out of forty-eight finished the course. This was another severe test, and with the continued rain and wind caused many delays and slight mishaps. The recent Toronto to Hamilton run on New Year's Eve was a joy-ride compared with the strenuous deeds of the English riders, and even with deep snow the going would be better in Canada for a winter endurance run than in the British Isles, where the winter is usually rainy and the roads muddy.

T. M. C. Social Night.

The next regular meeting night of the T. M. C., Wednesday, Jan. 28, will be a social event in the form of a smoker. The newly elected social committee have been busy, and promise the members a most enjoyable evening. The program will consist of the installation of officers for the ensuing year, and also the members' testimonial to the retiring president, Mr. Fred Johnston, in the form of a presentation. What promises to be the feature event of the night is the "Barrell" boxing bout between S. Wilkins and H. McCrossin. This bout is the outcome of much argument and controversy that has arisen lately as to the superiority of these two members in the past racing season, each claiming to "have it over" the other in the number of races in which they finished. Wilkins insisted on the regulation ring for the contest against which McCrossin argued strongly with the officials, strongly insisting that the reason of his objection to same was that the only time that Wilkins ever beat him in an event was one day last summer, at one of the club's race meets, while going down the back stretch on about even terms, Wilkins, who possesses about six-foot-three of "perpendicularity," and who has a stride of the same dimension, got off and ran with his machine some distance, thereby gaining enough to permit him to remount and finish the race with a good lead; and McCrossin, with this fresh in his memory, maintains that he will catch the "elusive Steve," so, in view of his argument, the officials decided that each opponent should be confined to a "Barrel." Herb. Marshall challenged the ex-president to a three-round bout, insisting upon the "Barrell" style, but as this would necessitate a barrell of the made-to-order variety, it was called off.

Some good talent has been arranged for, and Mr. McCrossin will endeavor to sell a machine which he is anxious to unload on someone. "Some machine," and no doubt it will sell readily. Tobacco and refreshments will be served, and as this is an open meeting you are requested to be present and bring along a friend. Controller Simpson (who is now a member of the club), and other "civic notables" will be present, and a good time is assured. Don't forget the date, Wednesday, Jan. 28, at 8.15, in the clubrooms, McBean's Hall, Brunswick and College.

Remarked on the Side.

Walt. Andrews was so impressed with the style of Jones on the Merkle at a race meet last fall that he has painted his Yonge street store with yellow material. Rumors are around that he likes the color so well that he is now getting estimates to have his residence on Palmerston Gardens done up in the same shade. Get them all interested in this color Walter, and it will boost the Merkle sales.

Now that Boyd is elected a delegate to the C. M. A., he can't see why they should hold their organization meeting in daylight, as he has been used to going to night school, and he believes more can be accomplished after dark.

Bill Porter is not to be seen on the streets these days, but can be found behind the door of his workshop with a "No admittance except on business" sign tacked up. It is said he is trying to devise ways and means whereby he can get more than 200 miles per gallon out of the new Douglas. Stick at it Bill, you may find out.

H. M. Kipp has become so enthused with the new electric starter and lighting plant on the Hendee special Indian that he believes that if a belt were attached directly to the dynamo and wound around the rider's waist, and connected from the spark plug to the left knee, that it would be a sure cure for all rheumatic troubles. He may put the electric belts out of business.

Newport says: "I am happy now. Just think of the money I am going to receive." He is now treasurer of the T. M. C. The largest motorcycle club of America.

The new president of the T. M. C. was seen taking the slides on his skates, and with two very attractive ladies hanging to his coat tail. Walter was very much concerned about the strength of his coat, but this was finally settled when the ladies and he parted company, they with a piece of the coat as a souvenir. Boys, you all know now, why Walter has bought a new overcoat.

A good old sport is Steve Wilkins. He is always there with that great smile, whether he wins or loses.

There are some things I don't approve of. I was left off all committees. E. Burke.

Something more thrilling than sliding the slides. Bill Banfield, on a hand sleigh, hitched to the rear of Herb Greenwood's trusty Triumph. Bill says "It was certainly exciting," as he is sure Herb went up some of the hills at a mile a minute." Herb, can certainly handle a motorcycle.

The two prominent Jameses of Toronto—James J. McCaffery and James Simpson are now full fledged members of the Toronto Motorcycle Club, Inc.

Rolley Case is now all smiles, since he got the vice-president's chair. Hurrah for Rolley.

Has anybody heard from Alex. McLean this week? Some say he has lost his leather medal.

C. M. A. Elections Postponed.

The C. M. A. annual elections were postponed until Friday, January 30, on account of the illness of Mr. A. E. Humphrey, the eastern president.

HAYNES' CARS EASY TO SELL

"As time goes on our dealers find it easier to sell the Haynes Car," said A. G. Seiberling, general manager of the Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Indiana, pioneer automobile manufacturers. "First, we have the confidence of the automobile buying public, whom we have served uninterruptedly for twenty-one years. During that time we have seen a great many changes in the industry. Many manufacturers have come and gone, and the owners of such cars experience more or less difficulty in securing service and parts, so much so, that the well-established manufacturer is becoming a bigger factor in sale of cars of all classes.

"Insofar as the development of the gasolene car is concerned, I believe we have more 'firsts' to our credit than any other manufacturer. For instance, Elwood Haynes, president of the company, has the unique distinction of having invented and built the first 'horseless carriage' in America; he was the first to use aluminum in the motor; the first to introduce the throttling carburetor; the jump spark; the magneto; side doors, and many other improvements on the automobile.

"This year we have adopted the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, a wonderful mechanism, that is destined to revolutionize the automobile industry. This remarkable improvement eliminates the hand-shift lever, simplifies driving, and adds immeasurably to the joys of motoring. It needs but to be demonstrated to be appreciated.

"Then, again, the prospective purchaser is much more painstaking in his selection of a car than he was ten or twelve years ago. He studies very carefully the specifications of the various cars in which he is interested, taking every element into consideration, before finally deciding on any particular car, and the fact that our output this year will double that of last year is ample evidence that the automobile buyer is satisfied we are giving him real value for his money."

CYCLECAR NEWS

Another Detroit Cyclecar manufacturing company has located in its own plant, the Knell and Adams factory, at 1020 to 1030 Beaufait street, having been purchased by William E. Scripps for the Scripps Booth Cyclecar Company. The building is three stories and basement in size and will be occupied in about a week. Rapidly increasing business compelled enlargement of manufacturing facilities.

The latest to enter the cyclecar field with a car is Lee W. Oldfield, the driver who flew thru the fence at the New York State Fair at Syracuse, and killed nearly a dozen people. Oldfield has not driven a racing car since thattime. He is now located at 215 South Sixth street, Minneapolis, and when last in Detroit represented Ray Harroun and his carburetor.

Many of the cyclecars made in Detroit and to be seen in Chicago during the automobile show, will be found in the cyclecar show which is being put on in the Wilson building, a structure adjoining the Coliseum, and used last year as a part of the automobile show exhibition space. The National Automobile Show manamgement did not secure the buildthis year, and the occupants who were using it as a salesroom, were prevailed upon to move out for the show week. The entrance will be on Wabash avenue and there will be another entrance to the alley which connects the Coliseum and the First Regiment Armory.

More About Ford
(From The American Machinist)

The distribution of $10,000,000 among its employes by the Ford Motor Company is a situation so unusual and exceptional that only in a few cases would a similar distribution be possible.

The larger earnings are the result of standardizing the product, of building only one size of motor and chassis, of having but three variations as to body and none as to paint of equipment, not a makes it possible to produce at such a low price that, coupled with aggressive selling methods, demand makes production cost less and less.

The announcement that the Ford plant is to run 24 hours a day in three shifts of eight hours each is a marked departure in machine work, and one that secures maximum output for minimum investment in the plant. Objection will undoubtedly be raised as to the wear of machines, the repairs necessary to keep them up and the like. But it does not take much consideration to show that any machine has a given amount of capacity for work, both as to speed and qantity. Assuming due care and repairs, the sooner we get this amount of work out of a machine the better, especially as we can replace it with a more efficient machine.

An increase of 30 to 50 per cent. in the capacity of a plant, with the same equipment, means a very much lower overhead expense and a reduced cost that will take care of a somewhat reduced efficiency, even if this were a necessary part of continuous operation.

Prediction of disaster would be much safer if the Ford Company had not thrived by doing the things many of us declared to be impossible.

A NEW SPARK PLUG.

During the past few years there has been much complaint about the dearth of spark plugs and accessories specially suitable to the cars of lower price, and considerable difficulty has been experienced in spark plugs, etc., not being suited to their work, because they were not designed specially. The usual procedure has been to issue a smaller edition of a larger plug.

To meet this need the Canada Cycle and Motor Co. have developed a new plug along the lines of the celebrated Maxim plug, which met with such tremendous success as soon as placed on the market. It has been designed specially for the smaller cars, and has ben tested out all over the country before the company were willing to stake their reputation on it. It is now being offered for sale, and is guaranteed by them.

The Maxim X, as it is called, has a specially designed sparking point, which offsets completely the tendency to carbonize met with when an excessive amount of oil reaches the plug. The Maxim X reduces this to a minimum. The wire is not burred over at the top and stuffed into the porcelain, nor is the cement allowed to get in between the wire and the cap, thus giving the imperfect contact and loss of current often found in plugs of much higher price. The wire itself is high-grade nickel alloy, non-corroding. The porcelain itself is practically unbreakable, and will withstand great heat. A new type of gasket is used as packing between the porcelain and the base. Altogether this is a high-grade plug, and will give excellent service.

Mr. Herb Kipp is now on a three-week business trip to the Maritime Provinces and reports good business and great interest in the Hindu special. Herb will return in time to look after the interests of the "Wigwam" at the coming automobile show and will be ready to demonstrate to all interested motorcyclists.

FOUR-CYLINDER CARS AT NEW YORK SHOW

A careful tabulation of the types of cars exhibited at the recent New York automobile show affords some interesting comparisons.

The exhibition of American cars was held at Grand Central Palace, and foreign cars at the Hotel Astor.

At the Palace 75 makers exhibited gasolene cars, while 12 foreign makes were exhibited at the importer's show. At the Palace 46 makers showed six-cylinder cars, while 58 makers showed fours. At the foreign display the entire 12 exhibitors showed four-cylinder models, while but one of these makers also showed a six-cylinder type.

At the Palace there was a total of 104 six-cylinder cars shown, and 132 four-cylinder cars. At the foreign show there were three six-cylinder cars and 45 four-cylinder cars on the floors.

At the Palace 17 makers showed six-cylinder types, exclusively, while 29 makers showed fours exclusively.

At the foreign show, 11 of the 12 exhibitors showed four-cylinder cars, exclusively, while the other one exhibitor showed both sixes and fours. One foreign maker showed also an eight-cylinder car.

F. A. Phillips, who was on the managerial staff of the successful Lozier racing team when Ralph Mulford was the star, is again managing Mulford, and also Harry Grant, the Vanderbilt race winner. Mulford will drive the Puegeot of 450 cubic inches displacement, the car which won the Indianapolis 500-mile race last year, and also the Mulford car of 300 cubic inches. Grant will drive the Sunbeam he recently purchased in Europe, which has 300 cubic inches displacement, and also the Isotta, with 450 cubic inches. Both drivers will be seen in small car races, and at the New York automobile show Grant arranged with J. P. LaVigne to drive a LaVigne cyclecar in the cyclecar race which precedes the Indianapolis 500-mile race by a day. The distance of the cyclecar race will be 100 miles, it is reported. Indianapolis holds sanction No. 1 for a cyclecar contest, and Columbus sanction No. 2.

Motors and Trucking Costs

By Walter M. Curtis, Mgr. Engineering Dept. New England Audit Co.

"Before the advent of the motor vehicle for commercial use very few business concerns took the trouble to find just what their trucking charges amounted to," says Walter M. Curtis, manager of the engineering department of the New England Audit Company, Springfield, Mass. "Inasmuch as the horse was the only means available for the purpose, and had to be fed anyway whether working or not, there was comparatively little inducement to separate the teaming cost from other expenses. Occasionally a concern might wish to know whether it would be cheaper for them to maintain their own teams or to put out their trucking on contract, but this was practically the only incentive for watching the trucking charges closely.

The advent of the motor vehicle however, and the necessity of intelligently considering its adoption to their own particular line, awoke business men to the importance of knowing what their trucking was costing them. It called for more than this, however, for other considerations were involved, such as the advertising value of a motor vehicle, effect on customers, advantage over competitors, stimulation of trade, etc. Disregarding these latter features, however, the great problem confronting business concerns has been to secure a reliable basis upon which to compare the two systems from a cost standpoint."

Saving by Motors.

Altho it may not be possible to give actual figures on the saving a motor system can effect in any particular instance without a special study of the peculiar conditions involved, I have found it entirely practical to make an analysis of the proper charges to be taken into account in both horse and motor vehicle trucking methods in various lines of industry. These charges fall naturally into two classes—fixed charges and operating charges. In the former are placed interest, insurance of all kinds, drivers' wages and garage charges. In the latter depreciation, gasolene, oil and grease, tires and general maintenance.

By a careful study of much of the reliable data obtainable on these subjects, and an analysis of the results in accordance with the above general classifications, I have found the following to be very clearly apparent: First that there is a decided advantage in the use of motor vehicles of large capacity whenever the nature of the load is such as to make a large tonnage possible; second, that there is a corresponding reduction in the cost per ton mile with an increase in the daily mileage; third, that it is of the greatest importance to eliminate as much idle time as possible in the use of the motor vehicles; fourth, that rubber tire expense is a large direct operating charge in the case of the regulation motor truck; fifth, that a comparison of the charges against the tractor type of motor vehicle with those against the large regulation motor truck shows a distinct economic advantage for the tractor for many purposes, due mainly to the following reasons: larger capacity at a less investment cost, less strain and consequently less damage and maintenance to vital parts for the same tonnage, also less tire expense due to use of steel tires under the greater part of the paying load.

Truck or Tractor.

With these conclusions in mind, it should not be difficult for a business man to judge with some degree of accuracy, whether or not a motor truck or a tractor would be of value in solving his own particular hauling problem. He could then obtain outside expert advice in arranging the details of his case if he felt it necessary. In many cases a rearrangement of the shipping facilities would make it possible to use a motor vehicle to great advantage when under present conditions it could not be worked to a proper capacity. Even where no great financial saving can be effected, as in some cases of short haul work, the motor vehicle is a good asset from an advertising standpoint—it invariably tends to increase trade and pleases customers by more prompt and efficient service.

Sometime ago I had occasion to render a report upon trucking costs to a client, a prominent eastern manufacturer. This report later appeared in printed form, and an idea of the widespread interest in this subject at the present time can be gained from the frequent requests received, according to a recent communication for copies of this report indicating that business men are rapidly becoming educated to the importance of giving careful attention to their trucking problems."

Sunday World Garage Directory

ROSS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Limited
REGAL MOTOR CARS
TIRES AND ACCESSORIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
132 & 134 Simcoe Street, Toronto

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
361 SPADINA AVENUE
We are specialists in Tire Repairing, Retreading and Sections. Non-skid chains and all kinds of accessories. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone Coll. 5113

R—C—H CARS
THE VIRTUE MOTOR SALES CO.
531 YONGE STREET Phone N. 5968

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Peerless, Stevens-Duryea, Napier and Hudson Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

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VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY
THE STEPNEY MOTOR WHEEL, of Canada, Limited
130-132 King Street East Toronto.

HUDSON Six-54, $2950
Wire Wheels, $100 extra
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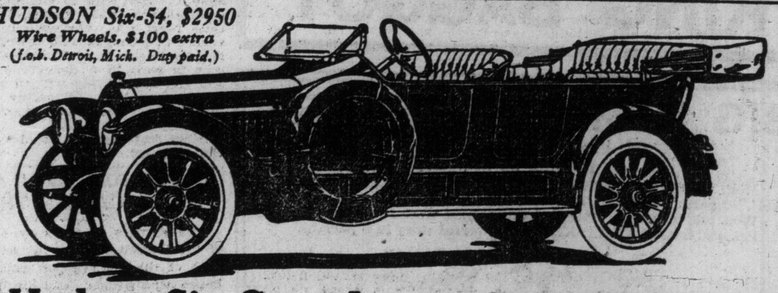

Hudson Six Costs Less to Run Than Four of Same Size and Lower Power

The Six uses less gasoline per horsepower. In other words, the mileage of a Hudson Six is greater than a Four of the same size and power.

At Harrisburg, Pa., in a recent economy race, the Hudson Six-54, with a heavier load, made 15 miles to the gallon, defeating several of the best Fours on the market.

The old way of making Sixes was to add two cylinders to a Four. And of course a 40 H. P. Six thus produced uses more gasoline than the 30 H. P. Four. But not as much as a 40 H. P. Four. It is extra ***power***, not extra ***number of cylinders***, that makes the difference.

The Hudson Six excels any equal-powered Four built, in economy of gasoline and oil used, as well as in smoothness, flexibility, ease of control, pleasure of driving, and other features.

Tire Cost is Less with Hudson Six

Because it glides instead of jerking and jolting, the Hudson Six is "easy on tires." It isn't so much the mileage that wears out tires. It's slipping, sliding and scraping. It's the intermittent power impulses of the motor transferred to the tire surface that rests against the road.

In Pennsylvania, over the same roads, each car making a distance of 5,000 miles, the first set of tires on a Hudson Six were still in fair condition, while a prominent four-cylinder car had worn out 10 casings. Both used standard tires. Conditions were exactly similar. The six-cylinder proved its tire economy.

You can repeat this in *your* locality against any Four of about the same specifications.

If You Want a 40 H. P. Car or Over, Then Buy a Six

Any man who can afford a car of 40 H. P., or a price of $2,000 should consider only a Six. Its purchase price is no more than a Four. It will reduce his gasoline and tire bills. And it will give him an entirely new and delightful phase of motoring.

One short drive in the Hudson Six will prove to any man the amazing superiority of the Six in road efficiency.

One month's ownership of the Hudson Six will agreeably surprise him in regard to its economy.

One year's use of the Hudson Six will find many dollars in his bank account that with a Four would have vanished.

For comfort, for pleasure, for economy of upkeep, and for invested value select the Hudson Six.

Condensed Specifications

The Hudson Six is made in two chassis models.

The Six-54 has 135-inch wheel-base. Cylinders are 4⅛ x 5¼, developing 55 horsepower at 1,500 revolutions. Tires 36 x 4½. The 54 is furnished in phaeton and sedan models.

The Six-40 has 123-inch wheel-base. Cylinders are 3½ x 5, developing 47 horsepower at 1,500 revolutions. Tires are 34 x 4. The 40 can be had in phaeton, cabriolet and roadster models. Phaeton is modeled on demi-tonneau type, with auxiliary seats to accommodate six passengers if desired. The cabriolet will seat three people of average size on its one seat. The roadster is the standard two-passenger body.

All models have true streamline body, electric lighting and starting, demountable rims, left-side drive, right-hand (center) control, gasoline gravity feed in cowled dash, headlights with dimming device, electric motor-driven horn under hood, Timken bearings, Pantasote top, rain-vision ventilating windshield.

Catalog on application. Demonstrations as arranged.

See the Triangle on the Radiator

Dominion Automobile Co., Ltd.
Cor. Bay and Temperance Sts., Toronto

MOTION PICTURES

AT THE—
PARK THEATRE
BLOOR and LANSDOWNE

4 ADVANCE VAUDEVILLE ACTS 4
5 REELS LATEST IN PHOTO PLAYS
BEST IN MUSIC

DAILY MATINEE 2.30 | EVENING First Performance 7 p.m. Second " 9 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES

Amateur contest every Wednesday, first performance

COLONIAL THEATRE
(Opposite City Hall.)

Monday and Tuesday
"ABSINTHE"
in Four Thrilling Parts Introducing
KING BAGGOT

BIG NICKEL THEATRE
373 YONGE, ABOVE GOULD
Special Features for Next Week:
Mon. and Tues.—"KING, THE DETECTIVE, IN THE JARVIS CASE," 2 parts, with King Baggot.
Wed. and Thurs.—"LASKA," sensational western drama, 2 parts.
Fri. and Sat.—"UNMASKED," a powerful story in 3 parts.
ONE PRICE ONLY 5c NOW AND ALWAYS

VERMONT THEATRE
Bathurst and Vermont
Showing the Best Productions in Motion Photography
SPECIAL FEATURES FOR NEXT WEEK
Mon. and Tues.—"ANCIENT ORDER OF GOODFELLOWS."
Wed. and Thurs.—"THE STREET SINGER."
Fri. and Sat.—"EXPRESS CAR MYSTERY."

CARLTON THEATRE
509 PARLIAMENT STREET
JUST ABOVE CARLTON
Special Feature for Monday and Tuesday
"LEAH KLESCHNA"
Introducing CARLOTTA NILLSON.

ASTER THEATRE
Corner Dundas and Arthur
Special Attraction for Monday and Tuesday "The Flower of Destiny"
Wednesday and Thursday. "The Sea Eternal"

THE ECLIPSE THEATRE
COR. GERRARD AND PARLIAMENT
The big house, with the big program, and the only house in the city running Six Special Features per week, new feature daily. None but the best subjects procurable. 5-piece Orchestra. Courteous attendance. Come and be with the crowd.

RYAN'S THEATORIUM
1280 BLOOR ST. WEST
THE GREATEST EVENTS OF THE WORLD IN PICTURES
ALWAYS NEW—ALWAYS FRESH—ALWAYS GOOD
IDEAL VENTILATION. SELECT ORCHESTRAL MUSIC
MATINEE—SATURDAY AFTERNOON

"PRINCE GEORGE" THEATRE
DUNDAS STREET, BETWEEN BROCK AND SHERIDAN AVES.
Big Feature for Friday and Saturday
"CHECKERS," in 6 great parts, brimful of ginger, and teeming with the racecourse.

"ROYAL GEORGE" THEATRE
ST. CLAIR AVE. AND DUFFERIN ST.
Enormous Attraction Wednesday and Thursday
"CHECKERS" IN SIX PARTS A Sensational Racing Play.

"KING GEORGE" THEATRE
BLOOR AND BATHURST.
Special Feature Monday and Tuesday
The Famous Racecourse Play
"CHECKERS," in 6 thrilling parts.

Special Attractions at Leading Motion Picture Theatres

"WHEN STRONG WILLS CLASH" AT THE PARK

The Park Theatre still continues to prove itself to be one of the leading theatres in the city. The programs which are supplied are always of exceptional merit and includes four really high-class vaudeville acts and several of the very best and latest motion picture films.

Wednesday, which is the night of the week, is devoted to amateur talent, special prizes being awarded to the best turn of the evening. Great amusement is caused by the efforts of some of the aspirants to the stage.

As a special attraction for Monday, Tueday and Wednesday, an especially fine two-reel drama will be introduced, entitled, "When Strong Wills Clash." This is a play of an exceptionally attractive nature and should be appreciated by the patrons of this popular west-end house.

"THE SEA ETERNAL" AT ASTER THEATRE

The leading feature of the Monday and Tuesday program at the Aster Theatre will be "The Flower of Destiny," a splendidly worked out two-reel drama.

On Wednesday and Thursday as an extra special attraction, the management of this popular house has secured "The Sea Eternal," one of the very best two-reel features procurable.

The story in this play is most interesting. It deals with a young couple. The wife is in danger of drowning and the husband fails to save her. She, however, is washed ashore in a neighboring town, but has lost her memory. Some years later a man is seen in a dangerous position and the half witted woman risks her life to save him. On seeing it is her husband the woman recovers her memory.

Other features will also be added to the program.

"THE MUTUAL GIRL" AT GARDEN THEATRE

The success of the new enterprise of the Garden Theatre is assured. At each of the evening performances the house was packed, and the matinees were a complete success.

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week the program will be on the same high-class basis. The leading feature will be a photo play, "Moths," a four-reel feature adapted from the novel of the same title. In conjunction with this another special feature will be shown, entitled "The Mutual Girl," a play which is classed as the best now in use.

As last week, the theatre will open at 7.30. Two single reel plays will be shown to start the entertainment, thus giving patrons time to take their seats before 8.30, when the big features will be shown. After the big features are completed th two-reel which started the program will again be shown, so that everybody will have an opportunity of witnessing the whole program.

The prices of admission for this week will be 10c, 15c and 25c, while the price at the matinee will be 10c for all seats.

MOTION PICTURE DIRECTORY

Garden Theatre, College street.
Madison Theatre, Bloor and Bathurst.
Colonial Theatre, 45 West Queen.
Park Theatre, Bloor and Lansdowne.
Big Nickel Theatre, 373 Yonge.
York Theatre, Yonge street, just above Bloor.
Ryan's Theatre, 1280 West Bloor.
King George, Bloor and Bathurst.
Prince George, Dundas street, between Brock and Sheridan.
Royal George, St. Clair and Dufferin.
Eclipse Theatre, 387 Parliament.
La Reta Theatre, Corner Gerrard and Pape.
Carlton Theatre, Parliament and Carlton.
Aster Theatre, Dundas and Arthur.
Idle Hour Theatre, 364 Queen East.
Vermont Theatre, Bathurst and Vermont.
Willowvale Theatre, corner Clinton and Bloor.
Bonita Theatre, 1035 Gerrard street east.
U-Kum Theatre, Dovercourt and College.

"ANTIQUE BROOCH" AT MADISON THEATRE

A program of exceptional interest has been secured by the management of the Madison Theatre for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. In addition to the usual magnificent entertainment for which this splendid house is noted, a splendid two-reel drama will be introduced, entitled "The Antique Brooch." This splendid photoplay will be shown at this theatre for the first time in the city, and should certainly prove to be a great drawing card for the patrons of this house.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday another two-reel drama will be shown for the first time. "The Smuggler's Son," is a story of exceptional interest. It is of a most thrilling nature, and should be much appreciated by the audience of the theatre.

Several other most attractive features will be included in both the programs, making the entertainments exceptionally enjoyable.

The orchestra at this theatre is not the least attractive feature, special music being rendered during the program.

NEW CANADIAN FEATURE FILM CO.

Mr. Alfred Lake, former propietor of the Criterion Theatre, Toronto, and Mr. Ernest Noble, late of the Consolidated Feature Film Company, have entered into the feature renting field under the style of Lake and Noble Feature Film Attractions, with offices in Toronto and Montreal. Their local office is now open for business at 26 Richmond st. east. These gentlemen have the double advantage of exhibiting and the exchange business, and they hold very optimistic hopes of making their venture a success.

Mr. Noble just left New York after purchasing the best features this market afforded and he invites the exhibitors in Eastern Canada, including Ontario and Quebec, to get in touch with this new company in order that they procure the very latest feature productions.

MADISON THEATRE
BLOOR and BATHURST STS.
SPECIAL FEATURES
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
THE ANTIQUE BROOCH (IN 2 PARTS)
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
"The Smuggler's Son"
A Thrilling Story Beautifully Portrayed
HIGH-CLASS ORCHESTRAL MUSIC
Popular Prices of Admission—Afternoons 10c.; Evenings 10c. 15c.; Boxes 25c.
Matinees Saturday Only at 2.30 p.m.
Evenings . . . . . 7.15 p.m.

WONDERFUL PLAY AT COLONIAL THEATRE

One of the very best releases during the past months is to be the leading feature of the program at the Colonial Theatre, on Monday and Tuesday.

"Absinthe," which is in four parts is without the slightest doubt the most absorbing play ever introduced in this form of entertainment. As for the acting in the production, to say that King Baggot is to play the leading man is sufficient but to add that Leah Baird takes the leading ladies part, is to say that it must be a play of exceptional merit. It is said to be the best thing ever enacted by these two star players. "Absinthe," was made in Paris, in the very heart of the district which is infested by drinkers of this terrible spirit. It has the atmosphere, the story, the plot, and straight from the shoulder touch.

It should certainly prove to be a great attraction to this popular city theatre.

"OLGA TRESKOFF" AT ECLIPSE THEATRE

The leading attraction at the Eclipse Theatre on Monday and Tuesday will be "Olga Treskoff," featuring Helen Gardner.

The scene of this remarkable feature is laid in Russia, and is a portrayal of the revolutionary uprisings in that country.

Olga Treskoff, the charming daughter of a prosperous merchant, is loved by Paul, a poor woodchopper.

Baron Barovitch, a retired army general, is involved in a political conspiracy. On the way to meet a Japanese agent to deliver a map of Russia's fortifications the baron slips and injuries his knee. Paul and Olga's father appear and they help the wounded man to Treskoff's home. The baron meets Olga and is fascinated by her beauty. Realizing that he cannot deliver the secret plans because of his injuries, the baron dispatches Paul with the papers, getting his oath that he will under no conditions disclose the identity of the sender.

Just as Paul delivers the envelope containing the plans he is arrested for a crime that he is guiltless of, and is sentenced to Siberia.

Olga Treskoff becomes the wife of Baron Barovitch. In the meantime it is discovered that he is the real culprit. Olga fatally stabs the chief of police, who had insulted her, and accompanies her husband to Siberia. There the baron meets Paul. A quarrel ensues near a precipice, and in the struggle they lose their foothold and are dashed to pieces on the crags below.

Grief-stricken, Olga's only hope is that death will soon take her.

"STREET SINGER" AT YORK THEATRE

An exceptionally fine attractive feature has been secured for the York Theatre, Yonge street, for Monday and Tuesday, when "The Street Singer" will be shown.

This fine story deals with a young man, Wallie, the son of a rich man, who disapproves of his son's attentions to Betty, a street singer and dancer. The organ grinder thoroly disapproves of the idle rich, and orders her to keep the upstart away from her. Disobeying his commands, Betty marries Wallie, and they elope to Chicago. Poverty faces them when Betty suggests that they become street singers. Wallie's father loses his fortune, and Wallie at once returns to New York to befriend him. They are reunited, the old man received his daughter-in-law with open arms, Betty's father unable to earn his living without Betty as an attraction, wanders away into a different part of the city, and they cannot locate him. A New Year's eve celebration is being planned by some club men. Wishing to have something unusual, they secure Wallie and his wife to appear at the entertainment in their original role of street singers. The attention of the president of the Vitagraph Company of America is attracted to Wallie and Betty. He offers them a chance to appear in his company. Later, Betty's father, now a peanut vender, bitterly regretting the separation from his daughter, sees their picture in a motion picture theatre.

"Chelsea, 7750," that splendid detective story by the Famous Players' Service Company, featuring two of their best players, Henry Dixey and Laura Sawyer, is to be the leading attraction at the York Theatre, Yonge street, will also be included in the Monday and Tuesday program.

BONITA THEATRE HAS BIG FEATURES

The management of the Bonita Theatre, Gerrard street east, are sparing no expense to give its patrons the best and foremost feature productions which, undoubtedly, will be appreciated. On Monday and Tuesday a special photo-drama in three parts, entitled "The Doom of the Ocean," will be the attraction. This is a wonderful production, elaborately hand-colored, and tells a gripping story of intrigue on land and sea. The diabolical plot of Jack Rodney to possess the estate which was willed to Helen Blanchet, is well carried out and almost succeeds.

The poor woman and her child are locked in the lighthouse and left to their doom, but are just saved in time by a passing steamer, otherwise they would have died of starvation. As soon as they are sufficiently revived the mother hastens to the attorney's office just in time to get her just inheritance. This should be a strong drawing card on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday and Thursday "The Green God," another special feature in three parts, will be shown. Friday and Saturday will see "A Fight To Death," a stirring storyy in three powerful parts. The fact that the Bonita is introducing such strong subjects for the benefit of patrons in this vicinity should see the house packed to capacity each night.

JOHN E. BRENNAN, THE KALEM STAR COMEDIAN, WAS A MINSTREL

Although a Well-Known Stage and Vaudeville Comedian, His Comical Personality Has Equipped Him for Photoplays—Dan Leno of America.

It was to be expected that Mr. John E. Brennan's entrance to the field of motion pictures should mean signal success for this celebrated funmaker. During his career on the stage he has made millions laugh—both in America and Europe. His comical personality and his many humorous creations have peculiarly equipped him for photo plays.

Mr. Brennan, who is of Irish parentage, was born in Springfield, Mass. At an early age he made his first stage appearance as a dancer. In numerous "elimination competitions," including a contest with Johnnie Williams, the Lankcashire lad—champion of England—he outclassed all rivals and gained the title of the world's greatest clog dancer. For several years Mr. Brennan was leading comedian with notable minstrel organizations, one of his best known engagements being that of end man with the famous Primrose and West organization.

Later he accepted an engagement as stock comedian at Keith's, in Boston, playing the principal comedy roles in the plays which Mr. Keith presented as afterpieces for Milton Aborn's comic operas.

Then followed many successful seasons in which Mr. Brennan starred in his own company, presenting "The Ivy Leaf," "An Irishman's Love," "Dear Irish Boy," "True Irish Hearts," "Tim, the Tinker," and a Scotch play, "Bonnie Scotland."

Mr. Brennan then entered vaudeville at Keith's 14th Street Theatre, in New York, and his work attracted the attention of William A. Brady, who engaged him to originate the role of "Hi Holler" in "Way Down East." Strange to say, the scenes of this rural drama are laid in the vicinity of Springfield, Mass., where Brennan lived as a boy. He drove the cows across the stage just as he did in his youth, and it is little wonder that he made the part famous from coast to coast and abroad. In England he is called the "American Dan Leno," after their favorite comedian. Theatregoers will never forget "Hi Holler" and his 'Pickings from Puck.'"

Mr. Brennan was the original "Foxy Grandpa," and played "Jimmy" in the Brady production of "Baby Mine" in Chicago.

He is as jolly in real life as he appears on the stage, and is a prime favorite with his fellow players in the Kalem Santa Monica Comedy Company. Mr. Brennan has now established a home in that city.

"I might as well admit," he says, "that I have practically said goodbye to the stage. I enjoy every minute of my work in the pictures—even when I have to fall downstairs—and as my one aim in life has been to make people laugh, the fact that hundreds of audiences thruout the world are seeing my performances simultaneously has spurred me to newer and greater things.

JOHN E. BRENNAN

ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS OF THE PHOTOPLAY COMEDIANS.

SPORTING DRAMA AT RYAN'S THEATORIUM

The chief attraction at Ryan's Theatorium on Monday and Tuesday will be "The Runaway Princess," a special two-reel feature of exceptionally attractive nature.

For Friday and Saturday, as an extra special attraction, the management of this theatre has secured "The Filly," a two-reel sporting drama. This drama is of a most exciting kind, several exceptionally thrilling scenes being enacted in the course of the production. The leading characters are played with great merit by some of the very best of the Mutual Company's players.

Other special features will be added to the program, which will also include several of the very best single-reel comedies and dramas it is possible to secure.

THREE FEATURES AT BIG NICKEL THEATRE

The program at the Big Nickel Theatre, Yonge street, for this week, are of quite a unique nature. Seldom has a house been so successful in securing attractive features as has been done by the management of this house.

On Monday and Tuesday the leading feature will be "King of the Detectives in the Jarvis Case," a thrilling story with King Baggot in the leading role.

On Wednesday and Thursday "Laska," an exceptionally sensational two-reel western drama, is to be the chief film of the day.

On Friday and Saturday "Unmasked," a stirring drama in three parts has been secured.

There is no doubt that these three features should prove great attractions to the motion picture public.

BONITA
The Theatre of Features
1035 Gerrard St. East
Big Attractions Next Week
Mon. & Tues.—"Doom of the Ocean"—3 parts.
Wed. & Thurs.—"The Green God"—3 parts.
Fri. & Sat.—A Fight to Death"—3 parts.

U-KUM
The Theatre Worth While
Cor. Dovercourt & College
Special Feature Mon. and Tues.
'Adventures of Kathlyn'

WILLOWVALE THEATRE CORNER CLINTON AND BLOOR
Special Features for Next Week.
Mon. and Tues.—"THIEVES AND THE CROSS"—in 2 parts.
Wed. and Thurs.—"INFLUENCE AND SYMPATHY"—in 2 parts
Fri. and Sat.—"RAILSPLITTER TO PRESIDENT"—in 2 parts

MOTION PICTURES

"THE CONVICT'S STORY" IS A CLEVER DETECTIVE PLAY

The Audiences Are Mystified and Interested Thruout the Entire Two-Reel Product in the Kalem Company's Latest Release—Prison Life Clearly Shown.

A photoplay which realy succeeds in mystifying the audience, keeping it in doubt as to the real perpetrator of a crime for which the hero is sent to prison, is to be found in the latest two-part Kalem production, "The Convict's Story." This drama is to be shown at motion picture theatres, commencing Monday, Feb. 2.

Briefly told, Lawrence, a young society man, is sent to prison on a charge of having stolen a necklace belonging to his fiancee. All the evidence points to the man's guilt. In fact, so cleverly is the story told, that even the photoplay patrons are inclined to side with the jury that convicts the man. Later, in astounding fashion, Lawrence is proved innocent. The production is greatly aided by the superb performance of Carlyle Blackwell, the popular Kalem leading man. The story follows:

Lawrence is invited to attend the New Year's party given by Elizabeth Craig, his sweetheart. As the boy leaves the fashionable boarding house where he is stopping, he drops Elizabeth's invitation.

On the night of the affair Craig, Elizabeth's father, presents the girl with a magnificent diamond necklace. The girl shows the jewel to Lawrence, who calls presently. The two are in the library just before midnight, when Lawrence asks Elizabeth to be his wife. Drooping her head, the girl shyly consents.

His happiness brimming over, the boy seizes Elizabeth in his arms. As he does so, his cuff link becomes entangled in her necklace, tearing it from her throat. Lawrence disengages the jewel and places it on the table.

A few minutes later, the merrymakers in the reception room shout out to the lovers to come and count the old year out. With a hasty kiss, Lawrence and Elizabeth leave the room.

Shortly afterwards, Lawrence makes his departure, declaring that the last car for his home leaves at half-past twelve. Her sweetheart has no sooner gone when Elizabeth misses her necklace. Remembering that it had been placed on the library table, the girl runs into the room. The jewel is gone.

A terrible fear clutches Elizabeth's heart, but she desperately drives it out. Hastening to her father, she tells him of her loss. Craig listens to her story in grim silence. Stunned by the mysterious disappearance of the necklace, the guests depart in silence.

Craig declares his belief in Lawrence's guilt, pointing to the young man's hasty departure as proof. Summoning an officer, the man departs for Lawrence's home. Elizabeth pleads so hard to be allowed to accompany him, that her father finally gives his consent.

Lawrence is electrified upon seeing his sweetheart, her father, and a policeman enter his room, when he opens the door in response to their knock. His face depicts his amazement when Craig bluntly accuse him of having stolen the necklace. Flushing with suppressed anger, Lawrence turns to the policeman and orders him to range the room.

Without further ado, the officer commences his search. Elizabeth looks at her sweetheart in a way which shows her belief in his innocence. A moment later, both turn in response to an exultant cry from the policeman. Delving into the bottom of the dresser drawer, the man brings to view the missing jewel.

Elizabeth falls back with a cry of horror, while Lawrence stares as if petrified. His shoulders slowly droop, while his head drops forward. For a moment he turns as if if to speak, but realizing the utter futility of words, the boy turns to the officer and holds out his hands for the steel bracelets.

Lawrence's arrest creates a sensation. The papers blazon forth the arrest of a society thief. Barely after having reached the jury room, the 12 "good men and true" reach their verdict of "guilty." The boy is sentenced to serve 10 years in prison.

Upon arriving at the grim, gray building, which is to be his home for the next decade, Lawrence is assigned to clerical work. His docility during the ensuing six months wins for him the favor of the prison officials.

At the end of that period, Jarly, who styles himself as a "gentleman crook," arrives to serve a term. The following Sunday finds him sitting in the midst of a group of convicts who are eager to learn of the events of the outside world. Lawrence is one of the group.

Jarly boastingly recites some of his adventures. Finaly, the man starts on one of his most recent escapades.

According to the thief, about six months previous he secured a room in a fashionable boarding house. As he was leaving his room that evening, the man saw his next-door neighbor drop a letter in the hallway. Waiting until the young man had departed, Jarly picked the missive up.

Continuing, the crook declares that it was an invitation to a New Year's celebration, which was to be held at the home of one of the city's most prominent men. On the spur of the moment, the crook decided to lurk in the vicinity of the house, in hopes of striking something promising.

On the night of the affair, states Jarly, he crept on to the verandah and cautiously peered into one of the rooms. Standing near one of the tables, he saw a young man and a girl. As he gazed, he saw the man disengage a necklace that had caught in his cuff link, and then place the jewel on the table. Shortly afterward, both were called from the room, leaving the necklace behind.

Seizing advantage of the opportunity, Jarly slipped into the room thru the window and picked the necklace up, departing immediately. For some reason, he feared that the theft had been seen, and that he was being followed.

Lawrence listens to this tale in dazed amazement. He realizes that hero lies the soluton to the theft of Elizabeth's necklace. A theft which has cost him his name and reputation.

Jarly goes on. Hastening home in fear, he entered the house, and then transacked his mind in an effort to find a hiding place for his loot. An idea came upon him like an inspiration.

Entering the room of his next-door neighbor, the crook placed the necklace in the bottom of the dresser drawer, certain that the tenant of the room would not disturb the contents. It was his intention to return the next morning and recover the jewel.

Fate intervened. Jarly declares with a rueful smile. The police entered his neighbor's room and found the jewel. As the result, the man was arrested and sent up.

Filled with rage, Lawrence leaps upon Jarly the moment the infamous tale is concluded. Guards separate the men and learn the story. The amazing tale reaches the ears of the authorities and Lawrence is freed.

Craig is overcome with remorse when the papers tell him of Lawrence's innocence. Hastening to the prison, he is the first to greet the boy upon his release. Eager to make atonement for the wrong he had heaped upon the boy, Craig gladly gives Lawrence his consent to marry Elizabeth.

THE CONVICT'S STORY

A STIRRING SCENE FROM ONE OF THE BEST OF LATEST RELEASES.

MISS KELLERMANN HAS BAD ACCIDENT

Knocked Senseless While Diving From a High Cliff With a Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Annette Kellermann, who is with the Universal Company in Bermuda, was knocked senseless during one of the scenes of "Neptune's Daughter," which calls for a struggle between Miss Kellermann and Herbert Brenon, who plays the part of a fisherman. While plunging from a high cliff into the sea, clasped in each others arms, Mr. Brenon's head struck Miss Kellerman's temple, rendering her unconscious. She was saved by her husband and Mr. Hopper, Brenon's assistant, who manned a boat and came to her rescue. Altho she recovered shortly, it was impossible for her to continue in the picture until the following day.

"LEAH KLESCHNA" AT CARLTON THEATRE

The Famous Players' productions are drawing big crowds to the Carlton Theatre. For Monday and Tuesday of this week the management have secured "Leah Kleschna" featuring that wonderful actress, Carlotta Nilson.

This is, doubtless, the best of the Famous Players' series. The photography is splendid. The tory is too well known to need repetition.

For Wednesday and Thursday the management has secured a splendid two-reel drama, entitled, "The Flower of Destiny," while on Friday and Saturday "The Golden Pathway," a most absorbing two-reel play, will occupy the chief position on the program.

In addition to these big feature plays several of the very best and latest one-reel comedies and dramas will be shown.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS AT U-KUM THEATRE

This well-known theatre at Dovercourt and College has undergone considerable alterations, which has undoubtedly brought it up to the top-notch as a "theatre worth while," and will be fully appreciated by patrons in this locality. The entrance is a decided improvement, and the soft, velvety feel of the heavy carpeting after one enters the inner door leaves the strong impression of comfort and homeliness. The management are to be congratulated on the new innovations, which should add immensely to the popularity of the house. For Monday and Tuesday the special attraction will be "The Adventures of Kathlyn," now running in serial form in one of the newspapers. On Wednesday "The Ancient Order of Goodfellows" will be the attraction, and deserves the patronage of the residents in this district. A number of first-class comedies and educational and interesting films will help to complete the program.

TWO BIG FEATURES AT ROYAL GEORGE

On Monday and Tuesday at the Royal George Theatre, St. Clair and Dufferin, present "The Invaders," a powerful drama in two parts.

On Wednesday and Thursday the leading feature will be "Checkers," one of the most interesting sporting dramas ever introduced in this form of entertainment.

The acting is perhaps the chief feature of the entertainment, this being remarkable good. Many stirring horse race scenes are introduced and these, mixed with a splendid love story, make it a drama of special interest.

ATTRACTIVE FILMS AT PRINCE GEORGE

The Prince George Theartre, Dundas street, has been successful in securing three programs of exceptional merit.

On Monday and Tuesday, "Under the Black Flag" a powerful drama in three parts will be the chief feature. On Tuesday and Wednesday, "Restless Spirit," another interesting drama in three parts will be shown.

The chief attraction of the week however is left for Friday, when "Checkers," the best sporting drama ever written will be shown. The drama is of particular interest and introduces Mr. Thomas W. Ross in the title role.

NEW THEATRE OPENS ON CLINTON STREET

The Willowvale Theatre, corner of Clinton and Bloor street, opened its doors last week, and promises to be one of the best and most comfortable family motion picture houses in the district. The management will introduce special features on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and are sparing no expense to give patrons a realy first-class presentation of the world's best productions in motion photography. The house is well ventilated, and when being passed by the inspectors every detail was O.K.'d without a single alteration being required. For Monday and Tuesday "Thieves and the Cross," in two sensational parts, will be staged. On Wednesday and Thursday "Influence and Sympathy," in two parts; and Friday and Saturday, "Railsplitter to President," a powerfully told story of exceptional merit. Also a host of other attractions.

BIG PRODUCTIONS AT IDLE HOUR THEATRE

"In the Toils of an Adventuress," a dramatic story of love and intrique will be the leading attraction on Monday and Tuesday, at the Idle Hour Theatre, Queen and Parliament streets. This feature has been secured at enormous expense, and it should certainly prove to be a great attraction to this popular house. The story is in three parts and deals with a son's desperate efforts to save his father from ruin and shame.

On Wednesday and Thursday, as an extra special attraction, the management has secured "The Living Corpse," a thrilling drama adapted from the famous drama by Count Leo Tolstoi. There is not the slightest doubt but that the extra expenses to which the management of this house has been put in procuring two such fine features, will be much appreciated by the patrons of the house.

"CHECKERS" AT THE KING GEORGE

On Monday and Tuesday the King George Theatre, Bloor street, has secured a worthy successor to "David Copperfield," which proved such a tremendous success. On these two days the management will introduce "Checkers," one of the very best sporting dramas ever presented in this form of entertainment. It is full of exceptionally interesting and stirring moments, which is run in conjunction with a very pretty love story, making it a feature of special merit.

Another very fine attractive feature will be shown on Wednesday, when "Golden Pathway" will be shown, and on Friday "The Sea Eternal" will be the leading feature.

SOCIETY ATTENDS OPENING NEW MOVIE

The Vermont Theatre, Bathurst and Vermont, was formally opened on Wednesday evening last, under distinguished patronage. The presence of Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, accompanied by Lady Falconbridge and party, also Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, W. R. and Mrs. Johnston and party, helped considerably to make the new venture most auspicious. This new family theatre is eminently adapted to meet the requirements for an up-to-date motion picture house in Dupont and Bathurst street vicinity. The construction provides ample ventilation, with a seating capacity of nearly 400 in the auditorium, and the management, Messrs. H. E. Stonge and W. C. Harwood, have gone to considerable expense to make the Vermont one of the most popular cinematographic theatres in the city. A special feature, entitled "Thor, the Lord of the Jungle," was staged on the opening night before a crowded audience, supplemented by a first-class orchestra, which was enthusiastically appreciated. Special features will be shown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; two days have been allowed for each, with a host of other comedies and unique attractions. For next week the following program will be projected: Monday and Tuesday, "The Ancient Order of Goodfellows," a powerful story well acted; Wednesday and Thursday, "The Street Singer," an exceptionally interesting love drama; and on Friday and Saturday, "The Express Car Mystery." Along with these will be run a good variety of the reel comedies, asd other high-class productions.

BREWSTER'S MILLIONS AS MOTION PLAY

Edward Abeles Will Play Lead in This Famous Old Comedy.

With Edward Abeles in the role of Monty Brewster, a part he has played over eighteen hundred times, the Jessie Lasky Feature Play Company will shortly begin work on a film production of Brewster's Millions. The film will be in five reels, and will be staged at the company's studio at Holywood, Cal. The scenes aboard ship will, however, be staged on a yacht. Work on the new Hollywood studio is being rushed for completion about February 1.

Cecil C. De Mille and Oscar Apfel, who are now putting the finishing touches to the Lasky film production of "The Squaw Man," will also stage "Brewster's Millions." "The Squaw Man," the Lasky Company's first release, is scheduled for February 15.

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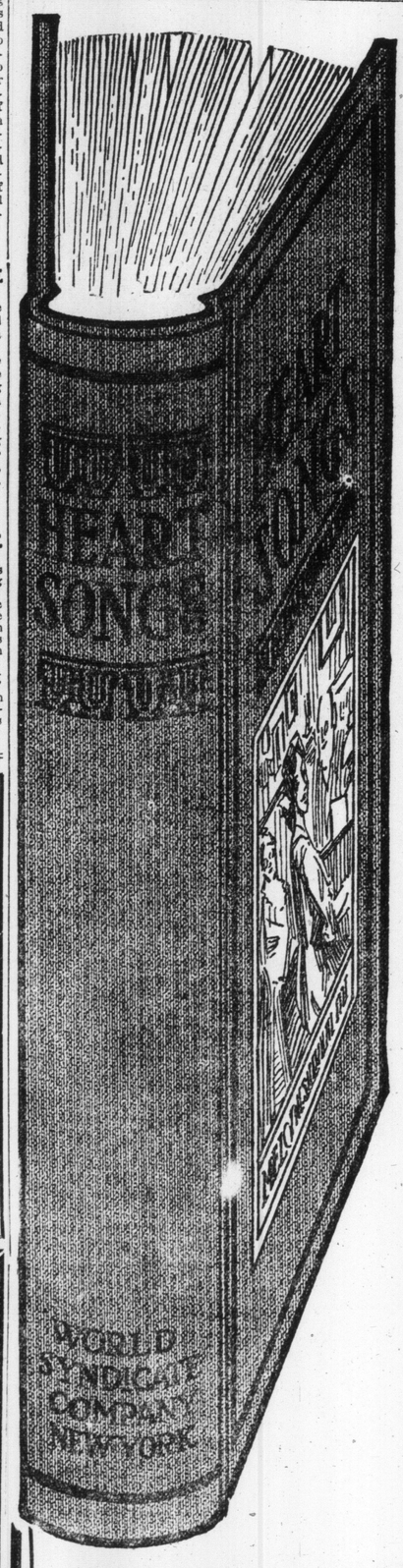

"Home, Sweet Home"

A homeless man wrote "Home, Sweet Home!" Perhaps no other could ever have expressed the intense longing---the yearning---the keen pangs of a heart starving for home---for hearthstone and loved ones.

Certainly no words and no music could convey with more feeling that greatest of passions of the human heart ---the desire for a home of its own. But one other desire on earth surpasses it---and that comes---mercifully---only to old age---when it longs for its home "not built with hands, eternal in the heavens."

This world-wide melody occurs in Bishop's opera of "Clara, the Maid of Milan," brought out at Covent Garden in 1823. In the published music it is called a "Sicilian Air"---but it is probably Bishop's own. It was the favorite encore of Jenny Lind---and thousands wept when they heard her sing it.

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THE STAGE

How the Classic Dance Arrived In Vaudeville

Four years ago, a clever Italian in New York thought it was time to give vaudevillians the chance of seeing better acts than they were in the habit of seeing. He spent a great deal of time trying to think of and plan something original. It was to be quite different from anything that had ever been tried out anywhere.

The result was a beautiful Greek myth, formed into tangible reality on the stage. The story of the myth was this.

The spirit of dancing lived in a beautiful garden. She had never seen a mortal, and spent her days flitting amongst the trees and flowers. One day, a shepherd boy chanced to wander into the garden, and lay down to rest. While he slept, the spirit came, and looked upon a human being for the first time. He awoke. He was fascinated by her. But always she danced around him, and away from him. He could not touch her. He sang to her, as she danced airs from Puccini and Leoncavello. But the beautiful spirit always evaded him, and floated away in a myriad changing of lights.

That was to be a vaudeville turn four years ago. Just about the time when all theatregoers were raving about the Merry Widow Waltz. The Italian found his actors, spent a great deal of money in scenery and lights. Day after day he rehearsed it, until the two people who were acting in it were perfect in their parts. Then, he gave a performance for the critics. They lauded, they praised, they poured extravagant epithets into his ear. But—they said it would never go. It was not time for such good stuff on the vaudeville stage. The audience would boo it, they would run the artists off the stage. Probably in ten years it would go. Wait and see.

That was two years ago. This season has brought us such stars as David Bispham, Ethel Jackson and Blanche Bates. Last season saw Ethel Barrymore in the variety shows. It looks like a sort of rapid evolution.

But now comes the surprise. This week found a company of artists at Shea's, carrying out the idea of the Italian of four seasons ago. It remained for Madame Marini and Mr. Marcel Bronski to bring a small ballet and introduce the classic dances to the vaudeville audiences. As yet, their audiences do not seem to know whether to laugh or remain serious during the dancing. But Madame Marini has great hopes, and while they are not making any great financial gain as yet, she thinks the time is not far distant when vaudeville will see the best acts, songs and dances, in modified form.

Frank Manning Once Ran and Acted In His Own House

Frank Manning, who played Jake Rothschild in "Maggie Pepper" last week, has had quite a varied experience in the show business. Eighteen or twenty years ago he owned a little theatre in Easton, Pennsylvania. It was one of those—well, of the very lightest form of amusement. The slap-stick sort, probably would be a good name for it. Manning was cashier, proprietor, stage director and actor, all in one. He used to go on and do his turn, then rush wildly around to the box office to count up the receipts.

When the company were playing there, not many weeks ago, the manager of the theatre, on hearing that Frank Manning was to appear, exclaimed, "Well, I thought Manning would finally specialize in one line. Five or six irons were too many to have in one fire, even tho it was a cheap vaudeville one."

STAR BURLESQUE
SMOKE IF YOU LIKE
THEATRE
MATINEE DAILY
EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
THE
JOLLY GIRLS
COMPANY
WITH
MUL CLARK
"SOME FUNAMBULIST"
DEFIER OF ALL LOCKS
CUNNING
THE JAIL BREAKER

Rose Stahl Hopes to Pick A Good One Out of Three

Rose Stahl, who has just closed a successful week here in "Maggie Pepper," is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal, and spent eight years in the Sacred Heart Convent there. She speaks French fluently. Her greatest hobby is the study of human nature. Needless to say, she has plenty of opportunity to indulge it. In the shops, where she spends a great deal of time, being an inveterate shopper, in the hotels, in the theatre, even, she observes the people about her. This, undoubtedly, accounts for the finish—at least for some of the finish of her plays. She listens to conversation, she watches people while they talk, and, thru this, is able to make the conversations in her plays more natural.

There is a great deal of mystery surrounding her next play. She has been evolving from the Patricia O'Brien type of characterization until it may not be difficult to imagine that her next role will be an entirely different one. No fewer than three plays are under consideration.

Miss Stahl is a great advocate of the stock school of training. She is a brilliant example of a stock graduate, and has played almost every conceivable role, from tears to titters. Not the least successful was her Camile, and she once prepared "Juliet," letter perfect, in less than three days.

Maggie Pepper will carry her thru this season. It has had almost as long a life as the immortal Chorus Lady. It is a record for any actress to appear in only two plays in ten years. These two have been Miss Stahl's starring vehicles, for that length of time.

