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Only One Court Competent to Pass Judgment on Reciprocity Issue: That is the Court of Public Opinion---The Opposition at Ottawa Has Gained a Decided Tactical Advantage and is Prepared Now to Face the People on Issue Raised.

FIVE THOUSAND SUFFRAGETTES

(Every Important Trade and Profession Represented)

LINE UP IN MONSTER PARADE

An Object Lesson of the Numerical Strength and Determination of the Movement—Mere Man Was Also Present and Helped Carry the Banners.

NEW YORK, May 6.—(Special.)—The first big parade of woman suffragists ever held in New York started down Fifth-avenue from Fifty-seventh-street this afternoon. There was a great turning out of 5000 women, who believe they are entitled to the ballot. They represented every important trade and profession. Their object in parading was to show the people of New York the numerical strength and the determination of the suffragists.

The parade was arranged to show the historical aspect of the woman's rights movement. The first part of it showed women in the older order of things. Next came the self-supporting modern women. After this the history of the suffrage movement was shown. It was divided into eight divisions, each having a grand marshal at its head. There were four brass bands and one company of Scotch bagpipes.

At the head of the paraders was a white banner, borne by three women, and bearing this inscription:

"Forward Out of Error;
Leave Behind the Night.
Forward Thru the Darkness.
Forward Into Light."

The Scotch bagpipe players marched behind this banner, and following them was a chair containing "the woman of yesterday."

Too Big a Contract.

It was said that the women in charge of the parade were offered a heavy sedan chair that had been used in the Orient, but that they could not find two men in New York who were strong enough to carry it, and had to get a lighter one, as well as a smaller woman. At any rate, the woman was very charming and pretty.

This was the way the rest of the parade went: A float car carrying six figures costumed and posed to portray the women of the eighteenth century and their place in the world; bodies of women workers, consisting of hand-crafts, jewelers, women industrial workers, dressmakers, milliners, tea-room proprietors, cooks, hair dressers, artists' models, farmers, actresses, painters, sculptors, interior decorators, musicians, newspaper women, editors, librarians, readers, lecturers, college women, teachers, students, lawyers, architects, engineers, clergymen, nurses, women in business, athletes, chauffeurs, areonauts and explorers.

Next came the suffrage part of the parade, consisting of the following groups: Suffrage pioneers still living; banners in memory of the former suffrage pioneers now dead; a delegation of mothers and homemakers; a body of woman suffrage sympathizers not attached to any society; public office holders; watchers; voters' delegation of woman taxpayers; the woman suffrage party organization; the Equal Franchise Society; the Suffrage Club of N. Y. State; the Men's League for Woman Suffrage; the suffrage delegation from Pennsylvania, with a float of its own, showing woman's condition in the Quaker days; the suffrage organizations of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Two Pioneers There.

Miss Wald, the settlement worker, was placed at the head of the division of trained nurses. Mrs. Archibald Alexander, placed among the home-makers, is the sister-in-law of Mrs. Stevens, who hurled a social bomb into the suffrage ranks the other day by resigning from her suffrage society membership rather than join in the parade.

The only two suffrage pioneers now living, and robust enough to take part in the parade, were the Rev. Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell and Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer. They rode together in an open carriage, the only one in the procession. An excellent showing in the parade was put up by the members of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's society, the Political Equality League.

Scores of men who believe in the ballot for women, and many society leaders and sympathizers were in the parade and bore banners.

FARM LABOR LESS HERE THAN IN U.S.

Reciprocity Champions Had Figured That it Equaled, and, in Some Cases, Was Higher Than Similar Help Across the Line, But They Miscalculated Sadly.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Special.)—There will be a statement made in the senate tending to re-establish the correctness of the figures of the tariff board on farm labor cost in the United States and Canada. When Senator Stone of Missouri, in an argument for the Canadian reciprocity agreement, showed that the cost of farm labor was in many cases as much in Canada as in the United States, and sometimes more, the opponents of the bill attacked the accuracy of the figures. Now the figures will be placed in their right light in the senate, and probably the best argument which the hostile senators can find will be that the statement of the comparison was a trifle awkward.

It appears that in making up its farm labor cost estimate the Canadian Government included an estimate of board. The United States in preparing its estimate did not include board, so when the comparison was made it was necessary for the Canadian Government to deduct its estimate for board, and this was what puzzled the senators

BIG BROCKVILLE FIRE DOES $10,000 DAMAGE

Blaze Started in a Laundry and for a While Threatened Whole Business Section.

BROCKVILLE, May 6.—(Special.)—A fire which broke out this morning in J. M. McLennan's laundry on Buell-street, for a time threatened the heart of the business portion of Brockville. The absence of a wind averted a conflagration that would have caused thousands of dollars worth of damage.

McLennan's Laundry and the adjoining livery stables of H. B. Speers were completely destroyed. In addition to these buildings, the shoe shop of Thomas Bobier, W. H. Moore, the Central Hotel Stables, the carriage making shop of E. J. Kirst and the Brock Theatre were also damaged to a certain extent.

The damage is estimated at $10,000, with about half covered by insurance. Hundreds of dollars worth of laundried goods and carpets and rugs left for spring cleaning at the owners' risk were burned.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room of the laundry.

A Useful Witness.

"I wonder why the soldiers are in Texas?" began the patrolman affably.

The man sitting next to him in the car appeared to be surprised. "I didn't know there were any soldiers in Texas," he said.

"Didn't know there were soldiers in Texas?" said the officer. "Say, give me your name and address. You will be wanted on a jury one of these days."—Buffalo Express.

Unexpected News.

Little pitcher—Pop, did you ever do big jumps?

Father—No, my son. I never took to athletic sports. Why do you ask?

Little pitcher—Because I heard Mrs. Smith tell Mrs. Jones yesterday you were gated at quarantine?"—Baltimore American.

TO HELP BORDEN IN FEDERAL FIGHT

Rogers and McBride, Western Provincial Premiers, Will Be Right-Hand Men of Opposition Leader in the Next General Election — Borden Wanted at Coronation.

OTTAWA, May 6.—(Special.)—A week of tremendous political excitement culminated this morning with another and a last conference between the provincial Conservative premiers and leaders and Mr. Borden, the federal leader, along with some of the chief men of his party. The plans of the party thruout the Dominion are now mature, and they declare themselves ready for any emergency, even a general election.

The banquet last night, given by Mr. Borden, to the party, was the most successful Conservative function since the old days when they were in power. The judgment of all the critics is that it was particularly a success from the point of view of the leader himself. He was the outstanding man present. He towers above all the other notables. The representatives of the provinces spoke in the most confident manner of the state of public opinion in the country as not only opposed to the reciprocity agreement, but also as determined to end the existing maladministration of federal affairs.

Spectacular Figure.

Great interest was evidenced in Premier McBride, of British Columbia. He is one of the spectacular figures in the Dominion. Only forty years of age, he has been eight years a premier, and he bids fair to play a very large part in the immediate future of Canada. He gave the audience last evening to understand that he would be in the federal arena at the next general election, as a loyal and enthusiastic lieutenant.

With Hon. Robert Rogers and the other leading provincial Conservatives also in the field for federal constituencies there can be only one meaning, and that is that they expect a Conservative victory, else they would not sacrifice power in the provinces for opposition at Ottawa.

Mr. McBride announced last evening that Mr. Borden would make a tour of the west this summer. Today the program is being arranged. It may be a short tour on account of the meeting of parliament in July. Accordingly it will not include British Columbia. The British Columbia representative states that a visit to the Pacific province is unnecessary, for there will be no liberals returned to Ottawa at next election, from that part of the country.

Pressure is being put on Mr. Borden from the motherland, to induce him to attend the coronation, but it is pretty certain that he will be unable, on account of the exigencies of the political situation here.

Sir Wilfrid Discourteous.

The discourtesy shown Mr. McBride by Sir Wilfrid Laurier is all the talk this morning. The judgment is that he is "up in the air." When Sir Wilfrid was in British Columbia last summer the McBride government, altho Conservative, gave him the finest reception that he has ever had in the whole of his career. It cost over thirty thousand dollars. Yet last evening Laurier refused to adjourn the house for two hours to allow the Conservative members to attend in banquet in Mr. McBride's honor. A few months ago the premier would not have been such a churl.

Now that the excitement here seems to be over for a while, the next event of political significance will be the provincial elections in Nova Scotia. It is stated that the reciprocity agreement will cut some figure even in the provincial contest, and the Conservatives believe that they can carry the election. Money will be poured into Nova Scotia by the Liberals, and a huge effort will be made to debauch the electorate. The American trusts will furnish the wherewithal. The elections will take place in June.

OLD FAMILY HAS LOTS OF NEW TROUBLES

Marquis de Montcalm, Lineal Descendant of the Hero of Quebec, is Locked Up in a Brooklyn Prison at the Complaint of His "Aunt."

NEW YORK, May 6.—(Special.)—The Marquis De Montcalm, said to be a lineal descendant of the famous defendant of Quebec, is languishing in the Raymond-street Jail, Brooklyn, having been put there by Eugenia Gaylord, who dauntlessly sought to run a broker's shop opposite the stock exchange, "as Paul would have done it." Mrs. Galord met the Marquis De Montcalm thru a little French woman who keeps a crockery shop.

"Why," she exclaimed, "my first husband was a relative of Admiral Rochambeau. He was a cousin of the Montcalms. We are related." She said to him, declared the counsel to the Marquis De Montcalm, who is W. M. Hulst, "Come and live with me. You can say that I am your aunt, for we are related."

After that he was invited to Canada as Montcalm's elder living representative. When he departed it appears that Mrs. Gaylord, who used to open her broker's office with prayer and reading of the Bible, insisted on giving him $490 for expenses.

"At the same time she casually handed him a few stocks in the Royal Arizona, which she delicately intimated he might sell to his Canadian friends."

Mr. Hulst added: "The marquis was entertained by the best people in Canada because of his derivation. He couldn't offer them stocks of which he personally knew nothing. So he brought them all back. Entirely honorable, you see."

"Mrs. Gaylord had him taken up. She had told him to go to any store and buy what he wanted. She had been paying his board."

Mrs. Gaylord apparently lost heart when a drygoods bill, way freighted to Quebec, came in. She forgot, according to Mr. Hulst, that she had been intending to be simply an aunt to the marquis.

Mr. Borden's Itinerary

Conservative Leader Will Spend Ten Weeks in the West Getting Ready For Election.

OTTAWA, May 6.—(Special.)—The itinerary of R. L. Borden's tour of the western provinces has been drawn up, and is now waiting final confirmation. The scope of the trip is exceedingly comprehensive, and will involve an unusual amount of speaking on the part of the Conservative leader.

The trip will probably be more extensive than that taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier last year, both in respect of time and the number of places visited, and while the prime minister was west about sixty days, Mr. Borden will be engaged fully ten weeks. It is not known at present what effect the adjourned session of parliament will have on the campaign in the country, but in any event everything will be ready for a general election in the fall.

More Knocks For Reciprocity

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Makes Vigorous Protest Against the Proposed Treaty at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In the house to-day former Speaker Cannon took the floor in opposition to the free list measure. He referred to it as the "balm of Gilead," offered by the Democrats to the farmers because of the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill. Then, discussing the measure, he endeavored to show that its benefits would not be important.

Renewing his attack on reciprocity, Mr. Cannon said: "I believe this secret agreement never would have been made if it had not been demanded by the great publishing interests of the country."

President Taft's speech at the publishers' banquet in New York, he said, was a "fine piece of humor; better than anything of Clemens's." In it the president urged the publishers to "be consistent" in favoring the passage of the reciprocity bill without amendment.

"I lost my temper over the reciprocity pact," said Mr. Cannon. "I felt that those who represented two-thirds of the people were willing to sacrifice the others to answer the hysterical cry raised by the demagogues, the Democrats and the newspapers."

Not There Yet.

"Where am I?" the invalid exclaimed, waking from the long delidium of fever and feeling the comfort that loving hands had supplied. "Where am I—in heaven?"

"No, dear," cooed his wife; "I am still with you."—Toledo Blade.

UNITED STATES MUST INTERFERE

Small Hope of Peace in Mexican Situation

IF PRESIDENT DIAZ RESIGNS

Maderos Is Not Strong Enough to Handle the Reins of Government--Unless the Executive is Sustained the Future Has Little But Anarchy for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Special.)—Business men around the country who have interests in Mexico are trying to get a line, thru Washington, on the actual situation in the South American republic. They are looking for somebody in authority who can simplify and unravel the muddle of daily reports and give an intelligent forecast as to what is likely to happen. I have had the advantage of a talk with an American engineer with headquarters near the City of Mexico, who has lately brought his family home to the United States for safety, and who expects to return to Mexico. In this connection it is of interest to note what this gentleman says about the spread of the insurrection.

"There are some things about this revolution," said this American, "which are as much a surprise to us who have lived a long time in Mexico as they could be to Americans at home. We know perfectly well why the insurrection exists, but we did not dream that Diaz could not handle the situation. We have always said: 'It will be all right as long as Diaz lives; after that things will go to smash.'"

Too Much for Diaz.

"But the fact is that Diaz cannot handle it. His army is a mere shell. It is spread out so thin that it has no strength in any one spot, and no large force can be concentrated against insurgent bands, because that would leave the important cities unprotected.

"Why, there are not more than three or four thousand soldiers in and around the City of Mexico to-day.

"The capital is really undefended against attack. I expect to hear every day that a revolutionary army has been gathered in the Sierras that look down on the capital, and that they are creeping up on Chapultepec. I see nothing to prevent it.

"You see that the people really have grievances enough, and they are beginning to think that the time has come to redress them."

"Just what are the real grievances against the Diaz government?" I asked.

A Despotism.

"Why, the principal and most important one is that the government of the country has become a despotism. Diaz has arrested people without warrant, and executed them without trial. There is no doubt about that.

"The people are ripe for revolution. They have not rebelled before, because they were afraid to do it. But it is becoming easy and safe now. The people are getting over being afraid of the government or the soldiers. And so it happens that the revolution grows so fast that it is impossible for Madero and the other leaders to keep it in hand.

"I am afraid that we shall see things a good deal worse before we see them better," said this engineer. "It would not be surprising if Diaz should quit the country at any moment."

"What would happen then?" I asked.

"I wish I knew," said the American.

"It does not follow that if you put Diaz out you put Madero in. We do not know the Maderos very well in our part of the country. Nobody has much faith in their ability. I am afraid they do not measure up to the 'saviors of the country' standard. The probability is that if Madero became president at the capital there would be a rebellion against him in a week. We can see no way out except in American intervention."

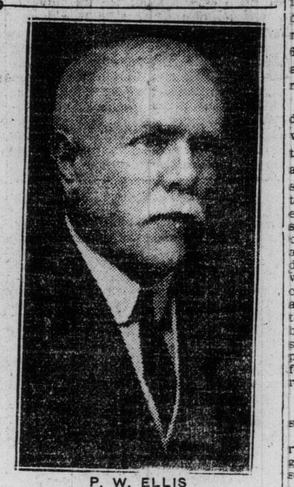
P. W. Ellis Chairman Of New Toronto Hydro

Appointed at Inaugural Meeting Held on Saturday Afternoon, When Schedule of Rates Also Came Up for Consideration.

The inaugural meeting of the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission, consisting of P. W. Ellis, Mayor Geary and Corporation Counsel H. L. Drayton, K.C., was held Saturday afternoon in Mr. Drayton's office.

Mr. Ellis was elected as chairman of the commission and the many matters of vital interest to the city electrical department were at once taken up. The meeting occupied the entire afternoon and lasted until late in the evening.

The schedule of rates prepared by Business Manager Sweeny of the electrical department were up for consideration. They will probably be ready for publication in a few days. They will first have to be submitted to the Ontario Hydro Electrical Commission for approval. As Mr. Sweeny has been in consultation with the Ontario commission constantly little delay because of this is anticipated.



P. W. ELLIS

Who was on Saturday elected chairman of the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission.

C. D. Mackintosh Goes to Liverpool

Resigns His Position as New York Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

NEW YORK, May 6.—(Special.)—C. D. Mackintosh, for the last three years manager of the New York branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is about to retire from that post to become a partner in the cotton firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son, Liverpool.

Mr. Mackintosh is a member of the cotton bills of lading committee. His successor in charge of the bank's local branch will be H. P. Schell, now assistant manager of the Toronto branch.

GOES TO GENEVA COLLEGE.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 6.—(Special.)—Prof. Edward Williamson of the modern language department of Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., wrote Prof. James MacGillivray of Queen's University to recommend to him one of his honor German graduates for a teaching position on the Hobart College staff.

Prof. MacGillivray has recommended A. L. Harris, M.A., Kingston, who has been tutor at Queen's, and who will begin his new duties in September.

"FIVE PARTNERS" SHOULD ADOPT IMPERIAL FOREIGN POLICY

Such an Agreement Necessary in View of the Agressiveness of Germany in the East—The Imperial Conference Should Arrange This Vital Matter.

LONDON, May 6.—(Special.)—Supreme importance attaches in the opinion of most, if not all, thinking people in the United Kingdom, to the deliberations and decisions at the forthcoming imperial conference in London.

Many influential men in all parties believe it vital to the security of the empire that the conference should reach some working agreement whereby the "five partners," as the United Kingdom and the four self-governing dominions are styled, should become confederated in a truly imperial foreign policy.

Back of the conviction that such an arrangement is of paramount necessity is the fear of Germany's supposed ulterior designs in Europe, in northwest Africa and in the near and middle east. Germanophobia does not down.

STATE TO INSURE WORKERS FOR OLD AGE

Lloyd-George Evolves an Insurance Scheme Which Will Embrace Every Section of the Working Population — Benefits Will Cover Sickness, Poverty and Age.

LONDON, May 6.—Mr. Lloyd George is extremely pleased with the reception accorded his insurance bill, which by common consent, is the largest application of state socialism ever attempted by any country. He has received a large number of congratulations, including cable dispatches from Canada, and a cordial message from the prime minister of New Zealand.

"I shall require," he says, "all the enthusiasm of all progressive and benevolent people in this country, to carry thru this vast scheme."

The chancellor hopes, as he says in an interview, printed in The Daily Mail, to-day, to build the measure up to a structure of vital reform, affecting the life of the entire nation. It is to be extended till it embraces every section of the working population.

Includes Domestics.

"Will domestic servants be included in its operation?" he was asked.

"They will," the chancellor said. "Each servant will have her card, and 6d. (12 cents) in stamps must be affixed to it each week, 3d. coming from the servant and 3d. from the employer. When she changes places she will take her card with her. She will join one of the approved friendly societies, her card standing for her subscription to it, and in case of sickness she will receive free medical attendance and medicine, a sickness allowance of 7s. 6d. a week for the first three months, and 5s. a week for the next three months, just like any other woman.

"There is a provision in regard to domestic servants and certain other women, which I ought to have mentioned in my speech. Take the case of a servant who marries young. When she marries she drops her contributions and ceases to receive sick benefits unless her husband is state insured, in which case she would, when occasion arose, receive a maternity allowance; but if she becomes a widow, at whatever age, and resumes work, she can insure her contributions at exactly the same rate as when a young woman. She can receive the same benefits as before, and may be 50 years of age, at which friendly societies would not accept her under present conditions. That makes no difference. We accept her at the same rate as if she were 16."

Comprehensive.

"Does that apply only to domestic servants?"

"By no means. A typist, shopgirl, restaurant girl, Lancashire factory girl, and other girls under the same scale will all get the same terms.

"Clerks also come under the sickness benefit scheme. In this respect ours is an improvement on the German scheme, for the Germans are only at the stage of contemplating the inclusion of clerks."

"Does a charwoman, shoe black, or a hawker come in?"

"That is a kind of case very difficult to deal with. We have to include such people in proportion, but many of them, I am afraid, will have to be excluded. Who employs them? Who is to pay their 3d. a week? Somebody must. If they can do it themselves, well and good; but it is to be feared that in many cases they cannot. Wherever we can bring them in, we shall.

"A golf club will be regarded as the employer of its caddies, for instance, and pay its employes' contribution. Small tradesmen can come in. A cobbler, suburban dressmaker, and village blacksmith can come in. I can well imagine that many small tradesmen will think it worth while to join for the sake of the advantages of a well-organized and well-controlled scheme of state assistance. In a time of illness, a shopkeeper, clerk, artisan, and laborer, are all treated alike."

Boy Workers Also.

"What is the position of a boy under 16, who is at work?"

"We collect from him. We collect from everybody who is at work, whatever his age, unless it be over 65. A lad under 16 receives, in case of illness, free doctoring and medicine, and the benefits of a sanitarium if he becomes consumptive. We invest the money we receive from the young practically for the benefit of the young and they receive the advantage of it later. Say that a lad joins at 15. The

Continued on Page 14, Column 7.

BRITISH CABINET SOLID ON IRISH HOME RULE

Premier Asquith Terms the Irish Problem the Most Urgent Part of Great Britain's Imperial Problem—His Party Solid on the Question.

MANCHESTER, Eng., May 6.—Speaking at Free Trade Hall to-day, Premier Asquith took the opportunity to dispose of the reports that there were dissentions in the cabinet over the subject of home rule for Ireland. "There is not a syllable of truth in, nor the shadow of a foundation for the statement," he said, and went on to remark that there had been an enormous change in public opinion on this question, adding:

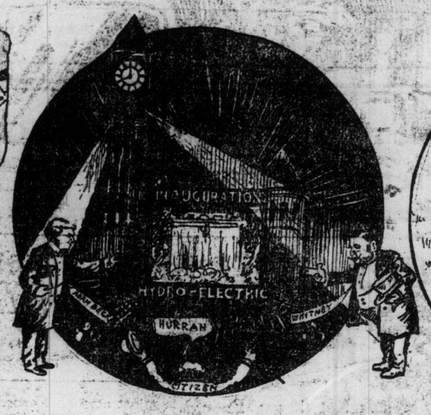
"For the first time there is a really good understanding between the democracies of both islands. Material ties quite apart from all questions of sentiment bind them together in indissoluble union. During the last few years, the Irish question has come to be regarded more and more as the most urgent part of Great Britain's great imperial problem."

SUNDAY WEATHER

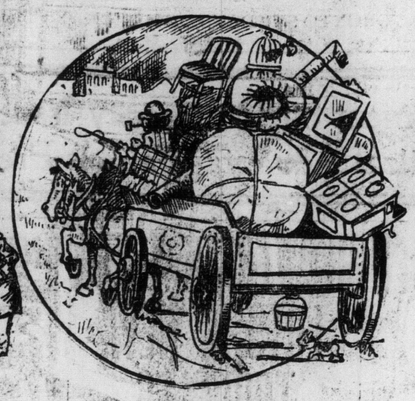
Fine and Warm

Events of the Week in Cartoon — By Lou Skuce

Spring Has Come.

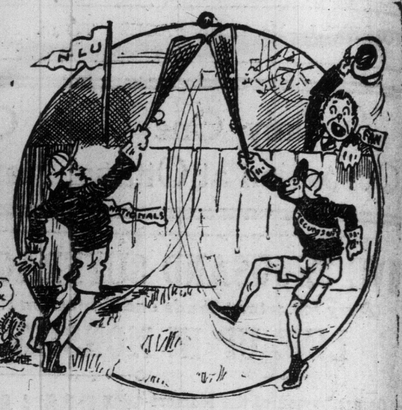


Toronto Welcomes Hydro Power.



Moving Day.

Higher Cost of Living.



Lacrosse Season Opens.

RIVALS THE EXPLOITS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

The Hard Facts of W. J. Burns' Career Seem Almost as Improbable as the Clever Fiction Written Round the Detective of Conan Doyle's Novels.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—William J. Burns, the detective who is responsible for causing the arrest of J. J. McNamara, his brother, James, and Ortie McManigal, on charges growing out of the dynamiting outrages in Los Angeles, California, is, perhaps, one of the best-known sleuths at the present time in this country. The story of his life as a great detective rivals some of the fiction stories told of the Pinkertons, or of old Ming Brady, the idol of the dime novel readers.

His real first detective work started with the secret service branch of the United States Government in 1890, when he received an appointment for work in the west, Indian Territory, Texas, Arkansas and the south. Within a short time he was placed in charge of this district and, on account of excellent work, he was transferred four years after his appointment to Washington, where he was given a roving commission. He was put on the famous Brockway-Bradford-Courtney case in New York, a counterfeiting case.

The Brockaway Case.

Brockway was a celebrated counterfeiter. His specialty was counterfeiting notes of large denominations, one favorite being a $1000 note. He obtained an impression of this plate thru the culpability of a woman employe of the bureau of engraving and printing, who ran a sheet of tinfoil thru the press when taking an impression of the plate. He had an electrotype made from the tinfoil impression, printed the notes, and circulated them with such success that the government actually accepted $80,000 worth of them before it suspected that anything was wrong. Later on they had to send for Charles Ulrich, an old-time counterfeiter, to pick the good notes from the spurious ones.

Burns got Ulrich to work on the case with him. He sent him to join the gang of counterfeiters, and, thru his assistance, the officers arrested all of them in a building in West Hoboken, N. J. The secret service men found more than $2,100,000 in gold certificates, and a lot of Canadian $100 notes. This was the first time that the authorities had been able to convict Brockway. He went to prison with Courtney and Dr. Bradford (who died in prison) for a ten-year term.

Burns comes naturally by his talent of running down criminals, for his father was chief of police in Columbus, Ohio. One of his early cases was in the elections of 1885, in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, when the election tally sheets were altered, one candidate receiving 985 votes instead of 285. Burns ran the ballot box shippers down and got a confession.

After the Firebugs.

Soon after this he was called into a case in St. Louis, where the notorious Jim French and a gang of firebugs had been getting hundreds of thousands of dollars out of insurance companies. French was a furniture dealer. He would fit up dwelling houses with expensive furniture, insure them to their full value, remove the furniture, substituting junk, and then set fire to the house. Other detective agencies had been working on these cases for years. Burns secured enough evidence to send French and his confederates to prison for five years, two months after he began work on the case.

In 1898 he was assigned to a counterfeiting case in New York, which was undertaken to promote a revolution in Costa Rica, the participants making 100 peso notes, with the double purpose of buying arms and discrediting the monetary system of the country. General Frederico de Mora, grandson of the first president of Costa Rica, and one of his accomplices served two years in Sing Sing as a result of Burns' investigations.

The case of Taylor and Bredell in 1899 was one of the most extraordinary in the annals of counterfeiting. The two men here found by a process of deduction and elimination, for there were no clues that could be used. The fact that their counterfeit note was perfect indicated that a camera had been used. It was found that their process was to transfer a photograph to a steel plate, etch the latter enough to bite the lines, and then engrave by hand—a feat that had heretofore been considered impossible.

Counterfeiters Escaped.

The two men were arrested, but while they were in prison, Taylor's mother smuggled in the necessary tools and materials, and the two men engraved the plates in their cell under a blanket with the aid of an alcohol lamp. It took them two months to complete the work, but they actually printed the money, sent it out and had it passed. When some of the money was shown to Burns, he at once said that only Taylor and Bredell could have made it. He went to the prison, charged them with it, and they confessed.

One of Burns' last big pieces of work for the treasury department was the arrest of Dimmick, who robbed the San Francisco mint of $300,000. Dimmick was assistant superintendent of the mint and succeeded in familiarizing himself with the locks of the vaults, so that he could stand at the lock with the works exposed, and determine what combination another person was setting. Here Burns again did some eliminating and deducing, but it took time to get the evidence.

Burns left San Francisco and came east, and was preparing to take a European trip for the government, when he got a wire from Chief Wilkie to report in Washington. Wilkie had been sent for by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who informed him that extensive land frauds involving millions of dollars had been discovered.

Tracing Up Land Frauds.

They started Burns out on May 1, 1903, and it was not until September, 1906, that his task was finished, resulting in the conviction of United States Senator Mitchell of Oregon, and a number of very prominent millionaires, business and professional men of the Pacific coast.

Burns played a large part in the labor troubles in the Coeur d'Alene District, Idaho, and was instrumental in obtaining a confession from Henry Orchard a confession of murder and outrage similar to the confessions alleged to have been obtained from Ortie McManigal in the present Los Angeles dynamiting case.

The warfare waged in San Francisco against the graft of "Boss" Abe Ruef, Mayor Schmitz and others was conducted thru Burns' efforts, backed by the strong arm of the law as administered by Francis J. Heney. Burns was allowed to go to San Francisco by order of President Roosevelt and, for three years, he dug around that city, where he obtained enough evidence to send a goodly number of grafters to jail for long sentences.

Burns never carries a revolver, relying on his diplomacy and expert skill as a prize fighter to get him out of any scrape that he may encounter. Threats of assassination he treats with contempt, and he has had his portion of them.

J. Pierpont Morgan's niece, now the wife of the Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, one of the leading members of the British Government, who has astonished London by issuing cards of invitation for six big political receptions and three small ones during the months of May and June. This action on the part of Mrs. Harcourt places her at the head of those who will entertain, outside the royal family, of course, in London during the coronation festivities.

NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The final session of the third national peace congress was devoted to consideration of the general topic, "The interest which business men have in the peace movement."

John Hays Hammond presided, and among those on the program for an address was U. J. Ledoux of Canada.

Royal Salute Fired Saturday.

A royal salute was fired in Queen's Park at noon on Saturday, King George having ascended the throne one year ago to-day upon the death of the late King Edward. A detachment of the 9th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, performed the ceremony.

NO IMMUNITY FOR McMANIGAL

His Confession Will Not Save Him From Arraignment on a Charge of Dynamiting.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—No further official acts of consequence are scheduled until Tuesday next in the cases of John J. McNamara and his brother, James B. McNamara, arraigned yesterday on charges of murder and dynamiting, with June 1 fixed as the time for them to plead. Judge Bordwell will confer with the prosecutor and the defence on Tuesday regarding the question of bail, in case he should decide to grant it, to John J. McNamara, on the charge of dynamiting the Llewelyn Iron Works, which is a bailable offence.

A few hours after the arraignment yesterday Leo M. Rappaport, attorney for the defence, left his hotel and presumably has gone to San Francisco to confer with labor leaders there, who are said to have placed in his hands evidence which will affect the defence in a favorable manner.

There is little prospect of the public learning details of the mass of testimony taken before the grand jury, as the district attorney desires that it be kept secret.

Altho Ortie McManigal, who is said to have confessed and implicated the McNamara brothers, was charged with dynamiting in the same indictment with the secretary of the iron-workers' organization, he has not been arraigned, and is not expected to appear in court before the trials of the McNamaras. The district attorney declares McManigal will not be given immunity because of his alleged confession.

PARKDALE THE PLACE

It is Here Where the Discriminating Go to Enjoy an Excellent Sport Under Ideal Conditions.

There are many reasons why the people of Toronto patronize so extensively Parkdale Skating Academy. It is located in one of the finest parts of the city; the building is large, with a particularly high roof, which affords an abundance of air space. It is well ventilated and is kept nice and clean.

In warm weather the rink is artificially cooled and no matter how warm the evening may be it is never uncomfortable skating here.

The street car service to this point is excellent, and this enables people to come to Parkdale from any part of the city without inconvenience.

The big business that this place is doing this year promises to continue for the remainder of the season, which will be extended this year later than usual, the rink not closing for the season until about the middle of June.

The full band will be in attendance each night and Saturday afternoon, and special attractions will be offered Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. For this week an extra special is on for next Thursday, May 11. O nthat night five big attractions will be given, with Mysterious Mr. and Mrs. Sumbudy as the headliner; also the some night, a band concert and three other attractions, for which see the Parkdale advertisement in another part of this paper.

Tuesday night, May 9, is a skating contest for ladies in couples, and a large number of the young ladies are going to enter, and it will take some time to pick the winners.

CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE

Given in Plouffe Murder Trial at Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 6.—The two principal witnesses in the murder trial of Hormisdas Trepanier at Three Rivers yesterday were the sister and the 12-year-old son of the accused man. The former, who had been induced only by strong persuasions to leave the United States to give evidence, declared that the dead man, Plouffe, had visited the house (where she was then staying) and had in a drunken condition assaulted her and others, and finally had been turned out of doors.

The son of the accused in his evidence contradicted statements made by his father, to the effect that Plouffe had been at the house on Ash Wednesday. The trial drags on slowly and is likely to last thruout next week.

A Cynical Error.

"Your daughter looked very beautiful at the opera last night," said Mrs. Oldcastle. "I heard several people say they thought she was th ebest-dressed person in any of the boxes."

"Yes," replied her hostess, as she say they thought she was the best-back of a real Chippendale chair, "both me and Josiah could see that she was the sinecure of all eyes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Coronation Season Opens on Monday

English Court Out of Mourning and the King Will Attend Social Functions.

LONDON, May 6.—The court mourning for King Edward was ended today, the first anniversary of the death of the late monarch. The occasion was commemorated with a memorial service at Windsor, which was attended by Queen Mother Alexandra, King George, Queen Mary, practically all of the royal family and the members of the late king's household. The accession of King George was celebrated with the customary naval and military salutes and the dressing of the warships.

The coronation year season, which it is expected will be the most brilliant in British history, will open on Monday, when King George will attend the New Market races for the first time since his accession. On Tuesday and Wednesday their majesties will hold court at Buckingham Palace. The Festival of the Empire will be opened at the Crystal Palace by the king and queen on Friday.

The following week will witness the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the memorial to Queen Victoria, and the visit of Emperor William and Empress Auguste Victoria. From then on, until the middle of July there will be scarcely a day without some function, in which the king and queen will participate.

G.T.R. Will Enter Providence, R.I.

Running Rights Granted Over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—Vice-president E. G. Buckland of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Co., who had charge of the interests of that corporation in the Grand Trunk's proposed entry into Providence, to-day made a statement as follows:

"As a result of the recent legislation the Grand Trunk has been permitted to come into Providence upon the terms demanded by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Co., to wit—that there shall be no crossing of its tracks at grade and that there shall be no use of its terminals.

"From the time when the Grand Trunk in 1910 first asked for a charter, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Co. officials stated that the giving of such a charter would not be opposed, but that such company must provide its own terminals, use its own tracks and avoid any grade crossings. This was apparently agreed to by the Grand Trunk, but at this session of the legislature of Rhode Island it attempted to obtain a grade crossing and thru the influence of the city to acquire the right to operate over the New Haven Company's tracks.

"The legislature has refused to grant either of these requests, and the only obligation which the New Haven Co. has been required to assume is to see to it that the cost of the lines, which would avoid a grade crossing, shall not exceed the cost of the lines which involve a grade crossing."

ON THE MENDING HAND.

Archibald Smith, brother of W. M. Smith of The World editorial staff, and foreman of construction on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway at Cochrane, has got over the crisis of his attack of pneumonia. His brother took a doctor to Cochrane and was with him since last Saturday.

MONEY TOURISTS BRING TO CARLSBAD.

Last year there were 68,394 visitors who were in Carlsbad for not less than eight days. Of this number 28,544 were from Austria-Hungary, 18,772 from Germany, 16,685 from the other European countries, 225 from Asia, 155 from Africa, 9 from Australia, and 3,971 from North and South America. During the season, from April 1 to October 15, 3,500 Americans resided in Carlsbad for eight days or more, the usual period being four weeks. About 1,000 took the "cure" at Marienbad. These American visitors spent about $6,000,000, which, added to the $1,701,259 declared exports, makes $7,701,259 in United States money that found its way into western Bohemia during 1910. This is a conservative estimate and does not include the sums expended by Americans for treatment at Franzensbad and Teplitz, or by the 3,500 tourists from the United States, who came to Carlsbad during the year, but did not remain eight days. These 7,000 American visitors are the best source of revenue of the district. Local dealers claim that the new law, which does not permit presents to be included in the $100 exemption from duty allowance, has materially lessened their retail trade. This is especially true of the dealers in Bohemian glass and embroidery. Several of these are also manufacturers and exporters.

RICHARD BOYD MIGHT TEACH DAVID HARUM

But Magistrate Kingsford Gave Him a Few Up-to-date Pointers on Horse Trading.

In the horse trade between Arthur Lamb and Richard Boyd, the only thing which was slow to anger was Boyd's mare. This mare played no favorites and was slow to everything else. Even the mandate of the magistrate who ordered that the trade be reversed at the city hall at 10 o'clock Saturday morning did not fizz on the dilletante equine which, tho started out by Lamb from his home at Glen Grove at 7 a.m., urged by all the eagerness of a man being relieved from the hard side of a 'hoss' deal did not arrive at the doors of the chamber of justice until after 11 o'clock when the high dignitary of the bench was pining to depart luncheward.

Finally, moving under his own steam, Lamb puffed into court to announce that he had the critter outside at last. It appeared that Lamb had impoverished his vocabulary in the task, but he was still able to describe the small horse as a "specimen."

When the court had adjourned to the courtyard to view the only surviving back-pedal in horsedom, they found it standing. An effort was made to have it step over for the inspection of the magistrate, but the horse refused to step. A motor truck advanced upon it threatening instant annihilation, but the horse seemed to have an appointment at the exact spot upon which it stood and gave a faithful representation of Casbianca, despite the smoking epithets of those who strove with hand and voice to dissuade her. At last by means of football tactics the Lambs, father and son, succeeded in crowding the other fellow's horse out of the way of the advancing doom. It was then turned over to the earlier owner, who seemed to have some uncanny power over it, for he succeeded in getting it out of the courtyard before nightfall.

Butt of a Discarded Cigar Raises Blazes

And Big Crowds on Yonge-street Watch the Awnings Go Up in Smoke.

Cigars are not good for small boys nor big buildings. One of these carelessly tossed out of a window on the Yonge-street side of the Lumsden building, caused a blaze in one of the awnings over a window below. This awning burned and shed sparks upon one yet lower, which passed the fire along until about half a dozen of the sun shields were destroyed.

Meanwhile a good proportion of Toronto's fire fighting appliances were on the job. Also a fair share of the Saturday afternoon crowd stopped on Yonge-street to watch the progress of the flames. Several firemen mounted to the upper windows and shot chemicals from their babcocks at the litt'e blazes. The awnings, several hats in the crowd below and the peroxide curls of one little lady stenographer, who leaned too far out of the window, were doused or doused or something like that.

Then one of the fire engines came along an dadded to the spectacle. Four firemen were at work while forty others watched in critical appreciation of the efforts of their comrades.

Third in Two Days.

This is the third cigar-awning fire in two days. Friday, a like conflagration was witnessed on the Adelaide-street side of the same building, while the same day there was a blaze of this kind at the Toronto General Trust Building. The blaze of Saturday did damage to the extent of fully as much as $15, while the incidentals included wear and tear on horseshoes and apparatus and two pieces of sticking plaster to close a cut in Fireman Coulter's head, sustained by striking an obstruction in driving out of the hall.

A Test of Character.

It is no great thing to live with them that are good and meek, for this is naturally pleasing to all. And everyone lives willingly in peace, and loves those best who agree with him. But to be able to live peaceably with the obstinate and perverse or disorderly is a great grace and a very praiseworthy and manly feat. —Thomas A. Kempis.

Wasted on Him.

Man With the Bulging Brow—Wisdom, according to Solomon, brings length of days. You ought to cultivate it.

Man With the Bulbous Nose—Gosh! The days are too long for me as they are!—Chicago Tribune.

What's in a Name.

The esteemed Chicago Tribune tells a correspondent that there is no hard and fast rule for the pronunciation of Illinois. It can be called either Illiney or Illinois, but poets incline to the former.

This will be apt to surprise a lot of unconscious poets.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

∴ LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA ∴

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

Ma's grate unkel came here yesterday from the boundless West. Ma had been all the time telling Pa what a fine, geenyal feller her grate unkel was, & Pa believed it until he seen with his own eyes. So did I.

He is one of them big, breezy fellers, sed Ma, with the ways of the West stamped on his every move. He is one of them fellers that can shoot from the hip like a flash of litening, but who scorns to use his gun wen he can use his fists. His work is quick & dedly, Ma sed, like the stroke of a ratller. Look out for him.

We ought to have a vary pleasant visit, sed Pa, if that is the type of a man yure grate unkel is. Oh, doant be afrade, sed Ma. He jest uses his gun & his fists wen he is out in the buttes of the West, ware every man has to be at his best. Here in the E-Feet East, sed Ma, he will be not only a good companyun but a vary mild mannered gentleman. His good humor is proverbel, sed Ma.

I am glad to heer that, sed Pa. I have met a few funny fellers from the West, gun men & what not, & they dident show any grate geenyal-ity. If yure grate unkel wants to beehave hisself, sed Pa, & act as a true gent shud treet a true walter, we ought to have sum plesant visits.

Wen Ma's grate unkel caim, Pa looked him over & so did I. He was a vary tall man, about six feet 6 (6 feet six) & he had a big black mustache. His sholders was awful wide & he had a deep voice, like a man wich has been out all nite.

"Hello, Mate," he sed to Pa.

"Who do you think you are talking to?" sed Pa, "I aint a sailor."

Now, husband, sed Ma to Pa, you musent talk that way to unkel Herbert. You see, Herbert, Ma sed, my husband is a grate kidder. He cant help beeing funny. Life is a joak to him, sed Ma.

Well, sed Ma's grate unkel, now that I am in the home of culture & good times, let us all go & see a bully good show. I have herd a grate deel about that Polly de Bergerack, sed Ma's grate unkel, & I was thinking that we mite trek along up thare. I will stand the frate, he sed. Doant look so worried, hombre.

I am sorry I look worried, Herbert, sed Pa. I shud hate to think that the price of a few theeter tickets wud make me look worried in my old age. Is never used to worry me, Pa sed, & I doant like to think that I am gitting stingy with the passing yeers.

So we all went to the Polly de Bergerack, & started in for to have a good time. We only started in to have a good time, we dident finish. Ma's grate unkel Herbert started looking at the bill of fare & sed Whare is the names of the actors? & then he tried to order sumthing to eet off the program.

Those are butiful lites, deerest, sed Ma to Pa, those lites above the stage. But I do think they shud be a little moar subdued.

Oh, sed Ma's grate unkel Herbert. If you want them subdued I can fix that. Then he pulled his gun & shot five times and missed five lites & then a cop caim & was going to pinch him, but Pa knew the cop & saved Ma's grate unkel.

Wen we got hoam & Ma's grate unkel Herbert had went to bed, Pa started to laff at Ma. Thare is one man, sed Pa, that grate unkel of yures. Did you notis his steddy gray eyes, eyes that never wavered wen he was shooting at them lites & hitting them shadows? Pa sed.

He is every inch a man, tho, sed Ma. Men lern to be men out in them boundless regions.

Cheese, sed Pa. Set em up on the other alley.

G. P. WAGNER DEAD

Was Suddenly Stricken in Waiting Room at Ingersoll.

WOODSTOCK, May 6.—G. P. Wagner of the firm of Neff & Co., accountants of Toronto, dropped dead at the C. P. R. station, Ingersoll, before 8 o'clock this morning.

Wagner came to Ingersoll yesterday to audit the books of the Lime Co., and having finished, remained over night with his friend, Mr. Kennedy. Intending to leave for Guelph, he went to the station, where he purchased his ticket and sat down in the waiting room.

The station agent noticed he was breathing hard, and suddenly his head toppled over, and the agent on examining him found he was dead. The remains have been taken to Toronto.

LIST FOR MAY SESSIONS

Judge Winchester May Preside at Sitting, Opening Monday.

The following are the cases for trial at the court of the general sessions of the peace, which opens on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock: Wm. McLean, two charges of theft; Walker M. Wood, non-support of wife; Wm. Bryant, theft of horse and buggy and stealing chickens; Kate Pulfer, theft; John Harvey, theft; Charles Moorehouse, criminal negligence; Frank Hopper, horse stealing; Gordon, Mackay & Co. and A. G. Malcolm, breach of the Gold and Silver Marking Act; Wm. Nailer, false pretenses, and A. J. Connolly, three charges of false pretenses.

Judge Winchester will probably preside.

A FIRE BALL FROM A BENT COPPER WIRE.

A recent remarkable fire ball has suggested an investigation that may throw some light on the mystery of globular lightning. In this form of electrical discharge the ball of fire may be apparently a foot in diameter; it descends slowly, taking several seconds to reach the earth and sometimes explodes violently. Last December, at La Rochelle, France, lightning struck the antenna of M. Turpain's thunderstorm recorder. The antenna was a one-twelfth-inch copper wire about 100 yards long, which was attached to a factory chimney, and at a certain point was bent at the sharp angle of 25 degrees.

Above the bend the wire was burned up by the lightning. Below this point the discharge divided into three parts—one of which followed the wire and destroyed the thunder-storm recorder, while a second cut a telephone wire and several iron guy wires, and the third took the form of a fire ball, which traveled 20 yards and exploded with sufficient force to break a window. The theory has been suggested that the ball was due to self-induction of the wire at the bend.

Further experiments are to be made on the property of the University of Portiers, where, in a thunderstorm region, several antennas are to be set up.

IN MEMORIAM.

SCHAUFELE—In loving memory of Geo. Edward, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Schaufele, who died May 7, 1910.

Peacefully sleeping, resting my dear.
Earth's weary pains and sufferings are past;
Jesus has taken you home to His breast
Sleeping so sweetly ever at rest.
Mother and Father.

CREATES A TIE IN P.E.I. POLITICS

Appointment of Hon. F. L. Haszard to Judgeship Leaves Parties Exactly Equal in Strength.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The vacancy in the premiership of Prince Edward Island, caused by the appointment of Hon. F. L. Haszard to a puisne judge of the supreme court of the province, is likely to create an interesting political situation in the island province.

The resignation of Mr. Haszard leaves the parties absolutely equal in the legislature, the majority of one by which the government has carried on business for three years past having disappeared. There is likely to be the hottest sort of an election.

NEW ONE IN MOTOR FIELD

The National Automobile is Noted for Speed and Power.

A new and interesting arrival in the motor field of Toronto is the National. This well-known car is to be handled here by the Britnell Motor Car, Ltd., 418-21 West Queen-street.

The car is of special interest because it recently made a new world's record—one of the stock forty horse-power cars doing the mile in 40.32 seconds. For a stock model this time is amazing.

In addition to its great speed and power, the National is a thoroly comfortable and luxurious car. Hundreds of satisfied owners are its best testimonial.

Crowding Cases in September.

The court of appeal will not hear the stated case in connection with the conviction of the Toronto railway by Mr. Justice Riddell and a jury, on a charge of endangering the property and comfort of the public by allowing overcrowding on the cars, until September. The case is contained in a book of 59 pages. His lordship asks the court fourteen questions bearing on the case.

Bible Used as Detective.

The Bible was used until quite recent years for the detection of thieves. Dr. Jessop told, in 1882, how there were still persons living who had witnessed the ordeal to which an East Anglican parson subjected his servants when his cash box was missing. He ordered them all into his bedroom and ranged them around the walls. From the centre of the ceiling hung the rope used to lower coffins into the churchyard graves, wound around a Bible, from the leaves of which projected the church door key. This was sent spinning round, and the one at whom it stopped was proclaimed as the thief. Happily the man thus marked out was able to prove an alibi. But this did not convince the servants that the test was a bad one. They only concluded that the thief was not there.—London Chronicle.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Two Sides.

Willis—Why don't you go to church?
Gillis—Too far. Why don't you go?
Willis—We live next door to one, and hate to get all dressed up just to go that little way.—Puck.

Too Much to Ask.

"A man ought to come home in the evening smiling and with a good appetite."

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "he ought to. But the home team can't win all the time."—Washington Star.

Furnishing the Home On the Adams Plan

The ability of a great store like the Adams' store to completely equip a home—to supply everything to give to the home the proper atmosphere of comfort and beauty—to present ample variety in everything, making it unnecessary to go from shop to shop, is one of the factors that have made this store such a permanent success.

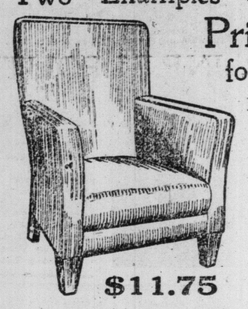
"Specialists in Home Furnishing" is not a mere motto in this store, but a living, active principle, a trade phrase correctly denoting the specific character of this store's calling. More than a quarter of a century catering exclusively to the furnishing needs of home-makers has given us an experience that is unique; we have devoted all our energies to this business. We know the home's demands from A to Z. Whether you need a single piece of furniture, a rug, or what not, to the entire equipment of the home, to furnish a single room, a suite or a palatial residence, the Adams store will provide it as no other store can do it.

Folks having fine homes to furnish can save themselves much of the usual anxiety and uncertainty by consulting our **Contract Department,** who will relieve you of as much of the burden as you wish, going so far as to map out the decorative scheme and indicate colors that will be appropriate and harmonious, select the furniture, carpets, electric fixtures, bedding and draperies, make them up for you, hang them, completing your home—even to the wall ornaments, pictures, etc.—supply the linen and silverware if you say so.

This service in conjunction with our immensely popular Charge Account Plan, is a convenience that cannot well be overestimated. If you are a stranger to this Store, give us an opportunity to show you what we can do for you.

Some Inducements to Test Our Claims Monday:

Two Examples of Remarkable Low Pricing in Furniture for the Living Room



$11.75

$13.75

Heretofore furniture of the class illustrated here has always commanded prices nearly double the figures we quote below. These chairs and rockers are designed on lines of the best English furniture. Frames are strongly made, and have best steel spring construction. They are all-over upholstered with coverings of two-tone stripe denim, which harmonizes nicely with any furnishings. Prices here are special for Monday's selling.

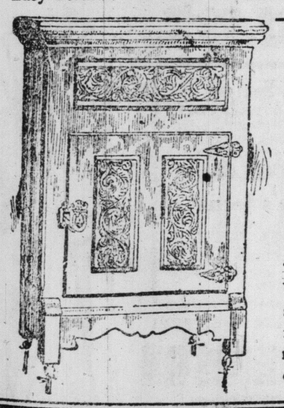
Made-to-Order Portieres

Made of linen velour, highly finished, in shades of myrtle or Nile green, crimson or brown; reverse side faced with mercerized armures or moire striped Simlis; nicely corded edges; suitable for doorways between parlor and dining room or parlor and hall; made to order for any size arch up to 6 feet wide by 7 feet high, including measuring and hanging; complete with brass pole and trimmings. Regular price $20.00 per pair. On sale Monday for 14.95

"JEWEL" Gas Ranges

Six only, with double oven, asbestos lined, drop doors, steel body, 4 burners on top, guaranteed good baker; our regular $25.00 stove. Special on Monday at.... **19.95**

Easy Terms if You Wish—Same Price



Refrigerators

"Champlain" Refrigerators, 12 only, 42 inches high, 27 inches wide and 19 inches deep, golden oak finish, galvanized iron lined, heavy drop door with good lock and key; our regular price is $10.00. Special on Monday for **8.95**

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

Fireless Cookers FREE Trial for 30 days

Here's an offer that ought to remove every doubt that anyone may have had about "Caloric" Fireless Cookers.

You can have one of these modern cook stoves in your home [illegible] days, giving you opportunity to prove [illegible]ms made for [illegible]derful housekeeping [illegible]elps.

The "Caloric" will bake, roast, stew, etc., all sorts of foods perfectly without risk of over-cooking, with scarcely any attention, and with only 15 per cent. of the cost of fuel in the ordinary way.

And YOU can prove it.

A few of the best money-saving chances we've presented this year in new season's

Floor Coverings

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

$1.65 Brussels Carpet for $1.25 Yard

800 yards, finest quality, in a large range of new patterns in florals and Orientals, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, sitting rooms, halls, etc. Regularly worth up to $1.65 per yard. On sale Monday for **1.25**

Wilton Art Squares—Very Special

Splendid quality, with interwoven borders, conventional, Oriental and floral patterns, in greens, tans, reds and mixtures; 50 only to sell; in the following sizes and prices:—

Size 9 x 9. Regularly $35.00, for	27.50
Size 9 x 10.6. Regularly $40.00, for	31.50
Size 9 x 12. Regularly $45.00, for	34.50
Size 11.3 x 12.0. Regularly $60.00, for	47.50

French Cotton Bath Rugs

35 only to sell, heavy pile, washable, in colors of green or blue; size 27 x 54 inches. Regularly sold for $3.50 each. On sale Monday **1.95**

We will demonstrate the "Richmond" Suction Cleaner in your home any time you say—without charge. Only a post card needed to tell us when.

Electric Fixtures

Every sort of Lighting Fixtures you could wish for, all priced very low. Some still lower for Monday:—

$14.50 Drop Fixture for $11.45.

6 only, with heavy brass chain, brush brass finish, 4 lights, fitted with etched or fancy globes. Regular price is $14.50. Special on Monday for... ... ... **11.45**

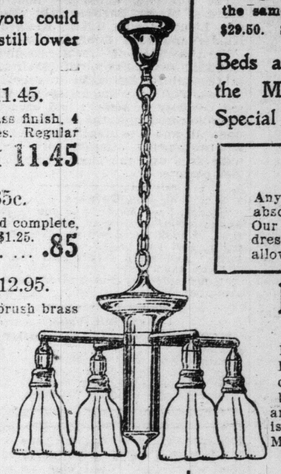
$1.25 Wall Bracket for 85c.

25 only, in brush brass or bright gilt, wired complete, and fitted with crystal globes. Regular $1.25. Monday special at ... ... **.85**

$17.50 Parlor Fixture for $12.95.

6 only, with 16-inch hammered copper or brush brass canopy, drop chain, 4 lights, wired complete, and fitted with fancy etched globes. Regular price $17.50. Monday special for **12.95**

All Fixtures Sold at Special Prices wired and put up without Extra Charge.



$18.90 For Choice of Three Dressers and Stands

Worth Up to $26.00

In rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 40-inch case, containing 2 large and 2 swell front drawers, 22x28 best British bevel oval mirror, in heavily carved and shaped frame, large three-drawer combination stand, plain brass trimmings, your choice of 3 designs. Regularly sold for $26.00. The 2 pieces on Monday for ... **18.90**

Chiffoniers $20.90

Some of Them were $29.50

In choice polished surface mahogany, five drawers, top one swell, extra large British bevel mirror, supported by neatly shaped standards, wood trimmings; we have a choice of three other designs in mahogany and oak that we are offering at the same price. Regular price $29.50. Special on Monday at **20.90**

Beds and Bedding are Among the Many Things Wearing Special Prices Monday.

Out-of-Town Residents

Anything in this advertisement may be purchased by letter with absolute confidence. We guarantee everything as represented. Our large illustrated CATALOGUE NO. 28 sent free to any address outside of Toronto. Write for our special freight prepaid allowance.

For Dining-Rooms

Combination China Cabinet and Buffet

Exactly like cut, made of hardwood, quarter-cut oak finish, large British bevel edge mirror, fitted with one small display shelf, two cutlery drawers, one lined, long linen drawer and double cupboards, china compartment is fitted with four shelves, glass sides and glass door. Regular price is $33.00. Special on Monday at **22.95**

China Cabinets

Made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, shaped British bevel edge mirror on top, five shelves, mirror in back of top shelf, glass sides, large glass door, well finished. Regularly $20. Special on Monday for **13.95**

Extension Tables

Made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, 42-inch square top, deep rim, 8 ft. extension, five heavy turned legs, easy running slides. Regular $12.00. Special on Monday at **8.50**

SUMMER FURNITURE
Immense Variety. Low Prices.

"SPECIALISTS IN HOME FURNISHINGS"

Adams

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CITY HALL SQUARE

NEW POLITICAL SITUATION SAVES DIGNITY OF PARLIAMENT

The decision of parliament to adjourn the house for almost two months, to enable the prime minister to respond to the call to attend the Imperial Conference and the Coronation in London next month, gives a new aspect to the reciprocity situation.

From the outset The World has taken the position that the question involved in the Taft-Fielding trade pact demanded uncompromising hostility at the hands of the opposition. After the first wave of enthusiasm had passed away, and the public began to consider the consequences, reciprocity did not seem to meet with the favor its promoters had expected. True, in certain rural communities there was a remnant of the old sentiment of a generation ago, but the younger and more virile men of the country felt that the integrity of Canadian nationality was worth making a sacrifice to maintain. The marking time of both political parties has at least helped the Conservatives, altho it would have been better in the first instance if the principle of the measure had been threshed out and the house not been put into committee of ways and means.

FORCED TO GO TO ENGLAND.

Since R. L. Borden's suggestion a week ago, to grant an additional interim supply bill and adjourn the house in order that Sir Wilfrid Laurier might attend the Imperial Conference and Coronation in London next month, at the same time declaring that the position of the Conservative party was one of "uncompromising hostility," receiving the reply that the government's attitude was one of "uncompromising support," those who occupy the seats of the mighty have undergone a volte face. Whatever may have been the nature of the cabinet meeting a week ago yesterday---and it is said that weighty matters were under discussion---the prime minister has been forced into accepting Mr. Borden's suggestion. This suggestion has a two-fold significance: it saves the dignity of the Canadian Parliament from dealing with a measure, and then sitting quietly by until it pleased the United States to give the reciprocity bill the boots or the boost; at the same time, it places Sir Wilfrid in the position of accepting terms proposed by the opposition in respect of a legislative proposal that represents the greatest political cleavage since 1896, and makes Canada the rag doll of parties and politicians in the United States.

With a normal majority of forty in the house of commons, Sir Wilfrid Laurier might have done better, but the support which the Liberals have given to reciprocity has all the earmarks of party discipline. This very majority, on the other hand, has been the strength of the oppcsition. The Conservative party is prepared to face the people on the issue; to oppose it and to appeal to the best sentiments of Canadian national life. The question must be settled now once and for all, and there is only one court competent to pass judgment---public opinion ---and let that be heard.

TAFT IS FRANK.

President Taft deserves credit for at least making himself understood. The United States wants Canada's natural resources, and those at the head of affairs in Washington are convinced that this is the psychological time to divert imperial sentiment and ideals, to avert, if possible, the consummation of that girdle-girdling belt of self-governing dominions in whose keeping are entrusted the great destinies of the race.

The situation from the government standpoint is a surrender. The opposition have won a tactical advantage. 'Tis time to be up and doing, and not even the making of dollars should obscure the "duty of the hour" to those who love Canada and are consecrated to her national development.

The advent of Hon. Richard McBride and Hon. Robert Rogers into the dominion arena will help the Conservative party federally, but Mr. McBride is a splendid outpost fighter, and his presence on the Pacific coast cannot be overestimated.

JUST A SAMPLE

—Columbus, Ohio, State Journal.

Want Wholesale Impeachments

Citizens of Duluth, Minn., File Petition Against Two Governors and a Judge.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Impeachment of Governor Johnson of California, Governor Marshall of Indiana and Judge Collins of Indiana, is demanded by citizens and trade union leaders of Duluth, Minn., as a result of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of bridge and structural iron workers.

Representative Miller of Minnesota filed the petition in the house to-day. It protests against "this highhanded outrage" and "flagrant violation of constitutional rights." The protest was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Goes One Better Now 15 Inch Gun

Britain's Reply to Foreign Nations Who Have Decided to Adopt 14-Inch Weapon.

LONDON, May 6.—The admiralty is considering the adoption of a 15-inch gun by way of reply to the intentions of certain foreign countries to adopt a 14-inch weapon. The biggest gun at present in the British navy is the 13.5-inch gun, which has been put into the latest battleship, and with which the Dreadnoughts now under construction are to be armed.

Trials by way of experiment with a huge gun of this 15-inch type are to be made at an early date in the presence of official experts. It will be called the "Fourteen A" gun, but will in fact be a 15-inch weapon.

Germany has at present a gun larger than the 12-inch weapon, which also is the biggest in the French navy. America contemplates arming two new battleships with the 14-inch gun.

DEATHS.

DOWNS—On Friday, May 5, 1911, at St. Michael's Hospital, John (Daddy) Downs, aged 42 years, eldest son of Patrick and Mary Downs.

Funeral on Monday, May 8, at 9.30 a.m., from his parents' residence, 516 Front-street West, to St. Mary's Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery. Buffalo papers please copy.

HEWITT—On Saturday, May 6, 1911, at 2 Matilda-street, Isabella Gowdy, beloved wife of James Hewitt, aged 65 years.

Funeral private, on Monday afternoon. Please omit flowers.

Dectective Burns Visits Montreal

Indignantly Repudiates the Charge That There is Any "Frame Up" in McNamara Affair.

MONTREAL, May 6.—The Montreal Herald, to-day, says: "William J. Burns, the famous detective, who has just accomplished the greatest coup of his career in the Los Angeles dynamiting sensation, arrived in Montreal yesterday on business connected with the action, which David Russell is taking against the Pinkerton detective agency.

While it is contrary to Mr. Burns' practise to discuss the details of his cases previous to their trial, he feels that the way in which he has been openly charged by men of national prominence with impropriety and misconduct in his handling of this affair, justifies him in making full and public explanation of his side of the matter. The particular accusation, that his charge against the union men, whom he had implicated in the Los Angeles crimes, is part of a frame-up arranged by interests opposed to unionism, he repudiates indignantly.

NEW PLAN TO COLLECT

Consumers' Gas Company Make a Radical Change in System.

The Consumers' Gas Co. have a new and simplified plan for collecting their gas bills. The city will be divided into 24 districts, in each of which the meters will be read on the same day of each month. Two days after the reading the bills will be presented and must be paid within ten days to secure the discount.

The whole force of from 15 to 20 men, under a chief, will be turned into one district at a time, and it is believed that the new plan will solve the problem of collecting accounts from the 70,000 customers, without congestion.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL BUDGET.

The budget of the London County Council for the next fiscal year, introduced the week before last and now pending, was notable for a decrease in the assessable valuable of property of £189,505, or $947,000, the first in the history of the council.

The total estimated income for 1911-12 is £10,953,284, against £10,674,467 in 1910-11. The total estimated expenditure is £11,330,275 in 1911-12, against £10,842,129 in 1910-11.

THE KING OF CORN REMOVERS

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Forty years' success in many lands proves the superiority of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor over every other remedy. Safe, painless, prompt. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor absolutely certain to remove corns. Sold by druggists, price 25c.

COMRADES BORE BIER TO LAST RESTING PLACE

Remains of Late Major Robert Young Interred in Mount Pleasant With Military Honors.

With all the respect and recognition due to one who served his King and country with loyalty and zeal, the remains of Major Robert Young, late of the Queen's Own Rifles, were laid to rest in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The concourse at his funeral was representative of men in all walks of life, tho the greater number were either those who had served their time with the colors, many on the battlefield, or those who are still in the rank and file.

At 2.30 a firing party, composed of privates of the Q.O.R., and the bugle band, under the command of Bugle-Major Swift, arrived at the residence of the late major, 20 Grove-avenue, shortly after the service had been read by Rev. H. A. Macpherson of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, of which deceased was a regular attendant.

The funeral was of a semi-military nature, a great number of the military men present being in mufti, wearing South Africa, Fenian raid and Northwest rebellion medals. A conspicuous figure was Charles Illingsworth, upon whose breast dazzled the Crimea and Indian mutiny medals, who was present to do honor to his former officer.

The following regiments were represented at the funeral by their respective officers and non-commissioned officers: Q.O.R., 48th Highlanders, Governor-General's Body Guard, Army Medical Corps and Royal Grenadiers.

Amongst a large assemblage of people were: Hon. Thomas Crawford, M. L.A., Speaker of the legislative assembly, Col. Mason, B. H. Scott, Col. G. Sterling Ryerson, Capt. World, representing the Battleford Column; John Loudon, John F. Scholes, P. J. Mulqueen, representing the Toronto Rowing Club; the Lakeview Curling Club, Imperial Army and Navy Veterans and Fenian raid veterans were also largely represented.

The love and respect with which the late officer was regarded was evidenced by the numerous and beautiful wreaths, which entirely filled one of the carriages.

The following acted as hon. pallbearers: Major Barber, Capt. McGregor, Lieut. Hewitt, Lieut. Kennedy, P. Kinder and John Loudon.

Thru a line of former comrades, standing at attention, with their hands at the salute, the coffin was borne to its last resting place in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. After it had been carefully lowered and the earth sprinkled upon it and the final words of hope and absolution uttered, three volleys were fired and the bugles sounded the last post.

His Defence.

"Henry, I will never take you in society again. You sure disgraced me the last time. I took you down to Lillie Greene's party, and you began eating with your knife. And when I corrected you, what did you say?"

"I just told you that my fork leaked."—Atchison Globe.

Sad, But True.

Willie—"So your military school wasn't a success?"

Gillis—"No; none of the pupils could stay on a horse long enough to have their photographs taken for the advertisements of the school."—Judge.

Two New Presses For Art Section

This is about ourselves: Last week The Sunday World installed two new flat bed presses for the printing of the Pictorial section. Tho the best results have not yet been secured it is certain that by another week the wheels will be running smoothly and from the mechanical point of view the illustrated section will be better than ever.

The installation of flat bed presses for this work is a step in advance. The circulation of The Sunday World has been going ahead so rapidly that it is absolutely necessary to save time, to have the printing of the illustrated section done in The World building. As it is these two presses must be kept running from Tuesday night till late Saturday afternoon to complete the edition.

Borden and McBride

The two Conservative leaders who will probably join forces to oust the Laurier government on the reciprocity issue.

IN THE NETHERLANDS.

Perhaps to offset the bad feeling stirred up by the Flushing fortification dispute, which by the way is by no means settled, Queen Wilhelmina has lately bethought herself of a state visit that she paid to Paris a few years ago and has invited President Falliere to return it in July. Falliere has notified the French cabinet of his acceptance. The Dutch papers are busy expressing their pleasure and promising the president a hearty reception. In fact public feeling in the Netherlands is at bottom more cordial to France than to Germany. No fears are entertained of French aggression, whereas the German peril is a very real affair indeed. If Holland's fortification of her coast is really for the benefit of the Kaiser and his empire, it is her weakness and not her will that consents.

The States General are now in session at The Hague and they are considering a yard wide revision of the tariff law. According to the draft submitted by the government and likely to be adopted in its material parts, coal, ore, yarn and wheat are to remain on the free list as essential to the industry and welfare of the country. Half finished articles are to pay import duties varying from 3 to 6 per cent. ad valorem; nearly finished articles are to pay 10 per cent., and wholly finished articles 12 per cent. Meal to be used as cattle feed goes in free. Flour is to pay 40 cents Dutch a kilogram, or approximately 72 cents American a hundred pounds.

Power is to be conferred on the government to impose retaliatory duties when it sees good reason.

THE DOOM OF SAILS.

Alas! must ye utterly vanish, and cease from amidst us,
Sails of the olden sea?
Now dispossessed by the stern and stunted ironclad,
Wingless and squat and stern?
Purple sails of the heroes lured to the westward,
Spread for the golden isles!
Sails of a magic foam with faery plunder,
Wafting the wizard gold!
Sails of the morning, come like ghosts on the sea-line,
With midnight load of the deep!
Sails of the sunset, red over endless waters,
For the furthest Orient filled!
Sails of the starlight, passing we know not whither,
Silent, lighted and lone!
Sails of the sea-man accursed, and cruising forever,
Hoist by a spectral crew!
Sails set afire by the lightning, resounding to tempest,
That drum and thunder and sing!
Sails that unruffled repose on a bosom of azure,
Glassed by a placid flood!
Alas! must ye go as a dream, and depart as a vision,
Sails of the olden sea?
—The London Spectator.

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

New Distribution For S.A. Relief Fund

Money to Be Made Available For All Sick and Indigent Veterans.

OTTAWA, May 6.—It is probable that at an early date an effort will be made to have an act of parliament passer changing the regulations under which the South African veterans' relief fund is administered. At present the fund is only available to help those veterans whose illness is directly traceable to the rigors of the campaign of ten years ago, or to indemnify the families of those whose death is due to campaign causes.

The matter has been brought to the attention of the fund trustees thru the case of a veteran in Hamilton recently who was ill and in distress, but his illness not being a result of the war, nothing could be done for him by the fund, and he was finally looked after by St. Andrew's Society. The suggestion has been made that cots should be endowed in the leading hospitals of every Canadian city, to be available for indigent veterans.

Trustees of the fund seen regarding the matter, are inclined to support the suggestion, but seem to think that they are unable to take any action until the provisions of the act creating the fund are changed.

"The matter of disposing of the surplus cash of the South African relief fund has been discussed time and again," said Lt.-Col. D. C. Irwin, treasurer of the fund. "We have considered the matter very thoroly, indeed, but have never been able to arrive at a solution. If a deputation were to wait on us and urge us to endow cots, as suggested, it might result in something being done.

The chief reason why we have never acted in the matter is that the act of incorporation, passed by parliament, strictly limits the distribution of the funds to soldiers disabled as a consequence of the campaign in South Africa, or to widows and orphans of those killed. The terms of the act would have to be changed before we could move in the matter." There is now about $75,000 in the fund.

WATER PROBLEM AND EXPERTS' REPORT.

Editor World,—I think I understand professional etiquette as evidenced by Capt. Manley, Weddell & Co. and others preferring not to interfere with the work of the plans of our city engineers; possibly this actuates the experts also, but if so, why did they adopt Engineer Fellowes' plans or ideas on an unwise new extension intake pipe to the northwest of present intake, and send a report to the city council carrying with it the impression that it is their own original suggestion? Is this fair to Engineer Fellowes?

The experts have evidently adopted as truth, the erroneous statement of the diver, who stated that the pipe where the break occurred became empty and consequently rose and broke. The experts report that in order to avoid any chance of the new intake rising, they recommend that it be covered with cement, which, of course, would add largely to the unwise expenditure. What I have to say is based on fact not theories—I claim to be an experienced practical engineer only. Reason this out if you will. The pumps at main pumping station merely lower the level of the water in the well there; they exert no suction on the water in the tunnel or any of the pipes extending out to the inlet, 2000 feet in the lake. The level of the water in the lake being higher than the lowered water level in the well runs into the intake pipe, upgrade to the shore-crib, thence thru the pipes to the mouth of the tunnel, by "gravitation," not by suction. When the intake became plugged the lake water merely stopped running; from the shore-crib to the tunnel the pipes soon ran empty. The level of the water at the shore-crib is eight feet above the bottom of the pipe; the level of the water where the break occurred is thirteen feet above the bottom of the pipe, thus showing conclusively that there was at least 5 feet of water where the diver stated the pipe was empty. I have reason to believe that Engineer Fellowes is determined to adhere to the present source of water supply, contaminated and all as it is, and opposed to the Scarboro' source, and as he has about admitted failure, trying to get the old intake pipe replaced in working condition, I think, in the interest of the city, that both he and Capt. Leslie should be given a holiday, and then get some competent man to undertake to restore the old intake pipe into proper place and condition. This, I say can be accomplished in about one month, and thus save the cost of the unwise expenditure on a new intake pipe, which the experts candidly admit will continue to supply contaminated water, and in which hypo-chlorite of lime must still be used. If this report of the experts may be taken as the best they can do, I would suggest that they also be given a holiday.

I, on my own behalf and that of my fellow-citizens, not only ask for, but demand that clean, pure water be supplied, particularly when it can be had in unlimited supply from Lake Ontario, off Scarboro', a distance of only five miles east of our present source of the death-dealing water supply. I am of opinion that an eight-foot intake pipe running from the filtration plant, down the lake, in a depth of thirty-five feet of water to deep water off Scarboro', can be made and laid within the time-limit mentioned by the city engineer as being required to complete the proposed six feet new intake as recommended by the experts. I need not now trespass on your patience by giving details of how I would lay and fasten the big new intake in position, but I do say that if my suggestions be adopted by the city, we shall secure an abundant supply of pure drinking water sufficient for a population of possibly a million, and at same time secure this great boon in the "cheapest," "easiest" and "quickest" manner possible.

With all due deference to opinions of experts, engineers and others.

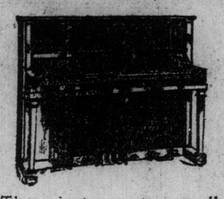
Thos. Davies, ex-ald. and engineer.

Strange It Escaped.

"It was in Italy that I obtained and put away the germ of our great idea——"

"Well, but wasn't your baggage fumigated at quarantine?"—Baltimore American.

No Offer Equals This One



No one desiring a good piano at a moderate price could possibly fail to note, by comparison, the superior condition and value of the bargain pianos we are offering. These instruments are all actually worth far more than we are asking. See them, and you will say so.

NORDHEIMER UPRIGHT, medium size piano, in very best condition. Special for $220

EMERSON UPRIGHT, a cabinet grand piano, walnut case of elegant design $200

HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT, cabinet grand, this piano is in thoroughly good order $200

LANSDOWNE UPRIGHT, a medium-sized piano, Louis XIV. design, fine condition $215

NORDHEIMER UPRIGHT, cabinet grand, full, rich tone, splendid condition $250

Easy Terms We call attention to the fact that though the above prices are many dollars cheaper than the instruments should sell for, we offer the additional inducement of easy terms—$6 to $8 per month.

Player Pianos

There is a great demand for Player-Pianos. We have specialized in this department, and our factory now boasts of the most highly perfected automatic player action. This statement can easily be verified by a trial of our instruments. Player music rolls are also for sale in this department, and customers may try the pieces over if they desire.

Steinway and Nordheimer Pianos

We are Canadian representatives for the Steinway Piano of New York, and with our own, the Nordheimer Piano, we claim to have the best instruments of both countries. We ask piano buyers to make a personal inspection of the instruments in our large showroom.

NORDHEIMER PIANO and MUSIC CO. LIMITED
15 King Street East, Toronto.

CURIOUS RESULT OF INITIATIVE IN SWITZERLAND.

A curious result of the use of the initiative in Switzerland has come about, when for the first time this political device was employed in regard to automobile traffic. For several years there has been an agitation over the question whether the automobile should be allowed to the Grisons (the extreme eastern canton) from which they have been excluded except from one stretch of road for about ten miles. This section is regarded as the most beautiful and attractive of Switzerland, but the people are hostile to the automobile in spite of the efforts of cantonal and federal governments to overcome the hostility. Regulations favorable to the motorists have been rejected every time they have been presented in referendum. Resort was had to the initiative in order to ascertain the will of the people in the matter. The following questions were submitted:

"To accept the popular initiative, prohibiting entirely the circulation of automobiles in the canton.

"To accept a counter proposition of the federal council admitting the prohibition in principle, but authorizing the cantonal or state council to give permission for the circuration of automobiles in such communities as might be willing to accept them.

"To reject the initiative and counter proposition and prohibit the circulation in the canton, with the exception of the road from Chur to Landquart." The result was the absolute exclusion of motor cars from the canton.

On the one side are the motorists who naturally want to get into a section that has some of the finest scenery of the Alps and beautiful lakes, besides famous health and pleasure resorts. Notwithstanding regulations some motorists have been reckless in narrow passes and in turning curves, endangering the lives of others on the highways. On the other side are the people who feel that the roads are theirs and not the special property of the motorists. The reasons given for opposition to the motorists are several. The Swiss roads are, in many instances, badly adapted to motor traffic. Many of them are narrow, with frequent sharp curves and steep grades, which greatly increase the danger of accidents. They are much used in summer by tourists, and also by the native population, who employ them as a popular promenade, and both are opposed to surrendering what they consider their privilege and rights.

Another reason for the opposition to motors, especially on the part of the farmers, is the fact that the dust created by the automobiles causes serious damage to the grass in the neighboring fields. It is also alleged that the lime in the dust from the macadam roads is injurious to the animals pastured in the fields, and that many of them die from the effect.

Housecleaning?

The curtains and drapes will look like new if sent to us for cleaning. Why do this work at home and have the trouble when we can do it for you so reasonably? There are always many articles of clothing that turn up when house-cleaning. Why throw them away when we can clean them for you?

MY VALET, Fountain the Cleaner, 20 Adelaide West. Main 5900.

General Directions.

If you want money go to strangers, directs Lippincott's; if you want advice, go to friends; if you want nothing, go to relations.

Get Yours Now

You can get Stylish New Spring Clothes here on Terms that make it easy to dress well.

No Money Down

$1, $2, $3 Per Week

Men's Section
SUITS, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, TROUSERS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND CUSTOM TAILORING.

Women's Section
SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, AND MILLINERY.

10 per cent. Off Bills Paid in 30 Days.

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l, rich tone, ... $250

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—$6 to $8 per month.

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PIANO and
MUSIC CO.
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Housecleaning?

The curtains and
drapes will look
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us for cleaning.
Why do this work
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the trouble when
we can do it for
you so reasonably?
There are always
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THE IRON RING--*By Gerald Villiers-Stuart*

"'I will curse you if you speak. I will hate you. The pain is nothing—let it drip,' moaned Kousienhoff."

"Markovitch pred through the door."

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IT was such a little thing that set the spider brain of Markovitch spinning its cruel web; just the pretty fooling of a loving woman.

They were standing outside the shop of Oblonski, the dealer in second-hand furniture, in a back street in Moscow, Natalie Ermhoff with Kousienhoff, her betrothed, and so intent were they on examining the contents of the window and each other's eyes that they were unconscious of the presence of Markovitch, of the secret police.

Before the revolution began Markovitch had made very little progress in the world. He had the hunting instinct, but not the courage to hunt on his own account. He did not steal, because he was afraid of what men do to those who steal. He stopped short at coveting, and more than anything in the world he coveted Natalie Ermhoff.

He had wooed her in the days when they were students together, following her like a dog with longing, cringing eyes, and all the time an undercurrent of hatred mingled with his love, because all that he wanted in the world was so very near, and yet this slim girl had the power to withhold it.

Many of the students he had known were rotting in prison or slaving in Siberia, but Kousienhoff, his successful rival, and Natalie, who had humiliated and rejected him, were still at liberty. Markovitch knew well enough that they were revolutionaries, but no domiciliary visits, no questioning or bribing of other students, had put into his hands even such slight evidence as would satisfy a Russian court. Yet Kousienhoff and Natalie were members of "The Iron Ring."

The society had not even a name by which it could be identified, but, because of the extraordinary loyalty of the members, and because of the band of metal which was handed to a comrade when he had been appointed executioner, each member thought of the society as "The Iron Ring."

By a process of deduction, Markovitch had come to the conclusion that Kousienhoff and Natalie must belong to the mysterious organization. And a dreadful plan formed in his brain, whereby he might unmask the secret and take his revenge on the two people whom most in the world he hated, and the pretty fooling of a loving woman gave Markovitch the idea.

There had been a shower of rain the afternoon on which the lovers looked into the window of Oblonski's furniture shop, and the edge of an awning over the confectioner's next door was rimmed with little drops; the sunlight came through them and left a baby rainbow in the heart of each. The rope which was used for raising the awning swung near to the hand of Natalie and the spirit of mischief entered her pretty head.

"Look up, quick, Maruska!" she said—for that is Russian for sweetheart, and her lover, who was standing beneath the edge of the awning with his soft black hat in his hand, looked up, and a number of baby rainbows fell on his face as Natalie with a merry laugh pulled the rope.

Kousienhoff pretended to be angry. "You have a cruel disposition, Natalie," he accused; "that is the torture of the inquisition."

The girl laughed and dabbed the moisture off his face with soft little touches of her handkerchief.

Markovitch had seen the little play; had heard the words, "The torture of the Inquisition;" had noted how the girl's hands lingered about this man—the yearning touch of a woman with an infinite capacity for loving.

No information had come to Markovitch from his spying, but a plan had formed in his brain. His afternoon was not wasted.

The day after Natalie and Kousienhoff were married Markovitch paid them a domiciliary visit in their new home. He brought with him three men, who at his orders handcuffed Kousienhoff and his wife. They were taken into the kitchen while the sitting room was being searched.

All the time they were in the kitchen they heard the sound of hammering in the sitting room. "They are taking up the floor," said Natalie.

"They will have to put it down again," said Kousienhoff; "it is all they will have for their trouble."

When they were taken back to the sitting room they saw that the floor had not been disturbed, but against the wall a framework had been erected. Some scantlings had been spiked into the wall, and into the scantlings were screwed iron rings. Above the framework was a projection like an old-fashioned gallows, such as you see in Punch and Judy shows. Fastened to this projection was a funnel-shaped porcelain flask; a light rope connected with the flask came out through the projection and was carried along the wall, passing through a small block to the left. It hung down loosely like the rope on the awning.

Markovitch was seated at a table smoking a cigar and regarding the contrivance with all the satisfaction of an inventor. The cigar smoke hung in tiny wreaths about the dark brown beard which concealed the weakness of his chin; his small, protruding eyes sparkled venomously with the joy of one who hunts in safety.

Natalie and Kousienhoff looked disdainfully at the agent of the secret police. They had not overcome the old habit of regarding him as the cringing student, and they had no idea of the meaning of the framework on the wall.

"Fasten them up!" ordered Markovitch.

They did not resist; they knew it was useless, but had they known the meaning of the framework and the flask they would have struggled and fought every inch of the way across the little room. As it was, they allowed themselves to be fastened to the iron rings; Kousienhoff on the right below the funnel-shaped flask, Natalie to the left, where the rope dangled loose

"'Look up quick, Maruska,' she said."

like the rope of the awning. They held up her right wrist and about it they fastened the end of the rope.

Markovitch took the cigar out of his mouth. "I warn you," he said to Natalie malevolently, "not to lower your arm." Then he dismissed his satellites, for he did not mean to share with any one the information he meant to extract.

Markovitch locked the door, then he returned to his seat at the table, and fear began to invade the hearts of the lovers.

"The reason I advised you not to lower your pretty arm is this," he told Natalie. "If you lower it you will pull the stopper from the flask above your husband's head and the contents will fall on him drop by drop. Your arm will get very tired, but when you wish to be released you have only to give me certain information I want about the secret society to which you belong, the names of your comrades and the plans of the organization, then both of you will be free."

"There is no organization, Markovitch, you spying devil!" cried Kousienhoff angrily, "but, if there was, a few drops of water would not make me a traitor."

"I forgot to mention," answered Markovitch, in his smooth, malevolent voice, "that it is not water. There was water on the awning, but there is vitriol in that flask. Surely, Natalie, you will not drop vitriol on your dear husband's face rather than speak a few words."

"You devil! you devil! you devil!" hissed Natalie, writhing, yet afraid to move very much.

Kousienhoff went rather white and strained at his bonds as a mastiff strains against his chain. A sound issued from his lips, more a growl than a moan, such a sound as a strong man makes when he finds himself helpless in the power of a weak one. Markovitch laughed and allowed himself the luxury of a fresh cigar.

"You'd better speak now, my dear Natalie. Why put yourself to the inconvenience of holding up your arm so long, for when you find that the vitriol is spoiling Kousienhoff's pretty face you will speak fast, since you have had the bad taste to admire it. Oh, I do not think you will like to place vitriol on instead of kisses—the day after your wedding, too. Come, speak, my pretty one, and get it over."

Natalie turned her head round; her terror-widened eyes looked into those of her beloved. She was dumbly asking his permission, for she knew now that love of country and loyalty to the brotherhood were as nothing when weighed in the balance against her love. She would hold out to the last moment, but she would speak before one single drop branded that dear face.

Kousienhoff read her mind in the look and tried to brace her fortitude. With his eyes fixed steadily on his wife, he spoke to Markovitch.

"My wife knows," he said, in a slow, intense voice, "that I would endure a worse torture than your devil's mind has invented before I would allow her to say one word which she has no right to say. I am not a coward like you, Markovitch, and my wife knows it. I would kill myself afterwards, and she knows it. I would curse her, and she knows it."

"All the same she will speak, my dear Kousienhoff. She may know all that, but she will speak. Won't you, my pretty Natalie?"

"No! no! I won't speak. Release me. You have no right to do this. There is no law"——

"The law will not be very severe to me, for I shall have pretty valuable information from those pretty lips, and perhaps—who knows?—some kisses."

Again that strange sound came from Kousienhoff's lips. He was wondering what he would do to Markovitch if he could get free. His tormentor felt a tremor of fear go through him in his security.

"Perhaps, my pretty Natalie, your imagination is not capable of appreciating the sensations which can be caused by a drop of vitriol; you did not, I remember, attend the chemistry classes. It would be kind if I gave you a demonstration. He dipped a glass tube into a bottle under the table, came over to the girl and touched her left hand with the tube. She screamed at the unexpected agony.

"That is how it feels, my dear Natalie. That is only one drop, and there are many drops above your beloved Kousienhoff's head. If you are not careful you will shake them down on him as you shook the water from the awning."

"She will not speak," said Kousienhoff, between his teeth.

Markovitch laughed. "We will see."

Natalie's right arm was trembling; already it felt numb and detached. At any moment she knew that she might lose control, but the burning pain in her left hand helped her to keep her forces together. She looked at the cheap American clock on the shelf behind her tormentor. It was half-past five. At six her husband's brother would come to tea, Ivan, the farmer brother, who was stronger even than her husband. He would come, but long before that she would have spoken—unless—unless he came early, but it was more likely he would be late. Her husband did not know his brother was coming, it was to be a surprise.

In such moments the attention becomes idly concentrated on some one object. Natalie's became fixed on the clock; it seemed to be making faces at her while it ticked out "Drip, drip, drip, drip," but the hands stood still. Sometimes she had to remove her gaze from the clock to look at her right arm. It was the only way she could tell that she was keeping it up. It was very numb and yet a thread of pain trembled through it all down the bone.

At intervals Kousienhoff spoke, always the same words: "You are wasting your time, Markovitch. My wife will not speak. Drop the stuff over me and be done with it."

Always Markovitch made the same answer: "I am in no hurry, and she will speak."

The hands of the clock, for all its mockery, pointed to a quarter to six, but in spite of Natalie's efforts the room began to revolve. Very slowly at first, for all her will power was concentrated on holding it in its place, but it was slipping out of her grasp; she looked at her arm. It was lowered, but too numbed to feel the weight of the rope. She managed to raise it by bending her body—too late. A drop had fallen on Kousienhoff's head. By the exercise of superhuman control he managed to endure the pain in silence.

"Courage, Natalie! courage!" he said between his teeth. His voice revived her for a moment, but after a little while her arm lowered again, and this time Markovitch saw the drop fall.

"You are spoiling his pretty face, Natalie. Look what you have done to him."

Natalie turned her agonized eyes and saw a red line tracing itself on her husband's cheek. His hands were drawn up backwards, for he had nothing to grip.

"I will speak!" she shrieked. "Take away the rope and I will speak."

"I will curse you if you speak. I will hate you. The pain is nothing—let it drip," moaned Kousienhoff.

"It won't stay up! It won't stay up!" sobbed his wife, "and I can't torture you. I can't! I can't! You are more to me than all the others. No one will blame us when they know. Take off the rope! Quick! Take it off!"

"But, no, my dear Natalie, you would rest your arm; then I must begin all over again. Come, the names."

Natalie looked at the clock. It was ten minutes to six. Markovitch took up a pen.

Natalie had opened her mouth to speak, when she heard a heavy tread on the wooden stairs. The rooms were on the top floor of the house; the man might be on his way to one of the lower floors, but the hope that it might be Ivan, faint though it was, gave the tortured girl a little strength.

"Now he is at the second floor," she thought, and the steps seemed to cease; nothing moved but the whirling room.

"I am waiting," said Markovitch, dipping his pen in the ink.

Again she opened her mouth to speak; again she heard the steps ascending the stairs and bent her body beneath her swaying arm. Whoever it was had reached the landing below. Natalie heard him knock on a floor. Then she moaned out a name—all hope had left her.

"I can't hear," said Markovitch, his pen poised above the paper. "Speak louder."

"I can't speak. I can't remember anything. Take off the rope and I will speak."

"Lower your arm if it is tired, my sweet Natalie. It will only mean a few tears of vitriol trickling down Kousienhoff's face."

Then he spoke a name distinctly, and at that moment the steps were heard mounting to the top floor.

"Help!" shrieked Natalie. "Help! Help! Help!"

The handle turned, was shaken, relinquished. Markovitch dropped the pen and, pulling out a revolver, faced the door with a snarl. The steps backed away.

"Help!" shrieked Natalie again.

For answer the door shook with the terrific impact of a heavy body. There was a snick as when metal cracks, but the door did not open. Again came the impact like a padded shell bursting the lock from its fastening. Markovitch fired through the door and again as Ivan Kousienhoff charged into the room. Some plaster fell from the wall above, for frightened men fire high. He had not even the nerve to fire again at close quarters, but turned to run and fell senseless from the first blow of Ivan's gigantic fist.

Ivan did not even try to understand the situation. He caught the bar of pain that was poor Natalie's arm, and almost with a sigh of relief she allowed the room to spin as it would and nestled down into her bonds.

"Keep her arm high, Ivan, and get the rope off her wrist. If you lower it I'm done for."

Ivan freed Natalie's wrist with very little difficulty.

"Now, undo these ropes."

Then Kousienhoff issued orders. He was suffering terribly, for several drops had traced their course down his cheek like molten tears, but his head was clear. "Hold up her arm, Ivan. Hold it high."

Kousienhoff released his wife's inanimate body with his own hands. He kissed her right arm; it felt like an icicle. He made no attempt to revive the girl; he had work to do of which he wished her to remain unconscious.

"She did not pick such words as soothe a man's vanity."

When Natalie opened her eyes once more the room was changed, the furniture was piled against the door, all but the table and a couple of chairs. In one of those chairs by the table sat Kousienhoff. He sat where Markovitch had been seated. Markovitch stood bound beneath the funnel where Kousienhoff had stood. There had been a slight re-arrangement of the apparatus because the stopper rope was now fastened to Markovitch's left wrist. He was holding it high in the air. From his mouth issued a steady stream of sound; sometimes it was cursing, but more often he pleaded for mercy. "I tell you I can hold it up no more, feels like lead," he cried, and the perspiration ran down his face in streams.

"Lower your arm my dear Markovitch, if it is tired," answered Kousienhoff, using the other's words, mimicking also his voice. "It only means a few drops of vitriol running down your cheeks."

"Why play with him?" growled Ivan, "let me kill him and be done with it." His great hands worked convulsively.

"He has not asked you yet, Ivan," replied Kousienhoff, sombrely; "wait until he asks you. It will be time enough then."

Natalie came up behind her husband and put her hands on his shoulders. "What is it you mean to do with him?"

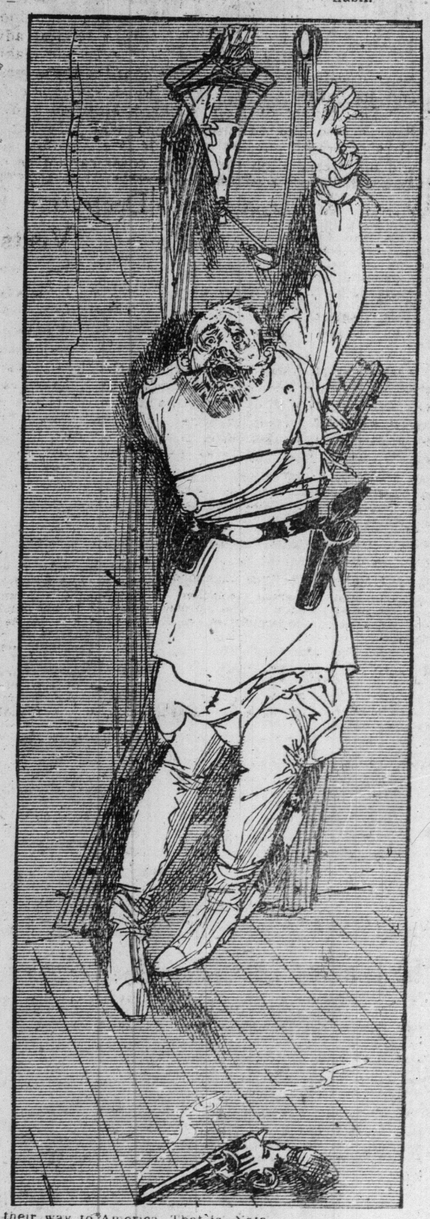
"What he did to us, Natalie, nothing more."

"Ah, but you don't know the torture of it, the long agony, the fear."

"You spoke a name," replied Kousienhoff, and tilted his head back so that Natalie saw the cruel mark on his face; grease had been rubbed on the livid lines. She said nothing, only got the other chair and put it next to her husband's, then she watched eagerly across the table for the lowering of Markovitch's arm. She made no answer when the man pleaded with her, making extravagant promises, of money, of immunity—only looked into his face with cruel, hungry eyes, waiting for the first drop to plunge its falling way down his cheeks.

"'My arm is falling,' yelled the man beneath the flask."

At last it came. "My arm is falling," yelled the man beneath the flask. The rope came taut, and one after another two drops fell on Markovitch. He shrieked and raised his arm once more. "It burns, it burns; fire is trickling down my cheeks."



Suddenly one of the shrieks ended in a laugh and Markovitch, twisting his head, snapped at one of the drops as a dog snaps at a fly. Then he laughed again in a strange, mirthless way which made Natalie shiver. Kousienhoff left the table and walking up to Markovitch looked closely into his wild, staring eyes.

"You may turn him loose now, Ivan," he said to his brother. "He's forgotten the name which he wrung from Natalie."

"He must have gone mad," said Natalie, going over to her husband.

"But where are the marks? Why isn't his face burnt like yours?" she asked, fiercely.

"Because, Natalie, water does not burn, and there was nothing but water and his imagination. I poured out the vitriol. I put water in its place."

They turned Markovitch loose in the streets, then they gathered together their little treasures and fled, making their way to America. That is, Natalie and her husband, for Ivan went back to his farm.

On the whole life is keeping its promise to Natalie and her husband. The "Iron Ring" is still unbroken, but there is a parliament in Russia and less need for such societies.

As for Markovitch, he has not been deprived of all scope for his hunting instinct. There are many flies in his cell. When he has caught one he devises very cunning tortures.

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Distinctly the feature of the year in the piano trade of this city is the "Forced Removal" sale now in active progress at 32 King street west. Pianos of worldwide reputation are offered there at prices which would imply doubtful value in any establishment less substantial than the old house of Mason & Risch.

This "Forced Removal" sale offers values that are not likely to be duplicated again in a lifetime, for the cost of making a really fine piano is steadily rising, and will never be less than it is to-day.

Mason & Risch, however, are forced to and are determined to dispose of every item of their stock before they are told by the landlord to vacate, and at the rate wise buyers are snapping up the high-class instruments it will not be many days before their warerooms are bare of pianos. Only instruments of known and proved quality from the world's best makers are included in this sale, which comprises not only new, but used pianos, all in perfect condition—as, naturally anything sold by this house would be.

People of musical judgment who have been deterred by financial reasons from owning a good piano will find the rarest kind of an opportunity for a little while at the Mason & Risch warerooms. And easy payment terms may be planned by those who prefer such arrangement.

Scores of square pianos are being offered every day for as little as $25 on any terms you wish to choose. Many fine used uprights for as little to $175. The saving to be effected terms. New pianos with a Mason & Risch guarantee of satisfaction are going at a sacrifice on price of $100 to $175. The saving to be effected now at this great sale is no small item, and all who contemplate placing a fine piano in their home some day can ill-afford to overlook this golden opportunity.

Our warerooms will be open every evening for the convenience of those who cannot call during the day. The Mason & Risch Piano Company, Limited, 32 King street west.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Stratton announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Alberta Louise Gooding, to Mr. L. T. Harris Ardiel, Toronto. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged and will take place June 15 in Winnipeg between Mr. Peter van den Nest, late 19th Hussars, only son of the late Mr. Amedee van den Nest, Belgian Minister at Cairo, and of Mrs. Hutton, Bredon Hill, Summerland, B. C., and Edith Borradaile, eldest daughter of Mr. C. C. Chipman, Commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company and Mrs. Chipman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nancarrow, Campbellford, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Ada Maud, to Mr. Claude H. Harris, Campbellford, son of the late Mr. Charles E. Harris, Halifax, N. S. The marriage will take place quietly on June 7.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hicks announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby Grace, to Mr. Frank J. Nichilson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Nicholson, of Westminster-avenue, Toronto, the marriage to take place quietly in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McIntyre (Owen Sound) announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Ethel, to Mr. A. M. Carthew, Moorefield, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carthew, formerly of Listowell. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. T. Hay announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Helene Leocadie, to Dr. Arthur Hamilton Crawford, formerly of Havelock. The marriage will take place quietly on May 25 at 2 p. m. at the family residence, 192 McDonnel-street, Peterboro.

* * *

At the marriage of Miss Grace Murray, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Clarke Murray, to Mr. Leslie Skelton, which takes place in St. Paul's Church, Montreal, on Monday, May 8, Mr. Philip Skelton will be best man and the ushers will be Mr. Murray Skeaff, Toronto, and Mr. Frank Skelton.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Clarke, Omemee, to Mr. Will J. Sheppard, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sheppard, Coldwater. The marriage is to take place quietly towards the end of May.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Hunter of Belleville, Ont., announce the engagement of their only daughter, Ila Bell Day, A.T.C.M., now a missionary in Japan, to the Rev. D. M. Perley, M.A., B.D., Chung King, China. The wedding takes place at Tokio, Japan, on July 7.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Jost, Towerroad, Halifax, announce the engagement of their daughter Edna M. to Mr. Wm. E. Norton, Montreal, eldest son of Mr. W. J. Norton, Oshawa. The marriage will take place early in May.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacKinnon, Trafalgar-street, Goderich, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret May, to Mr. Bert H. McCreath, of the staff of The Toronto Star. The marriage will take place early in June.

* * *

Mrs. E. Beatty, 127 Westminster-avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Susie Margaret, to Mr. Frank F. Lloyd of Toronto. The wedding will take place May 23.

Mrs. H. C. and Miss Tomlin received on Thursday, the 4th of May, for the last time this season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Foggett, 87 Fairview-avenue, West Toronto, on Thursday evening celebrated the 10th anniversary of their wedding by a progressive euchre party, the prizes being won by Mrs. Burke and Mr. Tobin, Mr. A. Mowat and Miss Phillips winning the consolation prizes. Among the many present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Mowat, Mrs. Foggett, Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Gunning, Mr. and Miss Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mowat, Mr. and Mrs. Scanlon, Mr. and Mrs. Pennock, Miss Phillips, Mr. Burton, Miss Soucie, Mr. Irvine, Miss Gower, Mr. Gower and Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. and the Misses Case will receive Monday at 86 Highland-avenue and not again this season.

The London Dramatic Club will present "Lady Hendsworth's Experiment," the competition play which was presented in Winnipeg at the Princess Theatre, on May 13, in aid of the Heather Club Graduate Nurses' Club of the Sick Children's Hospital.

Mrs. James M. Stephen of Euclid-avenue, was the hostess of a musical evening in honor of her guest, Miss Helen Carruthers, who is leaving shortly for the continent.

Major John T. McBride of Montreal announces the engagement of his daughter, Irene McBride, to Mr. Dudley W. Oliver, of the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, son of Alice Oliver, daughter of the late Sir Thomas Galt.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith and her family have returned from Havana, Cuba, where they spent the winter, and are visiting her sister, Mrs. Watson, in Grace-street before returning to her home in New York City.

CAPLAN—CRAWFORD.

The residence of the Rev. H. and Mrs. Caplan, Clinton-street, was the scene of a rose wedding on Saturday afternoon when the marriage took place of their fourth daughter, Isabel Rose, to Harry M. Crawford, eldest son of the late W. G. Crawford, B.A., for thirty years classical master of the Jarvis-street Collegiate. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, late rector of Havelock, Ont. The drawing-room was prettily decorated with palms and roses, and the bride looked very pretty in her simple wedding gown of white satin veiled with embroidered chiffon and Brussels, tulle veil with wreath of orange blossoms and a shower bouquet of bride roses and lily of the valley. The only ornament was a pearl snunburst and chain, the gift of the groom. Miss Hilda Caplan, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Miss Anna Crawford, only sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, the former wearing pale blue crepe de chene trimmed with broad bands of blue satin, carrying a bouquet of pink roses; the latter was in pale pink satin veiled with ninon and tiny rosebuds. Miss Gladys Hewson, niece of the bride, was the little flower girl, and sang "Because" at the close of the ceremony. She was wearing a dainty white embroidered frock with pink ribbons and carried a basket of daisies tied with pink chifon. Mr. W. G. Crawford was his brother's best man and received a pearl fleur de ley tie pin, the maid of honor and flower girl were given gold signet rings, and the bridesmaid received a pair of coral and gold earrings. The wedding music was played by the bride's sister, Mrs. John Hewson of Duntroon, Ont. Mrs. Caplan was wearing a black crepe de chene gown with bouquet of violets, and Mrs. Crawford, mother of the groom, was in a black satin gown with jet trimmings and bouquet of lily of the valley. The bride and groom left for a wedding trip to New York and the east, and on their return will reside at 218 Dunn-avenue, Parkdale, the traveling gown was of navy blue tailor made with hat of king's blue straw with feathers.

DINNER FOR BRIDEGROOM.

A number of his men friends gave a large banquet at the King Edward on Friday night in honor of Mr. Norman Ross Gooderham. The large round table was centred with a tank of York Springs water filled with fish of all kinds, while at one end was a model of a lighthouse and at the other a model of Mr. Gooderham's yacht Eleanor. The menus were decorated with a photograph of the guest of honor, framed in the lifebelt of the yacht, and the toasts were the King, Our Guest, and the Ladies. On the back was the following list of guests: Frank Allan, Tom Anderson, Jim Bartlett, Bing Benson, Don Bremner, Bill Brent, Hal Brent, Norm Copping, Ben Cronyn, Hal Franks, Albert Gooderham, Gordon Gooderham, Levs Gooderham, Mac Hargraft, Frank Dodgson, Dick Joyce, Bob Laidlaw, Norm Locke, Wes Lembus, Mel Massey, Walter Miller, Len Morrison, Horwood McLeod, Bart Rogers, Dick Sanderson, George Smith, Hugh Smith, Scott Waldie, Yank Wilkin, Neil Wilson. Mr. Gooderham's marriage to Miss Yolandi Morrison will take place very quietly on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father on St. George-street.

HUNTER—DE SHERNININ.

The wedding took place quietly in the presence of about 40 guests yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hunter, Madison-avenue, of their daughter, Bessie, to Mr. Eric de Sherninin. The rooms were beautifully decorated with pink and white carnations and palms and a bell of the same flowers hung in the bow window, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Aikins of St. Andrew's Church. An orchestra was in attendance, and Mr. Hunter gave away his pretty young daughter, who wore a lovely wedding gown of white satin with antique lace, tulled veil with sprays of orange blossoms and a shower bouquet of white orchids and lily of the valley. Her gift from the groom was a bow knot of diamonds and a rope of pearls. She was attended by her sister, Ora, wearing a pink embroidered lingerie frock and carrying pink carnations, the groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. A. de Sherninin of Winnipeg. The bride and groom left for a wedding trip to the States, and on their return will go to Winnipeg and afterwards to Russia. The traveling dress was of pale grey cloth with a hat to match. Mrs. Hunter was wearing a grey charmeuse gown with tunic of beaded ninon to match.

A Miscellaneous Shower.

A miscellaneous shower was given in honor of Miss Agnes Ryan, one of the May brides, at the home of Mrs. Dee in Clinton-street on Tuesday evening, which was followed by music and dancing. During the evening Mrs. J. Murray presented the bride-elect with a beautiful bunch of American beauty roses. Among those present were: Miss Rhita Hewitt, Miss Nellie Carolan, Miss Marion Blake, Miss Adele Weaver, Miss May Whelan, Miss Anna Whelan, Miss Maud Kinsella, Miss Ursula Dee, Miss Mary and Miss Winnie Woods, Miss Florence Corbett, Miss Mary Jamieson, Miss Agnes Feeley, Miss Daisy Bird, Miss Maud Collins, Miss Rhita Carroll, Miss Clara and Miss Irene Whelan, Miss Nellie Byron, Miss Lillian and Miss Anna Ryan, Miss Mary Dee, Miss Clara Fuerst, Miss Lucy Ryan, Miss Mary and Miss Anna Dee, Miss Hazel and Miss Geraldine Kirk, Miss Josephine and Miss Genevieve Keily, Miss Mary Malcolm, Miss Nellie Lynch, Miss Mae Kerr, Miss Jennie and Miss Frances Tamphier, Miss Muriel Evans, Miss Pearl Guinane, Miss Jennie McLaughlin, Miss Florence Haines, Miss Mary Kaniff, Miss Annie O'Byrne.

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A Piano Recital.

It was an appreciative and interested audience that met in the large assembly hall of the Toronto Junction College of music, Dundas-street, on Wednesday evening, on the occasion of a piano recital by thirteen of the pupils of Miss Muriel Robertson, a member of the teaching staff of this college. The character of the pieces rendered and their manner of execution reflected much credit on the pupils and furnished the best of evidence of the thoro work of the teacher. Miss Celia Minto, mandolin, and Miss Mary Curtis, vocal, assisted in the program. Miss Robertson closed the program with a selection from Schumann, rendered in fine style, thus telling of one who is a very capable pianiste, as well as teacher. Mrs. Marie S. McGill, directress of this college, is naturally delighted at the outcome of the recital.

THE Q. C. Y. C. MONTHLY DANCE.

A most successful dance was held at the Queen City Yacht Club's summer club house on Lake-street, Friday, April 28. A few of those present were: Misses Simpson, Mann, Balfour, Dale, Downard, Irwin, Verney, Leormutt, McLean, Anderson, Smith, Commodore Mervin Armstrong, Messrs. H. Bunker, Hutchinson, Boyd, Grant, Balfour, Morton, McFarlane, Reid, Downard, J. Hallman, Harris, Michols, D. Ewing, Martin, Schuler, Stephenson, Thornton, Bannon, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Holdon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ewing.

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RECITALS BY YOUNG ARTISTS.

Several successful recitals by young women have been the important musical events of the week, Miss Julie Peterson, the flute virtuose; Miss Gladys Banks, a promising young mezzo-soprano; Miss Muriel Lillie, the pianist who won the medal in the Earl Grey Competition last year, and Miss Norah Hayes, violiniste; all attracting large audiences. Miss Peterson's concert was held in the ball-room at the King Edward, which was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers, the soliste wearing a pink satin gown veiled with golden net and edged with swansdown. The assisting artists were Miss Muriel Bruce and Mr. Arthur Blight, and a few noticed in the audience were: Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman and Miss Heintzman, Dr. and Mrs. Machell, Mrs. Cassels, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Allan, Winnipeg; Miss Phippen, Mr. Finucane, Mr. John Mackenzie, Mrs. Sitzer, Lady Falconbridge, Mrs. VanKoughnet and her cousin Mrs. Duncan Smith, Edmonton, who is at the Prince George on her way to Montreal; Mrs. Leo Frankel, Mr. Frankel, Dr. and Mrs. Machell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Armour, Mr. Walter Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. McCrae, Mrs. Van der Voort.

Miss Banks' concert on the same night was a great success and was under the able direction of Mrs. Alan Arthurs, who has taken so much interest in the young singer's wonderful progress. Miss Banks, who rendered a varied program to the delight of the audience, is leaving shortly for London, Endland, where she will continue her vocal studies; she was wearing a simple white frock with bouquet of pink flowers, most becoming to her golden hair and delicate coloring, and received innumerable bouquets of flowers, a sheaf of American Beauties also being presented to Mrs. Barton, who played her accompaniments, and was wearing a graceful black gown with touches of gold. A few of those present were: Mrs. and Miss Gibson, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Sydney Fellowes, A. D. C., the Bishop of Toronto and Mrs. Sweeny, Canon and Mrs. McNab, Mrs. Nordheimer, Miss Nordheimer, Mrs. Charles Cample, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Josephine Brouse, Miss Elizabeth Blackstock, Miss Georgina Sankey, Mrs. Aiton Garrett, Mrs. J. Gordon Macdonald, Mrs. and Miss Cross, Miss Evelyn Somerville, Miss Gladys Francis, Mrs. Sandford Smith, Mrs. Jack Macdonald, Mrs Munro, Miss Margaret George, Mr. Tom George, Mrs. T. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. MacLean, Mrs. Willie Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, Mr. George Gooderham, Miss Grace Gooderham, Miss Elenor Gooderham, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Austin, Mrs. Sydney Greene, Mr. and Miss Marks, Miss Vernon, the Misses McCuicheon, Mrs. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Lawrence, Mrs. E. Y. Eaton and her daughters, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Mr and Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Miss Flower, Mr. Davidson, Miss Edith Snelgrove, Mrs. and Miss Wigmore, Mrs. Peplar, Miss Betty Green, Miss McKee, Mrs. Macklem, Mrs. Frank Hodgins, Miss Bouch, Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Osborne, Mrs. Torrance, the Misses Michie, Mrs. Andrew Darling, Mrs. Bankes, Miss Helen Law, Miss Wilkes, Mrs. D. A. Dunlap.

MASQUERADE.

A private masquerade dance was held in the Grenadier Sergeant's mess held in the Grenadier Sergeants' mess was pronounced a great success by all those who were fortunate enough to be present. Some of the costumes worn were: Miss Florrie Cox, Hurdy Gurdy Girl; Mrs. Cooper, Morning; Miss M. Harvey, Irish Colleen; Miss E. Harvey, Spanish Lady; Miss Brewer, Canada; Miss Garvey, Princess; Mrs. Sprinks, Champagne; Mrs. Farmer, Night; Miss Allen, Gipsy; Mrs. Phillips, Starlight; Miss Hornshaw, Forget-Me-Not; Mrs. Williams, Poppy; Mrs. Worden, Irish Harpist; Mrs. Tobin, Gipsy Queen; Miss Humphreys, Japanese Lady; Mrs. Noble, Night; Mrs. Mole, Tulip; Mrs. A. Sprinks, Dutch Girl; Mrs. Surphlus, Irish Colleen; Miss Reville, Nurse; Mrs. Hornshaw, Japanese Lady; Mrs. Watson, Empire; Mrs. Howard, Forget-Me-Not; Mrs. Lloyd, Mexican Lady; Mrs. Humphrey, Gipsy; Mrs. Burridge, Queen of Hearts; Mrs. Ibbotson, Japanese Lady; Mrs. Cook, Night; Mrs. O'Brien, Maid; Mrs. Claridge, Parisian Lady; Miss Dowling, Maid; the Misses Phillips, Red Riding Hoods; Mrs. McHugh, Frolic; Messrs. Neale, Clown; W. Sprinks, Chef; Phillips, Cavalier; Switzer, Buster Brown; Surphlus, Irishman; Noble, Policeman; O'Brien, Policeman; Lloyd, Mexican Peon; Cooper, Clown; Fraser, Dutchman; A. Sprinks, Dutch Boy; Walner, Mexican of the Tudor Period; Shae, Harem Skirt; Cecil Watson, School Girl; Kippen, Chef; Smart, Clown; Bell, Clown; Burridge, Tramp; Worden, Domino; Howard, Col. Cody; Thomas, Harem Skirt; Watson, Cavalier; Norman Ibbotson, Chinese Boy; W. Splan, Harem Skirt; Frank Fieldhouse, Cowboy; Frith Phillips, Drummer Boy; D. McHugh, a Heilan Man.

Committee: Messrs. Cook, Noble, Mole, Watson, Sprinks, Surphlus, Lloyd, Hornshaw, Ibbotson, Phillips, Worden, McHugh.

BRYAN AT MASSEY HALL.

On Tuesday night, 16th May, the public of Toronto will be given the opportunity to hear one of the most distinguished public men and orators the United States can boast. William Jennings Bryan has long stood at the head of the Democratic party of that country and tho he has thrice gone down in defeat in his contests for the presidency of the Republic, he still occupies a leading place in its councils. But apart from his purely political activities Mr. Bryan is an apostle of progress, moral, social and rational, and has ever been an advocate of the peace movement, now so prominently before the people. On Tuesday Mr. Bryan will deliver in Massey Hall, at 8.15, his great oration, "The Prince of Peace," generally considered his most notable achievement in eloquence and power. He speaks under the auspices of the Toronto Young Mens' Christian Association and should be welcomed by a crowded audience.

Home for Weedmark Children.

SMITHS FALLS, Ont., May 6.—The society for neglected children has removed to Toronto, the three children of Rufus Weedmark, who killed his wife last spring, and who paid the death penalty.

MANOR FARM

AT STOP 26, NORTH YONGE ST.—VISITORS WELCOME

CERTIFIED

BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

MILK

THE PERFECT FOOD

Will make your children grow strong and healthy

YOU CAN HAVE IT FOR TO-MORROW'S BREAKFAST IF YOU ORDER NOW.

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A blend of pure Highland Malts, bottled in Scotland exclusively for

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Music Notes

Barker Pupil Recital.

Mr. Stuart Barker gave a pupils' recital at his studio Wednesday evening, May 3. The following vocal numbers were rendered:

(a) "In a Shady Lane," Smith, Mrs. Stuart Barker; (b) "Hail King George," St. Quintin, Mr. Norman Stevenson; (c) "When the Heart is Young," Buck, Miss Ina Buchanan; (d) "The Veteran Song," Adams, Mr. John Coulson; (e) "The Quest," Smith, Miss Estelle Sparrow; (f) "The Garden of My Heart," Ball, Mr. Norman Shields; (g) "Could I?" Tosti, Miss Clara Newlove; (h) "Ah! 'Tis a Dream," Hawley, Mr. Wilfrid Whitney; (i) "Song of Sunshine," Bunning, Mr. Jas. Clark; (j) "The Bandolen," Stuart, Mr. Channery Crofoot. The program was well rendered; each pupil giving marked evidence of careful tuition. Mr. Barker will give a public recital of pupils next season.

On Monday evening, at the Toronto College of Music, Pembroke-street, another successful piona recital was given by the pupils of the Misses Anderson. Those who took part on the program were: Lynton Crocker, May Mann, Eileen McCann, Viola Gleeson, Will Crawfod, Jessie Penny, Alleyne Clark, Eloda Ramsay, Edythe Woods, Muriel Lomax, Grace Griffiths, Jennie Crothers, Reta Davison, Galdys Elliott, Morel Copp, Vera Waugh, Calence Hayes, Victoria Anderson, Louise Westman.

They were assisted by Alma Upthegrove, soprano, a pupil of Dorothy McMahon, and by Samuel G. Clarke, violinist pupil of Miss H. Meredith Smith.

The London Dramatic Club have kindly offered to give their play "Lady Huntsworth's Experiment," at the Princess Theatre, on May 15, at 8 p.m. sharp, in aid of the "Heather Club Fund," for poor tuberculous children. this event is under the distinguished patronage of his honor the Lieutenant-governor of Ontario. Tickets, 25, 50, 75, and $1.00. Plans opens Thursday, May 11, at 9 a.m., at the box office, Princess Theatre, also at King Edward Hotel, the Queens and Prince George.

Hearts of Oak Benefit Society, London, Eng.—Toronto Branch.

All members should make a special effort to attend meeting on Monday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock, at S. O. E. Hall, East Richmond-street, when important matters will be brought forward appertaining to the above society. Sick pay to be paid in full, and a petition to be signed. This is the only opportunity given to the members before mailing to England to the head office, of signing the petition. It is hoped that every member will take the advice of Bro. A. C. Milson, president, and Bro. Harris, secretary, and turn up in good numbers.

We want every householder in the city and suburbs to know the quality of

TOMLIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

To attain this object we ask you to phone Coll. 3561 or send a card to

420 BATHURST ST

One of the wagons will call

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Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

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TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

Healthful Trips.

Nothing is more pleasant or healthful than a morning tour through the country in the month of May. We have the highest class seven-passenger touring cars, equipped with the famous Silent Knight engine. Careful and courteous chauffeurs. Telephone Main 984. The Automobile Livery Co. ed7

CAPTAIN VIPOND DEAD

Was Commodore of Allan Line Fleet.

MONTREAL, May 6.—News has been received here of the death, at his home in Liverpool from heart disease, of Capt. A. G. Vipond, the commodore of the Allan Line fleet, and the late commander of the Virginian.

For over thirty years Capt. Vipond had been in the service of the Allan Line, and during that time had commanded almost every ship in their passenger fleet.

Excursion Committee, Attention.

The Olcott Beach Line have a few choice dates open for Sunday school and society excursions via new steel steamer 'Olcott.' Offices, 8 Wellington East. Phone Adelaide 340.

The Leading Linen Manufacturers of the World

DIRECT FROM THE LOOM TO THE PURCHASER

Hand Woven Irish Damasks..	2x2 yds	$3.18	2x2½	$4.00	2x3 $4.80 ea.
Hemstitched Damask Tea Cloths	33x33 in.	.36	36x36	.65	50x50 1.52 ea.
Damask Tray Cloths	16x24 in.	.24	18x27	.28	26x45 .52 ea.
Hemmed Linen Sheets	2x3 yds	2.90	2½x3	3.78	2½x3½ 4.40 pr.
Pure Linen Pillow Covers	20x30 in.	.30	22x30	.35	27x27 .40 ea.
Embroidered Linen Pillow Covers	20x30 in.	1.68	22x32	1.80	27x27 1.86 ea.
Hand Embroidered Linen Bed Spreads	80x90 in.	5.40	80x100	6.12	90x100 6.95 ea.
Linen Nightdress Cases Hemstitched		.48	Embroidered		.66
Hemstitched Linen Towels	25x36 in.	1.75	26x40	2.00	26x45 3.00 dz.
Fringed Bedroom Towels, Col. Ends			22x42	1.40	22x45 1.92 dz.
			24x42	2.73	

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Illustrated Catalogue on receipt of Postcard to WALPOLES', 173 HURON ST., TORONTO.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches

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

THE BOY SCOUTS

In the Earl(y) Grey of morning,
When the light is slowly dawning,
And the lurid sunlight scintillates and spouts:
You will find the young cadet is
Up and round about to get his
Share of training
That he's gaining
With the scouts.

Prize For Best Letter.

The scout editor would like to receive a report each week from each of the local troops. The other troops are all interested in what their brother scouts are doing, and we wish to make this column a medium of intercommunication between the troops. Will the troop secretaries or scoutmasters please see that a report is sent in to the boy scout editor by Wednesday of each week?

The scouts are becomwing an influential body in this city, and because of their numbers, if for nothing else, their doings must be recorded, and the only way to secure a trustworthy account is from the secretaries of the individual troops. The editor will give a book on first aid to the scout sending in the best letter for next week's issue. All letters must be in this office by Wednesday night. Address Boy Scout Editor, Sunday World.

Forty-Seventh Troop.

47th Troop, St. Barnabas Boy Scouts, had an enjoyable time on Saturday afternoon last. We paraded at 2.40 o'clock at St. Barnabas Church, took a car to Bloor-street. We extended in skeleton formation and marched down (21 strong) to the Humber, where refreshments were partaken of, whilst a yarn or two of India was spun by the assistant scoutmaster. Scout games were indulged in, including despatch carrying, which was successfully accomplished by Shepherd Bloom in spite of the fact that sixteen pickets were thrown out in extended order. Some of the 4th and 33rd troop came and joined us, which made a merry party. A very pleasant time was spent. It was suggested that the 4th and 33rd troops hold the Humber bridge and the 47th troop to attack it. In spite of the fact that it was quite dark, ability and strategy was displayed by both sides, especially by the 47th troop, who showed great care in keeping under cover and making very little noise. The battle was brought to a successful conclusion. Mr. Knight and Mr. A. E. Willis acted as umpires. The troops were left in the hands of the senior patrol leaders, for the attack. Examinations for proficiency badges were carried out amongst the 47th troop with success. Altho the 47th troop have been somewhat asleep of late, yet it is indeed pleasing to notice that they are indeed coming to the front by leaps and bounds, and are fully determined to gain a position in the "firing line" of our movement. We are all looking forward to our assistant scoutmaster's birthday on the 20th of this month, when it is purposed to have a high old time, inviting the parents with their scout boys to a drive around the outskirts of Toronto from 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., then returning to St. Barnabas Church, partaking of refreshments, followed by a scout concert of vocal and instrumental solos, competitions in scout craft, recitations, a good military song by the assistant scoutmaster, awarding proficiency badges, merit prizes, including a bugle to the troop. As I have recently been appointed examiner for seaman's badge, I would advise all scouts to listen attentively to the various addresses on the subject which I shall give to each troop alternately, starting this week. There is no excuse why you lads shouldn't gain that badge. The 47th troop extend hearty greetings and best wishes to all other troops. On Saturday afternoon we had a good sham battle at the Humber, starting operations from Bloor-street at 3.15 o'clock sharp. The 33rd troop holding the Humber bridge again, and the 47th troop taking it by storm. Open air camp life was practised at the same time. We are indeed pleased to welcome Corporal A. Lindsay back again after having completed a journey to the States and back by himself. Our best wishes are with Scout Leo Bloom and his mother, who have gone to the States for a few weeks.

A. E. Willis.
Assistant Scoutmaster 47th Troop B.P.C.B.S.

Third Toronto Troop.

Third Troop held a good meeting on Tuesday last, meeting at the West End Y. M. C. A. The boys were divided into classes in signalling, knot tying and first aid. The troop is gaining a great degree of efficiency in all branches of the work. Thursday evening Assistant Scout Master Willis of the 49th Troop gave a talk on the Seaman's badge. The King's Scout race is finished. Scout Master M. Levy and Assistant Scout Master J. G. Rossa have succeeded in securing all the necessary badges for the "King's." The following badges were secured last week:

Patrol Sergeant A. Johnston, "Mission;" Scout Master M. Levy, "Marksman" and "Pathfinder;" Assistant S. M. J. G. Rosser, "Marksman;" Scout L. Levy "Marksman."

Last Saturday the troop were the guests of the 20th Toronto Troop, and enjoyed a very pleasant outing.

Last week a paper was received from a scout in Brampton in which was a lengthy account of how the scouts of that town gave valuable assistance at a fire. Keep it up Brampton. That is the way to make the Scout movement popular. Make yourselves useful.

The shield this month went to the Beaver patrol. Patrol Leader G. Roberts received the individual.

Ninth Toronto Troop.

The Ninth Troop trekked to the second dam on the Don last Saturday afternoon, when a number of the Scouts availed themselves of the opportunity for a swim.

A number of the members tried judging distance for the marksman's badge, while a number of others passed for firelighting. Four Scouts tried first aid for their first class badge.

Henceforth the 9th. troop will be distinguished by blue shirts. This was unanimously decided at the last meeting of the troop. The 9th hopes in the near future to open a large camp and intends to go right into every branch of the work this summer.

Honorary Scoutmasters.

Warrants are now being issued in England for Honorary Scoutmasters. The object of this is to build up a reserve of Scoutmasters. This warrant is issued to Scoutmasters who surrender their warrants in order that their assistants as soon as qualified may be promoted, and for other reasons.

This appears to be a good move, and should be of great practical use in this country as well, where the dearth of Scoutmasters is felt very much.

CURED

IN A FEW MINUTES

COLDS
That make you snuffle and sneeze.

COUGHS
That inflame and irritate the bronchial tubes and throat

CATARRH
That makes your head ache, causes deafness and dyspepsia

BY SIMPLY INHALING

CATARRHOZONE

This simple Inhaler is a wonderful cure for coughs, cold in the head, catarrh and lung trouble. The agreeable penetrating vapor traverses every air cell and passage of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. In one breath it carries death to the million of germs infesting the respiratory organs, and breaks up a cold in ten minutes.

A trial will convince you that Catarrhozone is the most potent, pleasant and satisfactory remedy. The inhaler can be conveniently carried in the vest pocket, and is suitable to use in church, in the street car, theatre, at work—any place—at any time of day or night.

Catarrhozone is a new scientific method of cure that is endorsed by ministers, doctors, and thousands it has benefited. Complete outfit, consisting of a beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler, and sufficient liquid for recharging to last two months, costs one dollar. Small trial size 25c. Sold by all druggists, or sent safely to your address by mail if price is forwarded to The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

H. W. Parker Wins Grand Opera Prize

$10,000 Award Made to Yale's Professor of Music by the Metropolitan.

Horatio William Parker, professor of the theory of music at Yale University, and Brian Hooker, formerly assistant in English at Columbia, and later instructor in rhetoric at Yale, have been awarded the Metropolitan Grand Opera prize of $10,000 for their opera "Mona."

Many of the best musicians and libretto writers in the country competed. Excellent works were submitted. The stake seemed to everybody well worth while, for, aside from the money, it meant production at one of the chiefest opera houses in the world—and royalties.

All works came in anonymously. When George W. Chadwick, Charles Martin Loeffler and Alfred Hertz, the jury on award, met in the Astor and submitted its report to Director Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan, they knew only that the name of the opera they had unanimously decided upon was "Mona." Mr. Damrosch, one of the jury, is abroad, but authorized Mr. Hertz to cast his vote.

In separate sealed envelopes, superscribed with the names of the manuscripts, were the names of composer and librettists. There was deep curiosity among the judges, who had read and played over the competing works. Paul Cravath, chairman of the contest committee of the board of directors, broke the seal of the envelope labelled "Mona."

Out fell the cards—"Horatio Parker, composer," and "Brian Hooker, author of the libretto." One of New Haven and the other of Farmington, Conn. Mr. Parker, an organist as well as a professor of music, was recognized as the composer of "Hora Novissima," first American composition to be performed at a music festival in England; of the cantatas "The Trojan" and "The Kobold," and of oratorios "St. Christopher" and "A Wanderer's Psalm." Mr. Hooker had to be looked up.

"They both certainly deserved the $10,000 prize," declared Alfred Hertz. "It's Professor Parker's first opera, and it's Mr. Hooker's first attempt in dramatic writing. Their work 'Mona' is immensely dignified, dealing with almost prehistoric conditions in Britain—the conflicts between the native Druids and the Christian Romans.

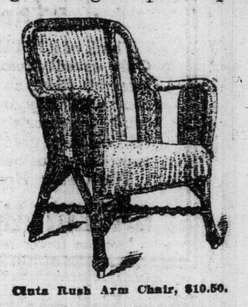
"Its musical character? I hesitate to make comparisons. Perhaps you will understand if I say its somewhat of the atmosphere of the first act of Wagner's 'Gotterdammerung.'"

Scene and action are laid in the twilight times, when there were Britons who still painted themselves blue.

MURRAY-KAY, Limited
(JOHN KAY COMPANY, Limited)

Summer Furnishings for Porch and Bungalow

Although spring is still young, it is not a bit too early to plan for the torrid days that lie in wait not many weeks ahead. Much can be done by a little forethought to make the house cool and pleasant all through the heated term, and our summer stocks, now about complete, are fruitful in suggestion alike for those whose summer home is to be right here in Toronto, and for the fortunates who have a cottage among the pines up north.



Cluta Rush Arm Chair, $10.50.

The Verandah

Verandahs, of course, vary greatly in size, but with comfortable chairs and a bamboo shade or two even the smallest of them can be made a pleasant refuge from the heat and stuffiness of all indoors. If your verandah should happen to be one of the roomy sort, you need as well a table or two, around which the family may gather for a meal; a swing, perhaps; some big reed or willow arm chairs, a magazine rack or two, a few rugs and many cushions. Supplied with these, the verandah becomes the living-room of the house, a place one is loath to leave for indoors or abroad; a mighty aid to good digestion and long life.

For verandahs big and small we have furniture and furnishings in great variety of the best makes, and at prices always reasonable.

LINE NO. 1.—Chairs, Rockers, Settees, etc., strongly made of hardwood, finished natural or painted green. The seats of some and both seats and backs of others are woven of plaited reed.

Prices begin at $1.15 for a comfortable little rocking chair, and rise to $6.00 for a roomy settee.

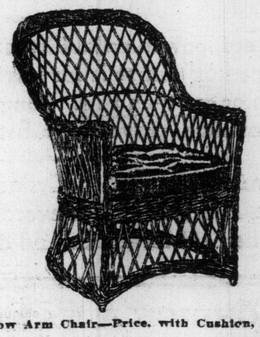
LINE NO. 2. — Cleverly designed pieces, made altogether of hardwood, painted green—Small chair, $1.75; Table, $4.75; Arm Chair, $3.25; Rocker, $4.00; Settee, $6.50.

LINE NO. 3.—Willow and Reed Furniture. A big assortment, embracing Willow Chairs at from $3.50 upwards; Reed Arm Chairs, in brown, green or natural, in wide variety of size, style and price. There are brown Reed Chairs at $4.50, and green Arm Rockers at the same price; big, deep-seated Arm Chairs at higher prices; Tables also in many sizes; Settees, Swings, Magazine Racks, Utility Boxes, Waste Baskets, Flower Tubes, Pedestals, Umbrella Holders, Trays, etc.

LINE NO. 4.—Cluta Green Rush. We sell large quantities of this favorite make and the stock is constantly changing. We have usually a good assortment of Arm Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, Ottomans, Jardinieres, Curates, Tables, Tea Tables, etc., etc., and we can also supply special designs to your order at most reasonable prices.

LINE NO. 5.—Chinese Twisted Rush Furniture. These are made of a tough and wiry rush in a variety of novel and comfortable shapes.

Chairs and Rockers, $4.00 and $5.25; Tables, $5.25; Ottomans, $1.85; Curates, $1.50; Chair Lounges, $5.25.



Willow Arm Chair—Price, with Cushion, $5.50.

Cretonnes and Taffetas---Denims and Linens

In distinctively summer fabrics such as these we have this season a stock incomparably the largest and most varied we ever imported. Notable in the collection are wonderful copies of fine Old English Prints, many of them hand-blocked in designs that your grandmothers or great-grandmothers may have used in the draping of their bedroom windows or four-poster beds.

Cretonnes—There are single-width Cretonnes, 30 and 36 inches wide, in so many different patterns and colorings that it is useless to attempt a description, so we must be content to say they are all pretty, dainty or handsome, and that the prices are quite moderate ..... 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c per yard

Linens.—There are Art Linens, 30 inches wide, in handsome patterns, some floral, others conventional, and still others in Oriental effects at 60c, 75c, 85c and up to.....$1.25 per yard.

Taffetas.—There are double-width Taffetas, a splendid range, many of them in designs reproducing fine Old English hand-blocked prints. These we sell at $1.50, $1.85 and $2.00 per yard.

Denims. — There are Denims, 36 inches wide, in red, green, blue, brown, yellow and pink; plain at 30c per yard, and figured at .....45c per yard.

A Bargain in Cretonnes

So large a stock of Cretonnes have we that in order to reduce it to more manageable proportions we have put aside for immediate clearance about 1000 yards in the single width. This lot comprises a wide variety of pattern and color effect in various lengths, from 3 to 30 yards. Regular prices ranged up to 35c per yard. Now on sale at, per yard.....14c

We cannot undertake to forward samples of these Cretonnes.

Window Curtain Materials

In our display of Curtain Materials we feature several lines of the famous **Sundour Casement Cloths,** Madras Muslins, Crepe Cloths, Verdure Crepes, Crepe Curtains, etc.

These materials are notable for their sun-fast colors. In even the most delicate shades they hold their colors through long exposure to the sunlight. We have also

Cream Madras Muslins

in small lattice and floral patterns. 50 in. wide, per yard, 35c, 40c, 45c and 60c; 72 in. wide, per yard .... 60c and 75c

Plain Scrims, white and ecru, 40 in. wide, per yard .....30c, 40c and 60c

Scotch and English Curtain Net—48 in. wide; white, ivory and beige, in a wonderful variety of patterns. Per yard .....35c to $1.00

Scotch Wool Rugs

Nothing has yet been produced in low-priced Rugs to compare with these for beauty of design and color. We sell very many for use in bedrooms, but they are eminently suitable also for almost any room where refinement and simplicity are desired. Their durability and the cool soft pastel colors in which many are produced mark them as particularly desirable for use in summer homes. We have these rugs in great variety of size and price.

7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft.	$9.50 to $16.50
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$13.00 to $23.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$14.50 to $27.50
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	$19.50 to $36.50

Verandah Rugs

No advertisement of verandah furnishings would be complete without reference to this line of Rugs. They are woven of a tough, durable fibre, in quaint and artistic designs, and will stand an amount of wear and tear really astonishing.

3 ft. x 6 ft.	$2.75
4 ft. x 7 ft.	$4.50
4 ft. x 9 ft.	$5.50
4 ft. x 12 ft.	$7.50
7 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft.	$6.75
9 ft. x 6 ft.	$9.75
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$12.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$16.50
10 ft. x 14 ft.	$22.50

Vegetable Fibre Rugs

Pretty Rugs, woven in small patterns and cool, inviting colors. They somewhat resemble China Matting Rugs, but are superior in many ways. These are the prices:

6 ft. x 3 ft.	$1.85
7 ft. x 4 ft.	$3.65
9 ft. x 6 ft.	$8.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$11.00
12 ft. x 9 ft.	$13.50

The Verandah
(Continued)

Bamboo Verandah Blinds

(Natural color only.)

For verandah use nothing has yet been devised to equal these Bamboo Blinds. They have the great advantage of letting in the breeze while keeping off the glare of the sun. These little prices include cords and pulleys.

6 ft. x 6 ft.	75c	8 ft. x 6 ft.	$1.00
6 ft. x 8 ft.	$1.00	8 ft. x 8 ft.	1.35
7 ft. x 8 ft.	1.15	10 ft. x 8 ft.	1.75
		12 ft. x 8 ft.	$2.00

Hooks, 5c per pair. Cleats, 5c each.

Japanese Mattings

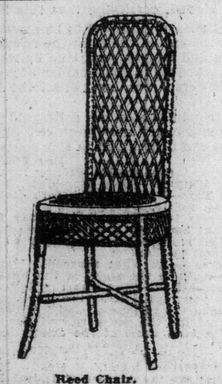
for the bedroom or summer living-room a floor covering of Japanese Matting is very desirable, helping wonderfully to give the place a cool and inviting appearance. It is very durable also, especially in the better and more closely woven grades. We carry a good stock of these Mattings, both plain and stencilled in artistic patterns.

They are quite moderate in price, selling at from 25c to 60c per yard.

Inlaid Linoleums

At one time linoleum was considered suitable only for the kitchen, the pantry, and perhaps the bathroom. That, of course, was years ago, when the patterns and color combinations were for the most part hopelessly commonplace. It is different now. We have inlaid linoleums in wide variety of really good patterns and color effects, some in handsome floral, block and conventional designs, others reproducing tile, mosaic and parquet flooring with astonishing fidelity. In many well-furnished houses linoleum is used not only in bathroom and kitchen, but in halls, sitting-rooms and bedrooms, usually, of course, in conjunction with a small rug or two, the appearance of which is greatly enhanced by such a foundation.

Our prices for the best makes of Scotch and English Linoleums are very reasonable indeed, ranging from 75c to $1.35 per square yard. We have plain linoleums also at from 70c to 95c, and Nairn's Scotch cork carpets at from 80c to $1.15.



Reed Chair.

Bedroom Furniture

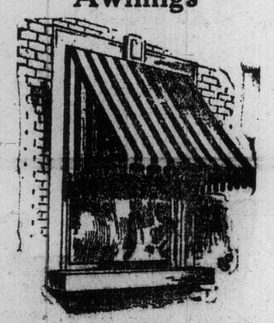
For the bedrooms of the summer home white enamel takes high place in popular favor. The furniture we show in this finish is properly made, simple in outline and quite inexpensive. It includes dressers with British plate mirrors at from $10.00 each upwards, big, roomy chests of drawers from $14.00; dressing tables, chairs, rockers, secretaries, etc. Bedsteads of iron are generally preferred, and we carry a selection of plain designs in various widths at prices ranging from $3.50.

Bedding

A point of supreme importance is that the bedding shall be perfectly clean and sanitary. Even the cheapest mattresses and pillows we sell are above suspicion in this respect. We carry a full range of the best obtainable kinds.

Mixed Mattresses
Hair Mattresses
Feather Pillows
Felt Mattresses
Woven Wire Springs
Box Springs, etc., etc.

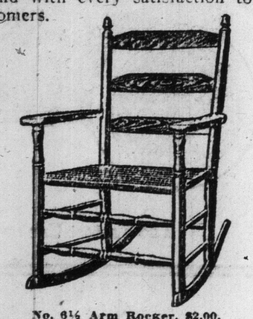
Awnings



Properly made Awnings are a source of great comfort, especially in houses unshaded by trees. Awnings made by us can be relied upon to give satisfaction. We import the best awning materials, and our workmen are expert in making and fitting.

Window Shades

For Window Blinds nothing can be better than King's famous Scotch Holland. It is far and away superior, both in durability and appearance, to the painted fabric so commonly sold. We carry a large stock of this material in green and white, and our facilities enable us to fill the largest orders promptly and with every satisfaction to our customers.



No. 6½ Arm Rocker, $2.00.

36 and 38 KING·STREET WEST

International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.
(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)
I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson, by Rev. Dr. Linscott, in this issue of The Toronto Sunday World.

.....

.....

Date, May 7, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

The most popular and the most practical plan for Bible study, together with a prize Bible contest, is running in The Sunday World.

In short, the Sunday School Lesson must be read each week for 52 weeks also the "Suggestive Questions," and the coupon should be cut out each week and signed, certifying that this has been done. Then any five of the questions that are indicated to be answered in writing must also be answered, and at the end of the term the coupons and written answers, duly signed with name and address, must be delivered to this office. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of coupons sent in, and the merits of the written answers. You can get all the help you want with the written answers.

Go in to win one of the solid-gold medals. If you complete the course, you will get a beautifully engraved Diploma, in three colors, in any event. Get all you can to join you in this course of Bible study.

May 7th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Uzziah, King of Judah, Humbled. 2 Chron. xxvi.

Golden Text—Pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall. Prov. xvi:18.

(1.) Verses 1-3—What can you say for or against hereditary rulers?
(2.) What had been the character of Amaziah, the father of Uzziah?
(3.) Which are sons more likely to resemble in moral character, their father or their mother?
(4.) Verse 4—In what sense did Uzziah and his father Amaziah do "that which was right in the sight of the Lord?"
(5.) Verses 5-10—Who was the Zechariah here mentioned?
(6.) Do you regard it as the privilege of all spiritual people, to have "understanding in the visions of God," or is it a special gift to a few, and why?
(7.) What did the prosperity of Uzziah appear to depend upon?
(8.) What are some of the things mentioned which demonstrated Uzziah's prosperity?
(9.) In the light of time and eternity, what do you consider as the highest type of a prosperous man?
(10.) What are the degrees of desirability, to be prosperous in wealth, honor, intellectual ability, or in having "understanding in the visions of God?"
(11.) Verses 11-15—Did God ever delight in war? Why or why not?
(12.) Was it ever God's first best plan for nations to settle their disputes by war?
(13.) If Jesus were king of this country, and a duplicate of Jesus were king of another country with whom we had a misunderstanding, why would there be no danger of war?
(14.) Are the nations of the earth, as nations, guilty or innocent before God, for the vast sums of money they spend annually in preparation for war? Why?
(15.) Verses 16-18—What proportion of men are drawn nearer to God, and what proportion are driven to the Devil by earthly prosperity?
(16.) Why is it that so many are spiritually hurt by prosperity?
(17.) After Uzziah had had such unmistakable experience with God, how do you account for his moral lapse?
(18.) What motive do you suppose prompted Uzziah, to usurp the office of the priests of the temple?
(19.) What are the sins which an exalted position, or great riches, tend to develop to-day. (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)
(20.) Verses 19-23—Was the disease of leprosy supernaturally inflicted as a punishment, or was it contracted in a natural way?
(21.) Does God in these days send disease upon people in any other way than thru the laws of nature? Give your reasons

May 14th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Isaiah's Vision and Call to Service. (Home Missionary Lesson.) Isa. vi.

Golden text—I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, here am I, send me. Isa. vi:8.

(1.) Verses 1-4—Why did God give this vision to Isaiah?
(2.) Do you think that any such vision needs repeating? Why?
(3.) When we have any special divine illumination what is the advantage of connecting it with some event, or putting down the date, as Isaiah seems to have done?
(4.) Did Isaiah or anybody else ever see with the outward eyes, the actual eternal God, and will He ever be so seen?
(5.) Is there any reason to think that Seraphim, or angels, are to be seen everywhere in the universe, if we had the media thru which to see them?
(6.) Verse 5—How was it that the sight of the Lord made Isaiah conscious of his sinfulness?
(7.) What if any reason is there to conclude that the use of coarse slang, or profanity, proves the user to be an impure man?
(8.) Which is the more effectual way to reveal to sinners their guilt, to correct them with words, or to live pure lives before them? Why?
(9.) What effect does the teaching of the spotless purity of Jesus have upon sinful men?
(10.) Verses 6-7—What is God's attitude to sinners who are conscious of, and loathe themselves because of their sins?
(11.) What is the "live coal," with which the Seraphim touched the lips of Isaiah, emblematic of?
(12.) What actually transpires in a man's spiritual nature, when he comes to God for the pardon of his sins?
(13.) What reason is there to think that angels, or spirits, have anything to do with the salvation, or the spiritual comfort of men and women to-day?
(14.) Verse 8—What class of men and women does God need, and call to be missionaries?
(15.) What are the indications that God is calling to-day, with a loud voice, for missionaries? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)
(16.) Is it possible for any person to be in harmony with God who is not willing to be a missionary, or to support a missionary, if the Lord should so demand?
(17.) What reasons are there to conclude that is it the duty of pastors in these days, to look out for suitable young men, and call them to missionary work?
(18.) Verse 9-10—The prophet was being sent to a people familiar with God's message, and hardened in sin: what is generally the doom of such people?
(19.) What is the use of continuing to preach to a gospel hardened people?
(20.) When sinners hear the call of God to repentance, and heed it not, what change takes place in them for better or worse?
(21.) Verses 11-13—It is very trying to preach without results, but is there anything in this story to indicate that in time, a faithful servant of God will surely cause some to hear and turn to the Lord?

(Lesson for Sunday, May 21. 1911. Song of the Vineyard. (A Temperance Lesson.) Isa. v:1-12.

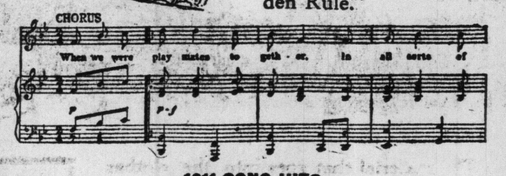
We've Kept the Golden Rule

By Percy Wenrich

famous composer of "Grey Bonnet," "Rainbow," "Silver Bell," "Sugar Moon," etc.

"We've Kept the Golden Rule" lyrics tell a beautiful story of love and devotion that stood the test of time and many trials. The music is even prettier than "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet," and you liked that wonderful song and surely want its successor:

"We've Kept the Golden Rule."



1911 SONG HITS

Winter	On Mobile Bay	Alamo Rag Song
Emmaline Lee	Open Your Eyes	I'm Just Pining For You
Vale of Dreams	Silver Bell	Get a Girl to Love You
Sugar Moon	Love Dreams	We've Kept the Golden Rule
I'd Like to Tell Your Fortune, Dearie		Who Are You With Tonight
Maybe You're Not the Only One Who Loves Me		

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DO YOU DRINK?

There are thousands of men in business to-day who will not be in business this day next year. They are drinking, and drink and business will not mix.

There are hundreds of thousands of men who had a good start in the business world who to-day have nothing. Their families and friends could tell what liquor did for these men.

There are a million men drinking to-day who will always be working for some other man—who will never be independent—who will never be in business for themselves, because they drink.

Come to the Gatlin Institute for three days and get out of the drinking class. Drink only shatters the nerves, weakens the brain, destroys business ability—it is deadly to the man who drinks it, and deadly to the business.

THE GATLIN

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Think of it! THREE DAYS—no longer! Only seventy-two hours in which to take away all desire and appetite for drink under contract. Any business man—any man—can spare three days in which to avail himself of that great ASSET — that which makes the business go—SOBRIETY.

The Gatlin Home Treatment should be taken by those who cannot come to the institute for three days.

The greatest privacy is maintained at the Gatlin Institute for either men or women who desire seclusion while taking treatment.

Call or write for the contract to cure and free, descriptive booklet, which tells the whole story.

GATLIN INSTITUTE, 428 Jarvis Street, TORONTO **Phone North 4538 A. Hargrave, Mgr.**

More Failures But Liabilities Are Less

April Statistics Show Increase in Small Defaults Over Previous Months.

The number of commercial failures in the United States reported to R. G. Dun & Co., during April was larger than in any other month of this year, with the exception of January, and larger than in April 1909 and 1910, tho less than in 1908, while the total liabilities were less than in any month of this year, and less than in April 1910 and 1908, being slightly greater than in 1909.

An unfavorable feature of the April exhibit, however, is the large aggregate of small defaults. There were 1206 failures during April as compared with 1160 in 1910 and 990 in 1909, 833 of these defaults being of the trading class, as compared with 793 in 1910 and 706 in 1909; the manufacturing defaults numbering 338 as against 322 in 1910 and 253 in 1909.

The total liabilities of the month were $16,924,776, comparing with $18,474,641 in March and with $17,752,591 in April 1910, and with $15,825,216 in April 1909. Of the total commercial liabilities of the month, $11,273,533 represented defaults under $100,000, this sum comparing with $7,849,682 in 1910, and with $10,763,157 in 1908, which was the largest aggregate of small failures in a long series of years. The average of these small failures during April was $9514—the largest in many years.

Playing Safe.

"Yes, my daughter eloped."

"I suppose you will forgive the young couple?"

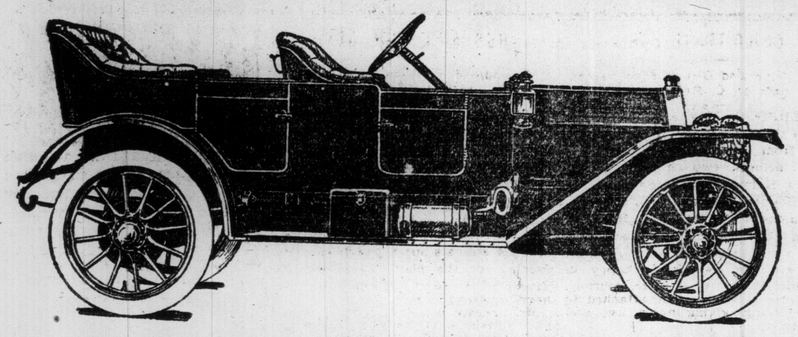
"Not until they have located a place to board."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Coleman's Bread THE "LIMIT"

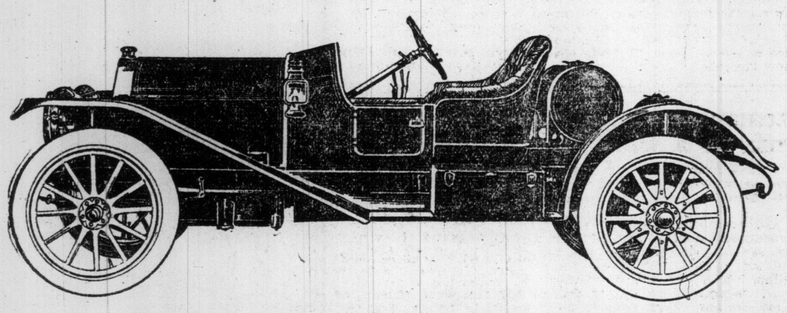
What's in a name? "Not Mutch." But when you Taste the Bread and consider that it's delivered to you wrapped, perfectly clean, naturally there is a satisfaction in having Coleman's wagon calling at your home.

Phone Coll. 3645 and have Coleman's Wrapped come to your door.

National "40"



5-Passenger Fore-Door Touring Car, Fully Equipped, Price $3,500.00.



The Fastest Car on the Road, Fully Equipped, Price $3,350.00.

KING OF THE SPEEDWAY MONARCH OF THE ROAD

Victorious at Jacksonville

MAKES NEW WORLD'S RECORD. In a certified stock National "40" chassis registration No. 311, Wilcox broke the world's record for the straight away stock chassis mile, doing the distance in 40'32 seconds at the rate of 89 1-4 miles per hour. This is .03 seconds faster than the time made last year by Oldfield at Daytona.

DEFEATS 250 H.P. MERCEDES. In the five mile open event, Wilcox hurled a National from standing start to victory in 3.13.27 minutes, going at the rate of 93 1-3 miles per hour, beating the 250 Horse Power Mercedes, Burman driving, by a full second.

For the utmost in speed, power, reliability, comfort, and design, the National "40" at $3,350 and $3,500 has no competitor that sells for less than $5,000. Regardless of what you pay, you can get no more in a motor car than this. Long terrific grinds on road and speedway, and continued use in the hands of owners prove that a better motor car cannot be built.

The big, powerful, reliable motor (4 Cylinder, 5 by 5 11-16) is always at your command, to win the friendly brush on road or boulevard or carry you majestically to the crest of any hill. Regardless of what he paid for his car, no one can pass you.

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Of the outside you are able to judge for yourself, because you can see it. For the inner works, the

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is recognized on all sides; their good name has been honestly earned through sterling merit.

They may cost more than other pianos, but their durability and lasting tone quality more than repays the extra outlay.

New catalogue mailed free. Your present instrument taken as part payment at a fair valuation.

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Display of Tallest Men in the Empire

One of the Features of Festival in London Will Be Parade of Big Fellows.

LONDON, May 5.—It is proposed that at the Festival of the Empire at the Crystal Palace in June, there shall be a display of the tallest men of the empire. Up to the present 50 men, all well over 6 feet, have been banded together.

The tallest, to date, stands 6 feet 6½ inches and the most ponderous has a chest measurement of 54 in. All Britishers who can boast of a minimum height of 6 ft. 3 in. are eligible for the parade, and a prize is to be awarded to the tallest man who joins in the display.

Mrs. A. Wilson, mayoress of Southwark, is to take the part of Queen Elizabeth in the Elizabethan scenes alloted to the inhabitants of the boro at the pageant.

Temperance Forces Undecided.

The forces of temperance in the city are undecided as to their next move in the campaign for every-day closing of the bars. Some favor a straight local option issue, while some want a license reduction. A general meeting will likely be held to decide on what course to pursue.

Not Guilty.

Mrs. Leeder—Norah, do you ever repeat anything you hear my husband and myself say to each other when we have a slight difference of opinion?

Domestic (crossing herself) — Th' saints forbid, mem!—Chicago Tribune.

THE SILLY SISTERHOOD.

We are the silly sisters
You kiss and cast aside,
Poor lights o' love, good masters
To whom is love denied.

From us in careless revel
You seek for idle mirth,
Poor daughters of derision
You hold of little worth.

In halls of empty laughter
We hold our loves for hire
With smiles of haggard beauty,
Valu handmaids of desire.

We win your mocking dalliance
We bear your women's scorn,
Our loves, a gaudy garment,
You cast aside outworn.

Behind are shattered visions,
Wide scattered to the breeze,
For us who still remember
Dear other days than these.

We are the silly sisters
Who grieve but may not weep;
For whom life holds no bounty,
And death has only sleep.

—James P. Haverson in Maclean's Magazine for May.

OUT OF ROYAL FAVOR.

LONDON, May 6.—Queen Mary's objection to extreme fashions is likely to have a marked effect upon the costumes at society functions. It is understood an official order is about to be issued prohibiting the wearing of tight skirts in the royal enclosure at Ascot this year.

MORE DEATH FROM PLAGUE.

AMOY, China, May 6.—Thirty-eight deaths from the bubonic plague and six deaths from smallpox have occurred here during the two weeks ending yesterday.

The quality goes in before the name goes on

BREDINS HOME-MADE BREAD

The bread that sets the standard for quality everywhere.

The family loaf—full 24 ounces—no better bread baked,

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City Hall Gossip

With two meetings of the council and three civic free lunches in three days the past week was a busy one for Toronto's municipal representatives. It was the hope of the mayor that they could get thru with one meeting of the council, but many of the more eloquent members of the aldermanic board felt that it was rather too big a contract to dispose of the usual semi-monthly business and the city's budget, even with the free lunch thrown in. Therefore they succeeded at the Monday meeting in talking on other subjects until there was no possibility of giving the weighty consideration to City Treasurer Coady's carefully prepared statement of the probable revenue and expenditures for the current year. Therefore, they talked over the advisability of acting on the advice of the board of water experts and other things, until close upon midnight. Then, when the estimates were reached they commenced a stampede for their homes, and the mayor consented to an adjournment, in order to save the meeting from going by default for want of a quorum.

During the week the city's hydro-electric celebration has come and gone. It was a success from every viewpoint. Ald. Maguire, chairman of the legislation and reception committee, who had a great deal of difficulty in persuading the council that they should entertain their guests at a banquet, was more than pleased that he had succeeded in carrying his point, and the banquet was admitted to be by no means the least enjoyable part of the proceedings. At the meeting of the board of control previous to the celebration, there was promise of a sensation at the banquet when Controller Spence declared that he would not appear in full dress, but was coming attired only in his committee badge. Whether the police heard of it and sent Inspector Kennedy after him is not announced, but he underwent a change of mind before evening as he put in an appearance wearing his customary black frock coat and bored smile.

It was a proud moment for Sir James Whitney, Hon. Adam Beck and the citizens of Toronto when the former pressed the button in front of the city hall and started the illuminations going. This was the official introduction of hydro power to the city. It had been unofficially received and set to work many weeks before, but that did not make the ceremony any less interesting. Fully half the population of the city was on hand for the event, and were so happy to see the illuminations that they refused to listen to speeches and stormed the city hall, carrying the city's guests before them as tho they were straws in a hurricane. It was more good luck than anything else that there were not a few fatalities, but everything passed off smoothly and there was nothing to mar the glory of the event.

When the special meeting of the council on Wednesday for the consideration of the estimates opened, Controller Spence presented the ridiculous spectacle of a minister of finance attacking his own budget. He took fully an hour to tell what he believed was in error and when he finished many of the aldermen wondered if it would not be a wise move to send the budget back to the board of control and get them to agree on it before the council should consider it. Nobody expressed more surprise at the controller's action that his colleagues on the board, who say that he sat back and gave no indication that he was going to express disaprpoval of the 17½ mill tax rate until 11 o'clock on the day that the estimates first came up for consideration. The mayor made a valiant stand for a low tax rate, but there was no turning the stampede which Controller Spence started. When it was found that the rate would have it be increased, every alderman who had something cut out that he believed his constituents wanted, started an agitation to have it reinserted. As a consequence, the estimates as passed were almost identical with those originally sent on to the board. Then when the tax rate was finally struck, it was half a mill in advance of that recommended by the board. The council then proceeded to add to a few more salaries in order to prevent the possibility of a surplus. The general impression as to the advances in salaries, however, is that it was a move in the right direction, and that if the officials who have been advanced are not capable of earning that amount they should get out and make room for those who can.

Controller Spence explained the mystery of the assistance he received from Ald. McBride in his attack on the estimates, when the fighting alderman's motion for two weeks' holidays for the teamsters in the scavenger department, was re-introduced to the civic works committee. He characterized the action of Property Commissioner Harris in threatening the men with dismissal, if they petitioned the council over his head, as tyranny, and said that any civic employe should be permitted to come before the board of control with any complaint, or request he might have. This was somewhat of a surprise to some members of the committee, who had not forgotten the attitude of the controller when a certain official wrote a letter to his chief complaining of unjust criticism by another member of the board of control.

Widow Wants $2500.

Just what actually caused the death of Harry Youlden of Kingston, who departed this life on Sept. 6, 1909, is to be fought out in the trial of the action brought by his widow against the London Guarantee and Accident Co. Mr. Justice Britton on Saturday postponed the case to the autumn assizes. The widow claims that her husband died as the result of injuries received in June, 1909, while he was loading a car. This the insurance company denies, and give ptomaine poisoning and cholera morbus as the cause of death. The widow is claiming $2500 from the company under the life insurance policy.

Another American Outrage.

Something really ought to be done to prevent spectators from crowding in upon Mexican battlefields and interfering with the attendant hostilities, comments The Baltimore Evening Sun. The actions of a thousand or more Americans from El Paso recently were disgraceful. Not only did they get over the side lines, but they overran the entire field of conflict.

Natural Consequence.

"What happened to that man who had a string of bankers?"

"He got all tied up."—Washington Star.

Milky Color Due to Sand.

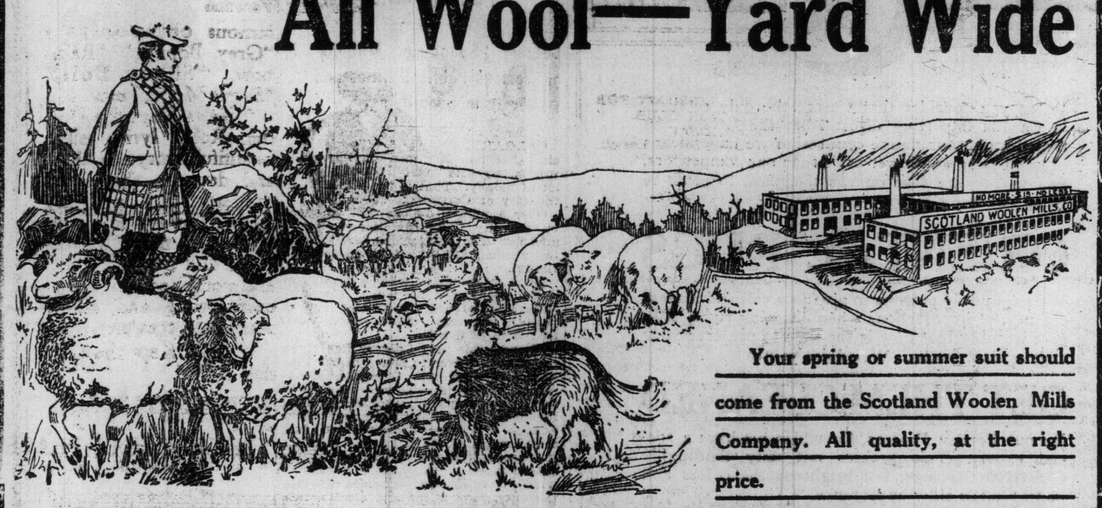
The milky color of the city drinking water, which startled many consumers on Friday night, was due probably to sand stirred up by the work of sand-pumping at the intake pipe. Many people thought the milky hue was due to an excessive application of chloride of lime, but this was denied by the bacteriologist at the city hall.

For The Woman That's Fat

A Detroit physician says that the cheapest and safest mixture a fat woman who wants to get thin can use is ½ ounce Marmola (get it in the original ½-ounce package), 3 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 4¾ ounces Peppermint Water. The proper amount to take is a teasponful after meals and at bedtime.

These ingredients may be obtained from any druggist at small cost, and make a combination that is not only excellent as a fat reducer, being able, it is claimed, to take off a pound a day without causing wrinkles, but is also a splendid help to the system as a whole, regulating the stomach and bowels (where the fat person's troubles begin), and clearing the skin of pimples and blotches. No exercise is required to help the remedy in its work, and, best of all, no dieting is necessary while taking it—you can eat what you like.

All Wool—Yard Wide



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The suit or overcoat you bu yfrom us is made to-your-measure in our own big workrooms in Toronto. The price we ask is Fifteen Dollars, no more, no less.

If you are not satisfied with the finished article we will cheerfully refund you any money you have paid us.

Your Choice of Any Material Made-to-Order Suit or Overcoat

$15

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The looms of the Scotland Woolen Mills Company have earned a world-wide reputation---No other country in the world has, as yet, duplicated the Suitings turned out by them. To see the goods we have on sale is to be convinced that we are selling the very highest grade of Imported Woolens.

Out-of-Town Men: Sending your order to us by mail is as satisfactory to you as if it were put in person. Write for our book of samples, self-measuring chart, and fashion plates.

Our Baseball Magazine: We have just published a special Baseball Number of "Miller's Illustrated." It makes good reading and goes to you free for the asking.

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BAND AT HANLAN'S

Patriotic Concerts to Be Given This Afternoon and Evening.

The band of the 48th. Highlanders, under the direction of Mr. John Slatter, will render a choice program of music on Sunday at Hanlan's Point, which will include vocal and instrumental solos, sacred and classical selections, as well as the new descriptive Fantasia "The Royal Coronation" which will be played for the first time in Canada, and which describes the assembling of the troops with bands, at Buckingham Palace, Heralds announcing the coming of Their Majesties, Royal Salute, the Procession, arrival at the Westminster Abbey, Herald's trumpets and peal of bells, Procession in the Abbey, the Coronation Ceremony, Fanfare the King is Crowned, National Anthem, peal of Joy Bells, bands and troops marching away gradually disappearing in the distance.

Also Lieutenant Chas. Godfrey's celebrated patriotic Fantasia "Our Empire" introducing national melodies of all the British Colonies beyond the seas.

CHILD TRAVELERS

Boy of Nine and Girl of Five Passengers on C. P. Steamer.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The passengers in the Empress of Ireland, which sailed from Liverpool for Canada, recently included two children, named Thomas Holmes, aged nine, and Rebecca Holmes, aged five, who are traveling alone to Butte City, Montana, to join their parents, who had preceded them from Dalton-in-Furness.

The children were quite happy in the face of the 6,000 miles journey. Both have a brass tablet attached to their clothing, giving name, age and destination.

No Brock-street Ferry Service.

Ferry service from Brock-street will not commence until May 15. In the meantime the ferry company will give a four-minute service from Bay-street to Hanlan's Point and a 20-minute service to Island Park. The late boats are now running.

Eczema was Spreading TILL D. D. D. CURED IT

This is a translation of a letter written us in French, on April 16, 1910, by Mr. Dan Babineau, Cap Lumiere, N. B.

"I had been suffering with eczema for about six months, and had consulted several doctors who did not do me any good. The disease was spreading and I was most uncomfortable. I thought I would go crazy. All my friends were telling me I would lose my hands unless I found the right treatment.

One day I read in The Messenger about your D. D. D. treatment and asked for a sample. It did me so much good that I immediately ordered two large bottles. It took eight bottles altogether to cure me of this terrible disease. I shall never be without a bottle of D. D. D. in my home."

The records of ten years of complete cures of thousands of the most severe cases show that D. D. D. stands today as the absolutely reliable eczema cure.

Write to-day for free trial bottle to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. X, 49 Colborne St., Toronto. It will give you instant relief.

(For sale by all Druggists).

HUSBAND WON SUIT

Mrs. Sherard Fails to Secure Manuscripts Sued for.

LONDON, May 6.—Mrs. Irene Sherard, novelist, who writes under the name of "Irene Osgood," failed in her appeal yesterday, against the decision of the Northampton County Court, judge ordering her to surrender to her husband, Robert Harborough Sherard, journalist and author, certain pet animals and typewritten manuscripts of the play "Diamonds are Trumps," a novel dealing with the negro question.

Mr. Sherard contends that he is the real author of the novels, which appeared in the last five years as written by "Irene Osgood." This is denied indignantly by Mrs. Sherard.

The high court judges held that it was not necessary for the county court judge to say who was the author.

Mrs. Sherard has judicial separation proceedings impending against her husband.

INVENTOR OF COAL-BURNING LOCOMOTIVES.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad intends to erect a tablet to the memory of Phineas Davis, inventor of the first coal-burning locomotive in America, whose body occupies an unmarked grave in the cemetery of the old Friends' meeting house at York, Pa. The career of Davis is among the most romantic of American inventors. Beginning as an apprentice to Jonathan Jessop, a noted watch and clockmaker, he created a sensation in 1829 by producing a perfect timepiece not larger than a nickel five-cent piece. Later, while he was connected with the firm of Webb, Davis & Gardner, machinists, he had a share in the building of the first iron steamboat in America, which was launched on the Susquehanna River. In 1832 the Baltimore and Ohio offered a prize of $2500 for a coal-burning locomotive that would excel all others in a competitive test, and in this Davis won over Peter Cooper and other noted American inventors. He was then taken into the service of the company, and three years later, as a result of many experiments, he brought out another engine which was claimed to be superior to anything produced in America or England prior to that time. On the trial trip, over rails laid of wooden stringers, Davis lost his life thru the breaking of one of these rails. He was only 40 years old at the time of his death, and, as the development of motive power advanced, he was forgotten thru achievements that overshadowed what he had done.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

RHEUMATISM

Stomach and liver troubles quickly cured by 20th century method.

DR. J. J. TURNER, D.O., D.C., 414½ Spadina Ave., Toronto. Phone C. 7735. 47

AN UNRELIABLE MEASURE OF TIME.

The radium test of the age of the rocks has been tried and found wanting. Strutt circulated that a definite amount of helium would be evolved annually for every gram of radium oxide present and concluded that from this the time since the radium-bearing mineral crystallized could be determined by chemical analysis.

Piutti has now shown that the helium can be accounted for in a different way. He finds that fused minerals may absorb helium, and that at the time of their formation in a state of fusion the radio-active rocks may have taken up all or a part of the helium now contained.

"One Way Out."

A Cambridge car going into Boston came to a sudden stop. After a short parley between motorman and conductor, the latter opened the door and shouted: "Passengers all out. Leave by the nearest door!"

As the car was being emptied, a tall, spare woman, wearing spectacles and presumably blue stockings, touched the conductor on the arm and said in a reproving tone: "Next time say the nearer door."—Judge.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

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

When you consider that we are the only retailers in Canada importing direct from the Orient, and that through our native connection we have means of purchasing at a lower price than our competitors, you will realize that ours is the place to come to when you want to buy

ORIENTAL RUGS

We ask our old patrons to give us a call and inspect our newest importations when choosing rugs. We give warning that now is the time to preserve your rugs against moths. We advise you to

GET THEM CLEANED

By our Persian Process, for which we have a special expert. This process not only thoroughly CLEANS the rugs, but brightens the colors and improves the silky appearance.

ORIENTAL BRASSWARE

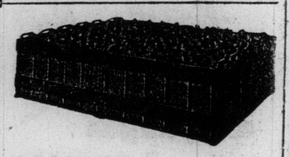
There is nothing so appropriate for wedding gifts of moderate cost than well-selected, artistic and unique Oriental Brassware. We have the largest assortment on the American continent.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.

40 King Street East, Toronto

Edison Storage Battery Twice Assists the Hydro

Searchlights Used in Tuesday Night's Illumination Supplied by J. W. Moyes, of the Canadian Vehicles, Limited.

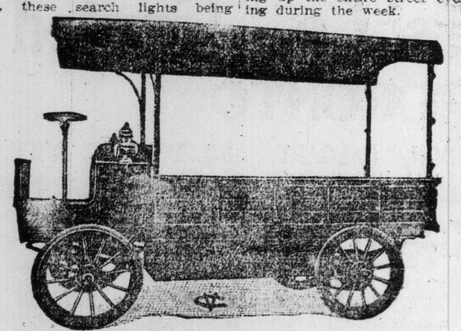


Individual Edison Battery

The powerful search lights used in connection with the Hydro Electric display on Tuesday night appealed strongly to the many who appreciate the fine points in the illumination. We have heard it commented upon all sides by both our citizens, and many outsiders, living at some distance from the city who saw it most clearly.

Comparatively few however realized the great care necessary in the manipulation, and the absolutely reliable condition which must have been arrived at, to give the splendid results which were produced. Nine thousand tabulated experiments covering a period of ten years before "The Wizard" Thomas A. Edison perfected what he considers his greatest invention, the Edison Storage Battery, which was used on this occasion, these search lights being operated solely by the Edison Battery.

The batteries were loaned the Hydro Electric System by the Canadian Vehicles Ltd. This is the second time within a few months Mr. J. W. Moyes, has helped out the situation, the other occasion being the Charles-stree illumination. At that time all preparation had been made, and the citizens notified by the press to attend. At the last moment however came a hitch in getting the juice, and the disappointment of thousands would have followed had not Mr. Moyes stepped into the breach and allowed his company's splendid equipment to be used, lighting up the entire street every evening during the week.



Wagon equipped with Edison storage batteries, used on two occasions by the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Ireland and Wales United in Purpose

Redmond Tells Welsh People Home Rule and Disestablishment Will Come Next Season.

LONDON, May 6.—Mr. John Redmond and Mr. Ellis Griffith, the leaders of the Irish and the Welsh parties, spoke on the same platform at a Liberal meeting at Holyhead.

Mr. Griffith said that the two Celtic peoples were, at the present moment, at any rate, united in purpose. The Welsh, like the Irish, could say that their nationality had survived the suffering of the sobbing centuries. The Welsh and the Irish in the house of commons were working side by side to pass the veto bill. "The next session of parliament will avail to see both Irish home rule and Welsh disestablishment thru the house of commons, and enable both measures to come within the purview of the parliament bill and become the law of the land during the present parliament."

Mr. Redmond said that the claim for recognition of their unconquerable nationality was the same in Wales as in Ireland. The Irish struggled for home rule for themselves, and so much of home rule as the Welsh desired for themselves the Irish would aid them in getting with all their hearts. The Irish Church was disestablished largely by the aid of the Welsh, and in Wales' desire for the disestablishment of the Welsh Church Ireland fully sympathized.

"I say here that Wales may rely upon the Irish party helping her by every means in its power to insist that Welsh disestablishment should be carried into law in this parliament."

The Usual Way.

"I wonder how those hunters managed to thread their way thru that tangled section?"

"I guess they had needle guns."—Baltimore American.

President Angus and The British Investors

O. K. of Big Banker on Security Issues All That is Required.

R. B. Angus, president of Canada's largest bank, the Bank of Montreal, is making big commissions these days writing his "O. K." on Canadian security issues for Englishmen. The big bank with $14,400,000 paid up capital, or 14 per cent. of the total of all the 29 Canadian chartered banks, is, to the Englishman the official Canadian Bank. It has 142 branches thruout Canada, with three branches in the United States and branches also in London, Mexico and Newfoundland. Of its 12 directors, five also sit on the Canadian Pacific board. It includes Lord Strathcona and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. On everything of Canadian extraction the Englishman wants the "O. K." of the bank, and with the bank's "O. K." he pays his money and asks no questions.—Adams, in Boston News Bureau.

Quietly Rebuked.

One of Lord Desborough's best anecdotes relates to a clergyman who was far more at home in the hunting field than in the pulpit. On the morning of a meet he was much annoyed at having to officiate at a funeral, but this over, he mounted his horse and started in pursuit of his friends. On the road he sought information of an old woman with a donkey cart.

"Well," she said, "if you ride to the top of the hill you will come to a meeinster; then, if you turn to the right, you will be likely to come up with them."

Handing her a shilling, he said: "My good woman, why did you call the signpost a minister?"

"Why, you see, sir, it is like this: We used to call 'em signposts, but since you've been in these parts we calls 'em meenisters, 'cos, tho they points other folks the way, they never goes themselves. Go on, Neddy."—Tit-Bits.

WHERE PUBLIC MONEY FLOWS LIKE WATER

Calgary Spending Millions in Various Public Utilities and in Beautifying.

CALGARY, May 6.—(Special.)—A city that has 3500 men on its public works pay-lists must be spending a lot of money. That is the situation in the City of Calgary to-day.

Over a million dollars will be spent by the city this year in paving and grading. The paving will cost $651,057, the grading $44,500, and for sidewalks $186,196.

Much more money will be spent, too, if the people say the word. Commissioner Clarke has not figured out as yet all the local improvement work that is to be done.

Already this year Calgary has given the council power to spend nearly four million dollars for various improvements. There is yet another bylaw to be put to the people, that of spending $82,000 for five lots situated on Eighth-avenue and East Second-street, just to the south of the city hall. It is the purpose of the city, if the ratepayers give authority, to convert this land, which is at present occupied by restaurants, junk shops and shacks, into a civic square.

In addition, the commissioners have been authorized to spend $96,000 in beautifying Calgary. This will have to do with the parks, streets and other public places.

In "Tuxedo Park," the north residential suburb on the Scenic Heights, to which railway and city water are being extended, the Canadian Estates Company's enterprise in adding to the City Beautiful is marked. The company has deeded ten acres for a Recreation Park and Gardens, with pavilion, and has planned for boulevards and driveways on an extensive scale. "Tuxedo Park" will thus at once come into high public favor with the investor and the home-builder.

NEW APARTMENTS ON JARVIS-STREET.

Mr. John Morison, well and favorably known in Toronto, has erected as an investment a four-storey apartment building on Jarvis-street, just south of Bloor-street.

They will be known as the Abbotsford Apartments, and are ideal in every respect, consisting of from five to six rooms, they contain sitting-rooms, nicely finished with beamed ceilings, fire places, etc., tiled bath-rooms, kitchenettes and dust-proof cupboards and everything is thoroughly modern and fireproof.

The balconies overlook Canon Cody's new church and a beautiful view of Rosedale may be seen from any of the suites.

Mr. Morison is offering them for rent and may be seen at his residence, 604 Jarvis-street.

IN VARIOUS FIELDS OF INDUSTRY

The receipts at the Oberammergau Passion Play last year were $426,150. After all salaries and expenses were paid and $2,600 deducted for the poor of the parish, the sum of $108,975 remained. This can be expended on new buildings, improvements or other public works in the village.