HATTIE WILLIAMS

THE POPULAR COMEDIENNE IN THE "DOLL GIRL" AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

THREE BIG STARS IN GREAT SHOW AT PRINCESS SHORTLY

Elsie Janis and Montgomery and Stone in "The Lady of the Slipper" Here Feb. 2.

Mr. Charles Dillingham of the Globe Theatre, New York, is to send his pretentious music show, "The Lady of the Slipper," in which will appear not one star but three—Montgomery and Stone and Elsie Janis, to the Princess Theatre the week of February 2, Mr. Dillingham has made long and careful preparation for this important offering, which ran an entire season at his own theatre, New York, and there will be a notable cast and a production combining novelty and good taste, of course. In past seasons Montgomery and Stone have been seen at the head of their own company and Miss Janis has appeared as a star at the head of her separate organization. In combining the three stars and their companies Mr. Dillingham suggests most attractive potentialities of entertainment along lines which he picturesquely suggests under the term, "Musical Fantasy." Most of the favorite artists who have been seen with Montgomery and Stone in "The Old Town," and with Miss Janis in "The Slim Princess," have important roles in "The Lady of the Slipper." The musical score of "The Lady of the Slipper" was composed by Victor Herbert who gave to the world the tuneful melodies of "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Red Mill." The libretto is the joint work of Anne Caldwell and Lawrence McCarty and the lyrics were written by James O'Dea. The piece is staged by R. H. Burnside. There are more than one hundred people in the company supporting Montgomery and Stone and Miss Janis; among the principals are: Douglas Stevenson, Allene Crater, Marjorie Bentley, Eugene Revere, Gladys Zell, Robert Rogers, Violet Zell, David Abrahams, Samuel Burbank, Helen Falconer, Ione Bright, Harold Russell, Evelyn Conway, and Edna Bates.

SHEA'S THEATRE
MATINEES DAILY 25c
WEEK OF
Week Jan. 26
EVENINGS 25.50-75c.
Only Appearance in Vaudeville.
Charlie DOOIN James McCOOL
"Baseball in Ireland."
Talking and Singing Irish Ballads.
BERT ERROL
With the Tetrazzini Voice
JED and ETHEL DOOLEY
Tango and Texas Tommy Dancers.
GRACE WILSON
"That's All"
BERNARD A. REINOLD & CO.
In "How Hofmeister Did It"
SEYMOUR'S HAPPY FAMILY
Comedy Dogs.
THE VIVIANS
International Sharp Shooters
THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures
Special Extra Attraction
'THE GREEN BEETLE'
The Dramatic Sensation of the Season

"READY MONEY" IS COMING TO THE GRAND

"Ready Money," a comedy of love, romance, risk and thrills, under the management of William A. Brady, Ltd., will be the offering at the Grand next week, the first time anywhere at less than a dollar fifty scale of prices.

The author, James Montgomery, brings a decidedly fresh treatment to one of the present day problems in his comedy, "Ready Money." There is Grace Tyler who is very much in love with Stephen Baird, and there is Grace's mother who objects to Stephen; furthermore, who decides that her daughter shall never marry Stephen. There seems nothing the matter with the young man except that he is discouraged and downhearted at his ill luck. It don't give Stephen much satisfaction to reflect that the mother of his beloved is unreasonable. He casts about for something that wil allow him to overcome parental difficulties. And the manner of his doing so makes up one of the most successful comedies in years. The situation is now new, but the treatment is altogether unique, and those who still believe in love and romance follow with keen interest the affairs of Grace Tyler and Stephen Baird in "Ready Money." Manager Brady has provided a company of unusual excellence, including Robert Ober, Lynn Pratt, Nena Blake, Mary Carlisle, Clarence Rockfeller, Estelle Wynne, John C. Brownell, Adelaide Hastings, and fifteen others to interpret the comedy, and a scenic environment of artistic beauty. Seats now selling.

The Adventures of Kathlyn
Part 2—The Ordeal.
The Most Marvelous Wild Animal Production Ever Staged.

KATHLYN'S rescue from the lions in the Arena is brought about through the ingenuity of an American hunter, who appears on the spot at the crucial moment. The method he employs throws the superstitious natives into a state of bewilderment and to devotees of photoplays it will be voted the most marvelous of all climaxes.

FAR greater than "What Happened to Mary," the "Adventures of Kathlyn" places the heroine in thrilling situations that seemingly offer no loopholes of escape.

It is the story well worthy of following and each chapter is a distinct drama in itself that creates a strong desire to know what is to come.

MAT. 5¢ & 10¢ Box Seats 25
AT THE STRAND THEATRE
YONGE ST. NEAR KING
E. L. WEILL, MGR.
EVENINGS 5¢ 10¢ AND 20¢ BOX & RESERVED SEATS 35¢

ALEXANDRA ONLY MAT. SATURDAY

ONE WEEK ONLY, BEGINNING MONDAY

GRAND OPERA In Its Highest Form

SEVEN PERFORMANCES—PRESENTED BY THE

National Opera Company of Canada

DIRECT AND INTACT FROM TWO MONTHS' TRIUMPHANT ENGAGEMENT AT HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE, MONTREAL.

HEAR THESE WORLD-RENOWNED STARS

LEO SLEZAK
FOREMOST DRAMATIC TENOR OF THE WORLD.

GERVILLE-REACHE
GREATEST DALILA AND CARMEN OF CONTEMPORARY STAGE.

MARIE RAPPOLD
PRIMA DONNA ASSOLUTA OF AMERICA.

COMPANY OF 200
30 PRINCIPALS
ORCHESTRA OF 50
BALLET OF 40
WITH
ETHEL GILMORE
PREMIERE DANSEUSE.

Jose Segura-Tallien, Baritone, Sensation of the Montreal Season; Helen Stanley, Rosa Olitzka, Georges Roselli, Mischaska Leon, Luisa Villani, Giovanni Farmo, Dora de Phillippe, Giuseppe Gaudenzi, Maria Claessens, Max Salzinger, Giovanni Martino, etc., etc.

THE REPERTOIRE: Monday, "LA GIOCONDA"; Tuesday, "CARMEN"; Wednesday, "LOHENGRIN" (in German); Thursday, "SAMSON ET DALILA"; Friday, "TOSCA"; Saturday Matinee, "MADAMA BUTTERFLY"; Saturday evening, "OTELLO."

TICKETS FOR ENTIRE ENGAGEMENT NOW ON SALE AT THE
THEATRE AND BELL'S, 146 YONGE STREET
Prices—$4, $3, $2, $1.50, $1.

COMMENCING MONDAY FEB. 2 — One Glorious Week of Intelligent Laughter

MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

THE GREATEST CONSTELLATION OF BURNT CORK CELEBRITIES EVER ASSEMBLED TOGETHER

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER

AND THEIR

20th CENTURY MINSTRELS

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF EARL BURGESS

A Glorious Revival of This Perpetually Popular Form of Entertainment—Outshadowing all Previous Efforts.

AN ALL PROMINENT COMPANY
WHICH INCLUDES THE

SIX BROWN BROTHERS

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL ACT

Canada's contribution to the Amusement Lovers of the world. The six Brown Brothers have been received with great acclaim and approbation throughout the civilized world. The highest salaried number on the American stage

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

New Jerome K. Jerome Play.

"Robina in Search of a Husband" is the title of a new comedy, described in the program as "an absurd play in four acts," which was produced at the Vaudeville Theatre, London, Dec. 6, with the author's daughter, Miss Rowena Jerome, in the title role. It is credited with success on the opening night, and full of action from curtain to curtain.

Blanche Bates is about to forsake the legitimate stage for vaudeville, and on January 19, under the direction of Martin Beck, will open at the Majestic Theatre, in Chicago, in J. M. Barrie's one-act play, "Half an Hour," in which Grace George recently played.

LOEW'S YONGE STREET THEATRE—Week of Jan. 26.

"CIRCUS DAYS"

A novel travesty on the old time one ring circus, by the famous

9—ELLIS-NOWLAN TROUPE—9

GEORGE ARMSTRONG
"The Happy Chappy"

William Morrow and Donna Harris; Coakley, McBride and Milo; John Neff and Carrie Starr; The Great Johnson; The Saheras; and others.

Box seats reserved evenings. M. 3600

THE STAGE

What the Theatres Offer This Week

"The Doll Girl" Princess.

"The Doll Girl," described as one long succession of delightful melodies, will be presented at the Princess Theatre this week by Charles Frohman. Heading the company as co-stars are Richard Carle and Hattie Williams, and surrounding them are a number of exceedingly clever and able artists who by their combined talents have made the presentation of this newest of musical comedies one of the treats of the present theatrical season.

Some two years ago there was produced in Paris a comedy that was all about a little girl and her doll. The play was a big hit. It occurred to two German authors, Stein and Willner, that the plot would be a delightful one when set in musical surroundings. Under the title of "Das Puppenmaedel," and with music by Leo Fall, the piece was on of last winter's big hits in Berlin. Mr. Frohman was not slow in securing the comedy after which he had Harry B. Smith adapt it to suit American tastes. The work under the title of "The Doll Girl" was presented in New York last August, and for four months it enjoyed a remarkably prosperous run. The piece has many things to commend it, and unlike most works of French and Teutonic extraction it is clean and wholesome. Further than this it furnishes Mr. Carle and Miss Williams with roles in which they are truly amusing.

"The Doll Girl" really unfolds a story, and it is interesting. The Marquis de la Tourelle, a festive nobleman (Richard Carle), has come posthaste from Paris to his chateau in order to put an end to the infatuation of his nephew and heir (Robert Evett) for Yvette (Dorothy Webb), the daughter of the village tobacconist (Cheridah Simpson). Rosalilla, a Spanish dancer (Hattie Williams), the Marquis' inamorata, follows him secretly to the village, disguises herself as a country girl, and gathers evidence of his fickleness. For the marquis, having arranged with a theatrical manager (Will West), to lure Yvette to Paris under promise of putting her on the stage, falls in love with the girl, who still plays with dolls, and wishes to marry her himself. Thus, in the second act the marquis is confronted by a jealous nephew, Yvette, who will not take him seriously, and an infuriated Spanish dancer breathing sudden death. She has a club of fourteen admirers; the marquis' defection leaves but thirteen, an ominous number in short, things go badly with Richard Carle, which means that he has opportunities to be amusing. In the third act everything comes right, of course, amid more graceful dancing and evolutions under the trees and the shaded electric lights.

The presentation is a spirited one. There are twenty-four musical numbers, and a good-looking chorus. Miss Williams has two big song hits in "Come On Over Here," and "Love With a Capital L." Robert Evett, a tenor who can really sing, scores in "Will It All End in Smoke?" and with Miss Webb in "On Our Honeymoon." Will West has one capital number, and a burlesque dance with Mr. Carle that is immensely funny. Charles McNaughton has a ragtime song and an eccentric dance. Mr. Carle sings and dances with his accustomed cleverness, and he has one scene with Miss Williams that will be remembered for the laughter that is occasions. The three acts are delightfully staged, and the costumes are described as gorgeous.

Vaudeville Shea's

Heading the bill at Shea's Theatre next week is Charlie Dooin and James McCool. Dooin is the manager of the Philadelphia Nationals and when he joined Jimmy McCool, singer of Irish ballads, in a vaudeville turn, it was found out that he could sing and act with the best of his actor brothers. Dooin and McCool have put together their own ideas of baseball in Ireland. Jimmy McCool plays the old Irish father who boasts of the baseball that he played 40 years ago. The arguments between the father and Dooin, the dapper young American son, are quick and funny and the Irish ballads sung by the two add much to the offering. This week will be Dooin's last appearance in vaudeville, as he goes south immediately with the team for the spring training. The engagement of Dooin and McCool will please the Toronto fans and will also be a feature of the season's vaudeville offerings.

The special extra attraction on the bill for the week is Joseph Hart's "The Green Beetle," a Chinese fantasy by John Willard. This effective little play was done at a recent Lamb's Gambol and was immediately secured by Mr. Hart for vaudeville. The story is weird and has to do with the sightseeing couple in New York's Chinatown, who wander into the store of the merchant, See Yup. The Chinaman sells them a jade ring, a carved beetle, they are to take to their daughter. Before they leave the store they are drugged, the man dies from the shock and the woman is spirited away. The second scene, fifteen years later, is identical with the first and into the shop of See Yup wanders, this time the daughter and her sweetheart. The girl is wearing the green beetle ring found in her father's pocket when he died. A trap is again prepared by the Chinaman and the tea is drugged. Before the girl can drink it her mother, now a demented slave, sees the ring and dashes the drugged tea from the girl's hand. A sensational and surprising finish is provided for the episode. A feature of the week's bill, Bernard A. Reinold and his company, in "How Hofmeister Did It." This is a wholesome story of the home life of a German and his family. The old folks are growing old and Gretchen has many suitors. There is much human interest and novel humor crowded in the story and Mr. Reinold is a clever German character actor. He is remembered in his Deitrich Dinkelspiel and is quite as delightful as Hofmeister.

Bert Errol, with the Tetrazzini voice, shows some handsome gowns. Jed and Ethel Dooley are versatile entertainers who introduce the tango. They also sing and do many surprising stunts awheel. Grace Wilson is dainty and charming and The Vivians, sharpshooters, are sensational. Seymour's Happy Family is a company of comedy and musical dogs that are wonderfully trained.

"A Fool There Was." Grand

Judging from the many requests already received, and the mail orders that have been pouring into the box office of the Grand for the coming engagement of Robert Campbell's production of "A Fool There Was," the one production that has taken the entire country by storm, having attained a more widely mentioned reputation than any other one single play within a score of years, this will be one of the popular attractions of the year at this house.

The production is so terribly realistic, so vitally true to life that the part of the "Vampire" leaves a memory for years after one has seen the play. Never in the history of the stage has anything been portrayed bordering anywhere so near the whims and foibles, the passions and the emotions of the human heart and mind that are brought out as vividly, and this largely accounts for the unprecedented success of "A Fool There Was."

Each character is a type of its own that we meet and know in our everyday life, not exaggerated, not overdrawn—just everyday people "like you and me." The play deals with the everyday perplexities of life as it is, not as it should be, and our individual faults and virtues are shown to us as well as the individual faults of our most intimate friends and associates. "A Fool There Was," is really the most wonderful play that has been presented in many decades from the simple fact that it is brutally truthful. This has possibly been the magnet that has attracted, and has made it the one successful play in every theatre, in every section of the country in which it has been presented for years on the high-priced circuit; and the past and present seasons, the fifth and sixth since its original production, in the popular-priced theatres seem to have attracted greater multitudes of people to the theatre to witness this wonderful play. Mr. Campbell is giving the identical performance at popular prices, as was given at the two dollar rate with the exception of Mr. Robert Hilliard's absence from the cast, Mr. Hilliard's place, however, being taken by Mr. Warner Oland, an actor who has appeared with Madame Nazimova as leading man, with Viola Allen, and has himself produced many of the works of Ibsen and Strindberg. The production and scenic effects are identical with those used by Mr. Hilliard.

The "Honeymoon Girls" Gayety.

The big burlesque musical success, "The Honeymoon Girls," will commence a week's engagement at the Gayety Theatre Monday matinee.

Every minute detail, costumes, scenic environment, music, lyrics, book, ensemble numbers and electrical effects were looked after with unerring eye and critical ear, and as a consequence, the dramatic reviewers have been a unit in pronouncing their production one of the most complete, elaborate and enjoyable it has ever been their good fortune to witness. The book is by George Totten Smith. In addition to the star, Phil Ott, there are: Frank (Bud) Williamson, Alice Lazar, Nettie Nelson, Virginia Ware, Billy Inman, The Harmony Trio, Dave Kindler, and several other principals just as prominent and a monstrous chorus. Victor Hyde, one of the best-known masters of stagecraft, personally supervised the production, and it is his boast that it is the best work he has ever done in his long, successful career. With a chorus the instruction was quite special and intended solely to develop in the beauties every art calculated to please the most blase. Grace in stage deportment, walk and gesture, melodious singing, poetic speech, eloquent gentleness of expression, graceful dancing, everything, in short, that art can add to this natural charm of women was taught the innocent beauties by this masterful, experienced producer. As a consequence it has been said by some of the most censorious critics that the chorus of "The Honeymoon Girls" is the best dressed, most graceful and talented on the road today.

The "Jolly Girls" Star

To say there is something doing every minute, is not expressive enough for there will be something doing between the minutes at the Star Theatre next week, commencing Monday matinee, January 26, with daily matinees, when the "Jolly Girls" Company, with Mul Clark, will be the attraction. And, in conjunction with all that the above expresses, there will appear at each and every performance the world renowned Cunning, "The Jail Breaker," the man who defies all locks, keys and bars.

In addition to appearing twice daily at the theatre, Cunning will, each day, during his engagement, visit an institution in this city where equipment for the restraint of criminal and insane persons is kept, and, with permission of the officials in charge of such institutions, will be locked, strapped or fastened in such equipment and will then, before the eyes of the officials and the representatives of the press of Toronto, readily free himself from whatever and all restraint in which he is placed; doing this without the aid of keys or mechanical device of any kind, using nothing to accomplish his feats but the tools by nature furnished, his hands and feet and an ever alert and active mind. This may seem incredible, but, to substantiate his claim as told, Cunning carries with him and will use during his engagement all articles known to science and human invention for the restraint of insane ad criminal people, and will give demonstrations from the stage of how easily and quickly he frees himself from these. This he does before a committee of impartial persons from the audience, any of whom are welcome and invited to come upon the stage and witness his operations close at hand.

Cunning has but recently returned from a tour of the world on which he visited all the large and important cities and gave precisely the same exhibition that he will give in Toronto, and takes pride in saying that nowhere did he find a device that would not yield to his dexterity.

Not only does he use the paraphanalia carried by himself but is always glad to use in his public performances, any and all handcuffs, straight-jackets, etc., that may be loaned to him from officers and residents of the city, or brought to the theatre for that purpose by anyone who will be kind enough to do so, and all are cordially invited to bring such and will be heartily welcomed.

The Shuberts have arranged to bring over another English company in "The Girl on the Film," to begin an engagement in Chicago early in February. The members will be engaged and rehearsed under the direction of George Edwards, in London.

AT THE GAYETY

PHIL OTT, WITH THE "HONEYMOON GIRLS" AT THE GAYETY THEATRE THIS WEEK.

PRINCESS

WEEK BEGINNING MON. JAN. 26

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

"COME ON OVER HERE!"

CHARLES FROHMAN, Presents

RICHARD CARLE
HATTIE WILLIAMS

IN THE SEASON'S BEST MUSICAL COMEDY

THE DOLL GIRL

MUSIC BY LEO FALL

GLOBE THEATRE, NEW YORK, CAST AND PRODUCTION INTACT.

MIRTH MELODY DANCING

Cast Includes:
WILL WEST
ROBERT EVETT
CHAS. McNAUGHTON
DOROTHY WEBB
CHERIDAH SIMPSON
and Ensemble of 80

PRICES—
Nights, 50c, to $2.00
Mats. 25c to $1.50

WEEK BEGINNING MON. FEB. 2

CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents

MONTGOMERY & STONE
ELSIE JANIS

AND THEIR COMBINED COMPANIES IN THE MUSICAL FANTASY IN THREE ACTS

'The Lady of the Slipper'

Book by Annie Caldwell and Lawrence McCarthy
Lyrics by James O'Dea — Staged by R. H. Burnside
Music by Victor Herbert

ONE YEAR AT THE GLOBE THEATRE, NEW YORK
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY

Mr. Martin Harvey, the distinguished English romantic actor, and his London company arrived on board the Empress of Ireland in Halifax Friday evening, Jan. 2. During this tour he will not touch any point in the States. That pleasure is being reserved until next season.

Owing to the golden opinions of the western critics, Thais Lawton, who has been appearing with Robert Mantell in Shaksperean repertoire, has been obliged to return to New York. Indiscretion in making comparisons between her acting and Mr. Mantell's is given as the reason for her return.

WITH THE "JOLLY GIRLS" SHOW

MAE CLARKE OF BURTON AND CLARKE, WITH THE SHOW AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

A SHOWER OF BEAUTY, MELODY AND FUN
THE
HONEYMOON GIRLS
IN A TWO-ACT-MUSICAL JUBILEE

GAYETY
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
SEATS 15c-25c-35c-50c BEST SEATS NIGHT 75c

A MODEL THEATRE
"This Theatre may be taken as a model, not only of construction, but of careful management, with one regard for the safety of the theatre-going public."

PHIL OTT
"THE QUAINT COMEDIAN"
ALICE LAZAR
THE DAINTIEST PRIMA DONNA IN BURLESQUE
THE FAMOUS VAMPIRE DANCE
25—SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS—25
Next Week—"Bowery Burlesquers," Fitzgerald & Quinn and Truly Shattock

OPERAS CHOSEN FOR SERIES HERE REVEAL ARTISTS AT THEIR BEST

Bills for the Only Toronto Engagements of the National Company of Canada Are Those Most Popular for Their Complete Artistic Merit.

RICHLY PAID STARS IN FINEST ROLES

Grand opera, with world-famed stars in their greatest roles, will be presented in Toronto at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, beginning next Monday, Jan. 26, and continuing for one week, when the National Opera Company of Canada makes its only appearance of the year at that playhouse.

"La Gioconda," an opera fairly teeming with arias, ensembles, and orchestral interludes of extreme beauty, will be the first bill presented. The opera served to open the Montreal season of eight weeks of the company, and also ushered in the season at the Metropolitan Opera House of New York this year. It has become extremely popular with operagoers the world over, and seems to be gradually supplanting the pompous and ceremonial "Aida" as an introductory offering of a season in the foremost opera houses. The presentations of this opera by the Montreal organization this year mark the first time the opera has ever been revealed to Canadians.

Marie Rappold, for six years leading prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera of New York; Jose Segura-Tallien, the sensation of the Montreal season; Rosa Olitzka, Maria Claessens and Giovanni Martino are the principal artists to be heard in this work. Ethel Gilmore, a Hamilton-born girl, will make her first bow to a Toronto audience in this opera as the premiere danseuse of the ballet corps, which numbers 40.

Other bills of the engagement are: "Carmen," on Tuesday; "Lohengrin," in German, on Wednesday; "Samson et Dalila," on Thursday; "Tosca," on Friday; "Madama Butterfly," at the Saturday matinee; and "Otello," in the evening of that day.

Leo Slezak, greatest of the world's dramatic tenors, who receives, it is said, $1500 for every appearance in opera, constituting him the highest-salaried tenor next to Caruso, will appear in "Samson et Dalila," and in "Otello." He is world-renowned for his impersonation of the title hero of the latter opera, and, after his recent premiere appearance as Samson in Montreal, was declared to have made out of that part one approximating the greatness of his conception of Otello.

Jeanne Gerville-Reache, principal contralto of the company, is famed thruout the operatic world for her impersonations of Dalila and Carmen, two roles in which she will appear in Toronto. The "Carmen" production will enlist an all-star cast, including Helen Stanley, last year of the Chicago opera; Georges Roselli, for the past three years leading baritone of the Paris Opera; Mischaska Leon, remembered as the leading tenor of the Savage production of "The Girl of the Golden West"; and Dora de Phillippe, most famous of the Cio-Cio-Sans of opera in the vernacular, who will also appear in that role in Puccini's exquisite "Madama Butterfly." Luisa Villani sings Tosca and Desdemona to Slezak's Otello. Gaudenzi appears as Lonengrin.

The latest news from the vaudeville field is startling news. Mary Garden is trying to make up her mind to appear in the two-a-days. When she does make up her mind her vehicle will be a sort of tabloid "Salome."

Harry Lauder is said to have closed the first week of his present engagement in New York to $25,000 business.

Now Henry Miller denies the report that he is to retire from the stage.

From the reports, it is evident that "Joseph and His Brethren" has made as great a furore in Philadelphia as in Toronto. The total business of the run has broken all records for the theatre in which it appeared in that city.

A discovery has been made in Lou Tellegen, leading man with Dorothy Donnelly, in "Maria Rosa." He has just completed a long engagement with Sarah Bernhardt, having appeared in Toronto with her three seasons ago.

Mary Shaw is to revive "Ghosts," and will play her old familiar role of Mrs. Alving. The recent vogue of plays of a somewhat sociological character is the reason of the revival of the Ibsen drama.

Robert Hilliard, who is appearing in "The Argyle Case," is to marry a Mrs. Olga Williams, as soon as she can secure a divorce from her chauffeur-husband, with whom she eloped while he was in the employ of her father, James Everard, the wealthy brewer.

This Week at the Theatres

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
NATIONAL OPERA CO.

PRINCESS—
"THE DOLL GIRL"

GRAND—
"A FOOL THERE WAS"

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
"JOLLY GIRLS"

GAYETY—
"HONEYMOON GIRLS"

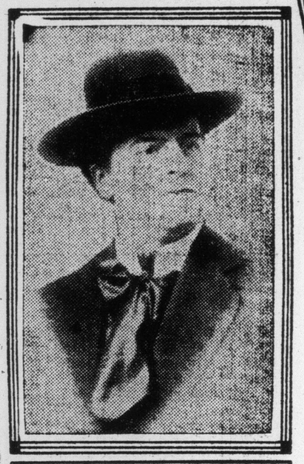
STRAND—
PHOTO PLAYS, SINGING AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

WIDE FAMED ARTISTS IN NOTABLE WEEK OF NATIONAL COMPANY GRAND OPERA

MISCHASKA LEON IN "CARMEN"

LUISA VILLANI IN OTELLO AND TOSCA

HELEN STANLEY IN "CARMEN"



GEORGES ROSELLI IN "SAMSON AND DALILA" AND "CARMEN"

JOSE SEGURA-TALLIEN IN LA GIOCONDA, TOSCA, OTELLO

Stories Of the Operas

LA GIOCONDA

The action takes place in Venice; in the seventeenth century. Gioconda is a ballad singer and is in love with Enzo, a Genoese noble. She supports her mother by singing in the streets of Venice. Barnaba, a police spy, is in love with her, but Gioconda rejects him. In revenge, he plans to ruin Enzo by rekindling the latter's earlier affection for Laura, now the wife of Alvise, one of the heads of the state inquisition, and, that accomplished, bringing the matter to Alvise's attention. He succeeds. Enzo is made a prisoner and is to die. Gioconda, tho aware of Enzo's stronger love for Laura, enlists Barnaba's services to secure Enzo's liberation, on promise to yield to his protestations of love. Enzo is freed, and Gioconda sees him happily reunited with Laura, then kills herself rather than allow Barnaba to claim her.

CARMEN

Don Jose, a young brigadier, in strolling in a square in Seville, comes across Carmen, emerging from a cigaret factory in which she is employed, and is fascinated by her. She throws him a rose. A moment later Carmen's tempestuous nature flares up when she is crossed by one of her companions of the factory. She trounces the girl and is arrested. Fate ordaing that she be given in Jose's charge to be taken to the prison, Jose cannot bring himself to do else but connive at her escape, which is successfully accomplished. Jose is punished by imprisonment but goes to see Carmen after reinstatement in his regiment, which halts in its march near the place of rendezvous. This is the tavern of Lillas Pastia, a resort of smugglers, gypsies and social outcasts. As the bugles sound retreat, Jose is glued to the spot by the skeins of enchantment that Carmen has woven about him as she trod the measures of a wild dance for his delectation. His dallying is fatal, for soon an officer comes in search of him and orders him to rejoin the regiment. Jose resents his peremptoriness and the habitues of the place side with him and spirit away the officer. This act makes Jose an outlaw, and he has little choice but to embrace the life with which Carmen has brought him into contact. Gradually the distaste for this sort of existence grows, and Carmen, who, in the meantime, has conceived a liking for a new visitor to the camp, Escamillo, the bull-fighter, bids him return to his people. This fickleness angers Jose, but he does leave when Micaela, his sister, comes like a breath of fresh air into his foul surroundings to inform him that his mother is lying on her deathbed, leaves, vowing subsequent vengeance to the fickle and defiant Carmen after a vain attempt on the life of the usurper of her affections.

Later, showing the ravages of an outcast, he meets Carmen as she comes to Seville to attend on the triumphs in the bull-ring of her new lover. He seeks to exact a pledge from her that she will return to him. She disdainfully negatives his demand. Then, as she attempts to enter the ring, as shouts of acclaim for some particularly clever feat of her arena hero penetrate to her, he intercepts her and plunges a dagger to her heart. The holiday crowd pours out of the arena to find him prostrate in grief over the motionless body of Carmen, while Escamillo gives one glance at the scene, then, with a shrug of half regret, half nonchalance, turns away.

LOHENGRIN

Lohengrin comes in his boat, drawn by a swan, to defend Elsa from the charge preferred by Telramund and Ortrud, who covet Elsa's estate, of having murdered her young brother, Godfrey. Telramund is vanquished and disgraced by Lohengrin, who wins Elsa for his bride. One condition he exacts from her—that she will never ask who he is or whence he came. By the influence of Ortrud, however, she rashly questions him, and, in fulfilment of his vow, but in great grief, he leaves her and departs in his boat drawn by a swan, from whose neck he removes a golden chain, which breaks the charm which the sorceress, Ortrud, had cast over Godfrey, changing him into the form of that bird. Godfrey now comes into his rights as the Duke of Brabant.

Samson et Dalila

The first scene of this Biblical opera shows a square in the city of Gaza, where a gathering of Hebrews is lamenting the destruction of their cities and the profanation of their altars by the Gentiles. Samson bids them to take courage, and they are cheered by his words, but their mood soon changes when a number of Philistines approach and revile them. A fight occurs, and Samson wounds Abimelech. At this juncture, Dalila emerges from the temple of Dagon, followed by the priestesses. By her wiles, the Philistines hope Samson's power will be circumvented. She invites Samson to the valley where she lives. Samson tries to resist her fascination, but finally succumbs. Dalila calls the Philistines, who are concealed nearby, and Samson is overpowered, blinded, shorn of his hair, and put in chains. The high priests and Philistines rejoice over his downfall, and taunt him as he appears later on a public square of Gaza, a pitiful figure. Samson prays for strength to overcome his enemies, then in wrath and rebellion at their revilings, strains impotently, as the populace believes as it laughs in derision, at the pillars of the temple. They give, then burst—the temple totters, falls. A second after groans and shrieks—then silence and desolation.

LA TOSCA

The action takes place in Rome in the year 1800. An artist, Mario Cavaradossi, is seen finishing a painting in a church. An old friend of his, Angelotti, who has escaped from prison, and is hiding there is helped by him with food and a secret way of escaping disguised in woman's clothes. La Tosca, a famous singer, who is in love with Mario, finding the door locked, and hearing whispers when she comes to call on Mario, suspects him of a flirtation.

Scarpia, the chief of police, enters in hot pursuit of the escaped prisoner. He finds a fan dropped from the fugitive's bundle, and further excites La Tosca's jealousy by showing her the initials and coat-of-arms of the supposed rival engraved on the fan.

Mario is arrested for helping the fugitive and brought to Scarpia's chambers to be further questioned, but he refuses to say where Angelotti is hidden. La Tosca is also questioned, but she likewise refuses to give any information. On Scarpia's order, Mario is removed to the adjoining room and put to torture; hearing her lover's cries, La Tosca breaks down and reveals Angelotti's hiding place. After exacting a promise from Scarpia to save Mario's life, and securing a written attest of that promise, La Tosca agrees to yield herself to Scarpia; but, overcome by terror and hatred, she kills him with a knife taken from the table he had set for dining and wining with her. She escapes after she wrests from his fist, clenched in death, the precious paper he had just signed, ordering a mock execution.

La Tosca reaches Mario's prison and tells him that Scarpia has given orders for a mock execution with blank cartridges, and that, when the soldiers fire, he is to fall and feign death; then, later, they are to escape together.

The depth of Scarpia's villany is shown, however, when, on the soldiers retiring, La Tosca discovers that it has been a real execution, and that her lover is dead. In despair, she throws herself over the ramparts just as Scarpia's murder is detected, and soldiers come to seize her.

Madame Butterfly

The scene is laid in Nagasaki, Japan, in our own times. Pinkerton, an American naval lieutenant, marries Cio-Cio San, a Japanese geisha girl, after the Japanese fashion. He deserts the Japanese girl, however, when his ship is ordered home. She remains faithful to him during his three years' absence, feeling sure that he will return to her and the child, to which, in the meantime, she has given birth. He does return to her, but with an American wife, to whom he is legally married. Butterfly, when she learns this, kills herself, just as Pinkerton, learning of the child's existence, returns penitent, but too late, to a scene of tragedy.

OTELLO

"Otello" was presented for the first time in 1888, at Munich, and was written in the 73rd year of Verdi's life. The first scene shows Otello returning in his ship, the eyes of a gathering on shore following its course thru the waves. He lands and tells of his victory over the Turks. Shouts of joy and exultation rend the air. Then follows a convivial chat between Cassio, Rodrigo and Iago, in the course of which Iago makes Cassio drunk. Cassio loses his rank as captain. In the third scene we see Desdemona with her husband rejoicing in the felicity of their mutual love.

In the second act Iago inflames Otello's jealousy by making insinuations as to Cassio's relations with Desdemona. When Desdemona then pleads for Cassio's reinstatement as captain, Otello's suspicions are increased. Angrily he refuses. She drops her handkerchief in agitation over Otello's demeanor, and Emila, Iago's wife, picks it up. Iago then tells Otello of a dream of Cassio's in which he revealed his love for Desdemona, then hints he has seen Otello's first love token, the lace handkerchief, in Cassio's hands. Otello swears to revenge her infidelity.

In the third act Otello pretends to have a headache and asks for the handkerchief. Desdemona tells him she has lost it but he charges her with infidelity.

Meanwhile Iago has brought Cassio and urges Otello to hide himself so as to be enabled to observe the alleged infidelity of his wife. Iago makes Otello believe Cassio is telling of his love for Desdemona, when in reality Cassio is speaking of his sweetheart Bianca. Otello's jealous suspicions are confirmed when Cassio draws forth Desdemona's handkerchief which Iago had deposited in his blouse. Iago advises Otello to strangle his wife and to have Cassio killed.

In the fourth act, Otello smothers his wife. Emila discloses her husband's villiany. Iago flies and Otello kills himself at the feet of his innocent wife.

Lowes' Yonge Street Theatre.

The management of Loew's Yonge Street Theatre announce that they have secured as a feature for this week an etxraordinary novelty production entitled "Circus Days," this travesty by the Ellis-Nowlan Troupe on that delight of our younger days, the old time one-ring circus. There will be clowns, acrobats, bareback riders, ring master and all the trappings except the pink lemonade and peanuts. This is bound to delight the young people. George Armstrong, "the happy chappy," with his million-dollar smile, and an abundance of new jokes and parodies is also announced for next week.

The Taliaferro sisters, Mabel and Edith, who are co-starring this season in "Young Wisdom," a new play by Rachel Carothers, are sharing equally in favorable criticisms.

From A. H. Woods' office comes the announcement that, owing to the illness of Florence Reed, the production of "The Yellow Ticket" has been postponed. It was to have been presented Jan. 6, at the Eltinge Theatre, New York.

Much Talked of Play Being Shown at the "Strand"

"Adventures of Kathlyn" Thrilling Animal Picture, With Oriental Setting, Will Be Continued This Week—"The Two Ordeals."

Kathlyn quickly recovers from the curious sensation of being forced to occupy an unwelcome throne in compliance with the scheming counsellors of a fanatical people. The high priest prepares to go on with the ceremony of marrying her to Umballah, who is the mainspring of all her troubles; but she conserves all her powers of resistance to this proceeding, and, with the dominant force of the Anglo-Saxon, for the time cowes the superstitious brown men who hover about the throne. This causes a delay on their part, which she instantly takes advantage of, and the Council of Three, coerced by public spirit, decide that she will be given a week in which to consent to the marriage. Thus ends the sentimental episode in the gorgeous festival of the durbar.

During this horrible week of respite for the captive queen, a high caste native, Ramabai, is charged with murder, and, under the law, all his property reverts to the reigning sovereign, including even his wife. In this instance, the wife is a beautiful, young person, Pundita, highly educated. Kathlyn at once frees the captive, as far as slavery is concerned; and Pundita, in gratitude, begs to remain with her until she learns the fate of her husband. When Kathlyn hears her story, she orders Ramabai brought before her, and declares him innocent. He, in turn, craves permission to remain in the palace, as the queen's personal bodyguard. Thus Kathlyn, by fate and by force, secures for her personal service, two powerful factors in her favor (who remain with her thruout this series of plays). During this trying period, while Kathlyn has all her wits working to thwart the connivance of the crafty people about her, Bruce, an American sportsman, happens upon the scene from the far interior, where he has been hunting big game, and at once becomes a hero in spite of himself.

Dragged to Leopard Trap.

The second reel opens with the close of the fateful week—Kathlyn still refusing the alliance with Umballah, the council has decreed that she must submit to two ordeals with wild animals. If she survives these, she will be permitted to occupy the throne like Elizabeth of old, as a maiden queen. Bruce, learning of her plight, has managed to communicate with her, and swears himself her life champion. Pundita communicates with Bruce the circumstances of the ordeals. In the first test Kathlyn is dragged to a leopard's trap, and lashed to the mainstay of the deadfall as a human bait to lure the spotted cat from the depths of the jungle. She is so secured that the heavy door will fall the moment the animal springs upon it. It would seem that there is no hope of escape. The faithful pundita, however, has informed her that Bruce will not fail to appear at the proper moment. Now comes the stealthy leopard closer and closer to the trap. At the last moment there is a flash, but it is not the form of the leopard hurtling thru the air—but Bruce. Even as the heavy door falls, the famished, frenzied cat is clawing at it, trying to break thru. Bruce fires at the animal thru the bars, and it limps back to the jungle, broken from his fire.

While Kathlyn has escaped from the beast by a seeming marvel, for the second time she refuses the request of the council, to marry the villainous man that dominates them. She is ordered to an ampitheatre, where the populace assemble to witness her fate as the refractory leader of their community. Bruce, now more wonderfully resourceful than ever in Kathryn's interest, appears before the high priest and the council and tells them that a miracle will save the queen from the jaws of the savage lions, but if they compel her to submit to such a cruel ordeal, the same force will destroy many of the people assembled to witness her death. The impressionable people shrink at this idea; but stern Umballah mocks at him and orders him driven out.

The Great Explosion.

That same night we see Bruce and Ramabai meet at the house of a high caste native. Ramabai is the leader of a band of high minded conspirators, whose object is to uplift the people and secure better government. They lead Bruce to a secluded place where are hidden land-mines, which have been smuggled by revolutionists into Allaha in view of impending military troubles. These mines, with electrical appliances for operation, are loaded on elephants, and then, under cover of night, the little band enter the silent and deserted arena of the amphitheatre, bury the mines, and connect them with wires leading to a box on the lower amphitheatre.

The great day comes. The hungry lions are shown in their dens; the populace crowd in the stalls; and then comes Kathlyn, the beautiful captive, regal even in her simple robes of white, who is led into the arena. She walks to the far end, and stands under a canopy designed as a resting place for athletes between their feats. Umballah and his council are in the royal box. The keeper opens the door, an dthe famished lions rush into the arena. They see the shining human mark; they crouch their lean, sinewy bodies for the fatal spring. The scene flashes back to the shadowy box, wher Bruce is manipulating the push-down of a blasting machine. As he establishes the connection, there is a rush, a roar, and the volcano of earth and stone bursts in the arena, leaving in its litter a great gash between Kathlyn and the savage lions. The spectators flee in panic, leaving many dead and wounded. Bruce leaps down from his box into the arena and seizes Kathlyn in his arms, as the scene dims.

TWO WONDERFUL ARTISTS SINGING WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Joint Concert of Tetrazzini and Ruffo Easily the Event of Season in Toronto. —The Program.

TETRAZZINI AND TITTA RUFFO.

Assisted by

Yves Nat ..... Pianist
P. Cóso ..... Flautist

PROGRAM:

1. Piano and flute. ....
Yves Nat and P. Coso.
2. Aria "Largoal Factotum," from "Barber of Seville," .... Rossini
Titto Ruffo.
3. Caro Nome, from "Rigoletto," ..... Verdi
Tetrazzini
4. Aria Prolog, from "Pagliacci," ..... Leoncavello
Titta Ruffo
5. Grand Valse ..... Venzano
Tetrazzini
6. Aria Brindisi, —from "Hamlet," ..... Thomas
Titta Ruffo
7. Couplet, Misoly, With Flute Obligato, from Perle du Bresil ... David
Tetrazzini
8. Duet, from "Barber of Seville," ..... Rossini
Tetrazzini and Titta Ruffo.

Never in the history of the concert platform has there been an event of such classic import as the joint concert to be given here on Wednesday night by Tetrazzini and Ruffo, the two greatest artists of the operatic world; and the program to be presented is worthy of especial comment.

Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini's art is of such international renown that any comment upon her wonderful vocalization seems superfluous. Her achievements have been proclaimed by the world's most captious critics as marvels of brilliancy in technique, florid ornamentation, dramatic fervor and audacious authority; in fact, every known synonym of praise in the English language has been bestowed upon this veritable wonder of the lyric world.

Mme. Tetrazzini has selected her program from the compositions of the earlier Italian composers, for the reason that the wonderful staccatos, brilliant runs, and in fact, all the difficult ornaments in vocalization, characteristic of these masters, are so admirably adapted to show the marvellous vocal capacity of the golden-voiced Florentine woman.

Titta Ruffo, who is known in every country as the world's greatest baritone, is the most highly-gifted male artist, both vocally and histrionically, on the contemporary operatic stage.

Ruffo is a Tuscan by birth, and spent his boyhood days in Rome, where he followed his father's trade of ironworking, and in which craft the youth became so proficient that he was given numerous special commissions to execute work of unusually artistic character, and of which many handsome specimens are the pride of Rome and various other Italian cities. The beautiful bronze wreath which reposes on the tomb in Pentachon, Paris, of the martyred Sadi-Carnot, one time President of France, was chiseled by Ruffo.

When quite young he entered the famous Santa Cecelia Conservatory in Rome to study vocal culture. He made his debut as the Herald in "Lohengrin" at the Constansi, Rome, but his first great success was effected at Gattanis in Sicily, where he created a furore as Renato in Verdi's "Masked Ball." Since then he has sung in Italy, Spain, France, England, Hungary, Poland, Russia, Germany, Roumania, Egypt and South America.

Ruffo made his American debut last year with the Chicago Opera Company in Philadelphia, where he received an ovation unparalleled in the history of the Quaker city. At the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, he duplicated his triumph and was enthusiastically proclaimed as the greatest baritone of the age.

Ruffo's voice is remarkable. It is a true baritone of marvellously sweet quality and power, with a most phenomenal range, extending as it does into the tenor and basso registers. In resonance it is unsurpassed, his mezzo voice effects being delivered with the clarity and smoothness of a soprano. His execution is phenominal and he sings the astonishing cadenza in the Brindisi from "Hamlet," which is one of the numbers he will sing on the occasion of his appearance here, with an authority, brilliance and facile accomplishment that justifies every encomium bestowed upon this veritable vocal wonder of the century.

"Sari" was announced to open at the Liberty, New York, Jan. 19, with Mizzie Hajos, Blanche Duffield, Ted Renselaer Wheeler, Harry Davenport, Charles Meakins, J. Humbird Duffy and Wilmuth Merkyl in the cast.

FLORENCE AUER

TALENTED ACTRESS WHO WILL BE SEEN IN "A FOOL THERE WAS" AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE ALL THIS WEEK.

VERY WELL THEN!

BY Y. KNOT

Of the Eternal Fitness of Things.

I dreamed I died and went where I've
Been often told to go,
A place where cold waves never come,
And where they have no snow.

I saw the iceman there, and there
The gent that sold us coals—
Of course you'll understand I mean
To say I saw their souls.

There, also, was the grocery man,
And, too, that oafish wag,
The butcher, he of costly steaks,
Was seated on the slag.

Ay, seated on their burning bills,
I saw them with thanksgiving;
The wretched crew who burdened earth
With the HIGH COST OF LIVING.

* * *

Sometimes it is extremely hard to distinguish the "Million-Dollar Kid" from "The Golden Calf."

* * *

There be those who so seriously regard the European diplomatic situation that they fear to speak disrespectfully of an over-ripe sausage lest they should precipitate war with Germany.

* * *

It is a standing monument to the constitution of the average man that he is able to try out the thousand and one remedies suggested by friends and acquaintances for that cold he had a week before last and still survives.

* * *

WON'T BE HAPPY TILL HE GETS IT.

Controller Jimmy Simpson will never be really happy until Sir Henry Pellatt's castle on the hill has been converted into a home for indigent and superannuated janitors of the Labor Temple.

* * *

Among the Sorrows of Satan should surely be numbered the hobble skirt at the tango tea.

* * *

This Week's Litany.

From 6 a.m., from unsalted porridge, from cold fried eggs, from lisle thread socks, from stalled motor cars, from fat tenors, from smiling undertakers, from militant suffragettes, but still more from militant anti-suffragettes, from conversational barbers, from dull safety razors, from the confidences of the intoxicated, from itinerant cooks, from hot air furnaces, from tight shoes and loose teeth, from amateur poets and the personal perusal of their perpetrations, from fat pork and lean purses, from stout heroines in the plays of one William Shakspere, from lecture courses, from salted pavements—Good Lord deliver us.

* * *

Had the house of commons, the provincial legislature and the city council been running at full blast at the time there could have been no cold snap, even if hot air is not now considered the most effective method of heating.

* * *

In reading the work of George Barr McCutcheon, Robert Chambers and Hall Caine one is apt to quote from that sweetly sad little verse from the old second reader—or was it the third?—"Leave me, comrades, here I drop."

* * *

In the Dead of Winter.

There's nothing doing hereabouts,
There will not be till spring;
Then you will hear the joyous shouts
Of almost everything.

* * *

Would that fashionable young ladies, and more especially fashionable ladies who are not young, and who have ceased to be slender might say, as did friend Marcus Aurelius, "No one can fix on me anything that is ugly!"

* * *

It will not be long ere the high cost of living will necessitate an aeroplane trip for the rash housewife who would purchase an egg or a steak.

* * *

It will not be necessary for the real boy to heave the brick of protest thru the weather bureau window by reason of the snowless winter.

* * *

It might be pointed out to the High Exalted Howler of the Protest Club that, if one R. J. Fleming never rendered such service to this man's town what time he was on the pay-roll of the village, it is further true that there were no such sums to be found in his envelope of a Saturday night then, as now.

* * *

Lumps in Life.

Little Willie sleepeth,
Breathing soft and low;
Hark! 'tis Daddy yelling,
"Get up and clear the snow!"

* * *

Curl-papers have put more crimps in husbands' morals than have all the curves of the chorus.

* * *

How Are the Mighty Fallen.

What chance has a self-respecting egg in these degenerate days? Time was when it was the weapon of political criticism in the campaign days on the hustings or provided the basis of endless argument on the part of the village solons, who sat upon the crates that contained the hen fruit and disputed as to whether it was the first egg that came from the first hen or the first hen from the first egg. You know the discussion. Those happy times are fled. Today, a cruel fate offffers but the alternative ignominies—cold storage or the incubator. Truly these times be out of joint.

* * *

A young lady returned from a recent production of Othello to remark that she thought that the play was "simply killing."

* * *

No matter what those who are intrusted with the producion may make of he dramatization of the Book of Job, the audience will at least be sustained by having before it the example of the world's greatest epitome of patience.

* * *

An Ill Wind.

We, jobbless and hungry, are glad when it snows,
No matter how others may feel.
For a time we are free of our worries and woes,
As we joyously shovel a meal.

* * *

Sleeping in Churches.

If the preachers desire to seek out precedent for allowing folk to sleep in their churches, they may readily find it in Acts 20, verse 9, where it says: "And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutychus, being fallen into a deep sleep; and, as Paul was long in preaching, he sunk down with sleep."

* * *

A Modern Love Song.

Thou'rt dearer than a pound of steak;
Grant but one smile, I beg;
More prized 'twill be than garnered coal,
More precious than an egg.

* * *

The man from Mimico was in town the other day. Among his complaints against the whistles of switching engines he interlarded this remark: "I see that Premier Borden is goin' to try an' reform the senate," said he. "If them old guys ain't reformed at their time of life, there ain't no use tryin' to do anything with them."

* * *

In this the initial appearance of this column I have wished to say something really big. I, therefore, take the cowboy's advice to the boasting tenderfoot and say, "ELEPHANT."

And Blushed— To Find It Fame

Sunday World Readers Tell Their Embarrassing Experiences--Funny Things Bring Confusing Moments to Contributors.

SUCH IGNORANCE.

Passing a Japanese store on King street West, a few years ago, at the time Peter Pan blouses were much in favor of the ladies, I, by chance, glanced into the window, and there, to my great delight, lay as I thought, a pure Japanese blouse. Hastening in, I asked the Japanese gentleman attending at the counter, what he was asking for the Peter Pan blouse displayed in the window? Not seeming to

understand, he came to the window with me, and a broad smile overspread his face; and to the evident enjoyment of several other customers in the store, and much to my own embarrassment, he said: "That is not a blouse, lady, but a pair of gentleman's pyjamas." Needless to say, I made a hasty exit.

L. M. A.,
677 Keele street, City.

OH, THOSE WOMEN.

The most embarrassing moment of my life was when making a personal application for a much coveted position, I had just assured the superintendent that there was no likelihood that I would leave the position if I secured it, because of marriage. He asked for letters of recommendation.

Like all women, I carried a mass of letters and papers in my handbag. Selecting what I supposed to be a letter of recommendation, I handed it ot him. He glanced at it, smiled and observed that it evidently was not meant for him. It started out:

"My darling ——: If you could only know how lonely and forsaken," etc.

I was so overcome by confusion and embarrassment that my second attempt only made matters worse. Without looking at it, I gave him another as sentimental as the first.

Under the circumstances I could not explain that I had been reading them on the train, and had placed the letters in the wrong envelope, or that the young man who was the author of the epistles was known to have the habit of sending such effusions to any young woman in whom he took a passing interest, and that the recipient never took them seriously.

M. H.

REALLY TIED DOWN.

My most embarrassing moment was in a street car. When noticing my shoe lace untied, I fastened it securely. When the car stopped at my street, I rose to go, but was suddenly jerked back into the seat. Imagine my embarrassment when I found out that I had tied my shoe lace to that of the young man at my side.

MISS R. N.

"WHACK!"

It was at my Island cottage, Hanlan's Point, I conceived the idea of having the carpenter make me an adjustable shutter, with a rope and pulley, on the back verandah, like the peanut stands, so as to keep out the weather when necessary. It was also to be capable of other advantages. It got finished and I went proudly to display it to some people who came to rent the cottage for the summer. "You just undo the rope down here," I started to say, when down banged the heavy shutter and gave me an astonish-

ing whack on the head, flatly setting me down on the ground. I began to feel my poor, aching knob and to reassure myself whether it was cracked; looked hastily round to see if any of the neighbors were gazing, pretended I was quite pleased about it all, while feeling as mean as a nickle. I could see my customers were getting inflated with suppressed laughter, altho trying to be sympathetic. They were afraid, anyway to take a cottage that behaved like that, so I lost my customers and did no bragging about my shutter to the next ones.

Mrs. A. W.,
Carlton St., Toronto.

EVER EMBARRASSED?

You've been embarrassed, surely. Into the life of everybody there comes a time when one blushes with confusion and stammers in agony. Afterward you laugh over the incident. The Sunday World would like to have you write of your embarrassment. If it is published you will be sent $1.00.

Write away. If you felt like a nickel you may make a dollar. Address Embarrassment Column, Toronto Sunday World.

Believe in Signs? Most Everybody Does Eerie Superstitions Have Firm Hold Here

It's a Wonder Any of Us Are Alive With So Many Things Meaning Really Bad Luck—Signs Will Even Tell You If You're in Love—Superstitions Run Rife in Ontario.

By H. E. Conard.

While enjoying a summer vacation on one of the lake steamers, my attention was attracted by a conversation between the negro storekeeper and the second cook. The storekeeper was just leaving the storeroom, and was in the act of locking the door when the cook made application for a bar of soap. The request was summarily denied, and the custodian of steamboat necessities proceeded to walk away with an air of finality that showed all argument unnecessary, yet the waiting dinner dishes and the possibility of a verbal cuffing from the steward led to an emphatic repetition of the request. "What fo yu ax me dat, niggah? Doan yu know dat gwian back's bad luck?" This explanation put an end to all argument, and it was arranged that the request should be made again in half an hour.

A short time after this, while driving in various parts of Ontario with a fairly well educated white man, he also gave every indication of a sincere belief in superstitions. One of the most noticeable was a persistent refusal to leave a house by a different door from the one first entered. While he declared himself not the least bit superstitious about it, he refused 'to provoke providence" by ignoring a long established custom. This same man had a horseshoe in the bottom of his sample case where he had carried it for years. He never neglected to pick up a pin in his pathway, and declared that you do not fail to see a gray horse within a short time after seeing a red headed girl.

Superstitions Are Common Even Now

These incidents led to an inquiry as to whether people are really influenced by such superstitions or whether they are merely cultivating a jocular attitude toward these relics of former days when superstitions rather than knowledge was the controlling influence with certain classes of people. Repeated attempts to induce persons to act contrary to these superstitions led to almost certain failure. This fact rather than their protestations of disbelief is the real test of their sincerity. Well educated persons in Canada often show to a surprising degree a belief in signs and omens of various kinds.

Our mixed population coming from so many countries, and the blending of Indian and Negro superstitions with theirs, makes Canada a place of unusual interest for the study of superstitions. Some of the beliefs are widely prevalent in all parts of the country, but others are more easily localized as to their origin.

Candidates Should Provide Black Cats.

Among the omens of evil portent is that of a cat crossing the path in front of you. If the cat follows you, all harm is thought to be prevented. Some persons will go around an entire city block rather than cross the cat's path. One old darkey returns to his last stopping place and makes a fresh start before crossing the cat's tracks. When he finds this impossible, he turns around three times and then backs over the tracks. In a recent political gathering, a black cat came upon the platform and the candidate who was speaking announced this as a favorable omen of his success.

Everywhere, Friday and the number thirteen are the cause of real dread in the lives of many. We frequently hear of persons being called in for a meal merely to avoid having thirteen at the table. Hotels find it difficult to induce travelers to occupy room number thirteen, and for this reason they frequently omit having a room thirteen. Seven and twenty-three are considered as correspondingly favorable numbers.

Most Everything Means Bad Luck

A Presbyterian missionary who came from Connecticut in the early days would always make a cross before he would turn back for something he had forgotten, and we find many people who are relieved from thoughts of harm by that sign made with hand or foot, or by tapping on wood. To an Indian, the loss of his dog meant the loss of his home thru an enemy. To shoot a cat means bad luck for seven years. Having a rabbit cross the road in front of you, the flying of a bird into your house—especially a bat, selling a swarm of bees, the crowing of a rooster on your front steps, killing a toad or spider all forbode evil or poor success to many.

Other omens of bad luck are breaking a looking-glass. Carrying a shovel or spade thru the house, raising an umbrella indoors, walking under a ladder, spilling salt without throwing some of it over the left shoulder into the fire, sweeping dirt out at the front door, sewing a button on a garment while it is being worn—unles a match is held in the mouth, dropping a comb while using it, singing before breakfast or on the street, rocking a chair with no one in it, turning a chair around on one leg without turning it back in the opposite direction, knocking a chair over, closing a neighbor's gate, cutting a baby's hair or nails before it is a year old, walking over a cellar door, and meeting a funeral procession.

We're all "Jonahs" To Some People

A fellow came out on the street one morning with a black eye. A friend asked him what was the matter, and he replied that he had met a certain old man who was supposed to be a "Jonah," and had failed to cross his fingers to break the hoodoo. As a consequence, he was licked in a fight. This "Jonah" was an inoffensive old man who was really very religious, but evidently lacking in virility. It is quite common to see people turn across the street or into a store to avoid meeting him. This same aversion extended to his son who was somewhat like the father.

There are some who believe that good luck is brought by picking up a hairpin, hanging it on a nail and making a wish as it turns. Or always seeing the new moon over the right shoulder with no branches of trees or glass intervening. Crossing arms with another person at the table is sure to bring bad luck; while four persons crossing arms in shaking hands means a wedding, which is usually classified as good luck. If by mistake you should get a garment on wrong side out, it should be worn in that way all day. Putting on the right shoe first in the morning is a start for good luck thruout the day.

Double Cedar Knots To Cure Rheumatism

A leaf of tansy worn in the shoe is supposed to cure ague, and some claim to have been cured of rheumatism by placing their shoes in the form of a cross before retiring each night. In western Ontario is the belief that a double cedar knot carried in the pocket will cure rheumatism, and in the eastern part of the province we learn that a gall from the stem of a goldenrod will cure it. Others wear a ring cut from a potato for the same effect. Some carry a potato in the pocket for prevention as well as for a cure of that disease. Some ladies believe that if a bird builds its nest from their hair combings, they are sure to suffer from headaches.

Finding a four-leaf clover, a horseshoe with the opening toward you, or having in your possession the left hind foot of a rabbit that has been killed in a graveyard at midnight are omens of good luck. Boiling cabbage or making a pillow slip on New Year's Day brings good luck all year. If your right palm itches, you are to greet a friend. If it is the left palm, you are to receive money. We have often seen persons fishing in their coffee cup with a spoon for a bubble of cream, and trying to get the bubble to the mouth without breaking, in the belief that the act will bring them money. Stirring apple butter both ways is sure to spoil it, and everything is supposed to be better if stirred with a motion in the same direction as the path of the sun.

Plant the Potatoes At Full of the Moon

Soap made during a change of the moon is sure to be a failure. Undergrowth and sprouts should be cut when the moon is full to prevent their coming up again. Potatoes planted in the light of the moon will make plenty of tops but few potatoes. All vegetables which bear their edible portion above ground should be planted at the time of the full moon and others at the time of the new moon. The times of the full moons and new moons are considered the most auspicious for beginning new enterprises.

In spite of accumulated evidence against the belief, many still say that rain on Easter means rain for seven Sundays, or rain on Monday brings rain three days in the week. "Rain before seven quits before eleven." "Rainbow in the morning, sailors take warning; rainbow at night is the sailor's delight." These are quoted, if not believed, everywhere in Canada, in fact the world over.

Among the signs of a death in the family are the mooing of a cow after midnight, the howling of a dog, the tapping of a bird at the window, the swarming of bees on a dead limb of a live tree, spilling camphor on the floor or bringing May-apple blossoms into the house.

If You Want to Get Married, Here's Help

A group of young girls can usually supply an endless chain of signs relating to love and marriage. While walkng, very few will allow a post or tree to separate them from a companion whose friendship they value highly, unless the evil influence is counteracted by the magic words, "Bread and butter," spoken in concert. For the same reason, few will accept a sharp or pointed implement from a friend or lover without some slight payment for it. A girl picking a thread from a man's coat is sure to result in marriage to him. Many refuse to try on an engagement or wedding ring of a girl friend, because it means the postponement of their own wedding for seven years; and the cutting of a wedding ring to change its size, brings trouble surely. Sweeping dirt across the feet of a young girl is supposed to prevent her from ever marrying.

Rain on the wedding day, seeing the bridegroom on the wedding day before time for the ceremony, or wearing pearls or opals, are all harbingers of an unhappy life. "Something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue," as parts of the wedding attire have given many a bride full confidence in the happy outcome of a union. The old maid can make sure of the number of years until her marriage by counting the calls of the cuckoo on its first appearance in the spring. Many have tried counting nine stars on each of nine successive nights and then have looked for their future mate on the tenth morning. The maiden who sleeps with a spray of hawthorn or a piece of wedding cake under her pillow always hopes to dream of her true love.

Now, if you are still unconvinced that superstition is not dead, watch a Yonge street crowd fight shy of walking beneath a workman's ladder.

THE FIELD OF ART

What Toronto Artists Are Doing—Spring Exhibition of Ontario Society Opens March 13—Canadian Scenery Attracts American Painter—G. R. Breunuch Shows Fine Water Color Sketches of Norway—News Notes of the Week.

By Irene B. Wrenshall.

That the beauty of Canadian landscapes attracts the eyes of other artists besides those of Canadian birth, is shown by a despatch from New York, which states that among the pictures sold during the winter exhibition of the National Academy of Design, New York, was "Wharves of Quebec," by Birge Harrison.

* * *

By latest advice the opening of the spring exhibition of the Ontario Society of Artists will be held on March 13. The exhibition will probably remain open until April 11.

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In the Cercle Volney's annual salon, opened recently in Paris, by President and Madame Poincare, the exhibition is described, according to a press despatch, as being a fair manifestation of rather conservative French painting and sculpture. "Cubism and futurism are rigidly excluded." The despatch goes on to say that "landscapes are few and far between, portraits, interiors, and figure subjects being the most numerous."

* * *

In view of the fact that a formal request for official recognition of the fine arts section of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco was recently presented to the British government at the express wish of several British art societies, it is a pleasure to learn that there is still a hope, according to the Westminster Gazette, that Great Britain may yet participate in the Panama exhibition. In view of this it seems a great pity if our Canadian artists also are not represented at this world-wide exposition. If Canada is to be represented by her wheat, why not by her art?

* * *

In the January number of the Canada Monthly Magazine, published in Chicago, an article on the life in Toronto's "Ward," by Miss Betty Thornley, is cleverly illustrated by several speaking little sketches by Miss Marion Long. Miss Long's lifelike representations of real life in Toronto, are already known to the public thru the Canadian Magazine, and other periodicals. Up in her studio in the Grenville apartments, the writer saw a glimpse of other illustrations soon to appear, and also several striking portraits in pastel, in which medium, by the way, Miss Long is particularly successful. Her flesh tints are delightfully warm, and her poses natural and unaffected. From her summer's sketching days, spent in picturesque Provincetown, where, as the artist said "the houses" grow "anywhere they feel like, with no attempt at straight lines or street regularity," Miss Long brought home some charming bits of summer sunshine, blue skies and sunny landscapes, which bring a grateful sense of pleasure to the beholder. One sketch of an old fruit stall, canopied over, with the sunshine lighting up the quaint street and filtering thru the awning over the fruit, is splendidly colorful. Figure subjects, from attractive models—the foundation of good illustrating—keep Miss Long busy day after day, now a dark-eyed child, from the Italian quarter, now two merry little ones but recently out from the old country. An attractive study of a mother

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and baby, both good Canadians, well posed and tenderly handled, will likely be included among the pictures at the spring exhibition, tho it may be "cut out" by a sketch of a small girl with wonderful bronze hair, the latter tone catching an extra glint from the gold fish which the little one is holding in her hand. Talking of some of her models, Miss Long laughed over the trouble she had been having to persuade one small girl to sit still for more than a moment at a time. Even a large orange proved of little use to keep her quiescent long enough to catch the sparkle in her eye!

* * *

"The Land of the Midnight Sun" has a call to the romance of each one of us, whether or not we have had an opportunity of gazing upon the glories of it ourselves, so it is a peculiar pleasure to look upon the work of an artist who has studied the beauties of its northern landscapes so often that he is as thoroly conversant with each lovely tint of color as with the crimson and gold which burnishes the maples in his own home city of Toronto. In a private view this week in the studio of Mr. G. R. Bruenech, A. R. C. A., there were on view water-color sketches of the Lofoten Islands, and of various wonderful fjords of Norway, some with a glimpse of a narrow strip of dark majestic water between two towering mountains, sun-tipped with a glow of crimson and gold, showing clearly against the background of shadowy sky, and contrasting boldly with a clump of dark firs nestled in the mountainside. It is a scene which must be peculiarly enthralling, this almost unearthly sunlight bathing suddenly the dark spots in a flood of glory, and the artist has conveyed to us a compelling vision of its beauty. Traveling farther northward Mr. Bruenech has captured with his brush some splendid effects at Spitzbergen. One striking picture is romantic in character, for, from the spot depicted, "Andree's station on Danes' Island, north of Spitzbergen," went in 1897, Andree's ill-fated baloon expedition. The sketch shows the wrecked baloon house, while to the right is the tiny shack where Andree and his two Swedish companions lived while preparing for the expedition to the North Pole. Hammerfest, the most northerly town in the world, is the scene of a sketch full of light and splendid atmospheric effect, while one taken at the edge of the pack ice in latitude 80 deg. 25 min., is chilly enough with its sparkling ice and cool blue-green shadows to make one turn with positive relief to the warmth and coloring of "A Roadway in Rio Janiero," where the whiteness of the road responds brilliantly to the sparkle of sunshine thru several tropical trees. Versatile with brush and of subject is this well known Toronto artist, for his travels have carried him north, south, east and west, and his sketches are contrasted from peaceful Devon scenes to the mighty rush of wind off the Atlantic coast, the quaint picturesqueness of "Fishing Boats," Holland, and the home of the great writer, "Chateau Briand," on the island near the ramparted Town of St. Malo in France. Nearer home there are beauty spots in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Old Ontario, with Toronto brought out prominently in scenic bits of High Park, and the Humber. Mr. Bruenech also has several pictures on view at Follett and Cox, where were seen some especially attractiv sketchs of Norway, possibly the most lofty and effective being "Near North Cape," with the stately mountain sublimely raised in a midst of gorgeous coloring.

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There was a large attendance of artists and art lovers at the loan exhibition at the new galleries of the W. A. A., when it was formally opened by Lady Gibson, on Saturday afternoon. Lady Egerton's beautiful laces from Crete, and the work of the different English schools aroused much interest. The exhibition is a most representative one.

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There will be a lecture on English laces given by Mrs. Charles Robertson, at the new galleries of the Woman's Art Association on Saturday afternoon, February 7, at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. John C. Forbes, the well known artist, is at present in Auburn, New York, but is expected in Toronto about the middle of April. He has been very busy with large portrait work in Philadelphia and New York, during the winter.

* * *

That the, perhaps most important branch of art training-drawing from life models is not being neglected in Toronto, is amply demonstrated by the very enthusiastic life classes which are being held at both the Ontario College of Art and at the Woman's Art Association. At the former, there have been engaged for the benefit of the students, some of the most famous of the American models, one particularly being an old Indian from New York, who has been an inspiration to some of the foremost artists of that city. A costume study exhibition, the work of the life class, now on view, promises some particularly fine work, from some of the young artists, as the drawings are clear and strong. At the W. A. A. a number of the members are enjoying Mrs. Cooper's class in life model work.

* * *

In the splendid setting of a beautiful old house of Italian Renaissance design, one of the old homes of Toronto, now commercially used, we were shown the other day by one of the art dealers, quite a wonderful specimen, and quite unique, of a baronial dining table. It is of solid mahogany, beautifully carved, in the quaint old designs of the early Georgian period. Made in the time of George the First, it is modeled after the earliest of English tables, those at which the original barons used to feast, and is of unique size, over 8 feet long, and in form, a long narrow oval. Two leaves drop, not in the usual manner at the ends, but at the sides, and are held in place by two slender extension legs. The six in all fluted legs, are decidedly Elizabethan in character, and show the influence of Shakspercan times, on the makers of the earlist Georgian period, over a hundred and fifty years ago.

ACTORS' FUND NEEDS HELP.

The fund, which is maintained by players for the relief of such as who may not be in equally good circumstances, has sent out a notice for more money.

Over $60,000 are spent anually for the relief of aged and infirm members of the theatrical profession, and for the support of 125 sick or destitute professionals thruout the country. This is not enough. This being one of the hardest seasons, there is more strain on the beneficent purse.

So Daniel Frohman, the president of the club, has sent out the appeal for more money.

One may become a member on payment of the annual fees of $2, or a life member by paying $50. Membership entitles one to the use of the reading and reception rooms at the fund headquarters, New York, which is provided with all the dramatic papers and magazines.

"The Queerest, Quaintest, Oddest Things In Toronto"

So popular have the Embarrassment Letters become that The Sunday World is starting a new series. It will be a column contributed by observant readers on the unusual things in this big city. If you have ever noticed anything out-of-the-ordinary write a letter. If it is published you will receive $1.

Every day unusual things are happening, unusual things are being said; quaint customs and methods persist in the busy 1914 life of this rushing city. And many other odd things may be noticed.

Make your letter short, address it to the Oddities Column, Toronto Sunday World. One dollar if your letter is published.

SOCIETY

CONDUCTED BY MRS EDMUND PHILLIPS

SOCIAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Schmuck and their two daughters, Misses Marguerite and Dorothy Schmuck, leave on Monday to spend four or five months in Los Angeles, California.

* * *

The Allovus Social Club, met at the residence of Miss Florence Caulfield, 361 Roncesvales avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 20. The evening was spent in playing cards and dancing, after which a supper was served.

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Mrs. H. Duns, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. George M. Arnold, 91 Cowan ave.

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Invitations have been issued to the Sigma Theta Fraternity annual at home, at the Metropolitan, on Thursday, February 5.

* * *

The National Chorus concert, under the direction of Dr. Ham, took place on Tuesday night in Massey Hall before a very large and representative audience, which included: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Miss Gibson, Miss Meta Gibson, Major Caldwell, Sir Henry Pellatt, Mrs. Arthurs, Mrs. A. E. Goodeham, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eaton, Mr. Noel Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Rud Marshall, Mrs. D. W. Alexander, Mrs. B. B. Cronyn, Mr. H. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nordheimer, Canon and Mrs. Dixon, Miss Gunn, Mrs. Vogt, Judge Morgan, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Reeve, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Sullivan, Mrs. C. D. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Mercer, Mr. D. B. Hanna, Mrs. Victor Lewis, Prof. Hambourg, Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett Magann, Signor Morenzo, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Clarkson.

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The following officers of the Canadian Field Artillery were among those who attended the annual meeting and luncheon of the artillery association, held at the Canadian Institute yesterday: Lieut.-Col. J. Davidson, Guelph; Lieut.-Col. E. Walter Rathbun, Deseronto; Lieut.-Col. C. H. Rogers, commanding the Third Dragoons, Peterboro; a guest representing the cavalry; Major C. H. L. Sharman, Ottawa; Major W. B. M King, St. Catharines; Captain C. J. Bell, St. Catharines; Captain H. Wilcox, Guelph; Major G. H. Ralston, Port Hope; Captain M. D. MacLean, Guelph; Major E. W. Leonard, London, Ont.; Mr. J. H. Scandrett, London, Ont.; Major F. T Coghlan, Guelph (Howitzer Brigade); Mr. G. V. Taylor, Hamilton; Captain H. B. Burgoyne, Hamilton.

* * *

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has issued invitations to a luncheon at the York Club at 1.15 p.m. o'clock, on Monday, Feb. 2.

* * *

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Gibson, have issued invitations to a dinner at the Government House at 6.30 on Feb. 2 to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

* * *

The chairman, governors, headmaster and masters of St. Andrew's College have issued invitations to the annual distribution of prizes in the assembly hall of the college by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, on Monday, Feb. 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Gooderham are giving a dinner at Deancroft on Saturday, Jan. 31, to the indoor baseball team of the Royal Grenadiers.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Hamilton, Ottawa, has been appointed assistant comptroller of the Northwest Mounted Police. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are very well known in Toronto, the latter having been a Miss Mockridge.

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Invitations have been issued for the Sigma Theta Fraternity annual at-home at the Metropolitan on Thursday, Feb. 5.

RECEPTIONS

Mrs. Charles Boothe, 73 Chestnut Park, for the first time in her new house, on Tuesday, 27th inst.

Mrs. Frank R. Williams for Miss Lena Westwood, for first time since her marriage, at 140 Don Mills road, Thursday, January 29th, from 4 to 6.30; Mrs. Percy E. Westwood with her.

Mrs. Norman G. Bellinger (formerly Miss Mabel Kennelly) for the first time since her marriage, on Thurs., Jan. 29, at 488 Euclid avenue. Her mother, Mrs. A. D. Kennelly, with her.

MRS. LYMAN HOWE RECEIVES.

Mrs. Lyman Howe, formerly Miss Rita Dunbar, received for the first time since her marriage on Monday afternoon at her lovely new house in St. Andrew's Gardens, when she wore her beautiful wedding gown of white satin and real lace and a diamond necklace. Her mother, Mrs. F. J. Dunbar, received with her, wearing a most becoming gown of blue satin and ninon, with diamond ornaments. The pretty rooms were bright and fragrant with pink and white roses, and the tea table, which was centred with a large pierced silver basket of freesias and pink roses on a cloth of real lace was presided over by Mrs. Howe and Mrs. George Gale, assisted by Mrs. William Howe, Miss Gale, Miss Lila Wilson and Miss Clark.

MRS. W. A. McCAFFREY RECEIVES,

Mrs. Wm. A. McCaffrey received for the first time yesterday since coming to Toronto, in her new house, 41 Whitney avenue, Rosedale. She wore a gown of dove grey brocaded velvet, the corsage being of Limerick lace with orange ninon and jet and ornaments of diamonds and rubies. The drawingroom was arranged in pink and white carnations and smilax, and in the diningroom the polished tea table was centred with Florentine lace, on which was a large basket of Killarney roses. Mrs. W. B. Russell presided in the tea room, assisted by Miss Inglee and Miss Doheny.

MRS. F. W. BOND'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. Frederick W. Bond held her first reception on Friday afternoon last in her new house, 215 Madison avenue. The beautiful drawingroom was decorated with palms and carnations.

Mrs. Bond wore a handsome gown of ashes of roses brocaded satin, with shadow lace and osprey in her hair and a corsage bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and diamond and pearl ornaments. Mrs Smith, who received with her, wore a lovely gown of amathyst satin with lace. Mrs. R. Brock assisted in the drawingroom, wearing a gown of maize satin, with seguins and shadow lace, black velvet hat with white plumes. Also Mrs. Row, Calgary, in black silk with black net overdress. The tea table in the diningroom was enlivened with Mexican lace and large cut glass basket of daffodils with yellow satin ribbons and surrounded with several vases of yellow flowers. Mrs. Waldie presided, assisted by Mrs. George Evans, Mrs. Dunsford and Miss Reta Smith. Mrs. Waldie wore a handsome gown of white chiffon and satin with seguin and sable trimming and black velvet hat. Mrs. George Evans, a pink crepe de chine with minaret tunic of shadow lace and white fox. Mrs. Dunsford was in blue chiffon with overdress of seguins. Miss Reta Smith wore a lingerie gown with orange satin girdle.

:-: WEDDINGS :-:

MAYBEE—BAND.

Old St. Andrew's Church, Jarvis street, was the scene of a wedding at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when the marriage was solemnized by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Maud Eva, daughter of Mr. Charles Walter Band, to Mr. Oliver Raymond Mabee, M.D. The church was decorated with quantities of palms and ferns, and while the register was being signed, Mrs. Holworth sang the bridal hymn. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in her exquisite wedding gown of ivory satin with draped skirt and corsage of shadow lace and chiffon, and angel sleeves with silver tassels. The long, square train fell from the shoulders and was turned over at one corner with a spray of orchids and white heather, the gift of Miss Helen Weaver. Her veil, which was of unhemmed tulle, was arranged in a cap with a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a lovely shower bouquet of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. The groom's gift to her was a circle of pearls centred with a large solitaire diamond The bride's attendants were Mrs. Roy Buchanan, matron of honor, and Miss Helen Warren, bridesmaid, who wore gowns of coral pink charmeuse with lace bodices trimmed with ropes of coral, wide girdles and sashes of black net and black net hats with strings tied under the chin. They carried old-fashioned bouquets of orchids, violets, mignonette and roses, and wore the groom's gifts, platinum bar pins set with single pearls. Mr. Hugh Murray was best man, and the ushers were the bride's two brothers, Messrs. Charles and Percy Band, Lock McGillivray and Schuyler Snively. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests drove to the residence of the bride's father in Jarvis street, where a reception was held by Mr. Band, who received with the bride and groom. Mrs. Maybee wore black satin with Spanish lace, and black velvet hat with osprey. The three aunts of the bride, Mrs. Henderson, St. Catharines, Mrs. Percy Horrocks, Toronto, and Miss Shaw, St. Catharines, were present. Mrs. Henderson in black satin with point lace, black hat and bouquet of violets; Mrs. Horrocks was in coral pink charmeuse with sable and Carrick-macross lace; her hat was of black tulle with osprey and she carried violets. Miss Shaw wore gold satin with lace and chiffon corsage, black velvet hat with bird of paradise and bouquet of Simplicity roses. The house was decorated with quantities of flowers and ferns, the bride's table being centred with white flowers and the wedding cake. Mr. Howarth proposed the health of the bride, after which she changed her gown for a traveling dress of violet crepe de chine with purple hat and seal-skin coat, and drove away to catch the 5.20 train for New York and Atlantic City, where the honeymoon will be spent. On their return they will reside at 419 Bloor street west, which has been furnished thruout by the bride's father.

New York has seen Barrie's newest play. It is called "The Legend of Leonora," and is said to be a curious blend of satire and sentiment. Maude Adams is the fortunate one, to use it as a vehicle for her brain and charms.

* * *

"The Madcap Duchess" is another of this season's marked successes. Ann Swinburne, practically unknown until the recent revival of "Robin Hood," is the most important member of the cast. As the title might suggest, it is a musical comedy.

* * *

Victor Moore has ambitions to play "Huckleberry Finn."

* * *

Effie Shannon, who recently appeared here in "Years of Discretion," has written a very instructive as well as interesting article in The Green Book, on kisses.

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BLACK, MIXED OR NATURAL GREEN — Sealed Packets Only — Beware of Imitations

65

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED . .

A marriage of much interest to Canadians, which is announced will take place shortly, is that of Miss Brenda Williams-Taylor, only daughter of Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Taylor, to Captain Denzil Cope, of Bramshill Park, Hants, eldest son of Sir Anthony Cope, Bart., Hanwell, Oxfordshire. Sir Frederick and Lady Williams-Taylor accompanied by Miss Williams-Taylor have sailed from England, and after a few days in New York will proceed to their new home, 686 Mountain avenue, Montreal. Sir Anthony Cope is a retired Lieutenant-Colonel of the Rifles Brigade. His baronetcy was created three hundred years ago.

* * *

Mrs. S. C. Gibson announces the engagement of her only daughter, Elsie Estelle, to Mr. Ernest D. Gray, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Penticton, B. C. The marriage will take place the end of the month.

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Mr. and Mrs. James S. Lovell, 62 Major street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Adelaide Louise, to Mr. Charles E. Palmer, B.A., Sc., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Palmer, Richmond Hill. The marriage will take place on February 14th.

MRS. HEINTZMAN'S MUSICALE.

Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman gave the most charming of the twilight musicales Wednesday afternoon, in the galleries of the W.A.A. She looked extremely well in a black satin gown with real lace and diamonds and a black hat with orchid plumes and diamond ornaments. There was absolutely not a seat to be had the crowd was so great, and there was only one voice about the excellence of the program, which was contributed to by Mrs. John Walker, Miss Marjory Jones, Miss Bertie Whalley, Miss Beatrice Wellington, Mrs. H. M. Blight playing the accompaniments. Mrs. Heintzman was also the tea hostess, and was ably assisted by her three daughters, Miss Cornelia Heintzman, Mrs. Palm, Mrs. Bascom, Mrs. Armand Heintzman, Mrs. Fred Killer, Miss Gretchen Vogt, Miss Beatrice Wellington, Miss Lulu Weismiller, Miss Willow Gage, Miss Ethel Bailey, Miss Helen Allan, Miss Jennie Bertram, Miss Stewart, Miss Maisie Reid, Miss Olive Kinnear, Miss May Watson Miss Muriel McEachren, Those present included: Mrs. W. N. McEachren, Mrs. W. H. B. Aikins, Mrs. E. Freysing, Mrs. Burritt, Mrs. George H. Bertram, Mrs. George M. Bertram, Mrs. R. S. Williams, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. R. S. Williams, jr., Mrs. J. B. Reid, Miss Westman, Mrs. Curson, Mrs. J. G. Kent, Mrs. G. T. Somers, Mrs. Melville P. White, Mrs. J. B. Hutchins, Mrs. J. F. Eby, Mrs. McMurtry (Montreal), Mrs. Meath, Miss Q. McKenzie, Mrs. Kenny, Mrs. C. C. Cumming, Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Mrs. Arnold Thomson, Miss Fellowes, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Scott, Miss Scott, Mrs. N. W. Drummond, Mrs. Castell Hopkins, Miss Helen Merrill, Mrs. Wm. Knox and party, Mrs. C. A. Boone, Mrs. George Locke, Mrs. Blight, Miss Neelands, Mdlle. Malavall, Mrs. W. E. Rundle, Mrs. Pope.

AURA LEE DANCE.

The Aura Lee Club gave one of the most enjoyable dances of the season in the club rooms, Avenue road, on Monday evening. A large number of the members and their friends being present. The patronesses were: Mrs. T. W. Dias, in black satin with violets; Mrs. J. Dimock, black ninon over satin, and Mrs. J. H. Ireland, in black and white.

Some of those present were: Miss Grace Maddison, in pink satin, white lace and Marabou; Miss Marjorie Dyas, black satin and lace; Miss Isobel Bremner, pale pink satin and lace; Miss Mary McLeish, pink charmeuse and shadow lace, Miss Gladys Eastwood, black and cerise with green girdle; Miss Evelyn Morine, peacock blue with lace; Miss Luvia Ireland, in purple; Miss Florence Barr, green satin and lace; Miss Sadie Muston, rose pink charmeuse and shadow lace; Miss Armstrong (Edmonton), tan and white lace edged with fur; Miss Lila Wilson, in mauve; Miss Alice Maddison, yellow and blue; Miss Maud Langley, in pink; Miss Grace Webster, in black; Miss J. Hodgson, rose satin and brocade; Miss Kammerek, in tan; Miss Scully, in pink; Miss Naomi McColl, scarlet charmeuse with lace; Miss Ruth Frost, pink crepe; Miss Theodore Lee, green and white; Miss Mildred Clearihue (Montreal), pale blue satin ond old rose; Miss Adele Ashley, orange satin with overdress of lace; Miss Marjory Knox, pink with overdress of lace; Miss Muriel Clarke, gold satin and fur; Miss Hazel Graham, blue satin and lace; Miss Bessie McCreary, black crepe de chine with white lace frills; Miss Edna Colby, blue charmeuse; Miss Hudson, white satin and drape of old rose; Miss Dorothy Bailey, champagne satin and black fox tunic; Miss Marjory Murray, mauve satin, black minaret; Miss Ardagh, white satin; Miss Hailey, pink and lace; Miss Walker, blue and lace; Miss Gibson, white with fur; Miss Clare Prince, lemon satin; Miss Searle, yellow and shadow lace; Miss Thompson, Miss Grenfell, Miss Sadie Malone, Miss V. Lawrie, Miss May Bennett. Miss Lucille Cooper, Miss Douglass, Miss Hazel Gowans, Miss Pendergast, Miss McNabb, Miss Jean B. Smith, Miss V. Wickett, Miss Wookey, Miss Lamont, Miss Mabel Walker, Miss Gordon, Miss L. Scully, Miss Ardath, Miss Grace Denovan, Miss Grant, Miss R. Reade, Miss Connolly, Miss L. McBride, Miss Hawley, Miss Plaxton, Miss Graham, Miss Atkinson. Messrs. Jack Pipon, Fred B. Smith, Fred Hutty, Richard Owen, T. Lyle Blogg, R. S. Woollatt, —. Campbell, M. Fraser, W. E. Lepper, Elwell Reade, Frank Fulton, Basil Richardson, Reg. Bradfield, E. A. Norrie, J. Dimock, Wilfrid T. Shaver, Chas. Lyall, —. Grey, S. L. Ferguson, —, Rudolf, A. P. Haywood, George Harcourt, A. B. Lamont, O. H. Jack, Fred Bryan, J. F. Smith, A. W. Jones, C. Haywood, J. A. Proctor, N. A. Morrison, J. T. Walker, C. R. Fitch, H. McCreary, L. Amsden, C. H. Shaver, Aubrey Ireland, Stewart Howley, C. H. Taylor, E. W. Bickle, Jim Leeper, W. A. Proctor, C. Trees, A. Trees, G. Mitchell Walker, Stan. Lee, F. Reed, Allan Drew, B. Symms, J. Percy Selby, O. B. Milliman, R. Lyall, Don. C. Warren, L. T. Higgins, H. L. Tolson, F. M. Bradfield, Frank Jollow, Frank Guay, Harold Ireland, Roy Riggs, Earl Brownridge, —, Bailey, Stanley Tinning, —, Eastmure, —, Renfrew, J. E. Boyd, C. W. McMichael, R. Hillman, A. E. Jackes, G. McFarlane and V. Carroll.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

Miss Yvonne Nordheimer of Toronto is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Charles Cambie and Mr. Cambie, and was among those at the Drawing-room on Saturday night.

Hon. Justice and Madame Brodeur entertained at a charmingly arranged luncheon in honor of several of the visitors in the capital when among the guests were: Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Rev. Crawford and Mrs. Brown of Toronto, Hon. Senator and Madame Casgrain of Montreal. Hon. Senator Lavergne, Hon. Mr. Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Wilson of Montreal, and one or two others.

Miss Helen Cassels of Toronto is the guest of Mr. Robert Cassels.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Macoun entertained at a bright little dinner one evening during the week in special honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Osler of Toronto who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fleming, the other guests including Col. and Mrs. Victor Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rhodes of Amherst, N. S.

On account of the postponement of the state ball, which was to have come off at Government House on Thursday, all the guests who comprised the house party at Government House left for their homes when the news of Lord Strathcona's death reached the capital on Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas Long of Toronto was a visitor in town during the week and attended the Drawing-room.

Mrs. Jack Aylmer of Peterboro is the guest of Mrs. Robert Pringle and the latter entertained at a tea in her honor on Tuesday, when the guests included several of the wives of the cabinet ministers, as well as the wife of the premier.

Mrs. Frank Anglin entertained at an informal tea in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hull, on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Hull is "Margaret Anglin," the talented actress, sister of Hon. Justice Anglin. Judge and Mrs. Anglin also entertained at a supper party in honor of their visitors.

Col. J. H. Macdonald was the host of a charmingly arranged dinner at the Country Club recently which was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Dixon of Toronto.

Col. John Hendry, Mrs. and Miss Enid Hendry of Hamilton, who were expected to be the guests of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught for the state ball, have postponed their visit until the 29th, when it is expected the ball will take place.

Miss Elsie and Miss Jessie McLachlin entertained at a charming dinner at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club recently in honor of Wednesday's bride, Miss Daisy McLachlin, their cousin, when covers were laid for forty guests and the table was beautifully arranged with quantities of pink roses and lily-of-the-valley.

The Misses Elsie, Jessie and Edith McLachlin left on Wednesday evening for Vancouver, B. C., and later will sail for Japan via the Empress of Russia, for a trip round the world. Miss Mary McLachlin left on the same evening for New York whence she sailed for England to meet her brother, Mr. Jack, and they will take the Mediterranean trip.

Mrs. Eric Charles of Dublin, Ireland, formerly Miss Lola Powell of Ottawa, has arrived in the capital to spend a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. William Powell of Clemow avenue.

Among those who came to the capital for the McLachlin-Hall wedding were Mrs. Patterson Hall and Mr. Errol Hall of Montreal, who stayed with Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert, Mr. Lindsay Hall, Mr. Blair Russell, Mr. Pat Dunlop, Mr. E. H. Lemay, all of Montreal; Mr. Edward Strathy of Lachine, and Mrs. J. H. Burwash of Arnprior.

Miss Isobel Burton of Toronto is the guest of Miss Jean Wright, daughter of Mrs. H. P. Wright.

HOW I CURED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

A Friendly Scientist Showed Me How to Cure It Forever.

I WILL TELL YOU FREE HOW TO GET RID OF YOURS, TOO.

For a long time I was sorely troubled by a hideous growth of Superfluous Hair on my face and arms. My face was indeed a sight from the exasperating growth and I grew almost to hate myself for my unsightly appearance. There are many things advertised for Superfluous Hair, and I think I tried them all, but never with any result, except to waste my money and burn my skin.

But, notwithstanding all my years of disappointment, today there is not a sign of Superfluous Hair on my face or arms or anywhere else. I got rid of it through following the advice of a friendly scientist, a Professor of Chemistry at an English University. The treatment he advised is so thorough, simple and easy to use that I want every other sufferer in America to know about it.

It worked such a change in my appearance and my happiness, that I gladly waive my natural feelings of sensitiveness and will tell broadcast to all who are afflicted how I destroyed every trace of hair, never to return.

If you are a sufferer and would like to have full details, just send along your name (stating whether Mrs. or Miss) and address, and a two-cent stamp for return postage, and I will send you in full detail the advice and instructions which resulted in my own cure after all else failed. Address your letter, Mrs. Kathryn Jenkins, Apt. 521, B.C., Wentworth Building, Boston, Mass.

Note: Mrs. Jenkins, as her photograph shows, is a lady of refinement, and for years was well-known as a Society Leader in Scranton, Pa.

EVENTS OF THE COMING WEEK

MONDAY.

"The Doll Girl," Musical comedy at the Princess.

Grand Opera at the Royal Alexandra, commencing with "La Giocanda."

Mrs. T. Marshall's dance at the Metropolitan, for her daughter Miss Ruth Marshall.

Miss Agnes Knox Black's reading in the Conservatory Music Hall.

TUESDAY.

The at home in the Metropolitan of the Gladstone Ex-Pupils Association.

Mr. George Campbell is giving a dinner at the National Club, for the wedding party of Miss Carveth and Mr. Austin Campbell.

Mrs. Lockhart Gordon's tea for Mrs. Robert Sheill.

WEDNESDAY.

Tetrazzini and Tilla Rutto at Massey Hall.

At home in Ottawa given by the wives of the ministers, at the Chateau Laurier.

The marriage in St. Catharines of D'Arcy Fowles Hilton to Miss Gladys Woodruff.

Mrs. H. H. Suydam's dinner at the York Club.

Mrs. Charles Stuart's at home in honor of Mrs. Charles Stuart Jr.

THURSDAY.

Harmony Lodge dance, Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Ambrose Small's travel talk, under the auspices of the Q.O.R. Chapter I.O.D.E.

Meeting in the Arena of the Skating Club.

Mrs. James Curry's dance for Miss Irene Curry.

Marriage of Miss Alicia Carveth to Mr. Austin Campbell.

Canadian Club dinner at the Kin Edward, address by the ex-president of the United States, Mr. Taft.

University of Toronto Arts Dinner.

Parkdale Collegiate Institute at home, Assembly Hall, Jameson avenue.

Empire Club luncheon at McConkey's, address by Mr. Taft.

Postponed State Ball, in Ottawa, given at Rideau Hall by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

FRIDAY.

The 9th Annual Ball of the Aura Lee Club, in the Metropolitan.

Mrs. R. J. Christie's musicale in aid of the West End Creche.

SATURDAY.

Col. and Mrs. Gooderham's dinner at Deancroft, for the indoor baseball team of the Royal Grenadiers.

Skating Club meets at the Arena.

University lecture by Prof. Davidson, Knox College, on "Mohammed."

NOT IN JAMAICA

Editor Sunday World: Permit me space in your valuable paper to contradict a statement made by some person in The Sunday World, where he charges Jamaica as one of the West India Islands that is guilty of cannabalism and voodoism.

From what he says, he got this from an authority. Jamaica is a British island which has been under British rule and government for two hundred and sixty years, and no one is able to trace back all thru these years of a single case of either cannabalism or voodoism. Such things could not and would not be allowed in an English country.

'Tis true that before the capture of the island by Cromwell Jamacia was under Spanish rule, and the natives, or original inhabitants were the Arawak Indians, who held a belief that the spirit of the dead roamed about at night and hid themselves in some dark caves during the day. These poor ignorant and superstitious people all died out, and the negroes were brought from Africa, where they were kidnapped, and sold to the early sugar planters as slaves, which was the worse of human villainy, and worst of all, these slave traders were Europeans, and some of them Britishers!

These poor human creatures of the dark continent brought with them their fetish belief in what they call Obea, just the same kind of superstition as spiritualism, and palmistry, and these deceptions are strictly prohibited by the laws of the island, and punishable by imprisonment without fine, and in some cases with lashes, and altho there are a few of the most ignorant class who still believe in "Obea," the law is so strict, and the Christian teaching by the various churches are so educating, that we hope in a very short time superstition will become a thing of the past in the minds of the colored race of people in Jamaica.

Civilization of the colored people has improved by leaps and bounds, ever since the early part of the nineteenth century, thru the teachings of the early Baptist and Methodist missionaries, and I have known many colored ordained minister pastors of churches, ever since I was a child. These men were sons of slaves, and today there are to be found among the colored people of Jamaica medical doctors, ministers of all denominations, lawyers, engineers, and statesmen, loyal subjects of His Majesty the King of Great Britain. Men full of zeal, highly educated teachers of primary schools and colleges. The police force are nearly all colored men, except to a few Irish, introduced lately as sergeant-majors and inspectors, which we could well do without. Not to speak of those who are employed as clerks in many of the government offices, filling their places with credit and honor equaling those of fairer complexion.

In conclusion, let me state that any white girl may walk thru any part of Jamaica day or night without fear of being molested by the colored people, and the tens of thousands of Canadians who go there every winter will tell you this, for such has been my experience during the fifty years of my life spent there.

J. H. Jones.
25 Saunders avenue.

The most important and promising experiment that has been made in the cause of native dramatic art will be launched in Pittsburg next month when the Carnegie Institute of Technology will open a drama department as a branch of its school of applied design. No institution, governmental or private, in either Europe or America, has ever outlined plans for instruction in the art of the theatre approaching in comprehensiveness those announced by the Pittsburg institute. Every phase of the dramatic art and the theatrical business will be covered by lecture and laboratory courses and already several eminent American actors and dramatists have accepted appointments as "part-time instructors" in the school.

* * *

"The Poor Little Rich Girl" lasted but a fortnight in London and was abandoned later. G. K. Chesterton's "Magic" and Jerome K. Jerome's "Robina in Search of a Husband" were also closed.

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WOMEN MAKE GREAT HEADWAY AS COMPETITORS AGAINST MEN

The Past Year Produced Many of the Fair Sex Who Had Gained Great Prominence—In Sport Women Are Coming to the Fore—Wales Has First Woman Railway Director.

(Special to The Sunday World.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Lord Robert Cecil, who is ever ready to plead for the rights of women, gave some unusual instances of feminine employment at the court of appeal, when urging the case of the woman solicitor. In the course of his arguments Lord Robert spoke of women in bygone times who had been hereditary lord high constable, great chamberlain, hereditary sheriff, and sexton—the last meeting with, perhaps, the greatest opposition from the court of her day before her strange calling was allowed to materialize.

But, if Lord Robert Cecil had only taken the last year to prove what women could do, he would have provided the master of the rolls and the lords justices with a much more interesting account of women's progress, made in great part thru barred doors by sheer force of mentality.

Here are some examples of the year just ended. In Rome a girl of 19 was awarded the grand prix de Rome for music, by a vote of 31 judges out of 36; France nominated a woman as a candidate for presidency; the assistant observer at the Paris Observatory is a woman; India elected its first woman municipal councillor at Mussoorie; and Dr. Helen MacMurchy of Toronto is the first woman in Canada to hold the position of inspector of the feeble-minded and assistant inspector of hospitals and charities.

Distinguished in Arts.

In London this year women have distinguished themselves in the "ologies," in art, politics, local government, in clinics. Mrs. Marie C. Stopes, who has had one of the most distinguished careers in the history of women's progress, was appointed to the only established lectureship on palaeobotany at University College; Mrs. C. Norman Kemp, who holds the Hope prize in chemistry and the Anderson Henry prize in botany, was the first woman to receive the degree of D. Sc., Edinburgh; West Ham boasts of its feminine J. P. for lunatics, the power being granted to Miss Enid Duncan, who is chairman of the West Ham board of guardians.

The outdoor surgeon of the west end branch of the Glasgow Maternity Hospital, Miss Frances Margaret Hooper, who is also a fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, and medical officer of the Leysian mission dispensary, was the first woman to gain the diploma in topical medicine and hygiene, when it was thrown open to women. Two women are serving on the advisory council for medical research, appointed by the government; and at the meeting of the British Association, held recently, Miss Ethel Sargant, who is said to be the foremost worker in botany, took her place as president of the botanical section, being the first woman president of any section ever appointed. The advisory committee of the Victoria and Albert museum is now reinforced by the names of Lady Horner and the Countess of Plymouth.

First Woman Dentist.

The first woman licentiate in dental surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, took up her position last year, on this degree being thrown open to women; the assistant to the professor of protozoology at London University is a woman, and her paper created quite a sensation at the Royal Society; while the distinguished senior house surgeon at the new hospital for women, who is also anaesthetist at the Royal Free Hospital, Miss Davies Cooley is the first woman member of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The United Kingdom now possesses its woman railway director. Miss Elaine Jenkins, who sits on the board of the Mumbles and Swansea Railway; and, as everyone knows, Viscountess Wolseley was admitted but two months ago to the freedom of the city of London as citizen and gardener. These are the professions which know no sex, and, in various others hitherto restricted to men, women have already climbed the first rungs of the ladder which leads to equality. Astronomy, archaeology, mathematics, etc., have all provided fresh avenues of labor for women on an equal footing with men, and, in addition to this, there are over 80 distinct professions which women have entered with success.

Woman Explorers.

"The English Woman's Year Book" (1914), which contains all these facts and countless others, recalls, also, how within the past year, Mrs. Bullock Workman, the famous explorer, who has made many record ascents, has covered fresh ground in the Himalayas, and her map, which is in preparation, will be the first detailed one of the Siachen or Rose glacier.

In Scotland alone there are no fewer than 50 women who own rod fishings, and from far Caithness to the little town of Ayr, which produced the national bard, over 400 shootings are owned entirely by women. It was the empress of Germany who made yachting in their own yachts so popular among women. One owner not only possesses her yacht, but her crew is composed entirely of women, and she has won innumerable races.

New on the sporting lists, perhaps is the water polo club for women, but today women are also expert in archery, the oldest and most purely national of all the British games. The all-English champion in archery is Miss Legh.

The aviation toll of death has been paid by women as well as men. The death roll already includes the names of two fearless Frenchwomen and two Americans, one of the latter in 1912, being the first airwoman to cross the channel.

"UNOME" CLUB DANCE

The "Unome" Club held its monthly dance on Friday evening, January 16, in Simpson's rooms—about one hundred guests being present. The patronesses were: Mrs. F. Jennings, Mrs. G. H. Perigo and Mrs. B. Shepherd. Those present were: Miss M. Abell, Miss I. Burford, Miss M. Brownley, Miss E. Cull, Miss Danby, Miss L. Dilks, Miss E. Forester, Miss H. Hough, Miss G. Humpage, Miss I. Hay, Mrs. Howard, Miss Jageleski, Miss E. London, Miss H. Long, Miss A. Major, Miss Munro, Miss M. Morrison, Miss C. Megneiss, Miss J. C. McNabb, Miss L. McClelland, Miss S. McClelland, Miss G. MacPhail, Miss Newton, Miss M. O'Halloran, Miss O'Grady, Miss I. Peirson, Miss Roe, Miss Tufford, Miss M. Sinclair, Miss G. Swanton, Mrs. Geo. Salter, Miss E. Wrycroft, Miss Young, Messrs. W. E. Adams, C. J. Brackley, A. Baker, W. E. Caroline, H. Collins, J. S. Dilks, O. Gilmer, S. J. Graham, Geo. Howard, H. Howard, T. F. Holmes, J. Hill, G. H. Hay, H. Huddart, —. Henry, J. Huddart, —. Hall, E. G. Hathway, —. Hurdfelder, F. Jarrett, W. S. Kennedy, E. Long, M. Leslie, T. Morrison, H. Martin, H. Monaker, Chas. Martin, J. M. Mills, E. Moody, L. O'Byrne, D. O'Brien, E. Price, A. M. Ray, W. Skilling, S. W. Sanderson, N. L. Somers, M. Steeper, Geo. Salter, Jack Smith, C. H. Stewart, O. Trowern, K. Wylie, F. J. Waters, L. H. Yeo, —. Webster and Dr. Morrison. The Committee in charge was the Misses E. Brackley, G. Collins, E. Wallace, G. Witheridge, O. Fox, E. Abbott, E. Martin, D. Mitchell, Marion Quance, O. Fester, G. West and C. Sinclair.

Elsie Ferguson, so long miscast in poor plays, has found something worth her time and brilliance in "The Strange Woman," by Wm. Hurlbut.

* * *

Jane Grey is making a hit in "Nearly Married."

* * *

Miss Rachel Marshall, author of "The Traffic," has written another drama, "The Whirlpool," dealing with the evil of the present system of penology.

MASSAGE.

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CLUB DANCE
Club held its monthly
evening, January 16,
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sent. The patronesses
Jennings, Mrs. G. H.
B. Shepherd. Those
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Browniey, Miss E.
by, Miss L. Dilka, Miss
s H. Hough, Miss G.
I. Hay, Mrs. Howard,
Miss E. London, Mrs.
Major, Miss Munroe,
n, Miss C. Megnelson,
bb, Miss L. McClelland,
nd, Miss G. MacPhail,
iss M. O'Halloran, Miss
Pelrson, Miss Roe, Miss
M. Sinclair, Miss G.
Geo. Salter, Miss E.
Young. Messrs. W. C.
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Holmes, J. Hill, G. E.
t, — Henry, J. Hudd-
G. Hathway, — Hurd-
t., W. S. Kennedy, H.
T. Morrison, H. Martin,
s. Martin, J. M. Mills,
Byrne, D. O'Brien, H.
y, W. Skilling, S. W.
. Somers, M. Steeper,
Smith, C. H. Stewart,
Wylie, F. J. Waters, L.
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News of The Women's Clubs

"WOMAN IS NOT UNDEVELOPT MAN BUT DIVERSE

CONDUCTED BY MISS M.L.HART

The 16th annual meeting of the West End Creche Club, takes place Friday, Jan. 23, at 4.45 p.m., at 521 Adelaide st.

* * *

The Catholic Young Ladies' Literary Association, will meet on Monday night at Miss Rose Ferguson's, the Manhattan apartments, 632 Church street.

* * *

Thru the invitation of the Local Council of Women, Mrs. Julian Heath, will speak in Toronto at a date which will be announced later. Mrs. Heath is president and founder of The Housewives' League of the United States, and the interest aroused by the fine work of the sister society of this city, will make the coming of Mrs. Heath an event of interest and importance.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Riverdale Reading Club was held Monday afternoon at Mrs. Gunn's, 33 Victor avenue when Mrs. B. Blain, Mrs. Corrigan, Mrs. J. Harris, Mrs. Barkey and Miss E. Hackett and Mrs. Wilson Smith gave interesting papers.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Parkdale Travel Club was held Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. T. Hunter, 569 Indian road, with the president, Mrs. Gilmour, in the hair. The program was an interesting one, the chief address being a study by Mrs. H. Yeomans of the French Revolution. Mrs. Dalrymple gave a paper on the army and navy, while Mrs. Walsh dealt with the colonies of France. Miss Muriel and Miss Helen Playter favored the club members with two delightful songs, and then refreshments were served. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Baggs, 29 Parkway avenue, on February 2nd.

* * *

The Educational Association of Mothers and Teachers of Western avenue School, held their regular meeting Thursday in Western avenue School. Mrs. William Duncan, of the Children's Shelter, spoke on "The Cry of the Children."

* * *

Mrs. Campbell MacIver, editor of The Woman's Century, will address the regular meeting of the Junior Suffrage Club on Monday, the 26th inst., at eight o'clock in the University Settlement, southeast corner of Adelaide and Peter streets. The club will be glad to welcome any who are interested.

* * *

At the January meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses, which was held in the Home, 206 Spadina avenue, with Mrs. Arthurs in the chair, it was reported that 1,405 visits had been paid during the month of December, and 60 night calls responded to. An interesting address was given by Miss Mackenzie, of Ottawa, the general superintendent.

* * *

The regular meeting of Bathurst W. C.T.U. was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McGill, 39 Gore Vale avenue. A large number was present. Mrs. Ward, district president, in the course of her remarks said that the W. C.T.U. members were delighted at the result of the voting on the referendum, and hoped very soon to have votes for women. An increase in the membership to the extent of 400 is asked for this year: also it is hoped that the income from soap wrappers will be increased, that they may be able to maintain three Travellers' aids.

* * *

Mrs. Trees presided Tuesday at the annual meeting of the Toronto Auxiliary of the Mission to Lepers, held in the Toronto Bible College. The treasurer's report showed that $1,224.50 had been subscribed in Toronto during 1913, an increase of $201.06 over the amount for the previous year. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Trees; vice-presidents, Mrs. Glover and Mrs. J. B. Willmott; secretary, Miss Mullin; treasurer Miss Watt; Mrs. L. M. Livingstone, Mrs. J. D. Anderson, Miss Wills, Mrs Roe. Rev. Davis, Mrs. J. P. Mills, Mrs. Bradnee, committee, Mrs. John Stark, Mrs. B. J. McP. Scott addressed the meeting, giving a description of his visit to the Fusan Leper Asylum in South Korea, and the Henderson Memorial Asylum at Dhar.

* * *

Cynthia Y. held its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, January 21, at the home of Miss Berkenshire, 75 Galley avenue.

* * *

Dr. Ernest Hall, of Vancouver, secretary of the British Columbia Temperance Society, will adress the Mothers' and Teachers Educational Association of Annette street School, on Monday, January 26th, at 3.30 p.m. on the subject of "What the 20th Century Woman Should Know of the Social Evil in Relation to the Home." The lecture wil be illustrated with lantern views.

* * *

Mr. Earl Barnes was the guest of the Women's Press Club on Tuesday. In the course of a short address, Mr. Barnes pointed out the great change that had come about during the last few years regarding religion, sex and property, a change which he attributed largely to the intellectual development of women.

* * *

A literary and musical program was given in Frances Willard Hall, Gerrard street, Thursday evening, and an address by Mrs. M. Hyslop, dominion organizer.

* * *

A meeting of the executive of the Local Council of Women was held at the Margaret Eaton School, on Wednesday. The coming of Mrs. Julian Heath was one of the principle things riscussed.

* * *

About the middle of next month a Folk Dance and Song Festival will be given by the Western Art Association, of Winnipeg, in connection with prominent artists and architects of that city. The affair will be brilliantly costumed and will be held in Fort Garry banqueting Hall.

* * *

At an executive meeting of the Toronto Suffrage Association, held at the home of the President, Dr. Margaret Gordon, 726 Spadina avenue, it was decided to send out letters from the municipal referendum committee to every mayor and reeve in Ontario, asking them to bring in a resolution favoring municipal franchise for married women.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT TO ADDRESS BUT ONE WOMAN'S CLUB

On Thursday, the 29th inst., the members of the Women's Canadian Club are to have the exclusive honor of an address from Ex-President Taft. On the same day several men's organizations are to have addresses from the distinguished visitor, but only this one organization of women receive him as a body.

The ex-president will be the guest of the association at the Y.W.C.A. Hall, McGill street, from 4.30 to 5 o'clock p.m. On account of the limitations of space, none but members will be admitted, and no membership cards will be distributed at the door. A hint to the wise is sufficient. Anyone desirous of hearing President Taft's address better be sure of membership in advance.

Presentation of Request To Legislature Is Next Step of Suffrage Workers

Successful results from the Referendum may be anticipated from the enthusiastic meeting of the Toronto Suffrage Association, held on Monday evening, in the Margaret Eaton Hall. The purpose of the gathering was to celebrate the passing of the Referendum and to consider further steps in the matter of extending the reform which it covers. How best to bring the question of votes for married women property-owners before the legislature, was one of the questions discussed.

Mr. Fred Dent, who from the beginning has been a valued auxiliary of the women in the cause, impressed it upon his hearers that the Referendum was only the expression of an opinion, the opinion that married women should have the same voting privileges as those now enjoyed by their widow and spinster sisters. The Referendum was not a declaration that those who voted for it registered themselves for woman suffrage, and then, too, 12,000 votes had been cast against it. His parting advice was that the women should perfect their plans so that suffrage sentiment might make itself felt thruout the country.

Controller Simpson's attitude was an encouraging one. He was not a convert to woman's suffrage, he was born a suffragist, was his declaration. He was there to offer some suggestions for the carrying into effect their victory at the polls, which, after all, was but a preliminary skirmish. The city council had expressed its approval of the question when it allowed it to go to the vote of the people, and he thought the city council should be the first to present the request to the provincial parliament. He was also of the opinion that the city members of the provincial legislature should be anxious to introduce the motion and should be supported by a large deputation of local organizations. As for the people, they had shown conclusively their wish in the matter. A good point was scored by the speaker when he declared in favor of the wives of working men having the vote, as well as those owning property.

The other speakers, Mr. Wyly Grier, Dr. James L. Hughes, Dr. Stowe Gullen, Mrs. Denison, Rev. Hiram Hull and Mr. Arthur Hawkes, all spoke encouragingly on the topic at heart.

Dr. Margaret Gordon, one of the pioneer workers of the suffrage cause in Toronto, was presented with a charming bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley, as a mark of appreciation of her work. A little niece of Dr. Gullen, and grand-daughter of Dr. Emily Stowe, made the presentation.

On the whole, the meeting was one of the most encouraging yet held in the city.

Christianity Raised The Status of Woman

To many it must be matter for regret that the otherwise valuable and interesting course of lectures now in progress on Tuesday evenings at the Y. W. C. A. Hall, McGill street, should have been marred by the introduction on Tuesday night last, by statements and opinions to which no Christian community could subscribe. The lecturer announced at the start that he was going to keep away from the theological side of the subject, and by the announcement seemed to think that he had made the road easy for anything that might follow. When, however, he set out to show that the founder of the Christian religion had belittled both women and family life, no premises was sufficient to allow his attitude to pass without comment.

The subject dealt with was "family life." Man, woman and the child were taken as the unit upon which the state is built. When the family composed of one man, one woman and the child or children is all right, the safety of the state is secured. With the lecturer so far, no one could take issue, but when it was claimed that because among the Apostles there were no women, and because Jesus never married, that therefore both women and family-life were slighted, things assumed a different complexion.

Some of the things either forgotten or ignored in treating of the theme were, that out of the thirty-three years which comprised the life of Our Divine Lord upon earth, thirty were spent in the retirement of the home and family life. The history which tells us this states that He went with His parents to Nazereth and was subject to them. How many young men carry family devotion further than this? Then, too, one of those to whom He was subject was a woman.