* * *

29 per cent. of the best sugar product of the United States comes from Colorado, which thus leads all the states. California is second with twenty-five per cent. and Michigan third with twenty-two. The value of the beet sugar produced in Michigan in 1909 was $10,477,000. It is thought in the west that the industry is a growing one.

* * *

The Netherlands India government has thrown the west coast of Acheen open to planting enterprise, but only Dutch subjects need apply for concessions. The managers of the concessions must be Hollanders. Foreigners who may be employed under them must sign declarations that they will not claim for compensation from the government in case of troubles with the people of the land.

* * *

Of the total ore shipments on the Great Lakes last year, 26,696,296 long tons are credited to Lake Superior ports, and 4,821,345 long tons to Lake Michigan ports. Of the total dock deliveries, eighty-two per cent. is credited to Lake Erie ports for transportation farther inland to Ohio and Pennsylvania furnaces, and eighteen per cent. to Lake Michigan ports for consumption at the furnaces situated on the lake front.

* * *

As an example of scientific farming, a farmer out in Colorado harvested 200 bushels of grasshoppers last summer, dried them and kept a big lot of chickens on them thru the winter.

* * *

Production of gold in the United States in 1910 fell below that of the record output in 1909. The decrease was due to reduced production in Alaska, Colorado and South Dakota. In other states the output showed an increase.

* * *

There is a wide use for potash salts in the manufacture of chemical products, and the United States imported from Germany last year not less than $11,000,000 worth. The potash beds at Strassfurt are so great that if the present demand is not increased there will be enough to supply the world 600,000 years.

* * *

It has been estimated that 35,000,000 acres are the limit to cultivate cotton in the Southern States. In less than ten years, at the present rate of natural increase in the demand, the requirements of the mills may be 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 bales per annum.

* * *

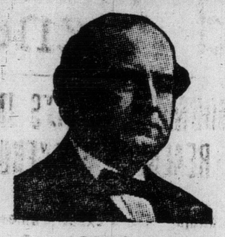
A government engineer at work on coast improvements in Chile has invented the sail railway. The trade winds blow in opposite directions in the morning and evening, and the engineer took advantage of the winds to transport the men to and from work. He had a few box cars built with a system of brakes, and a large sail hanging from a mast. There is no other propelling force, and the railway works satisfactorily.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets." Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste-Good Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 923

AMUSEMENTS



BRYAN

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the distinguished American publicist, three times Democratic candidate for President of the United States, will speak in

MASSEY HALL

TUESDAY NIGHT

MAY 16th

AT 8.15

His subject will be:

"THE PRINCE OF PEACE"

which is considered the best effort of his career. As Mr. Bryan is one of the most brilliant orators the world has seen in recent times, every man and woman should hear him.

ADMISSION 50 cents

Reserved seats 75c and $1.00. For sale at Massey Hall Box Office, beginning Thursday, May 11.

Under the auspices of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association.

"JUST ACROSS THE BAY"

HANLAN'S FIRST OF THE SEASON

SUN. MAY 7 Aft., Evg.

BAND 48TH HIGHLANDERS

Weather Permitting

NOTICE

There will not be a

FERRY SERVICE from BROCK STREET until MAY 15.

Boats will leave Bay Street every four minutes for Hanlan's Point, and every 20 minutes for Island Park.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

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

A LECTURE ON

Christian Science

Will be delivered by

FRANCIS J. FLUNO, M.D., OF OAKLAND, CAL.

In the church building of

Third Church of Christ, Scientist,

Cor. College and Elizabeth Streets ON TUESDAY, MAY 9TH, 1911 At 8.15 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE.

LECTURERS WANTED

Ministers and Teachers can use their spare evenings profitably in the giving of lectures without interfering with their regular duties. Only persons of tact, education, reliability and earnest purpose need apply. A Board of Lectureship is extending a thoroughly tested vital movement. The remuneration most satisfactory. A few able men are wanted who can give their entire time. Address

BOARD OF LECTURESHIP

Care of Room 504, The Canadian Foresters' Hall, 22 College St. Phone C. 2431.

"A scientific and spiritual movement, which is destined to sweep the continent."—Toronto World. 57

A Rule for Tips

Two waiters are shortly sailing on the Lusitania as saloon passengers to do Europe in style on the proceeds of tips. What could be more instructive than their precepts on tipping when they become the patrons instead of the patronized of their fellow craftsmen?

Their formula calls for a tip of ten cents when dining alone, twenty-five cents when dining with a woman, double that when entertaining a party, and when in doubt ten per cent. of the bill, with a deduction if the waiter refuses to smile. They discourage tipping before service is finished and advise against being too liberal.

Strict observance of these rules may save the tourist army at large many a pang of uncertainty.

Collaborators.

"I understand your wife collaborates with you?"

"Yes, her work aids me immensely."

"I don't believe I have ever seen any of her writings."

"She doesn't write; she prepares my meals."—Houston Post.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Boston 9.00 A.M. DAILY. Through Parlor, Library Car and Dining Car to Montreal, and Sleeper to Boston.

New York 3 TRAINS DAILY. 9.00 a.m., 4.32 p.m. and 6.10 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

Chicago 3 TRAINS DAILY. 8.00 a.m., 4.40 p.m. and 11.00 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

Montreal 4 TRAINS DAILY. 7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m. ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK LINE.

LOW RATES TO THE WEST

Ask nearest Grand Trunk Agent about "Homeseekers'" Excursions, or address A. E. DUFF, D.P.A., Toronto City Ticket Office, northwest cor King and Yonge Sts. Phone M. 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GREAT LAKES SERVICE

FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY TO SOO, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM

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

From North Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa

Lv. North Parkdale ... 9.15 p.m.
Lv. West Toronto ... 9.30 p.m.
Ar. North Toronto ... 9.40 p.m.
Lv. North Toronto ... 10.00 p.m.
Lv. Peterboro ... 12.10 a.m.
Daily except Sunday—Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. Montreal ... 7.00 a.m.
Ar. Ottawa ... 6.50 a.m.

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

From UNION STATION to MONTREAL and OTTAWA

9.02 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. Daily.

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

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

GOING ABROAD?

Try the

DOMINION ROYAL-MAIL SERVICE WHITE STAR-

Weekly Sailings Between

MONTREAL QUEBEC LIVERPOOL

by the Twin and Triple Screw Steamers

LAURENTIC — MEGANTIC
TEUTONIC — CANADA — DOMINION

Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety.

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

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

Send for particulars to 7
H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, Local Agent. Toronto, Ont.

Sons of England "Coronation" Excursion

to the Homeland (by permission)

Royal George, May 31st
Royal Edward, June 14th

Toronto to London and back $72.50.

Special fares. Best accommodation. Quickest boats. Plenty of room both sailings. Apply
R. Meech, 35 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont. Phone M. 2754.
Open evenings.
G. Meech, 490 Yonge St., Toronto. N. 117.
R. Verity, 57 Simcoe St., Toronto. M. 6939.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.

$2.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed-7

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA PSORIASIS & BARBER'S ITCH

Bungalow Candlesticks.

Novelties in the candlestick line are always making their appearance, and just now the Japanese floor lantern is the latest thing. These stand from three to six feet high, or even higher, and are both picturesque and practical. The candle is inclosed in a beautiful deep globe to keep the breezes from the flame, and as the globe is arranged to hold a large candle it will burn a long time.

WANTED TELEPHONE OPERATORS

EXPERIENCE NOT REQUIRED. PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. GOOD SALARIES. APPLY

Bell Telephone Co.

33 TEMPERANCE ST. 73

Experienced Real Estate Man

to take charge of Toronto office to be opened at an early date. Must be energetic and reliable and acquainted with conditions in Toronto.

Apply giving age, experience, salary wanted, etc., to

BOX 9, WORLD OFFICE

York Loan Sacrifice $5200

New, detached, solid brick, eight rooms, hot water heating, hardwood floors.

Must be sold at once.

Goulding & Hamilton
106 Victoria St.
Phone M. 6510. 67

NOTICE TO BRICK MANUFACTURERS

A property containing an immense body of both red and white brick clay for immediate sale, within three and one-half miles of the City Hall. For full particulars apply

English's, Limited
50 Victoria Street
Phones M. 3428-3429

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COUNTRY STORE, Township of Arthur, with or without stock; barn, stable, shed, henhouse. C. H. Green, Barrister, Toronto. ed-7

FOR SALE—Metropolitan Hotel, King City; license and good will; immediate possession. Local option defeated. Apply C. Nurse, King P. O. ed-7

FARMS FOR SALE.

$320—160 ACRES of good level clay land, with spring creek and covered with good pulp wood. North half, lot 4, con. 2, Davidson Township, Nipissing District, 4 miles west of Long Lake, 6 east of Montreal River. Dickinson, 14 King East. ed 7

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$3000—SIX ROOMS. Buy cheap from owner. 82-84-86-90 Fermanagh Avenue. Phone C 1257.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

PROF. MULVENEY'S famous tape worm cure and other world's famous remedies. 167 Dundas-street, Toronto. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

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

FOR SALE—Cottage on lake front, 7 rooms, completely furnished. Six hundred cash. Box 12, World.

LAUNDRY.

SEND your laundry work to us. We give you honest work and good service. Men's shirts, collars and cuffs. Special rates on family washing. Have our wagon call next week. Phone College 543, or send card. Toilet Laundry, 444 Bathurst. 7

MEDICAL.

ALCOHOLISM, 3 days' home treatment Dr. Elliott, Specialist, 356 Jarvis St.

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY
Manufacturers of
High Grade Red Pressed Bricks
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile. Prompt shipments. Office and Works—Mimico.
Phone Park 2333,
NIGHTS—Park 2597 ed7

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys ink and medicine bottles, junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. Phone Main 4692-4693. Adelaide and Maud Sts. 35

HELP WANTED.

ANYBODY, anywhere can make $5 daily growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, e.c. Markets waiting. Free illustrated booklet. Hiram Barton, W. 46th St., New York.

DETECTIVES—This locality, $3 daily and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Stamp with application. United, 39 Colonnade Bldg., Toledo, O.

LEARN real estate business by mail. Great possibilities even as side line. The small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction. We will help you get started. Write for free particulars. National Co-Operative Realty Company, W 1260, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. 7777

MEN wishing passage to England or Scotland and return, apply D. Dugan, 88 Bay street. 67

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

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

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

AGENTS WANTED.

ENTIRELY new system. We help you. Apply quickly before your territory is gone. Our company owns 510 acres in the great San Juan oil fields of Utah. Juno, San Juan Oil Co., 306 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco, Cal. 7

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE — Thorobred Carneaux pigeons, from imported stock. H. Sintzel, 90 Emerald street S., Hamilton. ed7

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

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

RADIATORS, lamps, automobile metal work repaired. Tenders and tanks made to order at Conboy Carriage Co., Queen East and Don. 77

ARTICLES WANTED.

FREE SAMPLE. No Splash Waterstainers are winners. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 2c. (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

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

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

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

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

WANTED—Hundred ontario veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 33, Brantford. ed7

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S Tapeworm Cure, Alver's Nerve Tonic; Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure; Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, ulcerated sores. 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

HOUSE MOVING.

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

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 354 Queen West, College 3789. 11 Queen East, Main 5733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

ROOFING

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

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered: best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. Main 6859, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1378. ed7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

A LIVE BOLLARD. Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. 123 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

EUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West, John Goebel, College 806. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Body, face, scalp, manicuring, shampooing. Mme. May, 2 Bloor East. Phone North 2028. ed7

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

LIVE BIRDS.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

CAFE

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

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards, office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge ed7f

OLD MANURE and clean for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed1f

PERSONAL.

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

WESTERN lady, 45, worth $30,000, would marry. Y-Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

TORONTO Society of Dramatic Hits—Ladies and gentlemen wishing to become members send names and addresses to Box 7, World.

7 1911

HELP WANTED.

BODY, anywhere can make $ daily growing mushrooms in cellars, boxes, e.c. Markets waiting. Free illustrated booklet. Hiram Barton, W. , New York.

OCTIVES—This locality, $3 daily expenses. Experience unnecessary; with application. United, 35 Colborne Bldg., Toledo, O.

N real estate business by mail great possibilities even as side line. Small cost of our course is covered by absolute guarantee of satisfaction. I help you get started. Write for particulars. National Co-Operative Company, W 1260, Marden Build, Washington, D. C.

wishing passage to England or Scotland and return, apply D. Dug, Bay street.

TED- Lathe planer and slotter hands; accustomed to locomotive The Canadian Locomotive Com. Limited Kingston, Ont. ed 7

TED in every town and village. Outside saleswomen to solicit orders from ady patrons for an article that is in demand in every home. Apply for particulars to Box 78, World. ed7

TED—High grade automobile salesman. The advertiser, one of the largest automobile makers in Canada, will receive applications from ladies specialty or motor car sales- position as representative in Eastern Canada, with headquarters in Toronto. Box 84, World Office. 267

AGENTS WANTED.

RELY new system. We help you. Apply quickly before your territory Our company owns 510 acres in the San Juan oil fields of Utah. San Juan Oil Co., 306 Chronicle San Francisco, Cal.

LL our rich Florida lands—Big missions and easy terms. For full tion, write R. Stark, 4 Reynolds Toronto, Ont. ed7

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SALE — Thorobred Carmen cows, from imported stock. 90 Emerald street S., Hamilton. ed7

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

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

TORS, lamps, automobile metal work repaired. Tenders and tanks to order at Conboy Carriage Co., East and Don. 77

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HOUSE MOVING.

MOVING and raising done. J. 106 Jarvis-street. ed7

FLORISTS.

—Headquarters for floral wreaths Queen West, College 3769. East, Main 3738. Night and Sun day, Main 5734. ed7

ROOFING

ANIZED IRON skylights, metal ings cornices, etc. Douglas Bros. Adelaide-street West. ed7

PATENTS.

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TO Society of Dramatic Hlstories and gentlemen wishing to become members send names and addresses World.

The Stock Markets and General Financial Comment

Likelihood of Bountiful Crops Not Lost Sight of by Wall St.

Unfavorable Factors of the Financial Situation Offset by Favorable Crop News—Domestic Stocks in Favorable Status.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, May 6.

Actual news in regard to Wall-street this week was nil. In the absence of something definite, attempts were made to rehash matters already known and to draw deductions from them. To keep up a continuous play in genuine securities it is necessary to befuddle the outside operators and New Yorkers are hard pressed at present to play the game. Mexican affairs and the reciprocity deal have been used during the week for these purposes, and the follower of the market has had his mind changed several times because of the fluctuations in the list.

* * *

The New York gambling broker has to accomplish his livelihood on bluff. The one source of revenue is the losses made by those who innocently play the market on the supposition that some unknown quantity is going to pay them a profit. The public are beginning to learn that speculations must carry with them the essence of investment, and only can these miscarry when the directorates are absolutely crooked. Unfortunately, this is frequently the case, but incorporation may yet accomplish the results for which it was first inaugurated.

* * *

Apparently because a motion was made in congress to investigate the steel trust, the shares of this institution immediately collapsing. Either the company's dividend is unwarranted or they have no parity of intrinsic value if the stock cannot maintain its present position. Investigation cannot destroy the validity of a stock, neither can supreme court decisions disrupt the value of the shares of any organization which has conformed to the law of the land. But Wall-street presumes on the ignorance of its devotees, and will continue to do so as long as the law of incorporated companies is in effect. The spirit of individual selfishness is the strong support of the market, and the failing of those who support it is that they do not recognize that their gain is only a small proportion of some other's loss.

* * *

This, by the way, explains all that can be said of the New York market this week. If judgment could be used and inside influences could be disregarded, the price of securities should rise. Money is so abundant in New York that deposit interest rates have been reduced to two per cent, and in cases to one per cent. It would be an anomaly to expect securities of honest value to return five and six per cent. under such conditions, and it is due to this fact entirely that there has been a much better demand for bonds. Bonds which are the premier securities of any company, are not usually bought by the ordinary public, and in that these are in unusual demand, it must be accepted that loose corporate funds are seeking safe investment at reasonable interest returns.

* * *

Altho it is certain that commercial conditions are lagging, it would be unwise to forecast a period of long reaction. Britain is in the throes of bustling activity, and almost every other country outside of the United States is bathed with the sunshine of prosperity. The incoming crop in the States has all the earmarks of making good. It is estimated that the wheat area will be increased this year one million acres over 1910, and the condition of the crop thus far leaves little to be desired. The stock market is framed to take advantage of just such things. Setbacks in prices are the result of manipulation. This has been resorted to several times since the market started to improve nearly two weeks ago, but should not destroy the conviction of those who believe that conditions are favorable for inside operations for higher prices.

* * *

London has been responsible for movements in Canadian securities which have attracted attention this week. C. P. R. shares made spectacular advances as well as declines on several occasions during the week, but the extreme rise has been well maintained. A rumor is again current that rights will shortly be forthcoming to shareholders, but aside from this C. P. R. is still attractive to investors. Bank of Commerce shares have risen ten points in a short period, and it is known that the advance was entirely due to British absorption of the shares. An increase of $2,000,000 in the paid-up capital is to be made, the new stock being put out at 180, as against the market price of the shares, 230. There is, therefore, a good margin of profit in taking up the new stock by the old shareholders.

And general speculation in local listed stocks is hampered by money tightness in Toronto, and only those issues which can be carried in New York, and at comparatively low rates, are at present of interest in this regard. Perhaps it might be said that for all the standard securities the investment demand is better than the investment selling. The large interest now given to mining shares is against activity in the listed securities, and any improvement in prices, therefore, is due almost entirely to public buyers paying outright for their purchases. The Toronto market has seldom been in as strong a position as at present, and the prospects are correspondingly favorable.

CHEQUES LARGE AND SMALL CASHED BY THE BANKS

Ridiculous Situations Thru Adherence to Formality—Cheque For One Cent.

Adherence to formality makes many apparently ridiculous situations, and this cannot be more clearly shown than in the case of bank cheques. For the man who has a bank account, the undeniable value of a cancelled cheque as a voucher of payment is readily seen, and this is responsible for the issuance of so many, to all appearances ridiculously small documents of this nature.

There is no lack of instances of the issuing of cheques for such small amounts as five and ten cents. Cheques have to be used in no matter what amount, by the corporation, which is lucky enough to have a dividend to pay. Witness the case of the New York and Western Oil Co., which declared a dividend in 1905, and sent to one of its stockholders, Benjamin N. Meeds, a cheque for 12 cents, that being the gentleman's share of the earnings of the company.

Even the five cent cheque has been superseded by one of smaller amount. In November of 1907, the deputy comptroller of the currency of the United States made out a cheque for one cent in favor of one, A. E. Pistel. This was in accordance with the rules of the department, which called for payment of all such accounts in just that way. It was a mere detail that the incidental costs of the service, ink, postage stamp, and time of the clerk who drew up the document, amounted to more than the value of the cheque itself.

To the man with a bank account who is not only known to be good for the amount, and who is well enough known to one so lowly, say, as a cabman, the cheque may come in handy as a "friend indeed." This must have been the way in which Theodore Roosevelt looked at the matter, when on the night of Jan. 5, 1905, he was caught at a big reception without a sou in his pockets. Of course, there were undoubtedly any number of persons who attended the same reception, who would have accounted it the highest of honors to have lent the then President of the United States the small sum of 50 cents.

It happened that at the same reception Col. Cecil Lyon, one of President Roosevelt's closest personal and political friends, was a guest, but Col. Roosevelt did not turn to him for the price of cab hire from the embassy of England to the Willard Hotel, where he was to attend a banquet, a distance of less than half a mile. Instead, he rushed to the clerk's desk, and on one of his own personal cheques drew for 50 cents on the Riggs National Bank and paid the chauffeur. The cheque for 50 cents has never been cashed, and it was presented to the officials of the bank by the cab company as a souvenir.

There are also times when rich men situated as was the tramp who had a $1000 bill and starved to death before he could get anyone to cash it. This was the case when John Hays Hammond, who has more money than some of the biggest farmers have wheat, wanted to "make change" in settling a large account. Mr. Hammond had to meet a bill of something more than $2000. He had the exact sum minus 5 cents, and a $500 treasury note over. He didn't know how to get the change. It was after banking hours, and he wanted to leave Washington at once, so he paid the bill with the cash he had plus a cheque for 5 cents and had the $500 treasury note left to carry him along on the first leg of his trip.

ENORMOUS PROFITS IN REALM OF SUCKERDOM

Financial Fakers Exact Tremendous Tribute Out of Gullible Public Each Year—Great Game.

The recent statement of the Postmaster General of the United States that the public have thrown away $100,000,000 upon get-rich-quick schemes during the last couple of years, is not such an exaggeration as it may seem at first reading. Postoffice officials estimated that no less than $10,000,000 passed thru the fingers of Burr Bros. and the Scheftels gang, who were recently put out of business in New York, and it is safe to say that our own George Munroe got away with over a million.

The business done by small financial fakers, engaged in the profitable pastime of exchanging nicely lithographed shares for the gold of the gullible, is stupendous. The South Sea Bubble mania in England was a small affair, compared with the modern get-rich-quick system. The business of separating people from their money in bubble companies has developed into a fine art on this continent. It is a great game.

A Big Problem.

One of the concerns recently raided by the government was taking in $1000 a day in the sale of absolutely worthless shares, and Wall-street scarcely knew of its existence. Another raided concern had taken in upwards of $5,000,000. A concern still doing business has sold the shares of a dozen bubble companies to more than 40,000 "investors" since the 1907 panic. Another has reached 20,000 people. "The woods are full of them."

That all these "millions-in-it" promotions soon disappear in thin air is common knowledge. A carefully made investigation of all the new companies advertising their wares in the pages of a single New York newspaper in the course of a year showed, four years later, that every one of the 150 flotations was dead or moribund. The millions of the credulous had disappeared. Hardly one in a thousand of these extravagantly advertised ventures ever reaches the investment ranks.

That the many million dollars now wasted in the wildcat shares of bubble mining, oil and industrial companies might be diverted into actual investment channels is not beyond belief. The problem is how to reach these victims of the parasites of finance and teach them how to distinguish the sheep from the goats.

Wall-street's interest in this problem is two-fold. It is to the interest of the street to direct these millions of saved capital into profitable investments. More than this, the exposure of the swindlers reacts on the street, because in the minds of the little investors all securities—good and bad—are the product of Wall-street. Every collapse of a get-rich-quick bubble makes it more difficult to interest the victims in real securities. It is recognized in the financial community that the government's campaign against the fakers has actually hurt Wall-street. In the end, of course, honest, going corporations will be immeasurably benefited.

Profits Are Enormous.

A reason for the success of the wildcat-stock sellers in getting rid of their wares is the very heavy appropriation for selling expenses. Most of these shares are sold for a commission of 40 per cent. The rake-off runs as high as 90 per cent. One stock issue of a near-industrial was sold for five times the cost of the stock to the agents, and the company received $150,000 of the $750,000 subscribed by the shareholders. With such a margin of profit it is common for stock sellers to spend from $20 to $40 to get $100. As one of the largest American advertisers says, you can sell anything if you spend enough advertising.

An examination of the letters and printed matter sent broadcast over the country by the stock-fakers shows that they are cleverly written to appeal to persons of small means. Much of this literature, it is true, is of the wildest kind, but thru it all there is the effort to meet the little investor on his own level of financial intelligence. If Wall-street took half the trouble these gentry do in reaching the millions of saving bank depositors, salaried people and wage-earners, there would be an enormously increased demand for real securities. The business of Wall-street is the selling of securities, and it sells something like a billion dollars, worth a year; but there is less "scientific salesmanship" in Wall-street's business than in any other great American business.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $28,809,675 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $1,874,100 in the proportionate cash reserve, as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

Daily average—

Loans, decrease	$7,399,100
Specie, decrease	2,670,900
Legal tenders, decrease	871,800
Deposits, decrease	10,672,000
Circulation, decrease	197,400
Reserve, decrease	4,542,100
Reserve required, decrease	2,668,000
Surplus, decrease	1,874,100
U.S. deposits, increase	32,500

Actual condition—

Loans decrease	$16,257,300
Specie, decrease	1,839,900
Legal tenders, decrease	1,275,800
Deposits, decrease	17,060,700
Circulation, decrease	146,400
Reserve, decrease	3,065,700
Reserve required, decrease	4,272,675
Surplus, increase	1,187,225
U. S. deposits, increased	28,800

Summar of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not reporting to the clearing house:

Loans, increase	$8,937,700
Specie, increase	1,270,400
Legal tenders, decrease	229,900
Total deposits, increase	24,010,400

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	May 5.	May 6.
Consols, for money	81⅛	81⅛
Consols, for account	81⅛	81⅛

TORONTO STOCK MARKET

	May 5. Ask.	Bid.	May 6. Ask.	Bid.
Am. Asbestos com	12½	...	12½	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com	14	...	14	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
B. C. Packers, A	94	...	94	...
do. B	99	...	99	...
do. common	...	52½	...	52½
Bell Telephone	145	...	145	...
Burt, F. N. com	...	112	...	112
do. preferred	...	116½	...	...
Can. Cement com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
C.C. & F. Co., com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Cereal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	110	105½	110	108
Can. Mach. pref	92	91½	92	91¾
C. P. R.	235¼	234½	...	235¾
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
City Dairy com	38	...	...	36
do. preferred	...	99	...	99
Consumers' Gas	...	185¼	...	195
Crow's Nest	74	...	74	...
Detroit United	...	69½	...	69½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	101½	...	...	100½
Dom. Steel Corp	35½	35½	35½	35½
Dom. Telegraph	112	110	112	110
Duluth-Superior	82	...	82	81⅝
Electric Dev. pf	...	...	...	...
Illinois pref.	...	91⅝	...	91⅝
Inter. Coal & Coke	67	63	67	63
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	...	207½	...	207½
Mackay common	91⅞	90¼	91⅞	91½
do. preferred	76	75½	76	...
Maple Leaf com	63	62½	62½	62¼
do. preferred	97½	97	97½	96½
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	150	...	150
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	...	...	...	...
Niagara Nav.	...	138	...	138
Northern Nav.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel	...	...	...	...
Pacific Burt com	...	45	...	45
do. preferred	...	95	...	95
Penmans com.	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	62	60	62¼	61
Quebec L., H. & P.	...	65	...	65
R. & O. Nav.	122	...	122	...
Rio Janeiro Tram	106	105½	105¾	105
Rogers common	179	...	179	...
do. preferred	113	...	113	...
Russell M.C. com	...	...	...	90½
do. preferred	...	...	103	102½
Sawyer-Massey	34	...	...	33
do. preferred	89	...	89	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	101	...	101	...
Sao Paulo Tram	163½	163	163½	163¼
S. Wheat com	59¼	...	59¼	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Steel of Can. com	20	...	20	...
do. preferred	91	90	91	...
Tor. Elec. Light	134	133½	...	133¾
Toronto Railway	...	131	...	131¾
Tri-City pref	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	...	108¼	109	108½
Winnipeg Ry.	217½	215¾	...	216½
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	3.60	...	3.60	...
La Rose	4.65	4.63	...	4.67
Nipissing Mines	10.00	...	...	10.00
Trethewey	106	101	...	106
—Banks—				
Commerce	230	228	...	232½
Dominion	239¾	239	239¾	239
Hamilton	204	203	204	...
Imperial	232	231	232	...
Merchants'	192¼	...	192¼	...
Metropolitan	...	197	...	197
Molsons	...	207	...	207
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	272	...	272	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	238¾	...	238¾
Standard	230	...	230	...
Toronto	220	218	220	...
Traders'	...	144¼	...	144¼
Union	...	...	...	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	139	...	139
Canada Landed	...	160½	...	160½
Canada Perm.	...	170	...	170
Central Canada	...	197½	...	197½
Colonial Invest.	...	68	...	68
Dom. Savings	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm	...	...	...	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	133	...	133
Huron & Erie	...	199	...	199
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	188	...	188
Landed Banking	...	135	...	135
London & Can	...	115	...	115
National Trust	...	200	...	200
Ontario Loan	...	164	...	164
do. 20 p.c.	...	145	...	145
Real Estate	...	150	97¾	100
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	175	...
Toronto Mortgage	...	...	131	...
Toronto Savings	...	185	...	185
Union Trust	...	175	170	175
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	74½	...	...	74½
Can. Northern Ry.	...	99	...	99
Dominion Steel	93½	...	95½	...
Electric Develop.	84¼	83½	84¼	82½
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	88½	...	...	88½
Mexican L. & P.	...	...	90½	...
Penmans	...	...	91½	91¼
Porto Rico	...	...	89¾	89¾
Prov. of Ontario	...	...	...	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	84	...	84	...
Rio Jan., 1st mort.	...	...	...	...
do. 5 per cent.	...	100⅝	...	100¾
St. John City	100	99½	100	99½

—Sales.—

Winnipeg.	Con. Gas.	Russell.
100 @ 214¾	39 @ 195	2 @ 91
225 @ 214½	6 @ 195¼	*44 @ 103
202 @ 215		
5 @ 214¾	Twin City.	La Rose.
50 @ 216	6 @ 109	20 @ 4.67
125 @ 216½	60 @ 108½	60 @ 4.70
Bell Tel.	Saw.-Mass.	Mackay.
12 @ 144⅞	20 @ 32¾	5 @ 91⅝
1 @ 145	*10 @ 89	25 @ 91¾
Tor. Elec.	Maple L.	Dom. St.
40 @ 133½	2 @ 62¾	*2 @ 100⅜
	50 @ 62¼	
Dul.-Sup.	112 @ 62	Tri-City.
10 @ 81⅞	*46 @ 87	*3 @ 95
	*75 @ 96¼	
Trethewey.	*3 @ 96½	Ham. P.
500 @ 106		10 @ 133
Sao Paulo.	Commerce.	City D.
25 @ 163½	7 @ 231	5 @ 96
	38 @ 232	
Dominion.	Imperial.	H. and E.
1 @ 239	11 @ 231½	200 @ 190
Rio.		Pac. Burt.
25 @ 105⅛		3 @ 45

*Preferred. zBonds.

Cotton Markets

Erickson, Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King Street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.28	13.42	13.46	13.37	13.45
July	13.39	13.41	13.48	13.37	13.47
Aug.	14.87	14.87	14.94	14.84	14.93
Oct.	13.00	13.01	13.07	12.95	13.07
Dec.	12.90	12.82	12.89	12.81	12.85

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close:

Trading was light during to-day's short session, but prices were ewell maintained with the near positions particularly firm in new life, ground on a renewal of short covering. Fluctuations of higher Liverpool cables Monday were general, owing to the strength to-day.

New crop options lagged, which was natural, considering the favorable weather over the belt and the promising outlook. The old crop continues completely in the hands of local bulls and predictions in the hands of local bulls and bears for the future are futile. Would limit sales to the late winter months, selling on all bulges.

"Ever see anybody work as har as he does?"

"Work? You make me laugh."

"Sure. He works awful hard."

"What at?"

"Getting out of work."

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Erickson, Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal	...	...	...	...	...
Amal. Cop	63⅝	63⅞	63¼	63⅝	4,800
Am. Beet S.	47½	47½	47⅛	47½	1,400
Am. Canners	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	500
Am. Cot. Oil.	57	57	57	57	100
Amer. Lin. pf	...	...	...	...	...
Am. Loco	...	...	...	...	...
Amer. Tel	149	149	148⅝	148¾	400
Anaconda	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	100
Atchison	109¼	109¼	108⅞	109⅛	1,400
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	...
B. & Ohio	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	200
Brooklyn	78⅝	78⅞	78⅝	78⅝	500
Car Fdry.	...	...	...	...	...
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	...
Cent. Leath	...	...	...	...	...
Ches. & Ohio.	80	80	79¼	80	900
Col. Fuel	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	100
Col. South	...	...	...	...	...
Corn Prod.	...	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	233⅝	234½	233¾	233¾	3,400
Del. & Hud.	...	...	...	...	...
Denver	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	65¼	400
Distillers	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	100
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	30¾	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛	600
1sts	48⅜	48⅜	48⅝	48⅝	100
2nds	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	100
Gas	144	144	143⅜	143⅜	400
Gen. Elec	156⅝	156¾	156¼	156¾	100
Goldfield	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	1,600
Gt. Nor. Ore	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	126¾	127	126¾	126¾	1,100
Ice Secur	22½	22¾	22¼	22¾	400
Illinois	137½	137½	137¼	137½	100
Interboro	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	200
Int. Paper	40	40	40	40¼	200
Iowa Cent	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	100
Kan. South	34	34	34	34	...
L & N.	...	...	...	...	...
Lehigh Val	174½	174⅝	173⅝	174⅝	...
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Mex. C. 2nds	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	400
M. K. T.	...	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	49	49¼	49	49¼	1,100
M. S. P. & S.	...	...	...	...	...
N. Amer	...	...	...	...	...
Nat. Lead	52¼	52¼	52½	52¼	200
Norfolk	106¼	106½	106½	106½	400
Nor. Pac	124½	125¼	124½	125⅛	2,900
Northwest	145	145	145	145	100
N. Y. C.	105¾	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	100
Ont. & West	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	200
Penna.	122¼	122½	122¼	122⅝	1,400
Pac. Mail	...	...	...	...	...
Peo. Gas	...	...	...	...	...
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Press. Steel	...	...	...	...	...
Reading	155	155⅛	154¼	154⅞	21,500
Rep. Steel	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	500
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Rk. Island	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	500
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber	28	29¼	28	29¼	1,200
do. 1sts	114	114	114	114	100
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...	...
Smelters	74⅝	74¾	74¼	74¼	700
South. Pac	...	...	...	...	...
South. Ry	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	600
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
St.L.F.S. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
St. L.S.W.	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	120	120¾	119½	120¼	1,300
Sugar	117⅜	118	117⅝	118	300
Term. Cop	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	100
Texas	...	...	...	...	...
Third Ave	117	117⅜	117	117½	400
Toledo	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	100
do. pref	49½	49¾	49½	49⅝	200
Twin City	...	...	...	...	...
Union Pac	177⅜	177⅞	177⅛	177⅞	6,300
do. pref	94¾	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	100
U. S. Steel	74⅝	75	74¼	75	16,300
do. pref	119	119	119	119	500
do. bonds	105⅛	106¼	105	106	...
Utah Cop	45	45½	44⅝	44⅝	600
Wabash	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Ving. Chem.	61¾	61¾	61	61	2,300
Westinghouse	68	68	68	68	100
West. Union	75¼	75¼	74⅜	74⅜	1,100
Wis. Cent	...	...	...	...	...
Woollens	...	...	...	...	...

Total sales 150,000.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	234	233¾
Detroit United	70⅜	70
Halifax Railway	149	143½
Mexican L. & P	81⅞	80
Montreal Power, xd	149½	149⅜
Porto Rico	61½	61
Richelieu	123¼	123½
Rio	105¼	105⅛
Soo	138	137
Duluth Superior	85	80½
Sao Paulo	163½	161
Montreal Railway	224⅜	224¼
Bell Telephone	145	144
Toronto Railway	131¼	131¼
Winnipeg Railway	216¼	216
Ottawa Power	150	149
Asbestos	11	10
Cement	23¼	22¾
Cereal	79	78
Black Lake	13¼	13
Mackay	89	89
Crown Reserve	3.60	3.61½
Cement pref	71½	69
Dominion Coal, pref	110	109½
Dominion Steel pref	101	100

Pacific—175 at 234, 250 at 233¾, 50 at 233⅝.

Power—125 at 149½, 4 at 149¾.

Detroit—5 at 70½.

Ottawa L. & P.—25 at 148½, 25 at 149½.

Telephone—24 at 144½, 2 at 145.

Twin City—25 at 108½, 50 at 108.

Toronto Railway—70 at 131¼, 25 at 131⅜, 25 at 131¼, 1 at 131⅜, 25 at 131¼, 25 at 131⅜.

Winnipeg—10 at 215, 25 at 216.

Richelieu and Ontario—60 at 123½, 25 at 123¾.

M. Car. P. and P.—100 at 39¾.

Shaw—5 at 112.

Soo, com.—25 at 138, 7 at 138.

Street—75 at 204½.

Rio—25 at 105⅛.

Steel—100 at 20, 7 at 20¼.

Crown Reserve—100 at 3.60.

Cement—25 at 23¾, 70 at 23¼.

Cement pref.—175 at 98, 10 at 85½.

Steel Corp.—10 at 56¼, 60 at 56, 25 at 56½, 25 at 56¼.

Coal, pref.—50 at 110.

—Banks—

Hochelaga—11 at 153.

Commerce—60 at 230½, 3 at 229, 14

Porcupine Stocks Generally Strong at the Week-End

Porcupine Boom Seems Imminent Public Ready to Enter Market

Bullish Sentiment in Ascendency on Mining Exchanges—Potentialities of Hollinger—Cobalts Make Steady Recovery.

World Office.
May 6, 1911.

The mining market this week has been almost entirely given over to the bulls, and in so far as the Porcupine stocks at least are concerned, more buoyancy has been displayed than for some time. After the dragging tendency which held the market in abeyance for upwards of a month, it was only natural to expect a sudden change in sentiment. This, when it came, was surprising in its extent, however, and traders were somewhat nonplussed when the market showed symptoms of getting out of bonds. From this it might be deduced that the public were only waiting an incentive to enter into the trading to a more appreciable extent. This incentive was, and will be supplied by higher prices. Conditions are ripe for a boom, and with the public ready to enter the market there are signs that this will not be long in coming.

* * *

The potentialities of Hollinger as a market factor were amply exemplified this week. Gold stocks are known as "high flyers." They have furnished more sensations on the New York, Boston, and other exchanges than all the copper and silver mining issues put together. But an appreciation in value of two dollars a share in a day is a little beyond the ordinary, consequently the movement in Hollinger was viewed with considerable acumen, and not a little apprehension.

* * *

It is altogether probable that no one has been more surprised at the extensive fluctuations in Hollinger than the controlling interests. It is now only five months since the stock was offered to the public at three and a half dollars a share. At that time the Timmins Brothers made confident assertions that the public would get a good run for its money. That the Hollinger mine would develop into a veritable bonanza in so short a period, they themselves probably little expected. The shares were put out at a price which the developments at that time seemed to justify, and it is only the recent operations on the property which have shown up the ore body to such an extent, where the stock looked ridiculously cheap.

* * *

The Hollinger shaft is now down one hundred feet, and from this level a winze has been sunk an additional one hundred feet. Between the two shafts considerable cross-cutting has been done, and it is conservatively estimated that an ore body of four hundred thousand tons has been practically put in sight above this two hundred foot level. Taking a conservative estimate of the mill run of, say twenty-five dollars of gold to the ton, this would indicate approximately ten million dollars of ore. When it is taken into consideration that a very large portion of the property is not at all included in this theorizing, the boundless potentialities of the stock may be aptly realized.

* * *

The thirty-stamp mill to be installed at the Hollinger will crush approximately two hundred and seventy tons a day. If one has a fancy for statistics, it may be computed that in a year of three hundred working days the mill will crush eighty-one thousand tons. At an average estimate of twenty-five dollars to the ton; and this, by the way, is only one half of the official estimate, a yearly income of two million dollars would be indicated. An equally conservative estimate might be made with regard to working costs, and this would figure out to about four dollars a ton, or $325,000 for the period under review.

Carrying the estimate further, a net profit of $1,675,000 would be indicated, or over twenty per cent. of $7,500,000 the present market value of the stock. Such figuring, of course is founded on theory only.

* * *

The advances thruout the Porcupine list this week have been more extensive than for some time. That in Vipond, which carried the stock up to 65, was not altogether unexpected, as the property is viewed in a generally favorable light, on account of the development stage which has been reached. The main shaft is down 100 feet, and 200 feet of underground work has been done at that level. Also the mine is a steady producer, which is something out of the ordinary just at this period of Porcupine's existence.

* * *

Cobalts have displayed a definite firmness during the week, and, in so far as the cheaper specialties are concerned, prices stand above previous levels. Such issues as Cobalt Lake, Peterson, Green Meehan, Rochester and Ophir have attracted the bulk of attention, and these stocks because of their very cheapness have been in better demand. During the recent slump, prices were allowed to drop nearly out of sight, and now that due recognition is being paid, the intrinsic value of such issues is being more looked into.

* * *

With the coming of the spring season and the resumption of complete power delivery at Cobalt, the camp may be confidently expected to show up in better shape. The management of the various mines will be intent on catching up with their regular production, and activity will take the place of lethargy on such properties as have been lying idle. From the market standpoint there is considerable room for improvement in the prices of the better class of stocks. Porcupine is going to occupy the big part of the attention of market operators, but Cobalts will be by no means neglected, and should make a gradual recovery.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market as compiled by Heron & Co., totalled 1,891,669 shares, having a value of $1,656,378.72, as follows:

COBALTS.	Shares.	Values.
Green-Meehan	338,300	$ 8,456.43
Cobalt Lake	150,200	47,216.26
Great Northern	83,750	16,232.55
Little Nipissing	75,800	4,349.81
Rochester	70,550	5,011.32
Gould Consolidated	57,900	1,476.27
Beaver	48,065	17,781.47
Ophir	46,700	6,189.56
Bailey	36,036	1,982.66
Union Pacific Cob.	29,360	587.74
Hargrave	27,750	5,628.12
Silver Leaf	26,500	1,082.03
Peterson Lake	23,100	2,945.37
McKinley-Darragh	20,250	35,169.59
Right-of-Way	20,900	2,745.59
Tonitscamding	18,825	15,560.12
Gifford	17,500	962.62
Wettlaufer	11,975	10,701.60
Trethewey	8,850	8,377.50
Chambers-Ferland	9,650	1,259.93
City Cobalt	7,975	1,242.49
Otisse	6,900	168.00
Silver Queen	6,450	375.00
Cob. Central	5,000	206.25
Nova Scotia	4,400	682.50
Foster	3,900	230.75
Crown Reserve	2,850	8,969.50
Conagas	1,250	9,661.25
La Rose	1,025	6,556.45
Nipissing	910	9,688.25
Buffalo	145	319.00
Kerr Lake	100	235.00
Total Cobalts:—1,096,900		$220,486.08
PORCUPINES.		
Porcupine-Tisdale	153,750	$21,514.72
Apex Porcupine	150,370	24,492.05
Porcupine Gold	112,250	65,324.86
Preston E. Dome	81,675	29,594.72
Dome Extension	57,350	28,015.82
Hollinger	45,024	483,872.10
Coronation	23,900	10,006.50
Porc. Imperial	22,700	4,877.87
Foley-O'Brien	19,625	20,820.75
United Porc.	12,100	758.50
Rea Mines	11,820	76,093.00
Swastika	9,825	5,510.50
Moneta	8,500	2,037.00
West Dome	7,270	16,965.00
Porc. Central	4,500	3,330.50
Royal Porcupine	3,600	1,138.25
Gold Reef	3,500	707.50
Pearl Lake	3,100	1,372.50
Standard Porc.	3,000	710.90
Porc. Canada	2,700	2,591.00
Jupiter	1,600	1,200.00
Gr. Chartered	1,600	800.00
Nor. Ont. Exp'n.	700	4,890.00
Dobie	670	2,109.00
Total Porcupines:—715,009.		$324,883.64.

Every public school in Paris has a restaurant where meals are gratuitously served to pupils too poor to pay.

DON'T EXPECT RAILWAY BEFORE MIDDLE OF JULY

Porcupine is Not Sanguine Over Early Running of the Railway.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 2.—(From Our Man Up North).—According to information brought into Porcupine from construction camp No. 5, it will not be possible to run trains on the Porcupine branch before the middle of July at the least. The bridge over the Porcupine river is merely started, and there are also several very bad muskeg spots this side of Hill's Landing, which will require bridging. Considerable grading will have to be done also.

Contractor Burke does not pretend to state when the line will be finished, and the information sent here this week in a letter direct from the commission's office at Toronto says, if there are no delays, the road may be ready to operate by July 1. This is taken here to mean July 15.

Those who have sought permission from Supt. Black of the T. & N. O. to ride in on the work train from Kelso have been referred to Contractor Burke whom Supt. Black says is in direct charge of all trains on the line.

It is said that Burke will put on an accommodation train of his own to carry passengers from the steel to the river the first of next week.

At the least the summer is short in the Porcupine country and if you are planning to come in for any considerable length of time, don't wait for the running of railway trains on June 15. It is a safe bet that July 15 will be about the time. Chas. Fox.

A curious barometer used in Germany and Switzerland consists of a pan of water with a frog and a little stepladder in it. When the frog comes out of the water and sits on the steps it is said infallibly to indicate rain.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the 5, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	May 5. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	8,000
Beaver	.....	555,253
Buffalo	87,520	1,005,980
Chambers-Ferland	.....	448,999
City of Cobalt	65,500	427,789
Cobalt Lake	124,240	1,687,850
Cobalt Townsite	.....	351,840
Colonial	.....	42,000
Conagas	116,120	1,538,180
Crown Reserve	168,830	945,960
Hargraves	.....	41,100
Hudson Bay	60,170	246,120
Kerr Lake	.....	1,031,898

The shipments for the week were 1,249,110 pounds, or 624 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to May 5 were 17,372,198 pounds, or 8688 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 25,006 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

Cobalt camp for the week ending May

	May 5. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
King Edward	.....	40,000
La Rose	210,790	2,154,620
McKinley-Darragh	70,310	2,080,080
Nipissing	74,900	2,133,230
O'Brien	78,000	548,770
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,430
Provincial	.....	40,510
Right-of-Way	.....	318,290
Silver Cliff	.....	108,680
Standard Cobalt	.....	44,813
Timiskaming	83,120	661,832
Trethewey	139,500	528,630
Wettlaufer	.....	117,232

SILVER MARKET.

Bar silver in London, 24 9-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53¼c. oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

COBALT STOCKS.

	Sell.	Buy.
Bailey	6	5¾
Beaver Consolidated	37¾	36¾
Buffalo	3.25	2.95
Chambers - Ferland	14	13½
City of Cobalt	19½	18½
Cobalt Central	7	4
Cobalt Lake	26	25¾
Conagas	8.00	7.50
Crown Reserve	3.58	3.50
Foster	6	5½
Gifford	6	5¾
Great Northern	21½	21
Gould	2¾	2
Green - Meehan	4	3¾
Hargraves	20	19½
Hudson Bay	105	92
Kerr Lake	6.50	6.20
La Rose	4.75	4.65
Little Nipissing	4¾	4⅝
McKinley Dar. Savage	1.71	1.63½
Nancy Helen	4	3
Nipissing	11.00	10.65
Nova Scotia	18	16
Ophir	17	15½
Otisse	2	1½
Peterson Lake	14	12½
Right-of-Way	15½	14
Rochester	7	6¾
Silver Leaf	5	4½
Silver Queen	12	7
Union Pacific	2½	1½
Timiskaming	72	71½
Trethewey	1.10	1.01
Wettlaufer	100	98
PORCUPINE.		
Apex	21¼	20½
Coronation	37	34
Hollinger	12.90	12.85
Moneta	25½	25
Pearl Lake	60	55
Preston East D.	40¼	40
Porcupine Tisdale	15	14½
Porcupine Imperial	22	21
Porcupine Central	80	78
Porcupine Canada	1.30	1.12
United Porcupine	71¾	64½
Vipond	63	62½
West Dome	2.55	2.50
Swastika	57	55½
Dome Extension	55	54½
Doble	2.50	2.35
Standard	30	20

Standard Exchange Sales.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Apex	21	...	...	...	2,000
Bailey	6	...	...	...	1,000
Beaver	37½	...	...	...	1,000
Chambers	14	...	...	...	1,500
City Cobalt	18½	19½	18	18	2,784
Cob. Lake	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	20,340
Crown Res.	3.50	...	...	...	90
Doble	3.40	...	...	...	197
Dome Ex.	55	...	...	...	100
Foley-O'B.	158½	160	155	158	700
Gifford	5½	...	...	...	800
Gould	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2½	2,700
G.-Meehan	4	4	3¾	4	15,000
Gt. North.	21	21½	20¾	21	4,400
Hargraves	19½	...	...	...	1,000
Hollinger	12.90	12.85	12.55	12.85	1,000
Hudson Bay	97	...	...	...	2
La Rose	4.68	...	...	...	100
Ophir, 60 d.	17	...	...	...	2,000
Pearl Lake	58	...	...	...	500
Peterson	13¾	14	13½	14	1,700
Porc. Cent.	78	...	...	...	3,100
Porc. Imp.	22	...	...	...	100
Porc. Tis.	14¾	15	14¾	15	3,900
Preston	39½	40	39½	40	4,300
Rea	6.50	6.55	6.45	6.45	3,065
Right-of-Way	15	...	...	...	1,100
Swastika	56	...	...	...	3,200
Timisk.	72	72¼	72	72¼	700
Trethewey	107	107½	107	107½	400
Vipond	65	66	63	63	6,800
W. Dome	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.60	800
Wettlaufer	100	...	...	...	200

Dominion Exchange.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	22	22¾	22	22¾	15,000
Bailey	6¼	...	...	...	1,500
Beaver	37¼	37½	37	37	3,000
Chambers	13¾	14	13¾	14	800
Coronation	36	37	36	37	5,300
Cob. Lake	26¾	...	...	...	500
Columbus	3¼	4	3¼	4	1,300
Dome Ex.	56½	57½	56	57½	4,650
Eldorado	10	...	...	...	500
Gold Reef	20	...	...	...	500
Gould	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2¾	61,000
Great Nor.	21	21¼	20¾	21	12,000
G.-Meehan	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	22,600
Foley-O'B.	156	158	156	158	1,300
Hargraves	20	20½	20	20½	3,500
Hollinger	12.60	12.80	12.60	12.80	1,050
Ophir	15¾	16	15¾	16	800
Little Nip.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	18,000
Otisse	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1,000
Peterson	13⅝	...	...	...	1,000
Porc. Tis.	14⅝	15	14½	14½	55,000
Preston	40½	40½	40	40	10,900
Rochester	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	3,000
Royal	32	...	...	...	500
Silver Leaf	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	6,500
Swastika	56	56	55¾	55¾	1,000
Timisk.	71	72	71	72	1,000
Unit. Porc.	57¾	58	57¾	57¾	10,200
Vipond	65	65	62	62	1,200
W. Dome	2.65	...	...	...	100

Toronto Stock Exchange Curb.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Carter-C.	37	...	...	...	50
City Cobalt	19¾	...	...	...	200
Cob. Lake	26¼	26¼	26	26	14,100
Dome Ex.	56	...	...	...	2,100
Green-M.	4¼	...	...	...	1,000
Gt. Northern	20¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	7,600
Hollinger	12.55	12.80	12.55	12.80	425
McKin. Dar.	170	...	...	...	500
Moneta	35	...	...	...	500
Preston	40	40	39¾	39¾	1,100
Rea	6.50	...	...	...	200
Swastika	55	55½	55	55½	2,450
United Por.	64	...	...	...	1,000
Vipond	65	66	64	64	6,150
W. Dome	2.60	...	...	...	500

New York Curb.

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

Buffalo closed at 2 to 2¼; Cobalt Cent., 5 to 6; Granby, 32 to 33; Kerr Lake, 6⅝ to 6¾, high 6¾, low 6⅝, 700; La Rose, 4 11-16 to 4⅝, high 4⅝, low 4⅝, 1500; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1⅝; Nipissing, 10⅜ to 11, high 10⅞, low 10⅜, 500; Yukon Gold, 3⅞ to 3 15-16; Dobie, 3⅜ to 3 7-16, 300 sold at 3⅜; Dome Ex., 54 to 56, 2000 sold at 56; Hollinger, 12⅞ to 13, high 12⅞, low 12½, 3000; Preston, 38 to 40, 200 sold at 39; Vipond, 64 to 65, high 65, low 64, 8000; Foley, 1¼ to 1⅝, 200 sold at 1⅝; West Dome, 2¼ to 2⅜, 100 sold at 2⅜.

CONTROL OF BADGER

Crown Reserve Gets Controlling Interest and Will Operate Property.

It is announced that Crown Reserve interests have secured a controlling interest in the Badger property, which lately joined the list of Cobalt shippers. Crown Reserve interests also put up the money, which is enabling the Rochester to resume.

Mine Manager Cohen of the Crown Reserve will have charge of the development of these two properties.

At the Start or at the Finish?

The Porcupine boom assured. Buy now and reap handsome profits. Write, wire or phone us and we will tell you the live ones.

GORMALY, TILT & COMPANY
Members Standard Stock Exchange
32-34 Adelaide Street East, Toronto

SMITH VET MINING CO. BEGINS OPERATIONS

Newly-Organized Concern to Do Active Work—Good Results From Prospecting.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 2.—From Our Man Up North.)—With the organizing of the Smith Vet Mining Company, Limited, J. A. Harkness, formerly in charge of the work, is back to again put on a force of men. Larger camps are to be built and, as soon as the surface dries, prospecting will start.

The holdings of the company lie half a mile directly west of the Crown Chartered camp No. 1, and comprise four forty-acres lots. A small prospecting plant will be put on the property in July.

During the winter months surface prospecting was carried on, opening up what was generally termed the Armstrong-McGibbon and Crown Chartered vein. A lead of quartz, which widens into a dome near the centre of the lot, was picked up. In the fractures sprinkles of free gold were taken out, but no statement of results from assays of samples from across the surface of the dome has been given out.

With work starting again in that section of Tisdale, and the North Keeley, which is being prospected by the Development Company of Porcupine for the Porcupine Northern Company, showing excellent results, there is every reason now why other owners with the coming of spring should make an effort to trace the lead that is known to run thru the Smith Vet and the North Keeley. Deep sands appear to be the only barrier to the work. Chas. Fox.

EIGHT INCHES OF SNOW FALLS IN PORCUPINE

Route From Kelso Into the Camp in Passable Shape—Surface Prospecting Held Back.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 2.—From Our Man Up North.)—Snow to a depth of eight inches has fallen during the last 48 hours, and the storm is not yet over. Cold winds sweep down from the north, and it is freezing some, but the water routes where boats are running are open.

Regular mine work has not been stopped, as the result of the floods or the storm. In some instances surface prospecting has been deferred till dryer weather prevails.

Morgan E. Cartwright of the Pearl Lake Gold Mines, and J. A. Harkness of the newly floated Smith Vet Mines Company, Limited, arrived over the Kelso-road this morning.

Stages yesterday were running from Kelso to the Frederickhouse River, where a connection with the boats was made. Hill's Landing was reached in good time, no ice bothering, and then stages were running from Hill's to Porcupine. The route from Kelso to the river and from Hill's to Porcupine is over the turnpiked road made last summer, and the mud is not out up to any depth. In places water covered the road, but as the bottom was firm no trouble was experienced. This route makes it possible to avoid the muskeg between the river and Hill's.

Work trains carry passengers, but you must take your chances. The train, however, when it leaves the steel, may not come to the Frederickhouse for some hours. Travelers are taking the stages on account of the uncertainty in the running of the work train. Chas. Fox.

NEW YORK HARBOR PIRATES.

More than one hundred miles of river front are patrolled day and night by New York's harbor police, with the utmost vigilance. In past years, some of the most remote sections of the harbor were infested with river pirates who preyed upon the enormous wealth of the harbor. The hundred ships passing night and day, with their priceless cargoes, afford unlimited opportunity for thieves. If the piracy carried on is less romantic and picturesque than in the past, the totals in the course of the year were, nevertheless, often very large. To guard the ships, a score of fast patrol boats now constantly patrol the barbor. A large force of harbor police watch the piers, working with the patrol boats. The course the boats follow and the hours at which they start change nightly. The police on the boats are given instructions secretly every night so that it is impossible for the harbor pirates to calculate when these patrols will appear. The boats are, of course, armed, the larger ones carrying rapid-fire guns which, in emergency, could give a good account of themselves.

It is said that nearly 5,500,000 pounds of chewing gum were consumed in the United States in 1909. This gum had hardly the sustaining value of gum which was chewed by Mexican soldiers at the time of the Spanish invasion, and is mentioned by early Spanish writers. A piece of gum in the mouth was enough food for a day's march. This gum was obtained from a native tree.

Moneta Porcupine Mines, Limited
Apex Porcupine Mines, Limited

Will be pleased to forward Prospectus of these Companies. Both Companies have been adequately financed. Mr. A. G. Kirby, formerly of Nevada, who is in charge of the Moneta property, holds the opinion that the Hollinger and Miller-Middleton veins pass through Moneta ground. Apex adjoins the West Dome, and has an excellent chance of proving a paying mine. We will forward sectional map of Porcupine, showing the location of these properties. We also have a township map, showing all the new mining camps of Northern Ontario, traversed by the T. & N. O. Railway and Montreal River. These maps are free on application.

J. L. MITCHELL & CO.
McKINNON BUILDING TORONTO
Established 1895.

Eldorado Selling Well

The demand for the Eldorado Porcupine Mines stock at 10 cents per share is stronger in Porcupine than any other part of the country. Over fifty thousand shares have already been sold in the Golden City, which stamps the stock as one of merit. We employed one of the best engineers to report on the company's property of 120 acres, and the report gives us greater confidence than ever in recommending the purchase of the stock.

Eldorado is capitalized at the modest sum of $500,000. Compare this with other flotations. The total offering at 10 cents was only 200,000 shares, and this has already been largely subscribed. No stock will be offered after that at less than 25 cents per share, and we believe that the money received from the first issue will make it worth much more than that.

If you consult your best interests your order for Eldorado should reach us by the first mail.

A. J. BARR & CO.,
43 Scott St., Toronto
Members Standard Stock Exchange.

Activity Revived

After the first outburst of activity in PORCUPINE stocks, and extreme advances, it was not to be wondered at that profit-taking brought about a reaction. Speculation is responsible for fluctuations in mining stocks, as in any other securities. Investors form the basis of any market, make the big profits, and are not concerned on the day-to-day movements in prices.

Investors who bought HOLLINGER at $3.50 are still holding their stock, although the price has almost quadrupled. These are the money-makers in any market.

REA, from the information we get, is a second HOLLINGER, and we strongly advise its purchase at once.

GOLD REEF is low-priced, and offers special speculative and investment opportunities.

All mining stocks bought and sold on the Standard Stock Exchange.

J. T. EASTWOOD, 24 King St. West
Phones Main 3445-3446. Member Standard Stock Exchange.
My Porcupine Map can be had Free.

SELL

Some of the speculative issues of the

PORCUPINES

The next issue of THE LETTER ON PORCUPINE will give some valuable advice on the Porcupines. Some of these issues are selling too high. Others are purchases now. Write at once.

SECURITY COMPANY, Ltd., 8803 Kent Bldg. Toronto
Tel. Main 1565.
(Members Dominion Stock Exchange.)
(Barnard Adv. Service.)

DETROIT NEW-ONTARIO MINES, Ltd.

CAPITALIZATION, $1,000,000. 1,000,000 SHARES PAR $1.00
ONLY 80,000 SHARES TO BE SOLD

Property comprises 200 acres in Munro Township, just east of Matheson, and has been worked for nearly a year. They have a good plant and buildings, and the stock now offered is for the purpose of enlarging and improving their present plant.

We have no hesitation in recommending the immediate purchase of this stock, and can fill orders for a limited number of shares at 50 cents per share. It will in all probability be listed the beginning of next week, when we will only be able to execute orders "at the market."

This is not a prospect, but has been proven to a depth of over 100 feet, and considerable drifting and cross-cutting has been done. Between 2000 and 3000 tons are now on the dump, which averages $100.00 per ton from assays.

A mill to treat this will be in operation, we expect, before the end of June. There is no underwriters' stock, and you have the same chance as anyone to get in at the first price.

Would advise wiring for what stock you want, as unless your orders reach us before listing we cannot guarantee to fill all orders received at 50 cents.

Prospectus and full information on application.

Smiley, Stanley & McCausland
STOCK BROKERS
6 King Street West, Toronto
PHONES MAIN 3595—3596

PORCUPINE ON THE UPWARD MOVE

We look for a very active market in the gold shares from now on, and firmly believe handsome profits can be made by the immediate purchase of

"REA," "DOME EXTENSION," "PRESTON," "PEARL LAKE" and "SWASTIKA"

Write for copy of **The Porcupine Quill** giving detail information on all companies operating in the Gold Camp. Mailed free upon request.

SCOTT, DAWSON & PATERSON
STOCK BROKERS - - - TORONTO

PORCUPINE CORONATION

Map and circular now ready for distribution. Sent on request.

W. J. NEILL & COMPANY
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
STOCK AND INVESTMENT BROKERS. ed7tf
51 YONGE STREET - - TORONTO

Getting Thin.

"I think," said the stout man, "that I will give up these long walks and get an automobile."

"Walking is first-rate exercise."

"Yes. But work doesn't reduce me. What I need is worry."—Exchange.

Of Course.

"Every man thinks his town is the finest place on earth."

"We should apply this tendency to our other surroundings in life. It shows that we can all be contented if we want to be."—Washington Star.

PORCUPINE

Special Letters carrying the most reliable opinion and the best expert investigations are ready on the following:

HOLLINGER
PORCUPINE GOLD
PORCUPINE NIAGARA
REA MINES
PORCUPINE IMPERIAL
PORCUPINE MERGER

and will be supplied on request.

FRED. R. JONES & CO.
Established 1904.
Maritime Exchange Bldg., New York, Also 50 Broad Street.
Toronto: Traders Bank Building.
137

ISLAND SMELTERS

Now is the time to get in the procession. Send us your orders at the market.

Porcupine and Cobalt Stocks

J. W. FORD & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
43 Victoria St., Toronto
7246

We Have Recently Opened an Office in

Porcupine

And are now in a position to obtain the latest information regarding the camp.

Correspondence Solicited
FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock Exchange ed-7
310 LUMSDEN BUILDING
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PORCUPINE and COBALT STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Write for my market letter.
Phone Main 1416 14 King St. E.
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performed by contract. Good work guaranteed. Our work has given us an intimate first-hand knowledge of conditions that enables us to offer

Attractive Properties For Sale, ones that present real opportunities for profit. Write us. ed-7

HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
SOUTH PORCUPINE. . . . ONTARIO.

PORCUPINE IMPERIAL GOLD MINING CO.

The Imperial is one of the Important Properties of Porcupine.

We strongly advise the purchase of Imperial at present low price.

BUY AT MARKET

It offers wider latitude for quick advance than any other company in Porcupine.

Communicate with your broker at once, or the

PORCUPINE GOLD SYNDICATING CO.
67 Exchange Place
New York
1357

P.S. We issue the best paper published devoted to Porcupine. A postal card will bring you a copy free.

H. H. Nightingale

Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

HIGH-GRADE PORCUPINE STOCKS
Correspondence invited,
33 Melinda St.

PRESTON PICKS UP

News From the Mine Inspires Excellent Buying.

The resumption of activity in the Preston East Dome was a prominent feature of the Porcupine issues yesterday. It advanced from 37 to 39 on the Standard, and to 39 7-8 on the Toronto. The strength was due to news from the mine that the stamp mill would soon start crushing ore. It will start on ore from the Golden Rose vein, which runs high in values. The first mill run on the Hollinger was followed by a rapid rise in Hollinger stock. The first mill run on Preston ore, it is stated in good quarters, will be highly satisfactory to Preston-East Dome shareholders. In fact it is probable that it will equal the values obtained by the Hollinger from its mill-runs.

Was There Before.

Dentist (after examination)—And will you have gas, madam?

Nervous Patient—You don't suppose I'm going to let you tinker with my teeth in the dark, do you?—Philadelphia Times.

7 1911

End

RCUPINE

ters carrying the most re-
n and the best expert in-
are ready on the follow-

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CUPINE GOLD
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MINES
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RICH GOLD PROPERTIES IN MUNRO TOWNSHIP

Mines, Working on Small Scale, Have Shown Exceptionally High Values.

The group of mines situated to the east of Matheson in the townships of Munro and Guibord promises to prove as rich as any in the whole Porcupine district. If surface showings of visible gold and assays count for anything, they put the mines around Porcupine Lake in the shade, and old miners who have made a comparison, state that they believe the mines in this district will hold out better at depth.

Mr. Thompson, of Nome, Alaska, who thoroly understands all branches of mining, and nine out of ten prominent mining engineers, who have visited the district these last four months, unanimously agree that Munro is a most promising gold camp.

One reason why little has been heard of this section is that the visible area is comparably small, consisting of a plateau of several hundred acres of rock rising about 50 feet above a large swamp on the west, and bound on the east by hills of sand. It is occupied by four companies which have not been offering stock for sale, but which have been quietly been moving forward to the producing stage. That stage has at last been reached. The stamp mills are nearly ready to start and during the next few weeks the mining world is going to get some surprises from Matheson and Munro townships.

The names of the companies operating here are the Detroit-New Ontario Mines, Limited, the Munro Mines, Limited, the Golden Pyramid, and the American Eagle. These companies started operations about the same time, and since then have been racing with each other, but the Detroit company is now in the lead and will be the first to produce a gold brick.

The progress made by the Detroit Co. is an example of what can be done in mining by a company that really means business and is organized to get gold out of the ground, instead of out of the people. Operations were started on a small scale in February, 1910, and on May 2, of that year, at a depth of 12 feet, they ran into the richest ore that has been found in the northern country. The samples are larger and richer than anything yet shown in Porcupine, and so far the veins do not appear to be pockety. Altho these values cannot be expected to keep up indefinitely, suffice it to say that they are very rich. Samples from the mine are now on exhibition in the office of Messrs. Smiley, Stanley & McCausland, Toronto.

Operations were commenced on a large scale about January 1, 1911. A camp of frame buildings was erected and a large shaft house built, and by February 5, sinking was being done by a 6 drill compressor, driven by two 50 horse-power boilers. At the present time the shaft is down to a depth of 110 feet and drifting and cross-cutting is being done. Visible gold has been found all the way down and the vein continues to widen.

The machinery of a Tremain steam stamp mill is now being placed into position and there is enough ore on the dump to keep it running three months. The Munro Mines, which adjourn the Detroit on the west, have a shaft down 90 feet and are operating on a vein of about 4 feet, with excellent ore, the veins getting stronger with depth. This company has tons of ore bagged that will assay from $100 to $500 to the ton.

AIR CURRENTS AND WHAT CAUSES THEM.

Until men began to navigate the air and study its currents and movements little attention was paid to the conditions of the upper atmosphere, and such matters as atmospheric tides and top currents completely encircling the earth were of seemingly little interest.

Since men have flown, and especially since men have flown and fallen, says The Chicago Tribune, we have heard a great deal in a vague way of air currents. Recently Lawrence Hodges, in a paper before an English scientific body gave some unique facts about air tides which are not generally known.

The moon, we know, causes the marine tides by its attraction. It draws the water on the surface of the earth toward it in a hump on the side that is exposed to the lunar influence, and draws the earth itself away from the water on the opposite side, leaving a corresponding hump of water.

The air, it seems, is affected in the same way. The layer of atmosphere about the earth rises, falls and flows more freely than water, because it is lighter, so the tide comes more quickly in the air at a given spot than the marine tide.

This rise and fall, however, means just as much to the navigator of the air as the tide in the sea does to the sailor, and has to be accounted for. The most remarkable current, however, is one constant stream in the atmosphere running from west to east completely around the earth in the upper atmosphere.

This was first brought to public attention when the volcano Krakatao blew a cubic mile of matter into the upper atmosphere in the eighties. The lighter particles were seen to make a complete circuit of the earth seven times in this circumglobluar current before they finally disappeared.

A Quick Trip.

The young son of a prominent railway man was playing with the drawing-room chairs one afternoon, when his father entered, accompanied by a gentleman whom the child had never particularly fancied.

As the visitor took a chair the boy remonstrated. "I beg your pardon, sir, but this is a train of cars."

"Very well, my son," was the answer, "I'll be your passenger."

But the youngster didn't want the grown-up for a passenger, so he said: "Where do you wish to get off?"

"Cincinnati."

"All right," said the boy. "This is Cincinnati."—Red Hen.

MY CREDITOR.

I meet him dejectedly,
Promised to pay
And then unexpectedly
Had to delay.

I promised disdainfully
Part of his bill;
A promise I painfully
Failed to fulfill.

He follows me ghoulishly
Day after day,
That fellow I foolishly
Promised to pay.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PORCUPINE TOWNSITE HAS GOOD NEIGHBORS

Management Will Get After Numerous Veins Found on Adjacent Claims.

PORCUPINE CITY, May 2.—(From Our Man Up North.)—Supt. Childs of the Porcupine Townsite Mining Company, the holders of the two Gibson lots to the north and east of Porcupine City, has four men at work building camps and preparing for active work when the spring floods go down. Little or nothing can be done on the the property now till the ground is freed from the slush and snow.

Two lots lie between the company's holdings and the Scottish-Ontario's claims. Prospecting to pick up some of the veins found on the Ontario, which are believed to pass thru to the east, will occupy first attention. The Hughes claim, on which work last January revealed free gold, lies to the north of the Townsite Company's lots, and it is said that the district in this section bears evidence of being rich. Ore bodies are not now in evidence, but the work of the coming six months should show what the claims contain.

Chas. Fox.

SOLD OUT ART TREASURE

Collection of Pictures Brought in Big Fortune.

LONDON, May 6.—An important sale of pictures belonging to Lady Abdy and the late Sir William Neville Abdy at Christie's yesterday realized $350,000.

A panel reputed to be by Carpaccio, described as "Pieta" and showing the dead Christ reclining on a marble throne between sitting figures of St. Jerome and Isaiah, brought $64,575, and a Botticelli panel scene from the life of St. Zenobius, $56,700.

The collection, tho small, is particularly interesting and eclectic. The most important works are those by the early Italian masters, tho there is a good sprinkling of examples of the best English, Flemish and Dutch painters, all, or nearly all, of the earlier periods.

GUNPOWDER DELAYED CARS

But It Was Tea and Not an Adjunct of Artillery.

Tea was hurled in all directions when a wagon loaded with tea cases caught in a track rut on Spadina-avenue just below Baldwin-street Saturday afternoon. The front wheel in the rut broke off and the wagon keeled onto the devil-strip, delaying the cars going both ways for some time. Some of the cases bore the label "gunpowder," but evidently it needed hot water to make it inflammable, for no explosions occurred.

COLLEGE-ST. METHODIST CHURCH

On Tuesday, May 2, 1911 the Ladies' Aid Society held their annual meeting and a very large attendance was most gratifying to the president. The usual routine of business was transacted, after which some little time was spent in congratulation and a hearty unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Miss Florence Hazel Wharton, elocutionist, a graduate of the Toronto School of Expression, Dr. F. H. Kirkpatrick, Ph. B., principal.

Miss Wharton gave a recital in College St. Methodist Church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday evening, April 27, 1911, which was appreciated by a large attendance, the church being crowded to the doors. Miss Wharton's elocutionary powers are well known. The group of pieces rendered, won particular favor. She wes equally effective in light and serious roles. She certainly has scored one more decided success as a platform entertainer. The noticeable features of the renditions were the cleverness of the voice work, accompanied by distinct enunciation. The humorous selections kept the audience in occasional fits of laughter. She was called back repeatedly at the close only to bow in response.

She was presented with a basket well filled with choice roses from the Ladies' Aid Society. The ladies were well pleased at their annual meeting when a handsome sum was handed over to the treasurer, Mrs. W. T. Stone, as a result of the recital.

Miss Wharton was assisted by: Mr. P. Redferne Hollinshead, tenor; Mr. John F. Edmonson, baritone; Mr. W. J. Lawrence, tenor; Mr. G. T. Liddle, pianist, all of whom deserve great credit for the artistic work executed.

MEDICINAL QUALITIES OF DRUGS CHANGED BY DRYING.

The preparation of many medicines and perhaps the medicines themselves may be modified as a result of recent discoveries reported by Professor Bourquelot to the Paris Academy of Medicine. It appears that the drying of plants for use changes both the medicinal and chemical qualities and, to a quite unlooked-for degree, the interaction of the various constituents, even destroying or making insoluble the active principles of the plants.

A method of partly or wholly avoiding this change is among the discoveries made. Dipping the plants into a sterilizing liquid, like boiling alcohol, prevents any further destruction of soluble ferments, and makes it possible to separate the chemical principles existing in the living plant.

This is an important advance in the analysis of vegetable substances. New pharmaceutical preparations, utilizing the unaltered active principles, have been made and there are likely to prove of much value.

Talked on Reciprocity.

Hon. J. S. Duff, minister of agriculture, addressed an anti-reciprocity meeting Saturday at Creemore, Simcoe County. Major Currie, who represents the constituency at Ottawa, was also a speaker.

Pithy Sayings of Famous Men.

Midas—You can't tell me anything about the yellow peril; I'm in touch with it all the time.

Goliath—Oh, you kid!

Earl of Warwick—I make it a king.

Galileo—I withdraw the motion.

Cheaps—When I've made my pile I'll quit.

Pallssy the Potter—I can see my finish.

Leander—B-r-r-r! I wish they'd hurry along with that subway.—Chicago Tribune.

Latest Solution of Traffic Problem

Suggestion to Buy Out the Toronto Street Railway to Be Revived.

As a result of the delay in the decision of the Ontario Railway and Municipal board to issue an order authorizing the building of the civic car lines, which is said to be due largely to the fact that the city has outlined no definite policy as to how they are to be operated there is a feeling in city hall circles that a proposal to purchase the plant and franchise of the Toronto Railway Company will be revived in the city council.

It is pointed out that if the proposed lines are to be operated at all one of two propositions must be adopted. One is the purchase of the present system and the other is an immediate adoption of the tubes scheme.

Controller Spence is reported to be the one who will launch the proposal for purchase in the belief that it will be the only solution of the intricate traffic problems now confronting the city. It is believed that the board is of the opinion that the new civil car lines, far from being even an approximately successful financial experiment, would roll up such annual deficits that municipal ownership would receive a setback from which it would take years to recover. In case the Toronto Railway Company refuses to operate the lines when they are built, and the city fails to get running rights over the Toronto Railway Company's lines, or cannot make arrangements for an interchange of traffic, the city must either operate its own lines, or drop the proposal to build them.

"The best way out of the difficulty is to buy the Toronto Railway Company," said Controller Spence, in an interview on the subject. "Then the city would be able to amalgamate surface lines, radical lines, and tubes, into one great civic system. If we did this we would have no more trouble about giving the citizens sufficient service, because we would control the entire situation. Tubes will never pay until it is done. If we build a tube under Yonge-street now, for example, we are competing with the Toronto Railway Company, a surface line above. If we owned the amalgamated system, we would take surface cars off Yonge-street, and let the tube carry the traffic. Then the tube would pay expenses, and the street would be left free for vehicular traffic.

PROPOSED IRRIGATION IN SYRIA.

Many reports of intended improvements thruout the Turkish Empire by the government direct, as well as by foreign companies, thru concessions, are under discussion, but these are insignificant compared to the proposed scheme of irrigating the Euphrates and Tigris valleys in Northern Syria and Mesopotamia. While the cost of other proposed improvements may be greater, the benefit to the country at large, following the opening up of many million acres of land in Mesopotamia, will overshadow them all by making another Egypt out of an immense region, now used by roving bands of Bedouins and Kurds as grazing lands for only a part of each year. Here is to be repeated the creation of great fortunes, such as grew out of a similar improvement in Egypt, with this difference, that Egypt was highly cultivated and its lands worth from $30 to $60 per acre before its irrigation scheme was initiated, while these Syrian lands can be purchased for insignificant amounts. As an instance a tract of rich and fertile land of 2000 acres was recently sold for $1320, and vast stretches lying along the Euphrates can be purchased at similar prices.

Sir William Willcocks, who has been charged to furnish the plans and specifications for this scheme of irrigation, has sent his report to Constantinople, and from a recently published abstract thereof the following statistics have been prepared:

"The deserts of Mesopotamia are not as arid as those of Egypt. After abundant rains they are covered with green grass, and feed thousands of sheep, but the danger of the floods is great for the cultivators; the inhabitants of the Tigris and Euphrates Valleys figure upon losing their crops, and even their seed one year in three. To remedy this, the waters of the Euphrates in time of overflow are to be diverted. This would cost $1,688,750 and would require only three years to complete.

"To the northwest of Bagdad, between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, there is a depression known as Lake Akkar Kuf, of an area of 10,000 square miles, when the waters are low, and of 300,000 square miles when the floods fill it. Its level is thirty-five feet below the Tigris River. It is into this lake that the branch of the Euphrates known as the Sakhlawia formerly flowed. It is proposed to provide the Sakhlawia with two powerful locks at the point where it separates from the Euphrates, to regulate the quantity of the diverted water. On the Euphrates itself and under the fork would be a dam to control that river. These two works would suffice for the regulation of the Euphrates.

"With reference to the Tigris, it is proposed to build at Beled, near to the line of Memrod, a dam above the rapids, and sixty feet above the dam construct a canal to connect therewith, which, after having irrigated the rich plains to the north of Bagdad, would empty into the lake. The current would prevent the canal from being engulfed, and would supply the Akkar Kuf, with the water of the Tigris. It would be easy to use a quantity of water from each of the two rivers as would be deemed necessary.

"To the southeast of this lake, and near to Bagdad, a canal would start along the right bank of the Tigris, up to the branch of the old Tigris called Shatt-el-Hai. The canal would irrigate 6,000,000 acres of land; the excess of slime mud, which is considerable during fifteen days in the year, enough to destroy everything, would deposit itself in this lake; the latter would not only regulate the efflux of the waters, but also their muddy contents. It would retain this slime mud during the fifteen days, to be afterward diverted during the time when it is insufficient. Thus would be avoided the crowding of the irrigating canals, which caused their destruction under the administrations of the Arabs and Persians.

Looking Ahead.

"I think I had better get a job before me marry."

"Don't be so unromantic, Freddy. I won't need any clothes for a long, long time."

"But you may want to eat almost immediately, my dear."

TORONTO A DUMPINGG ROUND

City Relief Officer Says That the Needy Come Here.

Alfred Coyell, city relief officer, reports 143 applicants for admission to Toronto hospitals during the month of April. Of these 102 were approved and 41 refused. One application for transportation to a point outside the city was approved and six were refused.

Six applications for the deportation of undesirables were forwarded to Ottawa, and all were granted.

Mr. Coyell states that Toronto is still the dumping ground for people who need assistance, from outside municipalities.

PIGEON RACING IN FRANCE.

Pigeon flying is carried on in the department of the north with more enthusiasm than in any other section of France. Aside from being a sport, the practical side has appealed to the government, and, as a result, almost every garrison is fitted with a loft where pigeons are trained for use in time of war and during army manoeuvres.

The training of racing pigeons is a long and tedious undertaking, not always meeting with success, but very profitable when properly carried out. The City of Roubaix alone has fifty-three pigeon clubs, the members possessing 12,226 trained birds as well as 8,723 untrained birds, the latter being kept for breeding purposes. These clubs hold a certain number of "concours," or matches, during the season and invite all interested to take part. For each bird entered a fee of ten to forty cents is charged. Each club employs a convoyeur, an official whose duty it is to accompany the baskets of pigeons to their destination, feed them during the trip, and release them at the stated time and place.

Races are invariably held on Sundays. Birds entered must be brought to the clubhouse forty-eight hours before the match, to be marked and placed in a basket holding fifty to sixty birds. On an average, 2,000 to 3,000 birds are entered for each match. Prior to placing the pigeons in baskets for transportation to the point of liberation, a rubber ring is placed on the leg of each bird bearing a special mark for that particular match.

The day preceding the race, the convoyeur leaves with the baskets of pigeons in a special car attached to a passenger train and for which the railway companies make a special rate. On arriving at the destination the car is sealed by the station agent, who unseals it the next day and superintends the removal of the baskets to the freight yard, where they are opened at a given time, the station agent signing a certificate to that effect. A certain amount from the entry fees is set aside for prizes and expenses. Pools are also formed, and it is not uncommon for the owner of the winning bird to receive $150 besides the recognized prize.

To prevent any dishonesty and to establish accuracy in timing flights, a special apparatus is used, each bird owner possessing one. This is a wooden box containing a sealed clock set to agree exactly with the sealed watch of the convoyeur. On the bird's return from a flight, the owner removes the ring from its leg and drops it in a slot in the apparatus, where a special mechanism registers on a paper roll, to a fraction of a second, the moment when the ring was inserted.

On the day of the race the owners of the racing birds keep their pigeon lofts closed, save for a trap or opening, none of the other birds being allowed liberty. The owner and assistant wait in the loft with the timing apparatus for the arrival of the racers. In some lofts an electric contrivance is fixed to the board on which the bird alights, which gives warning of its return. As the pigeon has not been fed prior to being liberated on its flight, it immediately enters the loft on its return in search of food, where it is caught, the ring removed from its foot, and registered, after which the bird is carefully fed and placed alone to rest.

The average speed of a well-trained bird is fifty miles an hour, but this is frequently exceeded. As a general rule, all birds taking part in a match will have returned to their several lofts within ten minutes after the arrival of the first bird, showing the excellent training and selection which has been made.

The most difficult annual race is that from Biarritz to Roubaix, 625 miles, for which the government and the minister of war offer handsome prizes. At least 10 per cent. of the birds in this race are lost or fall from exhaustion.

A law is in force in France which deals severely with anyone detaining, injuring or killing a racing pigeon. As a further instance of the government's interest the wires of the telegraph and telephone systems (government monopolies) in the vicinity of pigeon breeding and flying centres are fitted at certain intervals with large cork blocks to warn the birds away when in flight, thus saving them from death or certain injury. In time of war all racing pigeons (as with horses) must be held at the disposition of the government.

As much as $200 has been offered and refused for the blue racing pigeon. This indicates the value at which selected birds are held. The homing instinct of these birds is extraordinary, cases being known where birds that have been taken from Roubaix to other parts of France have returned after a period of six years.

THE FRENCH MATCH MONOPOLY.

The annual report of the director-general of the state manufactories which has just appeared shows that the total receipts of the French match monopoly in 1909 amounted to $7,890,792, or $75,661 more than during the preceding year. The net profits were $5,757,681, being $73,046 in excess of the profits realized in 1908.

The average consumption of matches per capita in France during 1909 was 1146, representing an expenditure of 23.5 cents. The ordinary wooden sulphur matches, which ignite by friction upon any surface, furnished 55.63 per cent. of the quantity delivered to the public; wooden safety matches which ignite upon a special surface 41.16 per cent., and wax matches 3.21 per cent. The exports were valued at only $578. The state purchased during the year 3,507,534 worth of foreign matches to supplement its own production.

Employment was given to 834 men and 1407 women, distributed among the six state factories. Wages for a nine-hour day averaged $1.35 for men and 65.4 cents for women. The sum of $65,989 was expended for pensions, indemnities, relief, gratuities, baths, hygienic beverages, medical aid and assistance of a similar nature.

"Is he rich enough to keep an automobile and a yacht?"

"Yes, he is even richer than that. He keeps a lawyer."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Commercial Reports

SHARP BREAK IN WHEAT MAY OPTION OFF 3 CENTS

Bear Traders Raid Chicago Market and Prices Are Depressed—Crop Conditions Excellent.

Receipts at Primary Centres.

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

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	56	37	6
Winnipeg	129	152	129
Duluth	11	8	20
Minneapolis	172	152	126

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day unchanged to ½d lower than yesterday on wheat, and ½d lower on corn. Antwerp wheat closed ⅝c lower, Berlin ⅝c higher, Buda-Pest, 1⅝c higher.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 14 cars; no. 2 northern, 49; No. 3 northern, 36; No. 4 northern, 13; No. 5 northern, 6; No. 6 northern 7; rejected, 4; oats, receipts, 42; barley, 5; flax, 7.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—As a result of weaker American cables and weakness in Buenos Ayres yesterday, realizing developed here and values were ½d to ¾d lower at opening. During the morning there was further evidence of prominent support in the near months and prices recovered the opening decline. Buying was attributed to light arrivals here and further inquiry for Australian cargoes with Indian offers firm. At the close the market was steady with near months unchanged and Oct. ¼d lower than yesterday.

Argentine Crops.

Argentine—There have been further heavy rains in the north and now the whole country is in a splendid condition for seeding and wheat already planted is doing well.

Primarles.

Wheat—	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago
Receipts	416,000	311,000	229,000
Shipments	503,000	417,000	84,000
Receipts	427,000	539,000	259,000
Shipments	601,000	476,000	530,000
Oats—			
Receipts	440,000	.....	.....
Shipments	917,000	.....	.....

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	96½	96¼	96⅝	95⅞	96
July	97⅜	97¼	97⅝	97⅛	97¼
Oats—					
May	36⅜	36⅛	37⅛	36½	36⅞
July	37⅜	37⅛	38⅜	37⅜	38⅛

London Wool Sales.

LONDON, May 6.—The third series of the wool auction sales will be opened next Tuesday, and the closing is scheduled for May 27. During the first week 59,000 bales will be offered.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38½c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 34c to 36c; No. 3, 33c to 34c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 84c to 85c, outside points.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside.

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

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.01; No. 2 northern, 98½c; No. 3 northern, 96½, track, bay ports.

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

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 80c to 81c, outside.

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

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

Toronto Sugar Market.

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

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70
Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 50
do. St. Lawrence	4 50
do. Acadia	4 50
do. Acadia, unbranded	4 40

Chicago Markets.