Again the only time, if memory serves aright, that is recorded upon which Our Lord took part in a social function was that of a marriage. This to Him was so important an event that He gave it the countenance of His presence, and so fully did He enter into the human side of things that when the wine failed, and appreciating the embarrassment of the host, He changed the water into wine, even tho "His time had not yet come" to show his miraculous powers to the public. Again it was at the suggestion or request of a woman that He, as it were, turned aside from the plan He had laid out for Himself in regard to His public mission. So intimate was the relationship between Him and the woman, between Jesus and his mother Mary, that even when He had at first turned the matter aside in a manner which as much as said, that is none of our business, still this mother knew that her son would comply, and even before He took any action, she said to the waiters "whatsoever He tells you, do ye." We have no record that Our Lord went to any house but that of Martha and Mary as an intimate. Here he was perfectly at home. The intimacy was so close that Mary sat near enjoying His conversation while Martha went back and forth preparing the meal. It was a woman who had the courage to stop the procession on its way to Calvary and offer the victim of the rage and malice of men a napkin, or as we say now her handkerchief, to wipe the poor wounded face. The offer was lovingly and gratefully accepted. It was a woman whom He rescued from the mob of men who were about to stone her to death, and whom He challanged with "Let him who is without sin throw the first stone," and when He looked up a moment afterwards He and the woman were alone, and the poor trembling creature who to others was an object for scorn and death, to Him was but something upon which to bestow the tenderest pity and mercy, and his farewell was the kindly "go and sin no more." At the foot of the Cross there were several women who remained thru the painful vigil, but we are only told of one man. It was a woman to whom Jesus first spoke after His resurrection.

Does this look as tho it was ever the intention of the Founder of Christianity to slight woman, or to belittle family life? So much has the consensus of opinion swung the other way that the group at Nazereth, Jesus the child, Mary the mother, and Joseph the foster-father had been taken throughout the centuries as the model of family life. The group, too, has been and is held up by thousands, whom we shall dare to say were and are as learned and as wise as the one who now seems to hold a contrary opinion, as a proof of the high place given to the family by the Founder of Christian laws and ethics.

To deal with the many points which might be taken up would occupy too much space. It would seem however, we must state in passing, that when the lecturer illustrated the devotion paid by the Greeks and Romans to womanhood thru the conspicuous place given the goddesses, that even here he misinterprets. We might say that to no goddess is the position given that is accorded Jupiter; when in response to a petitioner Homer tells us the reply of the god was:

Depart in peace, secure thy prayer is sped;
Witness the sacred honors of our head:
The nod that ratifies the will divine:
The faithful, fixed, irrevocable sign;
This seals thy suit, and this fulfils thy vows.
He spoke and awful bends his sable brows,
Shakes his ambrosial curls, and gives the nod—
The stamp of fate, and sanction of the God;
High heaven with trembling, the dread signal took,
And all Olympus to the centre shook.

Volumes might be written in support of the claim that Christianity has elevated the status of woman, one proof of which is that in pagan lands today there are places where the girl-child is thrown to the mercy of the waters or the roadside, so little is she regarded by her pagan kinspeople.

New York's First Woman Commissioner Is Quick In Her Walk, Talk and Work

Katherine Bement Davis, New York's woman commissioner, who has charge of New York's jails, presents the following picture of the woman at work:

One of the most restful places in the city service has been the office of the commissioner of correction. In the old brownstone four-storey residence building there are employed eighteen subordinates. Miss Davis has her office in a room that once was one of the drawing-rooms of a fashionable Gramercy Park home. Instead of pier-glasses there are blackboards bearing daily bulletins of the number of inmates of the different institutions.

In a corner is the desk of Miss Emily C. Finn, Miss Davis' private secretary, who is the commissioner's only appointee so far. In fact, virtually every employe in the department is under civil service protection, and the patronage connected with the commissionership is negligible.

There is just one difference in the appearance of the desk of Commissioner Davis and that of any other head of a city department. On hers there is a handbag.

Has "Speeded Up" Work.

By example rather than by spoken word the new commissioner of correction has "speeded up" the machinery of her department. All day long she runs on third speed herself, and the fact has percolated thru the department.

New York's first woman commissioner is gray-haired—almost white-haired—and is, say, between forty and fifty. She is quick in her talk, and in her work. She thinks about two jumps ahead of those with whom she talks, anticipates questions and answers in Gatling-gun manner with as much precision as tho she had taken minutes to consider the question. In rapid-fire thought and action Miss Davis will hold a promnent place in the Mitchel administration.

She is above medium height and, at a rough guess, probably would tip the beam at about 160. Her complexion is pink and white, radiating health. Her eyes are blue and her features small.

Dresses Simply.

Miss Davis, being a leading sociologist, a woman of exceptional executive ability, as indicated by her official record at the Bedford Reformatory and elsewhere, a student and a suffragist, has no affectations in dress. Her gray hair is slightly pompadoured in front and made into a knot on the top of her head. At her office she wore a dark, plain skirt and a striped silk shirt-waist with a low stock collar—a thoroly businesslike yet thoroly feminine attire. Her only article of jewelry was a gold bar pin at her throat. Her hands, exceptionally small for a woman of her size, were innocent of rings.

For business purposes Miss Davis wears a long black coat, fur-lined and trimmed with lynx. Her work-a-day hat is a three-cornered affair of dark blue, so nearly devoid of trimming that after a casual glance one would not remember whether it was trimmed at all. Her shoes are low-heeled, but not mannish, and her gloves are strong but well-fitting.

Quick and businesslike in her position, which has always been held by a man, Miss Davis made no concealment of the thoroly feminine side of her nature when, during a visit to the Queens County Jail, she found a seventeen-year-old mother with a two-months' old baby in her arms confined in a cell on a murder charge. The prisoner was Mrs. Maria Masia, who shot and killed her husband a short time ago after he had beaten her. Justice Crane and Warden Schieth accompanied Miss Davis in her inspection of the jail.

When the new commissioner found the young mother and the baby she took the infant from its mother's arms and fondled it, regardless of official dignity, while justice and warden looked on silently.

MRS. AGAR ADAMSON, PRESIDENT OF HELICONIAN CLUB

WORK FOR CLUBS IN LESSENING THE RISKS FROM FIRE

School Hazards Are Something Women's Organization Should Give Attention to.

The following from an exchange to our sisters across the line may not be without application nearer home:

A report of the Sage Foundation shows that in the United States we average three theatres, three public halls, twelve churches, ten schools, two hospitals, two asylums, two colleges, two jails and twenty-six hotels burned every week in the year.

People are not compelled to go to theatres and public halls, or even to churches and hotels; so we may perhaps leave them to the large risk of incineration that these statistics reveal. But we make children go to school; consequently we might reasonably take some pains and expense to see that they are not burned up.

Only a little pains and slight expense are needed. All school buildings can be made panic-proof by proper exits; electric wires can be insulated; construction that makes a building like a stove with an ever-ready draft to fan any flame can be corrected; waste and unprotected woodwork can be kept away from the furnace; hot ashes need not be thrown into wooden barrels—in fact, the school fires investigated by the Sage Foundation were attributable in practically every case to the grossest neglect.

The trouble is, we think of a school fire hazard as probably existing over in the next county, or away off in New York or San Francisco, rather than in the very building which our children attend.

Here is a job for the woman's club—which no community, we trust, is now without: Go over to the schoolhouse and look around. If there is an obvious fire risk make a commotion until it is corrected.

"Old Fashioned Mothers"

With the coming in of the new year much is made of everything that is new. Indeed, the search for novelty and the praise of it are characteristic of modern life not only at the beginning of every twelvemonth, but thru the year's course. May it not be well, especially at this time, to think of the gifts of past years—in particular, that gift summed up in mother love? There is a certain type of mother known and beloved as the "old fashioned mother." She is the mother to whom the passage of time has brought added graciousness and charm. Her yesterdays have yielded to her a certain mellowness of spirit, a wide charity, a very full understanding. She may be a grandmother now—but first and always she is a "mother."

The "old-fashioned mother" is not over-interested in the latest styles. She is not moved in her actions by what "they say." She is happy in her family life, happy in the opportunities afforded her to do for her family and friends. She is a "born" nurse, often has unusual executive ability in household management, and quite as often, is looked upon as a source of authoritative information with respect to the details of that management. Her opinion is sought about the care and training of children.

Not infrequently this "old-fashioned mother" surprises by her grasp of social movements and large public affairs. She may not be able to present to be attive in such things, but she knows what is going on, she exerts an influence powerful, tho indirect. She enjoys reading, and she can discuss what she reads.

The "old-fashioned mother" is the one that keeps particularly close to her children, and whose children, as they grow up, keep particularly close to her. They go to her with their joys and sorrows, knowing that mother always will give them a sympathetic hearing and good advice, no matter what is the subject of the little heart-to-heart talk. The person who seeks her out never leaves her without being the better for the experience.

As time goes on the inner and spiritual life of the "old-fashioned mother" shows more and more strongly in the sweetness and tenderness of the face. The calmness and serenity of her expression shine forth as a veritable benediction.

To be called an "old-fashioned mother" is a tribute than which nothing in the world can be finer.

Heliconian Club Gets Its Membership Through the Avenues of Letters and Art

What is the Heliconian Club? This is a question often asked, the reason probably being that tho it is composed of women actively engaged in the public avenues of our city life, the membership is somewhat limited and in this way individuals do not touch at as many points as members of other associations.

The Heliconian society is composed of professional women in active practice, women who devote their time and earn their livelihood by their devotion to some particular art. Musicians make up a good part of the personel. Artists in painting and drawing, authors and press-women are the remainder.

When organized it was the intention to limit the membership to one hundred, the impression being that anything larger might become unwieldly. Later, when it was discovered that applications came from some whom it would be a loss to refuse, the limit was extended to one hundred and fifty.

The objects of the society are largely mutual help and the affording of opportunities to meet noted men and women of the artistic world. At present an object very much in mind is that of securing permanent quarters, where members may feel they have a home, and where regular meetings may be held. A fund for this purpose has been started thru receipts from the delightful entertainment of Persian pictures and the complimentary program given last year by the association.

In the near future the club has in view the presentation of something even more ambitious, a play in "Fairy Rordle," which Mrs. Roberts-Jessie Alexander is now busily dramatizing. Mrs. Roberts is one of the past-presidents and her enthusiasm in all that concerns the club is always something to be relied upon.

Of their president, Mrs. Agar Adamson, the members are justly proud on account of her many womanly qualities as well as for her almost unique position she holds in the artistic world with the firm of Thornton and Smith, decorators, of which she is a member.

Some of the members whose names come to mind are in the musical world, Miss Smart, Miss Shepherd, Miss Marie Strong, Miss Isabel Sneath, Miss Mary Morley, Mrs. Innes-Taylor, Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Dilworth, Mrs. Bonsell, Mrs. Frank MacKelcan, Miss Grace Smith, Miss Mary Campbell, Mrs. Elliott and Miss Estelle Kerr represent the wielders of the palette and brush, and Miss Marjory MacMurchy, Mrs. Garvin, Miss Dyas, Miss Fraser, Miss Houston, Miss Doyle, Miss Weaver are amongst those who belong to the realms of newspapers and books.

END OF PORTUGAL FEARED IN LISBON

LISBON, Jan. 24.—Political conditions in Portugal are regarded by many observers as nearly chaotic. No man has yet been found who can bring the discordant elements together, and the very worst is prophesied in some quarters for the republic.

The recent latest attempt to start a revolution was, however, of the comic opera variety. The authorities are said to have been afraid to bring the fleet to Lisbon, fearing that the navy would turn against the government, and the army has been kept on the move for the same reason.

The only thing that prevents the government from being overthrown is that the revolutionists are as badly off for a leader as those in power.

All this gives credence to the repeated reports that the British and German governments are in very earnest negotiations in regard to the Portuguese colonies in Africa.

There has long been an understanding as to the division of these colonies when the expected break-up of Portugal comes. Some have even gone so far as to express the opinion that three German ships now visiting the west coast of Africa are there to take over some of the colonies at an opportune moment.

As to what is to become of Portugal itself no one can be found to express an opinion, but it has been suggested that the country might come under the protection of Spain with the support of the powers.

Club Officers

Secretaries and all interested in women's clubs are invited to send reports and other items of public interest to this page. Charitable organizations, literary societies, women's institutes, music and art clubs, alumnae and other student bodies—women's activities generally will all receive courteous attention. Communications intended for the next issue must be in not later than Thursday noon of each week.

A complexion that defies the harsh, wintry winds

The most healthy skin will redden and chap from exposure to the cold and wind of severe wintry weather. Campana's Italian Balm relieves the soreness and smarting and preserves the complexion clear and skin comfortable and moist. It is the oldest most reliable and most uniformly efficacious of all skin lotions. It is absolutely free of any chemical matter that might clog the pores, or impart an artificial tint to the most delicate skin.

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Campana's Italian Balm

SUNDAY MORNING

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

JANUARY TWENTY-FIFTH

The World Window

A Great Canadian Passes

Not only Canada, but the Empire is the poorer by the passing of Lord Strathcona. To the younger generation of Canadians, who knew him only after he had attained commanding eminence, he appeared in a peculiar sense the embodiment of the national genius. He loomed up a great historic figure, whose grey spirit had taken color in the wastes of Labrador and of the northwest. There is something in Canada that fits the blood of Highland Scotsmen. On an infinitely grander scale Canada repeats the Bens and glens, the moors and torrents of the land of the mountain and the flood. These Highlanders found in Canada a larger atmosphere, which made them larger men—larger in vision, in confidence and in capacity. We fancy that in days to come Lord Strathcona will stand out because in a very real and true sense he was among the first to realize the potentialities of the Dominion as it is known today. The birth of the Dominion dates from the transfer of the vast Hudson Bay Company territory to the state. Lord Strathcona had much to do with that achievement, as he had later with the pacification of the northwest and with the building of the railroad which more than any single work laid the foundation of national unity. Honors crowded upon him in his old age, but greater than these is his long record of devoted and patriotic service.

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British Indians and The Empire

The course of the trouble raised by the claim of natives of British India for free entrance in any number into other parts of the Empire, and particularly the self-governing Dominions is due to their insistence on their "rights" as free-born British citizens. This point was effectually dealt with by Sir West Ridgway, who has held many important offices under the crown, in a letter to The London Times. "Within the fortified enceinte of the British Empire," he wrote, "There are many houses and many families, each house inhabited by its own family. These households have common interests; but each manages its own affairs—wisely or unwisely—without interference from others, and no one is entitled to enter any house not his own, except on invitation, and even then he must submit to the conditions which may be imposed." This, we take it, is a correct description of the Empire as it is today. The Dominions have each its own immigration policy, which they have the right to impose, vary or alter at will. But this also means that it is not immigration, but emigration which should be checked. Where a certain class of immigrant will not be accepted members of that class should be held up, not at the port of arrival, but at the port of departure.

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Chamberlain Leaves The Stage

Another statesman of imperial fame and reputation has retired from public into private life in the person of Joseph Chamberlain. Tho for some years he has been unable to take his place in parliament, his name remained on the role of the house of commons, and in a sense he shared in its deliberations. The formal breaking of that tie carries with it not a little of pathos. About his place in British politics and in the wider field of imperial affairs there is, and will be, much diversity of opinion. Personal and political feeling is still too acute to allow of judgment. But no one has questioned that when he separated from the Gladstone cabinet in 1880, he pursued a course in accord with his genuine conviction, and in so doing abandoned his undoubted chance of becoming leader of the Liberal party and of attaining to the premiership. All his acts in connection with his labors for closer Imperial union may not be approved, but he at least did much to create Imperial sentiment.

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Unemployment and Immigration

Canadians who accept some responsibility for the right development of their country must look askance at the great volume of immigration. Mainly owing to the activity of the Dominion agents in the United Kingdom, the United States and the continent of Europe, immigrants are pouring in at a rate comparable only to that of the United States when it had more than three times the population—at a time when the incomers were mostly of similar stock to that of its own population. The United States, too, offered a much greater variety of climate, and in consequence many more opportunities for constant employment. Canada is, and must for long remain, to more or less extent, a land of seasonable occupation. At certain periods work is plentiful—when they pass the unemployed naturally gravitate to the cities and towns and increase the number on the outlook for a job. This year the difficulty has been aggravated by the protracted money stringency and the consequent checks to expansion. Signs, too, are not lacking that industrial activity must await the restoration of credit before regaining its stride and the general result is shown in the number seeking relief. No doubt the conditions in the cities are not so extreme as has been asserted for political purposes, but they are bad enough to warrant a halt to be called in regard to immigration.

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President Wilson and The Trusts

President Wilson last week opened his campaign for legislation, not to amend, but to explain and clarify the Sherman anti-trust law. Since his inauguration he has accomplished two of his objects, tariff reduction and currency reform, and with a measure of ease and absence of friction, which proved the supremacy he exercises in the councils of the Democratic party. His ascendency is due to the confidence he has inspired in his cabinet and in the rank and file. They feel that he knows the road, that he has thought out the problems he seeks to solve, and that he is following forth a settled policy. No less has the president succeeded in restoring business confidence. None knows better that on the results he achieves rests the fortunes of the Democrat.

IS HE GOING ADRIFT?

Co-operative Credit Unions In Quebec

Writing in Harper's Weekly, under the title, "Breaking the Money Trust," Louis D. Brandeis, the well-known Boston lawyer, deals in a recent issue with the formation of co-operative and credit unions. These, he holds, will aid in rendering the banking system more democratic, as has been found in countries where those unions prevail. In this connection, Mr. Brandeis gives an interesting account of a movement which originated in Quebec fourteen years ago, but has attracted little attention in Canada, outside of that province. Its founder was Alphonse Desjardins of Levis, a public-spirited man of large family, and small means, who lives as simply as an ordinary mechanic, and has long been engaged in the study of social questions and in improving social conditions.

Many years ago, says Mr. Brandeis, M. Desjardins became impressed with the fact that the people's savings were not being used primarily to aid the people by encouraging production. In Levis, a town of 8000 inhabitants, on the St. Lawrence, opposite the City of Quebec, there were at that time three ordinary banks of deposit—a mutual savings bank, the postoffice savings bank and three incorporated "loaners." Still the people were not served, nor after much thinking, could he hit upon a method of relief. By chance, however, he heard of the European rural banks and proceeded to work over the idea for use in Levis. In 1900 he established in the town the first credit union, and for seven years carefully watched the operation of the little bank.

During that period this pioneer union had accumulated $80,000 in resources, had made 2900 loans to its members, aggregating $350,000 and averaging $120 each, the interest rate being 6½ per cent. In this time the bank did not sustain a single loss, and Desjardins concluded that democratic banking was applicable to Canada. He then proceeded to establish other credit unions in the Province of Quebec. These now number 121, and 19 have also been formed in Ontario. Desjardins actively assisted in this and has now other 24 applications in hand. Massachusetts, under his guidance, passed in 1909 an act for the incorporation of credit unions and has now 26 in operation, of which 11 are Jewish, 8 French-Canadian, and 2 Italian. Mr. Brandeis regards this as a strong indication that the immigrant is not unprepared for financial democracy.

Home Rule for Ontario Cities

Ontario cities have suffered from the marked disinclination of successive provincial governments and legislatives to accord them a reasonable measure of home rule. They have been cribbed, cabined and confined in all ways, ordered to do this, forbidden to do that and circumscribed within narrow bounds, irrespective of local differences and necessities. It was not without reason that the civic survey, which has been investigating the Toronto departments, described the act of governing its activities as a town and village act. One of the main reasons, perhaps the most effective reason, for the remarkable efficiency of German city administration, is the wide individual liberty accorded by the state. The Prussian Government, for example, rather invites than discourages independent action. It has no fear of a "checker board" system and welcomes experimental departures from the beaten track. Nor does it regard the nominal amount of a city's debt as indicating the true weight of its burden. Debts incurred for really beneficial purposes or for investment in reproductive enterprises are no more "debt" in any true sense than is the capital of a private undertaking. German cities are usually extensive suburban land owners. They plan years in advance and increases in land values, instead of providing a sphere for the operations of land speculators, accrue to the city itself, which is thus enabled to maintain prices at amounts that allow for proper housing. Ontario cities should long ago have been granted similar powers. Their troubles would be less today.

Electrical Sterilization of Milk

Some authorities hold that the pasteurization of milk by heat impairs its food value, especially for infants. It is, therefore, of interest to learn from a paragraph in the current issue of Conservation, the monthly bulletin of the Dominion Conservation Commission, that that new general servant of mankind, electricity, has come to the rescue. For the past two years researches have been in progress at the University of Liverpool, with the object of lessening the cost of sterilizing milk. As a result, it has been demonstrated that all extraneous organisms in milk can be effectually destroyed by electricity without changing its flavor or composition. The Liverpool city council has now authorized the installation of the electrical method at one of its milk depots.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

WHAT IS pragmatism? This is being asked in many circles where the schoolmaster is not quite at home, and we were talking about it the other evening in a way that led me to think that a little more attention paid to it would lighten many mental burdens and solve many difficulties. There is something rather uncouth and unfamiliar at first to the ordinary reader about the word, but it is from the same Greek word that we get practice and practical, and when one has had much to do with philosophy and philosophers it is encouraging to come across a system that professes to have something to do with things practical. Even when Prof. James asks: "May there not after all be a possible ambiguity in truth?" one is disturbed not the least, for a suspicion that such was the case has probably been lingering in the back of the mind after consulting a number of prophets, priests and philosophers. The new pragmatic men say, it seems, that "truth, in our ideas and beliefs means the same thing that it means in science." It means, they say, nothing but this, that ideas (which themselves are but parts of our experience), become true, just in so far as they help us to get into satisfactory relation with other parts of our experience, to summarize them and get about among them by conceptual short-cuts, instead of following the interminable succession of particular phenomena. Any idea upon which we can ride, so to speak; any idea that will carry us prosperously from any one part of our experience to any other part, linking things satisfactorily, working securely, simplifying, saving labor; is true for just so much, true in so far forth, true instrumentally. This is the "instrumental" view of truth taught so successfully at Chicago, the view that truth in our ideas means their power to 'work,' promulgated so brilliantly at Oxford."

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OUR TALK did not centre especially on technical pragmatism, and indeed I am not specially allured by technical systems of any kind. All systems only represent certain points of views. "Anything is but a part," as Walt Whitman says, and the particular merit of pragmatism is that it takes account of other systems. The particular merit of theosophy is that it not only takes account of other systems, but accounts for them and explains them. It is a poor system which can only get along with others by ignoring them or meeting them with violent opposition. This is the weakness of most of the ecclesiastical systems. The Kikiyu incident is an excellent example of this conscientious intolerance. It is an outcrop of materialism. My experience has led me to regard the materialistic as the most intolerant of all systems. Coated with religion it is at the base of all harsh uncharity The materialist is unhappy at the thought of anyone believing or knowing more than he conceives possible. And he usually refuses to take the step by which others have gained the farther knowledge. This same characteristic is to be noted in the case of the materialistic ecclesiastic who usually pins his faith to forms and creeds and traditions. I often wonder how he can understand God's infinite toleration which permits all kinds of beings to exist, but he usually conscies himself with some vision of a future hell.

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THE materialistic cult, both in religion and science, is not so strong as it was fifty years ago. The church people are beginning to recognize the cogency of St. Paul's assertion: "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God." The scientific men still have Huxley's tough nut to crack, which he presented in the Romanes lecture of 1893, when he declared that whether from the hardness of his heart or of his head he had to recognize another term in the universe besides force and matter—that of consciousness. That has been further complicated for the mere materialist by the latest dictum of physical science that there is no such thing as matter; that what is called matter is only the shape or form taken by force or motion. And so we pass back inwards to the ether or the seven ethers ut at any rate quite off the stage where materialistic dogmatism can be of any avail, and we must rely on consciousness whether we will or not. There is no difficulty about any of these things unless one has contracted a violent prejudice. Once one assumes allegiance to a certain cult and feels bound in honor in our foolish human way to die for it, right or wrong, of course difficulties arise. But if one stands ready to drop any absurdity as soon as a demonstration of the absurdity has been made, one will never go far wrong. I have suggested that the man tied up to a cult or a prejudice might remind one of the warnings given to those who get lost in a desert or a forest, whose chief danger is that they walk around in a circle. After traveling for hours they discover that they have come back to where they started. One leg is a little longer or stronger than the other and takes longer steps, with the result of a circular journey. The mind that has one leg, one prejudice, one bias, one blind belief stronger than another will travel in a circle round a centre from which it cannot free itself. So I think we should have a goal in view and march towards that, whether by following the stars, or by keeping a straight line behind one, thus setting a straight forward course and making progress. I find the people of twenty-five years ago who were materialists, or dogmatists, or fossils of any description are just where they were, as reluctant as ever to listen to new ideas and new truths; while the men who were open minded have traveled over vast tracts of country since and are in all ways the better and broader for having lived.

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THE MATERIALIST, according to the Encyclopedia, thinks that all facts are explainable in terms of matter and motion, and all psychical processes by physical and chemical changes. The idealist explains matter by mind, and denies that mind can be explained by matter. There is another class, the natural realists, and to them minds and material objects have equally effective existence. It is to these that pragmatism is akin. It is a practical, sensible way of looking at things, and, held without prejudice, enables one to organize one's experience without contracting a violent antipathy to important elements in it or without omitting large portions that evidently appeal to other people. We have all heard of the man who went to the menagerie, and after examining a dromedary closely, and noting all its oddities, announced: "There ain't no such animal." This is the attitude of the materialistic sceptic who sees all the phenomena of religion around him—conversion, repentance, metamorphoses, renewing of mind, and so forth, and calmly announces that he does not believe there is any such thing. The same attitude is adopted by many who observe spiritualism, psychic science of all kinds, faith cure, mental healing, Christian science, all of which are as like as two peas in a pod, but agree in repudiating each other and in refusing to recognize any relationship. Their general verdict is: "There ain't no such animal."

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WHAT IS called naive materialism is the result of the natural difficulty that persons without philosophic training have in appreciating the facts of consciousness. It is on account of this perhaps frequently excusable ignorance that much of what is called scepticism exists. It is not real scepticism, but merely ignorance. The French Academy of Sciences poohpoohed the phonograph. No savage can understand writing or telegraphy. It is just as difficult for the average sceptic, so-called, to appreciate the conditions or facts of the spiritual life. There is no need to denounce him, much less to burn him at the stake. He still retains the savage inability to understand unfamiliar phenomena, and he adds to that a reluctance in many instances to be oppressed with the moral responsibility which a clear understanding of spiritual existence involves. This is true of people in all classes of society and of all stripes of belief or creed. Very few have sufficiently open minds to embrace all the other diversified elements of belief and unbelief, and to recognize their due relationship with the one central consciousness, the one underlying Life. I have as little sympathy with the credulous as with the incredulous. An old friend used to say: "If you believe all you hear, you will eat all you see." There is as much incredulity, scepticism, as it is called, in the churches today as among freethinkers, so-called, and the freedom of free-thinkers is a joke, for they would regard themselves as disgraced if they permitted themselves to take any but a pre-concerted view of the universe. A way of escape has been opened up for many thru pragmatism. At least it provides for the open mind, which so few systems do. One of the Masters behind the theosophical movement, about whom there has been much incredulity, once wrote: "Behold the truth before you; a clean life, an open mind, a pure heart, an eager intellect, an unveiled spiritual perception, a brotherliness for one's co-disciple, a readiness to give and receive advice and instruction, a loyal sense of duty to the Teacher, a willing obedience to the behests of Truth, once we have placed our confidence in, and believe that Teacher to be in possession of it; a courageous endurance of personal injustice, a brave declaration of principles, a valiant defence of those who are unjustly attacked, and a constant eye to the ideal of human progression and perfection which the secret science depicts—these are the golden stairs, up the steps of which the learner may climb to the Temple of Divine Wisdom."

ANUARY
NTY-FIFTH

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Magazine Section The Toronto Sunday World

AT THE OPERA

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH

Stories of Famous Masterpiees

4. More's Utopia: The Perfect Commonwealth

NEARLY four centuries ago the wonderful, prescient vision of Sir Thomas More led him to map out a program of social improvement which the world has not yet completed. We can understand that his inventive mind may have been set working in this direction by the reading of Plato's "Republic" (for More was one of the most noted English scholars influenced by the "New Learning"), but the ideas and suggestions found in "Utopia" were of More's own devising, and far in advance of the current thought of his time. He was not a scholastic bringing up to the standard and requirements of his day the ideals of the ancients. He was a constructive statesman building up an economic system which could be handed down as a practicable plan for future ages.

In many of the problems of social economy More was far in advance of his age. He dealt with questions of labor, of crime, of conscience, of government. In a time of religious bigotry he taught the doctrine of toleration and freedom of conscience; in a time of brutally repressive laws he saw that the humane method of treating crime was to give the criminal a chance to be honest; in a time of general illiteracy he pleaded for universal education; in a time of almost utter ignorance of the laws of hygiene he pictured conditions which would bring health and morality as a result of proper light, air, comfort and cleanliness; in a time of practical serfdom he had a vision of the rights of labor in advance even of present day public opinion.

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ON THE FACE of it his book takes the form not of a discussion of social or economic problems, but of a narrative. Dean Swift employed the same artifice when he saterized English political conditions in his "Gulliver's Travels." Thomas More, who was counsellor and diplomatist to Henry the Eighth, makes it appear that the information about "Utopia"—the kingdom of "Nowhere," was given to him at Antwhere he was on one of his for the king. Peter Giles, Sir Thomas in that city acquainted with a ...ythloday, who had of Amerigo Ves...member that great adver...covered a had been ... of his after... it ...m me ... did the ...t at ...n- ...of ...st ...n ... ...n ...e ...e ...al ...f ... ...t ... ...of ...is. ...ent ... ...are ...cam... ...erest... ...in the ...herefore ...able cor... ...f his na... ...ss about ...nd acres of ...one pale or ...be thrust out ...ither by cun... ...violent op... ...aside. . . . . For ...isman is enough ...und with cattle, ...whereof about ...nands were re... ...s is also the cause ...ow in many places ...ee, even then Sir ...eaching the doctrine ...land."

...dvance of his time the ...opia" was may be no... treatment of the labor ...e advocated the "nine... For they, dividing the ...e night into twenty-four ...appoint and assign only ...se hours to work before ...n which they go straight ... and after dinner, when ...e rested two hours, then ...k three hours and upon ... go to supper." Eight ...eep was the rule and the re... of the day they "bestow well ...iftly upon some other science ...please them." Early morn...tures would surprise the most ...astic student among us, but the rule in Utopia, but "they ...e constrained that be namely ... and appointed to learning." ...don of More's day had "nar...ortuous, ill-paved and ill... streets, with low, dirty, and ...tary houses," and yet the fore... of this wonderful man could ...magine "broad streets; the houses ...backed by spacious gardens, and curiously builded after a gorgeous and gallant sort." He could imagine fireproof houses and well lighted rooms; for thus he describes the City of Amaurate, the capital of Utopia.

To More is given the credit of being the first to plead for the prevention of crime rather than its suppression. He was the first to plead for proportion between the punishment and the crime—yet long after his day hanging was the penalty for simple offence or the greatest crime alike. The end of punishment he declared to be "Nothing else but the destruction of vice and the saving of men," a gospel that sounds fairly new even today.

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I DO not know that the Wisconsin eugenists are very much in advance of Sir Thomas. Certainly his ante-nuptial test was a simple one and no doubt would often have proved very effective. His whole discussion of the problem of wedlock is on a high moral plane, and in harmony with what we learn of his character—for he was a kind father, a loyal and loving husband, a patriotic citizen and a high type of Christian gentleman.

It is somewhat amusing to find that the Utopians anticipated the invention of the incubator. We read that: "They bring up a great multitude of poultry, and that by a marvellous policy. For the hens do not sit upon the eggs; but by keeping them in a certain equal heat, they bring life into them and hatch them." In Utopia there is no problem known as the H. C. L. They manage it thus: "In the midst of every quarter there is a market place of all manner of things. Thither the works of every family be brought into certain houses. And every kind of thing is laid up in several barns or storehouses. From hence the father of every family, or every householder, fetched whatsoever he and his hath need of, and carrieth it away with him without money, without exchange, without gage, pawn or pledge. For why should anything be denied upon him? Seeing there is abundance of all things, and that it is not to be feared lest any man will ask more than he needeth." "How utterly impossible!" you may feel inclined to exclaim. And yet I am not so sure that the germ of the idea is not possible of some satisfactroy development.

How strange it seems that the person most tolerant of the opinions of others is frequently the most tenacious of his own! This was true of the loyal, noble Sir Thomas. Not being a resourceful divorce lawyer, like Thomas Cromwell, he soon lost favor with King Henry and when Henry felt impelled, from matrimonial rather than religious causes, to declare himself supreme head of the church, the religious loyalty of Sir Thomas More—what he deemed his realty to Heaven—was stronger than his loyalty to any worldly ruler, and he bore himself dauntlessly and even cheerfully to his end at the executioner's block.

THE KIND WORD,

By Frederick Fenton.

No note so sweet; no tune so rare
As the kind spoken word—
Nor can the noblest song compare
From loveliest voices heard.
To this the soul's endearing charm
In formal beauty given,
That speaks the mind's deep inward calm,
The stepping stone of heaven.

Take from the praise's vaunted hymn,
The lays of gallant deeds:
Philosophy's assertions grim
And diverse doctrine's creeds.
But give to me the sweetest note
The ear has ever heard,
In what e'er clime, from what e'er throat,
The kindly spoken word.

THIRTY YEARS OF INVENTIONS.

IF all the items in the list given below of one hundred inventions and improvements were suddenly swept out of existence, a large portion of the world would be left almost paralyzed. And yet all have come within the last thirty years!

X-rays, radium, pianolas, asbestos, turbines, liquid air, harvesters, antiseptics, submarines, gas engines, skyscrapers, parcel post, ball bearings, reflectoscopes, vacuum brakes, power elevators, high-speed steel, fireless cookers, vacuum bottles, canning factory, vacuum cleaners, electric furnaces, industrial hygiene, steel construction, department stores, color photography, smokeless powder, telephotography, electric locomotives, telegraph tape printers, rotary printing presses, electric street cars, automatic shoe machinery, industrial physical education, aluminum, aeroplanes, air brakes, seismograph, motorcycles, gas mantles, stereopticon, Pasteurization, automobiles, block signals, carpet sweepers, tube railways, Bertillion system, asphalt paving, addressographs, Janney couplers, safety matches, pneumatic tires, industrial education, electric heating, pneumatic appliances, moving pictures, electric welding, hot dining plates, pneumatic tubes, automatic typewriters, adding machines, wireless telegraphy, pneumatic mailing tubes, picture post cards, electric cooking utensils, minimum wage scale, industrial welfare work, automobile fire equipment, monorail, acetylene, dictograph, mailometer, hydroplanes, kinetophone, air purifiers, paper towels, kinemacolor, Mertens press, school gardens, cash registers, boys' gardens, photo-engraving, telautography, paper milk bottles, Maxim silencer, smoke consumers, hydroaeroplanes, fireless locomotives, electric lighting, measuring pumps, typecasting machines, wireless telephony, Edison storage batteries, offset printing presses, household heating plants, commission government, reinforced concrete, industrial safety appliances, miners' electric safety lamps, sanitary drinking fountains.

Canon Hannay maintains that nowadays the most dramatic sermons are preached in Ireland. A friend of his heard a preacher in a Connaught village expatiating on the terrors of hell.

"The lion will roar at yez," he told the congregation. "The owls will hoot at yez. The sarpints will hiss at yez, and the hyenas will laugh yez to scorn."

What Shall I Read?

GOOD OLD BOOKS.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde: By Robert Louis Stevenson. A weird and fascinating romance of double personality.

From the Earth to the Moon: By Jules Verne. A fanciful scientific story which combines entertainment with the application and illustration of scientific laws.

The Gold Bug: By Edgar Allan Poe. Ranked as one of the models of modern short-story writing. The volume contains other selections of Poe's best imaginative work.

Representative Men: By Ralph Waldo Emerson. A series of illuminating essays on great men considered as types of the various classes of their age.

Self Help: By Samuel Smiles. This is the original classic of inspiration and self-improvement. Still practical and readable.

Plato's Republic: A translation of the famous Greek political essay. Described as "The Greatest achievement of the Greek intellect in political and moral philosophy."

LITERARY COMPETITIONS.

During the winter months we will have a number of competitions open to all readers of the Literary Page. Address all answers to: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto. The following are now announced, and answers may be sent as soon as ready:

Favorite Character Contest.—Give in not more than 500 words a description and character sketch of your favorite character in fiction. Contest closes Jan. 31.

Favorite Quotation Contest.—Quote from memory your favorite passage of verse or prose, and tell about the poem or selection from which it is taken, also why you prefer it. Answers not to exceed 200 words. This contest closes Feb. 7.

A handsome prize book will be given for the best answer in each case.

Maeterlinck On After Life

IN a recent volume ("Our Eternity"), the Belgian poet and dramatist, Maurice Maeterlinck, enlarges upon a former very popular essay written by him on the subject of "Immortality." He opens his argument by distinguishing the moment of death, the "articulus mortis," from its formidable concomitants and environs, sickness, physical corruption, and retributive torment—discriminations logically sound, but put forth with a little more complacence than belongs properly to the mere act of "rectifying the frontiers" of a definition. In a chapter partly derived from his former essay, "L'Immortalite," he proceeds to demonstrate the unlikelihood of the permanent survival of the ego; the eternization of that trickle of memory in which he finds the frail and insubstantial nucleus of the ego impresses him as unreasonable.

The new chapters, iv-viii, deal with theosophy, physical research and reincarnation Maeterlinck's expertness in dialectic is really remarkable in a master of intuition, and his perfect craftsmanship is shown in the ease with which he adopts the spare and meagre syllogism—so prone, from Euclid to Macaulay, to the use of detached, staccato forms—to the sweep of his own flexible and vibrant periods. His wariness in the matter of so-called manifestations is truly admirable, and will surprise only those, who have failed to consider that the mystical imagination, which is his prime faculty, is adverse to that appetite for signs and tokens which drives the unimaginative to seances suggestive of the recognition scenes at the winding-up of a Plautine or Terentian comedy. There is an amenity in Maeterlinck's incredulity that is almost without precedent; the burly, aggressive skepticism of Huxley and the feline Gibbonesque skepticism were both familiar to us, but the genuinely humane, the winning, caressing skepticism that emanates from Saint Wandrille is almost a literary novelty. The author notes that spirits are loquacious as to the old life, but reticent as to the new, and doubts if experiment has educed any facts inexplicable by the aid of telepathy, clairvoyance, and suggestion.

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THERE follow two curious chapters on "The Two Aspects of Infinity and Our Fate in These Infinities," in which the old distinction between being and becoming, the resting and the flowing universe, is expounded with an eloquence which, in its common leaning towards the sidereal and the metaphysical infinite, recalls the speculations of Plotinus. In these roamings of the adventurous imagination on the high seas of thought, Maeterlinck shows the enterprise, the zest, the controlled exultation, of the true explorer, and his inability to find a port (a failure which evokes in him an austere joy) provides new occasions for the exhibitions of his seamanship. It is hardly to be wondered at if, in these careerings thru infinity, his particular theme seems almost to undergo that submergence which he foresees for the human personality.

In the final chapter, "Conclusions," after hesitating between the two theories of a consciousness modified beyond recognition, even self-recognition, and absorption in the cosmic consciousness, Maeterlinck inclines very tentatively to the latter. In the one point in which he manifests a premature and indiscreet certainty his temperament has got the better of his logic. He insists that in this new existence we cannot be unhappy, since we should be parts of infinity, and a self-torturing infinite is inconceivable. The fortitude that enables the universe to put up with the toothaches and heartaches in the section of infinity known as earth is left without explanation.

The grand total of the expenditures of the Dominion government for the year ending March 31 last was $144,456,877.82. That amounted roughly to $20 per head of population.

Acting Upon Inspiration

When you rise from reading a great book that has inspired you to better and greater things, then is the time to set down in writing your new-made resolutions, and to put at least some part of them into immediate practice. Perhaps you have decided to seek a higher place among your fellow men. Then go out among them, prepared to render service. Be interested in their welfare, and give to them freely of your sympathy and cheerfulness. Cultivate a true-hearted and intelligent optimism toward everyone. Carry in your voice and manner a message of hope and goodwill, and give what you can without thought of receiving.—Grenville Kleiser, in "How To Develop self-confidence."

SCIENCE JOTTINGS

Dried Vegetables and Grain.

WHILE DRIED fruits have long been familiar articles of food, the process is now applied with success, especially in Germany, to such fresh vegetables as potatoes, beets, and green peas, and to grain of all kinds. A writer in the Revue Scientifique, attributes the great popularity of dried vegetables in Germany to the size of the urban population there, to the high price of meat, which makes it pay to feed stock with forage of this kind, to the moisture of the climate, which interferes with keeping the crop in its fresh state, and to the existence of great stretches of sandy soil, where sufficient roots may be grown in one spot to supply a factory.

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Alcohol Not a Stimulant.

MOST PERSONS would say, offhand, that whatever else alcohol may be, it is certainly a stimulant, and that the trouble with it is that it stimulates too much. On the contrary, Dr. Emil Kraepelin, professor of mental diseases in the University of Munich, is said to have demonstrated that alcohol is a narcotic first, last, and always; that the stimulation is merely imaginary; and that one does less and poorer work under its influence, altho, curiously enough, he thinks he is turning out more and better work than usual. Kraepelin and his co-workers also asert that it is not the fourth or fifth drink that intoxicates: it is the sum of the first, second, and third. On direct evidence and supporting testimony they have made out a strong case against alcohol. A man is "drunk," or under the influence of liquor to a demonstrable degree, says Dr. Kraepelin, when his muscular or mental speed or endurance limits have suffered a diminution as a result of his having imbibed. This condition may be clearly shown by mechanical devices of the laboratory, whose testimony is final, no matter what the man himself has to say about it.

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Eugenic Mafriage Law.

WISCONSIN'S eugenic marriage law, which went into effect on the first of the new year, makes marriage in that state impossible, according to some of its critics. Others, more hopeful, say that it will prove a dead letter. It decrees that marriage licenses shall be issued only to those who present certificates from reputable physicians that they are sound in all respects; it requires that these certificates shall be based on the most searching laboratory tests; and it fixes the doctor's fee at three dollars. The first authoritative criticism of the measure came from the State Medical Society, which pointed out that the medical tests required would involve six or seven experiments costing $10 or $15 each, and it rejected in behalf of its members the idea of doing $70 or $100 worth of work for $3.

Recent experiments tried in Philadelphia show that under-nourished children, when properly fed not only gain in weight but improve in all their classes.

Switzerland, the cradle of the Red Cross Society, is offering its services as a common hospital for European nations in case of war, the country itself to be "neutral and inviolable."

The Writer's Corner

How Style Is Begotten.

Anyone who has read articles or works by Goldwin Smith cannot help having been charmed with his limpid and lucid English. It is well worth the while of any writer to read and profit by the account of Goldwin Smith's method of writing, as described by his secretary and biographer, Arnold Haultain:

"If any young man, aspiring worker in the ranks of literature, is curious to know the very ways and means by which this style was achieved, I can perhaps best explain it by giving him an outline of the manner in which Goldwin Smith actually wrote.

"Goldwin Smith wrote everything out in his own hand himself first. It was written slowly, carefully, with many pauses, many erasures, many emendations, and in a tiny, highly-abbreviated and quite illegible chirography. The pages were torn from the pad anyhow, and very rarely was his pagination correct; the number of times he lost his place was incomputable by him or anyone else. The time we wasted in putting in regular order scattered sheets of paper was deplorable.

"When he was tired of original composition, or had come to a break, or had exhausted the particular point of which he was treating, the writer would gather up his sheets and betake himself to his arm chair. Then would commence the real labor of putting on paper exactly what he wanted to say. He dictated to me. But what he dictated consisted really of an infinite number of emendations of the autographically-written manuscript in his own hand—carefully tho that itself was composed.

"Now, perhaps, the youthful writer thinks that by this time the neck of the work is broken; that all that is now necessary is to transform this highly-emended manuscript into a neat typoscript for the book, pamphlet, leading article, or whatever it may be, and to send it to the printer. If he does so think, all I can say is that he is very much mistaken, indeed. This emended manuscript is merely the first rough draft of the book, pamphlet, leading article, or whatever it may be. The course of procedure now is as follows:

"All the pages of this my manuscript being put carefully in order, its author sits up straight at his desk again and takes it in hand. Now it receives the most severe, the most scrupulous, the most meticulous revision. Every word, every syllable, is reconsidered and innumerable are the excisions, additions, emendations—for which I have allowed plenty of room between both words and lines. As each page is finished it is handed over to me—blindly, for the author's eyes are fixed on the text, and I have to reach out and get hold of each page as he absentmindedly removes it from his desk and hands it me-wards—I sit at a table close to him at his left. My duty is to make legible enough for a typist every the miuutist mark made in the author's minute and all-but-illegible script.

"This done, this doubly-emended manuscript is sent off to be typewritten. And very impatient, indeed, is the author till it comes back; and most precise are his orders as to how it is to be typewritten.

"Well, the typewritten copy comes back—and how often have I had to urge our stenographer to bestir herself! When it comes back the author takes one copy, I another, and we both sit up straight, ready for a real, hard, definite and thoro revision. The author reads out loud, I follow. More emendation, excision, addition, alteration, correction. Every comma is weighed in the balance.

"This done, if the 'copy'—so printers call it—is fairly 'clean,' it is handed over to me. . . . To be sent off? Not at all. 'That need not go till Monday—or Thursday—or Saturday,' as the case may be; 'something may turn up. Besides, I should like to keep it in my mind for a day or two.'

"Style! Yes, this is how style is begotten."

"I want to feed on literature. What authors would you recommend to give me a literay appetite?"

"I think, if I were you, I would begin with Hogg, Lamb, and Bacon."

THAT the cost of living can be materially reduced by some plan of cutting out the many intervening steps between producer and consumer, is a simple axiom. Just how these steps may be eliminated is not easy to suggest. In "Markets for the People," by J. W. Sullivan (MacMillan Co., publishers), there are suggestions based on the information gained by the study of documents and reports presented to a commission of which Mr. Sullivan was a member. This information has been supplemented by the author's personal study of the market systems of Europe, where he has devoted special attention to Paris, London, and Berlin. Among the points made by the writer, the chief are that the most widespread reduction in the cost of living will come from cheaper prices for food, and that open-air marketing, with freedom for the push-cart dealers, will do much to lower the cost of retailing. This any city can have at once. "A public, metropolitan market system, employing the cheapest methods of retailing, without spending a dollar for plant. The system is one which has surpassed, on trial, all other public forms of marketing in the great cities of Europe." Mr. Sullivan claims that his plan is "simple, direct, practical, costless." He urges the consumers to demand "the streets for the people." The author presents his material clearly and logically with abundant concrete illustrations.

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TO POINT an argument or add a fillip to conversation or speech nothing is better than a good joke or anecdote. In "The Best Stories in the World," edited by Tom Masson, managing editor of "Life" (New York), you will find a collection of several hundred carefully chosen "yarns" that will serve as fun making material either for home consumption or general use.

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STEPHEN LEACOCK'S latest book of sketches, "Behind the Beyond," sparkles with his usual brilliant wit, but does not strike me as being so spontaneous as his "Sunshine Sketches," or some of his earlier efforts. Nevertheless, in these days of scarcity of humorous books, Stephen's efforts ought to be very widley welcomed. We print elsewhere an appreciation by a New York rhyming critic. (Bell & Cockburn, publishers.)

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LAST WEEK we published a sketch of Rabindranath Tagore, the Hindu poet, also a competition based upon one of his poems. This poem was taken from "The Gardener" (MacMillan Co. publishers), containing numerous sweet and chaste "lyrics of life," written by the author originally in his own dialect—Bengali—and afterwards translated into English, sometimes being paraphrases and sometimes abridgments of the originals. The translations in form appear more like prose, but are highly poetic in language and thought.

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JOSEPH KNOWLES, a United States artist, is rather a unique apostle of the "back-to-nature" cult. For two months of the year 1913 he lived as a primitive man in the forests of Canada, near Lake Megantic. Upon entering the forest, he discarded his clothes as unnecessary trappings of civilization and dived into the unbroken woods to get his living barehanded. For some days he subsisted on berries only. Then he managed to catch some trout and to make a fire in the ante-match style by rubbing together two pieces of wood until friction brought a flame. Before leaving the woods he had made himself an outfit of skin garments, footwear and other attire. The recital of his adventures is embellished with anecdote and wood-lore, and the book is illustrated from numerous drawings made by the author on birch bark with burnt sticks from his fires. The object of this peculiar experiment is made clearer by the closing paragraph of the book: "In conclusion, let me appeal to every man, woman and child to take advantage of the wonderful bounty nature offers. Let them study the greatest text book of all—the open book of nature. Let them find health and character and happiness among the trees of the forest and in the great outdoors. Let them understand wild creatures, who have souls like themselves. Let them abandon all things artificial and really live. Let them answer the call of the natural mother—she has blessings untold to bestow. In a word, let humanity be born again." (Copp, Clark Co., publishers.)

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With the Gossips

No man in Canada stands to those who know him as a greater authority on most phases of dairying than Prof. H. H. Dean, B.S.A., of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Some years ago Prof. Dean incorporated a good deal of his personal knowledge in a book on his pet subject, which has since that time also stood as an authority in its special field. For a short time this volume has been out of print, and of late strong demands have led not only to its reprinting, but to a thoro revision both of material and methods. The illustrations add not a little to the value of the book. The fact that this book is used as a text-book in both the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, shows the standing accorded to it by the agricultural community. The new book, which will come out in a few days under William Briggs' auspices, will be of decided help to those who want information regarding this great Canadian industry.

Mr. Henry J. Morgan, compiler of "Canadian Men and Women of Our Time," and similar biographical works, died recently at Brockville, Ontario, aged seventy-two.

The vitality of the poetic art is seen not in its wide popularity but in its persistence year in and year out, under circumstances peculiarly discouraging from the commercial point of view. One secret of its hold upon its devotees is explained by a writer in The London Tablet. "There is no fellowship," he says, "quite so close as the fellowship of Song. It is the language of licensed intimacy such as the closest friends hardly permit to each other in prose. It peopies the life of the lonely, and to him who goes a dull day round and is gagged thereby it brings healing. It is the complementary world in which we all need to live if we are to escape the doom of those who are merely automata."—Current Opinion.

Possibly no commercial organization existing in Canada has been discussed or written about at greater length than the Hudson's Bay Company. Usually such writing has been of an eulogistic nature, and there has occasionally been some doubt in the reader's mind as to whether the truth had always been adhered to. What is undoubtedly a thoroly authentic history of the doings of the company for an extended period in their early years has just been brought out in book form by William Briggs, under the title, "The Company of Adventurers." The author, Isaac Cowie, at present resident in Winnipeg, is one of the oldest living factors of the great company, and his story, while obviously adhering absolutely to facts, possesses a good deal of human interest as he tells of the travels and happenings of himself and others in the company's service, which promise to gain for it a prominent place in contemporary Canadian history.

THE POET.

By Thomas Curtis Clark.

In every summer-laden breeze,
The crown of autumn-tinted trees,
He hears the Voice:
The glad awakening of spring,
And even winter's icy sting,
Bid him rejoice.

He glories in the morn's new light,
He shouts among the stars at night,
The worlds are his;
The clouds on azure canvas limn
Fair pictures, framed in gold, for him
Who truly sees.

In humble paths his days are spent,
His simple heart reads sweet content
In quiet skies;
His world to baser minds seems bare,
But to his dreams is realm more fair
Than Paradise.

—The Editor Magazine.

Our Deadly Enemy

By Dr. Helen MacMurchy

FEW PEOPLE realize what a serious duty it is to prevent the existence of flies, and to destroys utterly the one or two "winter flies" found under articles of furniture, or behind pictures, or sticking on the wall or ceiling of the kitchen or some other comfortable resting-place in which they hide till the end of winter and the opening of spring.

There may have been a time, before, after, or during the glacial or inter-glacial periods when the Cave men or Cave women rightly regarded bears, lions, and tigers as more deadly foes than flies. But if these early inhabitants of the earth revisited it at the present writing they would quite change their minds. The fly kills its tens of thousands but the bear, lion or tiger no longer kill even thousands. The common housefly (musca domestica)—a typhoid fly—is bad enough, but we are beginning to hate with a perfect hatred the stable-fly (stomoxys calcitrans). They are not hard to tell apart. The Stomoxys is the small and blacker of the two, and comes chiefly in August and September. They are found in myriads around horses and cattle. They always draw blood. They have a straight, strong, slender proboscis, sticking out like an awl (and, under the miscroscope, finished like an awl) at right angels to the head. Probably anyone who reads these words will remember putting up the hand to the side of the neck some summer day and finding the finger tips covered with blood afterwards. The Stomoxys appears to have an excellent knowledge of the surface anatomy of the superficial veins of the neck.

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WHY SHOULD this small insect be such a deadly enemy? There is certain disease that has been epidemic since the latter part of the nineteenth century. It was always far too prevalent—and dreadful in its effects—but of late years the prevalence of this disease has increased so much that it has been studied both by clinical and laboratory authorities with growing anxiety and eager suspense and hope for a remedy or, far better, a preventative.

It is not easy to find a remedy when we do not know the cause, or even the means of infection. This disease is called infantile paralysis (anterior poliomyelitis). Where does it come from? Its effects are shocking, sudden, deplorable, and almost without any hope of cure. The poor patient does improve, the paralyzed limbs often regain more or less of their usefulness, the never much strength. Often enough, however, the disease is fatal, and at least changes the whole course of the patient's life and history. It is a seriously disabling disease.

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UNTIL September, 1912, but little light shone on the pathway of research. Even the ultramiscroscope was not powerful enough to reveal the micro-organism. It is much too small to be seen readily, altho it has lately been demonstrated by Noguchi to experts. But in September, 1912, at the meeting of the International Congress of Hygiene, Dr. M. J. Rosenaw, the Professor of Preventive Medicine at Harvard, announced that he had performed experiments which seemed to show clearly that the Stomoxys (stable fly) carried the disease from one patient to another. Once this idea was suggested for consideration, a good many things seemed more or less to support or agree with it. There is, for example, a marked analogy between anterior poliomyelitis and hydrophobia. The bite of the biting fly or stomoxys, which always draws blood resembles the bite of a mad dog or other rabid animal, which has long been known to transmit the dreadful virus of hydrophobia.

More or less attention has been paid to this theory since, by all interested in the subject and epidemics have been studied in the light of it. On the whole, what has been made out favors the theory. For example, two small epidemics, one of six cases in Oxfordshire and the other of eight cases in Cheshire last summer have recently been made the subject of special study. And it was found that in the Oxfordshire epidemic all the children affected lived near stables or cattle yards, and that if the infection was carried, as seemed certain, from one patient to another then it could not possibly have been directly, but must have been transmitted by some insect or other carrier.

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ANOTHER important fact is the recent discovery at a place in Germany near Leipsig called Berna, of a disease in horses which seems very like poliomyelitis. It has been named the Bornasche Krankheit and a similar disease has been described in other parts of Germany.

The apparent history and course of the cases of the disease occurring in Cheshire was almost as instructive as that of those in Oxfordshire. There can be no doubt that the rank and file of the medical profession are doing great public service in scrutinizing every circumstance, however trifling, connected with cases of infantile paralysis.

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MEANTIME, it is clearly the duty of everyone to help to abolish the fly. It can easily be done. They are not, as some people seem to think, an essential accompaniment of every horse and cow. There is no need for them at all. To prevent these creatures laying eggs it is necessary only to remove, say twice a week, all accumulations of manure or garbage or better still, place all such material in fly-proof receptacles. If the stray winter flies in and around stables are destroyed, and if the above simple rule is remembered and carried out, there need not be any more horse flies or cattle flies. Any more than there need be horseflies. This will be a great boon to horses and cattle which are often driven frantic with flies, and will be of decided advantage in driving, working horses, milking cattle, and other things.