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	97½	96¾	97	93½	94½
July	88¾	89	89	88½	88¾
Sept.	87⅞	88	88⅛	87¼	87½
Corn—					
May	54	54¼	54¼	53½	53⅝
July	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	52⅜
Sept.	53¼	53¼	53¼	52⅞	53⅛
Oats—					
May	32⅜	33	33	32½	32½
July	32⅛	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜
Sept.	32⅛	32⅛	32½	31⅞	31⅞
Pork—					
May	15.70	15.82	15.82	15.80	15.82
July	14.85	14.85	14.90	14.85	14.90
Sept.	14.32	14.50	.....	.....	14.50
Lard—					
May	7.92	7.95	8.00	7.95	8.00
July	8.02	8.02	8.07	8.02	8.07
Sept.	8.10	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.17
Ribs—					
May	7.92	8.00	8.05	8.00	8.05
July	7.85	7.87	7.92	7.87	7.92
Sept.	7.80	7.80	7.90	7.80	7.87

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Closing—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures, steady; May, 6s 11 3-4d; July, 7s; Oct., 6s 10 3-8d. Flour—Winter patents, 27s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s to £5 15s. Beef—Extra India mess, 87s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, western, 77s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 52s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 50s 6d; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs., nominal; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 53s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 51s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 48s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 42s 6d. Lard—Prime western in tierces, 41s 9d; American refined in pails, 42s 6d. Cheese—Canadian finest, white and colored, new, 58s; Canadian finest white, old, 63s 6d. Canadian finest colored, old, 68s. Turpentine spirits, 59c. Tallow—Australian in London, 33s 10 1-2d. Rosin—Common, 17s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6 1-2d. Linseed oil—43s 9d. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, spot, 27s 10 1-2d.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market strong. Beeves, $5 to $6.40; Texas steers, $4.60 to $5.50; western steers, $4.30 to $5.60; stockers and feeders, $4 to $5.40; cows and heifers, $2.40 to $5.60; calves, $4.50 to $6.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market strong, to 5c higher. Light, $5.70 to $6.10; mixed, $5.70 to $5.90; heavy, $5.55 to $5.90; rough, $5.55 to $5.70; good to choice heavy, $5.70 to $5.90; pigs, $5.65 to $6; bulk of sales, $5.80 to $5.95.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 1000; market steady. Native, $3 to $4.65; western, $3.25 to $4.65; yearlings, $4.40 to $5.40; lambs, native, $4.25 to $6.25; western, $4.75 to $6.35.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that consequent upon the scarcity of home cattle prices in Birkenhead market showed an increase of one-quarter cent per pound, and both States and Canadian cattle made from 13 1-2c to 14c per pound. Sheep were very few in number, and made slightly higher prices. Wethers (clipped) making 12½c and lambs (clipped) 15c per pound.

Total Live Stock.

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock Yards for the past week were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	203	190	393
Cattle	2392	2862	5254
Hogs	5991	1394	7385
Sheep	1656	1659	3315
Calves	631	143	774
Horses	1	75	76

MARKET RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the two markets for the corresponding week of 1910 were as follows:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	194	167	361
Cattle	2704	3295	5999
Hogs	4329	1283	5612
Sheep	631	163	794
Calves	765	265	1030
Horses	2	90	92

The combined receipts at the two yards, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1910, show an increase of 32 car loads, 1773 hogs, 3521 sheep and lambs, but a decrease of 745 cattle, 256 calves and 16 horses.

At the City Yards the above figures show an increase of 9 car loads, 1562 hogs, 1025 sheep and lambs, but a decrease of 312 cattle, 34 calves and 1 horse, compared with the same week of 1910.

At the Union Yards the above figures show an increase of 23 car loads, 111 hogs, 1496 sheep and lambs, but a decrease of 433 cattle, 122 calves and 15 horses, in comparison with the corresponding week of 1910.

UNION HORSE EXCHANGE.

A good active demand for horses prevailed at the Union Horse Exchange during the past week, in fact the demand for first-class quality heavy draughters was greater than the supply. Mr. Smith reported sales of draughters, weighing 2000 lbs. at $425 each, and those 1500 to 1600 lbs., sold at $300 per pair; usual run of draughters, $200 to $225; general purpose horses, $200 to $225; wagon and express, $175 to $225; drivers, $100 to $225; serviceably sound, $85 to $100.

The northwest trade for this season is nearly over, but the local city demand and outside points in Ontario is excellent, with prospects of good steady business, as many orders have been received by Mr. Smith.

To Incline Toward Mercy.

Jim had been far from a good boy during the day, and toward nightfall he realized the fact fully. Being well acquainted with the workings of family discipline, he essayed a little diplomacy.

"Shall you tell father about me?" he inquired of his mother.

"Certainly I shall tell him," responded his mother, with sorrowful firmness.

"Shall you tell him before dinner or after dinner?" asked the culprit.

"After dinner," was the announcement.

"Mother," and Jim gave a wriggle of anticipation, "couldn't you have a blueberry pudding for his dessert? Couldn't you do that much for me, mother?"—Youth's Companion.

In Trade Terms.

Maud—Do you think Jack means business?

Ethel—Business? Well, rather! He snatched a kiss last night and he said the sample was so good he would open negotiations for all I had. I am considering his tender.—Boston Transcript.

LAND IN EAST END SOLD FOR $2500 ACRE

Grasett Property, Forty-two Acres, Purchased by Investor For $105,000.

The Grasett property, comprising 42 acres, which was offered to the city a short time ago in case they wished to locate a reservoir there, has been sold by William Cook for $105,000, or $2500 an acre. This property is the southern half of lot No. 1, first concession north of the bay, and fronts on the eastern city limits. There are 900 feet on the Kingston-road, and 750 feet on Gerrard-street. Walter H. Williams, broker, negotiated the deal.

Human Electricity.

Mr. Andrew McConnell of Chicago, the author of a system of self-cure by means of the electricity of one's own body, and who has visited Toronto in the interests of this science, is about to visit this city for the seventh time. Since his last visit the work he has done for science has been recognized in a striking manner. W. H. Morse, M.D., vice-president of the New England Medical Association, after hearing Mr. McConnell lecture in one of the large churches in New York, studied the science of human electricity and made a thoro investigation of the practical results of the application of its laws. He then nominated him for fellowship in the society of science and letters of London, England, and Mr. McConnell is now a member of that society.

The lectures will be given in this city at the end of May in the splendid lodge rooms of the new Canadian Foresters' Hall. In the meantime all information can be had at the present headquarters, room 504, Foresters' Hall, 22 College-street. Phone 2431.

GOLDFISH INDUSTRY IN CHINA.

The rearing of goldfish of many varieties has been carried on in China from time immemorial, and still constitutes one of the minor industries of Canton. The fish are grown, as a rule, by native gardeners or florists in small ponds or in earthen jars in which rocks covered with moss and ferns have been placed to afford a retreat from the light.

No little care has to be taken with the fish, especially during the spawning period. The eggs have to be removed from the reach of the males and placed in shallow dishes, where the heat of the sun hatches them. Plenty of sunshine is necessary to the health of the goldfish in all stages of its growth.

By years of domestication remarkable changes in the natural form of the fish have been effected. Specimens may be seen without any dorsal fin, with the tail and other fins lobed and tufted, and the eyes projecting from their sockets like goggles. Fish over two feet long have been seen in this district, but are uncommon.

At present goldfish are reared principally for sale as ornaments to gardens and houses. While a large number of varieties may be discovered in the grounds of specialists, three principal varieties are seen on the market—the topeye, having its eyes on the top of its head; the pearl scale, so named because of the resemblance of its scales to a pearl, and the more common herring sail, so called because of the upright position of its main fin.

The life of the local goldfish is not over five years. When they are first hatched they are fed on water insects, ephemera, etc., and later on duck's blood and well-washed rice. The best food for them is said to be minced shrimps, but few people will go to the expense to supply them with this delicacy.

Goldfish are used to some extent as presents between members of wealthy families, but seldom among the less well-to-do classes. As a rule, any one who wishes a bowl of fish for his garden or house purchases fish and bowl together from an itinerant peddler or orders them from his gardener.

Playing Safe.

"Don't you kthink you rather overdo this genial hail-fellow-well-met business while you're out campaigning?" we asked a local politician.

"What do you mean?" he said, trying to look injured.

"Well, when you are introduced to a big gang of constituents, you always grab each one by both hands. Wouldn't an ordinary cordial handshake do?"

"No, sir, it wouldn't. As long as I hold both hands of the strangers I'm introduced to, I know that my watch is safe."

Just Compare Its Flavor

You want the best Porter you can get for your money. For this reason we ask you to try

COSGRAVE'S XXX Porter

Compare its flavor — its snap — its sparkle—its life—its all round wholesomeness—with any porter you know (imported or otherwise), then you'll really know how good it is.

EVERY bottle of Cosgrave's Porter is bottled at the brewery. Every bottle is chill-proof. Have your dealer send a dozen up to your house—the whole family will be the better of it.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

But Nix Mingles With Royalty on the Other Side : : : By Sidney Smith

Build Monster Airship To Carry 200 Passengers

Eight Times as Large as Zeppelin's Craft, and Designed to Cross Atlantic—Parachutes as Life Preservers.

BERLIN, May 6.—The dirigible balloon still finds much favor in Germany, where great private efforts are being made to construct monster ships of large passenger-carrying capacity. A project is now on foot to form a company, with a capital of ten million dollars, to construct an airship eight times larger than Count Zeppelin's latest ship.

This monster airship will be of the rigid type, divided into 38 air-tight compartments, 775 feet long, 130 feet broad, and the vessel will be propelled by 30 motors each of 100 horse-power. A crew of six officers and 94 men will be carried, 84 of the men will attend to the motors. It is also intended to provide accommodation for 200 passengers, who will have cabins with sofas and a dining saloon and promenade deck.

Every person on board will have a parachute to be used in case of disaster to the airship. A motor-boat will also be carried.

News will reach the vessel by wireless telegraphy, and will be circulated among the passengers by means of a news sheet printed on board.

Two of these luxurious airships are to be used in carrying passeners to and from London and New York. The fare will be $200 and the journey will occupy three days.

Other vessels of this aerial fleet will make tours round Europe.

Needless to say there is a sharp division of opinion as to the probability of achieving any or all of these projects. Many people regard the whole idea as a joke, while others are all for taking it up seriously.

Temiskaming Dam Swept Out By Flood

Vast Wall of Water Swept Down the Ottawa, Carrying Everything Before It.

NORTH BAY, Ont., May 6.—The dam at the foot of Lake Temiskaming under construction by the Dominion government for over a year, went out yesterday with the force of high water, and a vast wall of water swept down the Ottawa, carrying everything before it. Fortunately the high banks and rocky gorges of the upper Ottawa prevents settlement close to the banks and the damage is slight.

At Mattawa the new C.P.R. bridge over the Ottawa for the Kippewa branch is in danger. Several tents have already been swept away, and the old bridge is also dangerous. Traffic has been suspended and a big force of engineers and officials have been on the job night and day trying to avert disaster.

The Temiskaming dam is part of a conservation scheme of the government, to provide reserve water for the Georgian Bay canal project. The water has risen over six feet, and is still rising.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

New Grading For Officials and Salary Increases.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The details of the increases proposed to be made by the government for employes of postoffices provide for abolishing stampers and sorters and establishing a third-class, ranging from $500 to $1000; abolishing the junior second-class clerkships and substituting class A and B of the second-class and increasing the maximum of the class formerly known as second class, now class A, to $1200, and that of the senior second-class (class A) to $1400.

The maximum of first-class clerks is increased to $1800 and $1600, according to class A or B, and the minimum to $1400. A new class, known as the chief clerks, is to be created in certain offices. Office superintendents are increased from $1800 to a maximum of $2500. Temporary clerks may be employed for a year at $500 and helpers at $2.50 a day.

The salaries of certain inspectors, assistants and superintendents of the railway mail service are also to be increased.

RAILWAY IN DIFFICULTIES

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 6.—Judge Killits, in the United States District Court, yesterday ordered foreclosure on the mortgages, amounting to nearly $5,000,000, secured by bonds of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad, now in receiver's hands. Unless the company meets its interest charges within five days from order of foreclosure, the order of the court becomes effective for the sale of the road.

Just Another Peg

Every little bit added to what you've got makes a little bit more. This week The Sunday World adds another thousand to its run, making it 54,000.

For several weeks the paper has been putting on circulation. We have not been able to supply the whole demand, and even with the substantial increase last week there were not enough papers printed to satisfy all who wanted The Sunday World. This week the orders from the news agents also show gratifying results. "Give us more" is the cry.

ONLY ONE HOTEL LICENSE FOR HIGHLAND CREEK

East York License Commissioners Pass on Applications For Current Year.

At the meeting of the East York license commissioners on Saturday afternoon the following licenses were issued:

For Markham Village—Edward Sanderson, "Tremont House"; R. A. Andrews, "Franklin House."

For York Township—D. B. Birrelle, York Mills; Henry Hyde, Todmorden House; John W. Graham, O'Sullivan House; Rosedale Golf Club.

For Scarboro Township—James Kennedy, Woburn House; C. A. Crew, Half-Way House.

Licenses will be granted to W. E. Appleby, West Hill Hotel, and Wm. Kelly, Summer House, Scarboro Junction, on condition that new hotels will be built.

The Toronto Hunt Club license was renewed.

The application of Mrs. John Maxwell for a license for the Commercial House, was turned down by the commission, on the grounds that one hotel was sufficient for Hyland Creek.

MAY PROVE VALUABLE ASSET

Sovereign Bank May Realize on Milwaukee Electric Road.

Only the validity of the bond issue of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway, in which the Sovereign Bank is interested, now stands in the way of that road being reorganized, and application has been made to the courts in regard to this question. A committee of Toronto bondholders, headed by W. E. Stavert of the Bank of Montreal, H. S. Osler and F. G. Jemmett, general manager of the Sovereign Bank, is acting in conjunction with Chicago holders, and has secured control of the bond issue.

The Chicago and Milwaukee runs from Evanston, just on the northern limit of Chicago, to the centre of Milwaukee, and consists of two divisions, the Illinois and Wisconsin. The road has been in the hands of the receivers for three years, its financial difficulties arising before it was built, and the road was completed by the receivers, and in its most important parts has been neglected. In order to make certain improvements another bond issue and probably another stock issue will be made, when it is expected that the road will be in shape to prove a valuable asset to the Sovereign Bank.

M'KAY FREE TILL MONDAY

Man Charged With False Pretences Out on Bail.

Angus Allan McKay was charged in police court Saturday morning with being a vagrant, and also obtaining $40 from Percy Reed under false pretences. Jeanette McKay, his wife, was discharged, as the crown attorney refused to press a vagrancy charge against her. McKay pleaded not guilty and was remanded till Monday, but $500 bail will free him until then.

The charge of obtaining money under false pretences arose thru an advertisement which Detectives Cronin and Mitchell investigated, and which offered good positions to two young men to collect accounts and that a cash deposit was required. Percy Reed saw the advertisement and is said to have deposited $40 with McKay. The position was to collect accounts in Vancouver. "I was to go to Buffalo and then back to Toronto and meet McKay and his wife and go to Fort William with them," said Reed. "I was to go out collecting for them. I had drawn up a contract with McKay and a lawyer witnessed it. I was to get $15 a week and expenses."

Joy Reigns in Local Civil Service Circles

Increases in Schedules of Salaries Hailed With Evidence of Satisfaction.

At the postoffice there is great rejoicing amongst the men of the outside service owing to the increases in the schedules of their salaries. These are the men who are brought directly into touch with the public. The increases do not take in Postmaster Rogers, Assistant Postmaster Lemon, but all the rest of the staff of the postmaster's and inspector's department, from Mr. Joe Wright, the superintendent, and Mr. Jacob Noerschfelder, the chief clerk of the money order department downward. This does not, however, include letter carriers, who were looked after the last time the postmaster's department became generous, when they got $1.75 to $2.75 per day, free transportation, free uniforms and $20 extra at Christmas, as well as two weeks' holidays.

Joy Also at Customs.

At the customs house a new scale has also gone into effect, for the amendment to the Civil Service Act advances the limit in the schedules, tho it does not actually raise salaries, as some of the men have not yet reached the old standard.

Following is the salary schedule of the customs department at the present time, showing the new additions provided:

Inspectors $1600 to $2500—now to $3200.
Collectors, $300 to $4000—$1910 to $4500.
Chief clerks, $1200 to $2000—now to $2100.
Surveyors, $1200 to $2400—now to $2800.
Assistant surveyors, chief landing waiters, title surveyors, chief lockers, $800 to $1200—now to $1600.

Technical Officers.

Appraisers, $890 to $2000—now to $2500.
Assistant appraisers, $600 to $1500—now to $1600.
Gaugers, $600 to $1200—now to $1600.

Other Classes.

Clerks, $400 to $1200—now to $1600.
Examining officers, lockers, landing waiters, $400 to $1000—now to $1200.
Packers, porters, messengers, tide waiters, $300 to $600—now to $800.

With the exception of the collectors' salaries, revised in 1910, and the packers' and porters' salaries, which in 1904 were extended to a limit of $600 instead of $500, these changes are the first that "Schedule B Customs" has experienced in 30 years.

WILL BE NEW CHAIRMAN OF BRIDGE COMMISSION

C. N. Monsarratt Will Succeed H. E. Vautelet—Chas. McDonald Resigns Because of Age.

MONTREAL, May 6.—C. N. Monsarrat, bridge engineer of the C.P.R., is named as probable successor to Mr. Vautelet as chairman of the Quebec Bridge Commission. Mr. Monsarrat was formerly assistant to Mr. H. E. Vautelet, when that gentleman was bridge engineer of the C.P.R., and about 1902 Mr. Monsarrat was appointed to the position which he has held ever since.

It is reported that Chas. MacDonald has sent in his resignation on account of his advancing years.

AVIATOR FELL TO DEATH

Was Giving Exhibition Flights to Chinese Government.

SHANGHAI, China, May 6.—Rene Vallen, the French aviator, fell from a great height to-day and was instantly killed.

Vallen belonged in Paris, and had been giving exhibitions in this country for six weeks, in the hope of interesting the Chinese Government in military aviation. He made the first extended flight by an aviator in China, using a Sommer biplane.

HAMEL FLIES 45 MILES.

Seven flying men started Saturday in a race from the Brooklands aviation grounds, England, to Brighton, a distance of about 45 miles, for prizes offered by the City of Brighton.

The aeroplanes were sent away within a few minutes of each other, and presented a stirring sight as they circled momentarily over the aerodrome before dashing off across the country. Gustave Hamel was the first to arrive at Brighton, alighting at the winning post in 56 minutes from his starting time.

After replenishing his fuel and oil tanks Hamel flew back to Brooklands.

Carries 3500 Immigrants.

GLASGOW, May 6.—Three steamers sailed from the Clyde to-day, carrying 3500 Scottish immigrants, bound for Canada and the United States.

Hamlet Up To Date

HAMLET (soliloquizing):
To buy or not to buy; that is the question—
Whether it is more profitable to suffer
The tedium of a long and dull decline,
Or to defy Jim Hill and all his minions
To buy Steel common and forget it? To buy—
To make a profit—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wish'd. To buy—to hold—
Perchance to be called for cash? Ay, there's the rub!
For in that space of sweet forgetfulness,
What bearish dreams may come to make
One almost long to shuffle off this mortal coil,
Must give us pause.
Ghost (enters): I am thy father's spirit;
Doomed by Standard Oil to walk the night,
Because I framed a bullish interview
When they would fain depress the market.
I could a tale unfold, once feathered thick
With glorious wool, but long since sheared so close,
To harrow up thy soul, freeze thy young bullishness,
And of the brief remainder of thy roll
Make each particular bill to stand on end
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine!
List, Hamlet, list! Buy not! Buy not!
(Exit Hamlet, running, hands on his roll.)

Value of Self Respect

The first duty of man is to respect himself. If he does that he will not be false to anybody. Self-respect is a lesson too little taught in the public schools. It is a principle of religion common to all and that can therefore be brought home to all.

Perhaps if classes for the teaching of self-respect were held there would be less of that immorality about which so much has been heard of late.

Principals and teachers can therefore profitably launch out on a new branch of teaching.

They will not want for authorities on the divinity of man. We quote some instances, some wise saws and sayings that may help:

Who ever considers the study of anatomy will never be an atheist.—Lord Herbert.

What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason; how infinite in faculties; in form and moving, how express and admirable! In action how like an angel; in apprehension, how like a god; the beauty of the world—the paragon of animals.—Shakspere.

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august.

How complicate, how wonderful, is man!

How passing wonder He who made him such!—Young.

There is but one temple in the universe, and that is the body of man. Nothing is holier than that high form. Bending before men is a revelation in the flesh. We touch heaven when we lay our hands on a human body.—Novalis.

We are the miracle of miracles—the great inscrutable mystery of God.—Carlyle.

Every man is a missionary now and for ever, for good or for evil, whether he intends or designs or not.—Chalmers.

The bravest trophy ever man obtain'd is that which o'er himself, himself hath gain'd.—Earl of Sterling.

He is but the counterfeit of a man, who hath not the life of a man.—Shakspere.

The man whom I consider as deserving of the name, is one whose thoughts and actions are for others, not for himself alone; whose lofty aim, adopted on just principles, is ne'er abandoned, while or earth or heaven afford the means of its accomplishment.—Blanchard.

His stature all majestic, all divine,
Straight as the palm tree, strong as is the pine.
—Prior.

It is not to taste sweet things, but to do noble and true things, and vindicate himself under God's heaven as a God-made man, that the poorest son of Adam dimly longs. Show him the way of doing that, the dullest day-drudge kindles into a hero.—Carlyle.

The grandeur of man's nature turns to insignificance all outward distinctions.—Ellery Channing.

He was not born to shame;
Upon his brow shame is ashamed to sit;
For 'tis a throne where honor may be crown'd
Sole monarch of the universal earth.
—Shakspere.

Man is made for reflection; hence all his dignity and value. His dignity consists in the right direction of his mind, and the exercise of his intellect in the study of himself, his author, and his end.—Pascal.

With the hackneyed quotation from Pope:

Know then thyself, presume not God to scan;
The proper study of mankind is man.

We will bring these brief extracts to a close, at the same time remarking that if anybody can read and reflect on them without feeling benefited and exalted he must be a strange kind of creature. They comprise such truths as should be inculcated in the young mind from the dawn of reason.

Let us then have classes in self-respect in the public schools, and as said before the children may morally be the better for them.

Many people advocate the early teaching of the secrets of existence, but it is questionable if as much harm as good would not be done by such teaching.

In any circumstance self-respect is the greatest and chiefest lesson that children can be taught. It embodies the highest principle of existence. It should be instilled in the school, the home, the street and in all the walks of life.

RAILWAY AUCTIONED.

EFFINGHAM, Ills., May 6.—The Indianapolis Southern Railway was sold here at auction to-day for $2,500,000, to the Illinois Central Railroad. The sale was a mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought by Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff of New York.

NEW METHOD OF CONCRETE BUILDING IN QUICKSAND.

A novel method of building up cement piles or supports in quicksand is the subject of a German patent. A pipe of suitable size has at its lower end an auger point and a helical screw blade, several holes being driven thru the wall of the pipe just above the blade to permit the discharge of cement grout outward.

By water pumped thru the pipe, the apparatus is twisted into the sand, jets being used to aid the sinking if necessary. When the required depth has been reached the grout is pumped into the pipe and the drill is turned backward to withdraw it.

Flowing out along the face of the blade the cement becomes mingled with the sand directl yabove and the turning screw passes the mixture to the space below. A cylindrical pile is thus built up in the semi-liquid sand.

Others may be produced in the same way alongside the first and these may be readily consolidated into very strong and substantial piers.

British Post Office Mixed Up on "Plus"

Can't Tell Whether It Means "Added To" or, "Along With" In Fixing Salaries.

LONDON, May 5.—The postmaster-general and his staff have been at issue on the meaning of the word "plus," and Mr. Samuel has finally called in the assistance of the attorney-general and the solicitor-general. The point is this: Mr. Hobhouse, in the report of the select committee on postoffice servants, laid down the principle that the pay of postal servants in any locality should be based on the amount of work done "plus the cost of living."

The men contended with the aid of dictionaries that "plus" means "add to." Their contention was that after the volume of work had been arrived at and the scale of wages fixed the cost-of-living factor should be added in all cases. Mr. Samuel argued that "plus" meant "along with," and the two must be taken together. The men sugested arbitration, but Mr. Samuel declined.

He has, however, consulted Sir Rufus Isaacs and Sir J. Simon, on the legal interpretation of the clause and the meaning of the word "plus." These eminent authorities decide that in this case the proper meaning of "plus" is "add," and for the purposes of deciding wages "neither element (i.e., the volume of work nor cost of living) should be the sole determining factor, but that the result should be arrived at by considering both."

SITUATION MAY FORCE PRES. DIAZ TO RETIRE

This May Be the Only Basis of Peace For War Stricken Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The city was quiet this morning. An announcement of the government's attitude toward the rebel demands for the retirement of President Diaz is not forthcoming as yet. Altho the cabinet meeting which lasted until late into the night was followed by another to-day, none of those concerned would say that the president was ready to resign.

A declaration by Diaz of an intention to relinquish his office would cause no surprise here, but the attitude of his ministers makes it appear probable that such announcement, if determined upon, would be transmitted to Francisco I. Madero, jr., the revolutionary leader before being made public in the capital.

AGREEABLE AND NOXIOUS ODORS OF BUTTERFLIES.

Odor-yielding scales, somewhat heart-shaped, with plume-like tips, are found on certain butterflies. Giving an account of these at the London Royal Institution, F. A. Dixey, F.R.S., stated that the scales appear only on the males and always on the upper surface of the wings, and a camel-hair pencil brushed over this surface takes u pthe special scent.

The odoriferous principle seems to be held in a cavity of the special scale. The odors are various, each species of butterfly having its own, and the agreeable ones resemble the perfumes of such substances as sweet briar, orris root, lemon, sweet peas, honeysuckle and jasmine.

Some butterflies, however, have disagreeable smells. In certain tropical and subtropical species they are particularly offensive, and suggest such substances as musty straw, stable litter, rabbit hutches, acetyline and bilge water.

The pleasant odors are supposed to play an important part in the relation of the sexes; the repulsive ones to give protection against insect eating enemies.

STATE INSURE WORKERS

Continued From Page 1.

benefit accrues to him when he is 31, just when, in all probability, he is married and bringing up a young family."

Lloyd-George denied that the scheme would result in the creation of a great number of new officials.

"Its great advantage is that it is not bureaucratic. The bulk of the work falls upon approved friendly societies. Naturally we must have a few officials to superintend their operations; but it will not be necessary for us to engage an army of officers in London and thruout the provinces to administer the funds. It will be done by the societies themselves and that is a part of the scheme to which I am very much attached. This is entirely a matter for the societies themselves. What they spend in salaries they cannot have in benefits, and the amount of the benefits offered by the various societies will create a healthy rivalry between them.

State Control.

"The plan, therefore, combines the advantages of state control with that of free competition between the various bodies who work it.

"There will be a central insurance board. It is impossible to work the scheme without one. Careful consideration is necessary as to the kind of body that will be required. We shall have to choose our men very carefully. Medical men must be represented on it, and, above all, there must be an experienced and skilful administrative board. We must also have advisory committees of experts to help it; but the ultimate control will be imperial, for this, like that of Germany, is an imperial scheme."

The chancellor also pointed out an interesting and indirect effect of the measure.

"The scheme certainly will make medicine a better profession. I enquired as to the position of doctors thruout the country, and discovered by impartial investigation that some of them were wretchedly underpaid. An improvement is required. I have the average figure per member per annum in my mind, but have deliberately refrained from mentioning it at present.

"I will only state that it shows a general condition of sweated labor that is the worst in the world. If you want to get the best out of a man, you must pay him a wage which satisfies him. Improve the position of doctors and you improve the general health of the country.

"I want to make the nation more healthy than it is. The great mass of illness which afflicts us weighs us down, and is easily preventible. It is a better thing to make a man healthy than to pay him so much a week when he is ill."

TROUT LAKE HOTEL BURNED

Building, Partially Insured, is Totally Destroyed.

NORTH BAY, Ont., May 6.—Trout Lake Hotel, situated two miles from North Bay, at Trout Mills, was burned to the ground last evening. The building was solid brick, valued at fifteen thousand dollars, and used principally for summer visitors. It was owned by Mrs. Delaney and occupied by Thos. Sullivan.

The fire started in the kitchen behind the range. The building is a total loss, but part of the contents were saved. Insurance, $8000.

Autos Unpopular.

The people of the canton of Grisons in Switzerland have voted thru the referendum to prohibit automobiles from entering the country. It is said that the vote will cause considerable losses to people who have made money by their services to automobile tourists.

Sure, He Could.

Pater: Can you give my daughter the comforts to which she has been accustomed?

Suitor: Yes, sir. I've breakfasted at your home, and I'm certain that I can complain about the coffee; read the paper, demand the discharge of the cook and announce that I'll dine at the club.—Toledo Blade.

PARKDALE RINK (EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE)
5 B.G ATTRACTIONS ALL ONE NIGHT | NEXT THURSDAY, MAY 11
Mysterious Mr. & Mrs. Sumbudy
$5 to first Lady catching them skating together. This is not open to Gentlemen. Must be caught by a lady. They will not leave the rink until caught.
Also—same evening—A Grand March at 9 o'clock; a Black Party at 9.30; a Skating Contest for Ladies and Gentlemen in couples at 10 o'clock and a Big Band Concert.
DON'T MISS THIS BIG NIGHT.

Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

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LACROSSE SEASON OPENS NATIONALS BEAT TECUMSEHS

TORONTO - 1 NEWARK - 7.

ST. BASS, OAKVILLE COLT, RUNS PLATE DISTANCE IN 2.14

NATIONALS DEFEAT TECUMSEHS IN OPENING LACROSSE GAME 5-3

Teams Play in Mid-Season Form and Good Crowd Are on Hand —Close in Early Stages.

HANLAN'S POINT, May 6.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Nationals defeated Tecumsehs here to-day in the first game of the season, after as fast and interesting a game of lacrosse as will be witnessed any time during the coming season. The Tecumsehs weakened their chances considerably by their penalties. Both teams were in excellent condition for so early in the season, and Manager Querrie must feel elated at the showing of both Green and Collins in their first game in senior company. The Nationals had on the best line-up, and played an excellent brand of lacrosse, well deserving their victory. They will be a hard team to beat for the championship again this season.

The team lined up as follows:

Nationals—Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattarinich; cover, Gagon; first defence, Duckett; second defence, Clement; third defence, Secours; centre, Dulude; third home, Gauthier; second home, Laviolette; first home Pitre; outside, Lamoureux; inside, Dupras.

Tecumsehs—Goal, Kinsman; point, Bert Green; cover, Yeaman; third defence, McKenzie; second defence, Graydon; first defence, Rountree; centre, Felker; third home, Collins; second home, Joe Green; first home, Durkin; outside, McGregor; inside, McDougall.

Referee, James Kavanagh, Montreal, judge of play, Jack Kelly, Brantford.

Tecumsehs Get First Blood.

First Quarter—Collins secured from the draw and Tecumsehs had the ball around the National net. Joe Green's shot was blocked. The ball went to the other end, but Bert Green soon brought it back. Durkin had a couple of nice chances. Gagnon relieved and the play was around Tecumseh net. Rountree carried it down. A combination play of Collins to Durkin nearly resulted in a score. Clement intercepted a pass and carried it down, but Felker soon brought it back. Tecumsehs have had the ball the majority of the time. Yeamon was off for five minutes for slashing. Joe Green was in a fast combination with McGregor and Durkin, the youngster narrowly missing. Play continued around the National end, with only occasional rushes to the other.

After two or three shots, which Secours, who was in goal, stopped, Durkin finally batted a rebound into the net. Time 13 minutes.

Tecumsehs 1, Nationals 0.

Jack McKenzie broke up a National combination and carried down the ball. L'Heureux was penalized along with Felker, the former for hitting, the latter for being in the crease. Gauthier got the ball at midfield, when he fooled Collins, but the ball was soon around the National goal.

Gauthier secured at midfield, but Rountree took it from him and Graydon carried it down. Rountree dumped Gauthier and was penalized. Nationals worked fast, but Green broke up the combination. Play lagged considerably, Tecumsehs evidently waiting for their man and the return. L'Heureux and Felker came on and Clement was off for hitting McGregor.

Tecumseh home played a nice combination game and had the better of the play. The quarter ended with the score: Tecumsehs 1, Nationals 0.

Second Quarter—Nationals rushed from the face of the after some nice combination play Pitre found the net on a pass from Lamoureaux. Time, 40 seconds.

The ball went from end to end and Graydon broke up a National combination. Duckett carried the ball the length of the field, but Rountree carried it back. Pitre tried an underhand shot, but failed. Play generally was even, and at times warmed up considerably. Graydon did some nice defence playing. Secours and McGregor started a miniature Donnybrook, slashing one another with their sticks, and were ruled off for 20 minutes each. Both teams were called on to do some relieving, Green and Yeaman doing some good work for Tecumsehs.

Kinsman saved nicely on a fast shot by Laviolette, resulting from a combination play started by Gauthier.

Nationals Go Ahead.

Durkin retired and took Cattarinich with him. McKenzie was ruled off for putting Pitre over the stone wall. Graydon broke up a National combination and a minute later Dupras missed when in front of the goalkeeper to beat. Gauthier, however, was on hand and batted in a rebound, putting his team ahead. Time, 14 1-2 minutes. Nationals 2, Tecumsehs 1.

Nationals, with one man to the good, forced matters and had somewhat the beteer of the play. Jack Laviolette, in coming in for a pass, took a flying dive into the net. Kinsman side-stepping. Score at the end of the second quarter: Nationals 2, Tecumsehs 1.

Third Quarter — Querrie replaced Durkin at the commencement of this quarter. McGregor and Secours have yet eight minutes penalty to serve, and McKenzie three minutes.

Duckett secured from the draw and the ball went to the Tecumseh end. Rountree had a nice run, but the ball was soon back at the Indian end.

Cattarinich broke up a combination and Felker was benched for hitting Gauthier. Nationals had the play around Tecumsehs' end. Joe Green shot well, but Tecumsehs are playing practically without a home, due to penalties. Kinsman had a couple of hot ones to stop. Jack McKenzie is on, and came up to help the home.

Play Gets Faster.

McGregor and Secours are now on, and the only man off is Felker. McGregor started a fast combination and Green missed the pass. Dupras missed a pass in front of his end when a score looked certain. Play is much faster and very even. With the teams even again. Joe Green had another chance on a pass from Felker. McGregor is putting up a star game on the Tecumseh home and has taken a lot of punishment from the National defence.

Loi Solman of the Tecumsehs just passed the remark that it is doubtful if you will see a better lacrosse game than the one here to-day at any time this season.

Rountree secured the ball at centre and things looked bad for the Nationals, but Duckett relieved. The ball went to the Tecumseh end, where Rountree again brought it back. Graydon came down to help the home and things were lively. Three-quarter time ended with the score: Nationals 2, Tecumsehs 1.

Nationals Pile Them Up.

Last Quarter.—Tecumseh forced from draw, and McGregor hit the goaltender. Gauthier carried the ball down and Kinsman stopped a hot one. Gauthier again carried ball down, and Yeaman was ruled off for hitting Laviolette. Nationals forced matters, and Kinsman came out and stopped a fast one. Tecumsehs took a turn and had the better of play. Dulude carried ball down, passed to Lamoroux to Dupras, who made it 5 to 1 after eight minutes of play. In this quarter: Nationals 3, Tecumsehs 1.

Nationals had the better of the play and kept the ball around Tecumsehs' net, and were holding the ball as much as possible. After Duckett had carried the ball down, Nationals worked a fast combination, Dupras scoring, Time 6 minutes. Nationals 4, Tecumsehs 1.

Gauthier ran into the goal-post, and another National player was down by the track, but nobody was ruled off. The Nationals are trying to play a safe game. Rountree relieved and carried down, and Querrie found the net after three minutes of play, to be followed by another by McGregor in half a minute. The Tecumsehs forced matters, and a scramble in front of Nationals' net nearly resulted in another for the Indians. Querrie is limping badly, having evidently injured his knee. A goal was scored during the mix-up, when Yeaman was ruled off in this quarter, which Referee Kavanagh allowed. He thus announced that the final score of the match was: Nationals 5, Tecumsehs 3.

The Summary.

		Min.
	—First Quarter—	
1—Tecumsehs	Durkin	13.00
	—Second Quarter—	
2—Nationals	Pitre	40
3—Nationals	Gauthier	14.30
	—Third Quarter—	
No scoring.		
	—Fourth Quarter—	
4—Nationals	Laviolette	5.00
5—Nationals	Dupras	6.00
6—Nationals	Dupras	6.00
7—Tecumsehs	Guerrie	3.00
8—Tecumsehs	McGregor	.30

Penalties: First quarter—Yeaman, 10 mins.; Felker, 10 min.; L'Heureux, 10 min.; Rountree, 5 min.; Secours, 5 min. Second quarter—Dulude, 5 min.; Secours, 20 min.; McGregor, 20 min.; McKenzie, 10 min. Third quarter—Felker, 5 min. Fourth quarter—Yeaman, 10 min.

Baseball Records

Eastern League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	10	3	.769
Baltimore	10	5	.667
Toronto	8	6	.615
Providence	7	6	.538
Buffalo	5	7	.417
Newark	4	9	.308
Montreal	4	10	.286
Jersey City	3	8	.273

Saturday scores: Baltimore 7, Montreal 6; Newark 7, Toronto 1; Buffalo 4, Jersey City 0; Rochester 15, Providence 3.

Sunday games—Toronto at Newark, Buffalo at Jersey City, Rochester at Providence.

Monday games: Providence at Toronto, Jersey City at Rochester, Newark at Montreal, Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	15	5	.750
Pittsburg	12	5	.706
New York	12	6	.667
Chicago	11	8	.579
Cincinnati	6	8	.429
Boston	7	14	.333
Brooklyn	6	14	.263
St. Louis	4	11	.214

Saturday scores: Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 2; Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 2; New York 15, Boston 9; Cincinnati 5, Chicago 4.

Sunday games: Pittsburg at Cincinnati; St. Louis at Chicago.

Monday games: Brooklyn at Philadelphia; New York at Boston; St. Louis at Pittsburg.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	18	2	.900
Chicago	9	8	.529
New York	9	8	.529
Boston	10	9	.526
Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Washington	8	9	.444
Cleveland	7	13	.350
St. Louis	4	15	.211

Saturday scores: Washington 7, Philadelphia 6; Chicago 5, Cleveland 3; New York 6, Boston 3; Detroit 8, St. Louis 4.

Sunday games: Detroit at Chicago; Cleveland at St. Louis.

Monday games: Philadelphia at Washington; Cleseland at St. Louis; Boston at New York.

Eastern League.

At Baltimore—First game— R.H.E.
Montreal ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1—6 14 2
Baltimore ..... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—7 14 1

Batteries—Burchell, Carroll and Curtis; Vickers and Egan. Umpires—Wright and Pollock.

At Jersey City— R.H.E.
Buffalo ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2— 4 12 0
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 4 0

Batteries—Corridon, Kissinger and Beckendorf; Justice and Tonneman. Umpires—Black and Hart.

At Providence— R.H.E.
Rochester ..... 0 0 4 0 2 3 2 3 0—15 12 4
Providence ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0— 3 12 3

Batteries—Manser and Jacklitsch; Lavender, Dale, Rigler and Peterson. Umpires—Murray and Pender.

At Baltimore—Second game— R.H.E.
Montreal ..... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0— 2 9 1
Baltimore ..... 1 7 6 0 4 0 0—18 12 1

Called; darkness.

Batteries—Burk, Sitton, Leclair and Roth; Hardy, Pope and Egan. Umpires—Pollock and Wright.

National League.

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 2 6 2
Pittsburg ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x— 3 5 0

Batteries—Golden, Harmon and Bresnahan; Adams and Gibson. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2 8 3
Philadelphia ..... 2 0 2 2 0 1 2 3 0—12 14 1

Batteries—Rucker, Schardt and Bergen; Moore and Dooin. Umpires—Johnstone and Eason.

At Boston— R.H.E.
New York ..... 0 3 4 3 1 0 0 4 0—15 13 4
Boston ..... 2 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0— 9 13 5

Batteries—Crandall, Raymond, Marquard and Myers; Flaherty, Tyler, Fivck, Parson, Graham and Rariden. Umpires—Klem and Doyle.

American League.

At Washington— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0— 6 6 2
Washington ..... 1 3 1 0 0 0 2 0 0— 7 5 4

Batteries—Russell and Thomas—Johnston and Ainsworth. Umpires—Connolly and Mullen.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0— 5 12 2
Cleveland ..... 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 x— 5 12 2

Batteries—Olmstead, Scott and Sullivan; Blanding and Smith. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

At New York— R.H.E.
Boston ..... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3 7 3
New York ..... 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 x— 6 9 3

Batteries—Ames and Nunamaker; Ford and Sweeny.

THE FIRST LACROSSE GAME.

A big crowd of lacrosse bugs crossed the bay on Saturday to see Tecumsehs and Nationals open the season. The top picture shows President Murphy of the N. L. U. facing the ball, and in the lower one is seen the players lined up for a talk from the "Genial Jimmie" before the game.

WELLINGTONS WIN FROM PARK NINE BY 5 TO 4

Another Big Crowd See City Amateur League Games—Two New Pitchers,

Another large crowd turned out for the City Amateur League games at Dufferin Park Saturday afternoon. The grand stand was filled and over 500 lined the fences. Park Nine and Wellingtons met in the initial engagement, and each team presented a pitcher new to the league, Benson's outfit having N. Curzon, a brother to the centre fielder, in the box, while the Dukes had Monteith, a rangy youngster, working for them. Both were rather wild, and the game was long-drawn-out.

Wellingtons scored three in the second on hits by Croft and Curzon, a fielder's choice and Wideman's triple. In the third Curzon walked and Thorne tripled him home. Twice they had the bases full, but failed to score again until the seventh. McCarthy singled and scored, with two out, on O'Brien's muff, winning the game. Park Nine scored in the first on two charities, a wild pitch and an out. Another charity and sacrifice and Isaac's hit gave them one in the third. In the fifth Whalen was hit and scored on hits by Nye and Isaac, a fine catch by O'Toole with one hand spoiling the rally. They tied the tally in the sixth on Allen's double, a wild pitch and O'Toole's bad throw. Croft injured a finger and had to retire. The score:

Wellingtons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burkhart, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
O'Toole, 3b.	4	0	0	5	2	0
Graham, lb., c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Croft, c.	3	1	1	3	1	0
McCarthy, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Curzon, c.f.	3	2	1	0	0	0
Thorne, r.f., lb.	4	2	2	4	0	0
Wideman, 2b.	3	0	2	1	2	0
Lee, s.s.	2	0	0	2	2	0
Monteith, p.	3	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	30	5	8	21	12	1

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
W. Benson, 3b.	3	1	0	1	2	0
Whalen, r.f.	1	2	0	1	1	0
Nye, c.	3	0	1	8	2	1
Isaac, s.s.	3	0	2	0	1	0
Pringle, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Allen, lb.	3	1	1	5	1	0
Dillon, c.f.	2	0	0	3	0	1
Clark, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0
N. Curzon, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	24	4	4	21	7	3

Wellingtons ..... 0 3 1 0 0 0 1—5
Park Nine ..... 1 0 1 0 1 1 0—4

Two-base hit—Allen. Three-base hits—Wideman, Thorne. Struck out—By Curzon 8, by Monteith 2. Bases on balls—Off Curzon 5, off Monteith 2. Hit by pitcher—Nye, Benson, Whalen. Umpire—Phyle.

American College Athletics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—Yale interscholastic track meet was this afternoon won by Phillips, Exeter, with 32 points, Worcester Academy was second with 37, and Andover third with 17 1-6.

MADISON, Wis., May 6.—Wisconsin University defeated Beloit in the dual track meet this afternoon by a score of 85 2-3 to 36 1-3.

PRINCETON, N.J., May 6.—Princeton this afternoon won the annual track meet from Yale.

Polo Practice Game Called Off.

LAKEWOOD, N.J., May 6.—This was golf away day for the international polo contingent. The plan to play one more practice game between the British challengers and a scratch team was abandoned late last night and nearly all the visitors caught the 10.29 train for New York.

A special train of ponies for the American team left here this morning for Roslyn and Meadowbrook. It comprised 116 ponies, 52 grooms and stable boys, half a score of cooks and helpers and several wagon loads of baggage, bedding, stable implements, horse feed, saddlery and accoutrements. The hard condition of the Georgian Court polo fields is given as the reason for this sudden exodus.

Beaches League Opens Season

Royal Canadians First Winners—John C. Eaton Does the Honors.

The opening ceremonies in the Beaches' Senior Amateur Baseball League were held Saturday afternoon at Kew Gardens and drew a large crowd. Mr. John C. Eaton pitched the first ball, ably assisted by Ex-Mayor Oliver, Mayor Geary, Mr. Thos. Hodgson and Mr. Alex. Thompson. Other prominent citizens noticed in the large attendance were R. C. Harris, W. F. Sexton, Wm. Crombie, F. John son, J. Orr, J. B. Matthews, F. B. Quillton, R. M. Asher, W. J. Marchard, J. A. McCurrah, A. J. Cooper, C. Logan, W. J. Gill, W. J. Walsh and many others. Midsummer weather was the order of the day, the spectators numbering fully 3000.

The Royal Canadians had the honor of winning the first game of the season, when they made it a runaway from the National Cash Register team by 10 to 4. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Royals	1 0 6 0 1 2 x	10	7 2
Nationals	1 0 2 0 0 0 1	4	5 5

TORONTO SENIOR LEAGUE.

The Gladstones won the first game in the Toronto Senior League on Saturday afternoon at Stanley Park by 9 to 8 from the Blue Labels. The score:

Gladstones—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Brown, lb.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Cooper, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Robinson, p.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Payne, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Spry, s.s.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Ryan, c.	3	3	2	5	0	1
Hunter, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Walker, c.f.	3	2	0	1	0	1
Barlow, 2b.	3	0	2	3	1	1
Totals	26	9	8	15	6	5

Blue Labels—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
N. Trriller, l.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Spence, s.s.	4	0	2	1	1	1
Traylng, c.f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Kennedy, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0	2
Currie, 2b.	3	1	1	0	5	1
Clarke, lb., p.	3	1	1	6	1	0
J. Triller, c.	3	2	3	6	0	1
La Rose, r.f.	3	2	0	0	0	0
Ross, p., lb.	2	0	1	1	0	1
Totals	27	8	9	15	3	6

Gladstones ..... 0 2 0 3 4 0—9
Blue Labels ..... 6 0 0 0 0 2—8

Two-base hits—Robinson, Spence, Barlow. Three-base hit—J. Triller. Bases on balls—Off Ross 1. Struck out—By Robinson 5, by Ross 7, by Clarke 1. Hit by pitcher—Clarke, Hunter, Currie. Passed balls—Ryan, J. Triller. Stolen bases—Blue Labels 9, Gladstones 6. Sacrifice hits—Ross, Cooper. Umpire—Duncan Mains.

West End Tennis Club.

West End Y.M.C.A. Tennis club held its second meeting of the season Friday night for the purpose of electing officers and completing the organization. The election resulted as follows: Honorary president, Sir. Elliott; vice-president, A. Furter; secretary-treasurer, Charles Donovan.

The club has been very fortunate in securing Trinity College courts, which are in grand condition and will be kept so during the season. Any man desirous of joining a good, live tennis club, or any club that would like to arrange matches with the same should communicate with the secretary, Mr. Chas. Donovan, Address 14 Bank-street, city. Phone Park 1827.

The Oddfellows' League will meet on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the Union Bank Building, Bloor and Bathurst-streets. All lodges wishing to enter teams are requested to send delegates to the meeting.

Don Valley League.

In the opening game of the Don Valley League, the I.C.B.U. team defeated Lourdes in a six-innings contest by a margin of one run. Score: I.C.B.U. 5, Lourdes 4. Batteries—Collier and O'Brien; Graham and Woods.

Two Good Ones for Toronto Bout.

Johnny Conlon, the Chicago bantamweight champion, has been matched to meet Harry Forbes, the former champion, before the Olympic Club on May 13. Both men are clever mitt artists and a fierce bout should be the outcome. The weight allowed upon is 118 pounds at 6 o'clock on the day of the contest.

Modified Marathon Won by Indian

One Thousand Runners Enter New York Race—Winner's Time Was 1.9.16—The Race.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The 12-mile modified Marathon race, for the championship of the Amateur Athletic Union of America, started at 1.58 this afternoon from Jerome-avenue and Fordham-road, in the Bronx. About 1000 runners entered and 300 officials checked the course to city hall.

Tewanima, the Carlisle School Indian, finished first. His time was 1 hour 9 mins. 16 secs., within three minutes of the American record. Masterson of the Mohawk Athletic Club finished second and Harry Smith of the Pastime A.C. third.

LEXINGTON RESULTS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 6.—To-day's races resulted as follows:

1. FIRST RACE, selling, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs, purse $500:

1. Princess Ingistry, 105 (Mountain), 2 to 1, 9 to 2 and even.
2. Star Blue, 110 (McTaggart), 3 to 5 place, 1 to 3 show.
3. Sewell, 112 (Loftus), 9 to 20 show.

Time 1.13 2-5. Ruford, Hall, Missive, Jeanne d'Arc also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse, for 3-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

1. W. ce wright, 105 (Thomas), 4 to 1, even and 7 to 10.
2. Joe Robert, 110 (Kennedy), 5 to place, even to show.
3. Traymore, 105 (Loftus), 3 to 2 show.

Time 1.01. Curtain Call, Joe Knight a also ran.

THIRD RACE, Lexington, Handicap $400, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Cla ultpec, 115 (Koerner), 5 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Me ldi n, 105 (Archibald), even, place, 2 to 5 show.
3. Enfield, 115 (Rice), 9 to 10 show.

Time 1.12. E. E. Baco and Oseana also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Camden Handicap, 1¼ miles, for three-year-olds and up:

1. Bohnle Kelso, 127 (Archibald), 3 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Joe Morris, 110 (Koerner), 2 to 5, out.
3. Boola Boola, 109 (Thomas), out.

Time 2.04. Conso o also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, non-winners of one race, 4½ furlongs:

1. Tourist, 112 (Mountain), 25 to 2, 7 to 1 and 4 to 1.
2. Zim, 109 (Goose), 7 to 2, 3 to 2.
3. Sauce, 109 (Kennedy), 6 to 5.

Time .55 2-5. Callithumpian, Pony Girl, Skillute, Mycenae, Slim Princess, Marzo, Sarah Chenault, Damson, Catherine Hampton also ran.

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

1. Swish, 92 (Gargan), 3 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
2. Bacarra, 85 (Hewitt), 4 to 1 place, 2 to 1 show.
3. Robert Bruce, 93 (Moore), even show.

Time 1.44. Responsefl, Solus, Camel, Galley Slave, Bad News and Rowland Otis also ran.

With the Oarsmen.

The various aquatic clubs are awakening to action. Several Argonaut crews were out yesterday afternoon, and the lake was rather rough for shells. The senior eight did not go out until late in the afternoon. As yet the stroke for the eight has not been chosen, but Jacques is still holding the position. Frank Sheriff, "Little Dickie" Dixon, Webster and Kirkland were out for a spin.

Three Toronto Rowing Club fours went out—Evans, Qua, Russell and Hill; Turner, Evans, French and Ed Qua; Martin, Allison, Qua and Hill. They went across the bay to the island shore, where the water was smoother.

The Toronto Canoe Club boys are turning out in full force. The Gooch brothers, junior and intermediate tandem, were out, as were Green and Sampson, the senior tandem. Jack McFarlane paddled out to the Humber. A large number of novices are turning out, but all the clubs feel that there are not as many as have turned out in past years. From the way the men are working, some interesting races should be seen when the aquatic sports come off.

FAVORITE WINS CLABAUGH MEMORIAL CUP AT 4 TO 5

Springbard Beats Good Field in Pimlico Handicap—Results at Two Tracks.

BALTIMORE, May 6. — The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, 4 1-2 furlongs:

1. Funnel, 110 (Glass), 3 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Iriana, 110 (Faln), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5.
3. Sond, 110 (Schuttinger), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.

Time .54 2-5. Wood Dove, Bonny Doon, Renie Margot, Dipper, Forest Flower, Communist, Blowout, Little Ep, Sang Gene, Sisto, and Himation also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs, selling:

1. Danfield, 112 (Shilling), 7 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Lad of Langdon, 107 (Pickens), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Salvotaire, 110 (Goldstein), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.13 3-5. Cooney K., Service, Seymour Beutler, Summer Night, Sixty and Tabasco also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Clabaugh Memorial Cup, two-year-olds, $1000 added, 4 1-2 furlongs:

1. Springboard, 105 (McIntyre), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Bee, 105 (Glass), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Eos, 106 (Burns), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 5.54 3-5. Scholar, Free and Easy, Foxbrook, Possale, Chilion Trance also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase, four-year-olds and upward, two miles:

1. Selectus, 135 (Williams), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Waterway, 155 (Henderson), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. St. Abe, 147 (Dupee), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 3.56 4-5. Speculator, Enniskillen and Race Brook also ran. Ticket-of-Leave and Essex fell.

FIFTH RACE—5 1-2 furlongs, $500 added, Baltimore Club Cup Selling Handicap, for four-year-olds and up, gentlemen riders:

1. Eloro, 133 (Blute), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. John A. Munro, 142 (Tucker), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
3. Milpitas, 139 (Cherbonnier), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.09 3-5. Loyal Maid, The Gardner, George C. Hall, Simple Honors, Anavarri, Films, Comedienne also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, $600 added, three-year-olds and upward, selling:

1. Layminster, 113 (McIntyre), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
2. The Squire, 116 (Burns), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Supervisor, 96 (Dunn), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.40 4-5. Sand Hill, Compton, Perry Johnson, Feather Duster also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs, $500 added, four-year-olds and up, selling:

1. King Avondale, 110 (Bell), 9 to 2, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Jennie Wells, 105 (Grass), 50 to 1, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1.
3. The Gardener, 108 (Urel), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.14. Emperor William, Claque, Sweitzer, King Cobalt, Paul Davis, Black Cadet, Old Erin, Black Oak, Mon Ami and Oxer also ran.

HOUNDS HAVE GOOD RUN.

The hounds met at the kennels on Saturday afternoon and had an excellent run led by the Master, Mr. Beardmore. Some 30 odd were in the saddle and the run was north thru Scarboro, west across the town line, then thru Donlands, with the finish at Meagher's Farm at the Don Mills Road.

St. Annes the Winners.

St. Annes won the opening in the East Toronto League Saturday afternoon by defeating the Maple Leafs, 14 to 6.

T. & D. Soccer Results.

—Intermediate—

Davenport Nations 2, Stanley Barracks 1.

NEWARK INDIANS TRIM LEAFS BY 7 TO 1

Cather Relieved by Backman, Who Was Touched Up Freely — Jimmie Frick in the Limelight — Keeler Still Out of the Game.

WIEDMEYERS PARK, Newark, May 6.—(Special.)—Relieved from the monotony of defeat by yesterday's day of rest, the Newark Indians prepared to make a defiant stand in the third game of the series with the felicitous Maple Leafs of Toronto.

Manager McGinnity had Holmes working out with the team this morning. He says he is in fine shape and hopes to put a damper on the winning streak of the Kelley team. Cady put on the protector and mask, while Kelley assigned Teddy Cather to the mound and Phelps to do the receiving. Both Dick Rudolph and Charley Tesreau, the newly-acquired players from the Giants, were in uniform.

The teams lined up as follows:

Newark—	Toronto—
Browne r.f.,	Delahanty r.f.,
Kelly l.f.,	O'Hara l.f.,
Meyer 2b.,	Shaw c.f.,
Dalton c.,	Jordan 1b.,
Cady c.,	Bradley 3b.,
Louden s.s.,	Phelps c.,
Frick 3b.,	Mullen 2b.,
Agler lb.,	Vaughn s.s.,
Holmes p.	Cather p.

FIRST INNINGS.

TORONTO—Delahanty went out, Louden to Agler, and O'Hara's grounder was disposed of by Frick and Agler. Shaw died in the same manner. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Browne led off with a hot one to Cather, but the latter got it to first in time to get the runner. Kelly filed out to Vaughn. Meyer went out on a sharply-hit ball to Vaughn, which the latter got to Jordan just in the nick of time. NO RUNS.

SECOND INNINGS.

TORONTO—Jordan raised a high fly, which settled in Agler's mitt, the latter getting his fourth put-out of the game. Bradley, the Toronto terror, fouled off a couple, and finally fanned, after which Phelps cracked out a long grounder over second base for the first safe hit. Jimmy Mullen tried valnly to get Phelps to second, but only succeeded in hoisting a sky-scraper to Agler. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—O'Hara got under Dalton's fly to left field. Hick Cady nearly knocked Cather over with a line drive, which the pitcher stopped and relayed to first, getting the Newark catcher at the bag. Louden's fly was easily collared by Bradley. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNINGS.

TORONTO—Vaughn drew a base on balls, but Cather forced him, Holmes to Louden. They tried to make a double-play out of Delahanty's hit along the first base line, but only succeeded in getting Cather at second. O'Hara drove the ball to Frick, who ended the innings by getting Delahanty at second. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Frick died, Mullen to Jordan. Agler's grounder was fielded by Jordan, the ball rolling into his hands. Holmes made three vicious swings at the ball without even touching it. NO RUNS.

FOURTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Shaw walloped a high one, which Holmes partly blocked, the ball rolling to Meyer, who got Shaw at first. Jordan derricked a fly to Dalton, and the latter also got under Bradley's long drive. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Browne waited and was walked. Kelly hit to Bradley, who threw him out at first. Browne getting to second on the play. Meyer lined a fly out to Bradley, who touched Browne coming to third, completing a double-play. NO RUNS.

FIFTH INNINGS.

TORONTO—Phelps grounded to Louden, who threw to first in time to nail the runner. Mullen kicked on Holmes' position in the pitcher's box, for which the spectators guyed him. But he sent out a single to centre. Vaughn filed out to right field. Cather put up an infield fly to Meyer. Still nothing doing in the run line. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Dalton filed to Delahanty, who made a glaring muff. Dalton taking second on the misplay. Cady filed to O'Hara. Dalton stole third cleanly as Louden swung at the first ball pitched. Louden tried the squeeze play, Dalton scoring, but Bill was out at first. Frick singled thru Mullen, and later stole second, Phelps making no attempt to get him. Agler caused a stir by raising a fly, which was foul by a few feet, but on the next ball pitched he tripled to right field, Frick scoring. The Newark fans went wild. Holmes struck out, leaving Agler on third. TWO RUNS.

SIXTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Delahanty hit to Meyer, who threw wide to Agler, the Toronto fielder taking second on Benny's error. O'Hara doubled to left field, Delahanty crossing the plate with Toronto's first run. Shaw hit to Agler, who threw to third, getting O'Hara. It was a great play. Shaw safe at first. Jordan hit to Agler, who threw to second, getting Shaw. Louden relayed the ball to Agler at first, making a sensational double play. ONE RUN.

NEWARK—Browne's fly was caught by Delahanty after a hard run. Kelly hit to Bradley, who threw to Jordan. The runner was out. Meyer flied out to Jordan. NO RUNS.

—SEVENTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Bradley clouted a high one to Browne and was out. Phelps hit to Holmes, who threw to Agler for an easy out. Mullen put a teaser down to Frick, who threw to Agler, but Jimmy was safe. Vaughn doubled to left, advancing Mullen to third. Slattery, hitting for Cather, flied out to Agler on the first ball pitched. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Backman took the mound at this juncture, relieving Cather. Dalton hit to Vaughn, who threw him out at first. Cady's grounder was too hot for Bradley to handle, and the runner was safe. Backman, in an effort to catch Cady at first, heaved the ball to the bleachers, and Cady took third on the bad throw. Louden fanned on a fly to Bradley. Frick singled to right field, Cady scoring. Frick was caught stealing, Phelps to Mullen doing the trick. ONE RUN.

—EIGHTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Delahanty fouled a fly to Agler. O'Hara put up a foul fly which Cady caught, and Shaw sent a long high fly to Kelly and was out. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—Agler started the scenes by taking first on four wide ones. Holmes bunted to Backman in an attempted sacrifice, but Agler was caught

Continued on Page 2, Column 2 (Sporting Section).

ST. BASS GOES THE FULL PLATE DISTANCE IN 2.14

Carrying a Dozen Pounds Overweight and Miss Martimas in 2.16 1-5.

Saturday morning was a hustling day at the Woodbine. It was not that there was any top-notch work done, but that the morning was gloriously fine, that the trainers took the opportunity to exercise everything in their stables exercisable, and that each and every horse appeared in sound health and as if it had been subject to humane treatment. Right here let me say, that it would do the humane society good to see the methods adopted by the modern trainer. A colt that is believed to have a superior chance to win His Majecty's Guineas cavorted and kicked and protested all he knew how against bein taken to the post for his work-out. Patiently the boy sat at imminent peril to himself. Finally, not because his patience was exhausted, but because he thought that perhaps the horse, like a disobedient child, would tumble to what was required of him, he gave him one single taste of the whip. The horse walked quietly to the post, broke away nicely and without any more exhibition of bad manners did all that was required of him. Spare the rod and spoil the child might well be interpreted into spare the whip and you spoil the horse. Occasions do arise like that and the incident of Saturday morning was one of them.

Many birds were on the rails Saturday morning, and that they were the knowing ones was abundantly evident from the absence of strange faces. With egemplary patience the majority waited on until near 11 o'clock, when came the star performer of all, Mr. Giddings' St. Bass, whose grandsire was St. Simon on one side and Hanover on the other, thus uniting in his veins the greatest horse of the period in which each lived on two continents. When St. Bass, in his green blinkers, did appear, he was hailed with shouts of "Here he is," and Superintendent of the grounds McConaghie demanded a clear space on the track for his saintship, who proposed to break from the finishing pole and make the circuit with a bit over by continuing on. A bystander remarked that if the horse didn't win he ought to in order to justify the celebrity and attention that he was favored with. He is undoubtedly a finely put together colt, but whether, as his admirers urge, he outclasses his rivals, is another thing. Anyway, he did his work nicely and without turning a hair, altho he appeared to be pretty well put to his best at one stage. He was accompanied by the Boyle crack, Detective, a one-time good runner, who covered the mile himself in 1.44 1-5, the last quarter in 25 seconds, after starting many lengths behind the plater. St. Bass went the full mile and a quarter, practically slowed up after the mile, which he traversed in 1.44 3-5. For the whole distance the fractions were: furlong 13 3-5, quarter 26 4-5, three furlongs 39 4-5, half mile 53 sec., 5 furlongs 1.06 2-5, three-quarters mile 1.19 2-5, mile as aforesaid, 9 furlongs 1.58 3-5, and 1 1-4 miles 2.14. St. Bass, with McCarthy up, had about 119 pounds on his back, or pretty well a dozen pounds more than he will be required to carry in the race.

Another plater that worked and attracted a deal of attention was R. J. Mackenzie's Miss Martimas. If looks and style went for anything to this young lady, the Guineas would be an open sesame, but there are others, and altho she, too, carried wellnigh a score of pounds over her weight and pulled up without any sign of weariness, she will have her work cut out to land the big purse for the Kirkfield Stable, much as everybody would like to see her discomfiture of Warwhoop in the same race made amends for by the bright looking daughter of a Futurity victor and a King's Plate winner. She traveled the distance of 1¼ mile with Trainer Eddie White, calling on the boy not to force her all out in 2.16 1-5, the fractions being furlong 13 3-5, quarter 27½, three furlongs 40 3-5, half 54 1-5, three-quarters 1.20 2-5, mile 1.47, and the last quarter in 29 1-5 secs. It was nice work and highly admired.

Pomderman and Legislator, Joleen Nixon's platers from the Valley Farm Stable, did a comfortable mile in 1.46 1-5, the former seemingly doing little more than jogging. Powderman is a superior colt and fit and well. Saturday week tooters will find themselves in face of an argument that will prevent them star-gazing. The fractions of the mile, and Legislator were in company all the time, were furlong ½ sec., quarter 23 1-5, three furlongs 35 secs., half miles 40 secs., five furlongs 1.31 1-5, and the last furlong as well as the preceding one, little more than a canter.

Other exercise put in was Roving Bob, three-quarters 1.22 1-5; Cipher Code, ½ miles, 54 2-5; Miss Greenan, 1 mile, 1.48; The King (a jumper), three-quarter in 1.19; Andy Summers, another jumper, three-quarters in 1.23; Temeraire, ½ mile in 53 1-5 secs.; Sight, ½ in 49 3-5 secs., ⅝ in 1.05; Woolfonso, 1 mile in 1.49; Dr. Koch, three-quarters in 1.20; Come On and Stem Lane, three-quarters in 1.19 4-5; Laura A. five furlongs in 1.03; Praiseworthy, three-quarters in 1.19 3-5; Halfway, a half in 50 secs.; Andromman, by Pan Login, Incitator and Brampton, a quarter in 23¾, and a half in 49 2-5; Castile, Alaneen and Helen Winter, three-quarters in 1.18 2-5; Midas, three-quarters in 1.17; Oranson, a mile in 1.50; Halley's Comet and King Gowganda, five furlongs in 1.05 1-5; Steamboat, a half in 51 secs.; Parmer, last year's plate winner and Lord Slam, five furlongs in 1.03 3-5, and three-quarters in 1.18 4-5.

Bursar, a big striding four-year-old chestnut, put in three-quarters in 1.16, the five furlongs in 1.01, and the half in 48 secs., in a masterly way.

Newminster, R. Newell's five-year-old grey plater, cantered around, but is improving.

All the Seagram lot were out, the majority of them in bandages. Bouquet, who looks better than ever, she did, with welterweight up, and traveled a nice mile in 1.47 2-5 and could easily have gone seconds faster. The Plater Jane Shore and Havrdek, accompanied by Tolendol, put a mile under their pelts in impressive style in 1.48, the last half being done in 53 secs., and the three-quarters in 1.21. Fit and well the Seagram representative will not have been far off when the competitors are weighed in. Spinning Wheel, imp., Kate Kettleburg and At Once, all three-year-olds, put up a mile in 1.49, very nicely done. Of the two-year-olds, imp., Galatin, Sati, Persian Dance, Dollalollea and Possessed, journeyed a half in 52 secs. very prettily done. Galatin went on the mile and got there in 54 secs., his time for the entire distance being 1.46 2-5.

A feature of the morning was the gentle parade of Charlie Wise, once the most famous jockey in Canada, on Pueslane, once an honored member of the Seagram Stable.

NEWARK INDIANS TRIM LEAFS BY 7-1

Continued From Page 1.

at second, Holmes reaching first safely. Browne doubled to Delahanty, moving Holmes along the path to third. Kelly hit to Mullen, nailing Holmes at the plate. Kelly was then on second and Browne on third. Meyer walked. Dalton singled to Delahanty, Browne and Kelly scoring. Meyers went to third and Dalton to second on the throw in. Cady singled to centre, Meyers and Dalton scoring. Cady was out going to second, Backman to Mullen. FOUR RUNS.

—NINTH INNINGS—

TORONTO—Jordan clouted out a long fly to Kelly. Louden and Agler handled Bradley's clout. Phelps singled over second. Mullen hit to Louden, who threw to Meyer and Phelps was out at second. NO RUNS.

NEWARK—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Browne, r.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Kelly, l.f.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Meyer, 2b.	3	1	0	3	1	1
Dalton, c.f.	4	2	1	2	0	0
Cady, c.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Louden, s.s.	2	0	0	3	5	0
Frick, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2	1
Agler, 1b.	2	0	1	12	4	0
Holmes, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	28	7	7	27	14	2

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Delahanty, r.f.	4	1	0	0	0	1
O'Hara, l.f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Shaw, r.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Jordan, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	2	3	1	0
Mullen, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Vaughn, s.s.	2	0	1	2	2	0
Cather, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Backman, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slattery x	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	5	24	12	2

xBatted for Cather in seventh.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	*—7

Hits—Off Cather 2 in 6 innings. Two-base hits—Vaughn, O'Hara, Browne 2. Three-base hit—Agler. Stolen bases—Dalton, Frick. Bases on balls—Off Holmes 1, off Cather 1. Sacrifice hit—Louden. Struck out—By Holmes 1, by Cather 2. Double-plays—Agler to Louden to Agler; Bradley (unassisted). Time—1.45. Umpires—Rudderham and Bannon. Attendance—2000.

American League Scores.

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	14	2
St. Louis	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	12	4	

Batteries—Mullen and Stanage; George and Sheridan. Umpires—Perrine and Ryler.

National League Scores.

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	2
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	7	2

Batteries—Burns, Gregory and Clark; Weaver and Archer. Umpires—Finneran and Ryler

Dufferins 4, St. Marys 2.

Dufferins surprised the talent in the second game at Dufferin Park on Saturday by defeating the champion Saints 4 to 2. Downs had one bad innings, four hits and some slow fielding giving the west-enders enough runs to give them the victory. Auld, for the pitchers, was in good form, striking out 11 and allowing only three hits. Puddy's fielding was a feature. The score:

St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Maguire, 2b.	4	0	2	5	1	0
Phelan, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Baldwin, 1b.	3	1	1	10	0	0
O'Reilly, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Downing, c.	2	0	0	5	2	1
Love, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
O'Hallaran, cf.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Englart, rf.	3	1	0	1	0	0
Downs, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	29	2	3	27	15	1

Dufferins—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, ss.	5	2	2	2	1	0
Acheson, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Picton, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	1
Massey, c.	3	0	2	12	3	0
Nevins, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fillingburst, rf.	4	0	1	1	1	1
McGowan, 1b.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Sharp, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Auld, p.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	36	4	9	27	9	3

By innings—

Dufferins	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—4
St. Marys	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Summary: Three-base hit—Massey. Stolen bases—Maguire, Baldwin 2. Struck out—By Downs 6, by Auld 11. Bases on balls—Off Auld 2. Wild pitch—Auld. Hit by pitcher—Downing 2, Englart. Left on bases—St. Marys 4, Dufferins 6. Time—2 hours. Umpire—W. Phyle.

Baracas Win Second Game.

The Baracas won the second game in the Toronto Senior League Saturday noon from Claremonts by 9 to 8. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Claremonts	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—8	11	6	
Baracas	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	2—9	13	7	

Batteries—Byers and Wilson—Sleep, Adams and Stanton. Umpire—Joe Brown.

Amateur Baseball.

The Indian Athletic Club would like to arrange a game with some good outof-town team for May 24. Address: J. M. Spirgel, 186 Simcoe-street.

Phillips Manufacturing Company's baseball team won a double-header on Saturday at Island Park, defeating Gordon-McKay and Firstbrook Box Company teams.

College-street defeated Dovercourt 18 to 2 in a Baptist League game Saturday afternoon at Bickford Park.

Cornell Defeats Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Cornell won the dual track meet from the University of Pennsylvania this afternoon by the narrow margin of one point. The total points were: Cornell 59, Pennsylvania 58. The result hinged on the last event, the broad jump, which was won by Little of Cornell, La Plomme, Penn., second, and Elsen, Paso, Cornell, third. Distance 21 feet 3¼ inch.

More Bacteria Visible Now.

The new method of treating bacteria in the city water shows how bad the water really is. On May 2 the colonies in the sample of city water taken from the settling basin numbered 8500 per cubic centimetre, and at the city hall tap there were 470 at 10 a.m., 296 at noon, and 360 at 2 p.m. Coli communes were absent in each case. On the third the count of the basin water was 6300, and at 10 it was 630, at noon 760, and at 2 p.m. 1140. The noon sample contained coli communes.

After Baseball News.

"The boss wants you in his office right away," said the bookkeeper. "I guess it's the bounce for yours."

"Nix," declared the office boy. "He only wants to find out what new players have signed."—Washington Herald.

Very Shy.

Jack—I tried to teach Ethel how to play billiards last night. She's the shyest girl I ever saw.

Will—How shy, for instance.

Jack—Why, she blushed every time the balls kissed each other.—Puck.

Monday's Entries

Pimlico Monday Card.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Monday's entries were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, 5 furlongs:

Frail	*104	Miss Joe	*104
I. Waller	104	Lesbos	107
Mad River	*112	Doodie Daudy	112
Blitzen Jr.	112	Wyandotte	112
Cutlery	112	Erella	109
Puggins	109		

SECOND RACE—Maiden three-year-olds and upward, one mile:

Usra Major	107	Supervisor	97
Ringmaster	97	Hatteras	97
Kentucky Colonel	97	Parlor Boy	97
Castaula	100	Mutineer	100
Mason	100	Bourbon Beau	100
Appassionate	95	Neva	95
Springmas	95	Betsy Trotwood	95
Ruby Knight	95	Irish Nora	95

THIRD RACE—Merchants' Selling Handicap, three-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs:

Baythorn	95	Gold Cap	94
Anavri x	94	Cooney K.	105
Servicence	105	Grenada	90
O'Em	96	Premier	97
Lad of Langdon	109	Summer Night	105
Clown	98	Oxer	101
Black Chief x	100	Emp. William	118
Claque	103	Ida D.	93

x—Sweeney entry.

FOURTH RACE—Potomac Steeplechase, four-year-olds and upwards, two miles:

Tom Cat	139	Trudo	129
Thames	136	Ross Hampton	136
The Speaker	136	Jack Frost	136
Waterspeed	147	Thistledale	139
O. K.	149	Algie	149
Dinna Ken	154	Orderly Nat	144

FIFTH RACE—Two-year-olds, five furlongs:

Himation	104	Garry	107
Burley	107	Puck	107
Yorkshire Boy x	107	Warpath	107
Overman z	112	Tactics z	112
Thirty-Forty	112	Astrologer x	112

x—Tyfee entry. z—Belmont entry.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Charivari	111	Harvey F.	111
Martin Doyle	111	Dress Parade II	111
Ta-Nun-Da	108	Kilderkin	108
Bounder	97	Buckthorn	*103
Hammon Pass	*101	The Monk	*103
Moline S.	95	Corinth	95
Saltron	106	Scarus	*106
My Gal	106		

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upwards, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Tom Melton	*103	D. Bridgewater	103
L'Appelle	95	Fond Heart	*101
Sam Matthews	100	Idleweiss	100
Mason	100	Little Friar	100
Bang	106	Golden Castle	108
Summer Night	106	Rostrum	108
Frank Purcell	111		

*—Apprentice allowance claimed.

At Lexington Monday.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 6.—Monday's race entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE, 6 furlongs, selling:

Helen Scott	88	Red Lash	93
Blue Grass	93	Lassie	93
Husky Lad	99	Rampis	99
Old Boy	88	War Jig	98
Dainty Dame	107	Hiram	109
Light Knight	109	Cowdon	109
Work Boy	111		

SECOND RACE, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-old fillies:

Mamite	110	Sister Florence	110
Miss Wiggs	110	Sarah Chenault	110
Salesia	110	American Girl	110
Bay of Pleasure	110		

THIRD RACE, 1 mile, handicap:

Rash	97	Uncle Ben	109
Mud Sill	102	Capt. Carmody	98
Lemence	105		

FOURTH RACE, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse:

Grif	112	Tom Ott	112
Light of Life	112	Moonlight	112
Sayville	112		

FIFTH RACE, 1 mile, 3-year-old fillies, selling:

Myrtle Marion	118	Go Between	110
Emma Stewart	110	Rose McGee	110
Agility	110	Going Some	110
Princess Industry	110	Ilma	110
Miss Ballistile	110	Helen	110

SIXAH RACE, 1¼ miles, selling:

Discontent	94	Detect	97
Indian Maid	107	Solus	117
Heir of Richmond	117	Claudia	109
Sam Bernard	111	Question Mark	117

Weather clear, track fast.

SULPHUR AND PYRITE INDUSTRY

From a production of but 3147 long tons of sulphur, valued at $88,100, in an output of 239,312 long tons, valued at $4,432,066, in a period of ten years is a long stride, but this is the growth that has taken place in the sulphur industry in the United States since 1900. Furthermore, it was not so very long ago that the United States sent abroad more than $3,000,000 annually for native sulphur, by far the larger part of which came from Sicily. In 1909 the United States not only produced enough sulphur for her own needs, but exported 37,142 long tons, valued at $736,928, as compared with an importation of various grades valued at $549,632, leaving a balance of trade in favor of the United States of nearly $200,000.

The great reversal of conditions whereby the United States has become a dominant factor in the sulphur industry of the world is largely due to the inventive genius of Herman Frasch, an American, of Cleveland, O. The process whereby sulphur is obtained in practically pure condition from the earth is known from the inventor's name as the French process and is employed in working the great sulphur deposits in Louisiana. Briefly the process is as follows: A well is driven in much the same manner as a gas or oil well is sunk, and into it are placed several concentric lines of pipe. Superheated water introduced thru the outer pipe melts the sulphur, which may be several hundred feet below the surface. Hot compressed air is then forced thru the smallest of the pipes. This forms an aerated emulsion with the molten sulphur, which is forced out by hydrostatic pressure between the remaining pipes and discharged in a purified form into large vats where cooling, solidification and feeding go on simultaneously. The sulphur is then broken up, shipped by rail to the Gulf coast, loaded on ships by machinery, and transported to eastern coast ports.

Sulphur is of use both directly and indirectly to almost every individual in the country, for it touches vitally the fertilizing industry in an indirect way and fruit growers more directly. In the form of pyrite it is extensively employed in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, which is largely used in the manufacture of phosphate fertilizer. An immense quantity of sulphur is used in bleaching wood pulp, the chief raw material of our newspapers. Match manufacturers, powder makers, sugar refiners, and makers of rubber goods all use it, and as a drug it is well known.

The American people must be fed, crops must therefore be grown, and to grow good crops in the ground requires fertilizers. Tho very little is heard about the use of pyrite in the fertilizer industry, it nevertheless plays a very important part in the conversion of ordinary insoluble rock or "bone" phosphate into the soluble form, or "superphosphate." The pyrite must first be converted into sulphuric acid, which is often done at the fertilizer plant itself. Sulphuric acid, made largely from pyrite, is perhaps the chief among our commercial acids. It enters in diverse ways into the bulk of our industrial processes, and is turned out by the ton from our different chemical factories.

Tho the United States produced in 1909 nearly 250,000 long tons of pyrite, valued at more than $1,000,000, this quantity did not meet the domestic requirements, and the imports were nearly 700,000 long tons, valued at approximately $2,500,000. As large deposits of pyrite are known in Virginia, California, New York and other states, it is to be hoped that these figures may be reversed in the not too distant future.

BEACHES LEAGUE TROPHY.

Presented by Beaches A. A., and must be won three years to become the property of any club.

GEORGE A. WALKER IS HONORED BY ASSOCIATES

Staff of C. P. R. Law Department Present Him With Gold Watch on Departure For West.

A pleasing event took place in the offices of the C.P.R. law department yesterday when Geo. A. Walker, who is leaving to take charge of the company's legal business for Alberta, was presented by the staff with a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Walker has grown up with the C.P.R. in Toronto, and for over 21 years has been associated with the solicitor's office of the Ontario division when the firm was formerly known as Wells & MacMurchy. His new position will take him to Calgary, where he will have his headquarters, and while many friends in Ontario will be loth to lose him, yet all have united in expressing gratification at a well-deserved promotion. Angus MacMurchy, K.C., made the presentation on behalf of the staff, and Mr. Walker, in a few well chosen words, expressed his sense of personal loss at breaking associations which had been cemented thru years of business fellowship. Mr. Walker goes to Montreal to-day and will leave for Calgary next Tuesday.

"Unwritten Law" Saves Murderer

Philadelphia Saloonkeeper Acquitted on Charge of Killing Man Who Betrayed His Daughter.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Officially discharged from custody because of self-defence, but really freed on the ground of the "unwritten law," Frank McMahon, a saloonkeeper of this city, was dismissed to-day by the coroner, before whom he appeared, on a charge of having killed George Leary last Thursday night.

McMahon when arrested immediately after the shooting, which occurred on a street in west Philadelphia, told the police he had killed Leary because he had betrayed his 18-year-old daughter and had refused to marry her. McMahon is 48 years old and Leary was 51 and a bachelor.

ANOTHER ITALIAN ROW.

George Talerico, Wounded by Countryman Saturday Afternoon.

One more was added to the list of Italian affrays Saturday afternoon when George Talerico, 160 York-street, was taken from his room there to St. Michael's Hospital with his nose broken and an inch cut under his left eye. Talerico says that the injury was inflicted by Frank Sherone, 165 York-street, for no better reason than he thought that Talerico was giving information to the police about him. He says that the other was just coming upstairs when he said to him: "Hello, Frank." He then received a blow in the face. He could not say what the other had in his hand. The police are searching for his assailant.

The store at No. 160 York-street is known as "Traitoria Italiana," and is one of the class of fruit and candy stores that line that street. York-st. at this time of the afternoon is a busy thorofare, and a huge crowd quickly gathered, which required the exertions of several policemen to disperse. Talk ran wildly on murder, for the recent crime in "the ward" on Good Friday last is still fresh in the minds of the people, and it was feared that the crime was much more serious than it was.

Rude Rats Disturb Youthful Slumber

Impudent Rodents Attempt Midnight Luncheon Off Queen-street Lads.

All the horrors of the "dungeon deep" of medieval times were revived in an upper room at 22 East Queen-street, Friday night, when two young lads, Alex. and Gordon Blankarn, seven and fourteen years of age, respectively were partially devoured by rats. The rats might have finished their meals had it not been for the screams of the victims, which awakened their father, who hove in sight with a large stick and broke up the rodents' dinner party.

The lads had retired to rest including a plea of romance in their now-I-lay-mes. They got it, but not in a way that they had expected or desired. In the early hours of the morning several rats crawled upon the bed and started in to devour the occupants. The first rat nibbled the forearm of the youngest lad, while the second broke fast upon the broad inteligent brow of the elder brother.

Then it was that the shrill screams of the lads 'busted' the silence into many fragments. This acted upon the rats as the strains of the pipe of the pied piper only more so. They took to the tall timbers of the cellar, with speed and grace.

The lads were taken to St. Michael's Hospital, where their wounds were cauterized. No serious results are anticipated save to the rats who inhabit the house in great numbers, and are now threatened with extermination.

REID WRECKING CO. SUE

Seek to Recover $12,000 for Raising Wrecked Steam Barge.

In the admiralty court on Saturday morning, Mr. Justice Garrow presiding, the Reid Wrecking Co., Limited, of Sarnia, took action against B. F. Lond, owner of the steam barge John B. Ketchum, II. The suit involves over $12,000. The barge sank in the Meehish channel, Sault Ste. Marie River, on May 20, 1910, and the plaintiffs contracted with R. Parry Jones, representing the underwriters and the owner of the barge, to raise it for $12,000.

The defence is that R. Parry Jones had no right to make the contract, and even if he did have the right, the contract was not properly adhered to in the matter of delivery of the barge at Niagara Falls.

THE BOY WHO WHISTLED IN BY-GONE DAYS.

There was a boy once, says a writer in The Ohio State Journal, who could climb a tree like a squirrel, swim like a fish, make a flat stone skip clear across the bosom of the pond, could crack the biggest nuts with his teeth had the blackest hands at walnut time, could stay under the water the longest, could smoke more dried sunflower leaves and carry more things in his breeches pocket held up by one suspender than any boy in the gang; but there was one thing that he could do that made him the envied of all enviers, the most prominent of all the lads, and that was he could put two fingers in his mouth and whistle a note so shrill that it would drive all the dogs off the street.

To this day that accomplishment lingers in the mind as a most heroic memory. How the boys wished they could do that! How they failed or produced only a guzzly sputter that was ridiculous in contrast with that boy's clear, shrill whistle. He is as conspicuous in the far-gone past as a circus come to town or the roar of cannon on a Fourth of July morning.

We can see him yet, in that same old trousers, with one gallus, that tattered cap and that mouth full of licorice. But we saw him again last year, in a court, on the bench. He is a judge now, learned, dignified and solemn. As we saw him, in a wayward moment, the thought came: How are the mighty fallen!

Capitals Win in Northern League

Opening Ceremonies Conducted by W. K. McNaught and His Worship the Mayor.

The Northern Senior League received its inaugural Saturday afternoon in Jesse Ketchum Park in right royal style. The opening ceremonies were conducted by W. K. McNaught, M. L. A., who endeavored to throw the first ball. Thomas Hood officiated at the bat, while His Worship the Mayor donned the mask and big net. The mayor also had a few remarks, which were heartily received by the boys. Other notables who were on hand were: George Gooderham, M.L.A.; W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.; E. W. J. Owens, Marmaduke Rawlinson, Lionel Godson, James Hozack, R. J. Gibson, A. C. Woodall, Charles Hurst, G. Parney, Howard Ridout, James Brandon, A. H. Birmingham, Ald. Sweeny.

The calibre of baseball was excellent, the crowd large, reminding one of the old baseball days in Ketchum Park, and gladdening the hearts of many old-time enthusiasts who were noticed in the crowd. The grounds were in excellent shape, the diamond well laid out and roped off, giving the players every advantage.

George Mitchell handled the indicator and the games were pulled off in big league style. This organization, with such noticed discipline, deserves the support each Saturday afternoon of every patron of good, clean sport.

In the opening game at 2 o'clock Capitals defeated Bohemians by a score of 5 to 0. The Cap pitchers were in great shape, holding their opponents to one hit. Price featured at the bat for the Capitals with a three-base hit to deep centre, while Howard, at short, fielded his position in brilliant style.

Eatons won the second game 8 to 6.

Capitals.	R	H.	E.
Brown, c	0	1	0
Crowe, 1b	0	0	0
Howard, ss	0	1	1
Price, 2b	1	1	0
Woods, 3b and p	2	1	0
Jordan, l.f	0	0	0
Graham, c.f.	1	1	0
Roberts, r.f.	1	0	0
Algie, p and 3b	0	2	0
	5	7	1

Bohemians	R	H.	E.
R. Bush, 1b	0	1	0
Roe, 2b	0	0	1
W. Atcheson, c	0	0	0
Farrell, 3b	0	0	1
Galbraith, r.f.	0	0	0
Plunkett, l.f.	0	0	0
Gallagher, c.f.	0	0	0
Tmmett, ss.	0	0	0
W. Bush, p	0	1	2
	0	2	3

Capitals	0	0	0	3	0	2	—	5	7	1
Bohemians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—0	3	2

Farmers' Bank Case Monday.

The civil action brought by Liquidator Clarkson of the defunct Farmers' Bank against the Trusts and Guarantee Co. of Toronto will be heard on Monday morning before Mr. J. A. McAndrew, official referee in the Farmers' Bank cases. The hearing will take place in the former offices of the bank, in the Stair building.

Mrs. Harry Boyd, Bobcaygeon, Ont., who is in Toronto attending the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, is staying with Mrs. McLean Ballard, at 671 Broadview-avenue.

Legislator Wants Baseball Inquiry

Some Details Need Probing—The Umpire, His Duties and Privileges.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—On the ground that baseball is about the only thing under the sun that has not been made a subject of investigation by the Democratic house, Representative Roderburg of Illinois, a Republican, to-day introduced a resolution providing for an immediate enquiry into the national game.

Fouls, pop flies and two-baggers are specified among the subjects needing special enquiry. Umpires are to be compelled to give sworn testimony, but are not to be sworn at.

RESTRICTS SUNDAY BASEBALL.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6.—The Greeves Sunday baseball bill will become a law at midnight to-night. Governor Harmon will neither veto nor sign it. The playing of the game is restricted to the afternoon on Sunday.

VICTIM OF FIRE IN MINE.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 6.—The bodies of Richard Yuell and his son William were to-day taken from the Hartford mine, where seven men lost their lives as a result of fire yesterday. Only one body remains in the mine, and it is now being searched for. The fire is burning itself out.

CHEAP GAS IN SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

The chairman of the Sheffield, England, United Gas Light Company in his annual report for 1910 gives the following figures to the public:

The total result of the year's working, after providing for a ten per cent. dividend (the maximum that can be paid under the charter) was a surplus of $31,564, from which was taken $12,327 to write off the reserve fund investments in order that they may stand at their proper value in the company's books.

The average price at which the gas was sold was a fraction under twenty-nine cents per 1000 cubic feet, the company's prices being twenty-four, twenty-eight and thirty-two cents, according to the quantity used annually.

The business of the company in gas-heated furnaces for various purposes connected with Sheffield trades is a growing one; during the year eighty-one furnaces were fixed by the company and a few others by outside firms. The consumption of gas by them varies from 40 to 3600 feet per hour. These furnaces are particularly suited for certain work, as the heat can be easily regulated to any temperature required.

The shareholders' interest in the business is limited to the ten per cent. dividend, which can not be reduced in either class of stock so long as the price of gas remains below sixty-seven cents per 1000 cubic feet. Hence it is evident that whatever the company is able to do in the way of economical working must be for the benefit of the consumer.

$15 $15

The Best Suits in the City of Toronto for Made to Measure $15 Made to Satisfy

The New York Tailors' $15 values have won the unstinted praise of every man who has ordered one. They have never failed to please.

You'll require your New Suit for the 24th of May
Let us have your order now.

We've selected the very choicest materials we could buy. All our cloth comes to us direct from the Old Country. In this way we cut out the middleman and put the extra saving into the fabrics.

The careful tailoring of our suits is another feature that never fails to appeal to discriminating men.

If you don't come here for your spring suit we are both losers—for nowhere else in Toronto can you find this value.

Other stores get as high as $18, $20, and $22.50 for suits that are not nearly as fashionable or well made.

All Our Suits are Sold With a Guaranty of "Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back."

The New York Tailors, Ltd.
167 YONGE STREET Open Every Evening
Mail Orders Filled Anywhere.

$15 $15

TIM JORDAN LEADING BATTER IMPROVED PLAYING OF VAUGHN

Bradley, O'Hara and Mullen Also Much in Limelight—Mueller Shows to Advantage in the Game Against Newark.

—By W. J. Slee—

The two sweeping victories by the Maple Leafs from Newark came as a great relief after the four defeats at the hands of Jimmy Collins' Providence team.

The first victory over Newark was a great batting game, particularly on the part of the Toronto team, who made 20 singles, two doubles and three triples. Mueller, the Leaf pitcher, held Newark to six hits. Besides pitching an excellent game, he placed three hits to his credit, one of which was a triple. Tim Jordan and Bill Bradley each had five hits on that day.

A batting rally in the seventh was what won the second game, when three triples and two singles, aided by a wild pitch, notched five runs.

During the last five games played, Tim Jordan has come to bat 24 times, and made 13 hits, two of which were doubles, which gives him an average for the five games of .542. It must certainly be very pleasing to the big fellow to think that he has fully recovered from his injured knee, which a year ago looked to have banished him from baseball. It also speaks words of praise for Joe Kelley's judgment, for when no manager was willing to take a chance with Tim, even to take him south on a training trip, the Toronto manager took the chance, and that he will be amply repaid before the season closes is already a foregone conclusion by the work of the big first-baseman so far.

Another player who, thru the efforts of Manager Kelley, is fast developing into a star, is Bobby Vaughn. A year ago, while a clever, fast fielder, he had considerable difficulty in mastering the underhand throw which is so essential to an infielder, and that he did master it before the season closed is a credit to himself and his manager. He still was weak in one department—at the bat. During the early spring practices in Macon, Ga., this year, it was seen he was standing up to the plate much better, and his improved batting was remarked by everybody. It is pleasing to note that his early form has been continued during the first part of the championship season. He has participated in all of the 12 games played, going to bat 41 times, and making 14 hits, which gives him an average of .341. His average the week previous was .308. Another point worthy of mention in regard to this player is that during the last five games played he accepted 30 chances without an error.

Another player who, during the past week, has been much in the limelight is Bill O'Hara. During the early spring games he was very slow in getting into condition, and it was not until the team reached Baltimore that he was ready to play ball. His recent performances of stealing four bases in one game shows he is now in condition. He has batted well during the last five games, and by a sensational fielding stunt he robbed McAllister of a sure home-run. When right and playing regular, Toronto has in O'Hara one of the best outfielders in the Eastern League.

Considerable discussion has been going on about the Leafs' pitchers, but to date their showing has all been pretty good. Mueller, who it was feared had injured his arm, has come around all right, as his performance against Newark clearly demonstrated. The addition of Rudolph and Tesreau to the staff now makes eight, which number the club will hardly carry, but before any weeding out is done the two new-comers will have to show that they are alright. Rudolph, on his last season's form, looks a certainty.

President McCaffery during the week denied the story that waivers were asked on McGinley. This pitcher will hardly be let go by the club. He showed good form early in the year, but got a set-back during the cold, rainy weather experienced by the Yannigan team in Virginia. He should pitch many a good game for the Leafs this season. Both left-handers are going nice, and Cather pitched an exceptionally good game against Baltimore. Backman has not shown much, but his record last season with St. Louis was good, and he may yet develop into a first-class twirler for the Leafs.

The batting record of the team finds Tim Jordan the real leader, with an average of .415. Keeler, Vaughn and Bradley are all over the .300 mark, with O'Hara close up. Lush also showed well with the bat, while Keeler's enforced absence, due to sickness, prevented him from participating in the batting bee at Newark.

TIM JORDAN

The Leafs' first baseman, who now leads his team at the bat, his average being .415.

Batting Record.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C. Last Week.	P.C. This Week.
Kocher	2	1	1	.000	.500
Mueller	6	3	3	.000	.500
Jordan	53	12	22	.310	.415
Keeler	43	9	15	.414	.349
Vaughn	41	3	14	.308	.341
Lush	9	0	3	.200	.333
Bradley	49	8	15	.320	.306
O'Hara	29	6	8	.333	.276
Shaw	44	10	11	.233	.273
Phelps	37	6	10	.264	.270
Killian	13	3	2	.166	.231
Delahanty	44	7	10	.292	.227
Mullen	48	4	10	.129	.208
Cather	9	1	1	.126	.111
Backman	5	0	0	.000	.000
McGinley	2	0	0	.000	.000
Fitzpatrick	2	0	0	.000	.000

Phelps, Keeler and O'Hara are still without an error, and Bobby Vaughn's performance during the week, when he accepted 30 chances without an error was the fielding feature of the week.

Fielding Record.

	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Keeler	11	1	0	1000
Phelps	58	14	0	1000
O'Hara	12	1	0	1000
Backman	0	2	0	1000
Cather	0	4	0	1000
Killian	1	12	0	1000
Mueller	0	5	0	1000
Kocher	3	0	0	1000
Jordan	127	5	2	.985
Mullen	29	46	3	.962
Bradley	23	20	2	.956
Delahanty	18	1	1	.950
Vaughn	30	43	6	.924
Lush	4	5	1	.900
Shaw	25	1	3	.828

Jordan, Bradley and Delahanty are still the leading extra base-hitters, with Jimmy Mullen, who has now three triples, fast getting up with the leaders. Bradley is also the leader in the sacrifice hit column, while the principal base-stealers are O'Hara, Vaughn and Bradley.

Extra Base Hitting.

	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.
Shaw	1	1	0	1	1
Keeler	1	0	0	4	2
Delahanty	3	2	0	2	1
O'Hara	0	0	0	0	5
Jordan	7	0	1	4	1
Bradley	3	3	0	5	3
Phelps	2	1	0	3	0
Mullen	0	3	0	1	1
Vaughn	0	0	0	3	4
Mueller	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	17	11	0	24	18

Pitchers' Records.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs Off	Hits Off.	Innings Pitched
Mueller	2	0	6	11	14
Backman	1	0	5	10	14
Cather	2	1	5	24	23
Killian	2	1	15	35	22
Lush	1	2	7	15	20
McGinley	0	0	5	9	7

Mueller leads the pitchers with two wins with only 11 hits made off him in 14 innings. Cather has pitched 23 innings, and has kept runs down to five. Killian ad Lush have also worked well.

CIVIL SERVICE SCHEDULE.

Following is the schedule for the Civil Service League, to be played on Jesse Ketchum Park:

May 10—City Hall v. Parliament Bldgs.
May 11—Customs v. Postoffice.
May 12—Police v. Fire Dept.
May 17—Postoffice v. Police.
May 18—Parliament Bldgs. v. Customs.
May 19—Fire Dept. v. City Hall.
May 22—Customs v. City Hall.
May 25—Fire Dept. v. Postoffice.
May 26—Police v. Parliament Bldgs.
May 31—Postoffice v. Parliament Bldgs.
June 1—Fire Dept. v. Customs.
June 2—Police v. City Hall.
June 7—City Hall v. Postoffice.
June 8—Parliament Bldgs. v. Fire Dept.
June 9—Customs v. Police.
June 14—Parliament Bldgs. v. City Hall.
June 15—Postoffice v. Customs.
June 16—Fire Dept. v. Police.
June 20—Police v. Postoffice.
June 21—Customs v. Parliament Bldgs.
June 23—City Hall v. Fire Dept.
June 27—Parliament Bldgs. v. Police.
June 28—Postoffice v. Fire Dept.
June 29—City Hall v. Customs.
July 5—Parliament Bldgs. v. Postoffice.
July 6—Customs v. Fire Dept.
July 7—City Hall v. Police.
July 11—Postoffice v. City Hall.
July 13—Fire Dept. v. Parliament Bldgs.
July 14—Police v. Customs.
July 19—City Hall v. Parliament Bldgs.
July 20—Customs v. Postoffice.
July 21—Police v. Fire Dept.
July 26—Postoffice v. Police.
July 27—Parliament Bldgs. v. Customs.
July 28—Fire Dept. v. City Hall.
Aug. 2—Police v. Parliament Bldgs.
Aug. 3—Fire Dept. v. Postoffice.
Aug. 4—Customs v. City Hall.
Aug. 9—Postoffice v. Parliament Bldgs.
Aug. 10—Fire Dept. v. Customs.
Aug. 11—Police v. City Hall.
Aug. 16—City Hall v. Postoffice.
Aug. 17—Parliament Bldgs. v. Fire Dept.
Aug. 18—Customs v. Police.

Ottawa Rugby Club Is in New Hands

Nearly All of Last Year's Officers Have Retired—Sporting News of All Kinds.

The management of the Ottawa Football Club passed Friday night into the hands of the combined forces of the "old and the new guard." There was, as predicted, very much doing. Nearly all of last year's officers, including President Baird, Secretary Washington and Messrs. William Foran, D. J. O'Donoghue, Dr. Nagle and William Findlay, were allowed to retire, and in their places were elected a number of men, who for many years past have been associated with baseball, also three or four very young citizens of the capital, who either figure on the team or are closely identified with it. Everything came off as previously "cut and dried," so to speak, the victory of the players and their friends being complete. On the refusal of Dr. Baird to contest the presidency, Mr. Hal B. McGiverin, M.P., was unanimously elected, making way for the elevation to the chair of either of the new vice-presidents, Mr. Fred Carling of Mr. Charlie Irving. The bombshell wasn't unexpected in any sense, but its explosion was so effective as to cause considerable surprise, the management of the inter-provincial camp editors thus falling upon the shoulders of an executive, only two or three of whom were in office last year. The sweeping changes are taken by many as an indication of the first move in the direction of affiliation with the Ottawa Rowing Club or some other strong local institution in the capital. Following is the result of the election of officers, a vote being taken for the seeing vice-presidency, for which Messrs. C. A. Irving and J. A. Selbold were nominated and a secret ballot in the cases of the executive officers, for which eight were suggested; Honorary patron, His Excellency the Governor-General; hon. president, W. W. Corry; hon. vice-presidents, S. N. Parent, W. A. Cameron, David Maclaren, Hon. Charles Murphy, C. Ross and George Bryson; president, Hal B. McGiverin; first vice-president, Fred W. Carling; second vice-president, C. A. Irving; treasurer, Fred Chittick; secretary, Martin Kilt; executive committee: L. N. Bate, William Johnston, Jack Williams, Walter Nixon and George Church. Eddie Phillips was the unanimous choice for the captaincy.

With a hard right swing to the jaw, Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Col., knocked out Al Kaufman of San Francisco, in the tenth round of their fight, at Kansas City, Friday night, thus settling another "white hope." Flynn floored the California giant eight times, and three times Kaufman took the count of nine. The knockout came a minute before the scheduled time for the end of the fight. Kaufman was a pitiable sight. His left eye, closed in the third, was bleeding and the crimson streamed from his mouth, while his face was a mass of bruises. Flynn's face was swollen, but otherwise he appeared unhurt.

Oxford has declined the challenge of Harvard University for a boat race, on the ground that there would be insufficient time to prepare for the contest between the date of the Henley meet and the opening of the October college term.

The Marlborough Stakes of 500 sovereigns, for 3 and 4 years old, distance one mile, was run on the Gatwick racecourse Saturday, and won by J. R. Keene's Runnymede. Amazed was second and Luxembourg third. There were five starters.

Five members of the Amateur Boxing Association of Great Britain sailed on the steamer St. Louis Saturday from Southampton for New York, where they will meet the winners of the American boxing championship, to be decided on May 19. The men, who go at the invitation of the Pastime Athletic Club of New York, are the best to be found in the country at their respective weights. They are W. W. Allen, D. Erskine, R. Warner, Bruce Logan and W. Spenceley.

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. 7

Big Crowd Will See Opening Ball Game

Mueller or Rudolph Will Pitch—Mayor Geary to Open the Season.

All roads will lead to Maple Leaf Park, Hanlan's Point, to-morrow (Monday), when Joe Kelley's pennant chasers will open the Eastern League season in Toronto with the Providence team as their opponents. Either Rudolph or Mueller will do the twirling for the Leafs, and either should be good enough to get the revenge that is due from the Clamdiggers.

The game will start at 3 o'clock, when Mayor Geary, who is a fan of the first order, will pitch the first ball, with Ald. Alf Maguire at the bat and Controller J. J. Ward will be the umpire.

A band concert will be given by Blea's Band from 1 o'clock to keep those who get there early in good humor, and the home club will take the field for practice at 2 o'clock. The usual parade around the grounds will take place, and the game will start sharp on time.

With fair weather prevailing, the indications are that a crowd of monster proportions will be on hand. Nearly all of the 3000 reserved seats placed on sale have been gobbled up, but there are 7000 more available in the grand stand, while in the bleachers 6000 can be accommodated, so that there will be room and to spare for everybody. There has been some kicking because of the advance of price for special seats to 75 cents, but President McCaffery pointed out that the admission to the grand stand generally is 50 cents, and that it is not a matter of a "hold-up" in any way. "Seats have never been set aside before," said the president yesterday, "and it was only to avoid the confusion that generally exists, that, at the request of many patrons, we decided to reserve a portion of the stand."

Baseball Gossip.

Vincent Campbell, the fleet-footed runner and sturdy batsman, who made a fine showing last year with the Pirates, but who announced early last season that he was thru with baseball for all time to come, is now anxious to get back. Campbell's home is in St. Louis. He has been engaged in the brokerage business and playing independent ball on Sundays, but it seems the returns have not been as heavy as he expected. Campbell came to Manager Clarke with the proposition that Pittsburg trade him to some other club, assuring the Pirate chieftain that he would cheerfully sign a contract if such an arrangement could be made. Clarke promptly informed the young man that there was nothing doing. "You are the property of the Pittsburg Club," said Fred, "and if you wish to return to the game and are willing to try to become more proficient as an outfielder, we may find room for you. We took you at your word, and believed you were sincere when you told us that you were thru with the game." That Campbell is all to the good as a batsman and runner is not denied, but he is still crude as a fielder. Clarke says if Campbell wants to come back he will do all he can to teach him the art of fielding, at the same time holding him in reserve as a pinch hitter and baserunner. It is likely that Vincent will soon be seen on Forbes Field.

"Many young ball players do not have a chanceto prove their worth with the big teams," says Manager Tenney of the Boston Nationals. "They show enough ability in the minors to warrant scouts recommending them for purchase or draft, but when they report for duty they find there is so much competition that they must sit on the bench rather than display their skill. Soon they are turned back to the minors without a trial, and in many cases they become discouraged. Those are the very men I want to build up my team. We haven't ha da chance to do much scouting, but we are willing to profit by the other clubs' research. I can prove what I say by pointing to Goode and Clarke of my team. They have been with other big clubs, but have never had a chance to play regularly until now. Constant practice and increased confidence in themselves has developed them into first-class ball players, and I would not displace them if I could. Experience is a big factor in the success of youngsters."

Judging from the latest news from the front, New York isn't going to have as easy a time winning two pennants as was at first thought.

Umpire Connolly insists on bat bags being turned with their openings away from the plate, and grips containing reserve balls being closed. Should a ball in use by chance go into the grip, there would be no way of telling it from the others, and were a ball to roll into a bat bag there would be a delay and a chance for substitution.

George Mullin, star pitcher for the Tigers, is in a quandary. He has been told that he must have an operation performed to remove a growth in his nose that interferes with his breathing, and his physician says that the operation should be performed at once. Mullin admits the necessity, but objects to going under the knife, fearing that his winning streak will be broken.

It isn't often that a bat breaks in two, but that's what Stovall's bludgeon did the other day. Stovall of Cleveland made a single; one end of the bat flew toward third and the other went with the batter toward first base.

Catcher Charley Street of Washington is demonstrating that he has not gone back, and the clubs who refused to make an offer for him last fall because they thought him incapacitated, now have reasons to regret their action.

Jake Stahl has been forgotten by Boston fans. Catcher Williams, who was drafted from the Buffalo Club, is filling Stahl's shoes as first baseman of the Red Sox in splendid style. Hub rooters are as fickle as those in other big ball tows.

The managerial job has not taken any of the pepper out of Hal Chase of the Highlanders. He still moves around first base the same as ever, and his hitting has brought his team home on the winning side.

The veteran Cy Young is lying ill in Cleveland with acute bronchitis. Young's condition is not serious. He probably will be able to leave his room in two weeks, but cannot play ball for a month.

Patsy Flaherty of the Bostons has a pitching style all his own. Pat hasn't the "stuff" that he once owned, but he has specialized on the fast delivery and the quick return, and keeps batsmen paying strict attentionto him. Often he catches them off their balance. Flaherty pitches with his head.

Hans Wagner seems to have recovered his old form, and that means that the Pirates will be in the hunt this season.

Johnny Evers is out with the statement that the Cubs will win the championship again without doubt or much trouble.

There are now two Laudermilks with Bresnahan, one right-handed and the other a port-side flinger. Brothers, of course.

Our old comrade, Fred Tenney, skips about as blithely as he did three or four years ago.

Outfielder Josh Devore is leading the Giants at the bat in a double sense—leads off and has the most hits.

Ball players never miss a chance to twist a man's name. Wilbur Goode of the Boston Nationals is now known as "Willbe."

Hard luck pursues the Chicago Cubs. Kaiser, the centre fielder, broke a finger on the 27th. Chance is out with a sprained angle.

Mullin of the Detroits has pitched against Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis, and trimmed each of them. Only six runs in all have been scored off him.

New York critics say that Wilbur Goode of Boston has a finished style in the outfield, judging fly balls well and making no fuss about getting under them.

The demand for seats for Monday has been enormous, and it would not be at all surprising if some records are broken in the matter of attendance.

Owing to the fact that turnstiles will be in use at the ball games at the island this season, every person will be requested to hold his or her own ticket when going thru the gate.

Daddy Downs, another of the old-time baseball players is gone. He died Friday in St. Michael's Hospital after a short illness. The funeral takes place from his parents' residence at 8.30 a.m. to Mount Hope Cemetery. Twenty years ago Downs was one of the few first-class local ball players. He excelled as a first-baseman, and was a good all-round player. He was with Guelph in the old Canadian League.

The real amateur league baseball opening takes place next Wednesday at Ketchum Park, being the Civil Service inaugural, the opposing sides being City Hall (champions) v. Parliament Buildings. On Thursday Customs and Postoffice meet, and next Friday those old-time rivals on many a field, viz., Police and Firemen, clash.

The Next Fights.

The Olympic Athletic Club's card for May 19 at Agnes-street Theatre is as follows: Scotty McEwan v. Tom Sturch, 8 rounds at 118 pounds; Harry Westerby v. Tom Jones of Buffalo, 8 rounds at 122 pounds; Art Edmunds v. Herman Smith of Buffalo, 8 rounds at 128 pounds; Hilliard Lang v. Battling Jack Kelly of New York, 10 rounds, at 145 pounds, ringside.

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Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
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37

Royce-avenue Tennis Club.

The fourth annual meeting of the Royce Avenue Tennis Club was held in the church, with a good attendance of members. The treasurer's report showed a very substantial balance on hand. The following officers were elected for the year:

Hon. president, Rev. R. M. Dickey; president, J. A. McGregor; vice-president, W. Patterson; secretary, Miss A. Lloyd, 139 Royce avenue; treasurer, F. Lloyd.

At Drayton on the 24th.

DRAYTON, Ont., May 6.—The Drayton Amateur Athletic Association will hold their annual meet on May 24, when a full list of athletic events will be on the program. The meet is sanctioned by the O.A.A.U., and the prizes are attractive and valuable. Intending competitors should address Dr. E. Seath, secretary, for a list of events and prizes and for application blanks.

Notice to Whippet Owners.

The Toronto Kennel Club will hold two races in connection with their show. Those wishing information or entry blanks, communicate with J. Burns, 55½ Sumach street.

The Kew Beach juniors defeated the C. P. R. by 15 to 5 on Kew Gardens Saturday morning. Batteries—Kew Beach, Lovett and Stewart; C.P.R., Williams and Merley. Umpire—F. Atkinson.

The Fancy Goods Co. baseball team have organized for the season, and have arranged a series of games with other wholesale teams. Among the players are to be found O'Neil, Hooper, McCammon, Kennedy, Steward, Woodgate, Norris, Mathers, Welch and Matson. Any wholesale teams wishing games any Wednesday night should notify C. E. Steward, 156 W. Front street.

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FULL OF QUALITY NOBLEMEN CIGARS

THE PASSING OF THE PIGTAIL

Even the superstitious Chinaman has come to the conclusion that there is no just cause why he should not get an ordinary hair cut. The smoker who believes in the "superiority" of imported cigars is about as logical as the Celestial who believes in the virtue of the pigtail.

When you consider that the "DAVIS' NOBLEMEN" CIGAR (two for a quarter) is made from the same Havana leaf by the same Cuban workmen as the "imported" at twice the price, you will see that the price of prejudice **is 50 per cent.**

Shakespeare said: **"Be true to yourself."** That means: **"Do not fool yourself."** The smoker who takes the advice and smokes "NOBLEMEN" smokes at half the price, without sacrificing one iota of quality.

"NOBLEMEN" Cigars escape the heavy duties to which "imported" are liable—**that is why they cost you less.**

"NOBLEMEN" size, 2-for-a-quarter.
"PANETELAS" size, 10c straight
"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 for 25c.

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Canada as a Breeding Ground

A Country Where Great Men Have Their Origin and Good Horses are Developing—When the States Fall Down Canada Has Her Opportunity.

The climate of a country is as much to it as the soil. Doubtless some people will imagine that a strange statement to make. But isn't it? Canada is a great country—and Lord how I remember when it was despised. As the first editor of The Mail was extra fond of saying "The Whirligig of time brings many changes" and it certainly has regarding Canada. Fifty years ago, owing somewhat to natural causes and somewhat to the struggles the Grand Trunk Railway had to make to finance itself, "Canada" was practically a by-word and the Grand Trunk a subject for laughter on the London Stock Exchange. Australia was then the El Dorado of the empire. Since that time the whirligig has been very busy. And in no way any more than in the country's splendid facilities for breeding—men, women, children, live stock, trees, cereals, plants, every "blooming" thing. Mines give out, but climate and soil go on forever. Both can get tired but the order of nature is that they shall return, and so the world goes on for ever. And Canada, our glorious heritage, becomes greater and greater. This is the enthusiasm of age and isn't it a grand thing to have that enthusiasm and to think that Canada has made it possible?

As to Breeding Capabilities.

Whether it is the faith that is born in them, or the courage and desire of life that comes with extra maturity, it is impossible to say, but the most emphatic believer in the capabilities of the country is the man who has lived with it and seen it grow. It is the experience of age that creates the inspiration of youth. On Thursday morning, at an hour when the dissipators of vernality were drowsing it away I was talking to a veteran of breeding and of the turf. "Yes," said he "I have always maintained that Canada was the greatest country for breeding horses and men." You see horses were uppermost in his mind. And then he went on to speak of the men, to mention whose names would make them blush and there wasn't a "politician," so-called, among them. He spoke of the owner of Advance Guard and the time when that great horse won the Woodlawn Vase, of historical fame, and the belief of that gentleman that Canada was not a good place for breeding horses. He did not refer to that old distich which says that "Ireland was Ireland when England was a pup" and so on, but he did refer to the limited opportunities for breeding that this country had had and then challenged anybody to refute the statement that comparatively speaking Canadian-bred horses and men had proved themselves capable of holding their own against all others.

The Roll of Fame.

It is not for me to instance the roll of men of fame, the Sir John Roses, the Lord Mountstephens, the Sir William Mackenzies, the Lord Strathconas, the "Jim" Hills, who have developed from practically nothing and glory in the humility of their origin and their country in their origin.

Canadian-Bred Horses.

In like manner Canadian horses, in the show ring, on the farm, on the streets, in the practical ways of life, are able to secure their share of both honors and shekels. On the turf and track perhaps to date they have not beaten the world but in instances they have come mightily near doing so. In England there is a natural disposition to sneer at Canadian-bred horses' pretensions to compete in the great Epsom Derby. Doubtless this is the reason for "Sam" Darling's turning down Mr. Dale's colt, but the time will come when a St. Bass, a Powderman, a Havrock, or a Sanderling will go hence and astonish the natives. We are surely getting there, and New York's misfortune is Canada's opportunity. Let the member for North Grey and his friends make a note of this fact. In the meantime seven thousand dollars has been offered and refused for a province-bred. A few years ago the same amount was paid for two of the same kidney and Wire In and War Whoop made good, but the knows-all, young and all, marveled. And now for one the same money is declined.

Harry Giddings of Oakville.

Truly the richness of the King's Plate is bringing its reward in the elevation of the province-bred, and incidentally the Canadian-bred, and don't you think that Harry Giddings, of Oakville, is not doing his share? He sold Wire In and War Whoop and made men believe there was some value in Canadian-bred horses. And now he has St. Bass, son of imp. Bassetlaw (son of the truly great St. Simon) and of Lady Betz, daughter of the mighty Hanover, for which he has declined an offer equal to the amount paid for the other two. Harry Giddings has turned hundreds into thousands as regards the value of our home-bred horses. He went to Europe and made fame and money on the harness tracks. He returned to Canada with a wife of high degree and a family of stalwarts and is compelling financial recognition of the Canadian-bred thorobred. The late Wm. Hendrie had the perspicacity to pick out a colt that proved himself the best two-year-old of his year in America. Mr. Seagram bred Victorious, Inferno, Joe Miller and others that have done something to prove that Canadian-breds possessed some pretension to talent, but it remained for Mr. Giddings to boom prices, to prove values and thus to help establis the claims of the soil and climate of Canada to equality with any in the world for breeding, if given a fair and reasonable opportunity.

POP

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTION SALES. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

550 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

BEGINNING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY

TUESDAY MAY 9th 325 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

We have a big run of horses for next week, and the list includes all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers** and **Carriage Horses.** We will have two loads of especially heavy horses, and these will weigh around 1500 to 1600 lbs. each. These are coming from St. Marys, a good heavy horse district, and in addition we will have many other loads of heavy horses, as well as a good supply of the lighter kinds.

We have instructions from

Albert Brennen, Esq.,

Contractor, Hamilton, Ont.

To Sell on Tuesday, the 9th

a consignment of work horses. These horses are right out of heavy teaming, and our instructions are to sell them. They are all good horses.

We are also selling for

F. T. Richardson, Esq.

a load of horses which had been purchased for shipment to Edmonton, Alta. These are all of the heavy kind, and they are to be sold. Mr. Richardson has simply decided not to go west until a little later, and gives us instructions to sell his load of horses.

A bay mare, 8 years old, sound, and well city broken, will be offered on Tuesday. This mare is in foal to Halifing. Halifing is well known as a winner at the recent Horse Show and at the Toronto Exhibition last fall. The consignor has purchased an auto and instructs us to sell the mare for him.

A city gentleman, who has disposed of his horses recently, has consigned for disposal his complete livery outfit, all as good as new, and they are the product of the best makers. These will be sold Tuesday, the 9th.

We will have for Tuesday next a pair of black horses, weighing 3200 lbs. and five years old and sound. A gentleman in London, Ont., is sending them to The Repository for absolute sale, and we believe they are an exceptionally fine pair.

We have instructions also from

Dr. A. W. Imrie,

Detroit, Mich.

to sell for him on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., his Brougham, Landau, Victoria and Dog Cart. These were used by him at Simcoe, Ont., and are described as being in fine condition. Dr. Imrie is selling for the reason that he has an auto, and he does not want to pay duty taking them into the United States. These should be bargains to someone, for we have positive instructions to sell them to the best advantage.

FRIDAY MAY 12 225 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT

Four floors of our Main Building are devoted to the display and sale of Horse Goods, and we carry anything from a Mane Comb to a Brougham. Write us for prices. Gillian Grand Circuit Hopples sell for $11.75 per set.

We are Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy. Price $4.00 per tin, cash with order. Send for illustrated booklet. There's no remedy like it for Curbs, Splints, Bog Spavins, Thoroughpins, or such.

FERNLOC, a distilled extract of Hemlock and Sweet Fern, unequaled as a body and leg wash for road and racehorses, at wholesale and retail.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Gen. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

THE MARKET.

And the Way it is Going—Business Generally Brisk.

When the reciprocity agitation first commenced it looked as if there was going to be a slump in horses. Prices moderated and shipment to the west almost ceased, as if the people out there thought the pact was going into immediate action. Since that the demand has developed until supply has had a touch-and-go time keeping pace with it. During the past week large shipments have been made both north and west from the principal marts of the city. The Repository and Maher's Horse Exchange. The former is dealt with elsewhere, but on Bloor-street, there has also been doing and some good sales have been made both privately and at auction. Quite a number of extra good saddle horses and carriage horses have been disposed of. While on this point it might be urged that the misfortune of the States in having a Governor Hughes furnishes Canada's opportunity. Complaints are already heard a dearth over there of good saddlers and carriage horses, both of which types are the better for a dash of thorobred blood. Thus if Canada keeps on breeding well, she will return her former status as a horse-breeding and exporting country and add to her fame and riches. Meantime all that is is necessary to say is that the market is brisk and that from fair to good prices are forthcoming for good serviceable sound animals of any breed.

POP

AT THE REPOSITORY.

Horses are Selling Uncommonly Well For this Season of the Year.

Business at The Repository, Simcoe-street, during the past week was exceptionally good. On Monday the firm were very busy all day with private sales, and sold a great many horses. They sold about $2500 worth to the City of Toronto. They were a fine, well-selected lot, and do credit to Messrs. Gunn and Bromley, who bought them, as these gentlemen used exceptionally good judgment. These horses were absolutely sound and right, and will do splendid work for the city. They were purchased at reasonable prices. Any horses that were not perfectly sound were passd over.

The Tuesday sale was a busy one and some of the best horses of the season were sold. Trotter and Trotter of Brandon, Man. got some splendid horses and paid prices up to $350.00. M. Sheehy of Milestone, Sask. got a load of good serviceable horses, and there were many other carload buyers.

The city trade is very brisk, and there are a great many private sales being effected. There are still quite a few western buyers visiting the sales and many loads are going west.

The Repository is selling more horses just now than they did during the first week in May in any previous year.

Shires Coming to Their Own.

Shires are not making any great headway in Canada, but in the States they are coming into high favor. At Bushnell, Ill., a few days ago J. C. Truman sold twenty-eight Shire mares and stallions by auction for $15,025, an average of $540. There were no noted prize winners or exceptional animals among them to swell the average, the top price having been $900. At Monticello, Ind., this high average was surpassed in a sale of imported Shires owned by Oregon Eldridge, who realized $13,900 for twenty-four head. The highest price was $2500 for the stallion, March Eldrado, and the average was $579.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards

TORONTO, ONT.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market.

Auction Sales of **Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc.,** every Monday and Wednesday. **Horses, Carriages and Harness** always on hand for Private Sale.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 HORSES

AUCTION SALES

THE COMING WEEK OF ABOUT

225 HORSES

Monday, May 8, 1911

AT 11 A.M.

125 HORSES

Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Drivers, Family Cobs, Ponies and Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes. In addition to the above we will offer a pair of

HEAVY DRAUGHT GELDINGS

5 and 6 years old, both bays, weight 3100 lbs., and the best pair in Norfolk County. We will also offer three

IMPORTED SHETLAND PONIES

all Mares, and registered in Shetland Islands and Canada, and are for positive sale; also Carriages, Harness, etc.

Wednesday, May 10, 1911

AT 11 A.M.

AUCTION SALE

100 HORSES

Of all classes—**Heavy Draught teams; Horses right out of hard work; Express Horses and Serviceably Sound Horses** to suit everyone; also a number of **Sets of Harness and Buggies.**

HORSES WANTED—Good prices will be paid for Express and General Purpose Horses from 1200 to 1350 lbs., but they must be sound and well broken.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

A Wonderful Feat at One of the Side Meetings.

A common impression in Canada is that there is no racing in England outside the main meetings. There is never a day from March to November and perhaps all the year round that there are not several race meetings going on simultaneously. An apt instance is that during the third week in April, while racing was in progress at Kempton, there was a meeting being held at Fakenham in Norfolk at which no less a personage than His Majesty King George V, of ever-growing fame and popularity, gave a prize, and what is more he was only following in the footsteps of his illustrious father in doing so. Thus the sovereigns of Great Britain by their human sympathies are proving themselves not only truly great in their liberality of opinion but the bulwark of the people's liberty. As long as kings reign in England there will be no Governor Hughes to bring ruin on a great national and necessary industry by showing excess of vigor in the alleged cause of morality. Britain has had horse-racing and horse sports from the time of the Conqueror and before—organization and public record belong to later hundreds of years—and can anybody say, conscientiously or otherwise, that in development and in Christianity she is any the worse for it? However, to return to our muttons, the cup that His Majesty gave at Fakenham was won by a horse called Bob Sawyer, ridden by a gentleman known as John Alexander Keith, who in a previous race on the same day had ridden a horse called Roll Call that fell with him and broke his arm. This was at 2 o'clock and at 3 o'clock Mr. Keith rode Bob Sawyer to victory over three miles of hunting country with one arm strapped to his side. Of such men empires are made as well as of railroad builders. The bottom of Britain's greatness is her sport. From business to pleasure, from grave to gay, and it is natures that can throw off shackles to indulge in life that bring progress. Stability and solidarity are all right but versatility is an equal necessity and it is not altogether stubbornness that has populated half the world with Britishers; neither is it altogether versatility that has seen France thru a sea of troubles, but it has gone a tremendous long way.

On the same day that Mr. Keith performed his plucky feat Sir John Willoughby's Origo, by Sir Hugo, (a horse that has three crosses of The Baron and Pocahontas within four generations and consequently of the immortal Glaucoe within five) out of Reorient, by a son of Kendal, won at Kempton a prize to which Her Majesty Queen Mary contributed. Sir John Willoughby, by the way, was the owner of Harvester, when he ran a dead heat for the Epsom Derby many years ago, and when to the surprise of everybody he beat Queen Adelaide, who had been backed heavily to repeat Shotover's victory of a couple of years before.

POP.

BREEDING OF BAYARDO.

Mr. Fairie's Great Horse in Stud at $1500 a Mare.

Bayardo, that the late King Edward's Minoru beat in the Epsom Derby, having been retired to the stud, has secured a full book his first season at the highest fee at present known in England, namely, 300 guineas, or $1500. St. Frusquin's services are quoted at the same figure. Desmond and Spearmint each stand at 250 guineas. Cicero, Gallinule, Isinglass, Radium, Sundridge, William the Third, Your Majesty and Zinfandel each stand at 200 guineas. As most people who take an interest in the breeding of thorobreds are aware, Bayardo is a noteworthy example of the efficiency of close inbreeding. Galopin, the nearest common ancestor of his sire and dam, is only two free generations away—generations represented by Black Duchess (dam of Bay Ronald) and her sire Gaillard. Galicia, the dam of Bayardo, is a daughter of Galopin, so that there is no free generation on that side of the pedigree. Bayardo is also inbred to Sterling with four free generations, which is as close as some believers in inbreeding care to go. Bearing in mind these facts, and the further one that Mr. Fairie's champion is a grandson of Hampton, it is instructive to note the lineage of some of the mares that will be put to him, including the King's Loch Doon, by Bread Knife, and Lord Derby's Canterbury Pilgrim. Six of the twenty mares are descended grom Galopin, so that there is prima facie evidence that they have obtained from him certain heritable characters which they will transmit to their offspring; and, of course, it is probable that Bayardo will do no less.

Perhaps the most remarkable of these matings is one of the two for which Mr. Fairie himself is responsible. Foxiana is a daughter of Flying Fox, who happened to be one of the extremely rare examples of successful inbreeding with only one free generation. To what? No other than Galopin. So here we have a mare whose sire is removed from Galopin by but one free generation put to a horse closely inbred to the same ancestor. The produce will have four near or nearish crosses of Galopin, and be inbred to him with three free generations. This mingling of the blood of Bayardo and Flying Fox is the more interesting because, so far as their relationship to Galopin is concerned, they are bred in almost precisely the same way. The only difference is that, whereas Bay Roland's dam was a granddaughter of Galopin, Orme's dam was a daughter. It may also be noted that Foxiana returns to Bayardo the blood of Hampton.

HORSES WITH A SHOW TO WIN THE PLATE

Those That Are Likely to Compete and to Be Within the Money—An Average Field Probable.

The horses that have a show to win the King's Plate are not many, but they are numerous enough to promise the keenest contest in the fastest time that the oldest racing fixture in America has known. Last fall and thru the winter the Valley Farm representatives, Powderman and Legislator, were believed to have the guineas and the stakes cinched, but circumstances have changed and a mightier than either is believed to have arisen. Two weeks hence we shall know not only more but about all there is to know. At present the horses that have a chance to be within the money, seeing that there are twenty eligibles likely to be starters, are:

Robert Davies' b. g. Chapparal, 4, by imp. Orme Shore—Parisian Lady—121.
Robert Davies' ch. c. Sanderling, 3, by imp. Alles d'Or—Parisian Lady—108.
F. H. English's br. g. Courtown II., 6, by imp. Courtown—Lady Berkley—124.
Harry Geddings' b. f. St. Bass, 3, by imp. Bassetlaw—Lady Betz—108.
J. R. Mackenzie's b. f. Miss Martimas, 3, by Martimas—Butterscotch—105.
J. E. Seagram's blk. f. Jane Shore, by imp. Pershore—Martyrdom—119.
J. E. Seagram's ch. c. Havrock, 3, by Havoc—Sans Coeur—108.
Valley Farm Stables' ch. g. Powderman, 3, by Martimas—Lyddite—105.
Valley Farm Stables' ch. g. Legislator, 3, by The Commoner—Mary Coneau—105.
Valley Farm Stables' b. f. Commola, 4, by The Commoner—Losiola—119.
Valley Farm Stables' ch. g. Whaup, 4, by Martimas—Pee Weep—120.
T. A. Wedd's b. g. Placerland, 3 by Makeland—Placena—105.

Altho the entry was not the largest on record, it will be seen from the foregoing that the field for His Majesty's Guineas bids fair to be numerically up to the average. Whether it will be superior in quality the event itself must tell, but present prospects look that way. Of those catalogued at this date I should take as the most likely contenders: Harry Gillings' St. Bass, Mr. Davies' Sanderling, Mr. Seagram's Havrock or Jane Shore, Mr. Mackenzie's Miss Martimas, and the Valley Farm Stable's Powderman. St. Base on looks and work-outs has the race at his mercy, but he is fit now and two weeks may see quite a bit of a change. My opinion is that everything depends upon the way the race is run. If St. Bass doesn't tiptoe the others his chances will be poor. If he makes the pace and the others can maintain the same gait, after the fashion of big-shaped horses, it is possible he may crack. If on the other hand he can make the going so impressive that the others are dwarfed in the first three-quarters he may last long enough to win. But his work to date does not appear to me to indicate a certain and sure Canada beater. Mr. Davies' Sanderling is a workmanlike colt that is the image of his male parent—imp. Alles d'Or—and will be knocking around when the judge is finally reached. If Chapparal from the same stable could be depended upon, he would be apt to make them all look small, for his speed is undoubted, but his underpinnings are far from the soundest. Mr. Seagram's Havrock is a well put up colt that moves in impressive style and will make it warm for whoever leads him in. Courtown II., if he can be brought to the post anything like sound, and could fulfil his early promise, would have things pretty well his own way—but. On the score of breeding not one has anything on the Dyment cast-off and quondam favorite for this very race three years ago. Taking one thing with another I am still inclined to stick to the Valley Farm's Powderman, whose performance last fall keeps a tinkling in my ears, with one of Mr. Seagram's second, and Mr. Mackenzie's Miss Martimas 3rd with Mr. Gidding's St. Bass filling about the same place that Bayardo did in Minoru's Derby. Next Sunday, however, will be time enough to predict. Meantime I by no means think St. Bass has the snap that a certain element appear to imagine.

POP.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

Near Corner Yonge and Bloor. Phone North 3920

AUCTION SALES Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., EVERY DAY

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA"

Next Week

500 Horses

BY AUCTION

THE FINEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters, Pacers, Matched Teams and Pony Outfits of every description. We make a specialty of Gentlemen's Private Turnouts, and on account of our numerous and varied consignments in this line, we can offer greater advantages to the purchaser than can any other sales stable in Canada. Our sales next week will be as follows:

Monday MAY 8th at 11 a.m. 300 HORSES

Thursday MAY 11th at 11 a.m. 200 HORSES

For these two sales next week we will have for sale some of the finest heavy draught horses on the continent. Of late the demand for this class has been great, and our consignors are therefore picking up the very best that can be procured and shipping them to us. Our special consignments for the coming week are as follows:

—MONDAY NEXT—

CONSIGNED BY MR. ALFRED ROGERS, DEER PARK, his entire outfit, comprising **"Nutshell,"** a bay mare, 7 years old and sound. She is perfectly broken and a lady can drive her anywhere. Also her Ladies' Basket Phaeton and Brass-Mounted Harness. The entire lot is in the finest condition, and is consigned for positive sale on Monday next.

MR. E. B. CLANCY OF GALT is consigning to us for sale on Monday next two very high-class horses. They are

"Victoria Regina," a bay mare, hackney, registered in England and Canada. She has beautiful all-round action, and is a show mare that can win anywhere. The registration papers go with this mare to the purchaser.

"Red Cloud," a chestnut gelding, 5 years old, perfectly sound and thoroughly broken to saddle, harness and city sights. This is a high-class show horse, and is guaranteed every way. These two will be sold without the slightest reserve.

CONSIGNED BY A CITY GENTLEMAN who is giving up keeping horses, a Half-Top and Brougham, by Demarest; a Tilbury Cart, Runabout and Phaeton. These carriages are in high-class condition and practically new, and are a very desirable lot of carriages. We will sell these on Monday for the high dollar.

MR. C. S. BOONE, Crescent Road, is sending us his **Entire Stable Outfit,** consisting of 1 Brougham and 1 Victoria by Brewster, New York; 1 Phaeton, 1 T-Cart, sets of Single and Double Brass-Mounted Harness and all stable fittings and utensils. The outfit is in the best possible shape, everything being of the highest class when purchased. It is consigned for unreserved sale.

CONSIGNED BY COL. BICKFORD, CITY, a brown mare, 5 years old and sound. She is perfectly broken to saddle and absolutely kind and quiet. A lady can ride this mare, as she is an ideal saddler. She is consigned to us with instructions to sell her without reserve.

AN IRISH HUNTER, IMPORTED, is consigned to us by a gentleman for sale on Monday. He is a brown gelding, 5 years old, and a typical saddle horse. He is also broken to harness, making one of the finest combination horses in the country. He is perfectly dispositioned and well mannered, and a prospective buyer of a horse of this class can make no mistake on him.

AND ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY we shall also sell a number of Serviceably Sound Workers and Drivers, consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them; also an unlimited number of sets of New and Second-Hand Harness and Carriages of every description, consigned for unreserved sale.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRY FEE: (If not sold) $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer. GEO. FITCH, Asst. Auctioneer.

FROM THE NORTHLAND.

In a sun-kissed valley in the wilds of Northern Quebec—far from the madding crowd—amidst all the beauties of nature, is the famous St. Leon Springs, where St. Leon Water gushes from the black rocks. It is shipped under seal to Toronto and our depot here delivers it to any part of the city. It has been sold ever since 1881. It has benefited thousands, creating energy, clearing brains, it's nature's remedy for rheumatism, constipation and all stomach troubles. A glass twice a day ensures perfect health. All dealers, or M. 1321.

1911

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PRIVATE
SALES
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LASSES—Heavy Draught,
es, Carriage Cobs, Saddle
Teams and Pony Outfits
of Gentlemen's Private
and varied consignments
o the purchaser than can
next week will be as fol-

MAY 11th
at 11 a.m.
200 HORSES

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Of late the demand for
are therefore picking up
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NEXT—

S. DEER PARK, his en-
7 years old and sound.
her anywhere. Also her
Harness. The entire lot
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in high-class condition
lot of carriages. We

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Double Brass-Mounted
The outfit is in the best
class when purchased.

a brown mare, 5 years
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an ideal saddler. She
without reserve.

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an unlimited number
Carriages of every de-

COMMISSION
not sold) $1 per horse.
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r Church cars pass
a block of our stables.

GEO. FITCH,
Asst. Auctioneer.

THE NORTHLAND,
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Quebec—far from the
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re St. Leon Water gushes
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o Toronto and our depot
it to any part of the
been sold ever since 1851.
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ing brains, it's nature's
rheumatism, constipation
achal troubles. A glass
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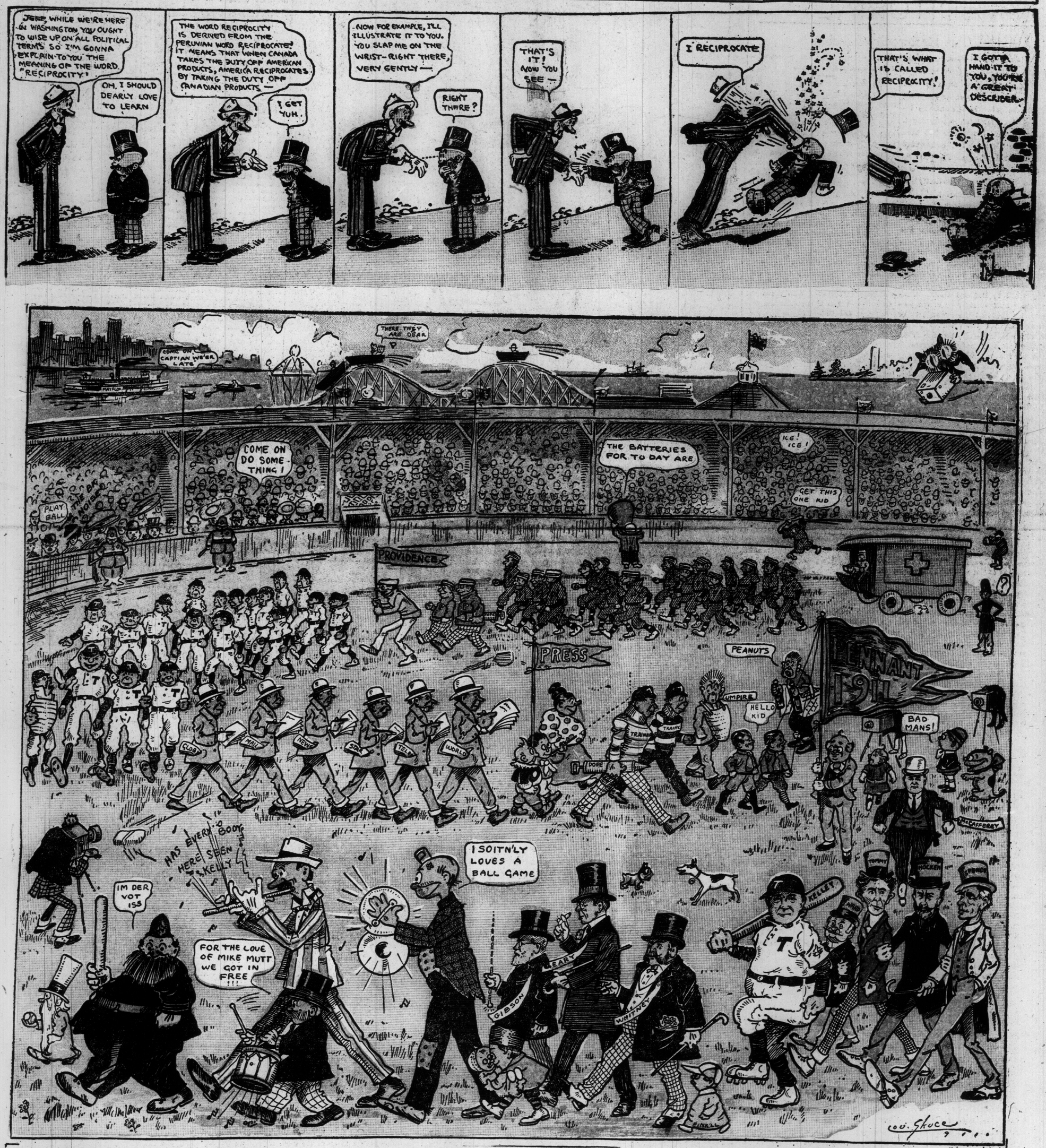
M. 1321.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

31ST YEAR— TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Jeff Now Understands the Meaning of the Word Reciprocity---Apologies to "Bud" Fisher

AND GRADUALLY CANADIANS ARE BEGINNING TO REALIZE THE FULL IMPORT OF THE TERM.



MONDAY IS OPENING DAY AT THE STADIUM.

TO-MORROW THE LEAFS RETURN FROM THEIR SEMI-VICTORIOUS TRIP AROUND HALF THE EASTERN LEAGUE CIRCUIT. ARTIST, LOU SKUCE, HAS GIVEN US A FAITHFUL PICTURE OF THE PRELIMINARY DOINGS AT THE ISLAND BEFORE WE PROCEED TO GET EVEN WITH PROVIDENCE FOR THAT AWFUL FOUR DAYS AT CLAMTOWN. IN THE PARADE THERE ARE ALL THE SUNDAY WORLD LAUGH-MAKERS, AS WELL AS A FEW OF OUR MOST SUBSTANTIAL CITIZENS.

THE TORONTO WORLD

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A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
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EDITORIAL

What Reciprocity Means

In his speech to the newspaper men who met in New York, President Taft spoke more strongly than ever before in support of the reciprocity bargain into which he inveigled the Dominion Government. While most of his matter had been used before his latest deliverance had one passage of peculiar interest—that in which he declared the present to be the last opportunity to carry such an arrangement. He referred to the movement for inter-imperial preferential trade, and held out to his immediate audience and the United States Congress and public—his real objective—the prospect that reciprocity would withdraw Canada from the band of British states reaching from England round the world to England again. Thus whether inadvertently or of set purpose he disclosed the inwardness of reciprocity for the United States. While repudiating any purpose or desire to annex Canada, he presented the benefit of drawing her away from her place in the British Empire to a continental relationship which thru economic unification will pave the way for absorption into the United States.

President Taft showed skilled generalship when tempting the Canadian delegates with the bait of reciprocity. The Republican Party had just sustained a serious electoral reverse. The Democrats had won a decided victory, ensuring them a strong majority in the House of Representatives and an increased representation in the Senate, which left the insurgent Republicans the balance of power. Knowing that the Democratic Party was pledged to tariff reduction, that the United States public resenting the steadily rising cost of living, were determined to obtain relief and that it must be accorded, he conceived the magnificent idea of calling Canada to the assistance of his party. Why not, the President may well have asked himself, anticipate Democratic action and induce Canada to open her markets in return for tariff concessions certain ultimately to be granted without any equivalent? Hence his invitation to discuss reciprocity and his readiness to offer terms whose apparent munificence blinded Messrs. Fielding and Paterson to what lay behind them. The trap was well laid, and into it the Canadian representatives incontinently entered.

Ministerial press organs thruout the Dominion at once hailed the arrangement as a triumph of government diplomacy. All the advantage they declared and have continued to urge will accrue to Canada. Farmers and agriculturists will get higher prices for their products and the Canadian public will pay lower prices for the same products. Altho absolute free trade among the States of the Republic has not prevented the organizations of huge trusts and capitalistic combinations controlling all kinds of distributing agencies, compelling acceptance of the purchase price they fix and imposing what selling price they please, the entrance of Canada would, the organs so inferred, immediately work a sudden transformation. No Canadian of ordinary intelligence who takes the trouble to consider the situation presented in the United States can possibly believe that reciprocity can destroy the power of the trusts or do anything else than add the Canadian market to the field of their operations. Yet the Dominion Government with sublime indifference to the future of their country propose to force reciprocity thru parliament without a mandate and without a reference to the people so vitally concerned.

The Dominion is asked to sacrifice its economic independence in order that the giant trusts of the United States may grasp and exploit its vast natural resources as they have done those of the Republic. Under the National Policy of a moderate tariff and without entangling agreements Canada's development was proceeding by leaps and bounds and the great advantages thence arising enured to the Canadian people. Canada was rapidly and steadily growing in strength and importance, with all her interests self-centred and her resources the foundation and means of her industrial expansion. Reciprocity as now proposed is intended to divert these resources into channels that will replace the dwindling sources of United States home supply. President Taft intends it to become the thin edge of the wedge that will sever the Dominion from the British stem and thus prepare the way for its full economic and political inclusion in the United States fold. It is designed to secure not annexation by force, but an assimilation that ends in union.

A Downtown Square

Civic improvement and beautification is a subject that has been discussed ever since Toronto adopted the clothes of a grown-up, but tho many valuable suggestions have seen the light there has been nothing done. Instance, the widening of Yonge-street, the City Hall Square, the rounding of the busy corners. They all looked good, yet there was lacking the civic statesmanship to bring about the desired improvements.

To-day we have the idea to expropriate the land from the City Hall to Osgoode Hall for a federal square for Dominion Government buildings. Will this proposal go the way of the others? Perhaps so. It will be discovered that the scheme will cost some money. There are one substantial building and a number of shacks to demolish, and the experts will figure it out that Toronto will have to expend a considerable amount of cash to clear the required space.

That is all very well, but Toronto is growing fast and can meet the heavy expenditures incident to her progress without crippling her finances. In a few years the district will be built up so that the cost of the improvement may be prohibitive.

Do it now.

There are no downtown parks or squares and in this respect we are far behind the other big cities of the continent.

Diagonal streets are another need. They will cost money, but never so little as now. If we pass these civic improvements on to future generations they may never come.

The Emancipated Man

In a police court case the other day J. Walter Curry, K.C., is reported to have said that the time had not yet arrived when a man had to tell his wife and children of everywhere he went. Possibly Mr. Curry is right, but the abnegation of such responsibility does not relieve a man from the plain duty of civilly answering a plain question when put to him by the partner of his joys and sorrows.

The majority of husbands, however, it is to be feared, will charge their wives with being altogether too inquisitive in such matters. They are likely to argue that the lady being no longer expected to "obey" her husband does not place the boot on the other foot and mean that he is to do the kow-towing and stand cross-examination every time he wanders from the front door.

Again the majority of husbands who regard things this way will thank Mr. Curry for directing the attention of wives to their non-responsibility for giving a precise and exact account of themselves every time they take their walks abroad.

Thus is the man emancipated and Mr. Curry to be congratulated upon successfully wielding the axe excalibur.

AT THE COURT OF KING BILL THE FIRST

More Coronation Worries for Wilfrid

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

"Wolfe, The Dauntless Hero, Came."

By H. M. Mosdell.

A cheery June day a century and a half ago. The summer haze hung blue over the uneven banks of the mighty St. Lawrence as a fleet of great ships ploughed their way up river, the waters splashing from their broad bows and leaping and glinting in the bright golden sunlight. Broad white-painted ports bespoke the heavy guns of the men-o'-war, the white flag of France gave false testimony as to nationality, for Wolfe, of England, was thus carrying war into hostile territory under the enemy's flag. As the great flotilla worked its way up stream, the Frenchmen were completely deceived. The Isle of Orleans was easily seized and at Quebec itself bells were rung and bunting displayed in honor of the fleet that was supposed to come from France. But as boats put off from the shore to board the newcomers, the ships rounded to at anchor, down dropped the fleur-de-lis and the blood-red banner of England replaced the white standard and then Montcalm knew that on him rested the responsibility of defending the gateway to northern and western Canada against a determined invader.

Nature and art combined to make the task of the Frenchman as easy as might be. The beetling crags of Quebec frowned down on the shipping in the river, every vantage point crowned with well-served guns. Sixteen thousand Frenchmen garrisoned the citadel and forts and guarded the river shore from Quebec east to the Montmorenci. Wolfe led less than ten thousand men, but to such leaders as he neither great disparity of numbers nor apparent insurmountable obstacles is ever a counter-indication to any undertaking.

Singular that so many of this world's great men have labored under physical infirmities. Mayhap the struggle toward pre-eminence under such a tremendous handicap has caused phenomenal growth of mind, for nature ever seems careful to apportion to all a due share of equipment for life's battles. Most people are familiar with West's famous picture of Wolfe, as reproduced in story and text book. There is little to suggest the hero in the receding forehead and chin, the up-tilted nose and the narrow shoulders. Chronic invalidism was his fate. And yet the red-headed weakling was the darling of every troop he commanded. At the glance of his fiery eyes they became imbued with his own spirit. His word of command was an inspiration to conquest. Before his great genius obstacles vanished and faintheartedness fled away.

All summer Wolfe kept his post before Quebec, landing detachments of troops at Pt. Levis on the Isle of Orleans and on the east bank of the Montmorenci. His troops made one or two attempts to gain other and more effective points of vantage, but without success, owing mainly to unavoidable accidents of wind and weather. The French, on their part, also were not idle. Once they sent down a fleet of fireships towards the English men-o'-war, but when the Frenchmen who manned them saw Wolfe's tars row to meet them in boats they lost heart and nerve and fired the ships prematurely and then the English sailors saw to it that the intended instruments of destruction drifted away harmlessly to leeward, where like huge floating bonfires they lit up the shipping on the river and the great forts and redoubts on the rocky precipitous shore. A second time under cover of night they fired a great raft, which had been heaped high with combustibles and launched it on the Englishmen. Again the boats of the fleet spoiled the Frenchmen's intentions.

"Say, son," said an English sailor as they altered the course of the volcano, "did'ee e'er 'ave perdition in tow afore?"

So the summer passed and the operations of that arduous season told severely on the young English general. Late in August he was taken severely ill and for a week he lay helpless while almost every day his anxious men expected him to succumb. Early in September he was on active duty again, forming new plans for the reduction of Quebec and meanwhile Montcalm waited in confident security behind his strong ramparts, for he knew that with the coming of winter the English would be forced to raise the blockade and retreat down the river. In fact a council of the English captains had already assembled and decided that it was high time to make for the ocean. But Wolfe was neither beaten, discouraged nor ready to retreat. He had decided on a new plan of attack and decided to give this a trial.

Some of his ships were sent down the river on the evening of September 12, to make a feint attack on the shore. Then, late that night, while Montcalm's attention was occupied by the false alarm, he took charge of a flotilla of boats which were cautiously rowed in under the cliffs to Wolfe's Cove, whence he had discovered a narrow pathway led to the top.

Montcalm, it has been said, had discussed the possibility of the English adopting this very plan, but had dismissed it as highly improbable.

"We need not consider," said he, "that the enemy have wings."

And small wonder that he should scout the possibility of an approach from that direction, for here the cliffs were almost three hundred feet high and the path had scarce foothold enough for a goat.

Up this pathway, in the dense darkness of a cloudy autumn night Wolfe decided to lead his troops and fight with the French on the plateau above the battle that should decide the fate of Canada—indeed of the whole North American Continent. It is strange to notice how in his final orders to his troops he anticipated almost word for word Nelson's famous signal at Trafalgar.

"Officers and men," wrote the heroic Wolfe, "should remember what their country expects of them."

Slowly and with extreme caution the boats rowed toward the land, Wolfe, who was in the leading craft repeating in an undertone, and with almost prophetic instinct a stanza from Gray's immortal Elegy:

"The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that Beauty, all that Wealth e'er gave,
Await alike the inevitable hour,
The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

"And now gentlemen," said he," I had rather be the author of that poem than capture Quebec.

Suddenly the boats were hailed from the shore:

"Qui vive?" demanded a French sentry.

The ready wit of a Highlander saved the day.

"La France," responded he in fluent French, the boats were suffered to proceed.

Arrived in Wolfe's Cove a scouting party was sent on up the path. Suddenly the sound of firing from up the cliff told the eager men below that their comrades had safely reached the top and at a word from their general they were away up the perilous ascent to join them.

When the grey dawn of September 13 merged into full daylight it showed the whole British force drawn up on the Plains of Abraham in full battle array, Highlander and Lowlander waiting eagerly for the time to come when they would at last have the opportunity of avenging the injuries and disappointments of the last 3 months. Montcalm was summoned in all haste from the eastern outposts and must surely have read his fate when he saw that long stern line of red. He must have known that the men who had by one bold, ingenious stroke undone all the results of a summer's ceaseless vigilance were all-conquering. But he led on his troops like a brave man.

The British were outnumbered three to one, they were smitten by the fire of the French troops and by their Indian and French-Canadian allies, but there was no wavering. Steady as a rock they stood and endured until they received the command to fire. Then from all along their battlefront burst such a blast of death-dealing flame as threw the French troops into a confusion which, at the impetuous charge of the British army became a rout.

Wolfe had been struck in the wrist early in the fight, but he continued to lead his men until mortally wounded by a bullet.

"Support me," he said to an officer nearby, "that my brave fellows may not see me fall."

Tenderly they carried him to a redoubt and watched as he sank into a semi-comatose condition. Someone standing near him raised a shout:

"See, they run!"

The dying soldier wakened as of from sleep:

"Who run?" he eagerly inquired.

"The French, sir," was the reply.

With his last strength he directed his officers how to make the most of the victory and fell back, saying—"Now can I die in peace."

Thus did another of the empire's sons lay down his life for her honor and great glory even in the hour of his all-conquering triumph.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

There is only one great issue in the world of thought to-day. It is the issue with which humanity has struggled ever since the consciousness of the soul was overwhelmed in the pursuit of the pleasures of sense. The result of that quest not only failed to yield permanent satisfaction to those engaged in it, but robbed them of what faculty they possessed for the perception and appreciation of spiritual things. As a consequence humanity became besotted with materialism. The eighteenth century in the west approached a climax of physical indulgence, and the nineteenth carried its materialism into its thought, its philosophy and its science. The spiritual law of evolution, no more than adumbrated by Darwin, was degraded into the hap-hazard process of an unconscious Nature, with neither aim nor plan. The church, ever a stronghold of materialism, pinned all its faith to the resurrection of a body of flesh and blood which its chief apostle declared could not inherit the kingdom of heaven, and it stoutly opposed the idea of an unfolding creation in which the Divine Mind was directly involved. The only great literary prophet who arose in England in the 19th century to whom the people turned as to a dawning light, was Tennyson, the messenger of the larger hope, the seer to whom God was closer than breathing, "nearer than hands and feet." He, too, was opposed by the church, as the priests always oppose the prophets, until the weight of sentiment and sense together forced the acceptance of the Laureate's faith.

If England had been material America was far more so in her devotion to the dollar. An ardent conviction that money and material success are the only things worth living for; that food and clothes and houses; that luxurious viands, costly robes and jewels and splendid habitations on an ever-increasing scale of magnificence constituted the only worthy aim in life, became the American creed. America had a prophet also, recognized by Tennyson as the only poet worth while across the Atlantic. But Walt Whitman was not sufficiently sophisticated for the trans-Atlantic critics, among whom one "little Willie" described his work as "crude, shapeless and vulgar." Walt Whitman was too spiritually minded a poet to be popular among a set to whom spiritual things were an uncomfortable menace, which were all very well on the other side of the grave, or at the end of a problematic eternity; but were by no means suitable for a man's business office or his dinner-party, and not to be thought of in the theatre or the golf ground. There is a decided change in this respect in the last twenty years and Walt Whitman and his philosophy, or rather his gnosis, is sinking more profoundly into the heart-thought of the time. Like Tennyson he is a poet of immortality, but while Tennyson is the poet of the culture of the schools, Whitman is the poet of the culture of nature unadorned; of the woods, the ocean, the mountains; of humanity in the rough. Crude, shapeless and vulgar that humanity may seem, but it is still God's humanity. And immortality is the way to its innate nobility.

All, all for immortality,
Love like the light silently wrapping all,
Nature's amelioration blessing all,
The blossoms, fruits of ages, orchards divine and certain,
Forms, objects, growths, humanities, to spiritual images ripening.

Give me O God to sing that thought,
Give me, give him or her I love that quenchless faith,
In Thy ensemble, whatever else withheld withheld not from us,
Belief in plan of Thee enclosed in Time and Space,
Health, peace, salvation universal.

Is it a dream?
Nay but the lack of it a dream,
And all failing it life's love and wealth a dream,
And all the world a dream.

The other day in the Toronto police court the magistrate declared Whittier was not fit to read. He meant Whitman, no doubt, for in Canada the censorship of literature is in the hands of men who know nothing about it. However I am going to quote some more of Whitman, the greatest of American poets. The references are to the Standard edition of "Leaves of Grass," which ought to be purchased at once before the police try to suppress it. But Walt Whitman was not himself uneasy about the ultimate destiny of things.

There is no stoppage and never can be stoppage,
If I, you, and the worlds and all beneath or upon their surfaces, were this moment reduced back to a pallid float, it would not avail in the long run,
We should surely bring up again where we now stand,
And surely go as much farther, and then farther and farther.

A few quadrillions of eras, a few octillions of cubic leagues, do not hazard the span or make it impatient,
They are but parts, anything is but a part (p. 73).

Walt Whitman is aware of the undying principle within him, which is really he, and that he has always been, and will always continue to be; and that life after life he will return to earth to meet the brothers and sisters of his common humanity.

Ages and ages returning at intervals,
Undestroyed, wandering immortal. (p. 92).

* * *

It is time to explain myself—let us stand up.
What is known I strip away,
I launch all men and women forward with me into the Unknown.
The clock indicates the moment—but what does Eternity indicate?
We have thus far exhausted trillions of winters and summers,
There are trillions ahead, and trillions ahead of them.
Births have brought us richness and variety,
And other births will bring us richness and variety. (p. 71).

Facing west from California's shores,
Inquiring, tireless, seeking what is yet unfound,
I, a child, very old, over waves, towards the house of maternity, the land of migrations, look afar,
Look off the shores of my Western sea, the circle almost circled;
For starting westward from Hindustan, from the vales of Kashmere,
From Asia, from the north, from the God, the sage, and the hero,
From the south, from the flowery peninsulas and the spice islands,
Long having wandered since, round the earth having wandered,
Now I face home again, very pleased and joyous,
(But where is what I started for so long ago?
And why is it yet unfound?) (p. 85).

To the garden the world anew ascending,
Potent mates, daughters, sons, preluding,
The love, the life of their bodies, meaning and being,
Curious here behold my resurrection after slumber,
The revolving cycles in their wide sweep having brought me again,
Amorous, mature, all beautiful to me, all wondrous. (p. 79).

* * *

The soul is of itself,
All verges to it, all has reference to what ensues,
All that a person does, says, thinks, is of consequence,
Not a move can a man or woman make, that affects him or her in a day, month, any part of the direct lifetime, or the hour of death,
But the same affects him or her onward afterward thru the indirect life-time.
The indirect is just as much as the direct,
The spirit receives from the body just as much as it gives to the body, if not more. (p. 290).

* * *

I saw the face of the most smeared and slobbering idiot they had at the asylum,
And I knew for my consolation what they knew not,
I knew of the agents that emptied and broke my brother,
The same wait to clear the rubbish from the fallen tenement,
And I shall look again in a score or two of ages,
And I shall meet the real landlord perfect and unharmed, every inch as good as myself.
The Lord advances and yet advances,
Always the shadow in front, always the reached hand bringing up the laggards. (p. 354).

* * *

They pass the invigoration of the night and the chemistry of the night, and awake.
I too, pass from the night,
I stay awhile O night, but I return to you again and love you.

Why should I be afraid to trust myself to you?
I am not afraid. I have been well brought forward by you.
I love the rich running day, but I do not desert her in whom I lay so long,
I know not how I came of you and I know not where I go with you, but I know I came well and shall go well.
I will stop only a time with the night, and rise betimes.
I will duly pass the day, O my mother, and duly return to you. (p. 332).

* * *

I do not despise you priests, all time, the world over,
My faith is the greatest of faiths and the least of faiths,
Enclosing worship ancient and modern and all between ancient and modern,
Believing I shall come again upon the earth after five thousand years. (p. 69).

* * *

One of that centripetal and centrifugal gang I turn and talk like a man leaving charges before a journey. (p. 70).

* * *

I find letters from God dropt in the street, and every one is signed by God's name.
And I leave them where they are, for I know that wheresoe'er I go,
Others will punctually come for ever and ever. (p. 76).

* * *

And as to you, Death, and your bitter hug of mortality, it is idle to try to alarm me.

* * *

And as to you Life I reckon you are the leavings of many deaths,
(No doubt I have died myself ten thousand times before). (p. 77).

Among the men and women the multitude,
I perceive one picking me out by secret and divine signs,
Acknowledging none else, not parent, wife, husband, brother, child, any nearer than I am,
Some are baffled, but that one is not—that one knows me.
Ah lover and perfect equal,
I meant that you should discover me so by faint indirections
And when I meet you mean to discover you by the like in you. (p. 111).

* * *

My rendezvous is appointed, it is certain,
The Lord will be there and wait till I come on perfect terms,
The great Camerado, the true lover for whom I pine will be there. (73).

* * *

Dear friend whoever you are take this kiss,
I give it especially to you, do not forget me,
I feel like one who has done work for the day to retire awhile,
I receive now again of my many transiations from my avataras ascending, while others doubtless await me,
An unknown sphere more real than I dreamed, more direct, darts awakening rays about me, So long!
Remember my words, I may again return,
I love you, I depart from materials,
I am as one disembodied, triumphant, dead. (p. 382).

Adam Beck and Hydro

The enthusiasm displayed by the people of Toronto on Tuesday night in welcoming the advent of hydro power speaks volumes for the popularity of the policy inaugurated by Hon. Adam Beck and successfully carried out by his colleagues in the Ontario cabinet. The transformation of the streets from semi-darkness to a brilliant glow produced by hydro clusters is so striking that the wonder is that the people of Toronto were so long satisfied with the old order of things.

"The best lighted city on the continent," will be the proud boast of Toronto when the electrical department completes the system. To be transformed from the "worst lighted city of the continent" in a few years to the "best" is reason enough for the satisfaction Toronto experiences in the career of Hon. Adam Beck.

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MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 123 — THE DELICATE GIRL

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri the Most Famous Living Beauty.

MME. LINA CAVALIERI gives to-day valuable advice to that large class of maidens who are known as "delicate girls." As she states,—"Because she has a smaller fund upon which to draw, the delicate girl is more liable to illness, and illness has ever been the foe of beauty. The delicate girl must be more careful to safeguard herself from the assaults of disease than the girl of abundant vitality need be."

The beautiful prima donna discusses the weaknesses of the delicate girl, and advises her how to strengthen the weak places in her equipment of health and beauty.

PHOTO © BY AIMÉ DUPONT N.Y.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

As a rule, the delicate person is undeveloped in the chest, and for strengthening this weak place in the body, should take light calisthenics that develop the upper half of the body. Raising the arms above the shoulders, elbows straight and hands clenched, let arms slowly and naturally fall to the sides. Then raise them again and let them fall. This exercise fans the vital force as a bellows the flame in a furnace. Both introduce fresh air, the life principle, oxygen.

Bending forward at the waist twist the body slowly and easily and allow the arms to hang loosely, as far to one side as possible. Then to the other. Repeat this several times, stopping before you are weary, as you should do with

"She should go to the window many times a day and, raising her arms above her head, draw in the fresh air."

shoulders straight, and raise the right arm with a slow curving motion, the elbow outward and the hand drooping and relaxed, above the head. Let this arm fall naturally and easily to the side and raise the opposite one in the same way. Then joining the hands, in a hoop-like way, move the joined arms easily right and left, slowing swaying the head in unison.

Let all the exercises be slow and regular, and let whatever exercise you try be directed at straightening the shoulders and expanding the chest.

Keep your feet dry and warm is good advice for all, but is indispensable to the delicate girl, to whom a heavy cold may become a tragedy.

"Bending forward at the waist, letting the arms swing loosely and twisting the body about, gives suppleness to the figure."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

MY articles have been, as a rule, addressed to the average person in average circumstances To-day I shall take up the exceptional girl, the one whom we know as the "delicate girl."

The delicate girl may not be sickly. She may simply be a little less strong than her companions. While the strength of her chums may be represented by a gallon measure, hers would be proportionally represented by a quart cup, or if theirs was the quart measure, hers was the pint.

But because she has a smaller fund of vitality upon which to draw, the delicate girl is more liable to illness, and illness has ever been the foe to beauty. The delicate girl must for this reason be more careful to safeguard herself from the assaults of disease than the girl of abundant vitality need be.

The delicate girl is liable to have weak lungs. Even though she has never had any warning of this weakness she may herself detect it by noting whether her nostrils are large and have a wide flare, or whether they are narrow and pinched. The size of the nostrils is an accurate guide to the amount of the lung space It is a guide as infallible as the barometer to the temperature or a weather vane to the direction of the wind.

The delicate girl should summon two aids to increase the lung space and her breathing capacity. One is deep breathing, the other the right carriage.

Many times a day she should go to the window and holding her shoulders back, or still better, raising her arms above her head with elbows straight, draw in the fresh air, hold it as long as possible, then slowly and rhythmically expel it, trying to empty every lung cell of its accumulation of impure air. At first this exercise may be overdone, so I counsel beginning moderately, counting four for each stage of the breathing, four for inhaling, four for holding and four for outgo of air.

At the beginning even this may cause a slight dizziness, but persist in it and gradually the sensation that follows will become one of exhilaration and new strength. Increase the number of counts to seven and eight. Form this habit of deep breathing and it will become a necessity. The girl of pinched nostrils and contracted lung space usually has a corresponding stoop. It is imperative that she straighten those drooping shoulders. A stoop neglected has dug many a grave It is hard, I grant you, to always stand straight. When we are tired our erect carriage slackens, but when we are so tired that it is impossible to stand straight or sit straight, we are so tired that we need to go to bed, or to take several days' rest cure. If your own stern command to yourself will not straighten the shoulders, wear a shoulder brace for a few weeks or months I have already written how these can be made cheaply and simply at home.

An exercise that straightens shoulders, if the will gives its powerful help, consists in folding the arms behind the back, and with chin up, marching with high steps round and round the room. That the windows must be opened widely at the bottom to admit fresh air and at the top to let foul air escape, during this exercise, need hardly be said.

The stomach is another district of weakness for the delicate girl. Let me advise her to eat very slowly, chewing her food so thoroughly that the solid substances all become as thin as milk in her mouth before swallowing them. She should make a study of the values of different foods and adapt them to her needs. Here is a table of foods which my physician insists shall be hung on the wall beside my dressing table, as a daily reminder of discretion in eating. I gladly reproduce that list for your benefit.

Onions I find high in the list. I have before told you that they have so calming an effect upon the nerves that it is well to eat an onion sandwich before retiring, to ensure sleep. This is a custom I have borrowed from the French peasants that has cured my insomnia.

But onions do more than this. They have the faculty of absorbing and carrying away with them the accumulated poisons in the system. Place a raw onion in a sick room and it will quickly turn black, proving that it has absorbed the poisons in the atmosphere. Onions cleanse the kidneys by dissolving uric acid. They clear the complexion because of the presence of sulphur.

Carrots are the friend of the anemic, for they are rich in iron. They increase the number of red cells of the blood. And, except onions, no vegetable so clears and beautifies the skin.

Spinach is known in proverbs as the "broom of the stomach." It cleanses the system of those accumulations which correspond to ash and clinkers in a furnace, and which have the same effect of making the fires burn low, and finally of putting them out. Similar effects follow the use of turnips, olives, beans and peas, cabbage, prunes, figs and apples. Rhubarb has the same effect.

An excess of uric acid, which is the forerunner of rheumatism, causes a yellowish, muddy-looking skin. Onions, apples, lemons and rhubarb clear the skin of the turgid flood. Excellent blood purifiers, especially for Spring use, are watercress, cauliflower, turnips and cabbage, for each contain sulphur.

Celery helps greatly in banishing nervousness. Tomatoes, that are the foe to uric acid and rheumatic conditions, are the friends of the liver, for they stimulate that lazy organ to action.

The democratic prune performs two friendly offices for the body. It clears it of the "ash and clinkers" that collect in the intestines, and, like celery, is soothing to the nerves.

Watermelons, musk melons and cantaloupe are cleansing and cooling to the blood.

Peaches and spinach and beets contain iron, and should be much eaten by the anemic.

Potatoes, that are the dread of the person who is over-fleshed, contain salts of potash. The salts of potash being alkaline, counteract uric acid.

Beef is nourishing, but taxes the digestive powers and should only be eaten once a day.

Milk is enriching to the blood and the delicate girl should drink much of it, especially a glass of warm milk before retiring, if she is afflicted with sleeplessness.

The delicate girl should give more time to rest and less to the pursuit of amusement than the robust girl. While not wholly denying herself social pleasures, she should lead a quieter life than the girl in whom vigor bubbles as an exhaustless spring. She should retire earlier, should sleep longer, and even in her exercise, should be temperate

I have a firm belief, strengthened by experience, in the value of walking as a tonic and rebuilder for the system, and yet I do not walk much That is a paradox, is it not? Let me explain. Persons are of two classes, those of full habit, whom we call fat, and persons of meagre habit, whom we call thin. I belong to the last, and in a sense am delicate. Now following the principle that exercise must not exhaust the vital force, I take short walks several times a day, rather than a long walk once a day. Nor do I bathe in the sea except in the height of the season in mid-summer and when the water is warmest, at midday.

Sea bathing, a magnificent tonic for the strong or those of average strength, is weakening to the "meagers," of whom I am one. the shock of the cold water contact robbing us of the vital force we should jealously guard.

"An exercise that straightens the shoulders is to fold the arms behind the back and, with the chin up, march, with high steps, around the room."

"To correct uneven hips and shoulders raise first one arm then the other, slowly above the head."

all exercises. This gives suppleness to the body and develops the weak, lazy, seldom used muscles about the waist.

I have noticed that delicate girls have uneven hips and shoulders. One shoulder is higher than another, one hip higher than the corresponding one A simple exercise that corrects this is to stand with feet parallel, the weight resting on the balls of the feet, and the

He Didn't Forget

WOMEN usually find ways of having things done when they want others to do them, and a North Side woman seems to take the prize, if the tale of the husband can be believed. Recently the wife gave him a sealed letter with instructions not to open it until he reached his office. He did as directed.

"I am obliged to tell you something that will pain you," the letter read. "There is, however, no help for it. You shall know all. I have felt for some time that it must come to this. I can remain silent no longer.

"You must bear part of this trouble yourself and do not overwhelm me with reproach."

The husband's face was ghastly, and cold perspiration stood out on his brow. He was prepared for the worst. Trembling he read on:

"I have asked you to order a load of coal. Maybe you will not forget it this time."

The coal was delivered that afternoon.

GOING SOME.

"How fast was this party driving?" asked the Judge.

"Pretty fast," swore the policeman.

"That doesn't mean anything," returned the Judge. "How fast? As fast as a man can run?"

"Lord, yes! As fast as two men could run!"

Enough for All

A Western soldier, Peter Apple by name, while still a raw recruit, took part in an attempt to storm one of the Vicksburg batteries. The Confederate fire was so destructive that the Union forces were routed. Apple kept right on, not noticing that the rest of the army had retreated, until he reached the battery, where he picked up a gunner by the back of the neck and carried him back to the Union lines.

"Boys," he said, "why didn't you come on? Every fellow might have got one."

His Diagnosis

"CAN you tell me what on earth is the matter with my watch?" we inquired anxiously of the jeweler, one day last week.

The jeweler stuck his little dice box into his left eye and squinted at the instrument's innards. Then he looked up.

"You find it necessary to shake it real hard, every now and then to start it going, don't you?" he inquired.

"That's right," we acknowledged, wondering at the man's almost uncanny perspicacity.

"And you find it gets dusty, don't you? Perhaps when you open it from behind you don't blow hard enough on the works?"

"Oh, but I do—every day."

"Well, well! But are you careful to start the balance wheel going with a toothpick every hour or two?"

"And in spite of all your precautions, it needs about $5 worth of repairs. Now, that seems very strange."

For the jeweler possessed a dry and sarcastic wit that we didn't get next to until we had thought it over.

A Blow at Industry

MAYOR 'ULEY, of Little Rock, in an interesting address on municipal sanitation, said:

"We'd make faster progress in improving the health of our cities if we didn't meet with so many foolish objections.

"One man, for instance, will object for religious reasons to the extermination of noxious insects. They're here, he will say; hence they must be here for some good purpose.

"It's all very laughable.

"Why, a workman in a Little Rock car said the other day to his neighbor:

"'I see the Health Board is after spitters.'

"'Then, by gosh,' said his neighbor, 'how's a feller goin' to git a grip on his shovel?'"

AN IMPLICATION.

"Nature abhors a vacuum."

"Strange! Nobody seems to consider it unnatural to hear you talk."

Motoring

PACKARD INCREASE TRUCK FACILITIES

Demand For Power Wagons Necessitates Increase in Shop Space.

In an effort to keep up with the demand for trucks, the directors of the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit, have authorized new construction which will practically triple the capacity of the truck shops. By distributing parts of the work to other portions of the plant the company has been able to produce three trucks a day. The increase in facilities will give the truck shops proper a normal capacity of five trucks a day, which is needed to keep up with orders at the present rate.

The directors have also provided for an addition to the foundry which means an increase of 9695 square feet of floor space for this department, and have made arrangements for building an additional floor on each of the two service buildings. The total floor space comprehended in the new construction is 160,295 square feet which added to the present plant will increase the floor space of the Packard shops to 37 acres. The ground occupied by the Packard factory is three-quarters of a mile in length.

The construction department started work on the plans last week. The additions will be of brick and reinforced concrete which is the uniform construction thruout the plant. The work will be completed as speedily as possible.

The company has decided to make public service vehicles a part of its standard output. Hitherto individual orders have been taken care of under the classification of special construction. The results attained in police, fire and ambulance service have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to make this line of cars a standard feature of the Packard line.

With improved facilities and proposed increase in output, the company has furnished Packard dealers with a regular schedule of prices for fire patrol, fire police patrol, fire squad wagon and combination hose and chemical wagon, with standard and special equipment.

GYROSCOPE NON-SKID.

The use of a gyroscope, as an antidote for side-skidding on a motor-car, is not a new thing, but I do not think that it has been employed as is done in the Rutt device, which was demonstrated down in Pimlico a week ago. In this case the gyroscope was attached to the front of the engine beneath the bonnet and driven off the crank-shaft. It was set transversely and vertically, and mounted on a gimbals, and certainly did what was claimed for it in arresting side-skidding on the greasy surface provided. But one is curious to know how the steadying effect of the gyroscope affects the steering of the car. If it offers any resistance to an involuntary deviation from the straight line it will also do so to an intended deviation by the steering-wheel. Thus it must tend to make the steering heavy and sluggish.

WILL GO TO BLAZES

New York Fire Department Buys Ten Ford Model T's.

New York blazes will be kept on the defensive a little more than ever from now on. The fire department of the metropolis has just ordered ten Ford Model T cars for the use of its division chiefs.

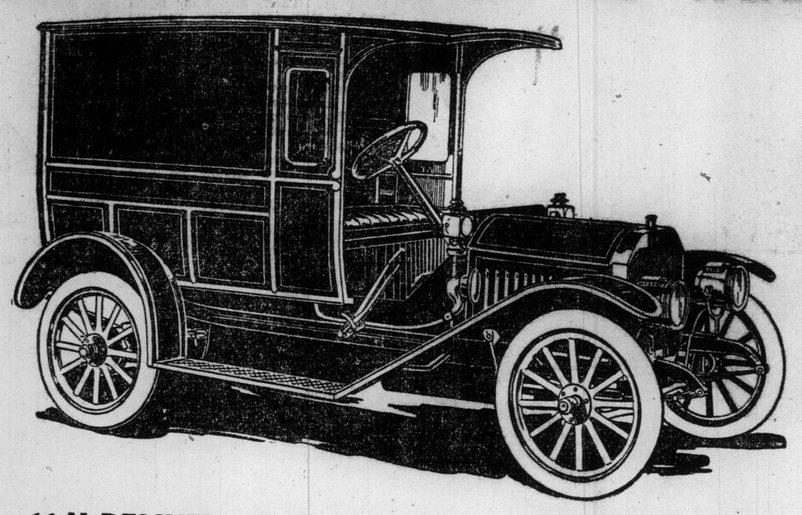
The motor car has come into very popular favor with the heads of police and fire department thruout the country, and this official recognition of the automobile has laid particular stress upon the efficiency to be derived from light cars.