Why are there such multitudes of flies? Because it takes just eight days for a fly's eggs to hatch and these eggs are deposited by the million in piles of manure that have accumulated for weeks or months. Prevent the flies from laying eggs. It is a very simple matter to care properly for the manure.

Kit's Column — A Weekly Letter of Comment and Opinion.

ONE WOULD think that public opinion would be so roused over the case of the unfortunate Italian who for five years endured the dull despair of prison life, he being all the while innocent of the crime for which he had been sentenced, that money would be poured into a common fund for his relief. Instead, despite our after-dinner blatting about the nobility of the Brotherhood of Man, "that divine league which, my friends, unites us for the common weal," etc. (ad nauseum), we sit idly by with our hands in our pockets, and let the poor shiftless wretch starve or die for that matter. We are ready enough to give large donations to hospitals, thereby earning the applause of the printed word, or to religious endeavor, to missions and shelters, and what-not, but there is little kudos or advertisement to be gained in giving to such a poor waif as Fatzari—an Italian, a Dago—one not of our noble British race. Let his own government look after him. (Fortunately it is doing so). We raise an outcry about sending some criminal of whom we have made a public pet to the gallows, but we let an innocent man go to the wall or to the devil for all we will do to stop him. And our government—and our legal fraternity—calmly assuring us that "The King can do no wrong," fathers off this unworthy conduct on our amiable King George of England—a mild ruler, who would be the first to put his hand in his pocket, I imagine, to help any human creature so unfortunate as this ruined man. All the vitality, the manhood has been drained out of Fatzari. Think of five years of prison life—think of five days, or five hours locked up anywhere even without being subjected to prison rule or to deprivations of many kinds, or to contempt and indignity—made an alien amongst men. What dreadful days and nights of anguish this innocent man must have spent during those five despairing years. He had a home in Italy, a wife, children. He had come to this land of hope and promice only to meet with black ruin, with the wreckage of every hope or ambition a man may have. Everything had been drained out of him, all that makes for life, that fits one for the struggle, and one day the prison gate is opened and he, aged and failing, and utterly bewildered, is thrust out with a few coins in his hand, and told that he is free. Free, to do what? To starve or die for all that the noble Brotherhood of Man will care. Time and again his pitiful case was made public in the press of the country. Many fervent and vivid paragraphs were written about him by different writers. The law was appealed to, yet so sluggish was public interest in the case that the matter died away in the minds of men, and not a copper or a helping hand was—as far as we know—held out to him. If we are wrong, we heartily offer our apology to anyone who has helped Fatzari along his difficult road. It is well to know that his own people will look after him, but he could have died upon some lonely road for all the help he would have received from most of us. We raise funds for many things, some of them deserving—many that are not. We gather to send to missions whereby to convert to our faith, to our way of religious thinking peoples of creeds so ancient that their beginning is lost in mists of history, forgetting, or not allowing, that every faith has its own Christ—or the Being that stands for it as Christ for us. It were better, my friend, to help one poor wayfarer who lie sprone on the road of life upon his way again, than to "convert" an army of the followers of Sidartha, to the banners of Christ. It would be coming closer to that Christ and His teachings, to succor a wounded brother than to build a church in His name—at least, to our way of thinking.

Is 1914 the First of the Millennium?

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Why Men Don't Marry.

SARAH BERNHARDT says that one reason why men do not marry is "the change in the manners, habits, and customs of the times." And because "intercourse between men and women today is ten thousand times less restricted than was the case in the childhood days of our parents."

Does the Divine One mean us to infer that because the men know us better these days—see our faults more plainly, they decline to have anything to do with us? This is a dreadful thought, Mrs. Dudeney, on the other hand, says that it is a proof of the high courage and candor of the age that men are not marrying as readily as formerly. Another lady puts it down to the high cost of living; another that the women have too good a time just now, and yet another—a compassionate soul this—to the fact that it takes more courage to propose these days than ever before.

Well, if the men back out there is but one thing to do. Take them by the forelock like opportunity and tango to the altar.

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Many Inventions.

THE CONVERSATION centred about the most wonderful invention in the world, what and which it was. One said electricity, another steam, yet another flying machines, and so on. But no one seemed to think of the fruits of the labors of the long chain of forgotten inventors on whom our daily comfort depends. Our houses, our food, the very words we speak, are part of an inherited debt so immense that it never occurs to us to acknowledge it. As well erect a statue to Adam, we say, for conferring on us the privilege of existence as to the man who invented the alphabet.

No operation of intellect since the days when Eve sat under the apple tree has been quite so important. Think of the tremendous vista that unknown sage opened up who first dreamed that a bird might be represented by some other means than drawing a picture of it. The alphabet represents one of the most prodigious feats of the human faculty by which man has been raised from the state of the beast. It was a lever that has moved a world. We say a thing is as simple as "A B C"—but how could the child spell cat if it hadn't any letters to do it with, and how could Shakspere have written Hamlet?

Then think of the inventor of the art of cooking. Where would Mrs. Beeton be today if cooking had never been invented? Who was the original cook, and the first man to make a fire? What genius invented the commonest yet most necessary kitchen implements? A ladder is a simple thing, so is a wheel. Yet we know of nothing, in nature to suggest them. The genesis of the wheel must have been purely intellectual, and original—not at all imitative. We reap the fruit of its inventor's toil a hundred times aday, yet who thinks of its creator in the same class with Edison? The needle was a greater invention than the cinematograph, the button than the biograph. Assuredly the forgotten inventors, those to whom no monuments have been raised, are the greatest of all.

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Notes from Paris.

THE ADVANCE models for spring are showing the bustle, that fashion of the seventies and early eighties. It is cousin german to the crinoline, which may take another whirl thru la Mode, tho I doubt it. The newest skirts are being made with a tie-back, which will gather all the fulness behind. The minaret is no longer the first—or last—mode. The new coiffure is also an old one. The hair will be worn quite short in front in a flat fringe with a little bunch of side curls called "Tango-thatch" at each side. Since the world has gone dancing made everything is tango—shoes, laces, coiffures, and corsets. The Tango brassiere is made of black velvet designed to wear under the cloudy shadow lace blouses. The Paris tango hat is a round Spanish turban, with Mercury wings poised at each side. The decolletage still prevails on the streets, and every woman, no matter what her age or size, is showing a bare neck. The very latest "maquillage" is salmon color rouge, and a lip salve that verges on purple. Imagine a cream colored face with salmon-pink cheeks, purple lips, green-shaded eyes, and blond eyebrows, and you have Madame de Paris as she will appear in the spring. Suppose we add a blue-tipperd nose and scarlet ears—or buy a false face, and so do away with all that sort of trouble at once, or a whole outfit of Persian make-up, which, I believe, is quite the last call of Beauty.

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Scandal.

THE ANTIQUITY of scandal is incontestible. Solomon and David suffered bitterly at the hands of the gossips, and poor, patient old Job came in for his share. I think Mrs. Job nagged him. I am quite sure that Mrs. Noah was a shrew, and we all know what Anne Hathaway was—not that she was a scriptural character, but she comes in handy, somehow, when one is talking of shrews and scandal, as does Xantippe and Mrs. Overtheway. Shakspere tells us that the most stainless of men and women must not expect to escape calumny, and this view—taken by the wisest and greatest writer of the world, is—we acknowledge with a little uncomfortable sensation—very like the truth. It isn't pleasant to be slandered. It is still more unpleasant when your closest friend comes in agog with gosip to tell you all about it. Why is there so often a dagger in your friend's hand, I wonder? She is always the one who admires your new hat the most "only my dear—(Heavens! it's ages too young for her!)," or "Your pretty auburn hair (which ought to be gray, godness knows, by this time!)," or "Your fresh complexion (wonder what she does to keep off the wrinkles!)," or "You have such a young figure, dear (wonder where she gets her corsets!)," or—anything and everything that is half decent about you. She nearly always has a pin ready to stick into you, and—well—perhaps—and small blame to you!—you have a sharp barb up your sleeve, yourself!

Scandal mongering is a disease which may take many forms, some mild, some virulent. The milder forms are often the more deadly; its like measles or the influenza, it always "leaves something after it." A torn reputation or a battered name. To pick minute holes in other people's coats is as surely to bring it to rags as if a wild beast made one terrific onslaught upon the hapless garment. Moths destroy just as well as tiger-cats. And there are more moths in the world than tigers, especially in the social clothes closet.

It is astonishing what time does for you in the matter of being hurt over "stories told about you." You find the little stings falling blunted. Either you have grown thick-skinned or this is one of time's compensations for youth-robbing; but you no longer feel the prick of the friendly dagger the way you did long ago. Perhaps you have grown wise and sparing of your tears—the passionate tears that once you were so spendthrift of; or you've made up your mind to wag with the world, and talk with the world, and laugh a little in secret at it. The scandal mongers, like the poor, will be always with us. Poor souls! Lord help them when the whip of scandal in some other venomous hand is lashing their thin little reputations, and tearing holes in their shoddy little characters. Vade retro Sathanus! On with the dance!

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Free Translations.

THE STUDENTS were set La Fontaine's fable of the bull and the frog in which occurs the lines: "Une grenouille vit un boeuf, qui lui sembla de belle taille." Among the translations there occurred: "A green grocer lived on beef, which seemed to her a beautiful cut."

"A giraffe (sic) lives on beef, which seems to him a good taste." And—most delightful of all—"An old woman kept a cow which thought it had a pretty tail." What a pity that there was no young British patriot there to translate it..

"The French frog saw John Bull."

Kit

The Songs Of Robert Burns

By Flora McD Denison

ONE HUNDRED and fifty-five years ago Robert Burns was born in a clay hut, near Ayr, in Scotland.

Had he been born in a castle, many of the finest poems that enrich our language would never have been written, tho it is hard to imagine even the "arrogance of wealth" dimming the lustre of a star of the magnitude of Burns. Nearly a century and a quarter the world has been progressing since they buried Burns, and a long road must be travelled yet before civilization has caught up to him. Such a prophet, seer and poet comes seldom to the human race. It took a long century for the Anglo-Saxon race to produce such another democrat, and, while Whitman was the product of the new world, their names will always be linked together.

♣ ♣ ♣

WHEN WE remember that Burns knew nothing of railroads, or steamships, or electricity, the telegraph, telephone, airships, wireless, and the myriad things of everyday use today, we marvel that he still holds us enraptured with his philosophy of life. But, human life, with its loves and hatreds, its joys and griefs, its aspirations and inspirations, its hopes and fears and longings, is the same old human life that animated Burns.

His was the master hand that ran the gamut of all life's attributes, striking every key, from the minor notes of misery to the joyous peals of laughter and love.

Today Caledonian societies all over the world will be celebrating the birthday of Burns, and his songs are as dear to the English, Irish, and American as they are to the Scotch.

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ALL THE world claims Burns, for he sang the songs of all. Love and home and friendship and conviviality, grief and despair and war, are not confined to Scotland.

All the world loves a lover, and this Scotch plowman was the king of lovers, and told "love's—old, sweet song" as no one else could.

To him, women were divine, and he made goddesses of milkmaid and peasant girl.

"When youthful love, warn-blushing strong,
Keen-shivering, shot thy nerves along,
Those accents, grateful to thy tongue,
Th' adored Name,
I taught thee how to pour in song,
To soothe thy flame.

"I saw thy pulse's maddening play,
Wild, send thee Pleasure's devious way,
Misled by Fancy's meteor ray,
By Passion driven;
But yet the light that led astray,
Was light from Heaven.

♣ ♣ ♣

HOW THE lines grip your heart as you laugh or weep. You feel, clasp, and kiss as you read these intense tender poems. Listen to "Mary in Heaven," pathetic and perfect:

"That sacred hour can I forget?
Can I forget the hallowed grove,
Where by the winding Ayr we met,
To live one day of parting love?
Eternity will not efface
Those records dear of transports past,
Thy image at our last embrace,
Ah! little thought we 'twas the last."

♣ ♣ ♣

HIGHLAND MARY is the gem of them all, and the impersonal tears softens our being and we are better folks to live with after reading its tender pathos;

"O, pale, pale now, those rosy lips,
I oft ha's kissed sae fondly;
And closed for aye the sparkling glance
That dwelt on me sae kindly;
And mouldering now in silent dust
That heart that loved me dearly;
For dear to me as life and light
Was my sweet Highland Mary."

♣ ♣ ♣

BURNS carried love into the home of the poor as no other poet, and "Cottar's Saturday Night" will ever remain the noblest and highest epitome of wedded love:

"O, happy love, where love like that is found!
O, heartfelt rapture, bliss beyond compare!
I've traveled much this weary mortal round,
And sage experience bids me this declare:
If heaven a draft of heavenly pleasure spare,
One cordial in this melancholy vale,
'Tis when a youthful, loving, modest pair
In other's arms breathe out the tender tale,
Beneath the milk-white thorn, that scents the evening gale.

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BUT BURNS did not stay with youthful lovers only, for he gives to us the touching picture of the old, white-haired man and woman, still lovers, while the grey shadows of life were gathering around them:

"John Anderson, my Jo, John,
We've clamb'd the hills ta'gither;
An' many's the cantie day, John,
We've had wi' ain another,
Now we maun totter down, John;
But hand in hand we'll go;
An' sleep ta'gither at the foot,
John Anderson, my Jo!"

♣ ♣ ♣

AFTER love for lovers and love for married folks and love for children, he sang the song of friendship's ties, and whereever Anglo-Saxon people meet, with joy and gladness over festive board, this old-time song is sung, and Burns is there in spirit:

"Should old acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should old acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne?

♣ ♣ ♣

BUT, WHILE Burns is honered and revered as the poet of love and friendship, these poems might never have been written, and his greatest poems would still make his name immortal.

As I said at the beginning, a long road must still be traveled before we catch up to the philosophy of Burns.

He was the real democrat; a believer in the sacred rights of man; and I have no doubt, were he living today, he would be fighting woman's battles for her:

"God's 'prentice hand he tried on man;
And then he made the lassies, O!"

He believed in the dignity of honest work, and sent his scathing shafts of satire against the titled parasites.

He went among, and was made much of by the privileged classes, and was nature's nobleman, tho clothed in "hodden grey."

He saw the cruel spirit of caste, and it weighed heavily on his soul, that cried out for more just social ethics:

"If I'm designed yon lordling's slave,
By nature's law designed:
Why was an independent wish
E'er planted in my mind?
If not, why am I subject to
His cruelty and scorn?
Or why has man the will and power
To make his brother mourn?

♣ ♣ ♣

THE ARTIFICIAL social distinctions wove into his liberty-loving mind; he could not reconcile them with the professed brotherhood of man. He saw no brotherhood, only injustice and hypocrisy. Then, with all the fire and force of outraged justice, he made that great immortal protest, that voices the sentiments of every social betterment worker today, and is a declaration of independence for all who live. It is a declaration of rebellion and a prophecy of a better day.

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IF BURNS' social ethics were centuries ahead of his time, if we are still trying to catch up to his democracy, the same is true of his theology. The creed of Calvin was too infinitely cruel and absurd to find any favor in the tender, loving heart of Burns.

Was ever keen, deadly wit more effective than when Burns made even dour Scotchmen "wonder muckle" and laugh in their sleeve as he took the devil of fear from their hearts by fairly and accurately telling them the awfulness of the creed they professed to believe?

Burns had the glorious gift of seeing the marvelous in the every-day facts of life, and of seeing the sublime in the common men and women of his time. He saw the tragic and sang its pathos of tears and grief.

SNOW SHOEING :: By MICHELSON

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OUTDOORS in the sharp winter air—slipping over the white waves of snow like fairy galleons on some foamy sea. Really, they scarcely touched the snow at all on that winter dash, hearts beating high all the time. Wings would have been more to the point.

But even birds alight—come down to earth for a time. The fact is she suddenly realized that snowshoes are heavy when you have pushed them long enough.

And so they have alighted. Delicious moment! Weariness is a delight when you are in the right company, at the right time, in the right place. Even wings could be folded up under such circumstances.

For these two the winter has melted away. There are no seasons, no thermometer, no clock. There are only US—and LOVE.

GERVASE POORE (SHELLEY?).

He was a poet of originality and force—force both of conviction and of utterance. He was always perfectly certain that he was right, and in its time—but not in his—the world came to be much of his opinion. For the world of his own day he was too simple and too sincere. That world took his simplicity for affectation, and his sincerity for crude brutality. He was neither affected nor brutal; he was as far as technique goes, an idealistic realist. He saw ideas as palpable, breathing shapes, and he wrote them down literally as he saw them, just as a modern novelist will describe a Jew scratching his head, or a shop girl in a hysterical passion. He saw them dreadful or beautiful, for pity or terror, and believed worth his pains of description. The world thought them untrue and improper, when it thought about them at all, which was not very often.—From "Bendish," by Maurice Hewlett.

Miss Marshall Saunders, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who has written many splendid books for juveniles, and is best known by her popular story of dog life, "Beautiful Joe," is now a resident of Toronto.

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Estab. 1892.

To be able to detect one grain of useful suggestion amongst a heap of worthless advice is a great power, truly.

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Elbert Hubbard's Sermon

Moving Pictures Is the Text

IN A RECENT number of a paper devoted to the liquor business complaint is made that the saloon trade is suffering on account of the moving picture shows.

The moving pictures cheer, but do not inebriate. They lubricate the wheels of existence, rest, refresh, stir the imagination, bring into play a new set of convolutions, and cost a nickel or a dime.

They never give you that dark brown taste the day after, nor a headache, and that tired feeling; nor do they make a hike to the booby-hutch.

♣ ♣ ♣

I KNOW a great doctor who prescribed a picture show every afternoon for a patient whose nerves were getting on the outside of his clothes.

The man lived a mile from downtown, and was to walk the distance to the show and back.

The patient rebelled. He scouted the idea. He wanted to take something out of a bottle, or be operated on.

"Do as I say," firmly ordered the doctor. "A picture show every afternoon for a week, and then come back and tell me how you feel."

"But I hate moving pictures."

"Then grin and bear it!"

"I'll bear it, but damme if I grin!"

"All right! but go—come back in a week!"

In a week the man came back. Two grins had begun to grow where there was only a grouch before. He had gotten the taste.

This story has the rare and unique quality of being true. And the philosophy is this, that the thing which lifts us out of ourselves, that makes us forget our troubles, that stops brooding, and puts the kibosh on introspection, is a whole lot better than many, many pink pills for pale people.

♣ ♣ ♣

FOR NERVOUS prostration, nervous dyspepsia or nervous prosperity, try the "movies." I go to them so as to keep from having nervous prostration.

If you go to the races, you'll probably lose some money—and, anyway, you'll get excited. If you go to a real theatre, you will have to dress for it, perhaps order out the auto, and a little feed afterward. And you'll get tired out.

But the "movies" are simplicity and practical democracy. You slide in and out, and the whole things is free from frills, fads and fussiness. You always get your money's worth, and there are no haunting regrets as to your having made a fool of yourself by spending a whole evening on a bum play, and then getting just about two-bits in change from your last five-dollar bill.

Another thing about the moving pictures is that the invention is one of the great educational factors of the time. It is one of the things that is helping to make this old world over into a better and a happier place.

♣ ♣ ♣

UP TO LESS than a hundred years ago civilization was provincial. Only a few people were able to travel, see, and know. The many were submerged in ignorance and superstition. The sailors who went 'round the world were nature fakers. The stories they told us would make your hair curl.

Read John Mandeville, and you get a pretty good idea of the snake stories that once passed as truth. Even Christopher Columbus passed us out a few newspaper yarns. You remember how he told of two islands just off the coast of America, where on one island lived all men and on the other all women. And, according to Colonel Columbus, once a year all the people on one island took a little journey and had a picnic with the rest.

All this made interesting reading, but it wasn't exactly the whole truth.

Now we are getting acquainted with the world. Quick transportation, the mails, the daily paper, the telegraph, the telephone, the talking machines, and the cinematograph are bringing the world to our doors.

♣ ♣ ♣

I ONCE knew a dear old lady who had a way of saying, when you told her anything, "I want to know! I want to know!"

I used to laugh at this, but now I sympathize with the sentiment: "I want to know! I want to know!"

In Missouri the folks ask for visual demonstration. This, to me, is beautiful. "Show me!"

The moving picture satisfies our desire to know, because it shows us. The extent of knowledge which it distributes as to the ways, customs, and habits of the people of the world is great, and far-reaching for good.

In some public schools which are leading the van moving pictures are used in the lessons. The pupils are always ready to watch, and in so doing they are able to absorb and remember far more than they would ever get out of books alone.

♣ ♣ ♣

NOW, I am a writer of books. In these books I describe what I have seen, and the things I imagine, and I state the things that seem to me to be true. Just to the degree that I express truth and make men think, do I benefit them.

No criticism can be brought against moving pictures which cannot be brought against books with equal truth. There are good books, there are bad books, and there are bum books written by punk parties with literary eczema, which are not worth cataloging.

It is exactly so with the "movies." These pictures tell you a story, playing the thing out while you sit and look. Good people want to see only the truthful and the worthy.

As we grow better we will have better moving pictures. As it is now, I believe the silly and absurd are being eliminated, and the helpful and the true are coming to the fore.

Wrap Designs for the Home Dressmaker

How the Favored Fashion of the Moment, the Simple Kimono Line, Makes Home Cutting Easy and Opens the Way for the Exercise of Individual Taste

1—Kimono Wrap of Emerald Green Satin, Embroidered with Silk and Silver

2—Gray-Green Kimono Wrap With Japanese Collar

3—Rich Kimono Effect in Black and Red Velvet

4—Gray Satin Kimono Wrap with Dull Blue Flowers in Brocade

By STELLA GORDON

DO you know how really simple and within the making knowledge of almost every one the average wrap of the season is?" asked my friend, the Modiste, as she removed the coverings from one lovely wrap after another and threw them carelessly over the chairs.

"It is lucky for the makers of them that women don't stop to analyze the bits of brocade and plush and velvet we give them, for any clever seamstress could duplicate nine out of ten of them, so none but the expert could tell the difference between the creation and the copy. Fact! If you don't believe it, I will snip you out a pattern and tell you enough secrets of the trade so you can have a new wrap for less than half you would have to pay me for it.

"You know no real designer uses patterns," she confided as she folded a sheet of heavy paper and scissored out a queer shape for me. "We just wrap the stuff about the figure and cut out places for the sleeves and sew it up and put on some trimming and there it is! All done but paying the bill!

"Oh, of course you are not to take me literally. It just happens that the present style of evening wrap is quite simple, and you may as well take advantage of the fact and have a new one. Your common sense must have told you that they are not intricate. The trimming is what makes them. That and the importance of the right lines. You must have the right lines. It is the silhouette that makes or mars the appearance of the woman of the moment.

Artistic Swathing.

"So when you build your wrap bear in mind that the stuff must appear to be swathed round your figure and at the same time there must not be the least appearance of bulk or the suggestion of clumsiness.

"The greatest fulness must come just below the hips. There must be no inward curve at the waist. But at the hem the garment must be drawn in closely and held in place to conform with the fashionable gown.

"Tell your women readers to buy the stuff for their wraps from the bargain tables. And tell them not to be afraid of strong colors or big designs. There is forgiveness for the bizarre in the evening wrap of the season. The shops are full of lovely materials which can be had for at least as little as half of the original price, for they are the novelties both in pattern and hue that are not desirable to be held as staple."

Following the hints of my friend I made a round of the shops and found nearly every wrap shown bore out what she had so generously told me. The kimono is the foundation of all the gorgeous things we grow envious over, and we sigh because we have not the limitless incomes which let us possess them.

Why, of all the wraps that I saw, and the best of which I am reproducing for you on this page, two-thirds could be made by the little seamstress that does your simple summer frocks.

A good kimono pattern is the best model you can have. I would advise making a perfect model from muslin first and do away with fear of waste when you take the final daring slash into the expensive fabric you may have chosen. Also, you will have better success if you use the very wide material. Otherwise you will have to piece for the cuffs and seam, and all such contingencies may as well be avoided by the amateur.

And for your own convenience, as well as for the triumphant finish of the cloak, I hope you possess one of the most useful and inexpensive dressmaker's "dummies." In draping you will find it invaluable.

There is not much fancy for the full length garment. There has been from time to time whispers that it was on its way to favor, but it has not arrived. Three-quarters length or less is the average. It promises to last as the accepted thing during the summer.

Bewilderingly Lovely Material.

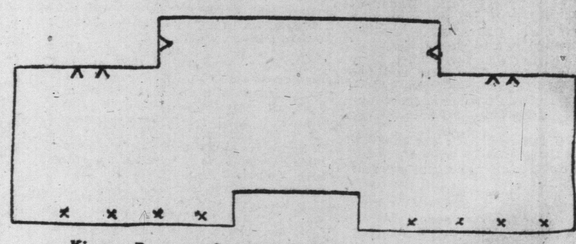
The materials offered for these wraps are bewildering alike in their loveliness and variety. There are the brocaded velvets, the satin brocades, the brocades that show the richness of metallic thread in their weave. There are simpler plain velvets and velveteens and corduroys. There are the most delightful plushes and some distinctive goods that reproduce the quality of fur. Then there are silks, moires and taffetas, and any number of new and fascinating wool weaves that have most puzzling names. As for width, there are plenty of goods 50, 54 and 56 inches that are suitable.

They may be seamless on the shoulder or the garment may be made with sloping shoulder, which is becoming to almost all figures.

In choosing the wraps illustrated I have tried to show the best and most modish lines and the easiest to make. The one in the first figure gives an admirable idea of what may be accomplished with a square of material. It is developed in emerald green satin of a heavy quality, and one side of the garment is embroidered in silk and silver. It is a design that may be varied in limitless ways, depending upon the artistic skill and patience of the maker.

One corner of the square forms the point at the back, and two other corners meet in front just below the waist line. The rest of the material is allowed to run up to the neck, where it is shaped and draped to give the effect of a cape in the back.

One of the newest outer garments and one which is sure to be good all during the summer is shown in the second figure. This is one of the simplest forms of the kimono. It is fashioned of that exquisite new green called "pussy willow," and is of taffeta in the softest quality.



Kimono Pattern. Cross Marks at Top Indicate Folding Line

The shade is neither gray nor green, but has the suggestion of both. The sleeves are shorter, and there is a set-on cuff which runs up into the shoulder in raglan style. The collar is Japanese, a wide strip of material sewed around the neck and turned back to form a collar and revers. This is covered with gold lace. Please notice the excellent line gained by the short-waisted front, which is sloped away to the back, and is held in close to the figure by a plain sewed on band like the collar.

Looks Elaborate; Not Difficult.

Far more elaborate in appearance but no more difficult to make is the model displayed in the third picture. While this is in red and black uncut velvet it would be quite as charming carried out in the Egyptian crepe, which I am told will be much liked for the later spring.

In making this you have only to follow the diagram shown here, which is simple and convincing. Double the goods and square out the under arm piece and cut out the neck. At the lower edge the back and fronts are gathered into a shaped band of imitation broadtail, which runs up the front and out into a scarf adorned with a black silk tassel. In the lighter material this band might be of some contrasting color or handsome brocade.

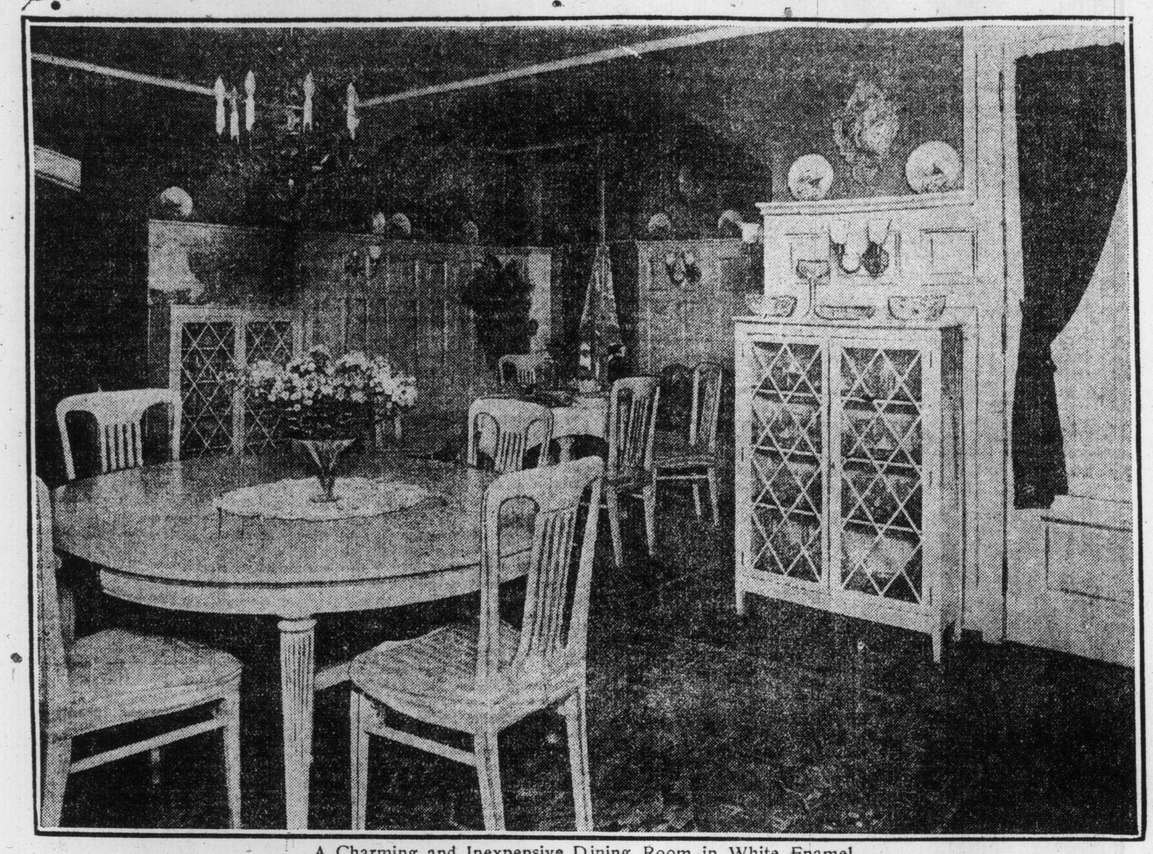
Quite elaborate and eminently suited for the most formal wear is the last model, number four. As shown, it is of gray satin with dull blue flowers for the brocade. It is cut from one piece of the goods, which is very wide.

The top is doubled down to the waist line in front, where it is slashed to form a wide kimono sleeve for the upper part, and the lower part is free to be brought around the figure, meeting in front, where it is seamed to the upper fold, brought down from the shoulder to meet it.

By taking a bit of paper and folding it you will soon get the idea of the way it is done. There is a straight strip of blue velvet for the Japanese collar, and an inner Medici frill of cream lace. There are also rosettes of satin sewn with crystals and a beaded cord and tassel for the neck finish.

India annually produces a rice crop of greater value than the American cotton crop.

Easy Housekeeping for Brides



A Charming and Inexpensive Dining Room in White Enamel

She Can Even Wash Dishes Without Becoming a Cinderella.

(The same being some of the things that Rebecca Reed found out for herself).

WHAT Ho Little Bride! So you are going to housekeeping? And you are resolved to hitch your automobile to a star, of course, and have a very happy journey through life because you love each other. Everything else is merely incidental, isn't it? Your shining eyes have almost a reproached expression when I prosaically speak of "household machinery" as being an important factor in the keeping of that "perfect happiness" in its pristine state.

"Jack" you assure me, "is not a rank materialist, and for anyone to speak of the way to a man's heart being through his stomach is nothing short of vulgar. If he had wanted a cook instead of a companion——"

Wait a minute, little bride, that is exactly the point I was going to make—he doesn't want a cook instead of a companion, but unless you give the household machinery at least as much time and thought as you expended on your trousseau, "Jack" is likely to find himself in precisely that situation.

• • •

Your Training.

JUST what has been your training for home making, may I ask? Are you a "poor little rich girl" who has often been warned that she will not find life a bed of roses if she marries a man who can not give her all the luxuries that "father" has hitherto provided?

Or are you a little business or professional girl who is quite sure she is not the one to be fooled by servants or tradesmen, she is so worldly wise?

It really does not matter much which you are, the situation will be much the same if you are going to marry a man whose salary is less than $3000 a year. The older generation of home makers, it seems to me, are given to minimizing their early domestic difficulties in retrospect, so that even "mother" may not be able to guide you past those matrimonial shoals which she, luckily, sailed around in safety.

Home Making and Housekeeping.

Right here I want to point out the difference between "home making" and "housekeeping." Some of the best housekeepers in the world have failed to make homes for their families. There are certain essentials to be observed, but the woman whose entire viewpoint is from the material end will never be much of an inspiration to her husband. The trouble with the young housekeeper in many instances is that on realizing that even married life is real, bringing with it disappointments and disillusions, she "lets down" and becomes a mental burden to the man she marries. In other words in failing to realize her ideal, she refuses to "idealize her real" which is the only genuine philosophy after all.

Planning Expenditures.

IF you are sensible young people, you have figured it all out on paper, and have decided that on this present salary you can be very cosy and do considerable entertaining. You can keep a housemaid and put something in the bank or in the Building Association each week. I hate to be a wet blanket, but it is going to cost you exactly one-third more than that. No I don't know what figure you have set, but I do know that thirty-three and one-third per cent. additional expense will be added so let us go back over that important document once more and do a little lopping off here and there.

"Well let us 'salt away' five dollars less each week," says Jack, knowing full well that the little Bride's heart is set on almost every item mentioned.

Your Apartment and Furnishings.

So you see, Little Bride, the decision is "up to you," and from my heart I give you this advice. Let your bank account be the last item to be changed. What about your house, or flat? If you are sure it answers all purposes and that you can not get one just as nice in a little less fashionable neighborhood, then pass on to the next, furnishings. Unless you are the one great exception you will do as most brides do, that is, furnish their first homes at a figure away out of proportion to their husband's income That trite old axiom, "It pays to buy good things," is the most overworked principle of the honeymoon. I do not suggest cheap, poorly built furniture, but if your taste is good and you have an eye for color, you can make your home unique instead of its being a replica of every other house that you visit, and do it on much less money.

The Dining-Room.

MAHOGANY is naturally your first thought, particularly for your dining-room. You probably have some very handsome wedding gifts and you feel that you should have a china closet in addition to the regular pieces of the dining-room set in which to show them off.

Have you ever thought of the possibilities of a white dining-room? They are endless. I saw one in the home of a millionaire, which a good cabinet maker could reproduce for less than the cost of the very mediocre imitation of mahogany. The round table is built on simple lines, and the crystal closets have a lattice of narrow wooden strips forming diamond shaped panes in their doors. Nothing could be more attractive than the glass and silver sparkling within. The closets have a double advantage in that, lacking the glass and silver, sheer swiss curtains inside of the doors may hide this fact from dinner guests.

If you prefer the dark wood furniture many interesting pieces can be found among the second hand stores or in visiting the sales in country farm houses. The different articles may not match exactly but to my mind that only gives them a more individual touch, provided they "combine" well. The point is this: If you furnish expensively now, in ten years your things will actually be shabby. Visit the home of almost any friend in moderate circumstances where little folks have whacked and scratched the tables; and careless maids set hot dishes on their polished surfaces. How much better they would look if a coat of white enamel could have renewed their youth each Spring during the cleaning season!

I know it is a great temptation to get things "fixed," but it is much better in one end to furnish all at once. Buy what you need and as you live with your things you will much better understand what kind of things are best suited to your taste, your enviroment and your purse.

The Servant Question and the Kitchen.

THEN comes the question that furnishes the conversational topic for the average sewing bee—the servant question. Do you know what it costs to keep one five-dollar-a-week maid of the average type? Wrong again. Four fives are not twenty but forty when applied to the servant question. Now figure it out yourself.

Jack whistles a long, low whistle and mentally taps his bank account once more for he is not the man to ask this radiant being to do household drudgery for him. Horrid dishes grimy sinks, potato parings—Ugh! You get the vision too, don't you Little Bride?

Well, dismiss it as speedily as possible and let me give you a much pleasanter vision. It is only tradition that demands that "woman's sphere" be made as unattractive as possible and some women impose it upon themselves as a conscience sop—perhaps because of Mother Eve's shortcomings. If home-making is to be your profession, why not go about it scientifically. One of the cleanest, happiest working housewives I ever saw, was a woman surgeon. She had no tradition to hamper her, no preconceived notions of the grubbiness of housework. As her career was to be a professional one, her mother had never attempted to "teach" her housework, so as a bride she did not have to struggle with the handicap of knowing how to do it the wrong way.

A well equipped operation room was probably her ideal, for her kitchen was immaculate. The walls were painted a light yellow, and all iron pipes—water, steam and drain pipes were painted with aluminum paint. For the price of maid's wage for three weeks, not counting wear and tear, she got a fireless cooker, which not only saves labor but gas bills as well and is really part of the modern woman's household impedimenta.

• • •

SPEAKING of gas bills—a word to the wise. If you are going to cook on a gas range, you probably have a private meter. Through that meter there comes a flow of gas just twice the amount you need. A valve in the main pipe just below the meter controls this. Point it out to Jack and let him see what he can do to lower expenses by reducing the pressure which is responsible for the rapid registering of your meter.

• • •

If you can afford to have aluminum kitchen ware it is the best. Don't hide it away in cupboards but have several kitchen shelves with brass hooks on the under side on which to hang the things with handles. Narrow strips of wood can be made into excellent knife racks by tacking small blocks of wood along one side at intervals. Leave spaces between the blocks to accommodate knives of varying sizes. The rack should be placed against the wall above the table or cutting board—you can tell where it will be most convenient. This method of keeping knives is much better than placing them carelessly in drawers where the amateur cook may cut or scratch herself in getting her paring knife.

Dish Washing.

THESE strips of wood may also be utilized for fashioning a draining board for dishes, patterned after those seen in the department stores, and which are placed in the sink board during the draining process. The draining of dishes is one of the important things a bride must know. It saves her hands and her time and is the only sanitary way to do them. Not one woman in a hundred really knows how to wash dishes. As it seems to be their special prerogative this sounds extravagant, but it is true. A peep into the sterilizing rooms of one of the big hospitals would provide some valuable suggestions along this line.

First scrape the dishes and then hold each one under the running spigot. Two dish mops with handles hang conveniently near the sink. One of these is the "dirty" mop. With it you mop off the actual food that clings to the dishes and then plunge them into a dishpan of boiling water, which is moderately soapy. Then take the "clean" mop and quickly rub off the dish. Fish it up to the surface of the water, remove it with a tea towel in your hand and place it to drain in the rack. The heat absorbed by the cup or platter will quickly dry it without the aid of a towel. But be sure that the water is hot, not lukewarm. Treat silver in the same manner, but instead of using slightly soapy water use water into which half a teaspoon of baking soda has been placed. Lay the silver out on a tea towel when removed from the water and when dry polish it off with a clean tea towel. You will be surprised at the luster of your "every-day" flat silver.

The best results are obtained in "scientific dish washing," if you do not hurry the draining process. Go about your other work and when you return, everything will be ready for the cupboard. Boiling water, as you see, is the essential thing, and with this process there is no unnecessary handling or "wiping," and we have what hospital folks would call surgically clean vessels for food, meaning that they are free from germs.

• • •

Potato Paring.

ANOTHER bete noir of the housekeeper is the paring of potatoes. As they are one of the commonest articles of diet (although there are other starches that are superior) it is necessary to get around this point in another than the usual way. Except for French or raw fried potatoes, the skins can be removed just as well after they are slightly cooked as before, and oh, it is so much easier! Rinse them off, drop them into boiling water and let them cook five minutes. This is just sufficient to loosen the skins. By holding them with a fork you can slip your knife under the skins and speedily remove them. The potatoes will then be ready to put back on the fire to prepare for boiling, mashing or any of the ways in which you intend to cook them.

• • •

Anent the many jokes on young brides and their culinary feats, I would suggest that even though Jack loves mince pie and some of the more complicated dishes, you refrain from attempting any of the simplest meals for at least a year. When you have learned to cook one thing without burning the other two and can serve them hot and well seasoned on your pretty china, and when you can pour the coffee with the grace of a hostess while you sit smiling across the table, becomingly gowned in your nice little wash dress—then are you well on the way to become a real home maker.

• • •

Your Hands.

AS you sit by the fire later in the evening and Jack tells you that your hands are just as pretty as when they first came to his notice in spite of your hard work, you may well tell him, if you are a frank little bride that science has helped you and that on the cupboard shelf is a bottle and a box which hold your beauty secrets. The bottle, an eight ounce one, contains this mixture:

Alcohol, bay rum, rose water glycerine, equal parts. Carbolic acid one drop, juice of one lemon.

This is rubbed on the hands after the work is done. In the box is plain corn starch rubbed on after the lotion is used and then dusted off. Even scrubbing could not harm the skin or nails after that treatment. But you need not to scrub, for Mary the weekly clean-up girl does all that is necessary for you dear little home.

TO AMUSE A SICK CHILD

THERE are many ways to amuse a sick child, besides buying games and toys at the shops. The child enjoys the toys she makes herself better than any other kind. A paper tablet, pencil, crayons and scissors are all that are necessary. One particular maid of ten years amused herself through a week of the mumps by making a "Store Game." There are many things to do for this play. First she manufactured money by drawing small circles, the size of a penny, writing in the disc the amount which the coin was to represent, and coloring it yellow for gold and brown for copper. These circles she cut out and with them filled her purse. Then she began to make the articles that were to be purchased with the money. Paper dolls came first. With mother's aid she drew a full figure of a doll, with dresses, hats and furs complete; and these she colored to suit her girlish fancy. The cutting out was a part of the pleasure.

MAGAZINE pictures are excellent for coloring purposes, especially the fashion figures. Before these dollies are cut out, if they are pasted on a sheet of table paper, they will have extra body, and will endure.

"A Paper Doll Party," is a morning's occupation for the youngster, and one which will delight her. There are several duties on her part that this function calls forth. First, the invitations must be written and dispatched to the various dolls. Second, the refreshments have to be drawn, colored and cut out. This includes plates, spoons, dishes of fruit, cakes, candy and ice cream, and a souvenir for each doll. Third, the dollies have to be dressed in their best bibs and tuckers and introduced to one another, before dancing and eating. Another morning may be spent in drawing a Noah's Ark, and coloring the animals.

HOME-MADE "jig-saw" puzzles are made by pasting colored pictures on cardboard and then cutting the same into small, irregular pieces. These are mixed up in a box, and then patched together again to form the original picture. These are only a few suggestions for the little youthful invalid, but there are many others which the child's ingenuity will invent with the aid of paper, pencil, crayon and scissors.

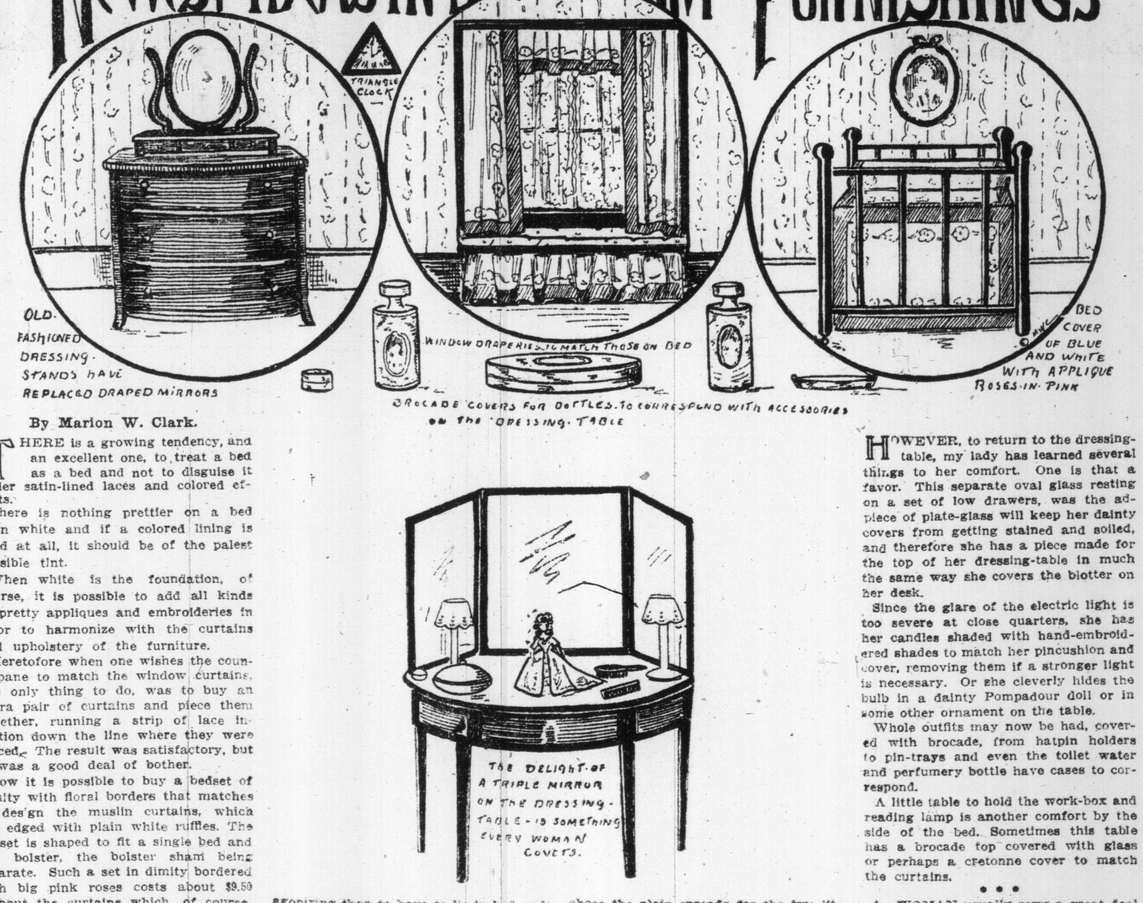
SHALL WE HARDEN OUR CHILDREN?

If we attempt to harden our children during the periods of rapid growth, the consequences may be disastrous, says an consequences may be disastrous. These periods of rapid growth are between the fourth and the fifth, the ninth and the tenth and the thirteenth and the fifteenth years. The writer quotes Dr. Alois Strasser, who says that hardening is necessary, but that, in addition to the age of the child, his constitution should be considered, and the surface covering of his body related to his weight.

During the first few years of a child's life it is necessary only to adapt his body to indoor temperatures, and, suitably clad, to varying outdoor temperatures. The child should not be given even mildly cold baths before he is three or four years of age, then only a mere sponging of the body, and this in the morning. Cold showers and douches at this age are detrimental.

Up to the time he is fourteen a short stimulating bath in the morning is all that is necessary. Regularity in this matter is important. Safety and comfort are the criteria, depending upon the susceptibility of the child.

NEWEST IDEAS IN BED ROOM FURNISHINGS



By Marion W. Clark.

THERE is a growing tendency, and an excellent one, to treat a bed as a bed and not to disguise it under satin-lined laces and colored effects.

There is nothing prettier on a bed than white and if a colored lining is used at all, it should be of the palest possible tint.

When white is the foundation, of course, it is possible to add all kinds of pretty appliques and embroideries in color to harmonize with the curtains and upholstery of the furniture.

Heretofore when one wishes the counterpane to match the window curtains, the only thing to do, was to buy an extra pair of curtains and piece them together, running a strip of lace insertion down the line where they were pieced. The result was satisfactory, but it was a good deal of bother.

Now it is possible to buy a bedset of dimity with floral borders that matches in design the muslin curtains, which are edged with plain white ruffles. The bedset is shaped to fit a single bed and roll bolster, the bolster sham being separate. Such a set in dimity bordered with big pink roses costs about $3.50 without the curtains which, of course, are sold by the pair, according to the number of windows to be draped.

In the sketch above is an imported counterpane of white bordered with plain blue. Pink roses are appliqued inside the blue on the white. There is no ruffle or fullness of any kind, but its very simplicity and the ease with which it may be laundered comprise its chief charm.

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WINDOW draperies might be worked out to correspond, as suggested in the middle drawing. Inner curtains of fancy cretonnes are always cozy in a bedroom and the straight empire lines are most appropriate. In this case all-over lace is used for the sash curtains, but muslin curtains with ruffles would do as well.

Some care must be taken in using figured cretonnes in draperies and furniture coverings, not to have too much pattern in the carpet and on the walls. Even if the design is the same on the paper, it is best to have the ceiling and upper wall plain white. Nothing is more agonizing than to have to lie in bed and trace patterns overhead.

When flowered materials are used for hangings and for the upholstery or the coverings of chairs, the carpet should be plain with a floral border, and if the flowers are very vivid in the draperies, a plain white paper with sliver stripes should be selected and only a narrow floral border well up to the ceiling or against it.

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IF you prefer to keep the bed all white (and many people do) one can make beautiful covers at home of white linen, hemstitching or scalloping them around the edge and embroidering a huge monogram in the center. In this case the bolster sham is made separately but corresponds in regard to the border and the monogram.

A recent bride who clung to the idea of Marseilles spreads had them scalloped and bound with braid for her spareroom bed. Her carpet was flowered and the red quilts were flowered and the plain blue inside curtains had borders of pink roses. So she rightly chose the plain spreads for the two little brass beds.

About the Dressing Glass.

For the room furnished in mahogany of antique design, the old-fashioned dressing-stand has returned to vance agent of the modern dressing-table except that the latter has long legs reaching to the floor and the original was intended to stand on a chiffonier or table. Later they were attached to the top of the chest of drawers or chiffonier and the ancestor of the modern bureau came into being.

However, these little stands are very useful and go well with the posted beds, again in vogue.

The advantage of a triple mirror on a dressing-table is so evident that every woman longs for one in order to feel that she has viewed herself from every possible point. One cannot have too many mirrors in one's bedroom or dressing-room, and if there are no long mirrors in the closet doors such as many of the modern houses have, since modern skirts call for careful adjustment, a return to the convenient cheval-glass is advisable.

HOWEVER, to return to the dressing-table, my lady has learned several things to her comfort. One is that a favor. This separate oval glass resting on a set of low drawers, was the adpiece of plate-glass will keep her dainty covers from getting stained and soiled, and therefore she has a piece made for the top of her dressing-table in much the same way she covers the blotter on her desk.

Since the glare of the electric light is too severe at close quarters, she has her candles shaded with hand-embroidered shades to match her pincushion and cover, removing them if a stronger light is necessary. Or she cleverly hides the bulb in a dainty Pompadour doll or in some other ornament on the table.

Whole outfits may now be had, covered with brocade, from hatpin holders to pin-trays and even the toilet water and perfumery bottle have cases to correspond.

A little table to hold the work-box and reading lamp is another comfort by the side of the bed. Sometimes this table has a brocade top covered with glass or perhaps a cretonne cover to match the curtains.

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A WOMAN usually sews a great deal in her bedroom no matter if she possesses a sewing room because there are apt to be stitches necessary in some garment just removed or about to be put on. Hence a work-table or stand is a great convenience, especially when it is made to correspond with the rest of the room.

All sorts of clever contrivances come now-a-days to contain the homely weekly mending pile from a wicker scrap basket to the quaint mahogany stand of our great-grandmother's.

All these charming little details add a home-like look to a room and since a bedroom is often a woman's only sanctum when there is a household full of children, that bedroom should particularly be made as cozy and attractive and restful as possible; it should be the spot that is truly her own and where all her special treasures are kept inviolate.

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WHEN there is a young baby, the mother is glad to know that a bassinet on wheels can be purchased. The clothes basket bed is reasonable and all that, but it must be carried

The Old-Fashioned House

Minor furnishings for the house of eighteenth century type are not easily picked up, but of late some of the old-fashioned domestic plenishings have been reproduced at prices which even the very thrifty may seriously consider. The revived fashions include bellows in brass or carved wood, Franklin stoves, which furnish the cheering effect of the open fireplace minus its dangers—if left alone—and dog and irons in brass or iron. Delightfully quaint, too, are the fireside stools having four short posts joined by cords of firm wool hemp and hand-woven to form a foundation for a cushion in gay-hued chintz, taffeta or velvet. Also the round, braided mats of alluring coloring. These are pretty in any room furnished in eighteenth century style.

The Girl and the Prima Donna

THE girl was tired out in body and mind. She had been sent to interview a "near-Prima donna," as she viciously termed the rising young singer and the last touch had been added to a miserably discouraging day when her "copy" had been indignantly rejected by the editor.

"Great Scott!" he had barked, "You might as well expect me to feature a Patti last farewell. Her father a noted clergyman! Everybody knows he was a sexton! Mother a descendant of Lady Hamilton! Nice pedigree that! Has invented a patent tea-kettle, used daily by the Kaiserin! oh, piffle! You better go over to the opera house, Miss Lindsay, and see if you can't get hold of something worth while."

It was half past three when she reached the opera house, and the "Boheme" rehearsal was scheduled for quarter to four. So the big auditorium was empty except for some cleaning women sweeping at the back and a few of the musicians raising discordant violin tunings down front.

"It wasn't my fault," the girl thought, hardly able to keep back the tears of fatigue, and hunger, for the interview had been conceded her over the singer's lunch, in which she had not shared. "I can't give the woman a personality when she hasn't got one. How would she talk about big things with a mean little mind like hers! Music! what does she really care about music or anything or anybody but herself?"

She thought of her own life and it seemed to her as empty as the big stage, as chaotic as the "Walkure" scenery in front, leaning up against a backdrop of "Butterfly."

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JUST then a very sweet, very penetrating woman's voice rang down the aisle:—

"Mon Dieu, Mr. Arenskym, you give me the headache!" it said. "Well, I suppose I can spare the time to read his libretto if I have to."

The girl turned around, startled. The Prima Donna was strolling down the aisle with the Impresario, who seemed in no way unused either to his star's language or the casual way in which she dismissed him. She sat down across the aisle from the girl, nodding her a greeting and pulling off gloves and hat to give a silently-following maid. Several people had drifted in while the girl was reliving her day. Soon the Prima Donna's golden head, rising out of her wonderful fur coat, became their center. Among reporters, press-agents, fellow-artists there to rehearse later or merely to look on, a critic or two, she was the magnet for them all. With a smile always ready for the big tenor who had been the first to join her, she laughed, chattered French gossip or listened delightedly to jokes more or less brilliant.

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THE girl watched them drearily from her place. She might have joined them, they would have received her courteously, and the editor's "something worth while" might have come of it, but she was in no mood for their cheerful cynicisms. Meantime, the chorus had assembled on the stage for the "Cafe Momus" scene. The little conductor rapped sharply on the stand and the wonderful Boheme music began. Love swelled through every note of it—love, and the loss of love—and the dry thinness of Elinor's life spread before her like a desert.

Someone took the seat next her, with a shiver of silk and a whiff of delicious perfume. It was the prima donna.

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WHAT'S the matter, little one?" she said kindly. "You look miserable."

"Oh, how do you do?" the girl said. "I'm well, thank you. Just a little tired of things," she added, trying to force a smile.

"I thought you looked that way," the prima donna remarked. "Something wrong, eh? Anything I could help out with?"

It was not the first time the girl had met with this woman's kindliness, but to-day it was like the glow of a fire to which one stretches out frozen hands.

"No, thank you ever so much," the girl returned. "Things just don't seem worth while to-day somehow. I don't believe you've ever felt that way, though, have you? You couldn't do what you've done if you got discouraged."

The prima donna's beautiful face had grown very grave. "I did once," she mused. "Only I was hungry, too. You're not, are you?" the girl shook her head. "It was in Berlin. And the woman that gave me my start—Maria Lehman—came up and said to me, 'What's wrong with you, little one?' just as I did just now. And all my career began that day."

"I know," the girl said. "It's a beautiful story. But you see, you got somewhere. And I don't seem to. The little bit of writing I do doesn't seem worth doing."

"Mind you, I believe you have it in you to write as well as they say I sing—as I know I sing. But, Mon Dieu! what will you have when all's said and done?" She looked straight ahead of her at the vari-colored scene on the stage. "You'll have jealousy and meanness and tale-bearing. You'll have people you almost never saw popping up to say that they laid the foundation of your success, and that you've been ungrateful ever since."

A wave of her golden hair tumbled into her eyes and she pushed it back impatiently. Under her lids she shot a glance at the girl.

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YOU won't have some of the things said of you that they invent new every day about some of us, because you've not the type certain things are said of," she went on more deliberately. "But they'll call you mean and cheese-paring if you save your money, and a wasteful fool if you don't. They'll say you borrowed most of your material from Dante when you didn't steal it from De Maupassant. Ciel! don't I know what success means? You may have love with it"—her eyes rested for a second on the tenor across the aisle—"but you've got no time to try to hold it. You've got to give your life to your art? You've got to face the nightmare of younger competitors coming up every day.

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AS abruptly as she had come, the Prima Donna rose and went back to her circle.

"Mais, qu' as tu donc, cherie?" the big tenor whispered to her, anxiously.

"Nothing," the star returned absently. But a very lovely light came into her eyes as she smiled at him.

When the girl reached her home that evening, she found a letter on the table in her room. It ran:—

Miss Elinor Lindsay, 19 West Street,

Dear Miss Lindsay:—

A vacancy being about to occur in our staff, we are prepared to offer you the position of dramatic editor. The salary is $—— per month. Kindly let us have your decision as early as possible.

Very truly yours,

—The ———— Magazine.

New York, January 17, 19—.

The girl laid down the letter. She leaned back in her chair, her eyes closed. Before her mind there rose the possibilities of the career for which she had so longed, at whose small beginnings she had worked so hard. And then she saw again the dim-lit opera house. Again she heard the prima donna say—"You've got to give your life to your art." Once more she heard the Boheme music.

CLARE P. PEELER.

"What's the matter, little one? You look miserable."

ARE you in love with anyone?" the prima donna demanded, abruptly. The girl's face became one flame of scarlet denial, itself a confession. "Because if you are, marry him and let the writing go."

The girl and the woman looked at each other.

"I mean it," the prima donna said.

BIRD PLACE-CARDS

The pyroxylin place-card-holders, that have been used this season, in the form of birds, are now brought out in colors, and are decorated to represent all the feathered creatures of the air, and are so tinted to fit in with any color scheme that the hostess is using.

PRACTICAL NURSING

Hints to the Home Nurse

By a Graduate of the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital

When Germ Diseases Visit Us.

THE change of time, which alters the cuts of our clothes and our manner of shaking hands, also has its effect on the popular fashions in disease. Our grandmothers, and even our mothers looked forward to the annual nursing of contagious fevers as the children arrived at the proper age to "catch" them, just as they expected to clean house Fall and Spring or do the Winter canning.

The idea was to "have it and have done with it." The immunity, which the various fevers brought with them, seemed to be the aim, and practically no consideration was given to the immediate danger of the disease itself or of the terrible aftermath which follows almost every one of the germ diseases the markings which remain to the end of life.

After dinging into our ears for generations the fact that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" we are now applying the maxim in our care of human life. More or less criticism is directed at the new fashions in families for instance. A mother bears and rears four or five healthy children, whereas formerly she brought ten children into the world, and then allowed five of them to fill baby graves while she was preparing them, by a course of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or smallpox, for immunity against these self same things later in life.

WITH our fine work for public health and the dissemination of knowledge on household hygiene the problem of the home nurse is largely one of preventive measures. We have not however, quite reached that utopian state where we can afford to know nothing about the nursing of these diseases; for one case in a neighborhood where the nurse has been negligent for one hour, may result fatally to hundreds.

Scarlet Fever.

Should a member of your family return to the home some day and be taken with a chill, vomiting and highly nervous symptoms and complain of sore throat, get out your clinical thermometer and follow the directions previously given to ascertain the degree of fever. Put John to bed at once in the most isolated room in the house regardless of whose it is, and send for the doctor.

If it is pronounced scarlet fever, decide who is to be the nurse and get the other members of the family out of the house as speedily as possible, before they become prisoners by the quarantine, which will be placed on the household by the Board of Health. The yellow label on the front door will effectually put an end to business or school for many weeks, even if it is a very light case, as the germ may reproduce the disease after a long period of inactivity.

There is less danger of contagion during the onset of the fever than later when desquamation, or "scaling," begins. When you realize how the tiny particles of skin rub off on bedclothes and clothing, you can readily see that the air would soon become germ laden, and the germs could be carried out by thousands on the clothes of the nurse, or on the dishes of the patient. The nurse in the sick room, owes it to the others not to go freely into all parts of the house.

If the situation is such that the nurse can not remain in isolation with the patient continuously, she should at least have a loose butcher's apron or wrapper and a close fitting cap to wear while in the room and remove when she leaves it.

THE red rash which appears on the second day dies out in about a week and the darkened scales of skin are shed in quantities. It is at this stage that there is danger of Bright's disease or nephritis, inflammation and "running" of the ear, inflammation of the lining and covering of the heart, and threatened pneumonia. The medicines will be ordered by the physician and the nurse's particular duty will be to follow directions implicitly.

Prevent undue effort on the part of the patient so that the heart condition will not be accentuated.

Keep the nose and throat as clean as possible with mild antiseptic sprays and washes, such as listerine, if nothing specific is ordered.

By attention to the throat now you may be able to prevent an operation later for middle ear disease.

By having him drink water freely, you flush out the system and may ward off Bright's disease.

Keep the room at a temperature of sixty-five to seventy degrees Fahrenheit with constant ventilation to prevent pneumonia.

By anointing the patient's body every day with an anteseptic oil or carbolized vaseline the skin is soothed and the scales less likely to be blown around.

Allow the patient no food except what has been ordered, which will usually be:—

Milk, Koumiss, Junket, Albumin water, Fruit juices, Gruels.

Note temperature, pulse, respiration, stools, quantity and appearance of the kidney secretions and keep a sample each day of the urine for the physician's examination.

Care of the Rooms.

SO much for your remedial measures, for John. You are not to forget that your prospective cases are the other members of the family, yourself and possibly the neighbors.

The patient, I presume, is in a large airy room at the top of the house, next to the bath or with running water in the room. With cloths moistened with a three per cent. solution of carbolic acid, wipe the floor, furniture, sills, door-knob, mantel-piece etc., once a day, but never dust or sweep. Thoroughly disinfect the secretions of the patient and all articles used by him before they leave the room.

Hang a sheet, dipped in bichloride or carbolic solution, over the door way leading from the room. The moisture being the important thing, re-dip it as often as it becomes dry.

Soiled linen should be placed in a wash boiler full of water, either carbolic or chloride of lime, and on reaching the kitchen or laundry, should be put on the fire and boiled without removing the lid of the boiler.

When patient and nurse are ready to leave the room to go into a clean portion of the house, they both must have an unusually thorough bath, hair and all, in tincture of green soap; a dilute alcohol rub and finally a sponge bath of bichloride of mercury of a strength made by dissolving three tablets to a half tub of water.

The disinfection of the room will be taken up in another article.

Clothes and Your Success

WHAT would you think if your employer came to his office some morning in a full dress suit and an opera hat? You can't even imagine such a thing, can you?

But that isn't a bit more absurd than the way some women dress. In the Christmas rush I saw an employe mincing along through one of the department stores in a peg-top skirt, with unnecessary bunches of fullness up around her hips, and about a yard of width at the ankles. She was trying to hurry from one part of the store to the other, on an errand of importance, and with one hand she raised her skirt, in accord with the latest dictates of that extreme and faddish style.

Very likely when she donned her outdoor garments she had a wisp of a fancy or a feather of some sort sticking straight out of the back of her hat, so that it endangered the eyes or the glasses of some one in the crowded streets or cars every time she moved.

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NOW don't think that I am criticizing any girl for wanting to look her best and dress as well as she can afford to every day in the week, but common sense, good taste and good judgment must be combined to evolve a suitable garment for daily wear.

If you want to wear those faddish things, wear them during your leisure hours. But this is just where the trouble comes in The majority of girls are not earning enough money to have separate and distinct wardrobes, one for their leisure time, which is so scarce, and one for business hours.

Then what are you to do? To effect a compromise and appear as well as you can at all times. That is the question that you must consider seriously, for your own good.

Some of you economize on your everyday clothes. You think any old thing will do to wear out at the office, and to wear to and fro, and save all your good things for other places. You do yourselves an injustice and an injury, if that is your practice. Don't you know that among strangers the usual impression that you make and leave is conveyed by your outward appearance? That impression may not be a true one, but if it is pleasant, you have made a long stride toward further interest. In the world of business any suggestion of poverty, or failure, or dejection invariably suggests inefficiency. An appearance of conscious assurance and efficiency will do much to help you toward that end. You discredit both your own dignity and that of your employer if you wear suits and dresses of a style noticeably out of date, or shabby. To be your best, you must be suitably and becomingly dressed. Anything that makes you conscious of your apparel detracts from your best effort, under any circumstances. So, if you have to sacrifice some of your desires, do not make the sacrifice on the business side. Your friends and acquaintances know you and like you for yourself, and for them it is not as important to consider outward impressions.

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SUITABILITY is the keynote of all good dressing, and if your garb stands that test you are well dressed, regardless of its cost.

But quality is an important point for the business girl to consider. Your clothes receive constant and hard wear, and it is cheaper for you, in the long run, to buy shoes and coats, suits or dresses of the best cut and quality. Cheap clothes may look well at first, but they soon lose their shape and hang wrinkled and limp, and then you must either buy more or go shabby. Five and six dollar shoes are better for you because they hold their shape and appearance and look as good as new after they are mended. They also are more comfortable, which is another essential of all articles worn constantly.

By the way, it is economy to have as many pairs of shoes as you can afford, that you may take turns in wearing them and giving the others a rest.

Of course, as to style, the only general rule that can be observed by any one is to follow the general mode closely enough to appear up-to-date, but to modify it to suit your own individuality, comfort and the needs of your particular activity. Simple lines add beauty and dignity to any gown.

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NOW just a few words about your other clothes for other occasions. Be sure to have a couple of simple, pretty frocks, if they are only cotton ones, to slip on when you are at home. The mere process of changing from your plain, serviceable suit into a really feminine one, immediately changes the current of your thoughts and the expression of your face. It rests you, and at the same time rests your business dress, which you put on a hanger in your room.

And don't forget a dressy dress—as pretty and as nice as you can have. Social opportunities come to you, often unexpectedly, and to accept and enjoy them in the proper spirit you must have the proper things to wear. Don't think this extravagant. It is as necessary as food and shelter for you to exchange your business garb for a frock, and your occupation for recreation.

The only thing that is real extravagance for you is to buy clothes that you have neither time nor opportunity to wear, and have them hanging away, unused. Get good clothes, but no more than you can wear out while the mode lasts.

And remember that the well-dressed business woman gowns herself simply, quietly and in a conservative style as does any well-dressed woman for the street or shopping. She wears no jingling and superfluous jewelry or ornaments, and her attire is only noticeable for its good taste and common sense.

AGNES KELSO.

The Girl in a Boarding House

A GIRL, eighteen years old, is employed in a wholesale ready-to-wear house in a large city. She is quick at operating an electrical machine, which produces women's dresses, and often earns as much as $22.00 a week.

Up to a short time ago, she lived with her family, her mother, a brother and a younger sister. The brother and sister both worked and it required nearly the salary of all three of them to run the little establishment. The older girl became dissatisfied and after a quarrel left home and rented a room in a house, which was owned by a refined woman, and in which one of her friends had lived for two years. She went out for her meals and seemed quiet enough in her room, but after a few weeks the landlady suspected that she had been picking up an acquaintance from her window with young men in a house opposite. She watched and her suspicions were confirmed, so she told the girl she could not allow such things to continue and requested her to secure other quarters at the end of the week.

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THE girl, however, like many another careless young creature, seemed not to realize that she was doing anything to be condemned and continued to scrape acquaintance with the numerous students who lived in the same street. Finally she brought two boy friends home with her one night and entertained them in the parlor. The landlady objected, knowing that the formality of an introduction had been dipensed with, and again told the girl to seek a room elsewhere, but the latter begged to be allowed to remain and wished to take a better room on the second floor in order that she might there entertain her callers. But she found that conventions were strictly observed in this house and that she had no other alternative than to leave.

When Saturday night came, the day her week was up, she carelessly pursued her way and not until after she had been to the moving picture show with one of her escorts of the opposite house did she make any effort to leave. In the meantime she had engaged a room in another house, but had failed to pay a deposit. When she went to it late that night, therefore, she found it occupied by another tenant, who had paid an advance fee. Upon her return to her former room, she found it had been locked and her luggage put outside in the hall. It was after eleven o'clock but the landlady was obdurate. No, the girl could not remain over night. The desperateness of her situation took all the bravado out of the erstwhile thoughtless girl and I heard her cry aloud as if in distress. I went out to see what was the trouble and heard her say:—

"I'd rather be dead than alive! I haven't done anything to deserve such treatment!"

She again begged to be allowed to stay that night but the landlady seemed to be stone-hearted.

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BY this time I was so excited over the girl's having to go out into the night to seek shelter that I determined to intercede with the owner of the house in her behalf and made up my mind that if she still refused to allow the girl to remain over night I would offer her the couch in my room. But, just as I was about to descend to the library, where the discussion was in progress, I overheard that landlady say:—

"Well, you can stay to-night, but to-morrow you must leave my house."

The girl finally became calm and retired to her room and the house subsided to its usual quiet repose.

The next day (Sunday) I had a talk with my landlady, I asked her to let the girl remain, upon condition that she agreed to give up her flirtations, for I believed she had had her lesson and would reform. Moreover, I felt that she might get into another house where conventions were not observed and where none would take an interest in her, and where the frivolity, which is often natural in a girl of eighteen, might develop into serious faults of character, and the girl's life be spoiled irretrievably. I believed that under the right influence she might become a sensible and good woman. The landlady finally agreed with me. Later, after having a plain talk with her, she told the girl she might remain. She has since been as quiet as a mouse and I have found upon geting acquainted with her, that she is ignorant and simple.

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THIS is her first experience away from home and her mother seems to be rather tyrannical and hard. The daughter, consequently, has not had the kind of love which is a girl's best guide and protection when she faces life, and I have endeavored to give her some advice in a way that I tried to make tactful and she seems responsive.

She has a friend who has been in the habit of visiting her regularly, but here again there enters a question. She wants to have him call every night, and this he started to do. Again the landlady remonstrated: she was not going to allow anyone to monopolize the parlor, both for her own sake and that of three other women in the house who are privileged to use it. The girl's inexperience, and ignorance of the amenities of life kept her from appreciating the delicacy of the situation, and she thought again that she was badly treated.

She now suggested entertaining her "beau" in her room. He afterwards proved to be her fiance. This plan, of course, was rejected, and again she couldn't understand why; nor why if she rented an extra room on the second floor, her company could not be entertained here.

The girl is in the wrong house, that is very evident, as the other people in it are cultured and accustomed to the usage of good society. But the fact remains that she is there because she wants to stay among such persons. A few weeks among them have given her an insight that makes her ambitious to be different, and she is endeavoring to keep her hold on the situation that will inspire her to better things.

Welfare Work as Seen by a Welfare Worker

SEVERAL years ago I accepted a position in an Eastern city as welfare manager of a large department store. Welfare work was in its infancy at that time and I felt I had much to learn. I had, fortunately, been employed in a store previous to this time and knew something, consequently, of what was necessary to help the employes.

There are, perhaps, few positions open to women more interesting or more gratifying than that of social or welfare worker. The work includes better housing, neighborhood improvement, settlements, playgrounds and clinics. The aim is to help people and the best way to help people is to teach them to do their work well, so that whatever the line they become efficient, trained workers.

If they are in a store they must learn the value of merchandise and how to sell it intelligently, the science of selling, as it were—and it is a "science." The value of a smile and a courteous manner contribute to the making of an efficient salesman, the kind sought and not easily found, because not trained for it. I wonder how many people, who are thinking of taking a position in a store, stop and think about preparing for such a position unless it is a clerical one. Men learn trades, women learn dressmaking and millinery, and they go in training to become nurses. And why? Because the world to-day demands it of them. Is a practical nurse as much of a help to a physician as a trained nurse?

It is the work of welfare managers to go among the salespeople and teach them the importance of knowing merchandise and how to sell it. The system of selling is taught, but more than system is necessary. And here is where the welfare work is helpful.

IF WE could begin with the children we would have far better results. If only the parents would teach them to think for themselves. The schools, too, could be most valuable in this respect. Self-reliance and initiative should be taught, optimism, its value and the importance of exercising mind over matter. Then there would be fewer attacks of "nerves."

I speak from years of experience, and believe that many salesmen and saleswomen would stand, who now fail, if they knew how to give the kindly word and cheerful smile. Some do not have faith in themselves, faith in the merchandise and faith in the customer.

Salesmen are the most important factors of a business house; they are the medium between the firm and the customer; the first impression made, favorable or otherwise, is made by the salesman. Does he know the article? And has he shown an interest in presenting the same to the customer? All these matters will affect the sale, and the one endeavoring to make it.

INSTRUCTING salespeople is not all that welfare managers must look after; there are lunch rooms, with food at cost; there are also roof gardens, reading rooms, libraries, athletic fields for the employes and Summer outings. A beneficial society pays dues to employes absent from duty on account of illness. There are medical rooms, and nurses and physicians are in attendance several hours a day. These are some of the things controlled by a welfare manager of which the world knows nothing. I have dwelt largely upon work in stores, as we see so much about "Schools of Salesmanship." Then, too, I have had the practical experience.

WELFARE work is done in many other places besides stores; look at the neat lawns, green vines and blooming plants about factories and mills; everywhere you see more attention paid to sanitary conditions and necessity for fresh air.

YOU may ask me where welfare work is taught; I answer, it has so many possibilities, is so creative that it is impossible to say how far it may go, and, realizing its great scope, can we be taught the requisites for success in it, or shall we learn it from experience? The world needs more people willing to serve.

THE New York City schools are giving instruction in social and welfare work, but I believe a practical business woman could do it, provided, of course, that she had a business training.

WITHIN THE LAW

BY MARVIN DANA
FROM THE PLAY OF BAYARD VEILLER

Continued From Last Sunday.

"Oh, well," Burke exclaimed amiably, "I didn't really think you did, but I wasn't sure, so I had to take a chance. You understand, don't you, Joe?"

"Sure, I understand," Garson replied, with an amiability equal to the Inspector's own.

Burke's manner continued very amicable as he went on speaking.

"You see, Joe, anyhow, we've got the right party safe enough. You can bet on that!"

Garson resisted the lure.

"If you don't want me——" he began suggestively; and he turned toward the door to the outer hall. "Why, if you don't want me, I'll—get along."

"Oh, what's the hurry, Joe?" Burke retorted, with the effect of stopping the other short. He pressed the buzzer as the agreed signal to Cassidy. "Where did you say Mary Turner was last night?"

At the question, all Garson's fears for the woman rushed back on him with appalling force. Of what avail his safety, if she were still in peril?

"I don't know where she was," he exclaimed, doubtfully. He realized his blunder even as the words left his lips, and sought to correct it as best he might. "Why, yes, I do, too," he went on, as if assailed by sudden memory. "I dropped into her place kind of late, and they said she'd gone to bed—headache, I guess. . . . Yes, she was home, of course. She didn't go out of the house, all night." His insistence on the point was of itself suspicious, but eagerness to protect her stultified his wits.

Burke sat grim and silent, offering no comment on the lie.

"Know anything about young Gilder?" he demanded. "Happen to know where he is now?" He arose and came around the desk, so that he stood close to Garson, at whom he glowered.

"Not a thing!" was the earnest answer. But the speaker's fear rose swiftly, for the linking of these names was significant—frightfully significant!

The inner door opened, and Mary Turner entered the office. Garson with difficulty suppressed the cry of distress that rose to his lips. For a few moments, the silence was unbroken. Then, presently, Burke, by a gesture, directed the girl to advance toward the centre of the room. As she obeyed, he himself went a little toward the door, and, when it opened again, and Dick Gilder appeared, he interposed to check the young man's rush forward as his gaze fell on his bride, who stood regarding him with sad eyes.

Garson stared mutely at the burly man in uniform who held their destines in the hollow of a hand. His lips parted as if he were about to speak. Then, he bade defiance to the impulse. He deemed it safer for all that he should say nothing—now! . . . And it is very easy to say a word too many. And that one may be a word never to be unsaid—or gainsaid.

Then, while still that curious, dynamic silence endured, Cassidy came briskly into the office. By some magic of duty, he had contrived to give his usually hebetudinous features an expression of enthusiasm.

"Say, Chief," the detective said rapidly, "they've squealed!"

Burke regarded his aide with an air intolerably triumphant. His voice came smug:

"Squealed, eh?" His glance ran over Garson for a second, then made its inquisition of Mary and of Dick Gilder. He did not give a look to Cassidy as he put his question. "Do they tell the same story?" And then, when the detective had answered in the affirmative, he went on speaking in tones ponderous with self-complacency; and, now, his eyes held sharply, craftily, on the woman.

"I was right then, after all—right, all the time! Good enough!" Of a sudden, his voice boomed somberly. "Mary Turner, I want you for the murder of——"

Garson's rush halted the sentence. He had leaped forward. His face was rigid. He broke on the Inspector's words with a gesture of fury. His voice came in a hiss:

"That's a damned lie! . . . I did it!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Anguish and Bliss.

Joe Garson had shouted his confession without a second of reflection. But the result must have been the same had he taken years of thought. Between him and her as the victim of the law, there could be no hesitation for choice. Indeed, just now, he had no heed to his own fate. The prime necessity was to save her, Mary, from the toils of the law that were closing around her. For himself, in the days to come, there would be a ghastly dread, but there would never be regret over the cost of saving her. Perhaps, some other he might have let suffer in his stead—not her! Even, had he been innocent, and she guilty of the crime, he would still have taken the burden of it on his own shoulders. He had saved her from the waters—he would save her until the end, as far as the power in him might lie. It was thus that, with the primitive directness of his reverential love for the girl, he counted no sacrifice too great in her behalf. Joe Garson was not a good man, as the world esteems goodness. On the contrary, he was distinctly an evil one, a menace to the society on which he preyed constantly. But his good qualities, if few, were of the strongest fiber, rooted in the deeps of him. He loathed treachery. His one guiltiness in this respect had been curiously enough, toward Mary herself, in the scheme of the burglary, which she had forbidden. But, in the last analysis, here his deceit had been designed to bring affluence to her. It was his abhorrence of treachery among pals that had driven him to the murder of the stool-pigeon in a fit of ungovernable passion. He might have stayed his hand then, but for the gusty range that swept him on to the crime. None the less, had he spared the man, his hatred of the betrayer would have been the same. . . . And the other virtue of Joe Garson was the complement of this—his own loyalty, a loyalty that made him forget self utterly where he loved. The one woman who had ever filled his heart was Mary, and for her his life were not too much to give.

The suddenness of it all held Mary voiceless for long seconds. She was frozen with horror of the event. When, at last, words came, they were a frantic prayer of protest.

"No, Joe! No! Don't talk—don't talk!"

Burke, immensely gratified, went nimbly to his chair, and thence surveyed the agitated group with grisly pleasure.

"Joe has talked," he said, significantly.

Mary, shaken as she was by the fact of Garson's confession, nevertheless retained her presence of mind sufficiently to resist with all her strength.

"He did it to protect me," she stated, earnestly.

The inspector disdained such futile argument. As the doorman appeared in answer to the buzzer, he directed that the stenographer be summoned at once.

"We'll have the confession in due form," he remarked, gazingly pleasantly on the three before him.

"He's not going to confess," Mary insisted, with spirit.

But Burke was not in the least impressed. He disregarded her completely, and spoke mechanically to Garson the formal warning required by the law.

"You are hereby cautioned that anything you say may be used against you." Then, as the stenographer entered, he went on with lively interest. "Now, Joe!"

Yet once again, Mary protested, a little wildly.

"Don't speak, Joe! Don't say a word till we can get a lawyer for you!"

The man met her pleading eyes steadily, and shook his head in refusal.

"It's no use, my girl," Burke broke in, harshly. "I told you I'd get you. I'm going to try you and Garson, and the whole gang for murder—yes, every one of you. . . . And you, Gilder," he continued, lowering on the young man who had defied him so obstinately, "you'll go to the House of Detention as a material witness." He turned his gaze to Garson again, and spoke authoritatively: "Come on, now, Joe!"

Garson went a step toward the desk, and spoke decisively.

"If I come thru, you'll let her go—and him?" he added as an afterthought, with a nod toward Dick Gilder.

"Oh, Joe, don't!" Mary cried, bitterly. "We'll spend every dollar—we can raise to save you!"

"Now, it's no use," the inspector complained. "You're only wasting time. He's said that he did it. That's all there is to it. Now that we're sure he's our man, he hasn't got a chance in the world."

"Well, how about it?" Garson demanded, savagely. "Do they go clear, if I come thru?"

"We'll get the best lawyers in the country," Mary persisted, desperately. "We'll save you, Joe—we'll save you!"

Garson regarded the distraught girl with wistful eyes. But there was no trace of yielding in his voice as he replied, tho he spoke very sorrowfully.

"No, you can't help me," he said, simply. "My time has come, Mary. . . . And I can save you a lot of trouble."

"He's right, there," Burke ejaculated. "We've got him cold. So, what's the use of dragging you two into it?"

"Then, they go clear?" Garson exclaimed, eagerly. "They ain't even to be called as witnesses?"

Burke nodded assent.

"You're on!" he agreed.

"Then, here goes!" Garson cried; and he looked expectantly toward the stenographer.

The strain of it was sapping the will of the girl, who saw the man she so greatly esteemed for his service to her and his devotion about to condemn himself to death. She grew half-hysterical. Her words came confusedly:

"No, Joe! No, no, no!"

Again, Garson shook his head in absolute refusal of her plea.

"There's no other way out," he declared, wearily. "I'm going thru with it." He straightened a little, and again looked at the stenographer. His voice came quietly, without any tremulousness.

"My name is Joe Garson."

"Alias?" Burke suggested.

"Alias nothing" came the sharp retort. "Garson's my monaker. I shot English Eddie, because he was a skunk, and a stool-pigeon, and he got just what was coming to him." Vituperation beyond the mere words beat in his voice now.

Burke twisted uneasily in his chair.

"Now, now!" he objected, severely. "We can't take a confession like that."

Garson shook his head—spoke with fiercer hatred

"——because he was a skunk, and a stool-pigeon," he repeated. "Have you got it?" And then, as the stenographer nodded assent, he went on, less violently: "I croaked him just as he was going to call the bulls with a police-whistle. I used a gun with smokeless powder. It had a Maxim silencer on it, so that it didn't make any noise."

Garson paused, and the set despair of his features lightened a little. Into his voice came a tone of exultation indescribably ghastly. It was born of the eternal egotism of the criminal, fattening vanity in gloating over his ingenuity for evil. Garson, despite his two great virtues, had the vices of his class. Now, he stared at Burke with a quizzical grin crooking his lips.

"Say," he exclaimed, "I'll bet it's the first time a guy was ever croaked with one of them things! Ain't it?"

The inspector nodded affirmation. There was sincere admiration in his expression, for he was ready at all times to respect the personal abilities of the criminals against whom he waged relentless war.

"That's right, Joe!" he said, with perceptible enthusiasm.

"Some class to that, eh?" Garson demanded, still with that gruesome air of boasting. "I got the gun, and the Maxim-silencer thing, off a fence in Boston," he explained. "Say, that thing cost me sixty dollars, and it's worth every cent of the money. . . . Why, they'll remember me as the first to spring one of them things, won't they?"

"They sure will, Joe!" the inspector conceded.

"Nobody knew I had it," Garson continued, dropping his braggart manner abruptly.

At the words, Mary started, and her lips moved as if she were about to speak.

Garson, intent on her always, though he seemed to look only at Burke, observed the effect on her, and repeated his words swiftly, with a warning emphasis that gave the girl pause.

"Nobody knew I had it—nobody in the world!" he declared. "And nobody had anything to do with the killing but me."

Burke put a question that was troubling him much, concerning the motive that lay behind the shooting of Griggs.

"Was there any bad feeling between you and Eddie Griggs?"

Garson's reply was explicit.

"Never till that very minute. Then, I learned the truth about what he'd framed up with you." The speaker's voice reverted to its former fierceness in recollection of the treachery of one whom he had trusted.

"He was a stool-pigeon, and I hated his guts! That's all," he concluded, with brutal candor.

The inspector moved restlessly in his chair. He had only detestation for the slain man, yet there was something morbidly distasteful in the thought that he himself had contrived the situation which had resulted in the murder of his confederate. It was only by an effort that he shook off the vague feeling of guilt.

"Nothing else to say?" he inquired.

Garson reflected for a few seconds, then made a gesture of negation.

"Nothing else," he declared, "I croaked him, and I'm glad I done it. He was a skunk. That's all, and it's enough. And it's all true, so help me God!"

The inspector nodded dismissal to the stenographer, with an air of relief.

"That's all, Williams," he said, heavily. "He'll sign it as soon as you've transcribed the notes."

Then, as the stenographer left the room, Burke turned his gaze on the woman, who stood there in a posture of complete dejection, her white, anguished face downcast. There was triumph in the inspector's voice as he addressed her, for his professional pride was full-fed by this victory over his foes. But there was, too, an undertone of a feeling softer than pride, more generous, something akin to real commiseration for this unhappy girl who dreaded before him, suffering so poignantly in the knowledge of the fate that awaited the man who had saved her, who had loved her so unselfishly.

"Young woman," Burke said briskly, "it's just like I told you. You can't beat the law, Garson thought he could—and now——!" He broke off, with a wave of his hand toward the man who had just sentenced himself to death in the electric-chair.

"That's right," Garson agreed, with sombre intensity. His eyes were grown clouded again now, and his voice dragged leaden. "That's right, Mary," he repeated dully, after a little pause. "You can't beat the law!"

The color of Slingsby's socks matched his necktie. His frock coat was immaculate, the crease in his trousers pronounced. Judging by his clothes, he was a dude, a "nut"; judging him by the laws of physiognomy, he was brainless, backboneless—and quite unaware of these defects.

The square-jawed, alert-eyed man, sitting on a truck a few yards away, watched Slingsby with a covert grin thru his cigar smoke. The spectacle of this highly polished dandy strolling up and down a platform of the London railway terminus seemed to amuse him greatly.

"The complete idiot, and no mistake!" he said softly to himself.

Slingsby, fortunately for his self-esteem, was quite unaware of the derision he was exciting. Sauntering to the bookstall, he came back with a number of illustrated papers, placed them in a corner of a first-class carriage, lit a scented, gold-tipped cigaret, and nonchalantly strolled over to the spot where the cabs drew up.

One of the taxis deposited a charming young lady, as exquisitely dressed in the feminine way as was Slingsby in the masculine. The most conspicuous part of her attire was the hat, a huge brown hat with red roses. A gleam of admiration came into Slingsby's eyes.

Another grin appeared on the face of the square-jawed man sitting on the truck.

"Would like to strike up an acquaintance with her, but don't know how," was his inward comment.

Whether or not he was right, sure it was that Sligsby did not speak. The lady took her seat in the front part of the train and, glancing into his own carriage to make sure that his papers were undisturbed, he began wandering aimlessly around the station.

Porters were very busy closing the doors; a warning bell had rung. Slingsby was nowhere in sight.

The square-jawed man, having seated himself opposite Slingsby's papers, leaned from the window, looking keenly around. He seemed anxious about something.

"Ah!" An exclamation of satisfaction came from him as, following the guard's "Right away, there!" and the movement of the train, Slingsby came in sight from behind a group of porters.

Without seeming to quicken his pace he drew level with the carriage, opened the door, swung himself in, and sat down.

He crossed his legs, took up one of the illustrated papers, and was soon engrossed in studying pictures of the latest musical comedy. Presently he looked up.

"If you would care to read any of these papers," he said, politely, waving his hand to the pile.

"Thanks!"

Suddenly Slingsby found himself gazing down the muzzle of a revolver. There was a silence of some moments.

"W-what is the meaning of this outrage?" stammered Slingsby at last.

"I want a little chat with you, that's all. Now don't get in a panic, Algernon."

"My name is Bertram—Bertram Slingsby. You—you are making some mistake."

"Not at all. I just called you Algernon in a kind of friendly way. You look an Algy, you know. Still, I'll call you Bertie, if you like, and you can call me Bill."

"But I don't understand," gasped Slingsby.

"Allow me to explain," said 'Bill,' with ironical politeness.

"You travel for Lorrimer, the Bond street jeweler—"

"Yes, but—"

"And when you go to make a call, you carry the right sort of stuff with you. Things that sparkle, eh? And things that make the ladies' eyes sparkle, too, eh, Bertie? Eh, what?"

He grinned amiably, and, as if to keep him in a good humor, Slingsby smiled faintly. Very faintly. The revolver was within a few inches of his nose.

"And now, Bertie," the man continued, "what are you carrying today? I heard you ask for a ticket to Bisley, and any number of big pots live round Bisley. What have you got? What is that bulge in your breast-pocket? Out with it, Bertie."

For a moment Slingsby's hand fluttered undecidedly in the region of his pocket. The trigger of the revolver clicked ominously. Taking out a small leather case, he handed it over. His face was piteous, despairing.

With his left hand Bill took the case, pressed the catch with his thumb, and then gave a cry of delight. Reposing upon the velvet was a diamond pendant, a large, pear-shaped stone forming the centre. Even in the gloom of the darkened compartment the gems flashed brilliantly.

"Gee!" he cried. "This ride is going to be worth three or four thousand pounds to me, Bertie. I should like to travel with you every day of my life."

Bill slipped the pendant into his own pocket, tossed the case on the floor, and addressed the man he had robbed briskly.

"Stand up and put your hands behind you!"

With abject obedience, Slingsby obeyed.

"Turn round!"

Slingsby turned. And then, in a trice, Bill had slipped a ball of thin, strong cord from his pocket. He drew this cord round Slingsby's wrists till it cut into the flesh, he trussed his elbows, his knees, his ankles.

"Open your mouth!" was his next order.

Slingsby did, and the other had thrust a handkerchief between his teeth.

His indignities did not end here. Bill crooked his leg behind him, flung him to the floor of the carriage, and rolled him under the seat.

A few minutes more and the train began to slow down. It stopped.

The man with the square jaw opened the door, and slipped out on the platform.

He had just handed his ticket to the collector when someone touched him on the shoulder.

"This is the man," said a quiet feminine voice.

"Please detain him while I look into the carriage."

Swinging round he found himself looking at the girl with the huge brown hat and red roses, the girl Slingsby seemed to have admired so much at the London terminus. A swift suspicion darted thru his mind. He tried to dart forward, but a strong hand was placed upon each arm. On either side of him stood a trusty porter.

Seeing that he was held securely, the girl with the brown hat darted towards the compartment he had just vacated, and disappeared inside.

A crowd began to gather round the barrier. The square-jawed man started to protest loudly, and began to threaten unheard-of penalties to the railway company. Upon his arms the grip of the porters tightened.

Presently, from the railway carriage, emerged the lady with the high hat, and Slingsby. He walked as he always walked—calmly, with the usual empty serenity on his face.

His eyes, filled with mild disapproval, surveyed the crowd. He turned to the station-master, who had just appeared on the scene.

"Suppose we adjourn to a more private place," he suggested.

The station master, nodding to the two porters to bring their man along, led the way to his office. Slingsby and the girl followed.

In a few words Slingsby explained the nature of the outrage to the station-master, who dispatched a boy to the police station. Slingsby turned to the man with the square jaw.

"You see, Bill," he said, "I have noticed you following me before today. You followed me when I went to Lady Sefton's. You were hanging about Grosvenor Square when I called on Bellinger, the Yankee millionaire. Today was the first opportunity you really had to make a fool of me, and." Slingsby's voice was gravely sympathetic—"I am afraid you have made a sad mess of it—a sad, sad mess, William!"

Bill turned his eyes upon the girl.

"Who's she?" he snapped.

"This lady," said Slingsby, "is the lady who is going to be my wife. She accompanied me today, William, solely for the purpose of protecting the diamond pendant. We arranged to occupy different parts of the train. We also arranged that, at intervals of ten minutes, we would each put our heads from the carriage windows. If she did not see my head at the stated intervals she would guess something was wrong. She did not see my head, William; but she saw you enter the train at London, and she saw you descend here, and—and I really think that is about all."

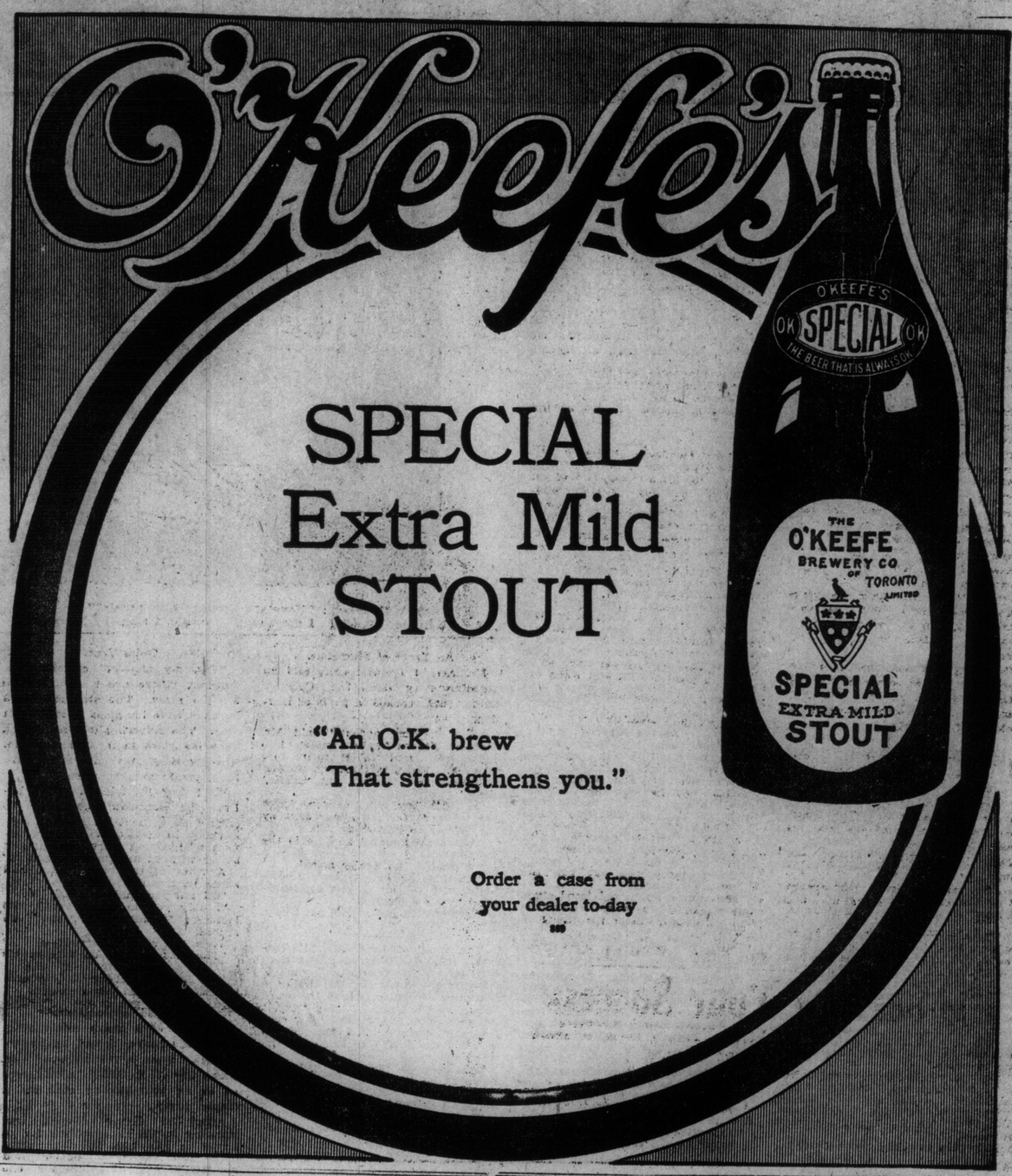
There was a silence. Presently Bill's glowering expression gave place to one of sulky admiration.

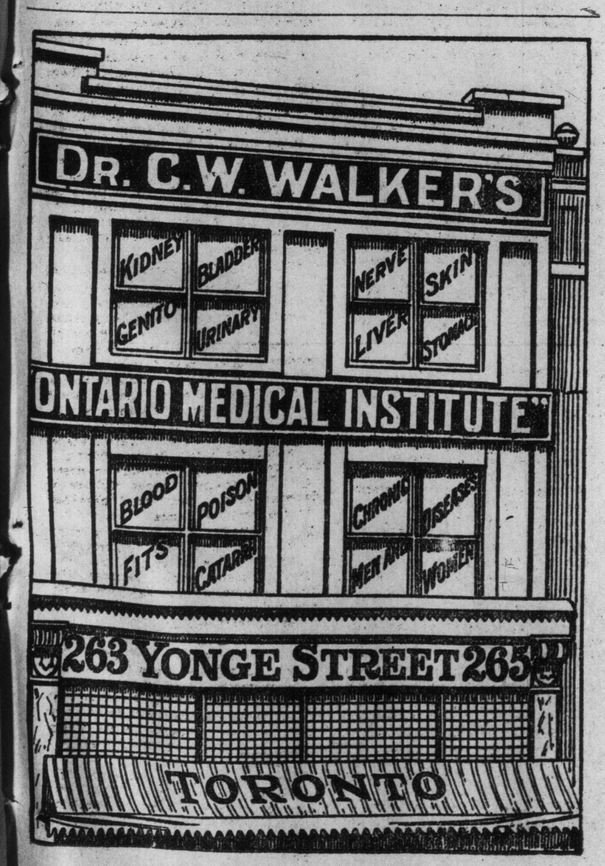
"And I thought you were the biggest fool in creation!" he cried. "It isn't fair, having a mug like that!"

The State of Ohio is using a traveling public health exhibit to educate the people of the state how to live healthful lives.

In Chicago there is a "clinic," where those addicted to cigaret smoking may be freed from the habit. The system is based on washing the mouth with a certain solution which creates repulsion against the cigaret.

To Be Concluded Next Sunday.





PERSONAL OR BY LETTER
CONSULTATION FREE

When the Train Stopped

A PAGE OF THE BEST HUMOR OF THE WEEK

Before and After.

Jinks: "Why don't you use your wondrous hair restores yourself, if it is so good?"

Barber: "Ah, sare! You not understand! Look at my assistant; I represent 'before use,' and he is ze 'after use.'"

Everything Strained.

Mrs. Baye: "She is simply mad on the subject of germs, and sterilizes or filters everything in the house."

Visitor: "How does she get along with her family?"

Mrs. Baye: "Oh, even her relations are strained."

Better Still.

Literary Aspirant: "You see, sir, I followed your rules, and wrote on one side of the paper only."

Editor: "You can do better still."

Aspirant (eagerly): "How?"

Editor: "Don't write on either side."

For His Eyes Alone.

"I gave Walter a beautiful necktie of my own make for a New Year present," said Mabel.

"Was he pleased?"

"Oh, yes; he said its beauty shall be for no other eyes than his own. Wasn't that lovely of him?"

The Witching Hour.

He: "I have your permission to call this evening?"

She: "I shall be very pleased; but don't forget that father switches off the light at 10 o'clock."

He: "That's kind of him. I'll be there promptly at 10."

Precautions.

First Jeweler: "Aren't you afraid to leave those diamonds in a front window at night?"

Second Jeweler: "Not with my scheme. Just before I go home I put in a little sign on them reading: 'Anything in this window twenty cents.'"

Brings It Home.

The well-known comedian, Mr. R. G. Knowles, tells this story in regard to a visit he paid his doctor. In the waiting room he found the head of a big firm of undertakers.

"Hallo!" Mr. Knowles exclaimed. "Are you in partnership with the doctor?"

"No, not exactly in partnership," was the reply. "I carry his work home."

There were two Browns in the village, both fishermen. One lost his wife and the other his boat at about the same time. The vicar's wife called, as she supposed, on the widower, but really upon the Brown whose boat had gone down.

"I'm sorry to hear of your great loss," she said.

"Oh, it ain't much matter," was the philosophical reply; "she wasn't up to much."

"Indeed!" said the surprised lady.

"Yes," continued Brown, "she was a rickety old thing. I offered her to my mate, but he wouldn't have her. I've had my eye on another for some time."

And then the disgusted lady fled.

Not Quite.

Mrs. Enright: "Suppose I were to die, what would you do?"

Mr. Enright: "Why, I should simply go crazy."

Mrs. E.: "Marry again?"

Mr. E.: "Oh, not that crazy!"

Knowing the Route.

A woman who, both by bearing and dress, could be distinguished as "new rich," entered a tram, and with a very haughty air seated herself near an old Italian.

When the conductor came to take the fares she said to him in a loud voice: "Put me down at my husband's bank."

The conductor, evidently knowing her, assured her that he would, and passed on to the Italian.

"Put me down at my chestnut barrow," called out the old fellow as he paid his fare.

No Contributions.

"Sir," said the trembling young man to the girl's father, "I love your daughter and she loves me, and I have come to ask you for her. I am sober and industrious, but poor. Will you give assent?"

"Not a durn cent!" growled the old man.

Equal to the Emergency.

Marcella: "Rosemary is the most resourceful girl I know."

Waverley: "Indeed?"

"Yes, she was in the country last Christmas when her sweetheart called to see her and there wasn't a bit of mistletoe about the place. So she fixed some pearl studs to a sprig of apple leaves, and when her beau came and saw them on the chandelier he never knew the difference."

At the Play.

A young lady went to see a play one evening. She was separated from her companion, another young lady, by two rows, and, thinking that the man next her was alone, she decided to ask him to change seats with her friend, so that they would not be separated.

"With a sweet, demure smile, therefore, she laid her little hand lightly on the man's arm and said:

"I beg your pardon, but you are alone, are you not?"

The man, a stout, red-faced chap, put his hand up to his moustache and whispered, out of the corner of his mouth:

"Cheese it, kiddie; the wife's next me here."

A retired naval officer became the rector of a country parish. His parishioners, wishing to give him a surprise, subscribed amongst themselves and bought a flag for the church tower. Directly the old gentleman saw it he flew into a violent rage, and ordered it to be taken down at once. One of his parishioners asked him why he did not like it.

"Allow that flag to fly on my church tower!" he raved. "Never! It's an insult. Do you know what that particular flag signifies, sir? It means 'In distress; want a pilot.'"

Squire's Daughter: "Have you brought your music?"
William: "Music! I don't sing by music, I sings by hearsay."

An Error of Phonetics.

Mr. Arnold Bennett once told an amusing story about the Cockney accent that prevails in parts of London.

"The Cockney accent," said Mr. Bennett, "turns 'make haste' into 'mike iste'; and 'th' it turns into 'v' or 'f.' Thus, in Cockney, 'father' is pronounced 'faver,' and 'thistle,' 'fistle.'

"A little boy, who always spoke the broadest Cockney, was sent by his mother to buy some fish.

"'Gimme a haddie,' he said to the fishmonger.

"'Finnan?' the dealer asked.

"At this the boy laughed knowingly, with the air of one determined not to be cheated.

"'Fin'un?' he said. 'No, not likely. Fick'un!'"

The vicar of Leeds, Dr. Bickersteth, tells of a clergyman who rang him up on the telephone to ask if he would consent to his taking a marriage service in which the word "obey" was left out. He replied that he was not the biship, but was tolerably certain that the bishop would not allow him to omit the word.

"But who is the lady going to marry?" he inquired.

The answer was, "She is going to marry a doctor."

He then asked, "Would she mind if you put in the word 'consult' instead?"

Quite True.

"Yes, my friends," exclaimed a lecturer, "there are many excuses for the glass. The sick man says he must have his glass to make him well. The shivering taxi-man must have his glass to make him warm. The sweating mechanic must have his glass to make him cool.

"But they lie, friends. Don't believe the workman who says he can't work without his glass. I defy anybody to mention to me a workman who cannot work as well and better without his glass as with it."

A voice in the back of the hall made itself audible:—

"I'll tell yer one!"

"I defy you to do so," said the lecturer; "I defy you, sir!" he roared.

Then the voice observed:—

"The glazier can't do without his glass."

The lecturer continued his oration at a decided disadvantage.

Obeyed Instructions.

The wit of a sharp retort often makes the hearer forget its impertinence. Such a rebuke was that which Sir W. S. Gilbert administered to an over-bearing man at a dinner party.

After the dinner Gilbert was standing in the hall, waiting for a friend to join him, when a pompous and somewhat near-sighted gentleman, mistaking him for one of the servants, exclaimed:—

"Call me a cab!"

Gilbert looked the stranger up and down; then he observed, quietly:—

"You're a four-wheeler."

"What do you mean, sir?" spluttered the other. "How dare you, sir?"

"Well," Gilbert retorted, "you asked me to call you a cab, and I couldn't call you 'hansom.'"

Tommy's Hobby.

The following happened in a Manchester school the other day. The teacher had been speaking of unique and valuable collections of objects of art and interest, and spoke of the fabulous wealth that had been expended by some of the collectors on their peculiar hobby.

Thinking to obtain some idea of the characters of the members of his class in this direction, he asked them what they thought they would like to collect if they had plenty of money.

Up went the hand of a boy who was noted for particular brilliance—in fact, answers from him were very scarce on any subject; so this opportunity was seized by the teacher.

"Well, Tommy and what would you collect?"

"Rents, sir," was the prompt reply.

The lesson changed, and the teacher is recovering from the shock.

Hostess (gushingly): "They tell me, doctor, you are a perfect lady-killer."

Doctor (modestly): "I assure you, my dear madam, I make no distinction whatever between the sexes."

"There is nothing more uncertain than a horserace," exclaimed the man with a tendency to talk loud.

And the melancholy friend responded:—

"You never worked in a meteorological office, did you?"

The fare at a certain boarding-house was very poor. A boarder who had been there for some time, because he could not get away, was standing in the hall when the landlord rang the dinner-bell. Whereupon an old dog that was lying outside on a rug commenced to howl mournfully.

The boarder watched him a little while, and then said:—

"What on earth are you howling for? You don't have to eat it!"

On New Year's Eve in a Yorkshire town two men were carried to the hospital—victims of an explosion. One had the misfortune to have his nasal organ blown off; the other had lost one of his ears. The two were placed in adjacent beds, and in the morning the one minus his nose shouted to his neighbor:—

"Happy New Year to thee, mate!"

"Happy new nose to thee, and mind thi own business," growled the other.

"Where will Mrs. Dobs go now that both her daughters are married? To her son-in-law's house in Birmingham, or to that of her son-in-law in Leeds?"

"One wants her in Birmingham and the other wishes she would go to Leeds."

"What dutiful sons-in-law!"

"I beg you pardon. The one in Birmingham wants her in Leeds; the one in Leeds wants her in Birmingham."

A very distinguished British man of science had the foible, says Professor Brander Matthews, of inventing thrilling episodes and pretending that they were of his own experience.

On one occasion, after he had spun a marvelous yarn, with himself in the centre of the coil, a sceptical friend looked him in the eye and asked sternly:—

"Clifford, do you mean to say that this really occurred to you?"

Whereupon the imaginative man of science replied, with a twinkle:—

"Yes, it just occurred to me."

"This is one of my ancestors," she said, pausing before a portrait. "He fell at Waterloo. Have you any ancestors?"

He suddenly remembered an uncle who had sole charge of the front of a cinema show, and murmured, "Er—yes, one."

"Did he fall anywhere?"

"Not exactly; but I remember being told how, clothed in full uniform, but unarmed save for a light cane, he stood before an eastern palace and kept a howling, surging mob at bay single-handed."

"Really! How splendid!"

"Oh, he thought nothing of it. Did it every night for years."

Significant.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe, commenting at a tea in New York on the engagement to her mother's French maid of a young man belonging to a rich, old Knickerbocker family, said:

"Marriages of that type are seldom happy. They turn out like the bootmaker's."

Miss De Wolfe, smiling, resumed:

"A retired bootmaker, who had married his servant as his second spouse, was once asked by a friend how he was getting on. His significant reply was:

"'Soles make stiff uppers.'"

Skeptical.

In some respects," said a New York lawyer, "Harry Thaw is as naive as a child. Altho his money commands the country's finest legal talent, he always insists that it is he who directs his cases. He is skeptical, too, of all who approach him."

The lawyer laughed.

"Thaw," he continued, "is as skeptical as Jamie. Jamie, a village celebrity somewhat lacking in intellect, sat on the racecourse fence the day of the local races, mounching away at a leg of mutton which he had somehow procured and of which he was very proud.

"A wealthy steel magnate, whose country house was near the village, rode by in his fifty-horse power racing car and, seeing Jamie on the fence, said:

"'Ah, Jamie, are you here already?'

"'Oh,' retorted Jamie, with a dignified and important air, looking significantly at the mutton bone, 'oh, yes; ye all know a body when he's got anything.'"

An Epitaph for a Trust.

"Miss the trusts!" said Senator La Follette at a luncheon in Washington. "Yes, oh, yes, when the trusts go we'll miss them—we'll miss them like the widow.

"A widow, at her late husband's funeral, happened, during the burial service, to drop her handkerchief into the open grave.

"A young man gallantly offered to leap down and get the handkerchief for her.

"But the widow shook her head.

"'No,' she said, 'leave it there. I have done with tears now.'"

First Critic: "I understand you saw Scribbler's new comedy last night. Who played the hero?"

Second Critic: "I did. I sat thru the whole thing."

A little girl had sent back her plate for chicken two or three times, and had been helped bountifully to all the other rich things that go to make a good dinner. Finally she was observed looking rather disconsolately at her unfinished plate of pudding.

"What's the matter, Dora?" asked Uncle John. "You look mournful."

"That's just the matter," said Dora. "I am more'n full."

Then she wondered why everybody laughed.

In the Name of Charity.

"We are going to give a series of bridge parties for the poor. I love to do things for the poor."

"So do I. I love to play bridge for them."

A Sure Thing.

According to a nurse in one of the big hospitals, a visiting surgeon recently caused a robust patient almost to collapse by joking with him after an operation.

"What are my chances for recovery?" asked the patient.

"Splendid," said the surgeon.

"What do you mean by splendid?"

"Why, you have one chance in twenty for recovery."

"That is not very encouraging. I can't see how my chances are as splendid as you say."

"Well, I'll explain," said the surgeon. "In this particular operation it is generally conceded that there is one chance in twenty for the patient to recover. The last nineteen patients I have operated upon for your complaint died, so you are the one out of the twenty who ought to recover."

"And has the famous doctor cured your friend of the hallucination that she was sick?"

"Oh, completely. She's really sick now."

Circular Evolution.

"Jim"—Errand boy.
"James —Office boy.
"Brown"—Clerk.
"Mr. Brown —Head clerk.
"Brown —Junior member of the firm.
"James —Son-in-law of head of firm.
"Jim —Head of the firm and power on the street.

Her Partner: If you are tired of dancing, Mrs. Newrocks, we'll sit down and have a little tete-a-tete, shall we?