It is estimated that there are close on to 1000 Ford Model T's in use by various fire and police departments thruout the country. Their flexibility and freedom from tire troubles, on account of their light weight, make them peculiarly adaptable for fire chiefs and police officers. Its popularity with that class of users is enormous.

WARREN-DETROIT

A VIGOROUS, HEALTHY CONTENDER WHEREVER THE COMMERCIAL TRUCK IS NEEDED

$1775 F.O.B. Toronto

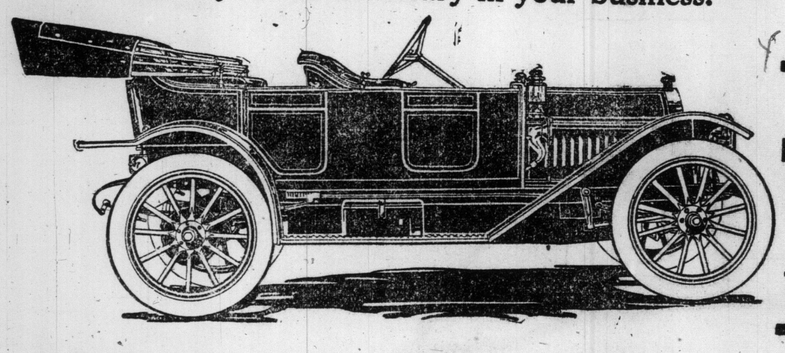


$1775 F.O.B. Toronto

11-H DELIVERY CAR, 1000 LBS. CAPACITY, 30 H. P.

A car with class, speed, power, economy, reliability; a car that is distinctive and above the ordinary. We have a record of the achievement of one of these cars in the service of 37 different firms, in different lines of business, on 37 consecutive days, showing all detail of running cost and work accomplished. So it will cost you nothing to satisfy yourself that the Warren "30" delivery car is necessary in your business.

Fully Equipped $2050 F.O.B. Toronto



Fully Equipped $2050 F.O.B. Toronto

11-G 5-Passenger Touring Car, Fully Equipped, 30 h. p.

For demonstration, phone R. J. Dodds, M. 7340, or 14 King East.
New supply of Descriptive Catalog just received.

AMERICAN ABELL ENGINE AND THRESHER COMPANY, LIMITED

TORONTO - - - CANADA

The Enjoyment of a Spin in the Country Depends Largely on the Car that Carries You

ONLY the motorist knows to the full the glories of nature in the Spring time. But it's small joy the motorist can get out of his touring—be nature ever so resplendent—if he is continually bothered with breakdowns or the expectation of them. That's the thing to keep in mind when you come to purchase a car—better far to have no car at all than one that gives you trouble in its operation.

Thanks to the progress made in the automobile industry, it is to-day only the poor man who finds ownership of a motor car an impossibility.

But the man of moderate means should realize that to obtain a car of real reliability at the price he can afford to pay, requires even more careful investigation than that needed in the selection of a high-priced car.

For the great trick in bringing down cost is to discard the non-essentials—and unless mature and shrewd judgment be used by the maker, reliability is sure to be sacrificed.

Therein lies the secret of the instant popularity of our new 26-30 h.p. model.

McLaughlin-Buick
Model 27

Here is a car—as the motor experts have been quick to realize—that (in every feature making for strength and smooth running) suffers not a jot in comparison with the big cars that sell for double its price. The features we have eliminated in order to produce a car selling for $1,500 are, every one of them, features a car can be without and still run surely, swiftly and smoothly. To own such a car means that every day from now on until next winter, you'll be able to "crank up" and take your family or friends for a "spin" in the country, without any doubt about getting back on schedule time; with the same feeling of security and comfort you would have in your millionaire neighbor's big "six;" and with that keen enjoyment of the beautiful panorama of country-side that comes only to the motorist sure of his car.

The public have learned to expect substantial merit in any car that bears the name "McLAUGHLIN." But even that reputation had not quite prepared the motor enthusiasts of Canada for the wonderful exhibition of power, speed and durability that we are putting out in this Model 27 at $1,500. It has, in fact, created something of a stir in the motor world. It will stir you to enthusiasm, too, if you'll permit us to "show" you the car either by explanation or by demonstration. If you're in the market for a moderate priced automobile, this is one car that you really ought to include in those meriting serious investigation.

Why not call to-day at the local garage and verify our claims?

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, CANADA

Toronto Branch
128 Church Street

OTHER BRANCHES AND DEPOTS.
Hamilton—George and Bay Streets. London—Richmond and Bathurst Streets. Peterboro, Ont. Belleville, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Regina, Sask. Calgary, Alta. Vancouver, B. C. Montreal—Notre Dame Street and Comet Motor Co. Sherbrooke, Que.—Le Baron and Son. St. John N.B.—Union Street. Amherst, N. S.—Atlantic Auto Co., Nova Motor Co. Halifax, N.S., Nova Motor Co.

The Transition of Transportation

When I picture the cart that the Patriarchs used,
That oxen drew patiently day after day,
It is not surprising that Joseph refused
To go for his brothers and bring them away.

The wheels they were hewn from the trunk of a tree,
The creaking I cannot describe with a pen;
And picturing this you will readily see
How thankful I am that I didn't live then.

When I picture the chariot taking its place,
And used by Patricians of Rome and of Greece,
A cu... some thing, with no structural grace,
Its rich decorations a gaudy caprice.

When in vision its tunic-clad driver I see
Oft lashing his steeds with the madness of men,
Of course, once again you will readily see
How thankful I am that I didn't live then.

When I think of the coaches in days long ago
The gentry made use of with joy and delight
That often were stuck in the mud and the snow,
And held up by highwaymen night after night;

When I think of their springless condition, to me
A great satisfaction is mine once again.
And, joining with me, you will readily see
How thankful I am that I didn't live then.

When I think of the monoplane now in its birth,
With prospects so bright and a future so fair;
When I think of its manger dropping to earth
From a height of a thousand feet up in the air;

And oft when I picture how long it will be
Before it can guarantee safety for men,
I know that with me you will readily see
How thankful I am that I won't be here then.

When I think of the motor car, silent and swift,
In the dark sky of transport, so long overcast,
I see in my vision a limitless rift
That heralds the dawn of the best thing at last.

There is comfort and speed in the automobile
That none can deny, and no one gainsay,
Then I know that with me you will readily feel
How thankful I am that I'm living to-day.

The above interesting poem was published on the motoring page last week, but owing to an error a portion of it, including the author's name, was omitted. We therefore reproduce it again.

It appeared first in a clever booklet got out by the McLaughlin Carriage Co., which contained much interesting automobile reading. The author of the poem is Percy H. Punshon, head office auditor of the McLaughlin Co.

Mosque for London.

Progress has been made with the London mosque scheme begun last November by the Aga Khan, who, as president of the movement in India promised a contribution of £5000. The fund opened at the Bank of England has just been augmented by a gift of £1000 from the Sultan of Turkey, and the committee, under the chairmanship of Ameer Ali, are confident that a generous response will be made to the appeal for subscriptions which is to be made at an early date.

Accounted For

Farmer Cornerib: You advertise an ocean view.
Farmer Hayrick: Yep. Movin' pictures.

Motors

Wonderful Advances Made In High-Speed Motoring

Burman's New Record of a Mile in 25.40 Seconds a Marvelous Performance—Other Big Races to Come.

Ten years ago the first straightaway mile record the American motoring public ever had offered to it was made over the Coney Island boulevard, New York, by a Frenchman, Henry Fournier, who covered the distance on November 16 in 51.4-5, or at the rate of 69.49 miles an hour. Aa week ago Bob Burman, over the sands at Daytona, Fla., reeled off a flying mile in 25.40, or at the rate of 141.73 miles an hour—just twice as fast as the hero of a decade ago.

That just about represents the advance of the industry in ten years—it's twice as great. The demand for speed has been met by the designers of motor-cars and the product of the present generation has more than made good. To-day the automobile ranks at the top. It has covered a mile faster than any other means of locomotion, and Bob Burman can boast tha no man ever was hurled thru space at so fast a clip and survived. As each second ticked off in that mad dash over the Florida sands, Burman and the Benz covered 207.8 feet—almost half a city block while your counting one. Before twenty-six could be counted Burman could go from Jackson-boulevard to Twenty-second-street in Michigan-avenue, provided he was given the right of way.

The straightaway mile record is the blue ribbon mark of the motoring world, the goal of every speed merchant's ambition, and but few have held it. As far back as 1904 W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., had the mile mark to his credit—.39. The next and on the same Florida course, H. L. Bowden, another millionaire, driving the double-engined 120 horse power Mercedes, dropped it to 31.1-5. In 1906 F. H. Marriott, driving a Stanley steamer, electrified the motoring world by cutting this to 28.1-5, where it stood until last year when Barney Oldfield came along and with the same Blitzen Benz Burman drove last Sunday established the record at 27.33, equal to 131.73 miles an hour.

Records Fall Before Attacks.

When Oldfield quit the racing game last winter, largely thru the action of the American Automobile Association, which disqualified him for the match with Jack Johnson. Burman saw a chance to slip into his shoes and succeed to the "business" of Oldfield, who has made a fortune "barnstorming" with his racing cars and promoting meets in the smaller cities. But first Burman had to have the world's straightaway record—the reputation of having driven faster than any other man—before he could hope to become the attraction Oldfield was when he quit. So Burman hiked to Daytona last month, having come into possession of the Blitzen Benz, and there he made his attack upon the records. He got every one he was after and thus established his stock-in-trade.

Not only did the mile fall to him in .25.40, but he also got the kilometer in .15.88, and the two-mile in .51.28, all of them Oldfield's main hold on the racegoing public. Now he is ready for his campaign.

The two-mile record has almost as sensational a history as the mile. In 1906 "Senator" Morgan, promoter then of the Florida Beach meets, conceived the idea of putting on a "two-miles-a-minute" race to decide the speed king. Such a pace seemed inconceivable to the fans, and possibly Morgan himself was not overconfident of the success of the venture. But he proved a good prophet. The "two-miles-a-minute" race brought out two starters—one of them Frank Marriott, holder of the mile record, and Demogeot, a Frenchman, who took Hemery's seat in the eight-cylinder Darracq when Hemry sulked over a decision of the referee. Again the "dope" was upset, for Demogeot not only defeated Marriott, but he also crowded the two miles into the minute—.58 2-5, to be exact. Marriott also got inside the time limit, but he had his colors lowered by the Frenchman.

Burman Makes Big Drop.

The two mile record stood until last year when Oldfield dropped it a bit, cutting it to just over .58. Burman not only beat that but he went the two miles almost as fast as he did one, his .51.28 being equal to 140.41 miles per hour.

Few Chicagoans realize what Burman had to contend with in his mad flight. The elements were against him and his most dangerous foe was the wind. Traveling at that speed it is impossible to hold an arm up in the air. The sand files and cuts like glass and unless the driver is protected by heavy clothing he suffers greatly. A photograph just recieved from Daytona shows Burman with his "war bonnet" on. His racing cap looks like a diver's helmet. It is of cloth and securely fastened under the chin not by buttons, but by a strong snap that fastens to a ring sewed securely into the headgear itself. Covering his features is a heavy mask which is riveted where a flexible mouth-piece connects with it, while a nose shield protects that member from possible injury. The goggles are huge ones, made of special glass in order to guard against breakage.

Burman's coat is a heavy canvas garment and instead of buttons, straps are used, while the collar is buttoned tightly so the wind cannot rip the garment off. The bottoms of Burman's trousers also are strapped at the ankles and in this manner the driver is in a position to defy old Boreas.

Burman's first public appearance following these sensational performances probably will be in the 500 mile race at Indianapolis Memorial day. He hasn't been entered as yet, but he has promised to drive. He cannot put in the Benz for that is too big for the field which is limited to free for all cars under 600 cubic inches piston displacement. But there are many who gladly would sign him up, so the fans are not worrying any.

The Indianapolis race booms bigger every time a leaf is torn off the calender and now it is doubted if there ever has been a motoring event in the States which has attracted so many star drivers and fast cars. At the present time there are forty-two cars entered and the likelihood is that there will be several more go in before the entries close this week. The new ones that were nominated last week include a Flat, which is to be driven by Caleb Bragg and E. H. Parker; two Mercers, which will be handled by Hughie Hughes and C. H. Bigelow, and two Velies, whose pilots have not been announced as yet. Ralph Beardsely has put in a Simplex. A few days ago there was a rumor afloat that G. F. Sulzberger, the Chicago packer, who drove in one of the earlier Algonquin hill climbs, intended racing at Indianapolis with a Simplex, but this is denied by the millionaire sportsman.

In anticipation of the huge crowds that will attend the speedway people are planning on opening the gates at 6.30 on the morning of Memorial day, altho the contest will not be started until 10 a. m. There will be militia and police to handle these crowds and some of the optimists say there will be 60,000 at the race. New stands are being erected and with this additional seating capacity it is figured that every one can get a seat, altho most of the choice boxes already have been disposed of.

Problem for the Starter.

It's going to be a proposition to get away a field of forty-five such as is expected to answer Starter Wagner's call. But "Wag" and his assistant, George Robertson, the old Vanderbilt winner, have figured it out that they can be sent away with one gun. They would place the cars six in a row and ten or fifteen feet apart. Of course those unlucky enough to draw rear positions would be at a disadvantage, but in a 500 mile race like this it will not be so much of a hardship to give the leaders a quarter of a mile start.

Already Chicagoans are making their plans to go to Indianapolis for the big event, and the Chicago Automobile club already has made up a large party for the first five day tour which will include a stop in the Hoosier metropolis to watch the sport. The Chicago Motor club will go at it informally by confetting the course and issuing road directions for all those who care to drive down.

Bob Burman, the world's speed king, who drove a mile in 25.40 seconds at Daytona Beach at the wheel of the "Blitben" Benz. Burman also lowered the time for the kilometer and two miles, making the distance in 15.88 and 51.28 seconds, respectively.

Dunlop Publications

The Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company have just issued four interesting booklets relating to the different sorts of tires manufactured by the firm. One treats of motor-cycle tires, another of the Dunlop-Villiers Leather Tire, a third on automobile tires in general, and the fourth on the Dunlap band type of motor-truck tire.

These booklets are especially interesting, showing as they do the great progress made by the motor tire industry in Canada. Every kind of rubber tire that could possibly be required is fully covered by the Dunlop line. The motor-cycle tires are of all sizes, and will fit any type of rim. These tires are heavily built, yet light and flexible.

Their automobile tires furnish a wide selection in size, and in different styles of tread. The Dunlop people offer a specially wide range of non-skid treads, both rubber and metal studded leather.

The Dunlop-Villiers leather tire consists of a cushion or layer of pure rubber, interposed between the carcase, and a chrome leather jacket. It is specially effective against punctures, blow-outs, skidding and ordinary wear and tear.

The problem of truck tires is a very great one in the motor world, and the Dunlop people furnish a solution of it in their band type of motor tire. This tire has been used by most of the leading corporations, railway, tramway and motor-bus companies in Great Britain for a considerable length of time with most satisfactory results.

GOOD MOTOR TRUCKS SAVE MUCH MONEY

Carefully Kept Accounts Show Balance in Favor of Auto Delivery.

Taking figures computed for a period of six months, beginning in August and ending in February, a large Brooklyn, N. Y., department store has shown by comparison that it saved $1360 thru motor truck delivery as against the old system of similar service by horse wagons. The company operate 11 trucks during this period, one of them of the three-ton variety and the remaining ten of one-ton carriage. The total cost, everything figured, was $7349, while the year previous during the same months when horse delivery of merchandise was utilized, the cost was $8709. Commenting upon this showing F. F. Phillips, manager of the solid motor tire department of the United States Tire Company, says:

"There are many more concerns actually showing as great a saving who do not know it because of their indifferent methods of keeping track of the work done and mileage covered by their vehicles. It is a common thing to have a user of commercial motor vehicles say that his 'motor vehicles cost so much' to operate while his 'horse vehicles only cost so much.' This is an admission on the part of the merchant that he does not really know which system is delivering his goods the cheaper. In order to make a true comparison he must adopt some unit of measurement that will have a fixed and determining effect upon the cost that is in direct proportion to the number of miles a given weight is carried. The unit in ordinary use is the 'ten mile,' but this might be altered to packages delivered and miles run, making two figures to be compared—one the cost per package, and the other the cost per mile. The number of packages delivered could easily be ascertained from the shipping memos or route sheet.

Mileage Should Be Figured.

"In order to obtain accurate calculations the mileage figured should be actual and not estimated for while there are some shipping clerks who can estimate the mileage very closely on any given route, they surely will not have time to do this every day, especially if the service is a large and busy one. The only way to get actual mileage is by an odometer of which there are several good ones on the market. The hub odometer is perhaps the best as it is the simplest and cheapest and less liable to give trouble than the more expensive and elaborate dash board type. The instrument could be read daily, weekly or even monthly and would give the exact mileage covered by the vehicle. With this information of packages delivered and mileage covered as a basis all kinds of comparative figures could be compiled, such as consumption of gasoline, electricity, lubricating oils, tire costs, accident liability and general repairs, all of which should raise and fall as the mileage and weight carried increases or decreases.

"With these figures before him the operating man could put his finger on any unusual cost and direct his efforts to cutting it down rather than waste his time trying to cut down some expense that is as low as it can be. And he never would be placed in a position where he would say, 'He laid up his trucks because the tire expense was too high,' as one has said, but he would have seen that this item of expense was running high and would have dug into it and found the reason. For reason there must be. And when he finds that the high tire cost is due to overloading the vehicle or poor selection of tires, or that the tires are too small for his vehicle, he will proceed to remedy the fault rather than throw away his equipment.

"A simple system along these lines would be of great help in the operation of motor vehicles and of value to the owner and manufacturer. And as a matter of fact, without some such system, I do not see how any intelligent operation of motor vehicles can be carried on."

Mr. Phillips formerly was associated with the New York Transportation Company and has had an extensive experience with a large number of motor vehicles operating in New York City.

A Duplex Church.

Old Heidelberg is justly celebrated for its castle, for the great tun therein which holds 83,000 bottles of wine and was actually filled on three occasions, and for the ancient university, with one professor for each seven students; but perhaps the most interesting thing in the old city from one point of view is the Church of the Holy Ghost.

This church is one of the most ancient buildings in the town. Long ago a partition wall was run thru the centre, and services are held simultaneously according to the Roman Catholic and the Protestant rituals.

In the year 1791 the Elector, Charles Philip, attempted to deprive the Protestants of their half of the church, but this so offended the tolerant and easy-going Heidelbergs that he was compelled not to do so.

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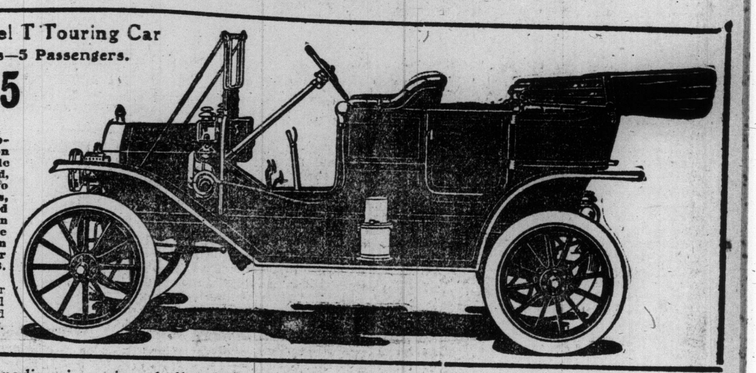

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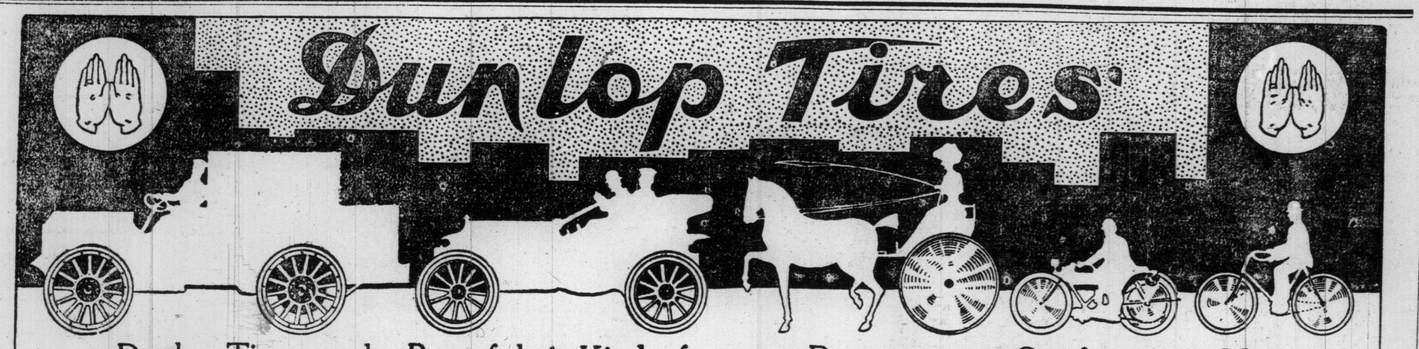

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BURLESQUE'S BEST BRIGHTEST BET
DON'T MISS THIS SHOW

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT
WITH MUSICAL NOTES

"THE COUNTRY BOY"

Almost certainly the First Big City that ever was, arose on the shoulders of those Country Boys who were sent away from more or less adjacent villages by the country girls who, as it then appeared to be, for their own ultimate advancement, but, really, in the furtherance of the natural scheme of things, put ambition, by the sharp spur of desire, into otherwise lethargic mere males. Tom Wilson is talking things too easily, and regards Jane Bellknap, a rich man's daughter, as, perhaps, too much of a ripe plum, ready to fall for him, because they have grown up from childhood together. Herein he is wrong, for altho the girl likes him, she is Nature's instrument, the spur, and her knowledge of his love for her gives into her hand the goad with which she drives him from the village and village limitations into the fighting world. A well-lighted illuminating sentence informs this section of the play, "Opportunity is not topographical—it lies within itself." That is sound, even altho it approaches the epigrammatic. So he goes to New York, faces, and acquits himself averagely in facing, the usual influences which make for the perturbation of man and his work, the butterfly feminine induction being that much maligned genus, the chorus girl, loses his Lillet, and eventually Tom, down and out, decides to "shuffle off." Here is a good bit of work. Merkle, a cynical newspaper man, and a real good chap, shows him the folly of the course which has led to his resolve, and, the still greater foolishness of his resolution. This little incident is remarkably well written and was played quite up to the high level of its observant creation. The chorus girl, after the manner of her kind, that is to say "her kind" as shewn to us by writers, throws him over. At last he gets braced up and he joins Merkle and another to run a newspaper. He and the others run this venture into success, and the, for so long, unfortunate Thomas gets the desire of his heart and, same thing, Jane.

It is natural human comedy, not distressingly clever, just an interesting, generally something more than amusing presentation of a story of a man's struggle, crowned, as not always, with attainment. It was good work well done. Tom had a deal of work, and was well up to it always. Mr. Forest Winant gave a sound, manly picture of the boy, and scored, even in the moral weak spots of the character, all along the line. Robt. McWade was Merkle, the newspaper man, and he made the part, which, as a matter of lines, was neither long nor intentionally important, stand out as a remarkably clever piece of clear-cut character acting. Jane Bellknap is Tom's protagonist and Miss Edith Lyle put her before the audience exactly as they must, of necessity, have thought the author intended her. Tom's landlady, Mrs. Bannan, was amusingly shewn by Mrs. Stuart Robson, and the others who constituted quite a large cast were all something more than merely competent to carry the weight of their respective characters. I liked the show very much and I was one of a practically unanimous crowd.

THE KISSING GIRL.

In view of the fact that Toronto is one of the cities which forms a link in the chain of the continent's touring companies, one must perforce conclude that the sort of show which usually is presented here is that kind which finds general acceptance. There are many that have that as their only excuse. Among them I would be inclined to place "The Kissing Girl," not that it altogether failed to amuse, but because it is one of those mixed breed sort of entertainments which leaves you a little alarmed when you find that its plain threshing the wind frivolity is capable of producing amusement. There is a wild sort of story which no one attempts, on either side of the footlights, to keep abreast of—it is too elusive—and the legitimate interest in the plan which should, but does not, exist, is usurped by a, perhaps not unpleasing, but inconsequent, display of pretty dresses, pleasing light effects and a comely chorus. The principals are effective when they have the necessary material, but this is served to them sparingly, and there were not more than two or perhaps three numbers which bore repitition. The orchestra was equal to the rather thin scoring, and the chorus was noticeably feminine in vocal quality. There is a suggestion of a plot at the beginning but this soon trickles out and, as the play develops, is lost in a succession of vaudeville items, which altho in themselves good enough, carry the opening suspicion that there might be a story to tell, no farther and leave one listening to the finale of nothin. In the three acts there is some good fooling, here and there a satisfying song, at odd times a chorus showing musicianly qualities—but the chief efforts of the management have been expended in producing pronounced color effects in lighting, dresses and scenery and cleverness in book, lyrics, music and acting are all subordinated to glare. The relief of getting away from this was shown when Christina (Miss Fitzhugh) sang "Love's Like a Rose" with a cleverly played violin obligato, and afterwards, when two girls, one on the stage and the other in an upper box, played the number as a violin duet, with a pretty pianoforte accompaniment the audience showed plainly its preference for music, just plain well-rendered music, as against a jumble of instrumental sounds. That was the prettiest number of all. It was played by Miss Fabe and Miss De Vere, and theirs was the outstanding item of the evening. I found myself wishing that there had been more of that class of music and of that method of rendering it. There was not. I should have been less disappointed if there had been.

TRAFFORD.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

PRINCESS—
"HONEY BOY MINSTRELS."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
MR. LOUIS MANN.
GRAND—
"THE BLUE MOUSE."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
"THE BIG REVIEW."
GAYETY—
"THE GINGER GIRLS."

Week of Minstrelsy at the Princess

George Evans' Black-Face Comedians Will Be The Attraction All This Week.

Minstrelsy, America's time-honored amusement-divertisement will have an inning at the Princess Theatre the coming week, commencing Monday night and including matinees Wednesday and Saturday, when George Evans' Honey Boy Minstrels will be seen. It is a guarantee that this popular form of entertainment will be handsomely presented when the assurance is given that this year's entertainment is a continuation of the splendid show with which Messrs. Cohan and Harris last year surrounded the Honey Boy. George Evans has wisely held almost intact the last year's organization. "The Crimson Trellis," which was the titular handle of last year's magnificent first part setting and which was conceived and painted by that master artist, Ernest Albert, has been given new life by reproduction. There will be another of James Gorman's elaborate southern dancing spectacles in which John, King, Tommy Hyde and the entire company are to be seen in a few minutes of real old-time minstrelsy and terpsichorean revelry.

George M. Cohan wrote "The Firemen's Picnic" for George Evans and filled it with Cohanesque activity and melody and Mr. Evans has retained it as the finale for this year's program. In this minstrel comedy, as "Snowball Livingston," George Evans is seen at his best as a blackface comedian. The "few happy moments with the Honey Boy" in the first part of the bill serve to introduce him in his monolog and funnyisms but it is in the last portion of the evening that he is seen as the real minstrel actor and at his best. Others in the big organization are: John King, Sam Lee, Clarence Marks, Tommy Hyde, Charles Hilliard, Pierce Keegan and the splendid staff of vocalists embracing Vaughn Comfort, Matt Keefe, James Meehan, the Irish tenor; Tom Kane and Master Leo Fagan.

James J. Corbett has been engaged as the interlocutor for the first part and to give one of his famous monologs. Mr. Corbett was James J. Jeffries chief adviser before and during the contest at Reno and talks in an interesting strain on many events of the famous meeting. As the interlocutor Corbett and all on the stage are in blackface but later, in his monolog, he is the old, familiar "Gentleman Jim" in immaculate evening dress. The Honey Boy Minstrels are America's one first-class organization in the field of black face.

Louis Mann Here In Two New Plays

"The Man Who Stood Still" and "The Cheater" at Royal Alexandra.

Mr. Louis Mann, in whom the public have maintained a lively interest for many seasons, comes to the Royal Alexandra for a week's engagement with the usual matinees, after a seven years' absence from Toronto, beginning to-morrow night, where he will be seen in two of his most successful plays, under the management of Wm. A. Brady, for the first half of the week, "The Man Who Stood Still" will be the offering and "The Cheater" for the last half of the week.

It is claimed that Mr. Mann possesses in the title role of "The Man Who Stood Still" what his management has long sought—a role giving him the opportunity to display his talent for portrayal along lines other than those of eccentric German dialect comedy.

The title role of Mr. Goodman's play—"The Man Who Stood Still"—is not entirely symbolical; for John Krauss, the role enacted by Mr. Mann, is of the type that stands still. He is of Swiss birth, and reeks with the traditions of the Fatherland. He can see no reason why he should change from the modes and methods that his forefathers pursued for years, so he runs his little jewelry shop in his own way, paying small heed to the fact that his trade, once big, is being absorbed by a rival who typifies push, action and hustle. As he is in business, so is he in his domestic affairs. When a young man at home he married a young girl selected for him by his father, loved her afterwards and mourned her death. So he thinks only right that his own daughter should marry the man he selects for her, the son of his old companion. But the girl, depressed with the austerity of her father's outlook on life, has fallen a victim to the flashing attractiveness of a dancing school, haberdashed youth, the son of her father's determined business rival, and, urged by her father to hasten her affairs with the young German-American of his choice, winds up by eloping with the other fellow, who thoughtfully takes with him the old watchmaker's spare cash.

For the last half of the week Mr. Mann will be seen in his own comic play "The Cheater," which promises to afford an abundance of laughter.

"The Cheater" tells of a senator of German descent, who is active in waging war against saloons and other notorious resorts. A step-brother who has been disgrace to the family suddenly dies and wills the senator his property, consisting chiefly of a dance hall known as "Spillerman's Orpheum," one of the gayest of its kind. The senator is about to reject the legacy with scorn when he learns that the income from it is enormous. Furthermore, he finds that he can sell it, the only condition of the legacy bting that he appear at the Orpheum for two or three nights, mingle with the guests and make himself generally agreeable.

This is the mere basis for the plot whose development may be imagined. Of course the senator accepts the legacy and tries to hide the affair from his honest German wife and daughter and the resultant situations are said to be hilariously funny.

The original company will be seen here including Emily Ann Wellman and Madame Mathilde Cotterelly, Charles Halton, John E. Kelly, Edward Maynard, Rollin Holden, Edward Horton, Sterle Cheseldine, Jessie Carter, Parke Patten, Marie Howe and others.

Grace Merritt In "The Blue Mouse"

Talented Canadian Comedienne Coming to Grand This Week in the Famous Fitch Comedy.

Grace Merritt has been on tour since August, 1910, under the management of the Shuberts, playing the leading role in "The Blue Mouse," Clyde Fitch's funniest comedy. The tour has extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific, over the northern route and return thru the southern cities. Miss Merritt has been very highly complimented by the dramatic critics wherever she has appeared, and her company is one of the best that has ever appeared in this play. Two weeks ago "The Blue Mouse" played in Detroit, opening to a crowded house. Mr. George P. Goodale, the dramatic critic of The Detroit Free Press, and one of the best know and most capable critics of the United States, speaks of Miss Merritt and her company as follows: "A farce that aspires to a reputation for being "devilish" is "The Blue Mouse," which the late Clyde Fitch derived from the German source and made local to New York. It is able to now boast one of the best of the several casts that have appeared in it. The part of Paulette Divine, otherwise the Mouse, is acted this season by Miss Grace Merritt. Her study of the character is both minute and comprehensive, and it is exhibited in the concrete with many touches of original humor. It also reveals keen insight, obvious acquaintance with the traditions and practice of the lobster palace neighborhood on the Rialto and accurate observation of the class to which the Mouse belongs.

Experienced observers of acting who see Miss Merritt's Paulette Divine cannot fail to be impressed by the wholeness and the finish of the embodiment. There is thought back of it, much labor in the working out of the model, and a measure of histrionic skill that proclaims the player's equipment for much larger undertakings. Indeed it is recalled of Miss Merritt that her Mary Tudor in "When Knighthood Was in Flower" did not diminish in comparison with the Mary of Julia Marlowe, whom she followed in the part; and it is already announced that next season she is to be the star of "L. G.'s Wife," a new play by Miss Margaret Turnbull, co-author of "Classmates." The leading character is said to offer peculiar opportunities for an actress of temperament and talent for refined comedy, as Miss Merritt unquestionably is.

"The Blue Mouse" is the offering at the Grand this week with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

SCENE FROM CLYDE FITCH'S FAMOUS FARCE COMEDY, "THE BLUE MOUSE," THE OFFERING AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

"The Littlest Rebel" Story of Civil War

One-Act Story to be Presented at Shea's—Paul Dickey an Extra Attraction.

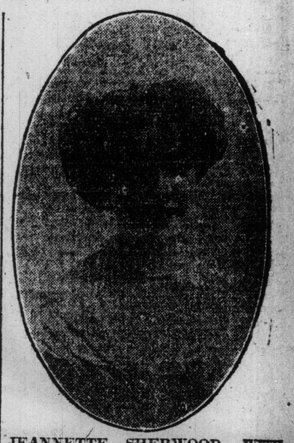
Manager Shea has prepared a treat for his patrons at Shea's Theatre this week, as the bill will be handled by William Farnum, his first appearance in Toronto. He is to present one of his greatest successes, "The Littlest Rebel," a one-act story of the Civil War by Edward Peple. It was produced in Buffalo a year ago by Mr. Farnum and was a tremendous success. On this occasion he is supported by the same cast. Mr. Farnum appears as Herbert Cary, the Southern army scout, and Lieutenant Colonel Morrison is played by Wells Knibloe. Little Juliet Shelby will be seen in the role she created last season, that of Virgie Cary.

The special extra attraction on the bill at Shea's this week is Paul Dickey and his company in "The Comeback," a comedy of college life, written and played by a college man. Mr. Dickey is a University of Michigan graduate and one of the best halfbacks who ever stepped on a girdiron. The story is based on a personal experience when he entered Michigan, a verdant freshman. The unsophisticated freshman is introduced to the alluring widow, who doesn't happen to exist. By a queer twist of circumstances and the assistance of Kitty Clover, he discovers the game and turns the tables on the joker with a comeback. Mr. Dickey was last seen in Toronto as Henrietta Crossman's leading man. "The Comeback" is said to be the comedy success of vaudeville this season. The story is new, the play well constructed and is presented by the following cast: Mr. Dickey, Miss Plummer, Roy Fairchild, Edward Poland, Hollister Pratt.

Camille Ober, the French singer, is on the bill this week. Mlle Ober is dainty and charming and her voice has a wide range.

T. Roy Barnes and Bessie Crawford are musical comedy favorites and are presenting "The Fakir and the Lady." Both sing and dance and do it well. Oscar Loraine, the Protean Violinist, has won an enviable place for himself. Lee Lloyd started his work as a drawing-room entertainer and has developed into a clever character artist. Mr. Lloyd has a number of new and original songs that will be sung all over the town before the end of the week. Mason and Bart are among the best of England's gymnasts and their offering is sensational. Herbert's Dogs are beautifully trained and all the little folks in town will want to visit Shea's this week to see them. The show closes with new pictures on the kinetograph.

JANE LE BEAU, WITH THE "GINGER GIRLS," AT THE GAYETY.



JEANNETTE SHERWOOD, WITH THE "GINGER GIRLS," AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

GEORGE "HONEY BOY" EVANS, COMING TO THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK WITH HIS HONEY BOY MINSTRELS.

Musician (after much pressing)—Well, all right, since you insist. What shall I play?

Host—Anything you like. It's only to annoy our neighbors.—London Opinion.

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The McClure Trio
England's accomplished protean artists, introducing marvelous whirlwind club juggling and feats in the art of hand balancing. A European importation making its initial appearance in Toronto.

Victoria Allen
The "real" American comedienne singing new ditties—all her own and exclusively sung by her.

Devan and Townley
Late stars of the musical comedy, "The Newly Weds," making their debut in vaudeville. As sweet voiced singers and eccentric dancers they have no equals in vaudeville.

Louis Charette
The European sensational barrel jumper who performs some thrilling stunts which imitators cannot accomplish.

Kathrine Devoie
The dainty French comedienne appearing in a unique and original character change act which is highly pleasing and entertaining.

The St. Clair Sisters
A duo of comely young women singing English character songs that have never been heard here before. An act which never fails to please.

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Latest comic and sentimental subjects.

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AMERICA'S FOREMOST CHARACTER DELINEATOR

MR. LOUIS MANN

IN HIS TWO LATEST SUCCESSES

MON. TUES. WED. MAT. AND NIGHT
"THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL"
BY JULES ECKERT GOODMAN, author of "MOTHER" and "THE DREAMER"

THUR. FRI. SAT. MAT. AND NIGHT
"THE CHEATER"
A COMIC PLAY ADAPTED BY MR. MANN CONSIDERED THE FUNNIEST FARCE IN 20 YEARS

NIGHT PRICES: LOWER FLOOR, FIRST 12 ROWS $2.00, 9 ROWS $1.50—BALCONY, FIRST TWO ROWS $1.50, 4 ROWS $1.00, 4 ROWS 75c—LADIES BALCONY, 50c.

Mr. Louis Mann, Author and Star, who comes to the Royal Alexandra this week in "The Man Who Stood Still" and "The Cheater."

PRINCESS THEATRE

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MAY 8, MATS. WED. SAT.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

GEORGE EVANS AND HIS HONEY BOY MINSTRELS

JAMES J. CORBETT INTERLOCUTOR AND IN HIS FAMOUS MONOLOGUE

SIXTY OF MINSTRELSY'S BRIGHTEST STARS

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TORONTO — PRINCESS THEATRE WEEK OF MAY 8.
LONDON — GRAND OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, MAY 15.
BRANTFORD — GRAND OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY, MAY 16.
HAMILTON — GRAND OPERA HOUSE WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.

AMERICA'S LARGEST MINSTREL ORGANIZATION—PLAYING FIRST-CLASS THEATRES ONLY

CARICATURES TAKEN FROM OUR OWN SHOW, "THE BIG REVIEW," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MAY 8

OUR OWN SHOW THE BIG REVIEW WITH FRANKIE HEATH AND HARRY LEVAN

SPECIAL NOTICE! TORONTO AND PROVIDENCE

BASEBALL TEAMS WILL ATTEND THE MONDAY EVENING PERFORMANCE

NEXT WEEK—JARDIN DE PARIS GIRLS

England's Marvellous Novelty Club Jugglers

Vaudeville Features Galore on This Week's Bill at the Majestic Theatre.

The management of the Majestic Theatre seems to have made a "ten-strike" in the engagement for the week beginning to-morrow afternoon of the McClure Trio, the well-known English whirlwind comedy club jugglers and hand balancers, who will be surrounded by a vaudeville program which will surpass anything ever put on at this popular playhouse. The fame of this clever trio has spread thruout the theatrical universe, and the story of their amazing work is second only to that of their unexampled virtuosity. In their whirlwind comedy juggling accomplishments they are par excellent, and their marvellous exhibition of hand balancing bring their performance to a close fascinating manner, showing the great difficulties and hazards of this sort of gymnastics. Pansy and Olive St. Clair will be the extra attraction, appearing for the first time in Toronto, in a fascinating manner, showing the dancing act. They are comely young women who sing sweetly and provide harmony in just the right proportions. Their numbers are classical and popular and they introduce English character songs that have never been heard here before. With each number there is a rapid change of costume.

In presenting Devan and Townley, the management have secured a singing and eccentric dancing duo, which is conceded to be one of the classiest acts of its kind in vaudeville. These clever entertainers, who will be remembered by their remarkable dancing in that successful musical production "The Newly Weds" in its recent appearance in Toronto, are making their initial appearance in vaudeville. Versatility has never been so convincingly exemplified as in the performance of this duo, who are not only sweet voiced vocalists but eccentric dancers who never fail to please the most fastidious playgoer. The act was one of the principal features of the "Newly Weds." Victoria Allen, familiarly known as the "Real" American singing comedienne, will sing a number of popular selections—all her own exclusively sung by her. Louis Charette, another vaudeville importation of importance from the European music halls, performs some thrilling "stunts" in barrels. His jumping excels in daring and dexterity of any other form of physical culture. His curious make-up and frolicsome capers fairly convulse the audiences. Kathrine Devoie, a French comedienne, will appear in a novelty singing and dancing act, which never fails to catch popular fancy.

The animated motion picture comedies which supplement the bill will be changed every day during the week. Four performances are given daily at popular prices.

Special Offering Is "Ginger Girls"

Burlesque Attraction at Gayety Headed by Ed. Lee Wrothe.

Among the season's special offerings at the Gayety Theatre this week, will be the "Ginger Girls," headed by Ed. Lee Wrothe, late star of "Me, Him and I." Mr. Wrothe is sure of crowded houses and there's a reason. The principal one is his own merry personality so happily projected with the comedy he creates and this time fortified by his fashion of supporting ny superior artists, furnishing good, wholesome fun which is self-respecting and amusing. Mr. Wrothe has paid his public all over the land the compliment of being as shrewd as our friend from Missouri. He has shown them on repeated visits that he is one of our best living Irish comedians and that his tact and taste insure an evening with him, as the most delightful of the year. It would be a poor fool that would go thru life without laughter. Wrothe always sees to this. His first effort is to depict character, then grip the audience and while he holds them in the pleasure of his art, move them at his magic will to laughter. That is the aim of Ed Lee Wrothe, and last season while he was the headliner of the "Ginger Girls," he lived up to and made good in every particular in his exalted position as the headliner among comedians. He is without doubt the "Prince of Fun Makers," and his forthcoming engagement will prove it to the entire satisfaction of the theatregoers of Toronto. Able and worthy seconds to Mr. Wrothe are Jeanete Sherwood, Jane Le Beau, George Stone, James Wilson, Gilbert Pealson, Wilbur Dods, Jack Goldie, Charles J. Hill, Sig Franz and Primrose Semon.

The Big Review Big Musical Comedy

Not a Stale Joke or Hackneyed Situation in This Week's Offering at Star.

The Big Review is the title of a new musical comedy production underlined as the attraction at the Star Theatre this week. The piece will be presented by Henry P. Dixon's big company, which is described as one of the most expensive and withal largest burlesque organizations on the road. In providing an entertainment that is a direct departure from any similar offering the management has deviated from time worn methods. In the first place there is not a stale joke or hackneyed situation in the play. The humor is refreshingly up-to-date and the costumes, scenic equipment and other effects entirely new. When it is considered that sixty people are employed in the cast and that all the music and other features were composed and devised expressly for the show an idea of the magnitude and scope of the production may be had.

Miss Will Nell Lavender, the prima donna, is a young woman possessing a sweet soprano voice, while Miss Frankie Heath, the leading comedienne is known to all as the girl who always has a smile. She will give her specialty of imitating well known vaudeville favorites. Her idea of Blanche Bates it is said is to be the best conception of this well known stage favorite seen in years. The comedy is in two acts with the scenes shifting from Yonkers, a city near New York, to a typical country grocery store. The plot deals with the adventures of a luckless opera troupe that has been stranded and the trials and tribulations of Silas Hemlock, a countryman who is smitten with the charms of the prima donna, Miss Will Nell Lavender, and who essays to help her and her company out of their troubles. The chorus contains twenty young women of acknowledged beauty. A pony ballet of twelve is also employed.

Matinees as usual.

James J. Corbett In "Dark Role"

When a tall, lithe gentleman with a frontpiece smeared with stove polish arises from the semi-circle at the Princess Theatre, Monday night, after numerous like-wise smutty-faced gents have cavorted, snapped bones, rattled tambos and otherwise given George Evans' Honey Boy Minstrel tribe a noisy opening, says in a dignified manner, "Gentlemen, be seated," don't for a moment think that the aforesaid tall, lithe gent is smoked up facially because he favors that hue.

The gentleman in question will be Mr. James J. Corbett, former champion heavyweight boxer of the world, bank clerk, actor man, monologuist, raconteur and generally popular.

Mr. Corbett isn't keen on that black stuff. He saw enough of it at Reno, Nevada, on that inglorious fourth to last him for some time. It will be remembered that Mr. Corbett was the chief adviser to a large bear who was to annihilate a large chunk of charcoal named Johnson. When, after the big bear failed to annihilate worth a dime, Mr. Corbett amused himself by sneaking around the ring, making pertinent, succinct and rather hectic-tinged remarks to a large tar baby. But neither the big bear nor the remarks prevented the huge lump of smoke from defeating Mr. James Jeffries.

Naturally, Mr. Corbett isn't particularly fond of anything that carries an ebony map, and as soon as he says, "Ladies and gentlemen—second edition of end men—Mr. George Evans and Mr. John King," he will resume his throne and with much glee ask questions of the comics that will give the comics a chance to make funny replies. Just what Mr. Corbett thinks at each performance when he views the galaxy or surrounding gloom, he puts into a monolog later on, but this time he is the same old "Gentleman Jim," immaculate and decidedly white.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

"The Red Mill" Next at Grand

Herbert and Blossom's Tuneful Comic Opera to be Presented Here Next Week.

Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom's tuneful comic opera, "The Red Mill," will be the attraction at the Grand next week. With a record of one entire year on Broadway, New York City, at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and three months each in Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, "The Red Mill" stands out as the most popular musical hit of the past three seasons and one that will prove popular for many seasons to come, possessing all the elements of an enduring success both in story and music. "The Red Mill" marks the nineteenth complete musical play by Victor Herbert, every one of which has scored an undeniable success and has proved the vehicle for most of the distinguished musical stars of the present day. Henry Blossom, the author of the book and lyrics, has already come to the front as the American Gilbert, each of his writings having, like Herbert's, proved immensely successful. Starting with "Checkers," his first and only dramatic writing, he rapidly followed with "The Yankee Consul," "Mlle. Modiste," "The Prima Donna" and "The Red Mill." In "The Red Mill" Mr. Blossom has succeeded in telling an unusually interesting story dealing with the adventures of a frisky pair of Americans who are "doing" Europe for the first time but who strike a snag in one of the small villages of Holland when their money gives out, and the most amusing complications follow, which lead them to assume all kinds of disguises. The music of Mr. Herbert is of the whistleable kind and satisfies not only music lovers alone but the masses to whom song is one of the greatest delights. The company of fifty people has been carefully selected and embraces a cast of rare individuality, particularly the six little boys and girls who impersonate the Dutch Kiddies, and James Crawley and Mr. Moore who interpret the two Americans, Con Kidder and Kid Connor.

Unique Compliment To Mr. Louis Mann

Mr. Mann is the recipient of a compliment unique in the history of the American stage. It is nothing less than an invitation to undertake a professional tour of Germany and Austria in a repertoire of standard plays. The plan is to have Mr. Mann play in the vernacular, assisted by the resident companies of the theatres in which he appears: in brief, that he becomes what is known abroad as a "guest actor."

He is arranging his affairs so that such a tour will be made by him in the late spring and summer of 1911. Meanwhile he has decided on the plays in which he will act. They are Mollert's: "Physician in Spite of Himself," Ibsen's gloomy "Johaan Gabriel Borkman" and Hauptmann's "Fehrman Heneschel" ("Heneschel, the Engine Driver"). Besides, Mr. Mann will give "Tht Man Who Stood Still" in a German translation made last year by Dr. Baumfeld, and his own comic play "The Cheater."

The invitation to Mr. Mann was first received from Herr Ritter Von Sonnenthal, the doyan of the Vienna stage. Mr. Mann was Von Sonnenthal's guest for some weeks in the summer of 1908, while the American actor was visiting Vienna. Sonnenthal was even then on the verge of physical weakness that ended in his death last December. He was a very old man and very bitter over what he regarded as a wasted career.

"My field has been so limited," he complained to Mr. Mann. "Millions upon millions know me only by name. When I go to the United States I am greeted by the comparatively few who know my tongue, and a band of devoted intellectual folk who admire art in all its aspects. I am even denied country wide recognition here in Europe, for my dialect is not understood in all parts of Austria, not to mention Germany."

"Why not," suggested Mr. Mann, "make a tour of both countries and act in the local dialect wherever you appear?"

The old man looked at the American in amazement. "Who," he asked, "is there to do such a thing? It would mean translation into dillect even as one acted, for study to each patoir and jargon were not possible in less than a life time of application."

By way of reply, Mr. Mann picked up Sonnenthal's own prompt book of "Nathan the Wise" from the library table, and, turning to the famous story of the rings, read it in an academic Bedlinese.

He then read, re-read and read again in varying dialects. It was an exhibition of linguistic skill, based on acute aural comprehension, that delighted while it astonished the veteran of the Austrain stage. As Mr. Mann laid aside the book, the old man exclaimed, "It is you who should make such a tour."

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25c | WEEK OF MAY 8 | Evenings 25, 50, 75c

First appearance in Toronto of

WILLIAM FARNUM

In His Greatest Success, "The Littlest Rebel."

LEE LLOYD, The Drawing Room Entertainer

T. Roy BARNES and Bessie CRAWFORD
The Fakir and the Lady

OSCAR LORAINE
The Protean Violinist

CAMILLE OBER
The Phenomenal French Vocalist

HERBERT'S DOGS
Vaudeville's Best Trained Animals

MASON & BART
Acrobatic Comedians

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

PAUL DICKEY & CO.
Presenting "The Come Back."

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mr. Alexander Macpherson, 79 Avenue-road, has returned from Europe.

• • •

Mr. W. H. Scott, 456 Queen West, is entertaining his nephew, Mr. C. Dobbs, C.E., of Wolverhampton, Eng.

• • •

Mrs. William Alexander Connor (formerly Miss Madeline Cooke), received for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday last at her home, 100 Geoffrey-street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bates announce the engagement of their daughter Edna Sorley, to William J. Stone, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stone, Toronto, the marriage to take place in June.

• • •

Her Excellency the Countess Grey has issued invitations to a garden party at Rideau Hall, Ottawa on May 16.

• • •

Mrs. E. V. Raynolds gave a small tea for girls last week in honor of Miss Raynolds.

• • •

Mrs. Albert E. Gooderham and her two younger children are sailing for England this week. Mrs Harry Grantham and Miss Zilla Grantham left last wednesday to spend the summer on the other side.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Brentnall is giving a bridge and tea on Tuesday afternoon at her house in North Sherbourne-street.

• • •

Miss Ethel Dickson went to New York last week to spend some months with Miss Elizabeth Dickson.

• • •

Col. T. D. R. Hemming has arrived from Kingston to reside in Toronto, Mrs. Hemming and Miss Grace Hemming will not join him until September.

• • •

Mr. Benjamin Scoville will present the famous Greek comedy, "Pygmalion and Galateau," by Sir W. S. Gilbert, in the Margaret Eaton School on Tuesday evening, May 9, for the furnishing fund of the boys' parlors of Oakham House Working Boys' Home Music will be furnished by the Dvorak Trio.

• • •

Mrs. John King of Grange-road is visiting her son the Hon. McKenzie King in Ottawa.

• • •

Mrs. Dennis of London, England, has arrived on a visit to Mrs. Fred Denison of Rusholme.

• • •

Mrs. Frank Macklem and her little son are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Keating in Rosedale. Mrs. Mackle and Miss Jessie Keating gave a small tea last week.

• • •

Mrs. John A. Cooper is in Kingston the guest of her parents. Miss Doris Suckling has also been in Kingston where she was the guest of honor at a bridge party and tea given by Mrs. Craig last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser have left Mr. and Mrs. Bickford's flat and are the Queen's Hotel until after the races. Mr. and Mrs. Bickford are expected home this week.

• • •

Mrs. Dick and Miss Muriel Dick, who were in town for the horse show are remaining at their house on St Alban's-street. Mrs. Rolleston Tate of Lakefield, who also came to town for the show is spending a month at 74 St. George-street.

• • •

Mrs. Skill and her daughter, Dorothy have left for Cobourg where they expect to spend the summer. Miss Von Hugel and Miss Virginia Von Hugle left on Saturday for a visit to Port Hope and will go to Sturgeon Point for the summer.

• • •

A concert undertaken by the Girls' Guild of St. Thomas parish, will be held in the parish house, Huron-street, at 8 o'clock, Wednesday, May 10.

• • •

Mrs. Oliver Macklem has sent out cards for afternoon tea at "The Glen," Rosedale, on Monday to view the work of the Labrador Needlework Guild.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cargill and Miss Juanita Cargill are home from the south. Mr. and Mrs. Goldman of St. George-street have just returned from Atlantic City.

• • •

Mrs. J. T. Warrington of the Bradgate Apts, gave a small bridge party last week. Miss MacMurchy, Bloor-street was also among the tea hostesses.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Fudger of Elm-ave. returned from Cal. last week. Capt. and Mrs. Parkyn Murray are home from abroad.

• • •

Miss Veals has issued invitations to a tea on May 19.

• • •

Miss Beatrice Hagarty is in Hamilton the guest of her aunt, Miss Gates.

• • •

Col. Thos. Hamilton Merrit have returned to the King Edward from Washington, D. C.

WEDDING NOTICES

KELLY—BLEWETT.

The marriage of Miss Eve Hazel Blewett, daughter of Mr. Blewett and Mrs. Jean Blewett, the well-known Canadian poetess, to Mr. Edward A. Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Kelly, Winnipeg, took place at the house of the bride's parents in Markham-street, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening last. Prof. Blewett of Victoria College, cousin of the bride, performed the ceremony in the drawing room, which was decorated with white flowers. The bride was given away by her father. She was wearing a white duchess satin gown veiled with lace. Her veil, which was of tulle, was caught with a Juliet cap of pearls. Miss Phyllis McKishnie and Miss Jean Glasgow, cousins of the bride, attended as flower girls, dressed alike in lingerie dresses, pink sashes and ribbons. Master Llewellyn Somers, in a white satin suit, carried the ring on a white satin cushion. After the ceremony dejeuner was served, and much interest was taken in the present to the bride of the wedding cake of four tiers made by Mrs. McKishnie as a gift to her granddaughter. Mrs. Blewett was wearing a gown of cream embroidered satin with Richmond roses, and Mrs. McKishnie was in black satin and lace. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly left on the late train for their future home in Winnipeg, the bride going away in a navy blue tailor-made, and Tuscan hat with blue wings.

BICKERSTAFF—BARKER.

The home of Mr. John Barker, 59 Tecumseh-street, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday last, when his daughter, Ethel, became the bride of Arthur Bickerstaff, son of Mr. Joseph Bickerstaff, Dovercourt-road. Rev. Mr. Williams of St. John's Anglican Church, performed the ceremony.

The drawing room was decorated with pink carnations, lily of the valley and ferns. The bride was gowned in lace over liberty satin, and carried a large bouquet of roses. She was attended by her sister Amelia, in a dress of tan silk and carrying pink carnations. The bridegroom was attended by his brother Everard. Mr. and Mrs. Bickerstaff left for the east.

MAC NEILL—ROBBINS.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Robbins, 38 Breadalbane-street, was the scene of a wedding on Wednesday evening, when the marriage was solemnized of their eldest daughter, May, to Frank W. MacNeill, B.A.Sc. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John MacNeill, Walmer Road Baptist Church, cousin of the bridegroom. The parlors were profusely decorated with carnations, lilies of the valley and palms. The bride wore a gown of white satin and Brussells net over silk, wreath and veil, and carried a lovely empire bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Daisy Robbins, sister of the bride, attended as bridesmaid, wearing a gown of Saxe blue silk. She carried pink roses, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond bracelet. Mr. Alex C. Robbins was best man, the bridegroom's gift to him being a handsome pearl pin.

Mr. A. E. Semple played the wedding march. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. MacNeill left for Niagara Falls, and will return to Toronto to bid goodbye to their numerous friends before proceeding to their new home in Calgary, Alta.

TORONTONIANS IN OTTAWA.

A large number of those who enjoyed the Toronto Horse Show left at the beginning of the week for Ottawa, where the week has been a wonderful success, wiping out the memory of their last show, which was brought to an untimely end by the death of King Edward. The Hon. Clifford Sifton and his sons went down on Sunday, and in a couple of weeks are sailing for England, where they will show horses at Olympia. Mrs. George Cassels, who is riding at the show, is the guest of her parents, the Hon. J. K. and Mrs. Kerr, and is accompanied by Mr. Cassels. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Warren are with Mrs. Edward Faquier, and Mr. and Mrs. Hal. Osler and Mr. and Mrs. Gwyn Francis were down for the entire week; Miss Wilks is staying with Mrs. Cameron Bate and Mr. Agar Adamson is with his aunt, Miss Derbyshire. Mr. W. J. Stark, manager of the Toronto show, left on Monday, and has been taking a great interest in the events. Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Young are also among the out of town guests in Ottawa.

TEA AT KING EDWARD.

Mr. Hans Fellmann, Hambourg, Germany, gave a delightful tea on Wednesday afternoon in the yellow drawing room at the King Edward, where the table was decorated with Killarney roses, lily of the valley and violets. Mrs. Lindsay, who received with the host, was wearing a black net and lace gown over white satin, with diamond ornaments, ermine stole and black picture hat with American Beauties. The guests included Mrs. Donely, Mrs. and Miss Frick, Mrs. and Miss Sheppard, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Hanson, Miss Margaret George, in a blue cloth gown and hat with apple blossoms; Miss Isobel George, in pale grey and a white picture hat; Miss Moore, Miss Hieler, Miss Parker, and Miss Graham, in black panne velvet and plumed hat. Before leaving each of the guests was presented with a large bottle of perfume by Mr. Fielmann, who is leaving shortly for New York.

BRETT—STEPHENS.

A very pretty house wedding in Owen Sound was that of Miss Susanna Stephens, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Stephens, to Dr. A. J. W. Brett, Regina, Saskatchewan. The ceremony was performed on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. H. A. Fish at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. D. A. McLean. The bride was charmingly gowned in white ninon, with real lace, and seed pearl trimmings, and carried a bouquet of cream roses. The wedding gifts included a handsome gold watch and fob from the groom, with silver cut glass, and many personal ornaments from immediate relatives and friends. Among the Toronto guests were Mr. James Stephens, the brother of the bride, and Dr. Goggin, representing the Western Club of the University of Toronto, of which club Dr Brett is president. After the wedding breakfast Dr. and Mrs. Brett left for their home in Vancouver, B.C., traveling by C.P. R. Steamship "Keewatin," via Fort William, and stopping by the way at Winnipeg, Regina, and Banff. The bride's traveling suit was of brown chiffon broadcloth, with hat to match. A host of friends, by letters and telegrams, wished the happy couple a bright and prosperous future.

KENNEDY—PEMBERTON

The marriage of Miss Fanny V. Pemberton, only daughter of Mrs. Alf. Pemberton, Kamloops, B.C., to Mr. Robert Kennedy, New Westminster, took place quietly at the home of Mr. Chas. Gallow, Euclid-avenue, Thursday evening last. Miss Ena Harper, Kamloops, B.C., was bridesmaid, and Mr. W. G. Gallow was groomsman. Rev. Canon Cody officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy left after the ceremony for Seattle, Wash., and will reside in Vancouver, B.C.

Among those from Toronto spending early spring at Atlantic City are Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt, Dr and Mrs. W. A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Christie, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith, with their daughters, Mrs. Trow and Mrs. Mulholland, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Leadley, Mr. Jas. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Haworth.

ALBERT GRAN AND GRACE MERRIT IN A SCENE FROM "THE BLUE MOUSE."

Society at Hamilton

The good news has come over the wires that Murray Hendrie, who has been critically ill with pneumonia at his ranch at High River, Alberta, has safely passed the crisis and is getting better. His mother was quite prostrated with grief and anxiety. Mrs. Ledyard came down from Detroit, and Mrs. Braithwaite and Mrs. Allen Case came up from Toronto and have been staying with her at Holmstead.

Mrs. P. D. Crerar has returned from England, greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Robert Darling and Mrs. Warren Darling came up from Toronto for the Lindsay-Young wedding.

Mrs. Frank Malloch and Miss Joan Malloch are in Atlantic City.

Mrs. James Turnbull and Miss Constance Turnbull are in New York

Miss Nisbet went to Toronto on Friday for the tea given by Miss Marjory onto Woman's Press Club.

Miss Menburn of England has been the guest of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Sydney Newburn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harper have returned from a trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mills and Miss Hilda Mills have sailed for England.

Mrs. Murton and Mrs. F. M. W[illegible] have started for England.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Martin, Toronto, are spending the week-end and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burkholder

The Ladies Monday Whist Club met at the home of Mrs. R. S. Morris this week.

BEACH CANOE CLUB.

The Beach Canoe Club held the first of the summer dances in their club house at Balmy Beach on Monday evening. The club house was decorated in the club colors, and supper was served from buffet and individual tables. Among those present were: Miss Uri Kerr, Miss Dagmar Jones, Miss Kirkland, Miss E. Pearson, Miss Rene Kerr, Miss B. Broddie, Miss Pearl Stokes, Miss E. Raymond, Miss Essie Ross, Miss Mae Leslie, Miss Hildred Tubby, Misses E. and M. McKenzie, Miss M. Knapp, Miss Clewlo, Miss B. Reid, Miss Gertrude Milne, Miss Ella Whitlam, Miss V. Lillew, Miss J. Reid, Miss H. Saunders, Miss Radcliffe, Miss E. Sharp, Miss B. Bonnick, Miss E. Hewson, Miss L. Murray, Miss A. Chalk, Miss Myrtle Walker, Miss Ethel Wilson, Miss McVettle, Mrs. E. F. Walker, Miss Edna Carl, Miss R. Clerk, Miss L. Caisse, Miss Grant, Miss E. Verrall, Mrs. R. S. Gee, Miss Wren, Miss E. Cocking, Miss Rhoda O'Hearn, Miss M. Barker, Miss Millward Burns, Miss N. Paul, Miss Alice Duggan, Miss E. Watson, Miss Sadie Caswell, Mr. Alex. C. Maciver, Mr. J. A. Macaulay, Mr. R. G. Ross, Mr. A. W. Fairweather, Mr. R. J. Orr, Mr. Chas. Malcolm, Mr. J. Sisson, Mr. G. E. Wightman, Mr. B. E. Armstrong, Mr. W. H. Jamieson, Mr. W. Binnie, Mr. R. J. Scott, Mr. P. L. Grant, Mr. Paul Lange, Mr. R. F. Gee, Mr. Fred Kusgiar, Mr. A. K. Johnston, Mr. D. M. Laidlaw, Mr. L. D. Leonard, Mr. H. Truax, Mr. H. Trowell, Mr. W. Harris, Mr. E. Vanderwater, Mr. G. R. Baird, Mr. J. M. Vale, Mr. U. B. Lorimer, Mr. A. M. McEachren, Mr. G. Lillew, Mr. F. Mills, Mr. A. Reilly, Mr. C. Gunn, Mr. Fred King, Mr. W. H. Morgan, Mr. F. Euscatt, Mr. C. Bea, Mr. D. L. Scott and Mr. W. H. Gardiner. Committee in charge, C. M. T. Brocklebank, chairman, Commodore E. C. Berkinshaw, Mr. Stan Reid and Mr. Wm. Rankin.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

A most delightful time was spent at the home of Mrs. C. Armstrong, 8 Argyle-street, on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the tenth birthday of Miss Marjorie. The little hostess received her guests, wearing a dainty frock of white lace and pink ribbons. The dining room was decorated with pink and white, the table being centred with a large birthday cake, having ten lighted candles. Mrs. Armstrong was assisted in the dining room by her sister, Mrs. E. Horne. Those present were: Miss Mae Baden, Miss Edna Butt, Miss Mildred Armstrong, Miss Herma Hill, Miss Beatrice, Marjorie and Ethel Handoroff, Miss Gwendoline Saunders, Miss Myrtle and Madge Armstrong, Miss Madeline Wilson, Miss Fern and Jean Patterson, Master Gordon Horne, Master Woodburn Gibson, Master Stewart Duncan, Master Victor McIntosh, Master Gordon Duncan.

DREAMY EDNA.

In the brightly glistening coals are many pictures softly glowing—
In the little spurts of smoke are many things one gets a-knowing,
In the flickering flirts of flame that set the polished fire irons gleaming
Many lights on love and life shine out for Edna, musing—dreaming.

Sudden comes a little crackle—sound of ashes softly falling—
Sudden with shuddering startle Edna's senses start recalling,
Such another fireside, and the blinding tears bedew her lashes—
She thinks of Dick—his cigarettes—both of them now reduced to ashes.

G. T. B.

Society at the Capital

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Grey and party arrived home from Winnipeg on Tuesday morning and on Tuesday evening His Excellency formally opened Ottawa's second Horse Show at Landsdowne Park.

Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington and Mrs. Bryce, arrived in town in the beginning of the week and were the guests of Their Excellencies at Government House for several days.

Col. and Mrs. Benson and family leave for Kingston early in the present month and will in future reside in the Limestone City.

Judge and Mrs. Gunn, who have been spending a month in Atlantic City have returned to town.

Her Excellency Lady Grey will entertain at a garden party at Government House on Tuesday afternoon, May 16.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. MacDougall, who have been spending their honeymoon in Italy have returned to town.

Hon. Clifford Sifton was the host of a charmingly arranged luncheon at the Golf Club given in special honor of out-of-town visitors to the Ottawa Horse Show, and another equally delightful luncheon at the same attractive spot was given by the directors of the Horse Show on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ted Devlin, one of Ottawa's recent brides, held her post-nuptial reception recently at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Racester Wade, and another charming bride who received during the week was Mrs. Gordon Gale, who was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Charles Masson at the residence of the latter.

One of the charming teas of the week was given by Mrs. W. F. Powell in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Merritt of Cornwall, who came to town for the Charles-Powell wedding on the 20th and extended her visit for a fortnight. Mrs. Merritt returned to Cornwall during the past week. Mrs. Powell's two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Sladen and Mrs. Britton Francis, assisted in pouring tea and coffee, and a large number of Mrs. Merritt's old friends had the pleasure of meeting her on this occasion.

Col. Lessard has purchased a handsome residence in Charlotte-street and with his family is removing to it early in May.

Mrs. Molson Crawford was the hostess at the week-end of a bright little tea given in honor of Mrs. Howland of London, England, Mrs. Toller's guest.

Mrs. Elmes Henderson of Toronto is the guest for a week or two of Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Walter Cassels in Blackburn-avenue.

Mr. D'Arcy Scott, who has been attending the Horse Show in Toronto, has returned to town.

Mr. Robert Laurier of Montreal is the guest of Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier.

Tuesday night was the opening night of Ottawa's second Horse Show at Howick Hall, which so far has proved itself a most decided success both from a horseman's point of view and also socially. Many brilliantly attired ladies were among the spectators and the boxes were all occupied by prominent citizens each with a merry party. His Excellency and party occupied the vice-regal box, Her Excellency being most handsomely gowned in violet velvet with large black picture hat; Lady Sybil in black ninon over satin. Lady Evelyn also in black with touches of green. Earl Percy and Lord Lascelles were also present. Others who saw the various attractions from the boxes were:

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powell who had in their party Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ames of Oswego, the latter lovely in pink chiffon over silk and large black hat, Miss Ottilie Fellowes and Col. J. Lyons Biggar. His Worship Mayor Hopewell and Mrs. Hopewell with a large party of the city fathers and their wives; Lady Aylesworth and party, consisting of Madame Lemieux, looking well in white, Miss Evelyn Grange, Hon. Mackenzie King, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Kingsmill, Hon. Clifford Sifton, who carried of a large share of the prizes had a merry party of young people, friends of his sons, in his box; Mr. A. Z. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, the latter handsomely gowned in black satin with plumed black hat, had with them Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jones, Mrs. Cromble, Miss Marguerite Cromble in cerise and Mr. Charles Jones. Hon. W. S. and Mrs. Fielding and their three daughters occupied another box. Sir Henry Bate and his daughter, Mrs. Alex Christie, had with them Miss Katie Christie, in white embroidered marquisette, Miss Dorothy Walters and Mr. Llewellyn Bate. Col. J. W. Woods had as his guests in a box a party of the Governor General's Foot Guards, and in Col. and Mrs. A. P. Sherwood's box were Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls Slater and Miss Isobel Sherwood. Mr. and Mrs. Codville, with Col. and Mrs. J. G. Foster, Miss Maud Codville and Mr. Jerry Riley occupied a prominent box. Mrs. E. D. Warren of Toronto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fauquier in their box. Mr. and Mrs. Gwyn Francis of Toronto were also welcome guests at this event. In fact the list of those occupying boxes is too numerous to mention individually, but there was hardly a prominent Ottawa society person absent from the gay scene, on the opening night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gill have returned from California where they have spent the last three months.

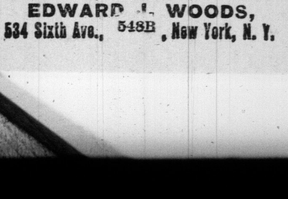
Miss Phoebe Wright is spending some time in Toronto the guest of Mrs. Hume Blake.

Captain Nelles of St. John, Que., is one of the many visitors in town for Horse Show week.

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick have returned from a short visit in Washington and Atlantic City.

I WAS A Heavy Drinker

Consumed quart of whiskey every 24 hours.



CURED IN 3 DAYS

If you know anyone who drinks alcohol in any form, regularly or periodically, let me send my FREE book, "Confessions of an Alcohol Slave."

I drank beer at first, then gradually developed into a drinker of strong liquors. When drinking heavily I wouldn't hesitate to pawn my coat or break a saloon window to get spirits. For long periods I would drink over a quart of whiskey, rum or gin daily, and some mixed drinks and beer additionally!

I damaged business, health and social opportunities, made family miserable, lost real friends and became an unworthy, unwelcome burden upon all except the saloonkeepers, who cheerfully took my money for the poison they gave me.

For 16 years I kept it up, and I was regarded as a hopeless case. Various "cures" did me no good. But now I have a joyful message for drinkers and

Mothers, Wives, Sisters

While drifting from bad to worse, as all slaves of King Alcohol do, I unexpectedly found a true cure. It was (and is) genuine. It saved my life. My health was quickly restored. I became and am a respectable man, enjoying every benefit of freedom from the accursed alcohol. I speedily and naturally lost all desire for drink. I took less and less. I began to prefer tea, coffee and other non-alcoholic liquids; craving for liquor ceased. I could sleep perfectly, my stomach became well and I recovered from other ailments which I now know were due to my indulgence in strong drink.

WONDERFUL

My cure lasted 3 days; if I had relied upon will power or faith I would still be a drunkard, because an alcohol slave has no will power while drinking. I rejoiced so greatly at having found a true cure that I decided to devote my life to removing the curse from others. My success has been marvelous. During eight years I have personally attended to over 9000 men and women who were addicted to drink; the list includes very many persons notable in all walks of life, including those of brains and those of physical energy. If I were permitted to mention names of those who have been saved through this *quick, permanent cure* the public would be astonished. They include senators, congressmen, public officials, great lawyers, bankers, clergymen, noted merchants, skilled mechanics, trusted managers and clerks, farmers and others in all vocations.

I tell about the secret in my book, which I send FREE to every person (or relative of friend) who takes alcohol in any form to excess. My one purpose in life is to cure the drunkard. I rejoice in every case, each victim has my sympathy. What I promise is absolutely guaranteed. My remedy is for either steady or periodical drinkers. Think of it—a complete and permanent home cure between Friday night and Monday night—or any other 72 hours!

Men or Women, Any Age. Quickly Cured.

To relatives, friends or employers I say—If you want to cure a drinker in the quickest time and permanently, with or without his knowledge and with absolute safety, read my book—changes despair to joy

ABSOLUTELY FREE

I will send you my book, in plain wrapper, promptly, postpaid. It tells of my own career and the wonderful discovery and gives valuable advice. No other book like it. I especially appeal to those who had wasted money on treatments or remedies which have no lasting effect. Remember, it costs nothing and you will always be glad that you wrote. Correspondence strictly confidential. Cut this out if you cannot write to-day. Address:

EDWARD J. WOODS,
534 Sixth Ave., 548B, New York, N. Y.

Albert Green In A Famous Role

Prominent English Actor Who Will Be Seen as "President Lewellyn" in "The Blue Mouse."

The two prominent members of "The Blue Mouse" Company, which will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House next week are, Miss Grace Merritt, who will be seen in the title role, and Albert Gran, who will be seen in the part of "President Lewellyn." Miss Grace Merritt will be remembered by local theatregoers as the star of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," following Julia Marlowe in the role of "Mary Tudor," and has a great many admirers in this city. Albert Gran was seen here in the same part when it was presented in this city at a higher priced theatre. Mr. Gran has held a number of prominent positions in the theatrical work, having been leading man for such artists as Mrs. Fiske, appearing in "A Doll's House"; leading man for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, in her repertoire of plays; with Mrs. Fanny Davenport, and played in a number of American successes, with the all-star cast selected by Manager Wilkinson for a tour thru Australia.

Mr. Gran has played in many prominent productions in England, and is an actor of exceptional ability. He is under contract to Messrs. Shubert for a term of years, and at the close of the present season will tour Europe, securing material for a new play for next year.

A prominent English author is to colloborate with Mr. Gran, and when he returns to America for the coming season, he is to furnish Messrs. Shubert with a manuscript, and if it is acceptable to this firm, they will produce same.

Miss Merritt is also under contract to Messrs. Shubert, and will be seen in a prominent role in romantic plays next year.

With such prominent artists as Miss Merritt and Albert Gran, supported by a company of excellent players, the engagement of "The Blue Mouse" at the Grand should merit attention to the extent of capacity audiences.

"Madame Sherry" During Race Week

Operatic Hit of the Season Coming to Princess for Return Engagement.

Toronto theatregoers will be delighted to know that Manager Sheppard of the Princess Theatre, has arranged for a return date of the Madame Sherry Company, which played here in March last to capacity houses. It was on account of hundreds being turned away, unable to get seats during the last three or four performances of Madame Sherry here that led Mr. Sheppard to try to get a return engagement.

His efforts in this direction proved successful, and now the announcement is made that identically the same company that played here during the last engagement will be seen at the Princess the week of May 22. This company includes the popular young Toronto girl, Marie Flynn, who is regarded as the musical comedy find of the last decade; Hallen Mostyn, Mortimer Weldon, Audrey Maple, Virginia Foltz, Anna Boyd, Blanche Sherwood, Wilmer Bentley, H. J. Hewitt, and a clever chorus.

A special orchestra is carried for this mammoth production. The music is bright and has a lasting effect, so much so, that it is familiar to about everyone that has an ear for music at all. Since playing here in March, this company has played to crowded houses thruout the larger cities of the eastern states, and comes all the way from Manchester, N.H., to fill the local engagement. The seat sale will open at the theatre box office Thursday morning, May 18, at 9 o'clock.

Piles, Fissures, etc. successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references. Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto.
37

Music Notes

The recital given in the Margaret Eaton school on April 27 in aid of the Heather Club fund was a most satisfactory one in every respect to the large audience assembled and the enthusiasm displayed was very gratifying to the artists.

Miss Winnifred Parker, contralto, has a full, sympathetic voice which gave equal pleasure in each number of her varied program which included songs by George Clutsam, Liza Lehmann, Alice Needham, Braga and Rosalind Park—her most exacting numbers, recitative and aria from Nadeshda by Goring Thomas, giving evidence of considerable dramatic ability and fire. Her concluding number "The Angels Seranade" Braga, with flute obligato by Mr. Semple was given with charming expression and fine quality of tone. Miss Winifred Parker, reader, delighted her audience with her artistic work. "Martha Drew's Parlor" by Balfour was splendidly done. Carey's "Pictures of Memory" and Drummond's "Bell of St. Michel" were given with soft musical accompaniment on the piano by little Miss Helen Parker and were very effective. "The Wooing of Barkis" Charles Dickens was much appreciated—her impersonation of Peggoty, Barkis and Little David being exceedingly clever. The piece de resistance however, was "The soul of the violin" Anon. This showed more than any other number the dramatic power of which this young lady is possessed.

The assisting artists were: Mr. B. H. Carman, pianist, and Mr. A. E. Semple, L.A.B., Flautist. Mr. Carman played "Prelude" and "Mioonlight" by Debusy and Liszt's sixth Raphsodie in such a masterly manner that the audience gave him a perfect ovation. He has only recently come to Toronto after years of study in Germany and will undoubtedly take a foremost place among our Canadian Pianists. His tone is strong, full and sympathetic.

Mr. Semple played Doppler's Fantasie "Hongroise" and Clinton's Fantasie "Il Trovatore" with great brilliancy and purity of tone and his flute accompaniment to "The Angel's Serenade" as sung by Miss Parker was a delight.

Mrs. Jabeg Elliott's sympathetic accompaniments contributed largely to the success of the evening.

The National Chorus, Dr. Albert Ham, conductor, have almost completed reorganization for next season. Places can still be found however for basses, tenors and contraltos. The following composers will be represented on next year's programs namely: Mal Bouch, Samuel Wesley, Brahms, Debressly, Granville Bantock and Weldt. Signor Bonci the great tenor will also join the choir in one of his numbers.

Miss C. J. Smiley

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All costumes possess a distinctive beauty of perfect finish, design and workmanship.

Telephone for appointments.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745. 7tf

MOTHER'S DAY

SUNDAY, May 14th.

Wear a flower in honor of the best mother who ever lived—your own.

Mothers' day is now firmly established on this continent and

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

can furnish you with the choicest and freshest cut blooms for this occasion.

Decorations Wedding Bouquets Designs

Stitt & Company
LIMITED

Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

ARTISTIC
Dinner and Evening Gowns
Wedding Trousseaux

TAILORED SUITS
At Reduced Prices for Summer Wear.

MILLINERY
A special offering of Model Hats.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
Gloves in the newest shades
Evening Gloves in all lengths
Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.

REDFERN—CORSETS—LASPIRITE

11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

REAL ESTATE — TORONTO MUST PLAN FOR MILLION POPULATION — BUILDING

Danforth and Broadview District---to Which All Look

Too few people in Toronto properly realize the value of the district east of the Don, along Danforth-avenue, and the Broadview district. This district is entered thru Broadview-avenue, being just situated north of Riverdale Park, and it is the Broadview car line alone that serves this important section of the city. It is for this district, and for all the rest of Toronto that lies east of it, that the Bloor-street viaduct was wanted. The unanimous opinion of those who have studied the situation in all its phases is that had this project been carried an era of building would have been seen this spring such as has never before been equalled in Toronto. As it is, people are waiting for relief from the present situation that the Toronto Railway Company has brought about. In spite of the failure to put the viaduct thru there is a great future ahead of the Danforth and Broadview district, and in order to show how this development is to come about a short review of the situation is of interest.

Splendid Houses.

After passing Riverdale Park, it can easily be seen by the hundreds of newly built houses on Broadview and the neighboring streets that the district has always been favorably thought of. The palatial homes on Broadview from the park to Danforth road is an eye opener to those who do not make it a practice to visit the different sections of Toronto, and watch their growth. Houses that run in value from $10,000 to $20,000 are plentiful, with the home of James Harris on Broadview, costing $30,000, as one of the best in the city.

Land on Broadview at this point is now selling from $60 to $80 per foot, and within a block and a half eastward. From there to Greenwood-avenue land runs in value from $30 to $50 per foot, and from there to the city limits sells at $20. Pending the building of the civic car lines, however, not a great deal of land is now changing hands, tho last year saw a great deal of activity in land sales and building. The beauty of the district, approached as it is thru the ravines of the Don, makes for a residential district of unsurpassed beauty. The lots which have been selling on Broadview have been 300 feet deep, insuring to those who build gardens in the rear, where flowers and vegetables can be grown. North of Danforth-avenue at the head of Broadview there is at present a considerable number of lots in the Playtor Estate being sold at $40 per foot, with restrictions that call for $3000 houses. Not only is there this restriction, but, what is most unusual, lots are sold only on condition that buildings be erected on them within a given time. This strikes hard at the land speculator, and ensures a solid growth that speaks well for the district's future. Out east on Danforth Road are thousands of acres of splendidly situated land which will soon be accessible to the public when a street car service opens it up for settlement. No greater outlet exists in Toronto for the increasing population than this Danforth district.

Even At Two Fares.

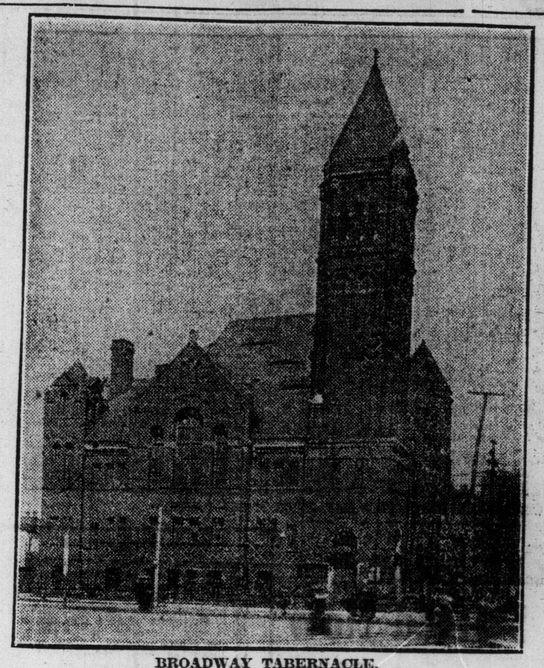
Taking the situation at the worst, that is, that there will be no running rights given the civic lines over the tracks of the Toronto Railway Company, the building of the car lines will still serve the purpose. From the head of Broadview at the corner of Danforth-avenue to the city limits in East Toronto is a distance of about 3½ miles. Civic cars could run back and forth over this route for a small fare, say eight or ten tickets for twenty-five cents, and still make money, so quickly would the district grow. At the head of Broadview passengers would transfer to the Broadview line of the railway company, making about a seven cent fare altogether, which would not be much of a hardship when the advantages of the situation are taken into consideration. Whether the other branches of the civic car system will pay or not, the line along Danforth-avenue is bound to do so, and that without delay. Large numbers of people in East Toronto who now use the York radial line and connect with the Queen-street cars at the Woodbine would use the civic cars and transfer down Broadview-avenue, and thus help along in the good work. From Brodview and Danforth there is a twenty minute service to the corner of Queen and Yonge-streets. Fifteen minutes more would be consumed on the civic line from Broadview to East Toronto, thus giving the people living in the Danforth district a service to the very heart of Toronto from the confines of East Toronto of thirty minutes, which is much quicker than the present system of taking the radial line and transferring to the Queen cars, and still much more so for those people who, living between the head of Broadview and East Toronto now walk to the Broadview cars. To give a five minute service along Danforth only six cars would be needed.

A proposition that residents of the district favor highly is that of having a line on Carlaw-avenue from Gerrard to Danforth, and making still another connection. On Carlaw-avenue the city is now selling land at $35 per foot. Another needed undertaking is a car line on the Don Mills road, and East Toronto would be almost linked with the rest of the city, and with the building of the Bloor-street viaduct, which is only a question of a short time, linked altogether with Toronto west of the Don.

A Great Growth.

Roaming up Broadview-avenue and along Danforth some slight idea of the progress that has been accomplished can be estimated. Two new branch bank buildings are to be built at the corners of Pape and Danforth.

Once let the civic car lines run along Danforth-avenue, and Toronto will make several big steps towards the million population mark that he has set out to attain.



BROADWAY TABERNACLE.

Churches in Down Town City Are Rapidly Disappearing

Industrial Demands and Shifting Population Will See Removal of Many of Toronto's Old Landmarks.

Down town churches are rapidly disappearing before the inroads of the factory and warehouse. The recent sale of the Carlton-street Methodist Church recalls this fact to mind, and as well as the coming sale of Grace Church Elm-street. The Duchess-street mission belonging to Knox church has also passed to an industrial company. It may be safely expected that with the exception of the Metropolitan, St. James, and St. Michael's churches down town districts will have few church buildings.

Northward trend

The trend of population is of course responsible for this, tho the increasing value of downtown property always renders it advisable to build churches in more residential sections. It is also a well known fact that several churches on a business block of stores makes for less traffic along such a street during business hours, and in planning the erection of churches it is always well to bear in mind that side streets are just as beneficial for a church building as the main streets. College-street in certain portions serves to illustrate this truism.

A Business Ethic.

This fact applies not only to church buildings but to other buildings such as libraries. One store in a block is not usually a paying investment, unless it is a specially large store, and when one store is cut off from its fellows by public buildings its success is always a matter of doubt. Brilliantly lighted streets go a long way to making a business street, and public buildings are usually darkened in the evenings.

The projected action of the Methodist Social Union in joining forces with the City Mission and the Fred Victor Mission would mean that the financial assistance which the downtown Methodist churches have been receiving from the union would be diverted to mission work, and probably make it necessary for these churches to seek other fields where such support would not be necessary. Most of the down town churches, with the exception of the very largest receive financial assistance from other bodies in order to enable them to carry on their work. With this assistance removed the down town church to a large extent is bound to be replaced by industrial institution, which would mean a big change in realty values.

Big Church May Go.

In the case of the Broadway Tabernacle at the northwest corner of Spadina-avenue and College-street it is known that the Methodist Book Room have been negotiating to secure the property with a view to erecting a large building on the site to meet the demands of their enlarging business. Should this sale be affected, and it is not improbable, this prominent corner would have a vastly changed appearance, and would become one of the valuable sites in Toronto. The price at which the sale will be effected will regulate the values of the surrounding properties for some time to come.

Erskine Presbyterian Church is one of those down town churches which on account the non-Presbyterian surroundings will be obliged to move northward.

Dilapidated Houses Snap for Shrewd Ones

Expenditure of Few Hundred Dollars Often Means Quick Turnover at Handsome Profit.

A shrewd broker rarely takes a prospective customer to inspect a house that is in a dilapidated condition. Lack of paint, broken shutters, torn wall-paper, dirty floors and broken door-knobs are usually fatal. On the other hand while the average man can see nothing in a house that is in this condition, such a house often offers to the shrewd investor or speculator a chance to turn over a considerable amount of money.