Mrs. Newrocks: Oh, dear me, no, thanks. After such a big supper I really couldn't eat another thing.

James' Economy.

"Papa," asked Jamie, "wouldn't you be glad if I saved a dollar for you?"

"Certainly, my son," said Papa, so delighted at this evidence of budding business ability that he handed the youth a dime.

"Well, I saved it all right," said Jamie, disappearing. "You said if I brought a good report from my teacher you would give me a dollar; but I didn't."

Source of All Trouble.

Most of the trouble in this world is due to the fact that about one-half the people in it are men and the other half women.—Chicago News.

I'm puzzled about this custom of eating to music."

"How's that?"

"I can't understand whether the food is intended to keep your mind off the music or the music is intended to keep your mind off the food."

No Mercenary Lover.

"Sir," said the young man with much respect, "I know that you are a millionaire, and that I am poor. It seems presumptuous in me to aspire to the hand of your daughter. But I have thought the matter out, and with some diffidence I have resolved to make my request. Love, sir, is not bound by sordid considerations or by mere social convenience. I have very real attachment for your daughter, and I pray that you will put no obstacle in the way of our early marriage."

The old man seemed interested in the young lemow, and inclined to listen.

"Quite so, said he. "As you know, I am not in the habit of sucking at trifles, providing the main purpose is straight. But which of my girls do you want?"

The young man breathed a sigh of relief, and courteously replied: "Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir."

The Ins and Outs of It.

Mrs. Burke Roche, at a recent luncheon in Newport, summed up an automobile accident neatly:

"We went out for a ride," she said, "but miles from anywhere, the car broke down, and we found we were in for a walk."

Fame.

"Why did the great pianist refuse to play?"

"Temperament. He got mad because his name was printed in smaller type on the program than the name of the piano on which he was to perform."

Office Seeker: "Is there anything else in the job you speak of besides the salary?"

Political Boss: "There's a little work on the side."

Office Seeker: "Ah! I knew there was some string to it!"

The Source.

Mr. Hoyle was a most indulgent father, but of late he had commenced to think that his son Arthur was taking advantage of his generosity.

"Why, when I was your age, young man," he said one morning, after a particularly urgent demand for more funds, "I didn't have as much money to spend in a month as you spend in a day."

"Well, dad, don't scold me about it," said the youth. "Why don't you go for grandfather?"

Hopeless.

A gentleman who had been spending a holiday at a Scottish seaside village noted for its golf links asked one of the caddies if he got much carrying in the winter time.

"Nae, sir, nae," replied the caddie. "There's nae carrying in the winter time. Ye see, it's this way. If it's no sna' it's frost; if it's no frost, it's sna'; if it's neither sna' nor frost it's rain; if it's no rain, it's wind; an' if it's a fine day, it's the Sawpath."

Habit or Preference?

A young woman of Baltimore was asked by a friend as to the likableness of a young chap who for some time had been paying devoted attention to the young woman in question.

"Oh," replied the fair one, carelessly, "William is a nice fellow, but he talks shop too much."

"How's that?" was the next question. "I thought he was a street-car conductor."

"So he is," returned the other, "and he's continually saying, 'Step up closer!'"

Getting it Straight.

"After all," said Kwoter, "it's a true saying that 'he laughs best who laughs last.'"

"Not at all," replied Wise. "The really true saying is: 'He laughs best whose laugh lasts.'"

A gang of laborers was employed digging a mysterious ditch across the street. It was a sewer or a place to put a gas pipe or something. One man in particular was working as if he were a chorus man in a play, just going thru the motions and pretending to dig a ditch. The foreman came along and spoke to him. "Don't be afraid," he said, with rich sarcasm. "Lean on th' shovel now an' thin. If it breaks I'll pay for it!"

Probably.

Miss Wheat, the new teacher, was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the new scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's farewell address?"

The new boy arose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.

Jones: "If Mr. Oldboy makes any such assertion I will denounce him as a liar."

President: "Mr. Jones, I call you to order. Our bylaws do not allow you to go that far."

Jones: "Then I call Mr. Oldboy a liar as far as it is permitted by the bylaws of this association."

"Is she good to the children?"

"Very. She lets them do everything their father doesn't want them to do."

A Repeater.

"You surely don't give your husband a necktie every Christmas?"

"Oh, yes, I do! And the poor dear never seems to know that it is the same one!"

The Effect of Rubber Tires.

"How did you feel after the sixth car had gone over you?"

"I was almost completely erased."

"AWA' WI' YE!"

William (who has been persuaded to contribute to our annual concert): "Can 'ee tinkle "Varmer's Boy,' miss?"

The Latest.

"At last," cried the musician, "I have fame within my grasp."

"How so?" asked his wife, who had heard the same thing before.

"You know Mendelssohn's 'Wedding March,' and the marvelous repute it brought him?" said the musician.

"Yes; but what of it?"

"Well, I'm going to write a 'Divorce March.'"

In After Years.

Wife: "You used to say I was beautiful. Have I changed?"

Husband: "No, but I have since I joined a church."

Why Willie Was Left.

Willie, at a Christmas party given by his sister, was allowed to participate in the snapdragon game, and sat amid a band of beautiful girls of 19 or so.

The lights went out, the usual grabbing for favors began, and then, when the lights were up again, Willie was to be seen crying bitterly.

"What's the matter, Willie? Didn't you get anything?" a lady asked.

"No," sobbed Willie spitefully. "As soon as it got dark, that man with the brown whiskers—boo, hoo!—he grabbed me hands and didn't stop—boo, hoo, hoo!—he didn't stop kissing them till the lights were up again!"

The Double Event.

Ella: "You say she has driven two men insane?"

Bella: "Yes. She jilted one."

Ella: "What about the other?"

Bella: "She married him!"

A commercial man was rash enough to make a telephone call when exceedingly short of time, and found when he spoke he had been put on to the wrong number.

The number he wanted was the simplest possible—one.

To shortness of time he thereupon added shortness of temper, and somewhat angrily complained to the operator of her mistake.

"What I want," he finished by declaring with savage distinctness, "is 'one' on the trunk."

And the operator retorted quietly: "Yes, you do, and I'd like to give it to you."

"You are a regular miser!" exclaimed Mrs. Snooper, when her husband refused to give her twenty-five shillings she asked for.

"No, not a miser," replied Snooper, "merely an economiser."

An Italian who kept a fruit stand was much annoyed by possible customers who made a practice of handling the fruit and pinching it, thereby leaving it softened and often spoiled. Exasperated beyond endurance, he finally put up a sign which read: "If you must pincha da fruit, pincha da cocoanut."

An eminent Scotch astronomer tells this excellent story against himself. He once explained in a lecture that a certain star looked no bigger than a threepenny-bit a hundred miles away. After the discourse one of the audience said to him:

"I know you for a Scotsman, for no one but a Scotsman would trouble about a threepenny-bit a hundred miles off."

Mr. Charles Frohman, the well-known theatrical manager, was once talking about his plans for the winter.

"I had hoped that Sir George Alexander would go to the States," he said.

"Alexander isn't his right name, is it?" his friend asked.

"No," said Mr. Frohman, "his right name is Samson. It was a pity to change the name of Samson for that of Alexander."

"But Alexander conquered the world, you know," said the other.

"Samson, however, is the more appropriate theatrical name," Mr. Frohman insisted. "Have you forgotten that Samson was the first man who brought down the house?"

"Where's my umbrella?" demanded the wife of a member of parliament.

"I'm afraid I've forgotten it, my dear," meekly answered her husband. "It must be in the train."

"In the train!" snorted the lady. "And to think that the affairs of the nation are entrusted to a man who doesn't know enough to take care of a woman's umbrella."

A certain millionaire did not approve of foreign missions. One Sunday at church, when the collection was being taken up for these missions, the collector approached the millionaire and held out the collection bag. The millionaire shook his head.

"I never give to missions," he whispered.

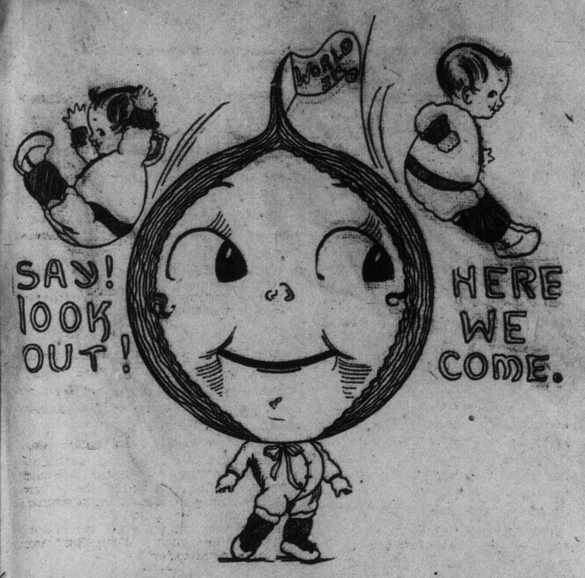
"Then take something out of the bag, sir," whispered the collector. "The money is for the heathen."

"Do you suppose scorching is the cause of all these automobile faces we see?"

"Indeed no! In nine cases out of ten it's the installment plan."

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

EDITED BY C.A.MACPHIE



Stories and Poems By Our Little Readers

Macleod, Alta, Dec. 29th, 1913.

Dear Editor and Members: I am a new addition to your welcome club. I would like to join your S. F. C., and would like to get a button.

Here is a riddle and a piece of poetry which I made up:

If a barrel weighed fifty pounds what would you fill it with to make it weigh twenty-five pounds. Ans. —holes.

"When the wind goes whistling woo—ooooo, all round the house on Christmas Eve, and the sun sinks down, and the stars shine out, why then I am happy you may believe.

I hang my stocking up on the stove ready for Santa to fill, you know.

And when I am asleep just so, why, he will fill my stocking, you know.

Age twelve . Yours truly,
Dalton Reid.

A Story of Christmas and The Sunday World.

It was Christmas time, when all the little kiddies were wishing for Santa to come. They were all very excited, the same as I would be, when their mother read the story of John and the geese to them.

One of the girls who was very happy said to her mother, "Mother, don't you think John was a bad boy to run away?" Another one said, "I think it served John right for the geese to run after him." Now I guess I'll tell you how these little girls spent their Christmas. They were up bright and early in the morning to see what Santa had brought them. The smallest girl found a doll, a sleigh, a game, some nuts, and candies, the other one the same, so they spent their Christmas with much happiness. I hope you all had as happy a Christmas as these two girls.

By Clare Beatrice Moore,
59 Woodlawn ave., W. Toronto.

Tom's Skate.

On Saturday afternoon the river had frozen, and many boys and girls raced over its clear surface. Tom set off for down town to get The Sunday World, and bring the groceries home. After he had received the parcels, he hurried back to the ice to have a skate. When he arrived the ice was deserted, so putting down his parcels, and placing the paper in his inner coat pocket, he started across the ice dragging a long rope behind him.

As he neared the centre of the river a sharp cracking sound fell upon his ears. The rope pulled from his hand, the knot on the end became firmly entangled on a stick projecting from the ice. The ice broke, and Tom found himself struggling in the cold, icy water. He could not pull himself up on the ice as it was too frail to hold his weight. His limbs were numb with the cold, but he managed to keep his head above water.

He thought of the rope, and tried to grasp it, but it was a foot out of his reach. He racked his brain for a means to get it, as it was the only source of rescue.

He was about to give up in despair when he thought of The Sunday World in his inside pocket.

The inner surface of the paper still remained dry, so making it into a long roll, then making a turn resembling a hook, he stretched it out and inserted it in the loop which had been tied to his hand before it became wedged. Pulling the rope close to the edge of the hole where he could reach it he pulled himself out. He gathered his parcels, not forgetting the precious Sunday World, and hurried home.

E. J. McPhee,
210 Nelson St., Stratford.
Age 13.

The Odd Nickel.

Todmorden, Toronto, Ont.
Jan. 6, 1914, 50 Randolph Ave.

In the suburbs of Toronto, there once lived a little girl named Nellie. Her mother and father were dead, so she lived with her grandfather. Her grandfather being rich gave her everything to make her happy.

It was about two weeks before Christmas, and she wanted to buy her grandpa a present. Her savings were in a small leather bag hanging on her bed rail. She took it off and counted her money, which came to one dollar and five cents.

She wondered, then said, "One dollar for a present for grandpa, and five cents over."

She had a girl friend whom she always went to when in doubt. Lizzie was her name, so she told Nellie to buy a Sunday World for him.

He had never had a Sunday World, because he used to be a farmer, and he never thought about it.

Christmas Day came, she gave grandpa a collar box, which pleased him very much, but when he saw the paper he was greatly delighted. So he and his grandchild had a happy Christmas Day reading The Sunday World, especially the comic section.

Written by Ellen Davies,
Age 13 years.

I am sending these few sketches to say that after "Dimples" Flora and Mrs. Timekiller are about equal, and are appreciated by all, I remain, Sincerely Yours, May Cleff (age 13).

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS AND MUTT. JOHN GOES FISHING FROGS AND WHAT HAPPENED.

Say! John one day went fishing frogs,
Now, what a thing to do!
To fish poor frogs was very wrong,
And this young Johnny knew.
He put a worm upon the hook,
Then out he threw the line;
He saw the frogs come swimming up,
And cried, "My! this IS fine."

At last he felt a little pull
And then a jerk, Oh! My!
A tug, a drag, a haul, a RUSH—
And then a piercing cry.
For, what is this that happens now?
Alas! poor little John;
The last you saw was John and rod,
Now John and rod are GONE.

A monstrous frog had grabbed the worm,
He gave a jerk, you see,
And in John went, ker flip, ker flop,
As nicely as could be.
But what is this that happens next?
Why! down and down they go,
Till soon they reach the sand and stones,
Quite twenty feet below.
Pa Frog comes up and Ma Frog, too,

Pa Frog comes up, and Ma Frog, too,
Then tadpoles two, three, four;
They think a queerer thing than John
They never saw before.

Then tadpoles two, three, four;
They think a queerer thing than John,
They never saw before.
"We'll cut his legs right off," say they,
"And have them with our tea;
A dish of legs in bread crumbs fried,
Will taste quite good, you'll see."

"Oh! dear good frogs," poor John howls out,
"Please let me go, I say;"
Ma Frog just smiles and says to all,
"They'll do for lunch today."
Young John's poor Pa was on the shore,
He tears his hair and cries,
"Will no one dive and get my child?
He's here before your eyes."

Now Mutt, good dog, was there, of course,
And great was his distress;
He showed more brains than Pa, or all,
I really must confess.
For when he sees John's awful plight,
He plunges down below,
And knocks the frogs, north, east and west,
Then grabs John by the toe.

When on the shore they finally land,
Pa pats Mutt on the head;
"That dog is worth his looks in gold,"
Was what the people said.

P.S.—Yesterday they had frogs legs for lunch, but John said he did not care for any.

C. A. Macphie.

Adventures of the Twins and Mutt

A monstrous frog had grabbed the worm,
He gave a jerk, you see,
And in John went, ker-flip, ker-flop,
As nicely as could be.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE SMILING FACE CLUB

Smile awhile,
And while
You smile
Another smiles,
And soon
There's miles
And miles
Of smiles;
And life's
Worth while
Because you smile.

That is our motto: No matter what happens, just SMILE.

Who is ever any better for crying? NOBODY; so why should we cry? If mother or father asks you to do a thing, why pout? You only feel badly afterward. Do it with a SMILING face; then everyone is happy. If you smile, why! mother SMILES, father SMILES, baby SMILES; and soon, if you look hard enough at Puss, you will see that she is SMILING also.

There is nothing in the world like a SMILE.

Anyone may join this club; big people as well as little people; for (just whisper it) sometimes a big person needs to smile, just as much as a little person does.

All you have to do is to remember the above; send in your name to C. A. Macphie, Sunday World office, Toronto; then we send you an S. F. C. button, and when you get it—

Iam quite sure
You'll SMILE some more.

We regret that we have had to leave some names off our list of S. F. C.. members but the number of letters we have received has been so great that we have not had room for all. But keep on looking and you will see your name soon.

Harry Tattar, 88 Gerrard street, Toronto.
Ralph Hollway, 36a St. Albans street, Toronto.
Jack Longleys, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
Basil Le Grose, 11 Sultan street, Toronto.
Herbert Hollway, 36a St. Albans street, Toronto.
Janfes Jurry, 2 Isabella street, Toronto.
Helen Belton, 98 Walmer road, Toronto.
Ralph Tripp, 103 Gerrard street east, Toronto.
Marshal Tripp, 103 Gerrard street east, Toronto.
Keren Burnan, 99 Gerrard street east, Toronto.
Dell Weston, 101 Gerrard street east, Toronto.
Clara Griffin, Mortindale, St. Catharines, Ont.
Eileen Sullivan, Stayner, Ont.
Max Silberman (no address), Toronto.
Lorne Silberman (no address), Toronto.
Minnie Litz, 230 Parliament street, Toronto.
Teddie Shatz, 221 Simcoe street, Toronto.
Jack Shatz, 221 Simcoe street, Toronto.
Fred Book, 98 Sydenham street, Toronto.
Elein Book, 98 Sydenham street, Toronto.
M. V. Saunders, 503 Princess street, Kingston.
V. M. Saunders, 353 Brock street, Kingston.
Ida Bella Rosensurg, 28 D'Arcy street, Toronto.
Marjorie Brown, Weston, Ont.
Cecil Brown, Weston, Ont.
Rhoda Brown, Weston, Ont.
M. Smith, 37 Hepbourne street, Toronto.
Madeline Scarlett, 129 Edward street, Toronto.
Pearl Narrol, 245 Beverley street, Toronto.
Ida Sibrack, 83 Edward street, Toronto.
Goldie Sibrack, 83 Edward street, Toronto.
Gertie Lehr, 30 Centre ave., Toronto.
Harold Kenneth McKinlay, 761 Gerrard street, Toronto.
David Friendly, 18 Henry street, Toronto.
Fakie Birnbaum, 18 Henry street, Toronto.
Lillie Rasminsky, 218 McCaul street, Toronto.
Esther Rasminsky, 218 McCaul street, Toronto.
Manny Roth, 108 Elm street, Toronto.
Gussie Hirschman, 81 Chestnut street, Toronto.
Rosie Hirschman, 81 Chestnut street, Toronto.
Abraham Kortz, 156 William street, Toronto.
Rachael Kortz, 156 William street, Toronto.
Rosie Kortz, 156 William street, Toronto.
Gladys Hutt, 806 Logan avenue, Toronto.
Glven Watson, 9 Bowden avenue, Toronto.

Have Buttons.

Bennie Stienberg, 10 Armorie street, Toronto.
Aggie Swartz, 103 Elizabeth street, Toronto.
Jakie Wilner, 15 Barnaby street, Toronto.
Abe Spiegel, 11 Barnaby street, Toronto.
Ruben Kroll, 84 William street, Toronto.
Issie Angelchik, 86 Agnes street, Toronto.
Sidney Winkler, 229 Beverley street, Toronto.
Frank Geo. Christie, 672 Spadina avenue, Toronto.
Alice S. Southby, Port Hope, Ont.

The House By the Pond—Melville Daly, age 11

QUESTION MARK TELLS TURVEY WHY A CERTAIN FLY IS CALLED THE BUTTER-FLY.

Now I hope you are listening.

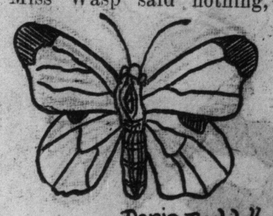
Well! once upon a time the butterfly was not called BUTTER-fly, BETTER-fly, or any other kind of fly; it was just called blue fly if it happened to be a blue one or spotted green fly, if it happened to be a spotted green one, and so on.

Now to put the QUESTION to you plainly—have you NEVER wondered just ONCE why it happened to be called BUTTER-fly? If YOU have not, I have, so I just hunted 'round till I found out and I'll tell you (NOW I HOPE YOU ARE LISTENING).

Well! the spotted green fly (or the butterfly, as we call him these days), the spotted green fly and the Bumble Bee (I'll tell you some other time why the Bee is called Bumble), the spotted green fly and the Bumble Bee, BOTH liked little Miss Wasp. Why they should BOTH like one and the same wasp at one and the same time is one and the same QUESTION I cannot answer, but, anyway, it remains they BOTH liked one and the same wasp at one and the same time.

"My!" said Mr. Bumble Bee to Miss Wasp, "that Mr. Green-fly makes me tired and I do wish he would change his suit, that one he has is so spotted."

Miss Wasp said nothing,



Doris Bedwell.

This drawing was sent in by one of our little SMILERS, and you see I have used it to illustrate my story. Thank you, very much, dear little Doris Bedwell.

but when he had gone she put her head in her sleeve and laughed fit to die.

"My!" said Mr. Spotted Green Fly, to Miss Wasp, "that Mr. Bee makes me tired and I do wish he would go to a doctor to see what is wrong with his voice; it's nothing but a rumble, stumble, bumble and you cannot make that out half the time."

Miss Wasp said nothing, but when he had gone she put her head in her sleeve and laughed as if to die.

Now; anybody (at least anybody with any sense, like you or I) knows that nobody or nohting can make honey except a bee.

No matter how hard people try, NOTHING tastes like honey, but just HONEY. Well! the bee sat one day wondering how he could best please Miss Wasp, and at last he slapped his knee and cried, "I have it, the very IDENTICAL thing," and that night, guess what he did (NOW GUESS HARD). Why! he gave a dance, and, of course, Miss Wasp was the guest of honor.

Towards twelve, refreshments were served, and SUCH refreshments you never saw. Peaches and HONEY, cake and HONEY, lobster salad and HONEY, coffee and HONEY And, mind you! even the floor was polished with HONEY wax.

Talk about successes! Every paper was full of it next day and Miss Wasp, of course, was the belle of the ball. But where did poor Mr. Spotted Green Fly come in? Well! to tell the truth—NOWHERE. And why!—because he was not asked.

"Never mind," said Mr. Spotted Green Fly to himself. "Never give up," and guess what HE did! (NOW GUESS HARD). Why! he went to work and bought 700 pounds of butter.

He said to himself, "I cannot get honey, so I'll get next best, and that is butter; they LOOK just the same, so no one will know which is which and that night HE gave a dance. But, dear me!!! when Miss Hummingbird got her first sip of peaches and BUTTER she said, "Good night!" and simply flew from the room.

When Mr. Lizard took his first nip of the cake and BUTTER, he cried, "See you tomorrow, old chap," and slunk away.

When Mr. Frog took his first bite of lobster salad and BUTTER, he yelled, "Jolly evening, don't you know," and hopped out the window, but when Miss Wasp took her first MOUTHFUL of coffee and BUTTER, she howled, "What does this mean, you moon-faced slob?" (Nice language for a lady, but I don't think she could have been one). Anyway, she howled, "What does this mean, you moon-faced slob?" Then she lifted the cup of coffee and BUTTER and threw it at poor Mr. Spotted Green Fly's head, on which it stuck just like a hat.

The company thought it best to break up after that and so they all went home, leaving poor Mr. Spotted Green Fly to clear up the mess. Anyway, ever since that day all flies like Mr. Spotted Green Fly have been called BUTTER-flies and I don't wonder at it.

Turvey's Ma said yesterday, "I wonder why that child said she would rather have butter on her bread than honey"

The White Thoughts.

Little bad thoughts have black
black wings;
Little good thoughts have white;
Little bad thoughts make wrinkles
grow;
Good thoughts bring dimples
bright.

Little bad thoughts give mothers
pain;
But little good thoughts bring joy.
I'd rather think hard for the good
white thoughts,
That make me a happier boy.

Little bad thoughts make feet go
wrong;
But good thoughts lead them
right—
Fly off, little thoughts, with the
naughty black wings;
I wait for the wings of white.

Phila Butler Bowman.

ARE YOU AN ARTIST?

Am sorry that so many of the drawings sent in cannot be used.

A great many, while very good, have not been drawn with the proper ink for reproduction, and others I have been able to use by going over some of the lines.

Your picture must be drawn on heavy white paper. Higgins waterproof ink should be used. all the lines must be distinct and clear, and your work should be mailed flat, not folded.

Drawings should be original. Also please give age.

Spring Hats and a Spring Suit

THE flare on the right side is the most pronounced of the Spring styles in millinery. Jet trimmings and lace, especially horse hair lace, are extremely fashionable. The Marquise toque of flowers is very much in favor.

The white hemp hat on the right side of the page has a crown of black velvet.

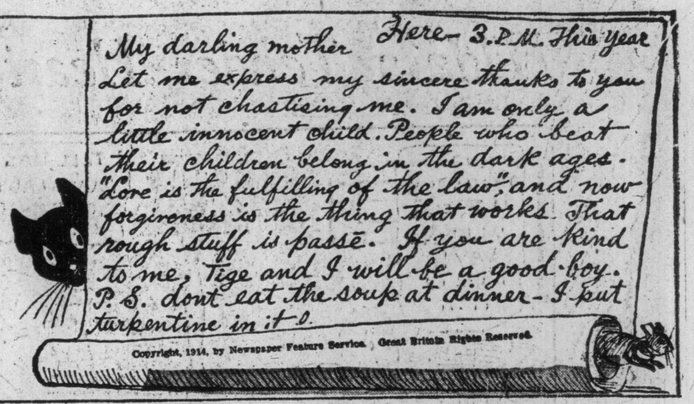
The hats here given are by Vasselin-Vitard, and Lewis of Paris, and Moorehead and Jardine, of New York.

The three-piece costume was designed by Fremet. It is a peacock blue mohair in poplin weave. The skirt in the new bustle is the unusual one-piece affair of which the sides are cut out to make the drapery. The organdy collar and the use of the tassel are most fashionable. The under bodice is of sheer peacock blue embroidered chiffon. The coat is cutaway straight from the bust.

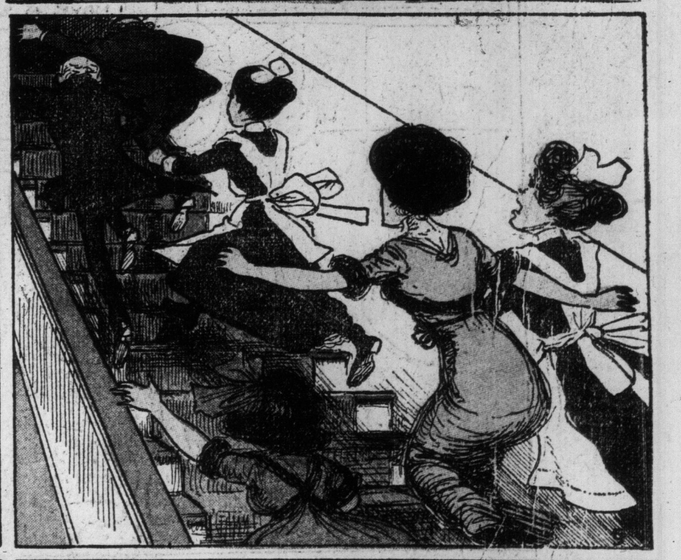
Comic Section

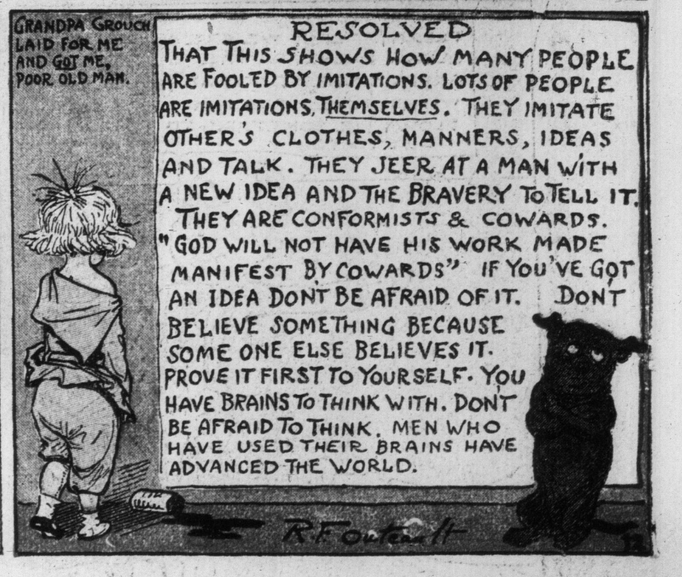
TORONTO WORLD

January 25, 1914



Isn't He the Little Scamp!





Hilda's Tender Heart

By Ed. Mack

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The Love Affair of Fred and Flora

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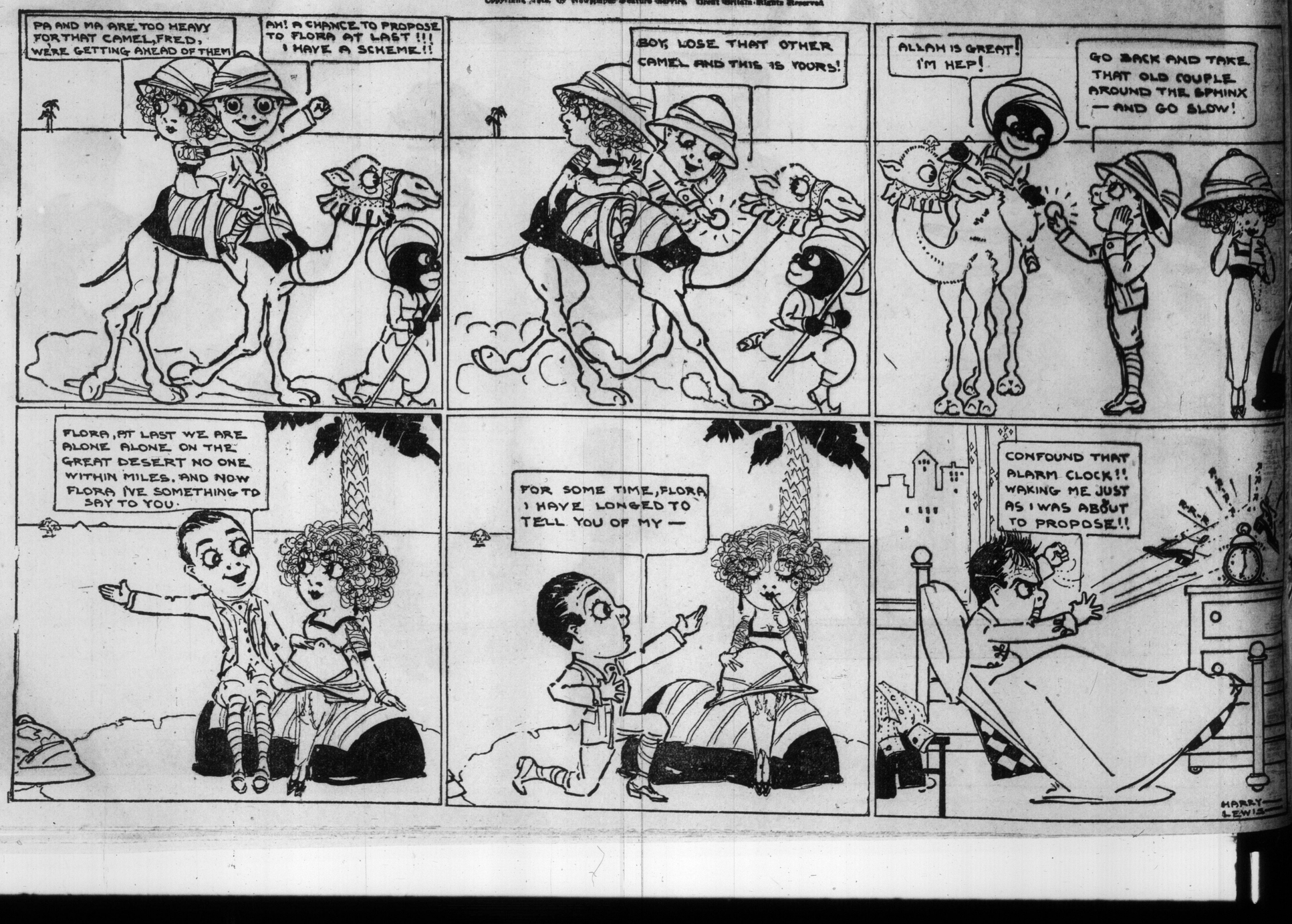


Clumsy Claude — *Grandpop Will Not Kick the Bucket*

Drawn by C. W. Kahles

Mrs. Timekiller — *Does Not Like Bingville*

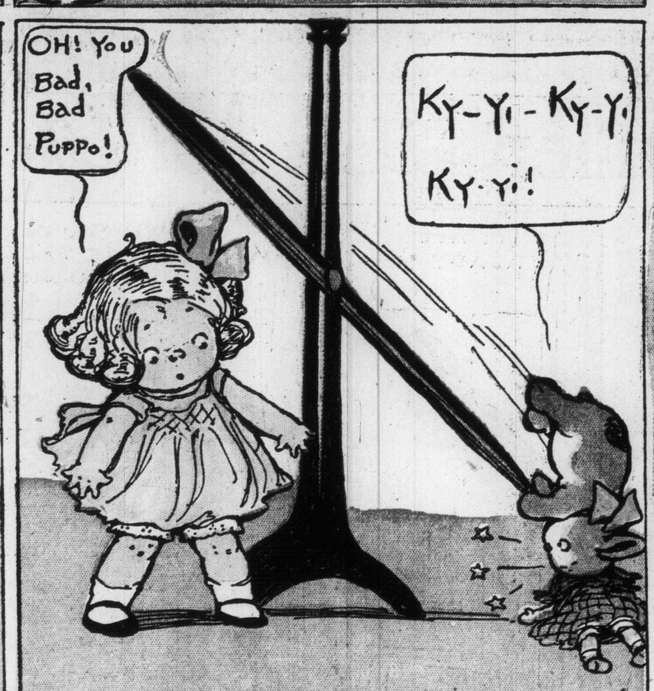
Drawn by L. A. Searl

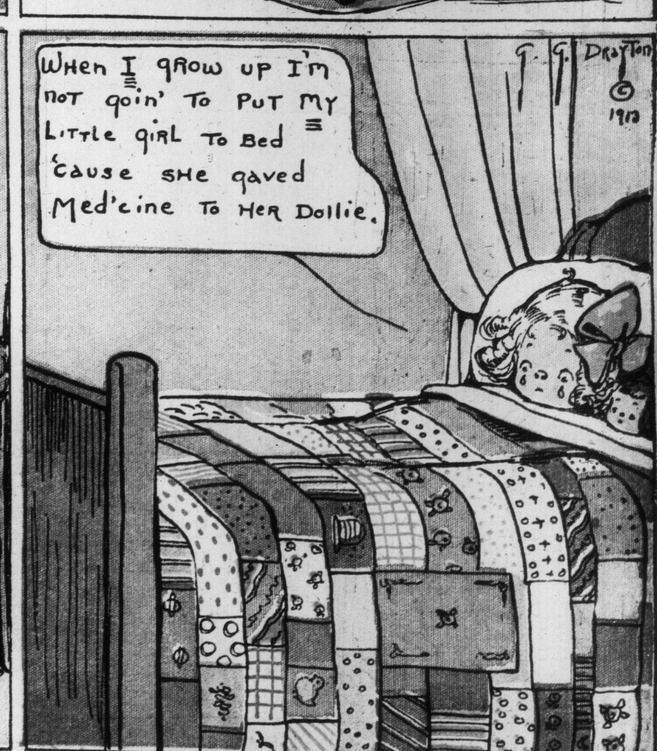
DIMPLES

By GRACE G. DRAYTON

She Arranges a See-Saw for her Puppy with the Usual Result

Copyright, 1914, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



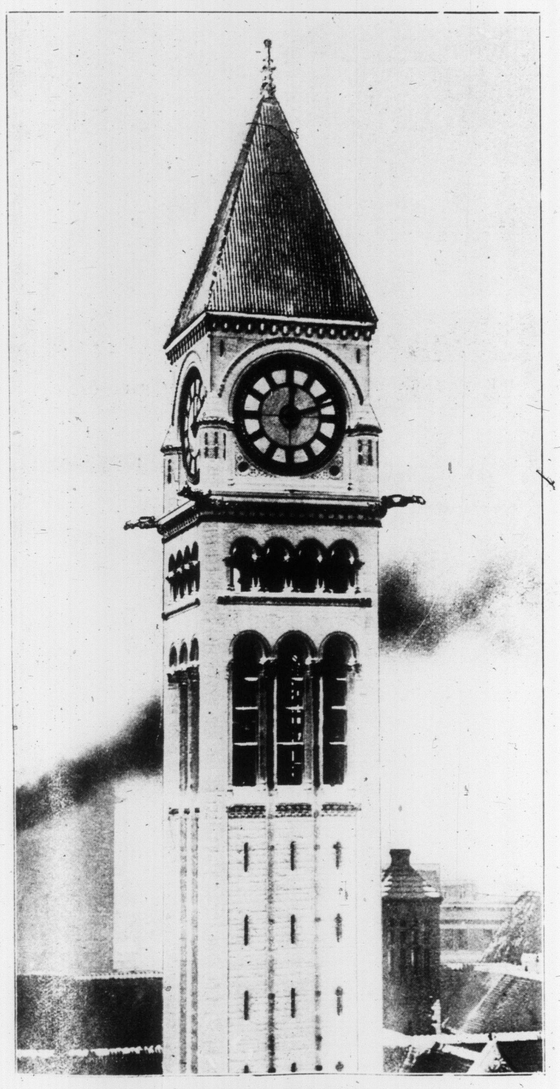


ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

34TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 25 1914 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Where Impatient Youth Must Hold Itself in Check--Winter's Hand on Tree and Tower

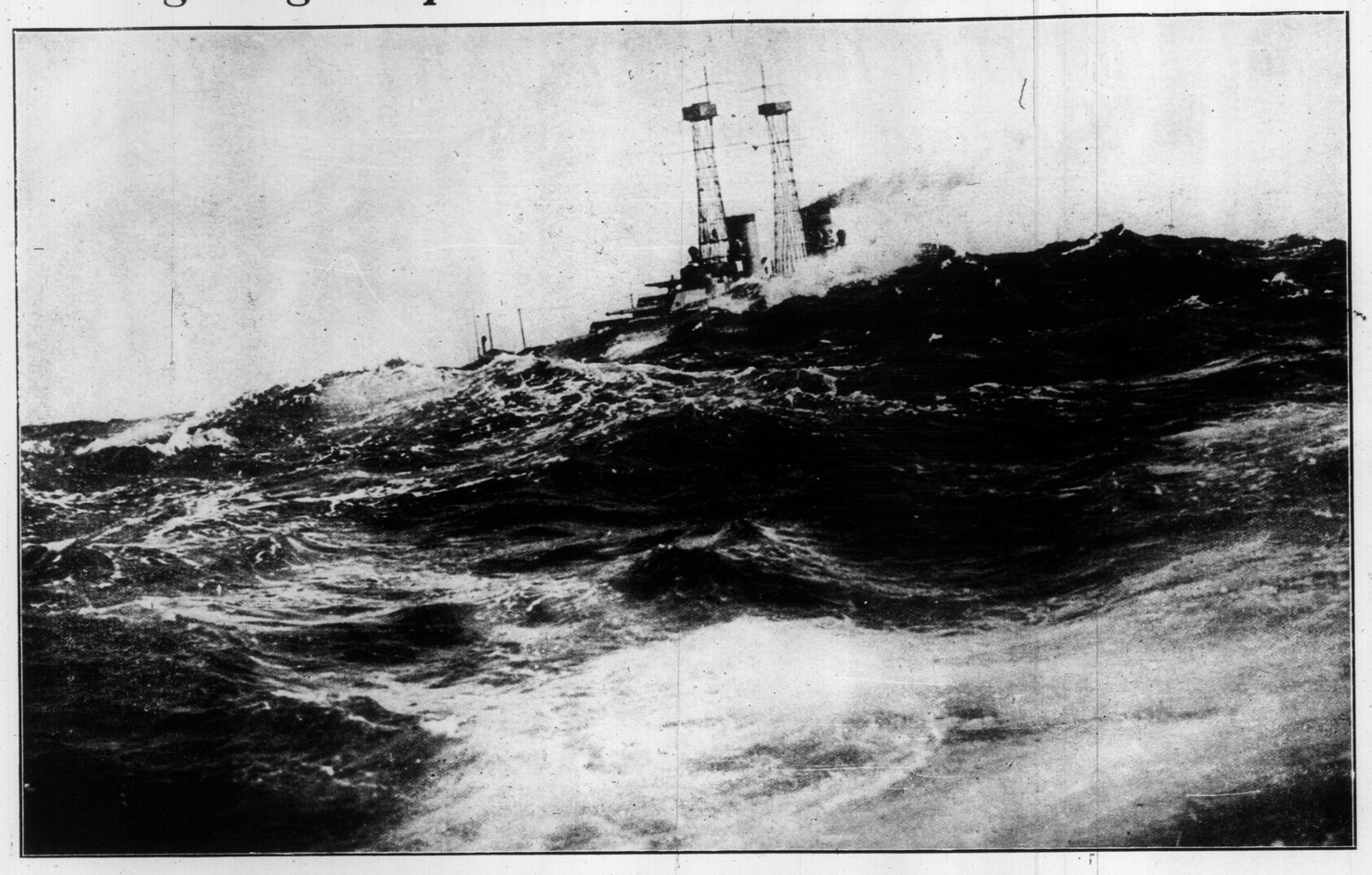
WAITING THEIR TURN AT THE TOP OF THE HIGH PARK SLIDES. THE SEASON OPENED LATE THIS YEAR AND GREAT THRONGS OF TOBOGANNISTS HAVE BEEN MAKING UP LOST TIME.



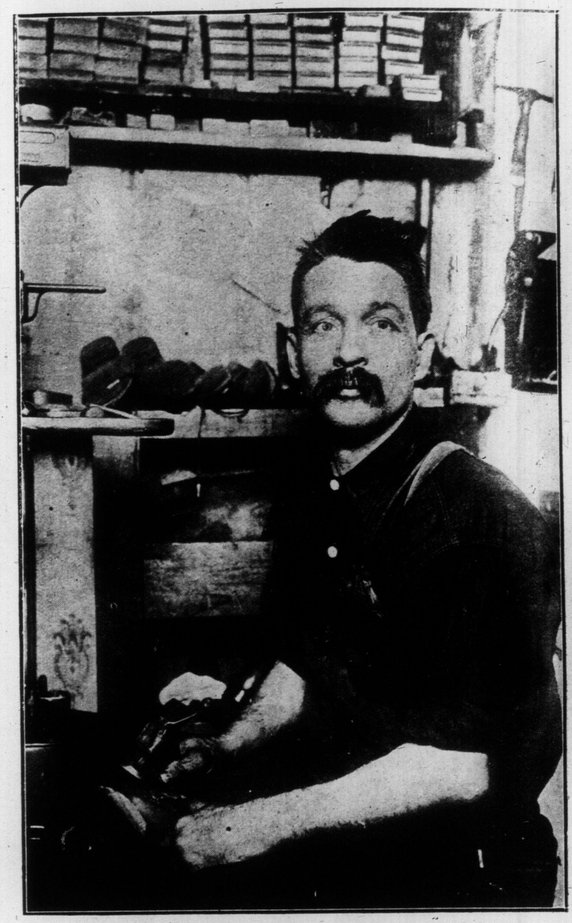
NOTHING IN TORONTO IS SO WELL KNOWN AS THE CITY HALL TOWER, BUT HERE WE SEE THIS HOARY OLD SENTINEL IN AN UNUSUAL GUISE.

AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER'S ART, THIS WINTER STUDY NEEDS NO COMMENT. MOST TORONTO PEOPLE WILL RECOGNIZE THIS SNOWY BIT OF WOODLAND AS A SPOT NEAR THE SPRING IN HIGH PARK.

Fighting Ship Battles for Its Life--Scenes From Across the Line

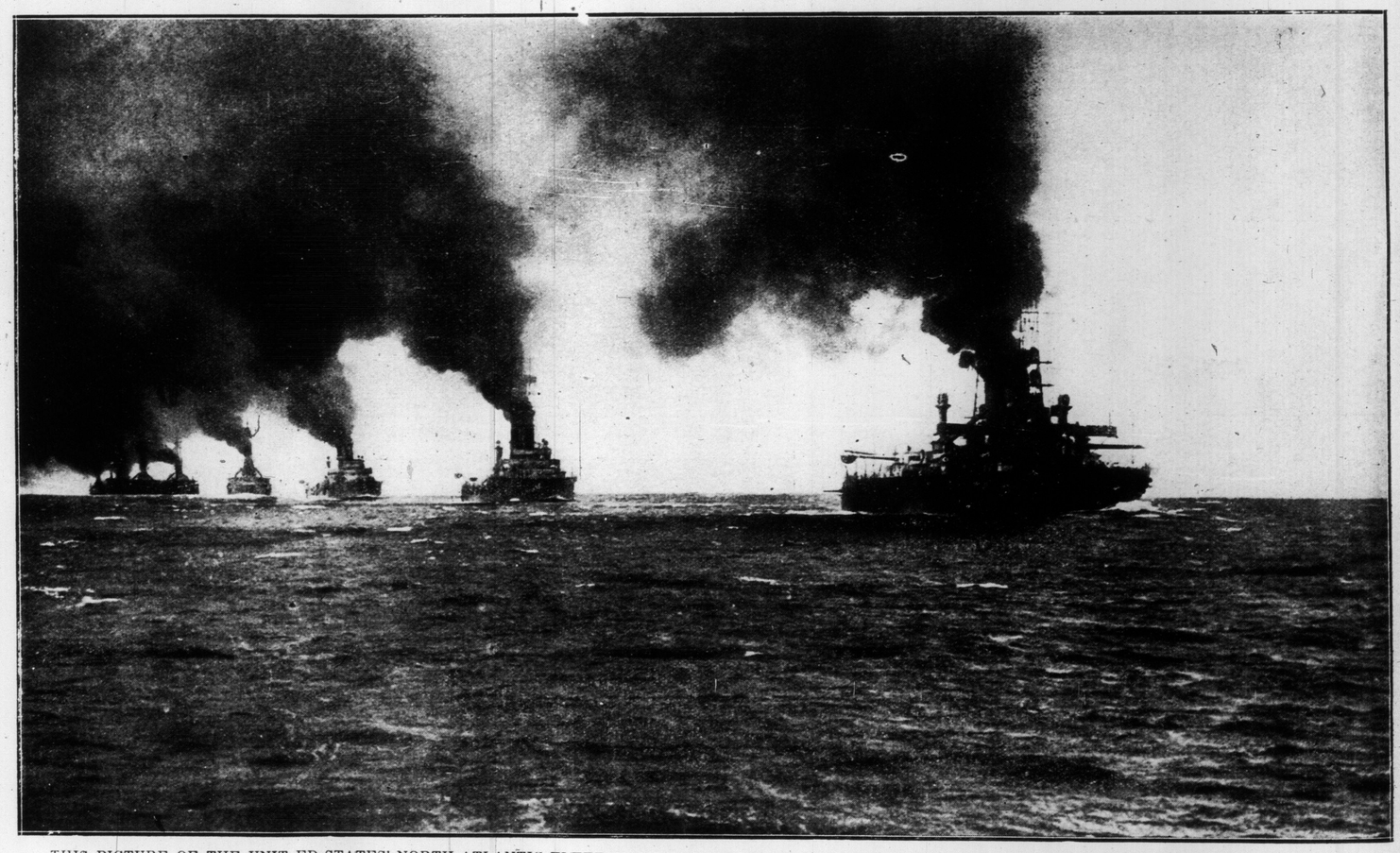


WITH DECKS AWASH FROM STEM TO STERN, A SIX-MILLION-DOLLAR FIGHTING SHIP IS DEPICTED BATTLING FOR HER VERY LIFE IN A STORM THAT LATELY LASHED THE ATLANTIC INTO A GREATER FURY THAN HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR MANY WINTERS.

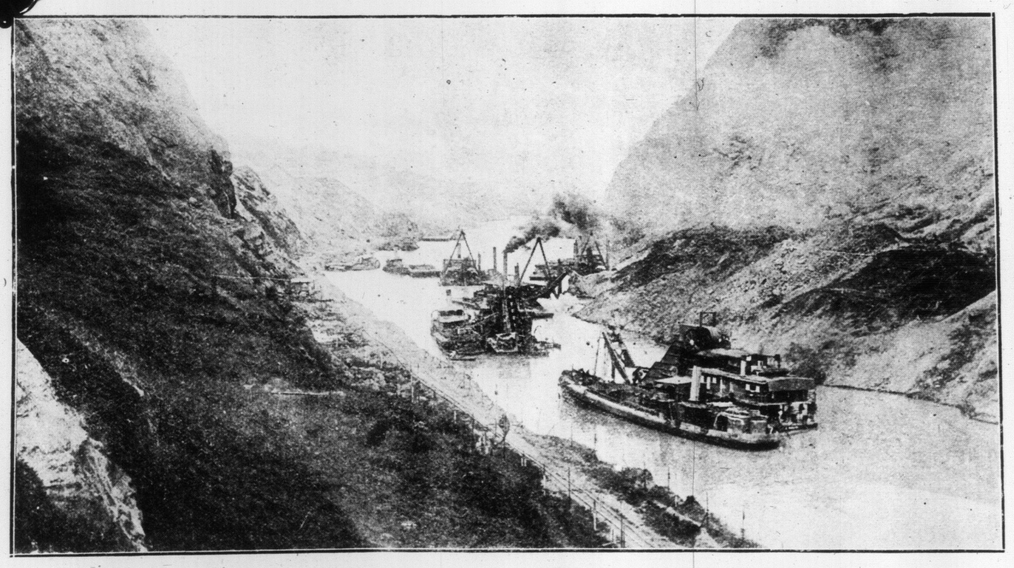


Who would believe that the president of the United States has his shoes mended when mending they need, and then by an Englishman?—F. Sumner, the "White House" cobbler.

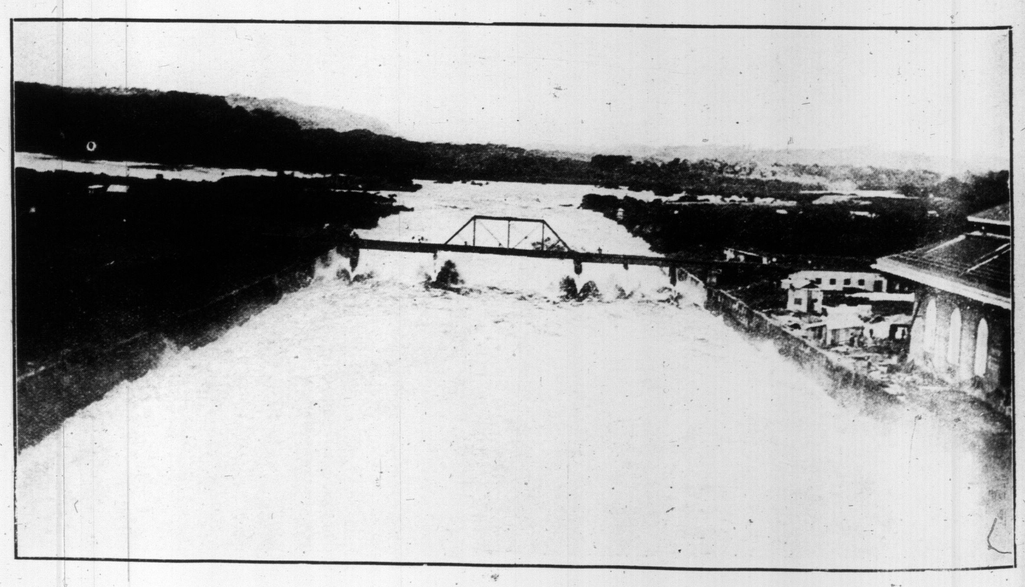
The man whom President Wilson will probably name as controller of the currency to look after the immense amount of financial work that comes with the new United States currency act—John Skelton Williams, Richmond, Va.



THIS PICTURE OF THE UNIT ED STATES' NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET WAS RECEIVED FROM OUR NEW YORK CAMERA CORRESPONDENTS WITH THE CAPTION THAT IT IS "MOST POW ERFUL FLEET IN THE WORLD." CERTAIN IT IS THAT THESE NINE SHIPS FORM AN EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS UNIT, AND THE ONE LEADING, THE "W YOMING," HAS THE WORLD'S RECORD AT TARGET PRACTICE. THE PRESENT LULL IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS IS SAID TO PRECEDE A STORM. THIS FLEET AWAITS ORDERS TO SAIL TO THE SPOT.



THE SEVEN DREDGES OF THE LADDER, SUCTION AND DIPPER TYPE NOW IN CULEBRA CUT, WHICH HAVE ALMOST COMPLETED THE TASK OF REMOVING THE LAST OBSTRUCTION TO THE NAVIGATION OF THE CANAL FROM COAST TO COAST.



WHERE THERE WAS NOT A SEMBLANCE OF WATER A FEW DAYS AGO, THERE IS NOW A RAGING RIVER. OPENING OF THE SPILLWAY AT GATUN, ANOTHE R STEP TOWARD PANAMA'S COMPLETION.

Tribute to Murdered Comedian Becomes Almost a Riot--Foreign Snapshots

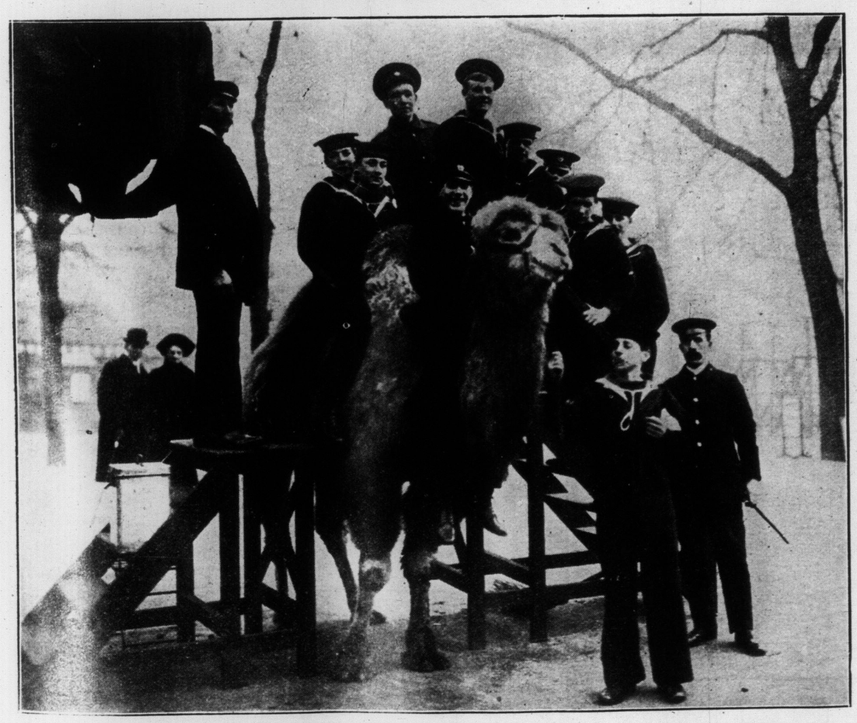
ALMOST A RIOT AT FUNERAL OF FAMOUS ACTOR MURDERED BY HIS FATHER. THE GREATEST OUTPOURING OF HUMANITY EVER SEEN AT THE FUNERAL OF A PRIVATE PERSON IN PARIS, JAMMED ITSELF INTO THE NARROW CONFINES OF THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE OF HENRY FRAGSON. BECAUSE OF THE INABILITY OF THE POLICE TO COPE WITH THE CROWD, WHAT WAS MEANT TO BE A GREAT TRIBUTE, ALMOST DEGENERATED INTO A RIOT.

This snapshot of the fam ily of the Kaiser and Kaiserin of Germany, was made on Christmas Day, in front of the new palace at Potsdam. The group contains the Kaiser's son-in-law, his daughters-in-law, the Kaiser's brother, three sisters, brothers-in-law, sister-in-law and nephew. The Kaiser and Kaiserin are standing.

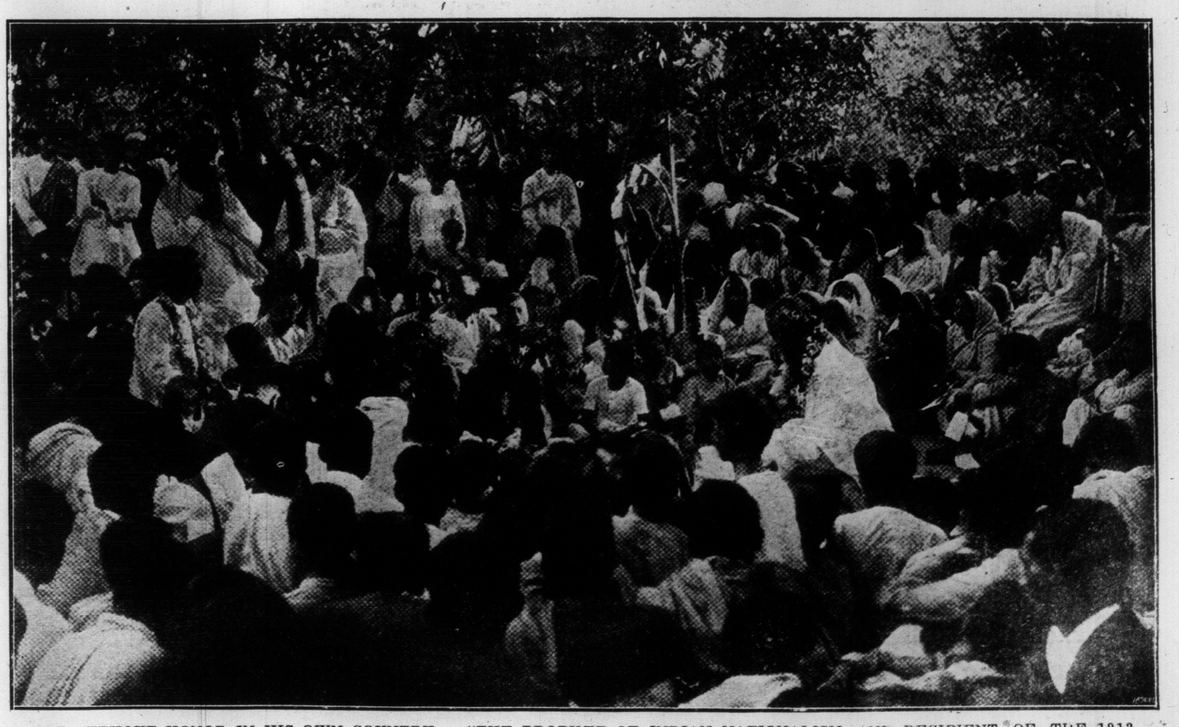
WOMEN AND CHILDREN REFUGEES FROM OJINAGA, CAMPING NEAR PRESIDIO, TEXAS, TO WHICH PLACE THEY HAD FLOWN IN SEARCH OF SAFETY AND FOOD, WHILE THE BATTLE WAS BEING WAGED BETWEEN THE FEDERALISTS AND THE REBELS.

A GAY LITTLE SCENE FROM FLOWERY JAPAN. ON NEW YEAR'S DAY LITTLE GIRLS GO OUT IN TOKIO STREETS CLAD IN THEIR MOST BRILLIANT KIMONOS AND PLAY BATTLEDOR E AND SHUTTLECOCK.

The first photograph received from Presidio, Texas, where Mexican refugees crossed the Rio Grande, shown here, after the battle at Ojinaga had raged for two days and made it impossible for women and children to remain where there was neither food or shelter. Two thousand refugees took shelter in this way, and sentries were placed on guard, with the order to return fire should the Mexicans fire on the refugees, who had been disarmed.



LEARNING TO MANAGE THE SHIP OF THE DESERT. A PARTY OF SAILORS IN THE MAKING TAKING A DAY OFF IN THE LONDON ZOO AND LEARNING TO RIDE THE CAMEL.

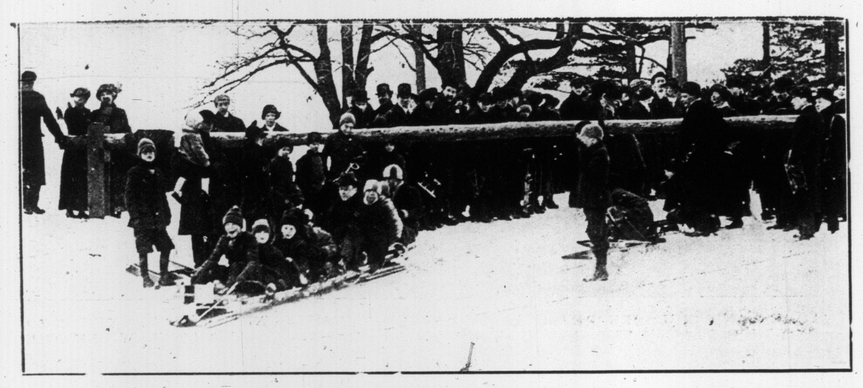


NOT WITHOUT HONOR IN HIS OWN COUNTRY. "THE PROPHET OF INDIAN NATIONALISM, AND RECIPIENT OF THE 1913 NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE, HONORED IN BENGAL. RABINDRANATH TAGORE RECEIVING AN ADDRESS.

Where the West End Skates and Slides--Hilarious High Park

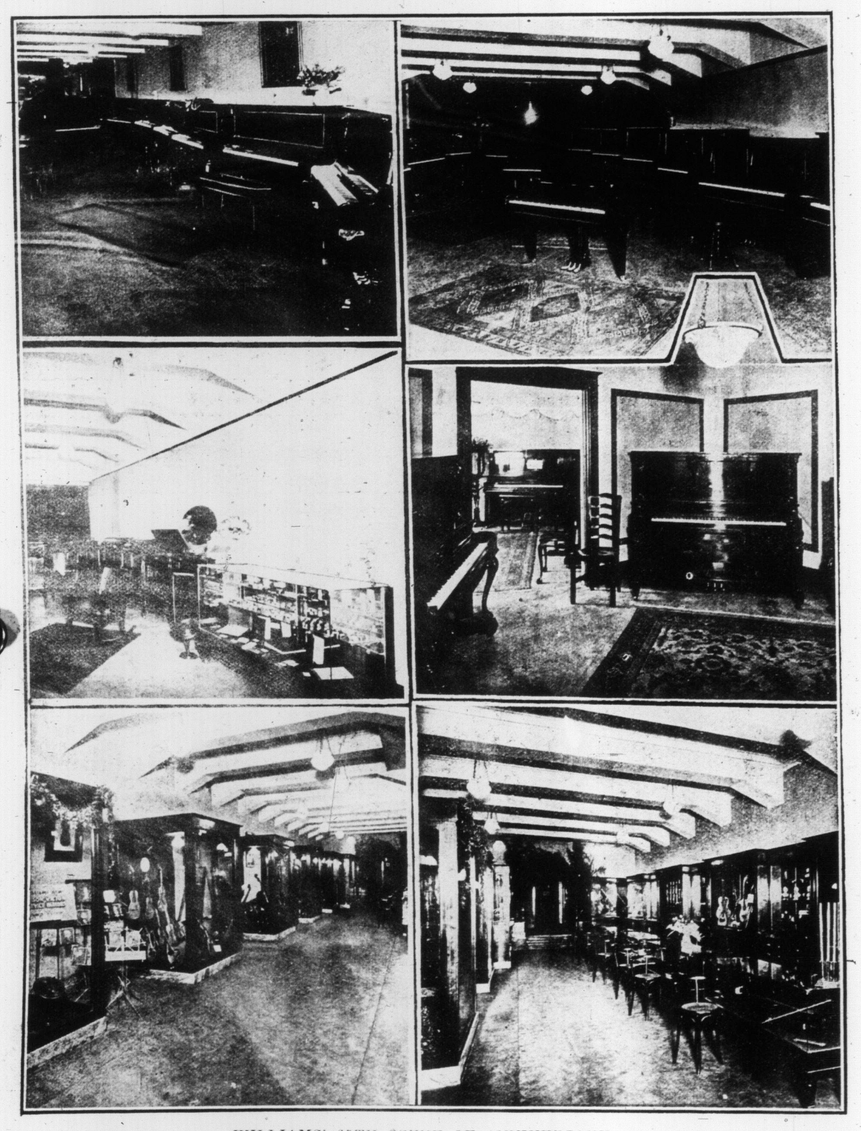
THE SLIDES AT HIGH PARK, SEEN FROM GRENADIER POND.

CLIMBING BACK BY THE AID OF THE WELL-WORN RAILING. MOST TOBOGANNISTS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE CITY INSTALL A MOVING STAIRWAY HERE.



THE BOBSLEIGH RUN. AT THE TOP OF THE ROAD THAT LEADS PAST THE HIGH PARK DEER RUN.

TANDEM TOBOGANNING IS GREAT SPORT, WITH JUST A DASH OF DANGER. THIS DOUBLE-BARRELLED BUNCH OF SLIDERS ENTERTAINED THE CROWD ON THE HILLS FOR THE BEST PART OF AN AFTERNOON, BUT WOUND UP IN DISASTER.

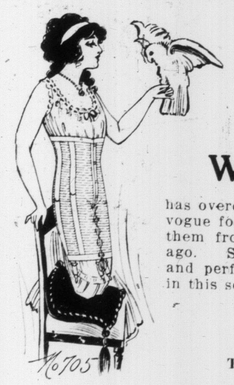


WILLIAMS' 65TH SCENE OF ANNIVERSARY.

On Tuesday last The R. S. Williams and Sons Co., Limited, of 145 Yonge street, held a musical reception in their 10-storey "Home of Music" in honor of their 65th Anniversary. The floors were tastefully decorated with palms, ferns and flowers. Over 2500 people visited the building during the day to look over the many interesting exhibits and listen to the music, of which there was a great variety.

HATTIE WILLIAMS, WILL WEST AND RICHARD CARLE IN THE "DOLL GIRL" AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK

Stylish Corset Contour



THE desire for retaining the natural figure form would at first glance appear to suggest simple corseting, but it is that uncorseted effect that is so difficult to acquire.

Woolnough Service

has overcome the difficulties accruing from the vogue for soft pliable materials, having tailored them from their inception a considerable time ago. Stylish lines—the maximum of comfort and perfect fit and workmanship are embodied in this service—moderately priced.

Tailored-to-order Corsets
$6, $10, $15, to $30

Tailored Ready-to-Wear Corsets
1.05, 1.55, 2.50 to 12.50

WOOLNOUGH---CORSETIERS
276 YONGE ST., TORONTO

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

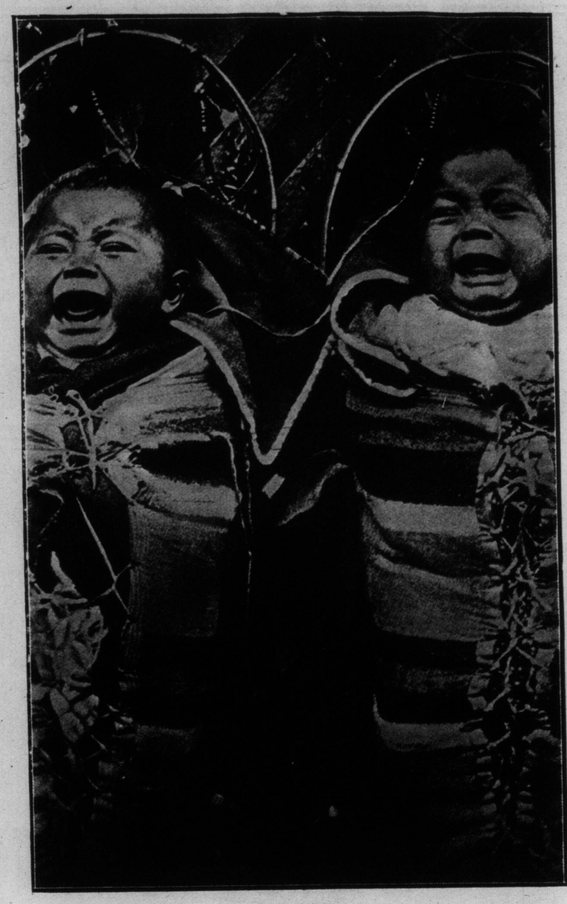
HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

And Still the War Goes On.

"I thought your minister was to have a call to Minneapolis?"

"He did expect it, but went up there to preach a trial sermon and took his text from St. Paul, so it's off."



LITTLE INDIANS FROM VANCOUVER ISLAND READY FOR A RIDE ON THEIR MOTHERS' BACKS—AND NOT OVERJOYED. THEV ARE IN MASKI-MOOPS—"MOSS BAGS."

Not the Language of the Tribe.

A young college graduate, out bicycling one day, lost control of his machine on a steep hill and was tumbled off. Two men found him lying in the road.

"What's the matter?" they said.

"Well," replied the college man, "I came down that decline with greatest velocity and lost my centre of gravity, and was precipitated on the hard macadamized road."

"G'wan, leave him alone," said one of the men, "he's a foreigner."

FREE TO GIRLS

ROLLED GOLD BRACELET

We will give this beautiful Bracelet free of all charge, to any girl or young lady who will sell 30 sets of our handsome Valentine, floral and greeting postcards at 10 cents a set, (six beautiful cards in each set).

Send your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the $3, and we will send you the bracelet. Address.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 192, TORONTO, ONT.

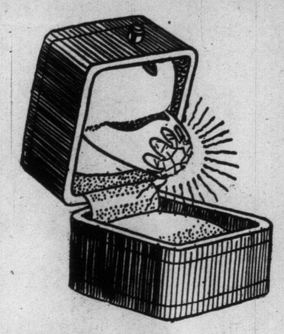
Electric Flashlight FREE

We will give this splendid tubular electric flashlight (with Tungsten battery complete) free of all charge, to any boy or girl who will sell 30 sets of our beautiful embossed Valentine, floral and greeting postcards at 10 cents a set, (six lovely cards 'n each set).

These Electric Flashlights are black leatherette covered, with nickle plated caps and equipped with "Tungsten" lamp 3½ volts, and Tungsten battery. Each flashlight is guaranteed to give 14,000 flashes of five seconds' duration each or will burn constantly for 20 hours, size 1½x7 inches.

Send us your name and address and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the flashlight you choose: Address

HOMER-WARREN CO., DEPT. 193
Toronto.



$19.00 Off

Our Factory price of any Diamond Ring or Pin displayed in our window on Monday

EXTRAORDINARY bargains mark the fourth week of our $1.00 per day reduction Diamond Sale. This exceptional bargain sale has reached the stage when our prices are irresistible to persons who have any knowledge of the real value of Diamonds. Our prices are now so exceedingly low that many people are picking out the bargains to sell again at a profit.

This, our fifth annual $1.00 a day Reduction Diamond Sale, stands head and shoulders above its predecessors in real money saving opportunities, owing to the greatly increased and superior stock to choose from. Money never bought more than it is doing at this stage of our sale.

Last week we had an overwhelming onslaught of customers for these bargains, but this week you will have greater opportunities than last, as our prices are still lower, owing to the continued $1.00 a day reduction on each Diamond article on sale.

This annual Diamond Sale is the only one we ever have. **It is a sale with a reason,** and affords you the greatest bargain opportunities, as our Diamonds, at the original prices marked, are exceedingly good values, but after taking $19.00 from the usual price of any Diamond on sale on Monday, will enable you to pick rings from our stock that from an intrinsic standpoint, alone make a most profitable investment.

You can best judge of the extraordinary advantages of this $1.00 per day reduction sale by coming early tomorrow to see our window display and figure out the prices for yourself. You will be amazed at the ridiculously low amounts our Diamonds are selling for and you can pick up some rare bargains.

WE KEEP OPEN EVERY EVENING

TISDALL'S FACTORY-TO-POCKET JEWELRY STORE
150 YONGE STREET

Well—EVERYBODY likes MAPLE BUDS. Their rich, creamy flavor wins hosts of new friends. And listen—friends of Maple Buds, stick. And this is why———

—no confection you ever tasted was at once so richly flavored and so easy to digest. None so delicious to the palate and at the same time so wholesome.

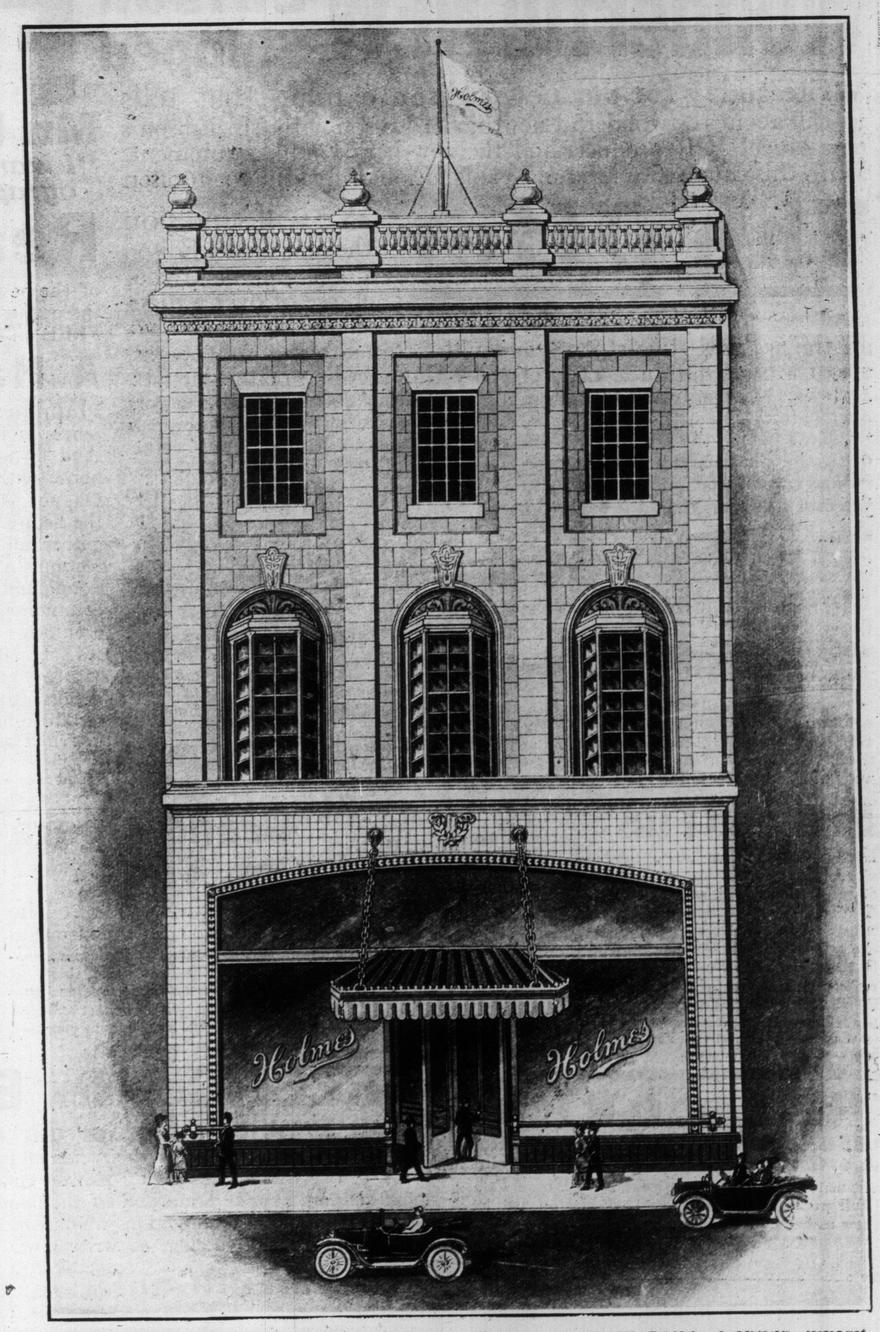
Is it any *WONDER?* See what we put into them: Pure chocolate, pure milk, pure sugar.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
DELICIOUS, SOLID CHOCOLATE,

NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

233



PROPOSED NEW FRONT OF RESTUARANT NO. 1. OF HOLMES RESTUARANTS, LIMITED, WHICH WILL BE LOCATED AT 83 YONGE ST. AS SOON AS ALTERATIONS CAN BE COMPLETED. THIS FRONT WILL BE USED IN ALL FUTURE RESTUARANTS IN THE DIFFERENT CITIES SO THAT THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC WILL KNOW THEM INSTINCTIVELY AS POPULAR-PRICED RESTAURANTS.

HAVE you a pretty child? Would you and its cousins, and its uncles, and its aunts like to see its picture in the paper?

Then what you must do is provide a good, clear print, with plenty of contrast. Studio pictures are best, but snapshots, if they are large and distinct, may do. The Sunday World will, from time to time, run groups of pretty babies. The age limit is seven. There is no charge. We can not return pictures.

Write the child's full name, address and age on the back of the picture, parcel it carefully, and mail to The Sunday World Editor.

YOUR BABY'S PICTURE

Mr. Edison's Pet and Hobby

He realizes the wonderful value of his phonograph as a cementer of home ties and as a maker of happy homes. And for this reason he worked for years striving to produce the most perfect phonograph. At last he has produced this new model. Think of it: over twenty-five years of work on many inventions—then his pet and hobby perfected.

Wonderful NEW Edison Shipped FREE

Write today for our new Edison catalog that tells you all about the wonderful new model Edison with Mr. Edison's new Model R Reproducer and the new parlor grand equipment. With this catalog we send full explanation of free shipment offer.

The Offer

We will send you the new model Edison Phonograph and your choice of over a thousand records on an **absolutely free loan.** We want you to have all the waltzes, two-steps, vaudevilles, minstrels, grand operas, also the sacred music, etc., etc., by the world's greatest artists. Entertain you family and your friends. Give plays and concerts right in your own parlor. Hear the songs, solos, duets and quartettes, the pealing organs, the brass bands, the symphony orchestras, the choirs of Europe's great cathedrals, the piano and violin concerts, virtuoso—all these we want you to hear **free** as reproduced on the new Edison. **Then, when you are through with the outfit you may send it back to us.**

The Reason

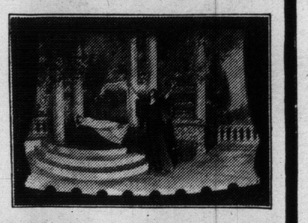
Why should we make such an ultra-liberal offer? Why should we go to all this expense and trouble just so **you** can have all these free concerts? Well, we'll tell you: we are tremendously proud of this magnificent new instrument. When **you** get it in your town we **know** everybody will say that nothing like it has ever been heard—so wonderful, so grand, so beautiful, such a king of entertainers—so we are pretty sure that at least some one, if not you, then somebody else, will want to buy one of these **new style** Edisons **(especially as they are being offered now at the most astounding rock-bottom price and on easy terms** as low as **$2.00 a month).** But even if no one buys, there is no obligation and we'll be just as glad **anyway** that we sent you the **New** Edison on our **free** trial; for that is our way of advertising quickly everywhere the wonderful superiority of the **New** Edison.

Endless Fun

Such a large variety of entertainment! Hear the latest, up-to-date song hits of the big cities. Laugh until the tears stream down your face and your sides ache from laughing at the funniest of funny minstrel shows. Hear the majestic choirs sing the world-famous anthems just as they sing them in the world-renowned cathedrals of Europe. Hear the pealing organs, the crashing brass bands, the waltzes, the two-steps, the solos, duets and quartettes. Yes, an **endless** variety of entertainment.

Grand Opera Too—

Yes, you may have the world-renowned grand operas in your own home. Hear the greatest singers in the world sing—as they sing in great metropolitan theatres. The world's greatest and best entertainments are yours in your own home with an Edison.



Mr. Edison Says:

"I want to see a phonograph in every home."

Read this remarkable **Free Shipment** offer on the first lot of the new style Edison Phonographs; these new Phonographs to be shipped **FREE** on this special offer **NOW.**

A Happy Home

Happiness is **life**—and real happiness is found only in a real home. And by a **real home** I do not mean a house with a yard or farm around it. Oh, no! A real home is the place where the happy and united family gather together for mutual enjoyment and recreation. A real home is the place where young and old alike have everything in common and grow nearer and dearer to each other as the days go by. And the Edison makes this possible, for it stands supreme as the greatest of home entertainers. It will mean more than entertainment and merriment, more than an hour of amusement—yes, it will mean genuine pleasuse of the lasting sort—helpful entertainment and culture of the most beneficial kind. It will mean the family united—a **new** home.

FREE COUPON

BABSON BROS., Edison Phonograph Distributors
Dept. 9741 355 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba

Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial offer on first lot of the new model Edison Phonographs.

Name .....

Address .....

FREE: Our New Edison Catalog

Write today for our new Edison Catalog and learn how thousands of people are entertaining their friends by giving Edison concerts—learn how the boys and girls are kept at home and all the family made happy by the wonderful Edison. No obligations whatsoever in asking for this **magnificently illustrated** catalog, so write now.

BABSON BROS., Edison Phonograph Distributors Dept. 9741, 355 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
U. S. Office: Edison Block, Chicago, Ill.

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Have your Beaver, Velour or Felt Hats cleaned dyed, blocked and remodeled at
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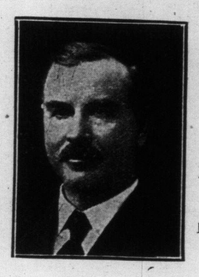
Neilson's Chocolates
"The Chocolates That Are Different."

J. G. STEWART, V.S.



Specialist on Surgery
Diseases of Horse and dog skilfully treated.
Office 156 Simcoe St.
PHONE Adelaide 850
Residence 286 North Lisgar Street
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GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Nature Hair Restorative will positively restore gray hair to natural color and keep it so. IT IS NOT A DYE, and will not injure the scalp. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price one dollar. On sale at Bond Bros.' Drug Store, 453 Yonge street, or corner Madison and Dupont streets; also sent postpaid. Address Tremain Supply Co., Dept. W., Toronto, Ont.

One of the "Regulation" Styles

Made in Canada
---Best in the World

The name "BRUNSWICK" on a Billiard Table is the symbol of highest excellence.

The Billiard Tables turned out by our immense factory in Toronto are internationally famous.

Brunswick Billiard Tables are used exclusively by the world's cue experts. They are found in the finest private billiard rooms throughout the world.

The moderate prices and easy terms bring billiards within reach of every home.

A Brunswick table provides inexhaustible resources of wholesome amusement. It will make home life doubly attractive to all the family.

The foremost educators and trainers of young men endorse billiards as the ideal amusement and recreation for active, fun-loving boys.

BRUNSWICK

Regulation, "Baby Grand" and Convertible Styles

Brunswick Billiard Tables are adapted for all games of billiards and pocket-billiards, including "snooker" and "life." All styles. Regulation sizes 3 x 6 to 6 x 12, inclusive.

Brunswick "Baby Grand" Styles of Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Tables are made of Mahogany, with classic inlaid design. Richly finished. Unexcelled playing qualities. Size 3x6, 3½x7, 4x8.

The illustration at bottom of page shows one of the "Baby Grands."

Brunswick "Convertible" Styles of Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Tables can be used in any home. They serve as handsome Dining Tables, Library Tables, or Davenports when not in use for billiard playing. Size 3x6 and 3½x7. Equal in playing qualities to "Baby Grand."

A Year to Pay---Playing Outfit Free

If desired, we spread the payments over an entire year. The price of each table includes complete high-grade Playing Outfit—Cues, Balls, Bridge, Rack, Chalk, Assorted Tips, Lightning Cue Clamps, Markers, Cover, Billiard Brush, Rules, Book on "How to play," etc.

Write for Book, "Billiards—The Home Magnet"

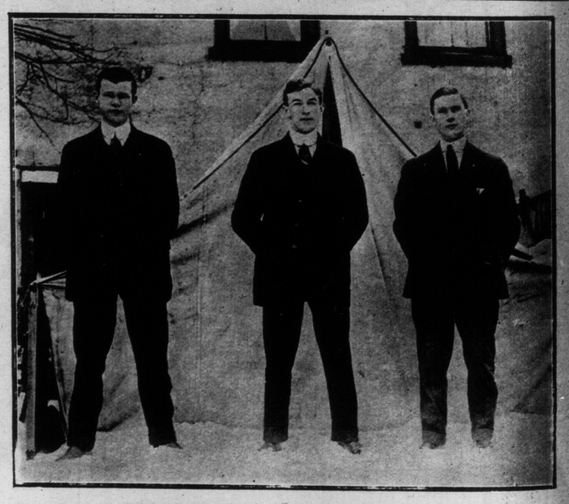
Send for our beautiful color-illustrated book containing descriptions, Factory Prices and details of Easy-Purchase Plan, or call and see tables on exhibition, at any branch offices named below.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company of Canada, Ltd.
The "Made in Canada" Billiard Table Firm
Dept. R.L.—80 YORK STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

"Baby Grand" Pocket-Billiard Table

Branches: Edmonton, Alberta, 647 Fourth St.
Montreal, P.Q., 11 Notre Dame St. West.
Vancouver, B.C., 552 Beatty St.
Winnipeg, Man., 9 Princess St.

A dainty spring hat by Madeline Lechat, Paris. Model of satin trimmed with large wings.



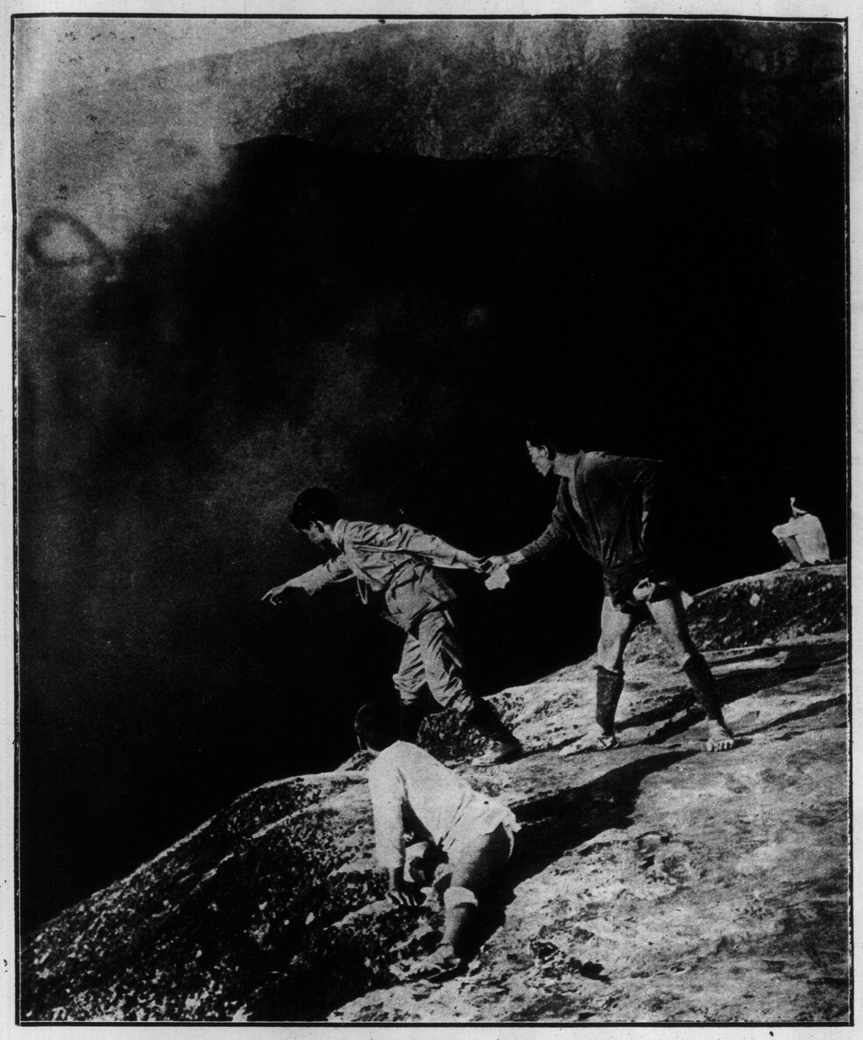
This hardy three sleep in a tent all winter. They admitted it was quite chilly the night it dropped 22 below, but in ordinary weather "it's great." The men are J. E. Hopkins, H. Stewart, and B. Spence; the place, 162 Albany avenue.

LADY GLADSTONE.
A new picture of the popular wife of Lord Gladstone, the governor-general of South Africa, who is a brilliant scholar and a man of singular ability.

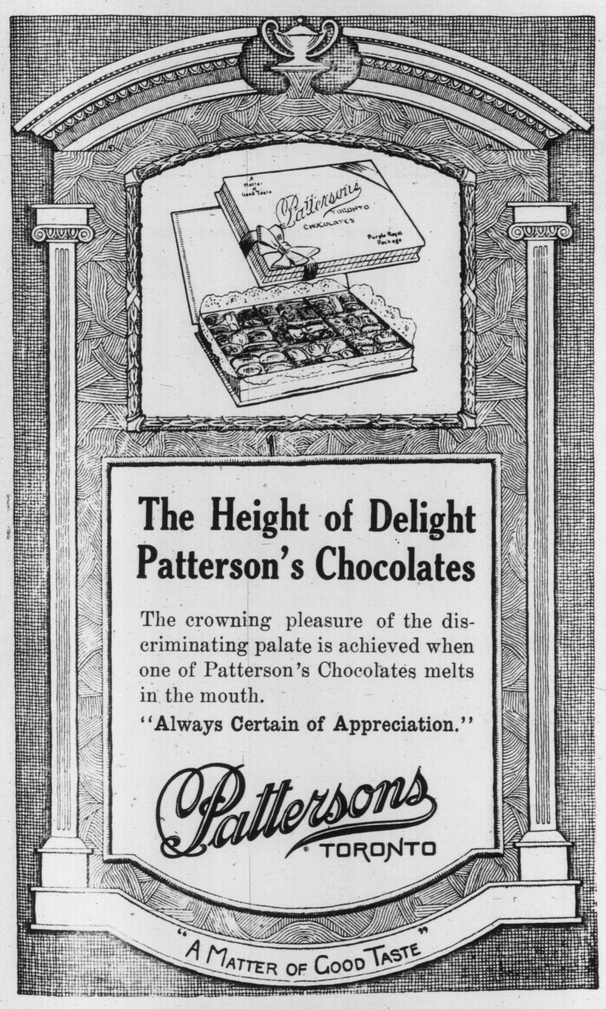
SITTING IN THE MOUTH OF A HIPPOPOTAMUS. AN AMUSING "STUNT" FEW WOULD LIKE TO PERFORM, BY A KEEPER IN THE CENTRAL PARK ZOO, NEW YORK.

SLACK SEASON OFFER

-:- Peering Into Frightful Depths -:-



LOOKING INTO THE CRATER OF "ASA SAN," ONE OF THE VOLCANOES THAT HAVE VISITED FEARFUL DESTRUCTION UPON JAPAN. THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THIS GREATEST ERUPTION OF MODERN TIMES.



The Height of Delight
Patterson's Chocolates

The crowning pleasure of the discriminating palate is achieved when one of Patterson's Chocolates melts in the mouth.

"Always Certain of Appreciation."

Pattersons
TORONTO

"A Matter of Good Taste"

PATRICIA MACKEY, WITH THE "JOLLY GIRLS" AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

NETTIE NELSON, WITH THE "HONEYMOON GIRLS" AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

The Victor-Victrola

gives to your home that atmosphere of refinement that comes of familiarity with the world's best music.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
Look for this Trade Mark when you buy

Victrola IX. $135 Oak or Mahogany

There is a "His Master's Voice" dealer in every town in Canada. Go to the one nearest you NOW and hear your favorite music on the Victrola. Victrolas $20 to $300, sold on easy payments (as low as $1 per week) if desired. Victor Records are 90c for ten-inch double-sided. Ask for musical encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records.

"His Master's Voice"

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. LIMITED

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Dealers in every Town and City

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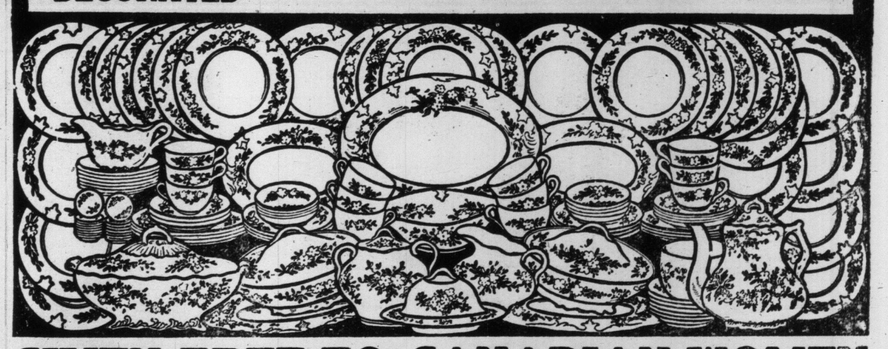
D. Danielson, Headquarters for Victor, 680 Queen St. W., 1185 Bloor St. W.
The Nordheimer Company, Complete Victor Line, 15 King Street East
Mason & Risch, Limited, 230 Yonge Street, All Records Carried
R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Victor Service Parlors, 145 Yonge Street

"His Master's Voice"

A handsome child's dress by Fairland, Paris. Model of mousseline de soie over white satin.

HANDSOMELY DECORATED 97-Piece Dinner Sets



GIVEN FREE TO CANADIAN WOMEN
By Canada's Greatest Home Magazine

These beautiful dinner sets were made for us by one of England's most famous manufacturers. They are delightfully decorated in rich floral rose designs with garlands of foliage in the very newest patterns. **EACH SET COMPRISES 97 PIECES**, guaranteed full size for family use—an absolutely complete dinner service for a family of twelve people. The picture herewith was taken directly from a photograph of the set, but fails to do justice to its quality, or the charm of the decoration. You will be proud to have such a dinner service in your home, and no matter how much you paid you could secure nothing more complete, serviceable or pleasing.

"EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" wants 150 married ladies at the heads of homes to obtain these magnificent dinner sets. You are not asked to spend any money or buy anything in order to obtain one of them for your home. Read this offer if you want one of these sets.

We want every Canadian housekeeper to become acquainted with "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," Canada's greatest monthly home magazine. **SINCE NOVEMBER LAST OVER 50,000 WOMEN IN AS MANY CANADIAN HOMES HAVE SENT US YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIS GREAT MAGAZINE,** but we are not satisfied. We are determined to have 100,000 subscribers for 1914 and are sparing no expense to reward the ladies who will assist us in reaching this mark and who by their advice and suggestions for the improvement of "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," will help us to maintain it, not only as the greatest Canadian magazine, but to make it so necessary to every reader that it will become an absolute institution in every Canadian home.

A very little effort on your part—just a few minutes conversation with a few of your friends—will help us in this work and can gain for you one of these magnificent complete 97-piece dinner sets. This offer is absolutely unique in the history of Canadian journalism.

"EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" is needed in every woman's home. It is a big, bright, breezy entertaining and instructive magazine, running from 40 to 52 pages a number. It abounds in charming short stories, live interesting articles, news of the day, advice on home management, the care of children, cooking, etc. It has an excellent fashion department and pattern service and shows each month the very latest fashions of New York, London and Paris. It has departments of music, giving its readers each month a new and original sheet of music, departments of art, beauty hints, family health, money-making hints for women and many other features that make it absolutely necessary to every home. "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" is delightfully illustrated by the foremost artists of both Canada and the United States, and its beautiful art covers in colors are always charming. In fact, no expense has been spared to make it the most interesting and useful magazine in Canada.

The wonderful thing about "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" is that this great magazine is sold at a subscription price of only 50c. per year.

Just think—only 50c. for 12 whole months' subscription.

This Free Sample Copy for You

If you want to gain one of these beautiful dinner sets, write to us to-day and we will send you postage paid, absolutely without charge or obligation, a copy of the current number of "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," which we ask you to read over carefully and prove to yourself that it is all we claim for it—the greatest magazine value in Canada. Then take it among your friends and neighbors, show it to them and let them see what a magnificent magazine they can bring into their homes for an expense of only 50c a year. Get their opinions on it. We want you to tell us what they say about "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," and we will send with your copy some very interesting literature telling of many big features that "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" will give its readers during 1914.

To qualify for one of these magnificent dinner sets we ask that you secure us only eight yearly subscriptions to "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" from among your friends at 50c. each and remit to us the $4.00 you will have obtained for same.

We will promptly acknowledge each subscription and at once send the current number of "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" to your subscribers—the forerunner of twelve big, bright, interesting numbers, they will receive each month for a year to come. This little task will be a pleasure.

From your own opinions and the conversations and experience you have when getting your eight subscriptions, we will ask you to answer a set of questions we have compiled giving us your advice and suggestions on improvements in "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" which we have under consideration for 1914. We want to give our readers what they want, how they want it and when they want it, and we are sparing no effort to make "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" the very best friend of every member of every Canadian home. We cannot go among our people when they subscribe and ask them what they like best about "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," or what they would like to see published in this great magazine, so we ask you to answer our questions, which deal with these very points. Thus by telling us just what your friends say about "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," and what they like best in it, you will help us to keep it in its position of household favorite.

You can easily give us the information we seek after having spoken to and secured eight new subscribers, for which we reward you handsomely, and it is for the value of these suggestions and your advice to us that these 150 magnificent 97-piece dinner sets are being awarded.

Bear in mind that Canada's greatest magazine, a journal with over 50,000 subscribers in all parts of Canada, is behind this offer. There are no strings or conditions of any kind attached to it. A photographic reproduction of the complete set will be mailed to you with your sample copy and the 150 complete 97-piece dinner sets, exactly as represented, will be awarded to the ladies sending us the best suggestions and answers to our questions.

This offer is open only to householders—married ladies who are at the heads of homes. Write to-day and get your free copy of "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD," together with the questions we want you to answer about the new features we will bring out during 1914. You take no risk and incur no obligation. You cannot fail to find eight ladies among your friends and neighbors who will be glad to have "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" every month for a subscription of only 50 cents a year. Enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage on your copy, and sign your full name (as Mrs. Frederick J. Brown or Mrs. Leonard T. Dawson, &c.) and give complete address.

We will pack each set in a strong case without charge, and prepay at Toronto all freight and delivery charges. Write for your sample copy and further particulars of this great offer to-day. Address fully as below and mark corner of your envelope "CIRCULATION MANAGER."

"EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD" Dept. 12 Front Street East, TORONTO, ONT.

SLACK SEASON OFFER

UNTIL THE END OF FEBRUARY

20% Discount on Cash Purchases of WALL PAPERS

NEW STOCK ARRIVING DAILY

YOUR DRAPERIES AND CURTAINS MADE FREE

The R. W. FLETCHER CO., LIMITED

672 YONGE ST. - 107 RONCESVALLES

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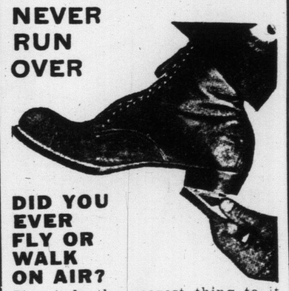
NEVER RUN OVER



DID YOU EVER FLY OR WALK ON AIR?

If not do the nearest thing to it by wearing THE EVANS' DETACHABLE AND INTERCHANGEABLE RUBBER HEELS. You change them from shoe to shoe to equalize the wear. No nails to remove.

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HOSE SUPPORTERS FOR YOU and YOUR CHILDREN.

Never Ripped a Stocking Yet.

Support the Hose Securely.

AT ALL DEALERS

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MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c

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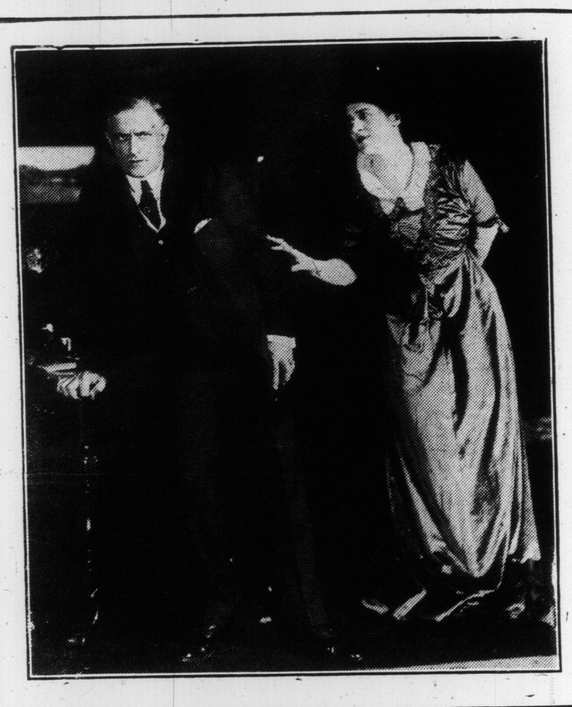
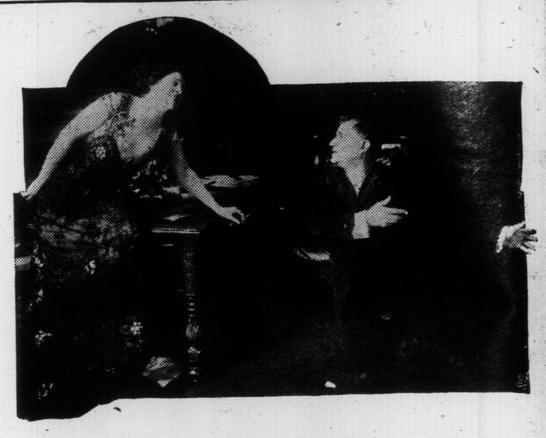
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c.

ROBERT HILLIARD'S GREATEST SUCCESS



A FOOL THERE WAS



FOUNDED ON RUDYARD KIPLING'S "VAMPIRE" POEM

"A FOOL THERE WAS"

"A Fool There Was
and he made
his prayer
(Even as you and I)
To a rag and a bone
and a hank of
hair
(We called her the
woman who did
not care)
But the fool he called
her his lady
fair."
(Even as you and I)

NEXT WEEK—FIRST TIME ANYWHERE AT OUR PRICES OF WM. A. BRADY'S COMEDY TRIUMPH "READY MONEY" WITH ROBERT OBER AND THE BIG NEW YORK CAST—NEXT WEEK

SOME GOOD SNAPS FOR HOME OR INVESTMENT

$5200—SOLID BRICK store 7 rooms and large store; 2 flats above store can be rented separate; $1000 cash, or $4900, with $2400 cash.

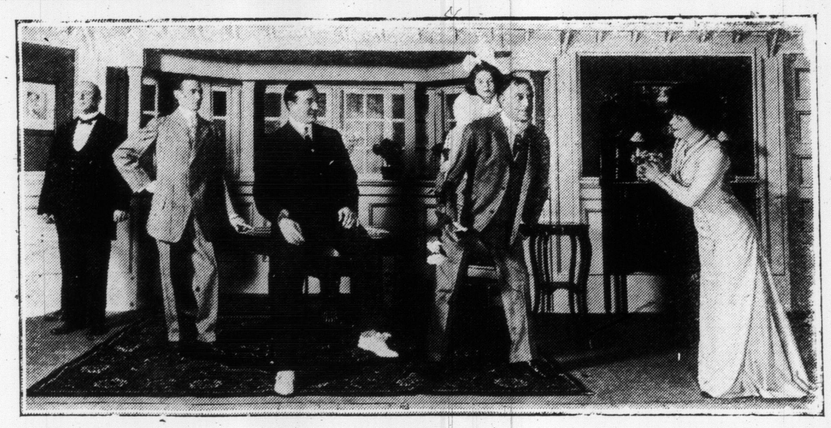
$4200 EACH—Eight rooms solid brick, semi-detached, oak floor, oak front door, leaded lights, very best up-to-date nickel plumbing, one mantel, laundry tubs, two entrances to cellar, porch over back door and cellar entrance, full-size, double-deck verandah, roll rim sink, burlap in verandah and bathroom; good buy-ing at $4500 each; the land next to these is held at $90 a foot; marked down for quick sale; $800 cash or $3900, with $1900 cash.

N. W. CORNER Carlaw and Langley; two minutes' walk north of Gerrard street car line; just finished.

$5200—DETACHED square plan, 8 rooms, solid brick, square hall, oak floor and oak door, expensive lead lights, two mantels, separate toilet, tiled bathroom; beautiful home; large rooms, large lot, and well built; $1000 cash, or $4900, with $2500 cash.

$4400—DETACHED, 8 rooms solid brick, oak floors and oak door, beautiful lead lights and mantels, laundry tubs, full-sized double-deck verandah, burlap in kitchen and bathroom; a beautiful home, with $900 cash, or $4000 with $2000 cash.

R. LUXTON, Builder and Owner
583 PAPE AVE. - - - Phone Gerrard 394



SCENE IN "A FOOL THERE WAS," THE ATTRACTION AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.

LITTLE ETHEL GETS THE VAMPIRE'S BEAUTIFUL ROSES.

There are many child actresses, but little Ethel Wichmann, appearing in "A Fool There Was" at the Grand next week, is to be numbered among the Child Actresses in the capital letter class.

This talented little miss began her theatrical work four years ago in her home city, Chicago, and the list of plays in which she has appeared would do justice to many actresses three times her age.

Her first part was Little Eva, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and she was next cast for the Child in "Ten Nights in a Bar-room."

"You know," said the little actress, "you cannot be called a regular actress until you have played in those two plays."

After serving such apprenticeship her talent became known to the big managers, and soon the little girl was in much demand. Among the noted plays in which she has appeared are "Seven Sisters," "Mother," "Cameo Kirby," "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," "Lovers' Lane," "Alias Jimmy Valentine," and last season she was featured in a western comedy called "The Littlest Tenderfoot," in which she played the part of a slangy little cowboy, the part being written especially for her.

"Oh, but I like to play girl parts much better than boys', I don't like boys very much, anyway, do you? I just love my part in "A Fool There Was," only, in some parts it is so sad. Lots of times I want to cry when I come in and find my daddy so sick. I just love Mr. Oland, who is my daddy in the play, and lots of times when I have my third act scene with him, I wish he was my very own papa."

When asked who presented her with the beautiful big red rose which she wore on her dainty white dress she said:

"Oh, no one gave it to me. But I just love flowers; and when the Vampire throws away the red and white roses in the third act of the play, I always run out and pick them up after the cutrain goes down, before the stage hands start changing the scene, so I always have a red and white rose to wear."

When asked regarding her plans for the future, she answered, with a toss of her wise little head:

"Well, I don't know just what I will do after this season. I have received several offers to play in vaudeville; and only last week I was offered an engagement by a big moving picture company. I think I would love to play in moving pictures, and maybe I will some day."

Floors that Safeguard Health

The floor is the logical collecting place for dust and germs. Resting and breeding there they are a menace to health—particularly the health of the children.

RONUK FLOOR POLISH

is an effective antiseptic and germicide. Not only does it sink into the pores of the wood and seal up all crevices that harbour germs, but it actually kills them.

It forms a surface so smooth that it is kept perfectly clean by simply wiping with a dry cloth—no more scrubbing—and it is easier and more economical to apply and keep polished than ordinary wax or varnish.

10c., 20c., 35c. and $1.00 the tin.
If your dealer cannot supply you write
RONUK LIMITED
Factory: Portslade 91-93 Youville Sq., Montreal
England
Canadian Head Office
53 Yonge St., Toronto
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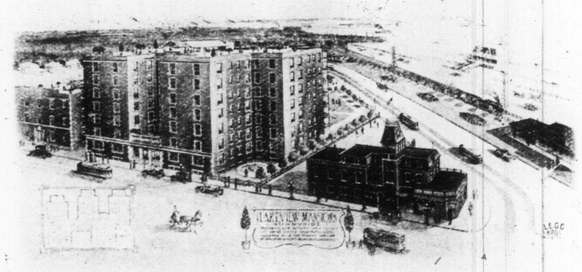
Our contract department will undertake the work of polishing and keeping polished, floors, woodwork and linoleum for institutions or residences. Phone for Prices.

LAKEVIEW MANSIONS



Bird's-eye view, showing Mansions, Lake Ontario, and Harbor Improvement Boulevard. A truly magnificent situation—unsurpassed anywhere.

These Magnificent Family Apartments are absolutely fireproof and modern in every particular. Nothing more substantial could be erected.

Contains 86 suites equipped with all modern conveniences, finished in oak and mahogany, oak floors, tiled bathroom, beautifully decorated. A special feature is its fine roof garden commanding a magnificent lake view.

Rented by the month or year, furnished or unfurnished, equipped with Homes Sanitary Disappearing Beds. Suites range from two rooms and bath to six rooms, kitchen and bath. Rentals from $30 to $100 per month. Where required are furnished with steam, light, ice, gas, hot or cold water. Elevator and janitor service day and night. Apply

CHAS. A. FLEMING, Manager, 1609 Queen Street West. Phone Park 5450, or PHIPPS-NEFF, LIMITED, 40 Victoria Street. Phone Main 185.

FREE PRIZE TO GIRLS

Beautiful French Dressed DOLL

Eighteen inches tall, fully jointed, eyes open and shut, real eyelashes, completely dressed in satin, with lace and ribbon trimming. Beautifully trimmed hat and real shoes and stockings.

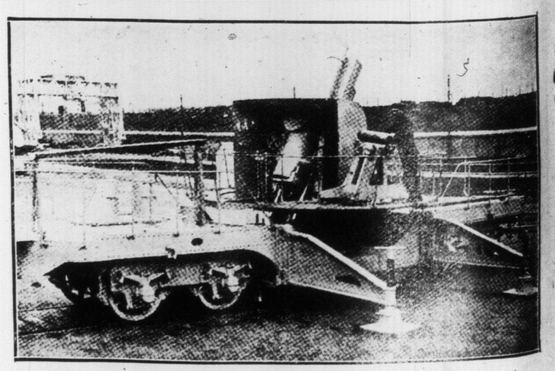
Send us your name and address and we will send you 30 sets of beautiful embossed Valentine, floral and greeting Post-cards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the doll, all charges prepaid. Write today and earn your doll now. Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 191 TORONTO.

WORK THIS PUZZLE. SEND NO MONEY.

$50 GOLD PRIZE

ALSO MANY OTHER PRIZES as PREMIUMS. Somebody who sends the Correct solution in this Puzzle Contest telling us what TWO CITIES are represented by the above two sketches will receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or $50 IN GOLD MONEY! as stated in the certificate of entry. In the event of a tie between two or more persons for the PRIZE, a Prize identical in character and value will be given each person so tied. Everybody who answers this Puzzle correctly will receive a beautiful Post Card FREE. Contest closes Dec. 31st, 1914. Try at once. It may be you. Use your Brains. Write your answer on a Post Card or letter, giving name and address plainly.
DOMINION WATCH COMPANY, Dept. 94 MONTREAL, CANADA



SHOWING THE HOWITZER OF A FRENCH COAST DEFENCE TRAIN ON ITS REVOLVING PLATFORM READY FOR ACTION. THE TRUCK IS "ANCHORED" TO THE GROUND.