Owners with houses of this class on their hands are usually glad to sell at lower prices, not realizing that the expenditure of a hundred dollars in repairs would mean several hundred in the price obtained for the property. Thus many really good properties that have run down thru carelessness are snapped up, renovated, and turned over at an extra handsome profit. The man who has bought considerable is able to size up what a house is really worth, regardless of its outside appearance, and decide quickly what his profit would be after a small expenditure for repairs. A verandah added, a few rolls of wall-paper used make a wonderful difference in the selling value of a house, and it is knowledge of this fact that enables a good deal of money to be paid. Consequently it is necessary these days for an investor to have a fairly good knowledge of the cost of wallpaper, paint and labor, and to be able to estimate these costs without any delay.

Still Like Frame Houses

In spite of greater danger from fire, the frame house and bungalow are still favorably regarded by a considerable number of people. The beauty of the carefully built frame house is considered by some well worth the risk of fire. Especially is this so amongst suburban dwellers, and on a large number of lots sold on different sub-divisions recently opened up, frame houses will be built. In some cases the material will not be all of wood, but used more for decorative purposes in conjunction with brick and stone.

Wineva Ave. Thru To Kingston Rd.

Proposal by A. E. Ames to Cut Street Thru—Big Block Will Be Put on Market.

The extension of Wineva-avenue to the Kingston-road, is now being planned by A. E. Ames, who owns the large block of land east of Lee-avenue, north of Queen to the Kingston-road. In conjunction with this project, it is also proposed to place on the market this property with a $5000 restriction. Land in the neighborhood has been having a good sale, and with another thru street to Kingston-road, the place is bound to be speedily built upon.

Fairhaven Lots—Saskatoon

Toronto and Saskatoon Citizens are responding to this Sale. Your opportunity to buy at present prices may vanish soon.

If You Buy---NOW---You Make Money

Yesterday in 1903
Saskatoon was a village of 103 inhabitants, a straggling community. Land could be bought for the change you carry in your pocket, but

To-Day in 1911
there is a busy city, a prosperous city of 16,000 people. The streets are lined with prosperous warehouses, banks, public buildings, and merchants who predict that

To-Morrow
Say in three years time there will be a population of 50,000. The present citizens know that Saskatoon must grow and Fairhaven Lots will grow in Money fast.

Therefore, he who buys good property in Saskatoon cannot go astray. Investigate Fairhaven to-day.

Universal Land Security Co., Limited
HEAD OFFICE—SASKATOON, SASK.
BRANCH OFFICES—WILKIE, SASK.; WINNIPEG, MAN.; TORONTO, ONT.
Toronto office--Excelsior Life Building, 61 Victoria St.
J. L. MORRIS, Pres. E. O. WHITLAM, Vice Pres. H. M. STEENBURG, Secy.-Treas.
Phone Main 1781

SMALL BUILDERS SHOULD BE HELPED

Methods of Assessment Department in Taxing New Property to Limit Discourage Home Building—Taxes Need Redistribution.

The tendency of the assessment department is not by any means encouraging to the small builder, or the individual who puts up or buys his own home. New buildings in Toronto as a general thing are taxed almost to the limit, and much in excess of the older parts of the city, and the reason is simple. They are new and there is no trouble about proving their value, while in the case of the older sections of the city a board of arbitration composed of the most skilful real estate experts are often at a loss to decide proper values, and the assessment department has not the time evidently to go to the root of matters or are content to let the small man bear more than his share of taxes.

It is a matter of grievous complaint among workingmen and others that when they put a verandah around their houses, the assessment promptly goes up to practically the full value of that verandah. They are afraid in many cases to cultivate little plots of land in front of their house for fear of having the houses look too valuable, and the assessment raised.

Encourage Home Building.

As is to be expected there are times when citizens decide against buying a house or building one in a new section for this reason. The city should encourage each man to own his own home as far as possible, and to beautify it, and this can only be done thru the assessment department. A more equitable distribution is needed. This does not mean that the assessments on one street should be suddenly jumped, as unfortunately was the case with Yonge-street, but the distribution could be gradual and take in all sections. When a street has its assessment suddenly jumped, a boom follows, and speculators take a hand.

THE ABBOTSFORD
High-Class Apartments
Large Rooms. Superb Light.
FINEST LOCATION IN TORONTO.
For Apartments Apply Owner,
JOHN MORISON,
604 JARVIS STREET.

Toronto Men Are Buying Western Lots

Western Sub-Divisions Put on Local Market Attract Consideration of Investors.

A considerable amount of Toronto capital is at the present time being invested in lots in the Canadian west. A number of local real estate firms are devoting a good deal of attention to western propositions, and find that investors in Toronto are ready to look with favor on land investment, whether in and around Toronto or hundreds of miles away.

This must not be taken to mean that money that should go to Toronto realty is being diverted, for the local real estate market was never stronger than at present, and men with money are just as anxious to invest in Toronto properties as before the western land blocks were placed on the market. It is a natural consequence of new towns and cities growing up in the west to have investors looking for fields where surplus cash can be safely put, with every prospect of good and quick returns.

With the increasing general prosperity of Canada, there is more money each year for investment, and it is this overflow that is now going west. In the same way that outside capital is coming into Toronto. The good propositions in this city are being quickly taken up, and as long as this remains the case, there is no reason to regret that some of the money of Toronto capitalists is helping to build up the Canadian west.

York Loan District Making Rapid Strides

Good Prices Yielded for Desirable Sites on Roncesvalles Avenue.

The sale of 60 feet of land on Roncesvalles-avenue at $137.50 per foot, which is the record for the street to date, is an indication of the values that now obtain in the York Loan district. This was the rate paid for the south-east corner of Howard Park-avenue and Roncesvalles by Dr. J. A. Brett, who will erect a block of stores on the property.

McClure Estate

$400.00——$400.00

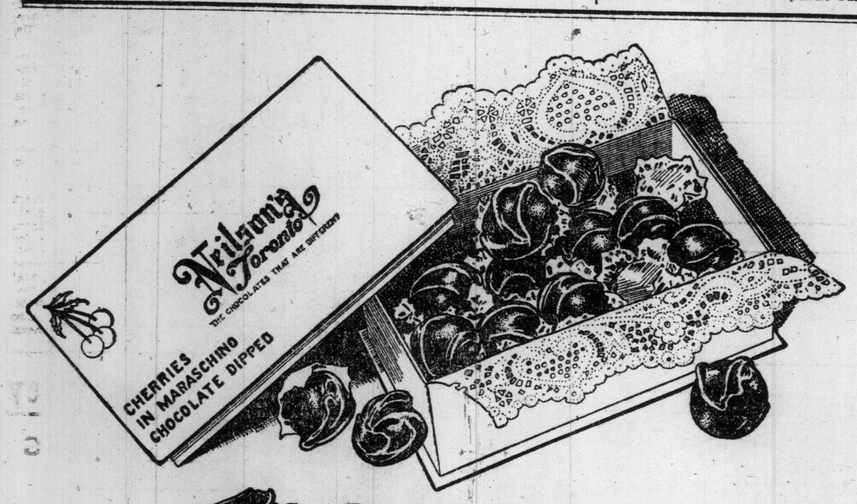
BUYS a nice LOT of 25 ft. on the corner of DUFFERIN St., and BLOEM Ave., three blocks above ST. CLAIR Ave.

THE new ST. CLAIR CARS, which will pass a point but a few minutes from this property, will double its value, and with the expected Dufferin Street Car Line, you can reach the heart of the city in fifteen minutes. If you have not secured a LOT as yet, act promptly, the supply is limited, and prices will rise as the season advances.

$1 Per Ft. Down
$10 Per Month

—APPLY—
655 Spadina Ave.
or
Tel. Coll. 679

The history of the York Loan district is one of rapid growth, quick sales and big returns. Thousands of dollars were made by investors in the district after the demise of the York Loan Company. It is not at all probable that Mr. Phillips of that company knew just how valuable the property was or the company may have proceeded on different lines. The public did know and good residential property in the district is very scarce today, and as a result sells at the rate of $60 and $70 per foot, which is making it a high-class residential section.



Neilson's
The Chocolates that are Different

There is no such thing as "Chocolates Made Fresh Every Hour". Any dealer, who claims to sell Chocolates an hour after they are made, either mis-states the facts or knows nothing about bon-bon or chocolate making.

All chocolate creams, when first made, are hard, and must be kept at least a fortnight before they become soft again.

Neilson's Chocolates are always matured for at least a month. This maturing brings the centers of the chocolates back to their original creamy state—and allows the delicious fruit centers to blend perfectly with the cream.

"Cherries in Maraschino, Chocolate Dipped" are as different as they are delicious. A plump French cherry in Maraschino, surrounded by a melting cream, enclosed in a globe of indescribably rich chocolate.

Neilson's Chocolates come in 33 different packages—containing something different and delightful for every "sweet tooth".

If you are unable to obtain Neilson's Chocolates in your vicinity, send us 80c. and we will send you a special package of the most delicious assorted Chocolates you ever ate.

WM. NEILSON LIMITED, TORONTO.

New Entrance to High Park Must Be Arranged

ANOTHER ENTRANCE TO HIGH PARK COULD EASILY BE GAINED

Roncesvalles Car Line Should Be Extended Along Bloor Street as Far as High Park Avenue at Least.

The existing entrances to High Park, the people's greatest recreation ground, have always been a subject of unfavorable comment. From the Lake Shore Road especially there is a disgraceful situation, the park being reached across railway tracks, dusty roads and fences, and after a considerable walk from the Queen and King cars. The College-street entrance has as its chief difficulty a great number of high hills that on a hot day make the park an unsuitable place of resort for many who would otherwise take advantage of its beauties in hours of leisure.

The Natural Entrance.

This leaves High Park-avenue, running in from Bloor-street as the natural entrance to the park, and those who have the welfare of the people at heart should see to it that this means of ingress is made more easy than it is at present. The chief difficulty is the lack of car service. There is no reason, however, why this could not be remedied, as the cost would be very trifling, and even the Toronto Railway Company, unwilling as it is to do anything to please the public could easily be prevailed upon to give easy means of access to the park when it would be to their benefit to do so, as in this case.

Extend Roncevalles Line.

A plan to relieve the situation would be on the following lines: The Roncesvalles stub line now runs only to Dundas-street. By turning this line along Bloor west as far as High Park-avenue, or even further west if the company found it profitable, and there is no doubt that it would prove so, passengers could be set down at the very gates of High Park, and at the prettiest part of it. Most people who visit this park fail to really see its beauties, entering it as they do from the Lake Shore road, and keeping to the beaten tracks.

Another object, and as important as taking the people to the park, would be gained by running the Roncesvalles stub line along Bloor-street, and giving the people of lower West Toronto a car service independent of the one Dundas line that alone caters to them at present. Following this plan to its logical conclusion, the Roncesvalles line, by whatever name it would be called, should be run to the heart of the city, and thus, by an extension of several blocks, another entrance to High Park would be given, the people of lower West Toronto would be better served, and the old howl against the stub line service that the people of North Parkdale are always raising would be dispelled. The plan is well worthy of the deep and serious consideration of the autocrat of the railway company, and would enable him to not only add more fares to the swelling fortunes of the company by having more people travel when service is available, but would also give the people a chance to speak one good word for the Toronto Railway Company.

A Magnificent District.

Lower West Toronto, in the vicinity of High Park-avenue and on that avenue is the residence of many of Toronto's best citizens. Those who have not visited the district of late would be astonished to see the magnificent rows of brick and stone residences that have risen, as if by magic, during the past two or three years. West Toronto is practically the last district within the city limits where vacant land is still available, and everything possible should be done to give home builders a chance to reach this land thru an up-to-date service.

HIGH PARK-AVENUE LOOKING SOUTHWARD INTO HIGH PARK.

Radnor WATER

is the beverage of the elect. Served at the leading clubs and hotels—as well as in the homes.

It mixes with anything.

PURVEYORS TO ROYALTY.

32

Victoria Street Extension Should Be Started Now

Many Reasons Demand That no Time Be Lost in Making Victoria a Thru Street.

No time should be lost in opening Victoria-street north to Carlton-street. This proposition has been fully considered by the best authorities on the question, and the unanimous decision is that the work should be proceeded with at once. The action of the owners affected in signing a petition in favor of the plan removed the last ground of hesitation.

The new lines that the Toronto Railway Company are laying down are presumably to be finished by this fall. While the present plans of the company do not provide for tracks on Victoria-street north of Wilton-avenue, it might possibly be arranged to have these plans extended so as to touch Carlton-street, if the street is cut thru. With a line running up Victoria-street as far north as Carlton-street, a great deal could be done to remove the congestion on Yonge-street, either by altogether taking the cars off Yonge-street, and running them up Victoria and down Teraulay, or, if this were not done, and there would be considerable opposition to removing all the lines from Yonge-street, yet a good deal of relief could be obtained by turning some, at least, of the lines now running on Yonge-street to the other thorofares. For instance, the Winchester line could run along Carlton, College, and down Teraulay and Bay-streets to Front, up Victoria-street to Carlton. Other changes of similar nature could also be worked out later, all of which shows the necessity of proceeding with the Victoria-street extension.

Whether the cost of the work is to be paid for by the city and the property owners together, or whether the city use its recently acquired power to expropriate the land to be benefited in order to meet the cost is something that should not stop the work from going on.

A CREDIT TO TORONTO

The erection of an eight-storey modern structure on Victoria-street, by the Imperial Life Insurance Company, calls attention to the fact that the insurance companies in Toronto are showing a very good spirit in the matter of owning buildings that are a credit to the city.

Among the large buildings owned by these companies may be cited the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Building, at the northwest corner of King and Yonge-streets, and the Canada Life Assurance Building, King-street west.

TO OUR READERS.

The Sunday World is endeavoring thru every means possible to keep its many readers in close touch with real estate conditions in Toronto. The greater number of the citizens of this city are in some way interested in the doings of the realty market. They wish to know at what prices land is selling in the different sections of the city, and all other information that may guide in making investments. The Sunday World is devoting every effort to giving only information that is absolutely reliable. If at any time, a reader wishes to make any comment or criticism on doings on the market, or any suggestions to the editor of the real estate section, careful attention will be given to his communication. This is the second issue of the real estate section.

English Capital in Miliions For Toronto Real Estate

Confidence of English Capitalists in Real Estate Solidity and Returns Shown By Ever Increasing Flood of Gold.

The inbux of English capital to Toronto for investment in real estate in and around this city has been a veritable flood. For the past three years the sums sent here have been increasing rapidly, which would indicate the confidence of English capital in what Toronto can offer in realty "buys." Large tracts of vacant land in the suburbs have been financed with this capital, and in the centre of the city large properties have been bought up for investment purposes. On Bay-street alone, memory can recall the fact that within the last year over a quarter of a million has gone into real estate. A broker, well-known in Toronto and in England, and one who has brought a great deal of this English money to Toronto, in speaking to The Sunday World stated that there was great confidence in England over the prospect of Toronto real estate, and the money invested was bringing good returns.

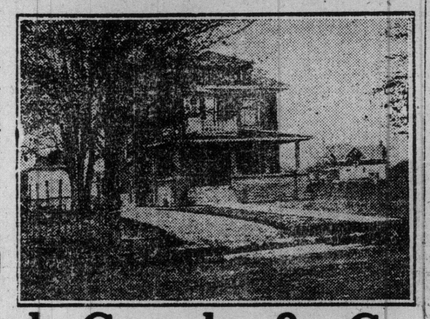
Millions are coming over here each year, remarked the broker, and I anticipate that the sums will increase as we continue to show the capitalists of the old country that there is no better investment than we can offer here. There was still room for investment with good returns in Toronto, and would be for a long time to come.

London uses 50,000 tons of sugar annually for jam-making.

A spreading oak sixty feet high will contain about 6,000,000 leaves.

Oakville Residence For Sale

Brand new detached handsome residence, every modern convenience, seven rooms, water. Lot 100 feet frontage, 26-cent daily return fare.



Special Price

$35.00

Winyard Cooch & Co.

62 Victoria Street, Toronto

The Week's Review.

The past week has held up its end in real estate in spite of the severe weather that prevailed during the early days which especially hampered the sale of lots. Brokers who specialize in this class of real estate, however, report that the warmer weather brightened the market up considerably, and they are anticipating, now that the summer season is almost at hand, that there will be heavy sales in the different sub-divisions this week.

The house situation for the week was pretty much the same as the previous week, houses to rent very scarce and a good sale of medium priced houses, for which there is always a steady market.

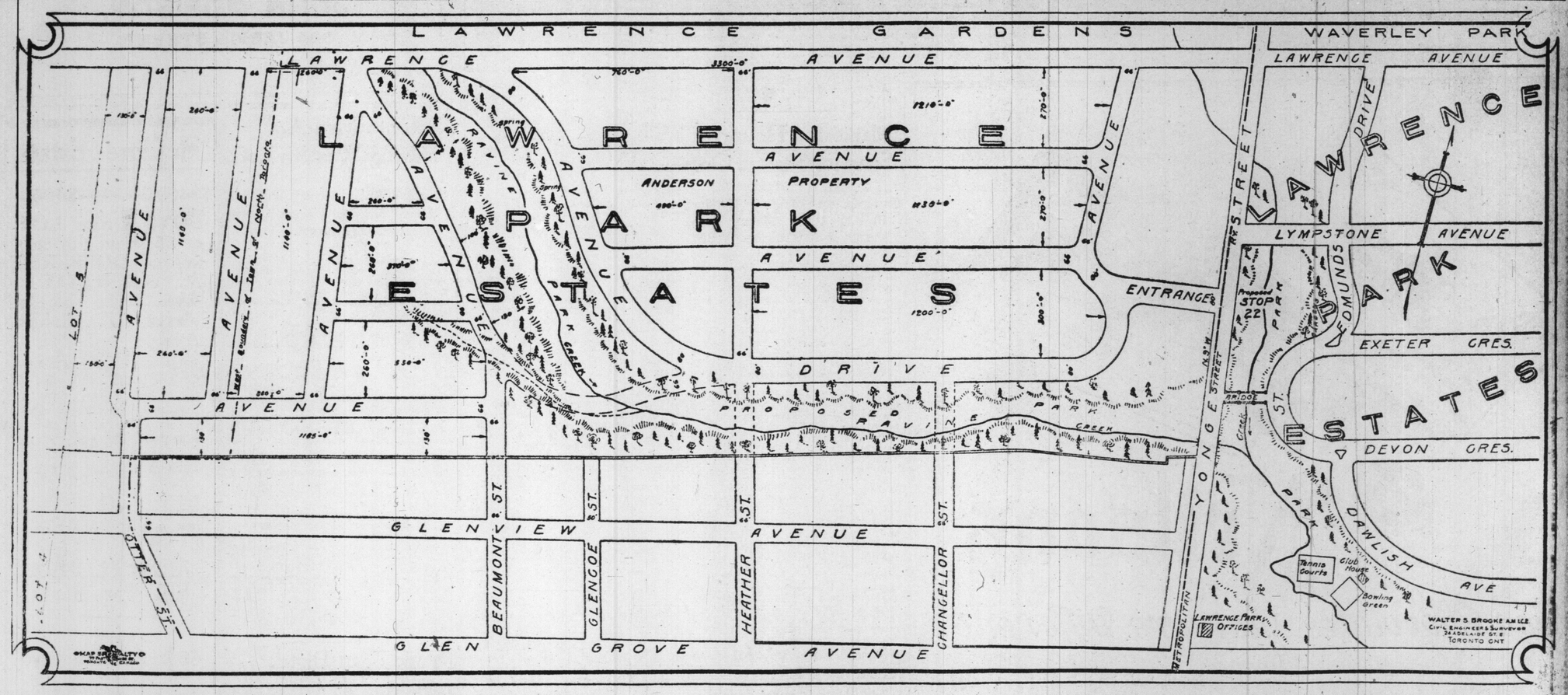
The sale of the Quebec Bank building at the corner of King and Toronto-streets for $100,000 was the main feature of the business real estate situation, tho other good sales showing a steady market were reported.

STRAIGHTEN BRUNSWICK AVE.

Report That Land Necessary For Work Has Been Sold—Action Should Be Taken At Once.

The report that the land needed for the straightening out of Brunswick-avenue, whether correct or otherwise, should hasten the city's action in securing this land, as they must some time or other do, and doing the necessary work to give the residents of the neighborhood what they have been clamoring for, and what they were promised before election time.

It was stated that an apartment house is to be erected on the land that the city would need for the straightening. If this should be the case, and an apartment house is actually built on the land, it will mean a much heavier price that the city would have to pay—considerably higher than the $8000 or $9000 or thereabouts that would be necessary now to buy the land.



Developing North Toronto

Old Anderson Property Opposite Lawrence Park, Being Developed Into a Beautiful Landscaped District

North Toronto bears the palm for sane, progressive and artistic development. No Civic Guild of Art has had to be called in to rectify the obtuseness of previous generations. Nature has provided, in the rolling landscape, the never-failing water brook, and the beautiful trees that adorn Lawrence Park and the old Anderson Estate opposite, a splendid groundwork. It is a matter of much congratulation among the citizens of North Toronto that these naturally beautiful properties have not been made hideous with shacks by the quick, but cheap, methods of real estate hustling; but, on the contrary, have fallen into the hands of those who have shown by their past work that they mean to make these properties suburban garden spots, where Toronto's best classes of suburbanites will congregate.

The Anderson Etate has been purchased by the same interests that own the Lawrence Park Estates. The Anderson property lies just across Yonge street from Lawrence Park, on the west side, and comprises some 113 acres, stretching back from Yonge street about three-quarters of a mile. The whole new district will come in under the name Lawrence Park, and will be developed by Mr. Brooke, the engineer and landscape gardener who transformed Lawrence Park into its present promising condition. A splendid wooded ravine runs through the new western addition just acquired, which will be made effective use of as a feature in the Landscaping of the new park. Mr. Anderson, the original owner, says that there is a spring on this property which for a hundred years has been famous for its medicinal properties. Though a grey-haired youngster of some sixty years, Mr. Anderson says he can never remember the winter when this spring ever froze over. The brook is never-failing in the dryest summer, and though these things are minor matters, they serve to add to the romantic idealism of this whole place, which the hand of the artist will soon transform from a state of nature into a match for Lawrence Park, and turn it into a garden of beauty, to be enjoyed by all who may in the future live there or visit there. People who are interested in the great new movement towards artistic suburbs should visit Lawrence Park Estates, and get an idea what Toronto promoters are doing.

General Views and Notes on Toronto Realty Market

Big Development Up North

Yonge Street Farms Are Now Sites of Beautiful Homes —Double Tracking of the Radial Line is Needed at Once to Open Up Country Still More.

The sale of the Anderson farm last week to the Dovercourt Land, Building and Savings Company recalls to mind the changed appearance of Yonge-street north of the city limits. Where three or four years ago there had been farms and market gardens, there are to-day thousands of well built homes. The growth has been rapid, steady and is still on the increase. The Lawrence Park property sales have been one of the features of Toronto, and now with practically all of that sub-division disposed of to a class of citizens that are a pride to North Toronto, the other side of the street, the Anderson property, may be expected to have built on it within a year or two the same class of houses.

Future Benefits.

In putting sub-divisions on the market of late, it is gratifying to notice that it is now an understood thing to spend a good deal of money on improvemens before commencing the sale of the lots, and then selling with proper restrictions, so as to insure the permanancy of a good residential district. Those who pursue this policy have an eye to the future.

Double Track at Once.

In view of this great development of North Toronto the delay and bickering in connection with double tracking the Metropolitan line of the York Radial Company should cease. There should be mutual concessions if necessary in order that the future growth of the north country may not be hampered. Undoubtedly those in charge of the destinies of North Toronto will see the necessity of getting together with the management of the radial lines and having Yonge-street double tracked, and thus enable the company to give a better car service. The company claim, and probably with reason that they are giving the best service possible under present conditions. In regard to double tracking, Mr. Wilson, assistant manager of the radial lines declares that North Toronto has never realy asked the company to double track, and that his company is ready to do all that is necessary for the development of North Toronto Town and the country behind. All that is done for the development of North Toronto and the country beyond will be done for the future of Greater Toronto, and the welfare of the general public. Double tracking will mean more freight traffic as well as more passenger traffic for the radial, and as the general business increases cheaper freight rates would be in order. There is a great stretch of country from the northern city limits to Lake Simcoe, and it should all contribute to Toronto's greatness in its own upbuilding.

Slums Disappear Before Advance of Big Factories

Shacks and Dens in Ward Will Soon Be a Thing of the Past With the Commercial Development of the District.

A greater movement than the one inaugurated at the city hall for the cleaning up of the Ward is in progress, and one that will have bigger and more lasting results. At the rate building has been and is going on in this district within the past years there will be no space left for shacks and dens. Newly-built factories and warehouses will be the remedy. The prices of real estate in the Ward have risen rapidly and investors are turning their attention to the district. Some of the most recent investments have been the erection of solid brick rows of well built stores, the Eaton factories and garages, a large laundry building on Edward-street, the Gundry, Clapperton building on Albert-street, and others. The Lyric Theatre took the place of a number of the old shack buildings. Steadily modern buildings are transforming the Ward into a business district, and before their approach slum aspects will quickly give way.

Cecil White of C. White & Co., who specializes in suburban properties.

Building for Four Months Make Record

Permits for First Four Months of Present Year Totalled $6,911,758 —Far Ahead of Last Year.

As the building seasons go on, there is little doubt that the present year will see a record for Toronto. The value of the building permits for the first four months of the current year totalled almost $7,000,000, almost a million and a half over the same period last year. This too in spite of the fact that spring was a long time in coming. The exact figures for the four months are: $6,911,758 against $5,647,748 of last year. During April the value of the permits taken out was $3,272,818, as compared to $2,522,058 of the same month in 1910. The number of new buildings erected during the four months of 1911 was 2,506 as against 2,134 last year.

In speaking of the value of building permits it is always well to bear in mind the fact that the tendency in Toronto and also in other Canadian cities is to be modest in the matter of price. In the United States, on the other hand, builders have a habit of inflating values when taking out building permits in order that they may obtain a higher price for the property when selling. This makes for more solid conditions in Toronto, and to some extent for smaller taxes.

New Factory District

District East of Church and South of Queen Becoming Home of Large Factories.

A more startling transformation is rarely witnessed in any city in the matter of building than the one taking place at present in that district east of Church-street to Parliament and south of Queen-street. Three years ago there were no signs of factories within these boundaries, but a different story is told to-day. On Duke-street, Duchess-street, Church and other streets within that district large factories have been and are being erected.

The Nasmith Company have just completed a splendidly equipped bakery and office building on Duchess-street at a cost of $40,000. Another large building is to go up on the site of the Duchess-street mansion, the land for which was bought several months ago at a cost of $25,000. Wilson, Lyttle and Badgerow are planning an $80,000 building on Duke-street, and W. S. Meredith one on the same street to cost $22,000. The land for these factories has cost about $150 per foot, which gives ample scope for manufacturers to build good buildings.

Frenchman—Ah! mon ami, I am naturalized.

Englishman—Well, but what do you gain by that?

Frenchman—Vaterloo.—Moonshine.

Sparring for Time.

"Hubby, you promised me a handsome spring dress."

"I know I did, but first let's see if we are going to have a spring."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

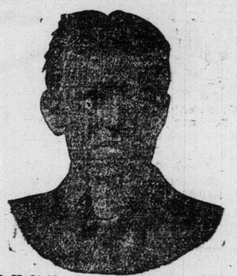
MR. T. WILKINS' NEW RESIDENCE, ELM-AVENUE, ROSEDALE.

Iron Workers' Strike Delays Big Buildings

Steel Work of Skyscrapers Held Up Until an Adjustment Is Reached—Hope of Speedy Settlement.

Toronto may congratulate itself that there was no general strike of the building trades workers, and that the only disturbance that May day brought was the strike of the structural iron-workers. This in itself is unfortunate enough and will mean regrettable delay in the erection of the large sky-scrapers that are being put up, and that have been planned, should the strike last any considerable length of time. The interests of Toronto would greatly have advanced had the two parties to the strike got together and adjusted their differences without striking a blow at the city's development.

The large buildings affected are The Imperial Life building, Victoria-street, the Kent building, Yonge-street, the General Hospital buildings, the Lawrence bread factory on Denison-avenue, the Burwash building at Victoria College, the new Parliament building wing, the addition to the Telegram building, and the Queen-street viaduct. It is not probable that the strike will be prolonged sufficiently to interfere with the Canadian Pacific building at King and Yonge, the Quebec bank building or the Bank of Toronto at Bay and King.



Fred Holt, broker, one of the pioneers of the Avenue Road hill district. Mr. Holt is one of the most optimistic of realty brokers as to the future of Toronto, and has devoted a large part of his life studying local conditions.

Heating System an Essential

The old days of heating are passed. Scientific methods are being used more and more in heating large office buildings and small houses. Stoves for heating in houses are becoming scarcer each year, for practically all houses now being built have furnaces of the latest and most approved types. It is considered by builders to be one of the best investments to install a heating system in every house that will be lasting and suitable for modern methods, and conducive to labor saving. Prospective buyers are always insistent on having a proper furnace in the houses they consider, for the yearly coal bill is always a serious item.

ARE TENEMENT HOUSES COMING?

Shortage of Small Houses for the $10-a-Week Man May Lead to Building of Flats—Crying Necessity for Action.

To have half a dozen women, for most part supporters of their families and themselves waiting at the doors of a brokers office to secure a small house is ample evidence of the crying need that now exists for small houses than can rent from $10 to $15 per month. A number of laboring people are unable to pay more than -10 a month rent, as can readily be believed when it is remembered that $10 per week is the wage of a considerable number of heads of families in Toronto.

Houses of this kind are perpetually leased, for when one tenant is about to vacate, there follows a rush to the agent's office to secure the house when it becomes vacant. These are small three and four-room houses, but they serve the purpose. Hard as it is to get the $2500 house at $20 per month rental at the present time, the cheaper houses are still more difficult, for owing to the increased cost of the land in all sections of the city, builders are not putting up any of these very small houses.

Must Find Solution.

As the population becomes more dense in Toronto, it will be impossible for a good number of people to own or rent small houses owing to increased cost, for each house takes up a certain amount of land that is continually increasing in price. While the situation has not become anything as acute as it is in the large cities of the world, there is no time like the present for thinking over the problem of housing the poorer elements of Toronto's population, which, according to statistics of other cities, is bound to become a larger proportion of the population than at present. Toronto has always prided itself on the fact that it has no tenement houses, but it is becoming more and more a question whether this will not have to come. This would be regretable, for it means less sanitary conditions, but with proper care and strict civic supervision in building such tenements the evil could be combatted to a large extent.

Economy of Land.

The solution lies in the fact that a four or five-storey building, each storey with half a dozen rooms, could be built on the same amount of land that now is built on by one six-roomed house. The evil in building tenements or flats has been lack of attention to the need of tenants, but proper by-laws, strictly enforced, would go a long way in avoiding anything in the nature of slum districts.

NO LACK OF MONEY NOTICED FOR REALTY INVESTMENT

Money Market, While Tight on Everything Else, Has Plenty of Cash for Mortgages at 6 Per Cent. on Half Valuation.

With money scarce for bonds, stocks and other financial transactions, there is a good supply to meet the demands of the real estate market. There is no difficulty is securing money on first-class properties, brokers report, tho the rate is 6 per cent., except in some few cases when it is 5 1-2 per cent., and this is usually private funds. The loans are all on first mortgages and cover anywhere under 60 per cent. of the value of the property, with 50 per cent. the recognized standard of mortgage loans. Very little money is advanced on second mortgages, and when this is done, the two mortgages are merged into one new mortgage.

The fact there is plenty of money for real estate investment speaks well for the wellbeing of the market, and indicates the confidence of investors from all portions of the world. Real estate in Toronto is the best investment that can be obtained.

All over the World, from North to South, East to West, wherever civilisation has penetrated, there the name of Curzon is known. There is a reason for this universal renown: the name "Curzon" stands for everything that is good in the matter of men's tailoring.

Wirestrand Suits, guaranteed for 2 years' hard wear, to measure, carriage and duty paid $13

Rain-resisting Coats (Rain but not Air proof), to measure, carriage and duty paid ... $12

Pure Wool Overcoats, to measure, carriage and duty paid $9.25

Dress Jacket and Vest (silk facings), just the thing for Evening and Social Functions, beautifully trimmed, thoroughly well finished, to measure, carriage and and duty paid $9.60

Business or Professional Suits, to measure, carriage and duty paid ... ... from $8.60

Genuine Whipcord Riding Breeches, to measure, carriage and duty paid, from $7

EVERYTHING CUT, TAILORED AND MADE TO YOUR SPECIAL MEASUREMENTS.

These are just some of the lines that we specialise in; in fact, the whole secret of the Curzon system is specialising. That is why the above-mentioned lines, and indeed all the Curzon tailoring, are sold with the unique guarantee that we undertake to refund the clients' purchase money in full if goods are not entirely satisfactory. Will your ordinary tailor give you such a guarantee?

It will pay you to write for our explanatory booklet and free patterns of cloth, fashion-plates and unique list of testimonials. With these will be found our registered system of self-measurement and tape measure, so that you may with perfect accuracy and a degree of certitude equal to that of a local tailor, take your own measurements in the privacy of your own home. We guarantee the results.

THERE'S COMFORT AND STYLE IN THE CURZON CUT.

One Silver and Two Gold Medal Awards.

Read our unique list of unsolicited testimonials. $25.000 forfeited if not absolutely genuine.

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CURZON BROS. Go to Curzons' The World's Measure Tailors,

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West End Depot:
Pembroke House, 133-35 Oxford Street, London, England.

Address for Patterns:
CURZON BROS., Care THE MIGHT DIRECTORIES, LTD.
(Dept. 49), 74-76 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

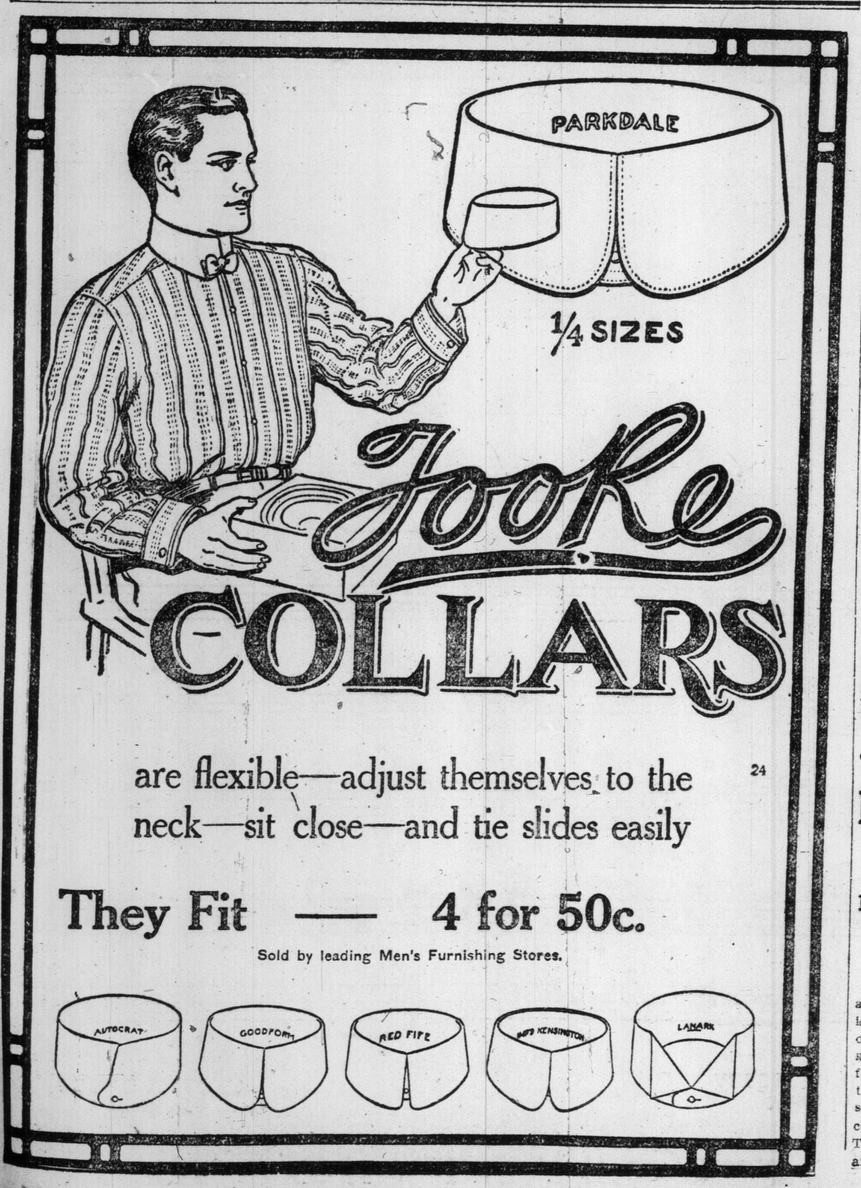
Please mention this paper.

Curb Broker Not Popular

Many Deals Are Blocked Thru Interference of Outsider.

The curb broker is a well known personality in Toronto, and it is safe to say in other cities. Query, what is a curb broker? To use the real estate explanation: "A real estate curb broker is a man who occupies somewhat the same position to the real estate business as the bucket shop is to the legitimate stock broking office," though the situation is not as bad or in any way illegal. The curb broker has no office, does not advertise, and makes a living watching the regular real estate men and endeavoring the cut the ground from under their feet. When a real estate man advertises a particularly attractive property which is sure to bring enquiries, he is bothered with questions over the phone from these men and their friends as to the whereabouts of the property and other particulars. Brokers as a general rule do not tell all they know about property which they advertise over the phone unless they are aware of the indentity of the enquirer, but in some cases information is given and the hanger-on becomes possessed of information which sometimes enables him to sell the property on his own behalf.

In this way the time and money spent in securing the right to list a house is thrown away to a man who reaps the profits without any expense whatever. This, of course, does not include those who buy and sell real estate for themselves and friends without the medium of an office, but merely those who use dishonorable methods in securing sales.



are flexible—adjust themselves to the neck—sit close—and tie slides easily

They Fit — 4 for 50c.

Sold by leading Men's Furnishing Stores.

24

There's No Moon Like A Honeymoon

Words by
EDGAR MALONE

Music by
ALBERT GUMBLE

Po - ets sing of night sub - lime Tran - quil scene and star - ry time, They write in ev - 'ry kind of rhyme Of moon, moon, moon.
Hon - ey - moon means bliss com - plete Rapt - ure long and deep and sweet The whisp' - ring breez - es soft re peat A lov ers croon

Lov - ers long for moon-light bliss, Star - light joys and stol - en kiss, But the moon they can't af - ford to miss Is the hon - ey moon.
This earth seems like par - a dise Flow - ers, mu - sic cloud less skies, And the best thing in the whole world lies In a hon - ey - moon.

CHORUS.

There is no moon Just like a moon they can't af - ford to miss Is the hon - ey moon.
There's no moon &c

There's no moon &c 3

in the morn ing night- or noon,- There is no moon Just like a hon - ey moon.

Just like a wed - ding tune. For you can spoon moon

hon ey moon— There is no mel o dy.—

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JEROME H. REMICK & CO.
NEW YORK DETROIT

SONG

THERE'S NO MOON LIKE A HONEYMOON

Words by
EDGAR MALONE

Music by
ALBERT GAMBLE

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Why I Like to Paint Pretty Actresses

MARGARET ILLINGTON

A Page of Stage Beauties by Malcolm Strauss the Distinguished Portrayer of Footlight Loveliness.

MALCOLM STRAUSS IN HIS STUDIO

MME. LINA CAVALIERI

BILLIE BURKE.

By Malcolm Strauss.

ONE class of women equal actresses in beauty. But these are in the downtown factories. They are equals but not competitors, for the downtown beauties, who work amid the nerve-racking noise and beauty-dimning dust, soon lose their bloom, as flowers that grow by the roadside soonest wither.

Besides, the girls in the factory have not the education that enhances nor the gowns that emphasize the loveliness of the women of the stage. Stage life, moreover, prolongs youth, which is to my mind inseparable from beauty, and factory life destroys it. So we must eliminate the downtown factory girl, and admit that the stage leads the world's procession of loveliness.

And so it was the natural unfolding of events and ideas that I should decide to issue a Beauty Book of the Stage. I have always known, as I suppose everyone else knows, that there are more beautiful women on the stage than anywhere else in the world. I grant only one exception.

All the world comes to New York, particularly all the world of the stage, and I as a first-nighter, and especially sitting where faithful first-nighters like to sit—in one of the first rows—have seen the greatest stage beauties. Some of these I have painted. Others I shall paint. And their portraits will appear in the Beauty Book of the Stage.

Feminine beauty differs as widely as flowers. The orchid is no lovelier in its way than the field daisy. I have chosen various types, as the botanist in his herbarium presents many sorts of blossoms. The Beauty

(Continued on Next Page.)

ELSIE FERGUSON

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

Editorial.

Last week the Provincial Board of Health of Quebec made vaccination compulsory thruout the province because of sporadic outbreaks of smallpox which have been reported of late

There seems to be no redeeming clause in the arbitrary mandate and any person who cannot show proof of effective vaccination within the past seven years will have to submit to this operation, under penalty of $5 fine with further penalties if they refuse to comply.

When the late revered Tom L. Johnson undertook to rid Cleveland of smallpox he did not need to resort to vaccination but by thoroly housecleaning, street-cleaning, and lane-cleaning, completely routed this dirty plague. To-day, when thousands of honest, intelligent citizens after investigation thru observation and reading eminent authorities, have concluded that vaccination is a dangerous practice and a menace to health, it seems a very high-handed piece of business on the part of the Quebec Board of Health. Even in England there is a conscience clause.

Here in Toronto thru the efforts of the Anti-Vaccination Leagues our school children no longer have to be vaccinated in order to be admitted to our schools. Alfred Russel Wallace in his book, "The Wonderful Century," counts vaccination among the failures and delusions that has psychologized humanity.

Many of our eminent physicians are opposed to it.

If Quebec would only clean house instead of poisoning her healthy citizens smallpox would disappear much more rapidly.

Cleanliness, fresh air and sunshine will do more to make people immune from disease than anything else.

The filthy virus of diseased calves, injected in our veins, has killed and injured many bright young lives.

If there are those who would like information as to the certain damage done by vaccination let them write to Mr. Nasmith, president of the Anti-Vaccination League, for literature on the subject.

The profession has made many mistakes and medicine is full of "rabbit's feet" that one by one are being proven a superstitious fetish.

In my own limited opportunity for observation, I know of several who are hopeless invalids and to-day several young girls who took positions in Simpson's and Eaton's and were compelled to be vaccinated are laid up and in serious condition with no compensation whatever for loss of work and added expense of illness.

When vaccination was a necessary certificate for school entrance, I knew doctors who lied about their children rather than submit them to the dangers of this barbaric practice.

At least a lie did not poison their children's blood.

Investigate, read, observe and if you reasonably believe that vaccination is a menace be brave enough to oppose it.

Mr. Alfred Fitzpatrick, B. A.

Superintendent of Camp Education.

In all useful service there should be no low nor high. But between the should be's and the are's seems almost an impassable gulf. The world is filled with altruistic philosophers who write and talk of "useful service," placing her statue on a pedestal along with freedom and liberty. But it is one thing to think and write and quite another to do and dare. The few who do and dare are the real saviors of the race and it is our business to find out and know about a few of the doers that we may place a tribute of appreciation in their hands while they are yet in the midst of their work.

Bouquets on coffins may look very well but flowers to the living will add fragrance to life.

While this paper is on camp education—as usual, the spirit of the movement, the motive power, the vision centres in one man, and the reason that this man comes to be what he is—a great factor in social betterment work in Canada—is because the conditions that make for degeneration came to his notice but being able to apply "the stitch in time" and save a near and dear friend, gave Mr. Fitzpatrick, B. A., a vision of the far-reaching benefits to be gained by systematic work among the men who work in lumber camp and mine and who make possible skyscraper and parliament buildings in our cities. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, and post-graduate of Leland Sanford University.

As a Presbyterian minister he did mission work in the lumbering districts of Algoma, of British Columbia and other places.

He was not long in finding that ministerial clothes and an air of superiority coupled with the authority of learning was not conducive to attract sympathy and confidence from men who were pegging away doing things. One of his reasons for special interest in lumber camps was the fact that a dear friend had left his home and gone into camp somewhere, having never written home for ten years.

Mr. Fitzpatrick knew of the heartaches and longings in the home with the vacant chair. He knew the mother whose whitened hair and careworn face told the tale of hope deferred when day after day went by and no letter and no sign came from the boy who had forgotten the care that had brought him to manhood.

And so Mr. Fitzpatrick searched, teaching and working meantime and getting in touch with men, not by preaching but by being a real brother worker and helper. At last the man was found and we can imagine the joy when the first letter was received at a home so long neglected.

Other letters followed and not only other letters but before long "Our Jack's come home to-day" and now this man is married and lives not far from the old home.

We are not permitted to know more of this friend of Mr. Fitzpatrick but it is an old, old story and if this reclamation has inspired in Mr. Fitzpatrick a will to carry on a great reform movement we can be grateful to the prodigal. "Out of evil good doth grew" and most of us can look back and bless the snag that tripped us on our way.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, after studying camp conditions at close range, found out many things. Long hours of hard labor—with nothing more than a week's-end or a month's-end debauch in saloon and red light district demoralizes a class of our citizens that from the nature of their work and its usefulness to our country, should be among the best—yes, the very best of our people. We need mental food as well as physical exercise. Too much of either one develops a lopsided individual.

Lumber camps and mining camps necessarily make an isolated community and if it is not the business of some one to keep the lamp of refinement burning men lose their sensitiveness and degenerate.

Reading good literature is always uplifting but many shanty-men and miners cannot read and so one can easily imagine the boon it must be to have a man who has been on the "job" all day, teach and talk and show the others how in the long cheerless evenings.

To-day, after much single-handed, uphill work, the Camp Education Association is splendidly organized.

Mr. Fitzpatrick as superintendent has the co-operation and support of such representative men as Earl Grey, Governor of the Dominion; Wm. Whyte, vice-president of the C. P. R.; H. I. Lovering, the big lumberman of Coldwater; D. B. Hanna, vice-president of the C. N. R.; Duncan McMartin of Montreal and James Playfair, the well-known president of the Inland Lines of Midland. The treasurer is Lieut-Col. D. M. Robertson, B. A., M. V. O., of Toronto. The six directors need only to be named to show what substantial backing the association has. Chas. M. Hayes, president of the G. T. P. and G. T. R.; J. P. Miller, President of the Polson Iron Works and the Parry Sound Lumber Company; D. C. Cameron, president of the Rat Portage Lumber Co.; George Gordon, M. P., of Sturgeon Falls; W. J. Guest, president Fish Co. of Winnipeg, and James Balfour, barrister, of Regina.

There are thirty-three university men under the superintendence of Mr. Fitzpatrick who have the sand and grit and the well-being of their fellowmen so much at heart that they are willing to take a job with the men and get their confidence and admiration first because they can't work, and next their attention and gratitude because they can and will teach them there by giving the men the average of what they were privileged to learn in school and college.

No longer is the practicability of home study an experiment in frontier camps, and when the benefits derived have been shown so conclusively it would seem time that the government included camp education in our public school system.

"Whether in the fish camps of Lake Winnipeg, the pine forests of Algoma, the mining camps of Nipissing or Cobalt, or the far-flung battle line of the C.P.R., the G.T.P. or the C.N.R., where the employer has co-operated with Mr. Fitzpatrick or his staff, nothing but great good has resulted."

And what service, too, is rendered the university men who get a "job" in camp. They are not over inflated, puffed-up jackanapes priding themselves on the letters after their names, but are men enough to take off their hats to the men who can swing a more skilful ax or handle a saw more cheerily. Booker T. Washington has taught our white man many things, the greatest being that the man who works his way thru college is better educated than the one who has had his way paid for him.

There are signs that education is beginning to look out from her long retreat in academic shades and college groves to the kitchen, farm and workshop. Among the subjects of school and college curricula we now find dairying, agriculture, domestic science, hygiene. We are beginning to realize with Browning, that the body, God's temple, has as much to do with our mental and spiritual growth as the mind and soul.

"Nor soul helps flesh more now, than flesh helps soul."

We have hundreds of public-spirited men and women who are interested in this splendid camp education movement, and have contributed very generously to its support, but this is not enough. When private citizens in sufficient number deem a reform or a piece of work necessary, then is public opinion formed and the government—that is all the people as represented by the government—should assume its responsibility.

We should aim by legislation to secure "The gradual shortening of the manual labor of a day to eight hours and what is even more important than a short day's labor is the means of self-improvement during what unemployed hours are even now available on the part of those who toil in solitude. Experience shows that given favorable conditions, the majority of men, even after ten hours' work, will make at least some effort to improve their spare time. Long hours and overtime are a great evil, but they are the lesser of two evils. The greater evil is lack of interest when off work, the most urgent need is intellectual occupation, and this need Mr. Fitzpatrick is endeavoring to supply. We want a national education, and if Mr. Fitzpatrick is working to this end, he deserves the gratitude of all of us and each may help with a small or large contribution, and we may talk camp education to our representatives in parliament. If we are hard up, let us have a self-denial week and boost our souls up a round of the ladder by doing our mite to help a good thing along. When I was a girl I taught school in a French settlement in North Hastings. About six miles distant was one of the famous lumber camps which was called Bleeker's Shanty. I used to invite the shanty men to night school once a week, and we had spelling down contests and such musical and reading program as the talent admitted.

I taught many wealthy men to sign their own names, and many a good speller was turned out from that backwoods shanty, and one of the satisfactory bits of my life is the fact that I have been able to teach somebody something.

"The time will come in Canada when the question you will ask people is, not what party or what church you belong to, but what good movement have you assisted."

MR. ALFRED FITZPATRICK, B. A.

At Kapuskasing River, G. T. P., Mileage 72 west of Cochrane, Ont., W. O. Henry of Varsity as teamster in the mud cut, for months stuck to his work in gumbo, giving his evenings to the mental development of his fellow navvies.

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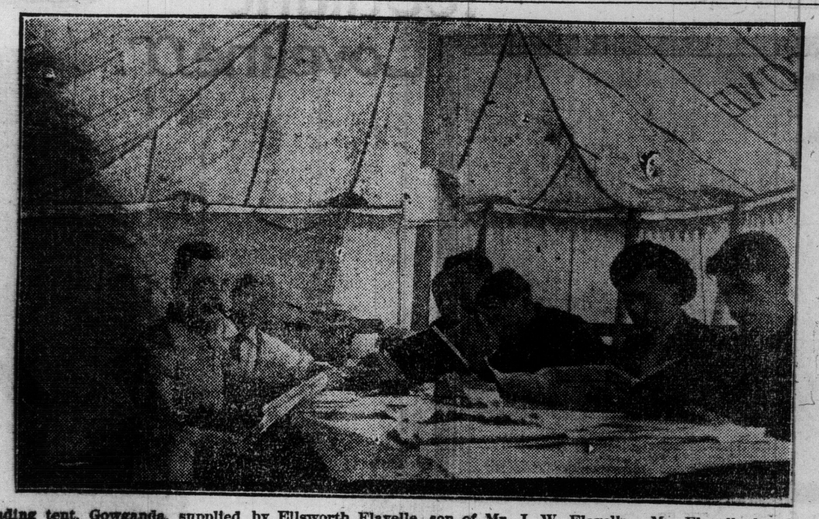


Reading tent, Gowganda, supplied by Ellsworth Flavelle, son of Mr. J. W. Flavelle. Mr. Flavelle has been one of the most active pro moters of the better housing of university students, and has also materially helped on the education of the frontiersman.

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

(Copyright, 1909, by W. J. Watt & Co.)

Continued From Last Sunday.

shall never forget that. The half of this business is small recompense for such service." . . . The broker paused for a moment to control his emotion. Then he continued, in a changed voice: "In a week or so I shall be able to return your securities to you, Morris. By the way, that reminds me: Those securities! Where in the world did you get hold of them?"

Lathrop started slightly, but gave no other sign of his agitation at the question.

"Why do you ask that?" he enquired, lazily.

The financier smiled complacently.

"Oh! It is nothing much," he said; "only that it happens to be the best joke of the season! There are men on the Street at this moment who would give a fortune to know that you are in possession of this particular stock. Of course, Sam Millington must know that you have it.

"You see, Morris," he resumed, presently, "this is the fact of the matter: Sam Millington has been my enemy time out of mind; it was his influence that was pushing me to the wall in this present case when I appealed to you for help. And now, at the psychological moment, you bring me this block of stock which everybody believes him to have locked up in one of his safe deposit vaults. If he had ever guessed the possibility of such a use for it, he would have burned it. I never dreamed of such a thing as that Millington should let that stock go. You are cleverer than I thought you, Morris. On my word, you'll make a capital partner!"

"Oh! that brings me back to what I was saying," Lathrop exclaimed. "Really, sir, this partnership affair should not be carried on."

"But I insist on it," the financier cried, hotly. "Besides, my boy, you have signed, so that the thing is settled. And, Morris," he added, gently, "I want you here with me."

"You said that the agreement was dated 30 days back?" Lathrop asked, reflectively.

"Yes."

"Very well, then," the young man conceded, after a short pause. "Let things go on as they now are for a month longer. If, at the end of that time, you are still anxious to have me here with you I shall be very, very glad to come, sir."

"Very well," Trevor agreed. "And now come with me. I'll drive you to the club. Afterward you must go home to dinner with me."

"Not to-night, pater," Lathrop said. "I'll ride with you as far as the club, but I must leave you there, I have something of importance that I must attend to before the day is done. I had formed plans yesterday which were upset by our conversation last night. I wrote a letter concerning them to a very dear friend of mine, and I fear that I may have caused unnecessary pain. So I must straighten the matter out without a minute of needless delay."

Both men were silent during the drive, and soon after entering the club they separated. Lathrop was absorbed in thinking of that complication which he had forgotten thruout the day. In consequence, he did not linger long at the club, but hurried off to his apartment.

As he entered the elevator he was met by the announcement:

"There is a lady waiting for you, sir."

"A lady?" Lathrop repeated, in some perplexity.

"She came early this afternoon, sir," the attendant answered. "She was in the reception room for a long time. It is the same one who was here once before, so I took the liberty of admitting her to your parlor. She said she must wait until you came. I hope I did right, sir."

"Oh, certainly," Lathrop replied. He spoke quietly, but he was excessively annoyed, nevertheless, and showed it by the impatient haste of his stride as he advanced along the passage to the door of his suite. This stood wide open, and, thru it, in a far corner, he perceived the form of a woman, half buried within a huge chair.

The visitor sprang up as he entered the room and ran toward him with both hands eagerly outstretched in welcome. There were tears in her eyes; her face was flushed with the deep emotion of the moment. And that face was tender, sweet, pathetic, wistful. It was very beautiful, as well, with the dark loveliness of the Spanish woman. The perfect-fitting tailored suit she wore showed to advantage the curving litheness of her slender body.

"Oh, Morris! Morris! You have returned. Thank heaven!" she cried, fervently, in a soft, rich voice, musically vibrant. She drooped to Lathrop's breast and gave way to a passion of weeping.

He waited patiently until the paroxysm was past; then he led her back to the chair which she had vacated.

"There, there, 'Rita!" he said, soothingly, as to a child. "I have changed my mind since I wrote you that letter yesterday, I should have been up to see you within the half hour. How long have you been here?"

"Oh! since 10 o'clock this morning," the girl answered, plaintively. "I received your letter at that time, and so, of course, I came at once. Oh! Morris, you are not going away as you said in the letter?"

"No, dear, I am not going away," Lathrop assured her; "at least, not at present—not for two weeks, I think, anyway. But you should not have come here, 'Rita. I told you that when you came before."

"I could not help it; indeed. I could not," the girl pleaded, tremulously. "Your letter was so strange, Morris, that it frightened me. It made me think that I might never see you again, and I should have died if that were true. You will not go away without coming to bid me goodbye, will you? Ever? Promise me that, Morris!"

"Yes, I promise, if in return you will promise never to come here again, under any circumstance—that is, alone. I don't suppose you have had any luncheon, have you?" he demanded.

"No, nor breakfast, either. I came at once when I received the letter."

"Poor child, you must be starved!" Lathrop exclaimed. "Come, we will go at once."

"Where were you going, Morris?" the girl asked as he buttoned her coat around her. The clouds had all disappeared and now sunshine sparkled in her eyes and upon her face.

"Well," he replied, somewhat grimly, "I am not exactly certain where I was going. The route that I had selected might have taken me to either of two destinations, but I am in some doubt as to which one would have fitted me the better * * * Are you ready?"

He turned toward the door. His hand was upon the knob, when there came a sudden and sharp rap upon the panels.

"Step into the next room, 'Rita," Lathrop directed, in a low tone. Then, after giving her time to obey, he threw open the door and immediately uttered an involuntary ejaculation of astonishment, for at the threshold stood Edna Trevor.

"May I come in, Morris," she demanded, brightly, with a mischievous smile at her own audacity in this expedition. Without waiting for her host's permission, she stepped past him into the room and paused in the center of it, devouring with eager eyes the decorated walls, the bric-a-brac, the curios—everything—while Lathrop, excessively annoyed, stood in silence, regarding her with fromning brows.

"It's lovely—just lovely!" the girl exclaimed presently, with enthusiasm. "I never saw a bachelor apartment before, you know, and I have so wanted to. Pipes and swords and armor and shields! * * * I was going by, and the temptation to run in was too great for my powers of resistance. So here I am! Aren't you going to give me some tea, Morris."

"I am very sorry, but I haven't time to do that," Lathrop replied, rather coldly. "I was on the point of going out when you came."

"Oh, you were!" Edna exclaimed, with a pout of disappointment. Then, in an instant her manner changed. "What is that?" she cried, sharply. She had been moving about the room inquisitively while speaking. Now she stopped short and picked up something from the floor. It was a dainty, wine-colored glove—a tiny thing, much too small even for her shapely hand. She held it between her fingers disdainfully for a moment. Then she turned slowly toward Lathrop.

"Whose glove is this? Where did it come from?" she demanded.

"I found it in the elevator," Lathrop lied, glibly.

"Nonsense, Morris!" Edna retorted, with manifest contempt. "If you had found it there you would have left it to be claimed. There has been some one here. Ah! there was some one here when I came. She is here now. Yes, I can smell her. I know I can."

"You can—what?" Lathrop cried, aghast.

"I can smell her," Edna repeated, no whit dismayed. "Yes, violet perfume. Morris Lathrop," she continued, sternly, "have you a woman concealed in your apartments?"

As the young man maintained a sullen silence before the question, she darted a last angry glance at him, then started toward the door. Before she had taken three steps she was arrested by the appearance from the room beyond of the other visitor, whose cheeks were flushed with excitement and anger.

"You have guessed rightly, senorita," the newcomer said, haughtily. "I am here."

For a brief space the two women stood facing each other, the one defiant, the other speechless with indignant amazement. Finally Lathrop deemed it wiser to interfere, and he went forward.

"Miss Trevor," he said, "permit me to introduce to you Senorita Ortega. Clarita, this is Miss Edna Trevor. You have heard me speak of her."

Clarita bowed coldly. But Edna drew herself stiffly erect and turned away without a sign of recognition. As she faced Lathrop she addressed him in a voice of wrath.

"How dare you!" she exclaimed. "How dare you introduce such a person to me!" And forwith she swept past him, opened the door, passed out, closed it behind her and was gone.

CHAPTER VI.

Jack Millington's Return.

"What did she mean by calling me 'such a person?'" Clarita questioned, when the door was shut behind the departing visitor.

"I wouldn't bother about that now, 'Rita," Lathrop urged, wearily. "Come; if you are ready, let us go, please."

"Did she mean to imply that I had no right to be here?" the girl persisted.

"Probably. For that matter, neither had she any right to come here, so the matter is even between you two. But do come now."

"Wait," Clarita entreated. "Tell me, is she the lady to whom you are engaged?"

"No," Lathrop replied; "her sister."

"What is the name of that sister whom you are to marry?" was the next question.

The discomfited young man sighed fretfully as he answered:

"Carla."

"And this one is Edna," his tormentor mused.

"Yes, this is Edna," Lathrop agreed, impatiently.

"Will she tell her sister that I was here, concealed in your rooms?" Clarita asked, after a meditative pause.

"Oh, no; I think not—that is, I don't know—I hope not!" There was embarrassment in Lathrop's voice and a trace of anxiety in his expression.

"Is this Carla—I hate the name—is she jealous? Will she care if Edna tells her that I was here, do you think?"

"What nonsense are you conjuring up now, 'Rita!" Lathrop exclaimed, sharply, for he was greatly annoyed. "There is no occasion for any jealously."

The girl went close to him and took one of his hands in hers. Then, raising it to her lips, she kissed it gently.

"I think that, were I in her place, I should be jealous," she said. As she spoke she cast on him a gaze so filled with adoration it seemed impossible that he could fail to perceive it. "And" Clarita continued, "this Edna will tell her. I am sure—I saw it in her eyes. She hates me—oh, yes! I think that she loves you, Morris."

"What! Edna?" Lathrop ejaculated, flushing. "That is nonsense. Really, 'Rita, you are absurd."

"Well, I think that it is true," was the unperturbed answer. "Perhaps even she herself did not know it until just now, when she found me here. But I believe that she knows it now. That is what made her so angry. She is jealous."

Lathrop realized that any effort to convince the girl against her will must be futile at this time, therefore he made no rejoinder, but led the way to the door in silence. He was too much a man of the world not to know that his two visitors were, in a measure compromised by the incident which had taken place, but he depended on the loyalty of Edna to keep the matter secret until he should have opportunity for adequate explanation of the situation. He regretted bitterly now that he had requested Clarita to conceal herself in the adjoining room. The thing was done, however, and there remained only to make the best of an extremely unfortunate occurrence.

"You will spend the evening with me, Morris?" Clarita questioned as, an hour later, they went out of the restaurant.

Lathrop did not reply until the cab to which he signaled had drawn up by the curb.

"No, not to-night, 'Rita," he said then. "I must"—

"Hasten to Carla, I suppose," the girl interrupted, petulantly. "Is it so?"

"No, dear," Lathrop replied. "I"—He broke off to say good evening to Chapman who passed at this moment. Then he spoke to the girl again. "I'll come to-morrow evening, if you like, but to-night it is impossible."

He put her into the hansom. Afterward, as it drove away, he turned to Chapman, who stood near by awaiting him.

"Step inside for a moment, Chapman," he said. "I wish to give you a check for that I. O. U."

"Oh! never mind that," the other protested.

"You will be at the club to-night, won't you?"

Lathrop made no reply as he led Chapman into the vestibule. But, after the check had been filled out and delivered, he said:

"No, I shall not go to the club to-night."

"Ah! a date I suppose," Chapman exclaimed, banteringly. "I say, old man, who was the charmer? You seem to be on pretty good terms with her. I hear you call her 'dear.'"

Lathrop raised his eyes until he encountered those of his club acquaintance. For a long moment he stared full at the fellow. Then he deliberately turned his back and walked away without another word. But Chapman hastened to follow.

"Here, Lathrop, old boy!" I apologize, you know."

Lathrop turned, with a look of contempt.

"Mr. Chapman," he said, "an apology for a slight or for a mistake is good. But it seems to me that bad taste, such as you have shown, is its own apology. Good night."

As he continued on his way he was far from realizing the bitterness of the enmity which he had provoked by those few words. If he had known the truth he would have recked little of the fact. Yet that incident, so insignificant, seemingly, was vital in the history of Morris Lathrop.

Continued Next Sunday.

Why I Like to Paint Pretty Actresses

(Continued From Preceding Page)

no book of the Stage will present a wider range of beauty.

Certain indispensable points of beauty all types possess. A woman can be no more beautiful than her eyes. Nor is she less beautiful than they. Their beauty I believe to lie in the size and expression. I like the eyes rather large and wonderfully expressive. Color and shape seem to me immaterial, tho the round eye should be set in a child-like face, the long narrow sophisticated eye in a subtle face. Eyes are never beautiful unless they are veiled by long, thick lashes.

The nose should be straight. The forehead should be full and low. The face should be oval, the chin ever so lightly pointed. The mouth that is most beautiful is rather sad, or at least of thoughtful expression.

The figure may be tall or short. That, I think, matters not. But what matters a great deal is that the figure be rounded. To my mind it should be rather thin than stout. Summarily, I prefer the youthful type.

A woman may be beautiful only between twenty-five and thirty-five.

In the portraits I have made for the Beauty Book of the Stage I have tried to emphasize those traits which make their own loveliest. For instance, Miss Burke's chief charm is her simplicity. That I have tried to show in her portrait. Margaret Illington's beauty is rooted in the firmness and strength of the character reflected in her face. That I have endeavored strongly to portray. Lina Cavalieri's greatest loveliness is in the classic contour of her face. Elsie Ferguson's is in the quaintness and breeding as well as the freshness of her coloring. In Lotta Faust, whose portrait will lead all the rest, is to me the sum of all charms.

CASUAL COMMENT

A gang of counterfeiters has been operating from the American side, writing to Canadians, and inducing some of them who fancied a little "flutter" in bogus notes, to go across the border to purchase them. When the victims interviewed the professed counterfeiters the latter showed them genuine notes, and claimed that they were counterfeit. Of course the "imitation," being really real looked so good that the purchasers gladly decided to take a chance and placed their orders at once, but, by a little sleight of hand, they were given a substituted parcel, of identical size and appearance to that which contained the notes they had examined, which, when they next opened it, they found contained a very choice bundle of nice blank paper. The amazing outcome of this story is that these dupes have been complaining to the police that THEY WERE SWINDLED by the counterfeiters who didn't counterfeit, because the latter failed to supply the wherewithal for them to swindle other people. As the essence of all crime is primarily "intent," whether that intent be successful or not, it would seem that the intending swindlers who desired to acquire the instruments for fraud, and only failed because they ran up against other swindlers a good deal smarter than themselves, should have been arrested as soon as they disclosed, by reporting their disappointment, what their intention had been. It is a clear case of diamond cut diamond, but the intending swindlers who were swindled are none the less guilty, and their appeal to the police is a most amazing piece of impudence.

• • •

The Mail last week had a couple of columns headed "On Dit at the Horse Show." These columns contained nothing but a list of ladies present, and a description of their costumes. I am wondering if the heading was intended to convey that the ladies wore "speaking" dresses.

• • •

You see what a difference the point of view makes to the way you regard any given thing. A gang of men blew up The Times Building in Los Angeles —incidentally killing several harmless, innocent persons, and causing quite a big money loss. Detectives set out to find the perpetrators of this outrage, and decided that they had good cause to fix it upon at least two men, whom they, without wasting time to split legal straws, promptly arrested, and trotted back to the scene of the crime. It will probably seem to any right-minded man that they did well, and are worthy of every praise for prompt, clever activity. But these men, the accused, that is, belong to a union, and their fellow members promptly raise the nicest of legal points about extradition and "rights" of all sorts. It never struck them to advance the "rights" of the poor devils who were slaughtered, to their lives, or of the owners of the building they destroyed to their property. The only rights they recognize are the rights of murderers to go free of the consequences of the cowardly crime, in the sacred name of labor.

• • •

The Union Journal writes on the case with insolent indignation: "If we have reached such a stage in the evolution of the body politic that it is necessary to violate some fundamental law in order to punish this crime, then God have mercy on us for we are not on the verge of anarchy but in the midst of it." I call that plain, clear blasphemy, but it is, as I say, the protest of a Union Journal, whose business it is to side with the unionist whatever he does in the holy cause of getting as much as possible for as little as may be, but it will surely be the opinion of any one unbiassed, that, particularly in the case of those accused of murder, to bring them to a quick, fair trial, is the first essential. Whoever the man is who is responsible for the deaths in this dynamiting case, swift, stern retribution is his unquestionable due. If the man who is charged be not guilty, not much harm will have been done—if he be proved guilty, then it does not matter a fig how he was brought to justice. In the latter case it is very unlikely that he would have waited for and accepted any official invitation to accompany the detective back for the balancing, auditing and discharge of his account with justice. Fiat Justitia ruat coelum.

• • •

John Maddigan of New York and Miss Marion Kribel were married in a taxi-cab. Mrs. Lent stood up with the bride:

Marion and Jacksy
Stood in a taxi
In clear public view—no evasion—
Attended by one
Who had joined in the run,
Who was Lent, to and for the occassion.

• • •

It is a little disquieting to consider what might happen if by any chance Canada were to be invaded by any considerable inconsiderate enemy, on, say, a Bank Holiday, or when our military force happened to be at dinner or otherwise engaged. Still, it seems our soldiers have to work so hard all the year thru that when it comes to a public holiday like Coronation Day, General Cotton and a few other consistently humanitarian officers think it is really asking and expecting too much from Thomas Atkins to parade in order to do honor to his King. I dunno—but I should think the Toronto officers would be the only ones who would not be righteously indignant if they and their men were told they were not to have the honor of taking some sort of official part in such a national historic ceremony. I know the Indian native soldier—Sihk, Pathan, Goorkha and Malay with the knowledge that more than a quarter of a century's close association with him gives, and I have not the smallest doubt that there would come dangerously near to being a mutiny if their officers had to put it in orders that the men were not required to parade in order to give military ceremony to the occasion. They, of course, are only benighted, heathen niggers, but I have had some pretty good times in camp with them, and they are very, very jealous of their King's honor.

• • •

Often in reading reports of debates, legal arguments and parliamentary proceedings I have happened across the phrase "I submit"—used in such a way as plainly to show that the words signify anything but submission. I have ventured to comment on the custom much in the same style as the late Mr. William Shakspere might have done—tho' perhaps to a trifle less crudely.

"I SUBMIT."

There's a false quantity observable in that man
Who starts upon a controversial speech
With proposition such as "I submit"—
For surely one shall hear him straight let fall
Those words which manifestly prove his thoughts
As unrelated to submission as
When he made it only with his lips;
Therefore let men who need must sit and judge
The speech of those they send to represent
Themselves upon the Councils of their Country,
Be very sure, when Councillors announce
Their due submission to the People's will,
That their submission be less formal than
That formula of the Law Courts—"I submit."

• • •

The "non sequitur" falling from feminine lips can be, generally is, rather distractingly humorous. Here follows an example I overheard on Yonge one day last week. The girl was very much in earnest, and when I began, quite accidentally, to understand what she was saying to her companion, I heard "——the same way with Freddie—you know Freddie, don't you? Mrs. Brown's son. Well he is barely 15, at least he won't be 16 till the end of this month, and that boy is already wearing trousers, and, worse than that, smokes a pipe!" I think that "worse than that" is distinctly precious.

• • •

It would seem that General Madero of the Mexican revolutionists is not altogether ineptly named. The only question is—is he more mad than 'ero or otherwise?

• • •

The Detroit Free Press has a story of an actor who impressively asked: "Who can tell where we may be tomorrow?" and got the answer from a man in his audience—"That's so, my wife's thinking of moving too." I remember an incident at the marriage, many years ago, of a very prominent Salvation Army lassie to another army official. After the ceremony there was a meeting when wedding presents and congratulations were showered on the happy pair. Some loafers had gathered in the hall to add a little zone to the proceedings. The wedding was on a Monday. At the finish of the little levee the bride made a small speech of thanks. She also referred to the uncertainty of life, and said that altho she was so happy at that moment of speaking—"who can tell—tomorrow I may be in Abraham's bosom!" One of the loafers asked with much expression of anxiety, and in a tense, piercing, confidential undertone—"Say! Miss,—any engagement fer Wensdy"

• • •

An American earnest enquirer, Mr. O. W. Owen is still searching for evidence that there was some sort of conspiracy between Shakespere and Bacon. His latest assertion is that Shakspere was killed by Bacon. Pity, of course, but the discovery comes a bit late, and besides Shakspere once dead, nothing could be done for him. On the other hand if Shake had killed Bacon the later could even then have been cured. All's well that ends well.

• • •

The Star has an instructive little article "Why is the Fire hot?" Some kind of an alleged scientific explanation is attached, which may be correct. It would have been much better, tho, to have treated the question as one of these bright little "catch" conundrums, and given the delightfully quaint, paradoxically answer—"Because it's coaled."

• • •

This craze for brevity in religius services is being rather overdone. There has been some attempt already made to shorten the Ten Commandments. Now it has been proposed by a New York cleric to revise and shorten the Prayer Book. It will doubtless be suggested soon that a suspended sentence to Hades would meet with general approval.

• • •

The City Council is preparing a loyal address to King George to be presented to him in a handsome casket by Mayor Geary who represents the Toronto Council at the Coronation. A suggestion was made that the address should be written in verse, but there were no volunteer poets in the council. 'Arry proffers a few lines, which appear to be written with the best intentions, but they fail, perhaps to touch the true ceremonial note. However, the council may like to take them as a sort of rough (they ARE that, anyway) pattern, and gradually evolve something more suitable out of them.

'ARRY'S CORONATION ADDRESS

Dear Charles,
Ain't your Council a little
Bit nervous—and jest the least thing
Inclined to distress
About this yer address
They've decided to send to the King?
I see a sergestion was offered—
An' turned down in language quite terse
That to make it more swell
They should write in in —well—
As near as they could do—in verse.

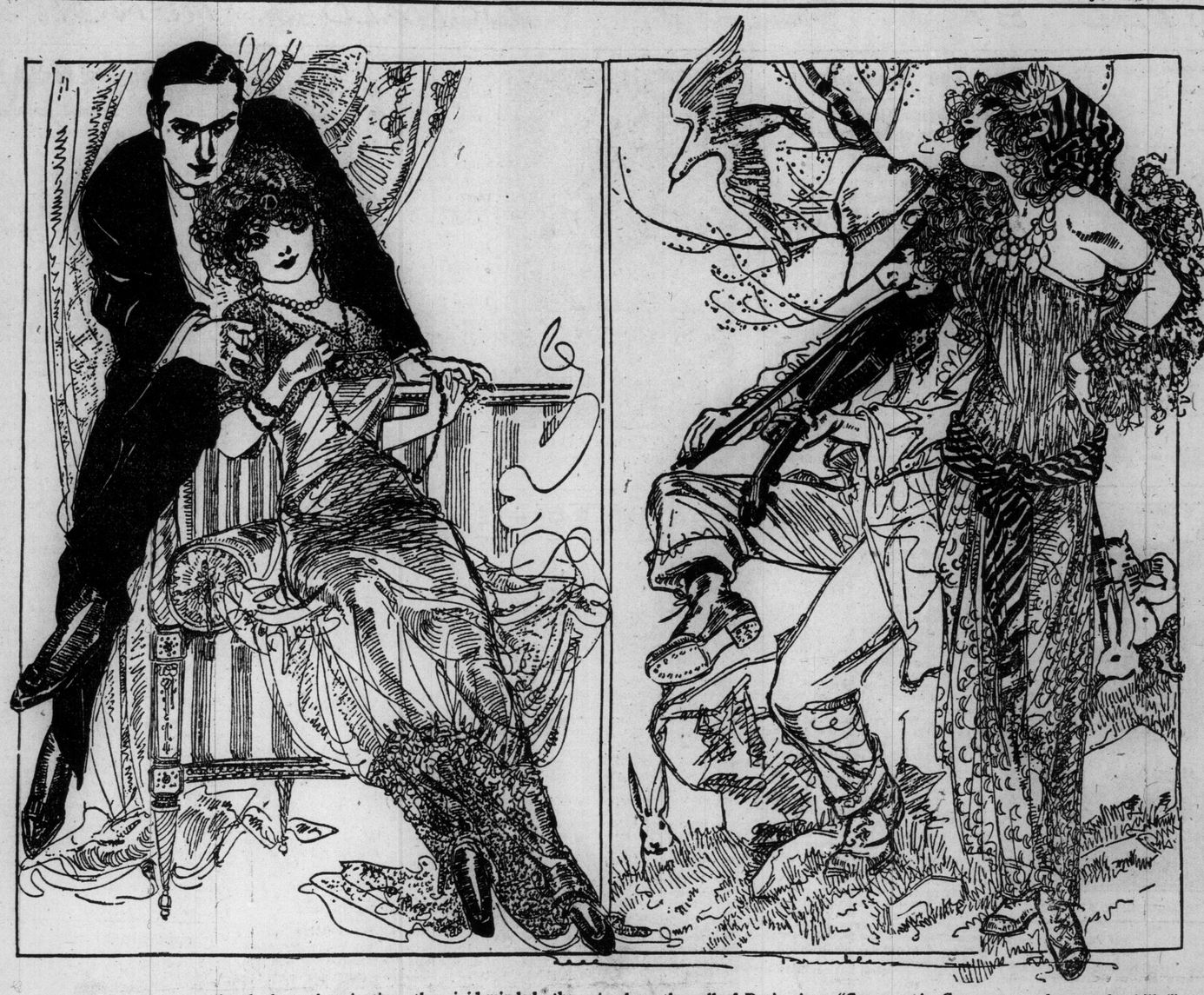
Now that looks real good to me Charlie,
Why not set it to music?—don't larf—
It'd jest be a winner
With 'im after dinner,
Ground out of his Royal phonygraf.
I ain't orfen written for Roy'lty
So, per'aps this ain't, quite "Komilfo"
But well, Charles selp me bob
If they'd give me the job
This is 'ow that 'ere ditty would go—

"Honored Sir—This fair City serlutes yer
"An' all due prefessions we make
"Of Loyalty true
"But we're in a fair stew
"About this yer rotten Intake
"Still, ercourse, you aint' 'eard about thet yet
"An' you won't care about much verbosity
"So we'll also 'cut out'
"(That's—say nuthink about')
"Pres. Taft an' this darned Reciprocity."

"Still the 'Orse Show as gone orf quite well, Sir,
("There was signs of the old Adam Beck tricks)
"An we're soon to turn loose
"Quite a squirt of the juice
"That we've bought from the Hydro Electric's"—
Somethink short—to the point—that's wot's wanted,
These congratulations to carry—
Somethink 'earty an' warm—
I dunno the rite form,
But FRIENDLY—INFORMAL—
Yours
'ARRY. G.T.B.

Spring Fever The Pipes of Pan Are Calling

By Nell Brinkley



Even the ultra-conventional, the unimaginative, the rigid-minded, the luxury-loving—when "the old Spring fret" comes over them, the fret of the scent of burning last year's leaves and this year's new grass in the air—hear the call of Pan's pipes, "Come out! Come out and over the hills!" And they dream the old dream of the "wanderlust," and they wish they were Gypsies for a little while.

A DIP INTO THE FUTURE

The Student dreams dreams and sees visions of Medical Practice at Toronto's New General Hospital Half a Century Hence—By J. C. Richards.

"And, furthermore, ladies and gentlemen," continued the Professor of Surgery, addressing Meds Eleven, "in the treatment of Actinomycosis ....."

The student in the back row wrote vigorously—"the treatment of—o—of Actino—o—o";—and just then was surprised to find himself transformed into an old white-haired man, hobbling by the aid of a walking stick thru the corridor of a large hospital situated at the corner of University-avenue and College-street. He was telling a pretty nurse that he had been graduated long years ago with Class Eleven, that of all that gay crowd only himself had lived to see the year 1965, that after an absence of more than half a century he had returned to Toronto to witness some of the achievements of modern surgery; and would she be kind enough to show him to the operating theatre?

"Oh, my dear sir, there are no Operating Theartes now," replied the nurse. "We call them Repairing and Refitting Rooms. Here, for instance, is a room in which they are now fitting a Medulla Oblongata into a young man whose respiratory centre has become disorganized. Here, on the wall, you see is the advertisement of the company that manufactures the medullas used in this institution."

The old man looked up and read:

Medullas made to Order.

The Neurons and Connective Tissue used in the manufacture of our high grade Medullas are warranted to be the best.
Sole makers to His Majesty the King

"Well, well," muttered the old man, "and in my day at school they were not even sure that the respiratory centre was in the med.....": but the nurse interrupted:

"In this room they are fitting a liver into an old lady from Montreal. Some difficulty was experienced in finding a liver to suit this patient, as those kept in stock in the Toronto hospitals do not, as a rule, have gall bladders large enough to suit people from Montreal. The lady you see yonder," continued the nurse, pointing towards a young woman, "suffered from Uyxoedema, and this morning the surgeons fitted her with a new thyroid gland. She has not quite gotten over the effects of the hypnotism yet."

"Perhaps you mean the anaesthetic," suggested the relic of Class Eleven timidly.

"I mean the HYPTNOTISM," said the nurse with emphasis. "The barbarous custom of giving patients anaesthstics has been replaced by the more refined and less dangerous practice of hypnotism. The students find the art rather difficult to acquire, but I had no trouble with it myself. I shall now proceed to hypnotise you, when you will see for yourself that this method is superior to that of inhaling chloroform."

The old man begged that the demonstration be put off until he had finished the inspection of the various departmens, and to this the nurse agreed.

"Now, tell me, good maid," requested the astonished visitor, "do you have as much trouble with pathogenic organisms as we had in my day?"

"My dear sir," replied the damsel, "such things do not now exist. I have read about that old disease which you called Tuberculosis, and surely it must have been a horrible affliction. But the last Bacillus Tuberculosis was captured about twenty years ago, near Hamilton, and put to death. The skeleton is kept in the Biological Museum of the University of Toronto. Those diseases for which in your day no causative organisms could be discovered, e. g., the functional nervous disorders, have since been found to be due, not to ultra-microscopic germs, as you supposed, but to chemical changes which your most skilled biochemists failed to detect. By the aid of the micro-microscope, an instrument one thousand times more powerful than your ultra-microscope, it is quite possible to watch the re-arrangement of atoms and molecules, while chemical change is taking place. It is only in very gross work that recourse is had to test tubes and reagents."

"And who is responsible for all these marvellous advances in the sciences?" asked the sage.

"Well," replied the nurse proudly, altho the German and British scientists still hold a leading place, I am glad to be able to say that Canadians have contributed largely towards the results achieved. However, I must go now and give a lesson in Phonatise to a young lady who had a new tongue put in last week. Since the passage of the Women's Franchise Bill, thirty years ago, there has been an ever increasing demand for this operation among female politicians, as the ladies argue so fiercely in the House at Ottawa that they wear out their tongues. This lady wore her's out, a while ago, in a debate over the bill for the abolition of hat pins. But if you wait until I return I will take you to the laboratory where the chemists manufacture corpuscles and haemoglobin for the use of patients suffering from anaemia. Then I will proceed to hypnotise you.

But as the nurse receded from view in the long corridor, the old man's ears became assailed by a buzzing noize, and, looking up, he saw the Professor of Surgery gathering up his notes and heard him saying:

"Next day, ladies and gentlemen, we shall discuss further the treatment of Actinomycosis."

Five happy and heedless future kings and queens. From left to right are the Czarewitch of Russia; Princess Margarita of Greece; Prince Ludwig of Hesse; Princess Theodora of Greece and Prince George of Hesse.

OUR LIMERICK COMPETITION

Amongst the answers I received in this week's competition, was the letter which follows:

Toronto, April 22, 1911.

Judge of Limerick Competition:—Is it possible that partiality is shown in the decisions connected with these Limericks? In this week's competing lines the two first are composed of eight syllables and the three prize lines to correspond are all composed of nine. Surely the decision might be chosen from those composed of the correct number of syllables at least.

(Signed) A Consistent Subscriber.

I am glad to have anything pointed out which may strike any competitor as irregular, and it is only to show that this is so that I have printed this letter. But my correspondent has written without consideration, or at least without assuring himself of the correctness of his statements. In the first place I may assure him that there is absolutely no partiality whatever shewn. The judge is comparatively a stranger in Toronto, and is able to assure all competitors that he has never yet read a single competing line sent in by any of the dozen or so persons he knows here. It will be remembered, too, that no member of the staff of this paper may compete. That, I think, effectually disposes of any possibility of partiality. Now as to the criticism on the number of syllables—The first two lines of the verse the complainant refers to are:

It is said that quite near Olivet
Dwells the strangest man ever you met.

The winning lines were:

Is the first thing he's sure to forget
Took gold fever for Pork he pines yet
Was to lose all of it in a bet.

If my correspondent, or any other person can make more or less than nine feet in each and every one of those lines I shall have to admit that I do not know how to count. I am, believe me, quite anxious to hear from anyone who has a sound complaint to make or a reasonable suggestion for improvement to offer, but don't please dash down a letter without thinking. I tender that advice also with regard to the writing of last lines.

The winners this week are:

1.—Miss Kathleen Gillespie, 209 McNab-street south, Hamilton.
2.—Miss R. E. Henderson, 285 Yonge-street, Toronto.
3.—Mrs C. Mann, 2 Somerset-street west, Ottawa.

To these the prizes have been sent. There were some 125 entries this week, and something more than 'steen of these consisted of the line, "By the Light of the Silvery Moon." The winning lines are:—

1.—He's a musicalamity loon.
2.—Ere he grew to all ARIAS immune.
3.—But he stopped for his dinner at noon.

The conditions of entry are: Your effort must be WRITTEN ON or GUMMED TO the Coupon on which the verse appears. With each entry 10 cents must be enclosed. The whole of the entrance money is divided amongst the senders of the three best last lines in the proportion of

For the best last line, 50 per cent.
For the second best last line, 30 p. c.
For the third best last line, 20 p. c.

Entries must be addressed to
LIMERICK EDITOR,
Sunday World,
West Richmond St.,
Toronto.

marked "Limerick Competition" in top left hand corner over the address. All entries must reach this office not later than midday next Wednesday. The judge's decision is conceded, by all entrants, to be absolutely final. No employe of this paper is eligible to compete. All last lines must be in English. All ladies competing should describe themselves as Mrs. or Miss.

The verse for competition this week is:—

An artist who lived at Stromness
Was eccentric in matters of dress—
The shape of his hats
And the hue of his spats

.....
Name .....
Address .....
.....

SURFACE ILLUMINATION FOR THE WALLS OF HOUSES.

Not long ago interesting tests were made of the surface illumination of the walls of houses and cars, of school and office desks, school blackboards, etc. As now made in London, the small portable photometer used, known as the "Holophane Lumeter," measures eight and one-half by two and three-fourths by two and three-fourth inches, is divided into two chambers, the first supplying the standard light —from a small electric lamp fed by two storage cells—and the other containing the matt-white circular photometer screen.

The white walls of the first chamber reflect the light thru a small opening upon this screen, which is viewed thru an eye-piece inserted obliquely into the side of the chamber. The surface to be tested is seen thru an opening in this screen and a corresponding one in the end of the chamber, and two sectors, one notched and the other plain, can be moved over the aperture between the two chambers until the brightness of the outer part of the photometer screen equals that of the central part.

Two scales outside give readings up to one candle foot, which may be increased by dark glass screens to 100 candle feet. The standard is one for a white surface one foot from a standard candle.

Very Critical.

Witticus—There's one thing about the anvil chorus from "Il Trovatore" that I can't stand for.

Criticus—What's that?

Witticus—The notes are all forged.—Pittsburg Post.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

MAY

With throb of throstle and with throat of wren,
Full of soft cheepings comes the longed-for May;
With myriad murmuring life thruout each day,
It grows and greens in grove and field and glen.
Gleam marigolds across each fragrant fen;
The fields grow bright with dandelion gold;
The buttercups are yellow on the wold,
Till all the earth is made glad unto men.
And thus May comes most like some sylvan queen,
Her trailing garments fringed with green and gold;
And passes by with shimmer and with sheen
Of all her verdure, till she reach the fold
That rose-crowned June will offer her between
His flower-wreathed arms in fragrances untold.

J. Almon Ritchie in "A Century of Canadian Sonnets."

Marguerite Audoux: Seamstress---Author

Author of "Marie-Claire," a Woman of Culture and Wide Reading—Sketch of Her Life, as Told in Book and by Her Acquaintances.

The great books are not written in the course of a few weeks or a few months. They grow in the mind of the author year after year. They are polished and re-polished painstakingly. Let us remember this when considering the recent literary sensation, the "Miracle," of Margaret Audoux—the miracle of the winning of the French yearly prize for the best novel by an illiterate (?) and poverty-stricken seamstress.

"Marie-Claire," which is the simple autobiography of Margaret Audoux, has been received in France and recognized as a classic in style and spirit. It has been highly praised in London, England, and in the United States and Canada, the translation is almost unanimously received with words of the most sincere admiration.

Author a Cultured Woman.

Getting at the back of the froth of sensationalism which accompanied the appearance of this book, we find that the author is not at all an ignorant, unlettered seamstress, but that she has been since her twelfth year an omnivorous reader and that she had friends among a group of people of highly intellectual qualifications. She was, therefore, a person of literary culture, and altho "Marie-Claire" her first book, she had, for years, practised writing, and had some of her work published in Parisian journals.

This autobiographical work does not seem to have been written with a view to publication, but at last, owing to the dire need of money, and at the advice of her literary friends, she sought a publisher. The book by the time it was presented for publication had been re-written as many as six times—a lesson for contemporary authors who dash off their effusions as rapidly as the speed of their typewriter will allow, and seem rarely to spend any time in revision. "Marie-Claire," we have said, is largely autobiographical. It narrates the life of a little country girl, early orphaned of her mother and deserted by her father. At the age of five, she is sent, with an older sister, to a Catholic orphanage, where the two children soon lose sight of one another. Here, Marie-Claire fees the first real affection of her life, for a young nun, Sister Marie-Aimee, the tragedy of whose love for Monsieur le cure and turbulent maternal nature the little girl relates with exquisite fidelity.

As a Shepherdess.

Life in the orphanage is narrow and peaceful, agitated only by the death of Monsieur le cure, on his necessary journey to Rome, and the grief of Sister Marie-Aimee—when her "long wailing" sounds in the little girl's ears like the winter wind. Shortly afterwards, Marie-Claire is sent to a distant farm where the Mother Superior thinks that her "pride" may be humiliated by the lowest kind of labor—by tending sheep, milking the cows, cleaning out their stalls and taking care of swine. It is also forbidden that she should ever see Sister Marie-Aimee again. "Swear to me that you will say a De Profundis for him every evening," cried the beloved Sister at parting. "I swore. Then she clasped me violently to her breast, and ran away to her room. Afterwards, I heard her say: 'Oh, God, it is too much, too much!'"

Marie-Claire pictures her life as a shepherdess, among kindly people, in soft radiant pastorals. Such incidents as the wolf in the flock; the little girl with her sheep all lost in the fog; her midnight wandering back to the orphanage thru the wild forest, in her heart longing for Sister Marie-Aimee,—all these are pure poetry.

But Marie-Claire is not allowed to remain a shepherdess very long. The farmer's wife needs her as a helper in the house, and she becomes almost a daughter of the family. She discovers a book of old chansons in the garret, and dreams over a copy of "Telemaque." Soon, however, the kindly farmer dies; his home is broken up; the gentle wife and brother depart, leaving the little girl to harsher experiences. Her new master is repulsive, the mistress stupid and unfeeling.

A Love Passage.

Marie-Claire, now a maiden of seventeen, has a dawning love idyll with her mistress's brother, Henri, a youth of about her own age, which ends in a rude separation by Henri's mother. One detects here a slight sentimental disingenuousness on Madame Audoux's part, which is not perceptible in any other portion of her story. Its effect is that of unreality.

MARGUERITE AUDOUX.

Marie-Claire returns to the orphanage, where she is treated scornfully and degraded to the kitchen, meeting there, however, with kindness from two of her old playmates. Always in Madame Audoux's book there is this insistence on essential kindliness. She is neither pessimist nor optimist; but with her clear perception of human values and her unswerving exactitude in their interpretation, she manages thru all the sadness to convey a large serenity of spirit.

The young girl embraces once again her beloved Sister Marie-Aimee, and the meeting is fateful. "With an accent full of entreaty, she said: 'My gentle daughter, listen to me; never become a poor nun.' . . . Then she spoke of the future, saying: 'I shall live down there in a house full of terror; I have unceasing before my eyes all the deformity and all the putrefaction.' I listened to her deep voice. . . . very sweet as she said to me: 'The purity of your face will remain graven on my mind.' And while her gaze passed over me, she added: 'God has given us memory, and it is not within the power of anyone to take it away from us.'"

Marie Goes to Paris.

Marie-Claire does not become "a poor nun." At the age of eighteen, the Mother Superior gives her a present of forty francs; her sister, married now, and a hard-eyed woman, comes to fetch her away from the orphanage; but, finding the young girl too much of a burden, she drops her at the railway station. Almost mechanically, Marie-Claire spends twenty of her francs in purchasing a ticket for Paris; and there on the train we leave her—until Madame Audoux may see fit to give us the sequel.

But already we know a little of that sequel; how Marguerite Audoux became a seamstress in the Latin quarter, "working out" for sixty cents a day, and meals; how she was often without work, ill and hungry. But thru it all the artist's soul of her was kept alive by her passion for books and writing. One happy day the little seamstress went to luncheon in a creamery on Montparnasse, where Charles-Louis Philippe and a few of his friends were also lunching—and talking. She listened eagerly. Philippe noticed that she was listening, and he sought her acquaintance.

Literary Aquaintances.

They were all united, these young writers and artists, it appears, by common ideals, by a common poverty. It was to Marguerite Audoux that Philippe went for counsel in the writing of "Le Pere Perdrix," "Marie Donadieu," and "Croquignole"—novels which have yet to receive a wide appreciation. And he, in turn, took her early stories to the papers, one—"La Fiancee"—appearing in the literary supplement of Le Figaro so long ago as 1905.

Charles-Louis Philippe died in December of 1909, and one of the chief consolations of his associates was to continue his role of adviser to Marguerite Audoux. Francis Jourdain, the artist, finally took the manuscript of "Marie-Claire" to Octave Mirbeau who at once, in his generous fashion, began to "engineer" its publication both serially and in book form, writing himself the preface from which we quote in conclusion: "Read 'Marie-Claire.' . . . And when you shall have read it, while wishing to wound nobody, you will ask yourself who among our writers—and I do not except the most glorious—would have been able to write such a book; a book of such impeccable measure, of such purity and of such radiant grandeur?"

The Ibsen Peril

Some Ironic Comment on the Attitude of Anti-Ibsenites.

The Rev. Cranston Brenton of English literature at Trinity College, has uttered a timely warning against Ibsen, Bernard Shaw and Maeterlinck, who, like minotaurs in the literary labyrinth, devour our young men and maidens, says a writer in The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. Ibsen and his followers are, says the reverend professor, immoral, and affect disastrously "the ideas and actions of people who read them." Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice" is "demoralizing and blasphemous beyond compare." And "The Quintessence of Ibsenism," by Shaw, the souless and satanic, is a concentrated distillation of the drug of Ibsenese drama. "It would be far better," says Mr. Brenton, "to give young girl poison to drink or venomous serpents to handle than this book."

Brave words and true, cries The Boston Transcript. Give your daughter cocaine to eat: buy her a rattlesnake to fondle as she erstwhile hugged her Teddy bear. But guard her from this beast. It bites. It is an asp that wounds to death. Tolstoi is dead and no more fulminates against the symbolist and decadent. Dr. William Winter has turned to ripe and gentle reminiscance, and no longer guards tribune of the people against the invading barbarian from the north. A new knight was needed to shelter American innocence from any book that contains a semblance of idea. The knight has come, full armed with wisdom and in the glowing vigor of youth. Mr. Brenton is but 36 years old, and if he is spared, lusty years of combat lie before him, valiant combat with shaggy Viking and troll-mad Gynt. He will die figuring to preserve inviolate the land of the Rollo Books and The Ladies Home Journal. Courage, uncorrupt Philistia, the deliverer is at hand!

May be Too Late

And yet it may be too late. The havoc has begun. The viper has been busily biting. Our young people have already acquired vicious tastes. They desert the literary temperance spa; they are no longer satisfied with Robert W. Chambers's chocolate sodas, Corelli college ices and George Cohan circus lemonade. In secret they dose their morbid nerves with "The Blue Bird" and "Sister Beatrice" More than two million copies of "Little Eyolf" and "The Wild Duck" have been sold to the Chautauquas and reading circles of America in the past year. Go into any college for women and listen to the conversation of the girls. You will find them bound in a new League of Youth. The serpentine Ibsen has twined about their souls. They dream of becoming Pillars of Society.

Not only our girls but our boys have fallen victim to the Ibsen habit. Behind the barn, where once Nick Carter and deadwood Dick were their surreptitious companions, they now skulk with Mr. Archer's translation of "When We Dead Awaken." Boy after boy goes to his death from trying to climb the steeple in imitation of "The Master Builder." Children in the nursery in answer to mother's cheerful question, "What are you doing dears?" leer with sinister significance and reply, "We are building a 'Doll's House.'"

Is it too late? Cannot something yet be done? Can the "Ghosts be laid?" Mr. Brenton should not be left to labor unsupported. The library trustees who debarred Mark Twain's "Eve's Diary" they will flock to his standard. Mr. Carnegie who flung down the Iliad in disgust—will he not endow Trinity College with a special department for the suppression of literature? Cannot that good-hearted, tho deluded artist, Mrs Fiske, be shown the error of her ways and be persuaded to abandon Ibsen and devote her talents to, say, dramatized versions of E. P. Roe?

It will be a reproach to Boston if the great work of purifying literature is left in the hands of a Connecticut man. We have done much in this city to make literature innocuous but have we done enough? Are we true to our best traditions? Have we forgotten that it was here in Boston that the district attorney, upon complaint of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, compelled Osgood to withdraw Whitman's Poems This was in 1882. Have we so soon fallen from the standards of such glorious achievements? Let the noble words of the Connecticut professor hearten up to renewed effort. Let us then be up and doing, and defend American firesides from the taint of poetry.

Among the Magazines

The Canadian Home Journal this month specializes on the problem of "Contamination and Purity of Foods." A strong campaign is being inaugurated against the house fly. There are many timely garden hints. All the usual departments are well sustained.

The British Columbia Magazine is particularly strong in descriptive articles on western towns and cities. Local stories and articles are prominent. "The magic of single tax" describes the system of taxation in Vancouver.

Political questions treated in a broad manner are found in The Canadian Magazine for May; "Canadian Independence," "The First Reciprocity Treaty," "The Future of the French-Canadian Race... are some of these articles. The Canadian boom is evident in the articles "Fort George" and "Town Christeners in the West." There are several short stories but none particularly striking.

The Westminster has an illustrated article on Booker Washington and the Tuskegee Institute. There are several stories and travel articles. "Uplift Agencies" is a good article by G. P. Bryce in his series "Some Problems of a Modern City."

MacLean's Magazine has a number of special Canadian articles, the leading features being "The Man Who Wouldn't Stay Dead—Earl Grey," "A Gentleman," being a sketch of R. L. Borden, and "A Departure in Art Criticism." There is a good supply of fiction and review articles.

HUTCHINS HAPGOOD, AUTHOR OF "TYPES OF THE CITY STREETS."

KEEP YOUR GRIT.

Hang on! Cling on! No matter what they say.
Push on! Sing on! Things will come your way.
Sitting down and whining never helps a bit;
Best way to get there is by keeping up your grit.

Don't give up hoping when the ship goes down;
Grab a spar or something—just refuse to drown.
Don't think you're dying just because you're hit.
Smile in face of danger and hang to your grit.

Folks die too easy—they sort of fade away;
Make a little error, and give up in dismay.
Kind of man that's needed is the man of ready wit,
To laugh at pain and trouble and keep his grit.

—L. E. Thayer.

Candor in the Home

"Your sister's a long time about making her appearance," suggested the caller. "Well," said the little mother, "she'd be a sight if she came down without making it."

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Finds History of an Ancient Job.

The history of Job is much older than even the first Babylonian dynasty, says Francois Martin, a French archaeologist, who reports in the Journay Asiatique a discovery he has made of three tablets with cuneiform writing, dating back to the time of King Khammurabi, who flourished in 2200 B. C.

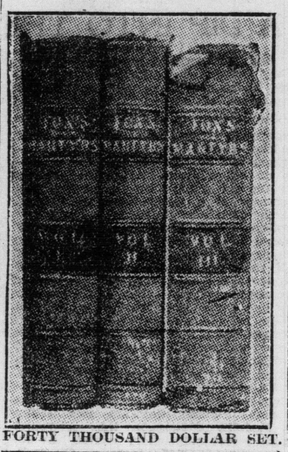
These tablets tell the story of a man who, almost in the identical Biblical language, "feared the gods and eschewed evil," and who nevertheless was plagued by a demon until he lay naked and covered with sores among the ashes. When his faith has been tested, he is once more raised to health and affluence by the god Marduk.

The similarity between the two stories is remarkable, but M. Martin believes that his find, tho ancient, is not the record of the original conception. If M. Martin is right, the story of Job would be about the oldest in the entire history of mankind.

Three Books For $40,000

The three volumes of Fox's "Book of Martyrs," which belonged to John Bunyan during his imprisonment in the jail at Bedford, England, and, with the bible, constituted his entire library, are to be sold by the corporation of Bedford to pay off a mortgage on its library building. The volumes have been owned by Bedford since 1841 and are valued at $40,000.

John Bunyan was sentenced to perpetual banishment under the act



FORTY THOUSAND DOLLAR SET.

against conventicles, passed following the restoration, and was placed in Bedford jail, where he remained 12 years. It was during this imprisonment that he wrote the "Pilgrim's Progress." Sets of Fox's Martyrs of the same edition as the one owned by Bunyan may be bought for $150, so that the fact that these three volumes belonged to him is accountable for $39,850 of their value.

Dickens' Descendants Protest.

A wound to the pride of the Dickens family has been inflicted by the widely circulated report in connection with the centenary Dickens stamp, that the novelist's descendants, or the majority of them, are in circumstances the reverse of affluent. Mr. Henry F. Dickens now feels it incumbent on his father's son to protest against this false assumption of a pecuniary need which the proceeds of the stamp sale are to relieve. He had been assured, at the beginning of the beneficent enterprise, that the plan was simply to make a tardy atonement for injustice wrought by defective copyright laws, as a fitting observance of the novelist's centenary. And of course it is this country that has been regarded as the chief offender in holding back all these years the thousands of dollars in royalties that should have gone to Dickens and his heirs. It is some comfort to learn, from the researches of Mr. Labouchere in "Truth," that the author so grievously defrauded left an estate amounting to the handsome total of ninety-three thousand pounds, besides a fund of good proportions set apart under trustees for a special purpose. It is also reassuring to be told once more that tho there are some needy persons in the Dickens clan (for every family has its poor relations), most of the descendants of him whose birthday we celebrate are well-to-do.

Macbeth Who Advertises

A bargain-hunting book lover attended a sale of Shakspere in the book department of one of the big shops the other day.

"I can't find 'Macbeth,'" he complained to the girl in charge.

"Hey, Gussie," called the girl to a confrere at another counter, "isn't 'Macbeth' in this sale?"

"Macbeth ain't a book," sniffed the other girl. "It's a lamp chimney!"

Now, if this could happen to Shakspere, can one wonder at what happens to Jones?

He Got His Answer

Who says the Englishman is not a wit? The other day W. A. Fraser, the short-story man, in search of human interest and a morning chat, got into a talk with a couple of laboring men on the back platform of a Toronto street-car. Fraser rather prides himself on his knowledge of dialects, so he made some guesses. "You," he said to one. "are a Devon man." The toiler with the dinner-pail admitted it. "And you," he said to the other, "are from London." Right again. "And now," said Mr. Fraser, spreading his chest, "where would you say I'm from?" It was the cockney who replied, "I don't know, mister. You see, I'm not as blawsted inquisitive as you are."—Canadian Collier's

New Library Feature

In addition to the rooms for adult readers and book-borrowers, and the now indispensable children's room, the Buffalo librarian, Mr. Walter L. Brown, reports on the work and the progress of the intermediate department. "This," he says, "is intended for the young people from fourteen to sixteen years of age, and the books are performing a very useful service in introducing them to many authors not found in the children's collections." It is further added in addition with the work of this department, that "the head of the children's room, with some of the assistants, has visited the department stores in the neighborhood of the main building and has invited the young boys and girls employed there to spend their noon hour in the library. Many who had not before used the library are to be found there." Obviously it is among the "intermediates," those passing thru the critical and impressionable period of adolescence, that there is an unequalled opportunity for effective and beneficent work on the part of those striving to increase the patronage and enlarge the usefulness of the public library. We should be inclined, however, to extend the scope of the new department and to let it include boys and girls up to the age of eighteen—or say, even, all those that are in their 'teens.

An Unhappy Alliance.

The old gentleman on a visit to the zoo paused before a cage containing kangaroos.

"What animal is that?" he inquired of a keeper.

"That is a native of Australia," replied the keeper.

"What!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "And my sister married one of them!"

NEW BOOKS

CANADA MY HOME.

By Grant Balfour.

A collection of poems, mostly on patriotic and religious themes, written with a fair facility in verse-making, but lacking in that specific definiteness of thought and language which is necessary to give power to words. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

THE GOLDEN SILENCE

By C. N. and A. M. Williamson

Admirers of the books of "The Williamsons" will be interested in learning that these authors have ventured into a new field. The events of this story are laid chiefly in Algeria, and the leading motif is the search by one sister for another, who some years ago had married an Arab officer. The novel is one full of incident and gives an excellent picture of Algerian life. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

RECOLLECTIONS OF A SOCIETY CLAIRVOYANT.

One opens this book with the idea that the mysteries of clairvoyance are about to be revealed, or its fakes exposed. Neither of these things is done. The author, who may be telling a true story of real recollections, or may be drawing upon a fertile imagination, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and seems to take particular pride in the fact that his grandmother was once a friend (?) of Napoleon. As far as one can see, the title, "Recollections of a Clairvoyant," is merely a sort of literary peg upon which to hang petty gossip and scandal regarding members of royal households and so-called high society, in various parts of the world. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

JOYCE OF THE NORTH WOODS.

By Harriet Comstock.

The "north woods" lay in the eastern states near the Canadian boundary. Joyce was an innocent, pure-hearted, young girl, with a father who was neither innocent or pure-hearted. The Village of St. Ange was an outpost of the lumber woods. Hither comes John Gaston to make his home for a time in a shack in the woods, in order to restore his shattered health. A man of culture beyond that of the villagers, he undertakes to share some of this culture with Joyce Birkdale. Which results in expected, also unexpected happenings. It is a love story with many of the older elements and some newer combinations. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

BARBARA OF THE SNOWS.

By Harry Irving Greene.

Take a young millionaire club man, formerly a noted college athlete, but now only a moneyed man with time on his hands—time to be killed with drinking and gambling—fun; him at one bound from the rooms of a city club to the heart of the woods, where he must needs work for his living and hide for his life—well, this is a "plot-germ" of sufficient dramatic interest to make a good story. Harry Irving Greene knows the woods and the lumber camps and writes accordingly. Of course, he couldn't save Wilson Stoddard and make a real man of him without the help of some beautiful and enchanting young woman, so we have "Barbara of the Snows." Barbara is well worth getting acquainted with. (Musson Book Co., Toronto).

THE MEANING OF MODERN LIFE

Lectures by Leading Thinkers

One of the best books we have read in years is that published by Virtue & Company, Toronto, and published under the auspices of "The National Alumni," New York, entitled "The Meaning of Modern Life."

This is a series of forty lectures and addresses by some of the outstanding thinkers of the twentieth century. Among the many fascinating subjects dealt with might be mentioned: "The Beliefs—Religion, Science and Miracle," Sir Oliver Lodge, LL.D.; "The Danger—Problems to be Met," Theodore Roosevelt, LL.D.; "The Failure of Evolution—Evolution and Marriage," Alfred R. Wallace, LL.D.; "Education and Democracy," George Harris, LL. D.; "Arbitration— A League of Peace," Andrew Carnegie, LL.D.; "The Child—The Beginnings of the Mind," H. G. Wells, B.Sc.; and many other articles of like merit and importance to the men and women of this generation, each in the hands of able men, who are experts at their particular subject.

One rarely comes across so complete a collection of articles on such vital topics.

The book contains over 800 pages, and is well bound in buckram, with neat Japan frontispiece, making an excellent gift book for your thinking friend. At the very low price at which it is published ($1.00), it should command a big sale.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Not long ago the German universities refused to admit women to their lectures, and gave them no privilege of securing degrees. The story of the capture of Heidelburg University by a young Canadian scholar, Miss Harriet Benson (now the wife of a prominent professional man in New York City) was told recently in a United States journal. Miss Benson, fresh from her graduation at Queen's University, set out for Heidelberg to take a post graduate course in philosophy under the late Professor Kuno Fischer.

When Miss Benson reached Heidelberg she learned that Professor Fischer would not allow women to attend his lectures, and she heard the story of how one daring lady had been removed from the class by a university official. She determined to "beard the lion in his den" and call upon the professor at his house. "I never admit women" was the answer to her most urgent plea until somehow they began discussing the professor's favorite subject—philosophy. Miss Benson's knowledge of the subject amazed the stern old professor, and won for her permission to attend his classes. This permission led to the opening of this university to women, and making women eligible for all degrees.

"Education is only what you remember," says the propagator of a memory training system. There are many persons who have this false conception of education. It is quite true that memory-training is an important part of one's education, and that there are many things that it is necessary for one to remember. Nevertheless a man may have a wonderful faculty of memorizing facts and yet remain practically uneducated. Education enables one to acquire information when it is needed and shows him how to apply that knowledge. Education is not the acquirement of masses of isolated facts, but the knowledge of the relation between facts, the study of causes and effects, of reasons and results.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

Height Line For Fares

Any person under 41 in. in height can ride free on the cars of a Pittsburg interurban electric road. That is the average height of the American child of five years, and the question of whether a person is above or below that figure in stature can be accurately determined on every car of this company's line. A white line just 41 in. from the floor of the car has been painted on one of each pair of car doors. The rules of the company require all children five years old and over to pay fare. As there were constant disputes as to the age of children brought into the cars, a way out of the difficulty was found in the establishment of a "height line." The proper height was determined by obtaining figures from insurance companies as to the average height of a five-year-old American child. The managers of the Pittsburg road declare that the method has eliminated disputes between passengers and conductors.

Sings at His Own Funeral

Altho it is obviously impossible for a man to sing personally at his own funeral, the voice of William Henry Paxon, preserved by phonograph records, sang during the funeral rites over his body in the Methodist Church of Ovid, Mich. The records were made two years ago when Mr. Paxon, who had been a church steward about 70 years, was 88 years old. The songs reproduced by the phonograph were: "What is Life," "All the Way," "Rock of Ages," and "I Am a Pilgrim."

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MUSIC

Critics Compare Two Great Choirs

American Musical Writers Discuss Merits of Sheffield and Mendelssohn Singers.

Feeling that there are hundreds of Canadian musicians who will be interested in a comparison between the Mendelssohn Choir and the Sheffield Choir, The Sunday World presents a short synopsis of the opinions of some of the leading critics in American cities where both choirs have been heard.

In Cincinnati the three Sheffield concerts partook somewhat of the nature of an important social event, and much attention was paid to the visitors. The Yorkshire singers made their best impression in their smaller pieces, their singing in the Ninth Symphony and in the Verdi "Requiem" being, according to the leading Cincinnati critics, below the best local standards.

Comparing the Yorkshire Choir under Dr. Coward with the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, Mr. Wilson J. Smith, the eminent composer-pianist and critic of Cleveland says: "The Standard of the Mendelssohn Choir remains impregnable." Dr. G. D. Gunn, a musician, like Mr. Smith, of wide European experience and training, "says in The Chicago Tribune: "The Sheffield Choir fell far short of the marvellous precision, responsiveness, and flexibility that have made the name of the Mendelssohn Choir famous thruout the land." C. E. Nixon, the Chicago correspondent of Musical America, agreed with the critical estimate formed of Dr. Coward's interpretations, finding them "stolid" and "straightforward," rather than "stirring and impassioned," as revealed in the "full floods" of sound of the Apollo Club of Chicago or of the Mendelssohn Choir.

Another Chicago critic, Kathleen Hackett of The Evening Post, summed up the impressions of the distinguished visitors as follows: "With the firm intention of treating guests with our best courtesy ..... yet we are entitled to expect from a specially picked body something quite out of the ordinary. Comparisons are always ungrateful, but since the first question that everybody asks is, 'How do they compare with the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto,' It would be carrying matters too far not to answer. The beauty of tone, the technical precision, the exquisite spirit, that marked all the Canadian Chorus did, making their singing a thing apart, is altogether superior to the English Chorus. Dr. Coward has shown himself an efficient drill-master, and the singing of the Sheffield Choir takes a bit of that quality rather than of the inner illumination.

Philadelphia Hears Opera "Quo Vadis"

New Work of Jean Nougue's Makes Favorable Impression —Music Good But Not Original.

Another interesting operatic novelty was produced in Philadelphia a few days ago in the form of Jean Nougue's "Quo Vadis." This opera is, of course, founded upon the story of the same name. The work was fairly attractive, and the music displayed no small amount of talent. It was imposing and in many parts the score was invitingly melodious.

The leading role of Elinice was sung most acceptably by Lillian Grenville and that of Petrone by Renaud. The situations in the opera have at times a great deal in the way of dramatic intensity and are supremely picturesque.

It is a little difficult to say to what school of composition this opera belongs. At times there is a touch of the Wagnerian about it and it also has much of the spirit of Massanet with occasional bits of Puccini. The orchestration is simple but rich, and colorful with a preponderance of strings, woodwinds and the harp.

Taking it altogether, it seems assured that the opera will receive a fair amount of public patronage.

A Cultured Ear

Said a Toronto musician a propos of another anecdote;

"That reminds me of the girl whose mother brought her for voice instruction. After hearing her sing, I remarked: 'Now I shall examine her ear.'"

"'You needn't do that,' interposed Mater, 'they're quite clean; I washed them myself.'"

Too many of us like or dislike wholly from the emotional state of the moment. If the music chances to vibrate some unseen chord within us we go away declaring that this was a great work. We cannot tell why. We just "felt" it. On the other hand, if the music leaves us "cold" there was something wrong with it. Not with the hearer, note that; the deficiency is always in the work or the performance. The clear definition of artistic standards and determination to hold all things to them is rarer among music lovers than most of us suspect. It never occurs to these music lovers that they ought to have been stirred sometimes when they were not and that on other occasions they were stirred when they should not have been. In other words, they do not exercise their critical faculties.

MISS ADA LEMON.

Miss Ada Lemon, contralto, pupil of Dr. Broome, has arranged a concert tour thruout Western Canada to the coast this summer.

Miss Lemon has sung in the West before, and has been most favorably received. A recital of hers was a feature of the recent teachers' convention here.

She has a powerful contralto voice, under excellent control. Her enunciation is noticeably good.

Musicians of Antiquity

According to the scriptures, "Jubal," the great-great-grandson of Cain, was "the father of all such as handle the Kinnor and the Ugab," in other words, he was the inventor of stringed and wind instruments, and, moreover, he was the first musician. The Hebrew words above have been translated in our "James" Bible (1610) as the "harp and the organ," the good people who produced it thinking, no doubt, that these instruments harmonized more closely with their ideas of sacred smusic, but all scholars allow that the ugab was nothing more than a pandean pipe.

The poet Lucretius (B. C. 98—55). said:—

Yet this shall make us friends at last
he cries:
So he this pipe of reeds unequal
fram'd.
With wax: and Syrinx, from his mistress, nam'd."

So that sacred and profane writers agree as to the earliest wind instrument.

Very few names of musicians are recorded in scripture, tho the allusion to musical performances, and the names of instruments, are frequently found.

The first song on record is that which Moses sang at the head of the Israelites, after the passage of the Red Sea, when Miriam "took a timbrel in her hand, and all the women went out after her with timbrels and dances."

This appears to have been the custom for many generations, as we real in the 68th Psalm: "The singers went before, the players on instruments followed after; among them were the damsels playing with timbrels." The Salvation Army of our own day has adopted this model, and they also strictly obey another of the Psalmist's injunctions, to "Make a joyful noise." David dedicated many of his Psalms to the "Chief Musician" at different places, a few of whom he mentions by name, such as Maschill, Heman, Asaph, and Jeduthan, the last three being also mentioned in the books of Chronicles.

Ancient history and mythology are so interwoven that, except where the narratives are obviously fabulous, it is difficult to distinguish one from the other.

To many who have not studied the subject it will be a surprise to know the names, peculiarities and anecdotes of so many musicians of antiquity have been preserved. The names of the philosophers and historians to whom we are indebted for the following narratives, tempt us to drop into alliteration, and say that Pindar, Plato, Plutarch, Ptoleny, and Pausanius preserved plently particulars of public people.

We will first, as far as possible, dismiss the mythological musicians.

Apollo, the god of music, is said by Ovid to have razed the walls of Troy by the music of his harp alone. Another story is that there was a stone upon which Apollo only laid down his harp, and the stone became so melodious that whenever it was struck with another stone it sounded like a harp. Apollo was challenged in music by Marsyas, who appears to have been a personage, and flourished, according to the Oxford marbles, 1,506 years before Christ. The people of Nysa were the judges, and in the first contest, Apollo on the harp, Marsyas on the flute, the latter was declared the winner. In the second trial Apollo sang and accompanied himself on the lyre, and being declared the victor, Marsyas protested that the contest was between their instruments, not their voices, and that it was unjust to employ two arts against one. To this Apollo replied that his antagonist had employed both his mouth and his fingers in performing upon his instrument, and he was entitled to use the same. The judges approving of this, reasoning, a third trial was ordered, and Marsyas again disputed, when Apollo, according to Ovid, flayed him alive for his presumption. Plato tells us that we are indebted to Marsyas and Olympus for wind music; and to these two musicians likewise attributed the invention of the Frygian and Lydian modes. Marsyas is said by some to have been the inventor of the double flute, tho others give it to father, Hyagnis.

Another contest Apollo engaged in was with the god Pan, when Midas, King of Phrysus, gave the victory to the latter. Apollo was so enraged, he streched the ears of Midas, to the length and shape of asses' ears. He endeavored to hide his disgrace as well as he could by his hair, promising his barber great rewards if he would keep it secret. The barber, however, not able to contain himself dug up a hole, and, putting his mouth to it, whispered, "King Midas has asses' ears," and then filled up the hole. But the reeds that grew out of that ditch, when they were moved by the wind, uttered the same words that the barber had buried in it.

This king must not be confounded with Midas, a flute player of Agrigentum, in Sicily, who twice obtained the palm of victory by his performance of the Pythic games. In his twelfth Pythic ode, Pindar celebrates the victory of Midas over all Greece, upon that instrument which Minerva herself had invented.

Everyone knows the story of Orpheus, the son of Apollo, who played and sang so sweetly that he tamed wild beasts, and made woods and rocks follow him; also of his journey into Hades to recover Eurdice; but Plato, Isocrates, Didorus, Siculus, and other writers affirm there was such a man, the son of Oeager, by birth a Thracian, who lived in the time of the Israelitish judges, and was the father or chief founder of the mythological and allegorical theology amongst the Greeks.

Amphion is another semi-mythical personage. He is said to have received his flute and harp from Mercury, and with the sound thereof moved the stones so regularly that they composed walls of the City of Thebes. The historical explanation of this is that, Amphion, by sound of his lyre, softened the savage manners of the first inhabitants of Greece, and engaged them to build towns. He is another who is credited with the invention of the Lydian measure.

They evidently were spending their first night at the concert, and the young man was telling the young lady all about it. They talked loudly, for the young man was trying to make an impression on all within a ten-foot radius. He always anticipated the performers, and finally held his hand to his mouth as he said in an undertone:

"Deary, did you ever try to listen to music with your eyes shut? It's heavenly."

Thereupon a man two rows behind leaned forward and said:

"Young man, try it with your mouth shut. It'll be a relief."

"You have a splendid ear for music!" we said to our friend, who was humming an aria from "Tannhauser." "Did you ever study it?"

"No," he exclaimed. "I inherited it. My grandfather played the bass drum during the Civil War and my father handled the collections for an installment piano house."—Judge.

Most masters have favorite keys: Bach loves B minor, Handel D, Haydn G and B flat, Mozart C, Beethoven C minor, Mendelssohn E major and E minor, Chopin E flat and A flat. Major and minor have no prespective rights of joy and grief; they owe their mood obediently to the composer's bidding.—Oakley.

MARIE WHITE, READER.

Miss White is a graduate of the New York School of Expression. She gave a successful recital last Friday night.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Orange Lily is daily curing the most obstinate cases of Female Disorders. Failing of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, etc., etc., are all of them relieved from the start by its use, and a few weeks' or months' treatment accomplishes a complete cure. This remedy is a positive scientific preparation, and is based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. It is an applied treatment, that is, it is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering parts, and it, therefore, acts with all the certainty of the known laws of chemical action. As it comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue, its antiseptic and nerve-food properties cannot help have a beneficent influence. I receive from 10 to 50 letters daily, speaking of the benefits and cures it is performing, and so sure am I that it will do what is claimed for it that I will send, absolutely free, a 25c box to every suffering woman who will write for it. Price, $1 per box, which is sufficient for one months' treatment. Address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

Mr. Rhynd Jamieson, the well-known baritone, sang the intricate solo music in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" last Saturday evening in London, where the choir of the First Methodist Church, under the direction of Mr. Albert Jordan, rendered the famous oratorio. Mr. Jamieson was specially engaged for the bass solo work and the press of that city speak in the most glowing terms of his singing. Mr. Jamieson is well equipped musically, and every appearance at home and abroad adds to his popularity and splendid reputation as a concert soloist. Mr. Jamieson's successes recently in oratorio have been notable.

The recital by pupils of Dr. Gutzeit on April 26 at Guild Hall was one of the most enjoyable and largely attended concerts of the season. The first number was the prologue from "Pagliacci," which was very credibly sung by Mr. Nanceklivell, baritone. Miss Long followed with the beautiful "Birthday," by Cowan, which she sang in a clear, musical voice, and Miss Nellie Power, contralto, gave the Bercause from "Jocelyn," with fine style and finesse. Miss Carrie Morgan, in the Spanish Serenade by Sawyer, revealed a specially pleasing voice and sang with much verve and abandon. Miss Margaret Wright also sang to good advantage in "A Lover In Damascus," by Finden, while the Celeste Aide, Verdi, was admirably sung by Mr. Fred Syme, the robust tenor, whose top C is a pleasure to hear. Miss Fairfield, in a pleasing contralto voice sang "Springtide" by Becker, and Mr. Vanzant, basso, sang "I Will Not Grieve" in good style and was in splendid voice. The first part of the program was brought to a close by Miss Willcocks in an aria from Robert le Diable, Meyerbeer, to which she gave a very fine rendering, her interpretation being exceptionally good.

The operetta, "The Pagoda Of Flowers," by Finden, comprised the second part of the program, the principal parts being taken by Mrs. Woodland, Miss Morgan, Miss Willcocks and Dr. Gutzeit, baritone. Mrs. Woodland's voice is a dramatic soprano of great range and beautiful quality, and much should be heard of her as a concert singer in the near future. The duet "To Live and Love," by Mrs. Woodland and Dr. Gutzeit, was a decided hit. Dr. Gutzeit has a voice of large compass, and his interpretation was excellent. A chorus of about thirty voices brought the operetta to a close, and Dr. Gutzeit is to be congratulated upon the splendid work done by his pupils.

At the closing concert of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Mrs. Thomas Knowlton, pupil of Miss Mary Hewitt Smart, will sing "Che Faro," from Gluck's "Orfeo," the arrangement being the same as that sung by Madame Louise Homer.

Mr. J. Ernest Lawrence, the young local composer, is nicely settled in pleasant quarters in New York City, where the musical outlook is of such a bright nature as to warrant his locating there permanently. Mr. Lawrence is a son of Mrs. Wilson Lawrence, conductress of the Ladies' Choral Club of this city.

The second annual convention of the Ontario Chapter of the American Guild of Organists of the United States and Canada, which has been in session in Toronto during the past week, closed on Saturday with a public service and organ recital in the Metropolitan Church. Mr. Wheeldon, the organist, played the following excellent program: Sonata No. 11, 1st movement, Rheinberger; Festival Toccata, Wheeldon; Symphonique Poem (Romeo and Juliet), Svenden; Ave Maria, Arcadelt-Liszt; Marche Jubilaire, Jehin.

Rehearsals for the production of "Elijah" by the Toronto Festival Chorus, under Dr. Torrington, will commence on Tuesday next at the College of Music, Pembroke-street.

Miss Marie C. Strong's pupil, Miss Madelon Thomson, sang with much success at a recent entertainment in Oakville. The following is a clipping from The News of that town: "The soloist of the evening was Miss Madelon Thomson of Toronto, a lyric soprano of rare sweetness of voice. Miss Thomson has a gracious and commanding presence, and perfect control of a voice that is not only sweet and flexible, but clear and resonant. She will be heard here again with pleasure by all who enjoyed her first appearance."

The Greek Theatre of the Margaret Eaton School was crowded last Monday evening the occasion being a recital by Miss Gladys Banks, dramatic soprano, assisted by Mr. Leo. Smith, Mus. Bac., 'cellist, and Mrs. Gerard Barton, pianiste. Miss Banks is the possessor of a voice of pleasing quality, of wide range and remarkable flexibility, and her pronounced success in the musical world will be looked forward to with interest. Miss Banks leaves for London, England, shortly, where she will place herself under the care and training of one of the celebrated teachers of the voice in that great metropolis of art.

Mr. J. Dennis Hayes, baritone, recently sang in Ottawa, after which The Citizen made the following comment: "Mr. Hayes has a deep, rich baritone voice of considerable range and beautiful tone, with an equally pleasing stage presence, and his singing won instant popularity as was attested by the various recalls." Mr. Hayes is a pupil of Miss Marie C. Strong, who has brought out so many fine singers within the past few years.

At the Metropolitan Church on Saturday afternoon Mr. H. A. Wheeldon, the efficient organist, played a program of unusual musical merit comprising the overture in D, Morandi; Melodie in A flat; Streleski Introduction and Fugue, E. minor, Merkel; Simple Aveil, Thome; Paraphrase on "Home, Sweet, Home," Wilkins; two negro melodies, Coleridge Taylor; Sontagsmorgen, Bendel; Tempo di menuetto, Wheeldon.

Owing to the receipt of important news from England, which necessitated his sailing at the earliest possible moment, Mr. Percy Thomas the popular and capable librarian of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, was not in his accustomed place at the popular concert last Saturday night. Mr. Thomas hopes to be back in Toronto not later than June 10, and on his return will open an office in the new Heintzman Building for the newly-formed Toronto Philharmonic Orchestra, of which he has been appointed manager. This orchestra has been engaged to play every evening at the Toronto Exhibition, for which they are preparing most attractive programs, and these concerts should prove a pleasing feature.

The National Chorus, Dr. Albert Ham, conductor, is now being organized for next season. A large number of applications are already in and the prospects for next year are decidedly encouraging. The executive are putting forth every effort to make the coming season surpass all former achievements.

On Monday evening last at the King Edward ballroom, Miss Julie Petersen, the Danish flautist, played before a select and representative musical audience. Miss Petersen was ably assisted by Mr. Frank S. Welsman, Mr. Arthur Blight, Miss Muriel Bruce and Miss Lilyan Smith.

Smith (to member of vested choir)—I hear you've got a new tenor in the choir. What kind of a voice has he? Good?

Jones—Good? I should say so! It's so good none of the others tenors will speak to him.—Life.

Knicker—Jones and his wife are singing the "Marseillaise."

Bocker—Yes; they are bracing up to discharge the cook.—McDougall's Magazine.

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A Lorenz Strauch copper plate, 1554-1636.

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The Violin

Violinists make a mistake in not having their instruments looked after by a good violin maker or repairer. Comparatively few players appreciate the importance of the bridge and the post in making tone.

It is too often the case that the bridge is made of common wood, is too high, and the feet do not fit. These are points upon which an experienced workman can readily enlighten the player who may sometimes be compelled to attend to such details for himself.

The wood in a first class bridge should be maple, and have even grain; the cutting of the bridge varies somewhat with different makers but the general design is that which seems to favor tone production. It is worthy of not that different model violins, or instruments that vary as to the thickness of the wood require difference in the bridges. Those that are thick and heavy should have a hard wood bridge thin wooded instruments call for softer wood in the bridge. Fit the feet firmly to the curve of the instrument. Flat models can use a higher bridge than the high models.

A maker says that a soundpost may be made of hard or soft wood, and be thick, medium or thin. The medium is adapted for the average instrument, but for a violin of heavy wood, or one of high model, use a post of soft wood; conversely for a flat model use a hard wood post. Note also that the post should be made by hand and carefully fitted to the violin, and be of even, straight grain.

We read in the Peoria Journal that Miss Timphin will play the Mendelssohn Wedding March and the congregation, which will fill the church, will unite in the grand anthem, "The Vice that Breathed O'er Eden."

HELL---IS IT A LITERAL FIRE?

Sermon By Bishop R. C. Evans

Permit me to draw your attention to the Epistle to the Hebrews, 12-29, where you will read these words: "For our God is a consuming fire."

I have selected for the subject to-night, "Hell—is it a literal fire?" In former lectures I have taken the position that God sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to establish the true church, and that He did establish the one true church; that God never had two churches but always "One Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all." Eph. 4, 1-6. Moreover, that the children of God were to be baptized into one body (1 Cor. 12: 12-21) and that there were to be no division among them; that they were all to be guided by the Holy Spirit, which would inspire them all to speak the same things. (1 Cor., 1, 10). I have taken the position in my previous lectures that the church, established by Christ, in process of time imbibed false doctrine; its members began to lead impure lives, until the church went into apostacy, God rejected it, and then came the human creeds, the uninspired ministry, which has been a standing disgrace for hundreds of years.

Slanderers of God.

It shall be my duty to-night to show you from their sermons, their songs, and their writings, that on this question of future punishment both the Roman Catholic and the Protestant churches have cruelly slandered God; that by their doctrine of spite, malice, and hatred as reflected in their sermons on eternal punishment they have done more to disgust thinking men and to drive the brains away from the church than the combined assaults of atheism and infidelity. The teaching of eternal torment, physical suffering in material fire, has done more to slander our Heavenly Father and misrepresent the Divine attributes of God than all the mythology of the heathen religions combined.

Time For a Restoration.

Now, that is a serious charge to bring against the Protestant and the Roman Catholic churches; but I am going (at the risk of being considered tedious and tiresome) to read to-night from their own works; just the words verbatim that have fallen from the lips of some of the most prominent ministers of the various denominations on this question. It will not do to say that they do not teach this doctrine now. I am thankful to say that since the Latter Day Saints have been pounding away at this inhuman, devilish doctrine of eternal torment and perpetual spite, that here and there, and now and then, we have some man brave enough to speak out and say, "I don't believe it." And we have some few denominations that have discarded it. But you know that the boast of the Roman Catholic Church is that she never changes; you know that the general church of the Protestant world has taken the position that God has sent her to preach the gospel and to represent Him on earth. Now, if I show from their works that they are not only misrepresenting Him, but that they are guilty of slandering Him and placing Him beneath the very devil himself, then I shall have proved two things: First, that God never sent those men to slander Him; and secondly, that the time has come for a restoration of the true church, in which will be preached the true gospel by men who are divinely inspired to speak the words as God has taught them.

Surely, This is Hell.

With these preliminary thoughts, I now direct your careful attention to the reading of what these men have said.

First, the Roman Catholic Church.

Montreal, Quebec, October 5th, 1893. Le Monte says: "That in response to the question of a Cure, the sacred congregation of rites at Rome has just declared that absolution must be refused to every one who does not believe that The fire of hell is a material fire." (London Advertiser, Oct. 11, 1893).

The following extract is culled from a Roman Catholic book published in England by the Rev. J. Furniss (and, by the way, let me say that that is a very appropriate name for this gentleman), in which he describes the purgatorial pits prepared for infants: "The fourth dungeon is the boiling kettle. Listen, there is the sound like that of a kettle boiling. Is it really a kettle boiling? No. Then, what is it? Hear what it is. The blood is boiling in the scalding veins of that boy, his brain is boiling and bubbling in his head, the marrow is boiling in his bones. The fifth dungeon is the red-hot oven, in which is a little child.

"Hear how it screams to come out. See how it turns and twists itself in the fire. It beats its head against the roof of the oven. It stamps its little feet on the floor of the oven. To this child God was very good. Very likely God saw that this child would get worse, and would never repent, and so would have to be punished much more in hell." This fearful slanderer in the garb of religion, with a cross dangling from his bosom, is a custodian of the Book of God, and thus daringly slanders the Almighty.

Is This Writer Sane?

But we proceed. I have given you his statement with regard to the little child. Now, I will give it to you with regard to those who are older. He brings into prominence a girl about sixteen years old, as follows: "The children are asked to listen to the tremendous, the horrible uproar of millions and millions of tortured creatures, mad with the fury of hell! Oh, the screams of fear, the groanings of horror, the yells of rage, the cries of pain, the shouts of agony, the shrieks of despair from the millions on millions. There you hear them roaring like lions, hissing like serpents, howling like dogs, and wailing like dragons. There you hear the gnashing of teeth and the blasphemies of devils. Above all you hear the roaring of the thunder of God's anger which shakes hell to its foundations. But there is another sound yet. There is in hell a sound like that of many waters; it is as if all the rivers and oceans of the world were pouring themselves with a great splash down on the floor of hell. Is it, then, really the sound of waters? It is. It is the sound of oceans of tears running down from the countless millions of eyes. They cry for ever and ever; they cry because the sulphurous smoke torments their eyes; they cry because they are in darkness; they cry because the sharp fire burns them.

"Third dungeon—The roof is red hot, the walls are red hot, the floor is like a thick sheet of red hot iron. See, on the middle of that red-hot floor stands a girl. She looks about sixteen years old; she has neither shoes nor stockings on her feet; the door in this room has never been opened before since the first step set her foot on the red-hot floor. Now she sees that the door is opening, she rushes forward; she has gone down on her knees on the red-hot floor. Listen! she speaks. She says, 'I have been standing on this red-hot floor for years, day and night my only standing-place has been on this red-hot floor. Sleep never came on me for a moment. Look, look at my burning and bleeding feet; let me go off this burning floor, only for a moment; only for a single short moment. Oh, that in this endless eternity of years I might forget the pain only for one single moment.'

We Think NOT.

"The devil answers her question. 'Do you ask for a moment to forget your pain? No, not for one single moment during the never-ending eternity of years shall you ever leave this red-hot floor.' 'Is it so?' the girl says with a sigh that seems to break her heart. 'Then, at least, let somebody go to my little brothers and sisters who are alive, and tell them not to do the bad things which I did, so that they will never have to come and stand on this red-hot floor.'" 10th Series of Books for Children and Young Persons, by Rev. J. Furniss, C.S.S.R., Pall Mall Gazette, Exeter Hall, page 181.

Query—How can oceans of literal water splash forever on literal fire without extinguishing the flame?

How can hell be a place of darkness and yet be a flaming fire?

How can literal bleeding feet stand on red-hot iron for millions of ages?

Is it true that our Heavenly Father has been roasting and broiling millions of little girls in a red-hot oven for millions of years, and that He will continue to roast these children forever, while they roar like lions, hiss like serpents, and howl like dogs? Or is the Rev. Father Furniss slandering the children's Friend? Let not the reader say that this horrid doctrine has passed way. The book from which I quote was published in 1886, and the doctrine was confirmed by the Council at Rome in 1893; and let it be remembered that the Roman Catholic Church makes her boast that she never changes.

Dante's Conception of Hell.

Before I leave the Catholic Church, I suggest that you hunt up the illustrated work of the great Catholic artist and poet, Dante. In his "Inferno" you see pictures of the graves bursting open, and the people down in hell in the midst of the flames. Dante in his "Inferno" says:

"He kindled, burned and changed to ashes all, poured out upon the earth. When thes dissolved he lay, the dust again uprolled spontaneous and the self-same form instant resumed." That is to say, God burns them to ashes, then burns them all over again; that He burns them over and over again all for His glory, and this thing is going on forever.

Baptist Spurgeon's "Glowing" Picture.

I now pass from our Catholic friends, and drew your attention to the leading Baptist minister of the world. I think the world of Baptists will permit Mr. Charles Spurgeon of London, England, to speak for them. This is what he says on the subject of hell: "Only conceive

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

the poor wretch in flames. See how his tongue hangs from between his blistered lips, how it excoriates and burns the roof of his mouth as if it were a fire brand. Behold him crying for a drop of water. I will not picture the scene. Suffice it for me to say that the hell of hells will be to the poor sinner, when the damned jingle the burning irons of their torment they will say 'Forever.' Forever is written on their racks, forever on their chains; forever burning in the fire; forever ever reigns." Now, God only knows what Spurgeon had said before this, because in this speech he is making an apology for what he had said previously. Listen to his apology:

"We are sometimes accused of using language too harsh, too ghastly, too alarming, in regard to the world to come, but if we could speak thunderbolts and our every look were a lightning flash, and our eyes dropped blood instead of tears, no tones, words or gesture or similitude of dread could exaggerate the awful condition of a soul which has refused the gospel and is delivered over to justice. When thou diest, oh sinner, thy soul will be in torment alone. That will be a hell for it; but at the day of judgment thy body will join thy soul, and then thou shalt have twin hells (Won't that be nice!) Thy soul sweating drops of blood and thy body suffused with agony and fire exactly like that which we have on earth. Thy body will lie, asbestos like, forever unconsumed; all thy veins roads for the feet of pain to travel on, every nerve a string on which the devil shall play his diabolical tune of hell's unutterable lament." "Eternal Punishment," page 337, by Rev. William Corcorane.

These books are sold in your bookstores right here in Toronto. I have seen them on the shelves. I have one of them at home.

The Methodists' Resting Place.

Now, for a look at our Methodist friends on this question of hell. In a sermon preached by the Rev. A. M. Phillips a few years ago, and now on sale at the Methodist Book Room, Richmond-street, Toronto, entitled "Future Punishment," he states that "Christ not only believed in a real hell, but also that it was a furnace of fire." He concludes his sermon with the following poem, entitled "The Lost Soul:"

"Infinite years in torment shall I spend
And never, never, never find the end;
Ah! must I dwell in torturing despair
As many years as atoms in the air?
When these are spent as many thousands more
As grains of sand that crowd the ebbing shore;
When these are gone as many to ensue,
As stems of grass, on hills and vales that grew;
When these are done, as many left behind
As leaves of forest shaken with the wind;
When these are past as many on the march
As starry lamps that gild yon spangled arch;
When these are o'er, as many millions more
As moments in the millions passed before;
When all these doleful years are spent in pain,
And multiplied by myriads yet again,
Till numbers drown the thought, could I suppose
That then my wretched years were at a close,
This would afford some ease; but ah, I shiver
To think upon the dreadful word—forever—
The burning gulf where I blaspheming lie,
Is time no more,
But vast eternity."

Well, all I have to say about this is that if he was "shivering" when he thought of such a hell, all his shivering would be done this side of his funeral.

Can Anything Burn Forever?

Now, we have often wondered how our good Methodist friend could teach that God would burn a literal body in a literal flame forever, but in the year 1897 I found out the secret. Salt is the secret. But we will permit the Methodist parson to tell his own story, as we read it in The Toronto Mail and Empire for February 27, 1897.

"A Methodist parson in London, only the other day, to his congregation, portrayed this pretty picture of hell. He said, 'Some people will dare to say there are no material fires in hell. Ah! what a mistake. Hell's fires are more material than earth's fires, in that they have one more material element added; that of salt. Christ said in St. Mark, 9, 49, "For every one shall be salted with fire," and, hence, while these horrid hell fires have all power to burn terribly, inflicting fearful bodily torture, they at the same time preserve against consumption, and thus do they burn and preserve thruout eternity; thus are the wicked salted with fire; and now again, we enter hell. There is the burning lake heaving and moaning, and hell's faint gleams shooting from the lake are giving forth a dark red light.'"

Query:—Would it not have been a splendid thing if the Methodist parson had lived in the days of the Roman Catholic and Protestant persecutions, when each party, as they came into power, burned at the stake their weaker brother? All they could do was to rejoice, while they gazed on the agony of their burning victim, but the pleasure only lasted an hour or two. Had the Methodist parson been present, revealed his discovery, and had then thrown salt on the blistering victim so as to keep the fire from going out, what an immense amount of extra pleasure those burning stake-torturing professors would have had. No wonder it is written 'Salt is good!"

Can You Answer This?

Again, will this wise Methodist parson inform us how hell can be a place of darkness, and at the same time be gleaming with "a dark red light in the midst of a material flame?"

Fenney's Red Hot Hell.

Now for the Congregationalists! The late Charles Fenney, sometime president of Oberlin College, and one of the great revivalists, when speaking of hell, said:

"We may add and multiply until figures are exhausted. Let each figure represent a million of ages; that after having suffered these pains of hell until these figures are thus exhausted, we have no less days to roll in torment than when we were first cast in." He also states that "The torment increases eternally, inasmuch that they suffer more in one hour of the second thousand years than they did in all the first thousand years; yet it is so hot when they are first cast in that if they were taken out and put into a caldron of red hot potash they would freeze to death instantly."—(Fenney on "Future Punishment.")

Query:—Is it true that a person could take their death of cold in a "caldron of red hot potash?" or is the foregoing one of President Fenney's yarns, told to frighten people up to the mourners' bench? It is a great pity that the loving, merciful All-Father should be so cruelly slandered by one who professed to be His son.

Further, the Rev. Whittaker, in The Niagara Falls Review, September, 1891, says:—"The bodies of the damned will be salted with fire, so tempered that they are yet never consume."

When we read of the horrible Indian massacres, where helpless men and women have been slowly burned to death at the stake, we should remember that the Indian was taught this stake and faggot atrocity by the Roman Catholic Spaniards, who, after robbing and plundering, religiously burned the poor red men at the stake.

They claimed they were merciful as their Father in heaven is merciful; that is to say, as God burned His enemies, so they ought to burn their enemies. But there was one sad thought filled their religious minds; plan and scheme as they would their victim would soon die. They would at times put clithe fire quite a distance from the stake; this would cause their victim to suffer more and to live longer. But, alas, plan as they would, he must die; but there was great joy in the thought: they had done the best they could, and now, having spent their fury, they passed their victims on to hell, where their God held a sacred fire, which could keep the victim from consuming, and yet keep him blazing forever.

Oh, if the Methodist parson had been with the Spaniard Christians or the Indian heathens, to tell them about the "salt trick!" But he was not; so the fire went out, and the victims were consumed.

Vincent's Diseased Imagination.

The Rev. Dr. Vincent says:—"He (God) will glorify His infinite wisdom in the punishment of the damned, and will contrive such tortures for them, that if all the men in the world should join their wits together, and take to their help all the devils in hell, they could not invent the like. Dreadful ingredients will His wisdom find out to puor into the cup which He will put into the hands of the wicked to drink."—(Christ's Sudden Appearance to Judgment."—page 133.

Query:—Is it a truth that our Heavenly Father is more vindictive, cruel, spiteful and malicious than the Catholic and Protestant stake, fagot and fire mongers? Are we to believe that He is more cruel than the devil, or than all the devils in hell combined? Mr. Vincent says so but I do not believe it. He misrepresents God.

Let it be known that by all that is true, holy, pure, kind, just and divine, I refuse to believe God to be the character described as above.

I made that statement in Massey Hall, and some of the parson's friends went to the manager. The latter wrote me a letter about it. I have the letter yet if it is needed (I keep all my letters.) I was given to understand that if I retained Massey Hall I must not make any attacks upon these ministers. And I said, "You can take your little hall, but you can't buy my manhood." If Doctor Vincent could print these things in his book, why could not I read them aloud to the people? The facts are, I have exposed these doctrines, until the ministers are getting ashamed of them and they are not preaching them as much now as they used to.

John Bunyan's Vision.

John Bunyan says, in his Pictorial Text Book, page 272:—"All the devils in hell will be with these, howling, roaring, screeching and yelling in such a manner that thou wilt be at thy wit's end and ready to run stark mad from anguish and torment. Here thou must lie and fry and scorch and broil and burn for evermore."

No wonder they put poor John in goal; they ought to have put him in the asylum for the insane.

Benson on endless misery says:—"It is the presence and agency of God which gives everything virtue and efficacy, without which there can be no life, no sensibility, no power, God is, therefore, Himself present in hell to see the punishment of these rebels against His government . . . He will exert all His divine attributes to make them as wretched as the capacities of their minds will admit."

How's This For Slander?

The Rev. Dr. Boston, in "Fourfold State," page 338, says: "The Lamb of God shall roar as a lion against them (the wicked); He shall excommunicate and cast them out of His presence forever, by a sentence from the throne, saying, 'Depart from Me, ye cursed.' He shall adjudge them to everlasting fire, and the society of devils for evermore, and this sentence also, we suppose, shall be pronounced with an audible voice by the man Christ, and all the saints shall say 'Alleiuia! true and righteous are His judgments! The godly wife shall applaud the justice of the Judge in the condemnation of her ungodly husband. The godly husband shall say amen to the damnation of her who lies in his bosom, and the godly parents shall say 'Alleiua at the passing of the sentence on their ungodly child; and the godly child shall from his heart approve the damnation of his wicked parents, the father who begot him, and the mother who bore him."

Do you believe that you ever in your life saw a true father or mother rejoice over the punishment of his or her wandering, misguided child? Never! But I care not how far that boy has wandered in the paths of sin, you will still hear the cry from the sad heart of the parent: "Go for my wandering boy to-night, go search for him where you will; and bring him to me with all his blight and tell him I love him still." That is the voice of parentage—human motherhood, and is a million times more divine than the description these slandering priests and ministers have given us of God Himself. There is so much to say on this subject that I hardly know how to get thru. I have only just started.

Another Insane Idea.

Listen to Jonathan Edwards, who, to my mind, gives the most cruel representation of the character of God that ever I have read. I quote briefly from sermon 10, in "Future Punishment of the Wicked Unavoidable and Intolerable." "Some of you have seen buildings on fire. Imagine, therefore, with yourselves what a poor hand you would make at fighting with the flames, if you were in the midst of so great and fierce a fire. You have often seen a spider or some other noisome insect, when thrown into the midst of a fierce fire, and have observed how immediately it gathers up the force of the flames. There is no struggle, no fighting against the fire, no strength exerted to oppose the heat, or to fly from it; but it immediately stretches forth itself and yields, and the fire takes possession of it, and it at once becomes full of fire, and is burned into a bright coal. Here is a little image of what you will be the subjects of in hell except you repent and fly to Christ."

Query:—How can hell be full of fire? the sinners be as a "bright coal of fire as they burn and roast in the glowing flames?" and at the same time hell be a place of outer darkness? How can the damned thru millions of ages be perpetually "groaning, lamenting, shrieking, crying and fighting flames," and yet, at the same time be like a spider when thrown into a fierce fire, when it immediately yields to the force of the flames without a struggle;—no fighting, "but immediately stretches out and yields?"

Again he says:—"Here the saint will be made the more sensible how great their salvation is, when they shall see how great the misery is from what God hath saved them, and how great a difference He hath made between their state and the state of others, who were by nature, and perhaps by practice, no more sinful and ill-deserving than they; it will give them more of a sense of the wonderfulness of God's grace to them. Every time they look upon the damned it will excite in them a lively and admiring sense of the grace of God in making them so to differ. The sight of hell torment will exalt the happiness of the saints forever. It will not only make them more sensible of the greatness and freeness of the grace of God in their happiness, but it will really make their happiness the greater, as it will make them more sensible of their own happiness; it will give them a more lively relish of His; it will make them prize it more when they see others were of the same nature and born under the same circumstances, plunged into such misery and they so distinguished. Oh, it will make them sensible how happy they are. A sense of the opposite misery, in all cases, greatly increases the relish of any joy or pleasure."—Edwards' Sermon II, "The Eternity of Hell Torments."

Just Think of It.

Query—Is it true that God is so unfair, unjust and partial as to send some men to hell who were by nature, and perhaps, by practice, no more sinful and hell-deserving than the saints in glory. Is the Bible false when it teaches the holy doctrine that God is impartial, "no respecter of persons;" that man will be "rewarded according to his works?" With reference to this subject see the following passages of scripture: Deut. 10: 17; 2 Chr. 10: 7; Job 34: 19; Acts 10: 34; Acts 17: 26, 27; Rom. 2: 11; 1 Peter 1: 17; Col 3: 25; Eph. 6, 8, 9; Gal. 2: 6; Gal. 6: 7, 8; and a hundred other places where it is clearly taught that God is going to do justice to the wicked as well as to the good. If this is true, then, all this slander on the attributes of Divinity should be condemned by every thinking man and woman. The Rev. (?) Jonathan Edwards has basely misrepresented God, and in a shocking manner trailed the attributes of his Creator in the dust of tradition.

The D. D's in the D. T's.

Is it true that glorified and redeemed saints will "increase their joy, exalt their happiness and relish the beauties of heaven more abundantly when permitted to ascend the jasper walls of the Holy City and look down in the blazing furnace of a lurid hell, and there recognize the blistered, broiling, roasting, agonizing, shrieking, groaning crying mother," that suffered much to give them a name and a place among humanity; the father who toiled weary years to help them in the way; the little sister or twin brother, with whom they spent their childhood days. Oh, this doctrine is so shocking, so dreadful that no heathen, no infidel would ever dare to teach it. No, it was left for Jonathan Edwards, Benson, Boston and other so-called Doctors of Divinity to disgrace the fair name of Christianity by introducing the unspeakable doctrine of perpetual torture, unending malice and eternal spite.

Well could a famous agnostic say, when speaking of those who taught the cruel doctrine of eternal pain, "They could see the waves of God's love dashing against the rocks of damnation; they could see tossing in the whitecaps, the faces of women and stretching above the crests the dimpled hands of children, and regarded these things as the justice and mercy of God."

Not an Antiquated Idea.

Some have said that these awful doctrines are no longer taught. While it is true that under the restoration of the fullness of the gospel, in these latter days, the elders have been exposing these false principles of both Catholic and Protestant creeds; that many, by reason of that which they have heard preached by our ministry, and read in our literature, have seen the light and have abandoned those God-dishonoring doctrines, and now denounce them both in the pulpit and the press; yet the creeds remain unchanged and the majority of ministers still stand by the creed. In fact, Presbyterianism without election, predestination, foreordination and a literal fire and brimstone hell, would not be Presbyterianism. And were Catholicism, Methodism and many other "isms" to amend their creeds by obliterating the doctrine of eternal pain in material roasting flames, they would lose their distinctive plea. We must denounce such teaching whenever the opportunity presents itself.

Here is a description of a meeting a little while ago in Hamilton, as reported by The Toronto World, May 6, 1904. (You know The Toronto World is just about right!)

"Hamilton, May 5.—(Special).—At the Union Bible Class meeting, which filled Association Hall this evening, Norman H. Camp, Chicago, preached on hell, and went after Rev. Dr. Lyle for his recent utterances on that painful subject. Mr. Camp spent nearly an hour in producing proofs from the Bible that there was a literal hell of fire and brimstone, as real as that which destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. He said he was very deeply pained when he read that Rev. Dr. Lyle did not believe in a literal hell, and he was very sorry that such doctrine had got into so-called orthodox pulpits."

This shows clearly that as late as 1904 people still taught this despicable doctrine.

Let me give you a suggestion of eternity, as given by a Kansas preacher. He says: "If a little sparrow were to dip its bill in the Atlantic ocean and take one drop of water, and then take one hop a day across the country and put that drop in the Pacific Ocean, and then hop back to the Atlantic, one hop a day, until the Atlantic was dry as a bone, it wou'dn't be sun up in hell."

Here is an old hymn that you may have seen:

"Conceived in sin, Oh, wretched state,
Before we draw our breath.
The first faint pulse begins to beat,
Iniquity and death."

That is quoted from an old hymn book. Here is another:

"There is a never-ending hell
And never-dying flames,
Where infants must with demons dwell
In darkness, fire and chains.

Have faith the same for endless shame
For all the human race
For hell is crammed with infants damned
Without a day of grace."

Did Wesley Really Believe This.

Here is one from John Wesley direct, published in Dublin in 1803:

"No dire decree of Thine did seal
Or fix the unalterable doom.
Consign my unborn soul to hell,
Or damn me from my mother's womb."

In what condition will such a spirit be, after the sentence is executed, "Depart, ye cursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels?" Suppose him to be just now plunged into the lake of fire, burning with brimstone, where they have no rest day or night, but the smoke of their torment ascendeth up forever and ever. Why, if we were only to be chained down one day, yea, one hour, in a lake of fire, how amazingly long would one day or one hour appear? I know not if it would not seem as a thousand years, but astonishing thought, after thousands of thousands of years, he has but tasted of his bitter cup. After millions of years it will be no nearer the end than it was the moment it began."

Then he breaks off into another poem:

"Never where sinks the soul at the dread sound,
Into a gulf how dark and how profound,
When I have writhed ten thousand years in fire,
Ten thousand thousand, let me then expire."

"At the moment of death man must be happy or miserable, and that misery will never end."—John Wesley, Sermon 55, on "Eternity."

Some have told me that the parsons do not teach the literal hell fire doctrine now. Well if they do not, so much the better for them, if not, why not? If they were right in their teaching all these years, why do they change? If they were wrong, then the question comes to this: Did God send them to teach the doctrine of eternal spite and hatred? If not, then they have not been the called of God. But are the self-appointed slanderers of divinity, and as such should be denounced till they repent and confess.

But to show you that they have not changed, only one here and there, I submit the published statements of two of the most prominent clergymen on the American continent.

Dr. Parkhurst on "God of Love".

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, in the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church last night told his congregation he believed in damnation. He said:

"Apparent cruelties attributed to God are not a circumstance to the cruelties in nature. Natural laws pay no more attention to man than a dog.

"Saints as well as sinners were burned in the Windsor Hotel fire and in the General Slocum disaster. If God burned up a body He will burn up a soul that gets in the way of His moral laws.

"The God of Love in 1755 destroyed 50,000 persons in the Lisbon earthquake. He does not amend physical laws to save saints.

"If a man will not accept God's moral laws, then I should say that God would damn him, and I further say that God ought to damn him."—Toronto Star, Nov. 20, 1905.

Dr. Torrey in Toronto.

I am going to quote from one more gentleman, who has, by the way, figured very largely in Toronto, the Rev. Dr. Torrey. Listen:

"Dr. Torrey spoke upon 'Hell, its certainty, and what sort of place it is,' a subject of which he said he never spoke without pain. He had tried to believe there was no hell. He wished he could believe that all men would come to repentance, accept Christ, and so hell would be unnecessary. Of course, he saw perfectly clearly that if men would not repent and accept Christ, there must be a hell and there ought to be for the good of the universe and for the glory of God. He did not want to be narrower nor broader than Jesus Christ, who believed in hell and taught it. The preacher took for his text the 29th. verse of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew, accepting the revised version, which he believed to be a more apt rendering of the original than the authorized version. 'The text established first the certainty of hell, and second, the character of hell.

"Dr. Torrey protested against the assertion (I want you to notice this) sometimes made that all scholars had given up the theory of an orthodox hell, and insisted that many, himself among them, adhered to the belief in the old-fashioned orthodox hell.

"My text is, 'And if they right eye offend thee, pluck it out and cast it from thee; for it is profitable for thee that one of the members should perish, and not that thy whole body should be cast into hell.'

"Hell is the hospital for the incurables of the universe, where men must exist in eternal, unceasing bodily suffering; it is the insane asylum of the universe.'

"Hell is without hope, forever and ever is the ceaseless wail from that restless sea of fire. Would to God those who think otherwise could succeed in proving it. If they could only bring one text which taken in connection with its context, would do so, I'd be the gladdest man alive."—Toronto Telegram, Jan. 16, 1906, and Toronto Globe, Jan. 17, 1906.

Now, you must not think that I am an evangelist, and therefore can say any old thing and then run away. I live within two blocks of this church building. I hold myself personally responsible for all I have said. Next Sunday night I am going to the Bible on this question of literal fire. Moreover, I am prepared to meet any of those men whose names I have mentioned, or any of their respective brethren who are commissioned as ministers of the churches that I have named. And all I ask is fair play, and half the time, in the largest hall in Toronto with any one of them. I defy them to affirm that the Bible teaches that the wicked are to be eternally burned in material fire, as these ministers have taught.

In conclusion, let me say that I have no fight with any man; I am here in the defense of my Heavenly Father. If you had an indulgent parent, a kind and loving father, and you read the writings of some man, or overheard some man describing your father as the most cruel, vindictive and spiteful of monsters, would you not speak out in defense of your father? You would, if you deserved to be called his son. And I am here in defense of my Heavenly Father and my Elder Brother, Jesus Christ.

Love Your Enemies.

The presentation of these thoughts may call down upon me much persecution but I have spoken as I felt the subject demanded. If the time comes for me to suffer at the hands of a hireling ministry I shall hope that the Lowly One that suffered assassination on Golgotha will impart unto me strength to fill my mission. I will try and remember that He said, "The servant is not greater than his Lord" and it will be remembered by you, my friends, that the most bitter enemies that Jesus had to contend with were the religious people of his time, and it was the chief priest that paid down the money to secure his crucifixion. I thank you.

The bishop will preach in Soho-street Church to-night, his subject being, "Does the Bible teach that the wicked will suffer eternally in material fire."

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THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

Clubs and License.

That clubs at which liquor is sold need regulation, no one can deny. At the same time, there are clubs and clubs. There are clubs by frequenting which young men may often become possessed of objectionable habits — clubs which nominally exist for other than purely social purposes, but which give prominence to the social side. To these clubs any young man is eligible. If he affects sport, so much the better. It must be confessed that he usually does, indoor as well as outdoor. These clubs do more harm than good. Physical exercise and drinking habits do not combine. It is trying to mix oil with water. Therein, therefore are the government and the license commissioners well justified in refusing to issue more licenses to clubs, the proposers of which aim to deal in booze. On the other hand, there are clubs which professedly exist for social purposes—to provide meat and drink and the conveniences of a home. These are a place of refuge for the tired-out business men, and a pleasant place of conference and chat with equals—with men who in the confidence of the club are worthy of social recognition. The members of such clubs have usually passed "the leading-astray" period and cut their eye teeth.

Divorce and Morality.

Is divorce an incentive to morality? It is hardly possible that anybody will be got to answer in the affirmative. As a matter of fact, it is the most pernicious influence that can be imagined. It does not, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, bring a happier state of affairs to those who experience it, while on the contrary it is an incentive to the lustful to go and do likewise. The unhappiness of the few is as nothing to the welfare of the many. Therefore, those who enter the marital state should be made to understand that it is for all time. The contract may be short, it may be long, whichever it is, the assumed burden should be regarded as perpetual. There should, in my humble opinion be no divorce law. Better for a few to be false to their vows, and it must be understood that the violations are not always of a lecherous description, than for the many to be corrupted. No honest man or honest woman ever seeks divorce. Either would sooner bear the ills they have than rush into those they know not of. Why, then, should the dishonest be encouraged? Divorce is simply a reward for infidelity. If the man goes wrong and the wife complains, punish him. If the life goes wrong and the husband justifies his complaint, punish her. If they agree to live apart, nobody can prevent them, but let not the law step in and countenance wrongdoing by releasing the shackles, if as such they are regarded. They were voluntarily taken on and the law should have either right nor title to put them off. "Whom God hath joined let no man put asunder." Another great argument against divorce is that it is an instrument for the rich or well to do alone, especially in Canada. Unless the rich man desires the wife of a poor man, or a rich woman has a hankering after the husband of a poor woman, there is no chance in this land for the ill-abused victim of poverty or of the ne'er-do-well to obtain legal release. An order of the court may grant separation, but the only effect of that is that the parties sin alone instead of in conjunction. On the other hand, if the rich agree that one is entitled to the other, then they seek, and usually secure permission, to go and sin some more, and under the cloak of Christianity, or at least by the authority of religion. In a true democracy, law will be as easily obtainable by the poor as by the rich. Until that time arrives, which will probably be never, there should be no divorce. But more care should be used in the first place, in issuing marriage licenses, and, in the second, in tying the knot. The old style of publishing or calling the banns had much to recommend it. Many a man and many a woman who have found that by becoming annexed they have become unattached, have taken up their cross and nobly borne it, sometimes during a long life. Mutual forbearance and patience have also sometimes proved remedial. Again, sometimes, the suffering has gone on amid stormy scenes and perpetual bickerings. But at any rate the honor of the offspring has been saved, and perhaps that of the mistake-makers. In any circumstance the cross bearers are infinitely more to be respected than those libidinous creatures who fly to divorce for relief.

A Far-Reaching Issue.

Methinks the good Globe proves too much when it says that the reciprocity act is "the most important and far-reaching issue that has been before the country for many years." That being so, it is clear that the country and its constitution are being outraged in the people being denied an opportunity to express their opinion. But what were we promised—an indefinitely protracted session, a woful, wilful, wanton waste of time and money, with, at the end, the consummation of the gravest and greatest act of tyranny that any representative government has ever been guilty of or been even charged with.

Morals and Manners

A mother writes: "Thank you for your straight talk about the morals and manners of girls. I have read your remarks to my three eldest, and I am sure they will be benefited. The generally well-ordered girl only wants to be told how the world regards certain things to be induced to keep herself in check. Girls who permit liberties cannot help becoming coarse, even if they are cunning enough to hide by their deceitful manners and their lying tongues, their real character and their indulgence in impropriety."

Government Out of Revenue.

The revelation by "Sir" R. T. Coady, city treasurer, that the city possesses twenty million dollars worth of revenue-producing property, suggests the possibilities if the policy of accumulating property and retaining franchises had been followed from the beginning—from the time of Lyon Mackenzie, from the days of the city's incorporation, now 77 years ago. If this had been done by city and country there would be no taxation, no necessity for it. If the country had built the C.P.R., the country would be the multimillionaires that Lord Strathcona and Mountstephen and John Pierpont Morgan now are. If the city and the country had leased at a small rental its land instead of giving it away or even selling it outright, a revenue might be forthcoming to-day more than sufficient to meet all normal necessities and liabilities. Let us not, then repeat the mistake of the past, but let city, province and country definitely decide now and forever that public property never shall again be sold outright, but only leased or rented. That being done, posterity will call us blessed. It is all very well to say "to hades with posterity," as a certain alleged statesman is reported to have done, but it is better to leave pleasant memories behind us than evil ones, begotten of want of thought, of lack of foresightedness, of wastefulness, and of extravagance.

Royal Example.

King George and Queen Mary are setting noble examples, the former by ordering that courts should commence an hour earlier than has been the custom, and the latter by denouncing female extravagances and vagaries. Their majesties will have popular approval in such social reforms as they may introduce. They might go a step further and arrange the courts for even an earlier hour. In ancient days theatre performances commenced at 7 and people either had their dinner in the middle of the day or at 6 o'clock. Why devotees of fashion should seek to turn night into day will always be a problem, but seemingly they are determined to do so. To sensible men and women any movement towards rational hours will be welcome.

Effect of Libel Suits.

If the world loves a lover it adores a fighter, and that's where the poor lover will lose when the fighter, with craft and cunning, will get away with the material. When The Globe comes against The Telegram it comes against no weakling. It is up against a fearless giant with mighty means and brains to tell where it stands. Orators can shut their eyes in thought and hurl javelins at their opponents, but they cannot blind everybody by the volubility of the sentiments that emanate from the hero of the closed orbs. The other day I said to a man of learning: "A parson cannot be a good party politician. He has to defend and overlook too many things." "No," was the reply, "but he can be a good breadwinner and store up riches for himself and family. Confinement to the pulpit will not make him even that." Of course, The Globe will fall back upon its perpetual cry of "unfair tactics," but if there was ever a man unscrupulous in his high moralday, it is the partisan parson in chief command of the Yonge-street organ. He is the premier, practical, professor of political harlotry. As The Telegram suggests, apropos of the allegation of improper methods on the part of a man close to the Premier of Canada, libel suits, surrounded with the technicalities of the law, aided by astute counsel with inexpert, simple-minded, right-doing men on the jury, only beeloud the issue. They vindicate nobody, but smother public expression of opinion. A commission of three knowledgeful men in the time to come will be found more efficient in judgment than the present antiquated method of trial by "a man's own peers," who are first lost in a fog, and then swayed by the influence of astute ability. In those days publicity will come to its own and an expression of justified opinion will not be regarded as lese majeste.

For the Playground Association.

His Majesty the King has given up a part of his Windsor grounds to the Windsor and Eton Football Club. Stands are to be erected and an admission fee charged. Instead of taxing recreation grounds out of existence, as it has been the custom to do, the city should have been considerate and encouraging. President Falconer wants $100,000 as a grant to be used for recreative and physical purposes at the university. The university, with its exemption from taxation and other privileges, has made the maintenance of club playing grounds an impossibility by reason of the convenience and low rent of its athletic field. If in the interest of higher class education the university really required the $100,000, probably the people will favor it—for a quid pro quo in the shape of making concessions and foregoing privileges. In the meantime a street car line to upper Rosedale will benefit larger numbers of people and aid in the retention of beautifully situated grounds for recreative purposes.

The Hydro-Electric Inauguration.

The only weakness of the hydro-electric inauguration last Tuesday was the banquet at the King Edward given out of the public funds. There was no reason for it and no reason why a mixed assembly of notables and nobodies should gorge at the people's expense. While the fight that is on is worth sustaining, the people will not forget that they have to pay for it. They will not repudiate legitimate and necessary bills, but they will object to the settlement of accounts for food, drink and jollification in which only a favored few with pull and influence, surreptitious or otherwise, have the privilege to share. There was plenty of opportunity for speechmaking on Tuesday night, for anybody who had anything to say, without the revelry of the table. The strength of the open air horse show and parade on Dominion Day morning is that there is no feasting, no wine-bibbing, no speechmaking, no self-airing, no charge for anything, no favoritism to the few, and that man and beast are tremendously benefited, the poor man, the poor woman and the poor child having an opportunity to enjoy for nothing a pleasing and far more comprehensive sight than the rich in their gorgeous gowns and elaborate costumes enjoy piecemeal in the armories. So mote it be.

Our Artist writes: "Horse exercise, exercise on a saddle with a rotary mixing-machine motion, called the 'camel,' bicycle exercise, and a variety of vibrations, all electrically driven, as well as many of the fittings of an ordinary 'gym,' are obtainable nowadays in many ocean-going liners. Altho an old 'salt' might have something disparaging to say about 'landlubbers,' the gym is a welcome addition for the latter, and a change from the enforced constitutional round and round the promenade deck."
—London Graphic.

Wonderful Prosperity Of Harness Racing

No Legislation Appears Capable of Checking the Progress of the Trotter and the Pacer—Big Stakes and Purses in Many Places.

The policy of the National Trotting Association in refusing to differentiate records made on mile tracks when handicapping horses for races on half mile tracks, seems, says The New York Herald, to be working out as expected by horsemen who have advocated such a differential. While the few remaining eastern mile tracks are cutting down their purses and struggling for existence, the half-mile tracks are setting new records in the value of early closing races. Goshen surprised the horse world a few weeks ago by announcing a series of nine races for purses of $2000 each, and now come Plattsburg, N.Y., with one purse of $10,000, and Chateaugay, N.Y., with another purse of $20,000 for trotting handicaps to be decided this season. For the first time in the history of harness racing the richest purse of the year is hung up by a half-mile track.

Chateaugay's $20,000 Stake.

Conditions governing the $20,000 handicap for trotters at Chateaugay, N.Y., are framed to attract a large field of starters. To name a horse in the big race on May 20, when entries close costs only $25; to start on September 12 will cost $300, which is less than the usual entrance fee in a $10,000 trotting race. The division of the purse is in line with the spirit of the times, and while not conducive to spirited racing will doubtless please the owners and trainers. The winning horse is to receive only $4600, or less than he could win in an ordinary race for a purse of $10,000. The remaining $15,400 will be distributed almost equally among six horses, the one finishing second receiving $3100, the third $2850, the fourth $2650, the fifth $2450, the sixth $2250, and the seventh $2100. These amounts, however, are only the nominal winnings.

From each division of the big purse or from the amount won by each horse there will be deducted an additional entrance fee of eight and one-half per cent. of the entire purse, or $1700, thus making the net earnings of the first horse $2600, the second $1100, the third $850, the fourth $650, the fifth $450, the sixth $250 and the seventh $100. Stripped of the embellishments of modern turf financiering, the $20,000 handicap is in reality for a purse of $6100, this being the largest amount that the enterprising Agricultural Society of Chateaugay will, in any event, have to pay out.

The race is to be a single dash of one mile and a half. The horses will be handicapped on September 7, on a basis of 35 feet per second of estimated speed, but no horse will start more than 350 feet back of the scratch. The right has been reserved to declare off in case the number of entries made on May 10 be not satisfactory, but the society does not assert the unlimited and unsportsmanlike privilege of declaring off at any time before the word "Go" has been given.

Without Betting.

That harness racing can live without bookmaking or pool selling is indicated by the fact that purses aggregating almost $150,000 have been offered thus far this season for early closing races to be decided this year at trotting meetings in New York State, chiefly on half-mile tracks. Entries will close to-morrow for races worth upward of $60,000.

Syracuse offers six purses ranging in value from $1000 to $10,000 for trotters of the 2.07, 2.14 and three-year-old classes, and for pacers of the 2.04, 2.11 and 2.18 classes.

Goshen gives nine purses of $2000 each for 2.12, 2.17, 2.24, two-year-old and three-year-old trotters and for free-for-all, 2.10 and 2.15 pacers.

Monroe makes a bid for the horses with eight purses of $1000 each for trotters of the free-for-all, 2.17, 2.24, 2.30 and three-year-old classes, and for pacers of the free-for-all, 2.15 and 2.25 classes.

The Parkway track, in Brooklyn, closes four purses of $1000 each for 2.24 and 2.16 trotters and 2.25 and 2.15 pacers. The meeting is to be held on August 8 to 11, immediately preceding the one at Monroe, which, in turn, precedes the Grand Circuit meeting at Goshen.

Mineola is in the field with five purses of $1000 each for 2.16 and 2.24 trotters and for 2.25, 2.15 and free-for-all pacers to race at the meeting scheduled for September 26 to 30.

Malone hangs up four stakes of $1000 each for 2.19 and 2.25 trotters and 2.15 and 2.24 pacers to race in the week beginning September 26.

THE SLUMP AT PROVIDENCE

Joe Kelley's Men Capable of Better Things for Sure.

This week Manager Joe Kelley and his Leafs will be at home for a long stay, and the "fans" will be able to judge for themselves whether the Toronto club has the "goods" or not. There is no reason on earth, taking the calibre of the players on the team into consideration, why the Torontos should not make a bold bid for the pennant, even if they do not win first place honors. It is a pity that after their brave start they should have fallen down so badly at Providence, but it was hardly to be expected that they could go on winning all the time and it was perhaps just as well that the slump came when it did. Providence proved unexpectedly strong and in addition apparently had more than their share of luck. Two, at least, of the four games should have been won by Toronto, but mistakes at critical moments put the Greys in the running when it looked all over but the shouting. When the Leafs' pitchers recover from the effects of the cold weather they have encountered, and receive the benefit of morning practice, they will assuredly give a good account of themselves. The infield is strong, both in a batting and fielding way, and there is little fault to be found with the outfielders. Shaw and Keeler are good batsmen, and in addition have more than their share of speed. Delehanty is not as fast as O'Hara, but he is, perhaps, a better hitter. Behind the bat Phelps cannot be improved upon, while Kocher is a backstop of more than ordinary promise. All in all, with the pitchers working right, Toronto should be in the running all the way.

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Pastimes of the People

Here and There.

Sanderling, Robert Davies' promising business-like looking plater, is by Alles d'Or, and I am always looking for that son of Melton to prove himself in the stud. My faith is not founded on the fact that the horse whose name Anglicized is Wings of Gold was a good race-horse, altho he was fair at the racing game, but on his general appearance and pedigree, than which there are few better. Speaking of his pedigree as showing the difference between things here and in England, it is interesting to note that Alles d'Or's services can be had of Mr. Davies for fifty dollars, while in England for each of two of his relatives by the same sire fifteen times as much, or seven hundred and fifty dollars is charged. And their books for this year are full at that.

Pedigrees and Catalogs.

A gentleman whose opinion we all value, but who says he hates publicity, writes me approving of my appeal to Mr. Beardmore to insist upon at least the sires of entries being given in the horse show catalog. "You are right," he writes, "when you say that every fifty dollar plug on the racecourse has a parentage, but the ancestry of a ten thousand dollar show horse is apt to go unknown. I agree with you that such a state of things is fair neither to owner nor breeder, nor in the interests of the horse industry, for which the show is supposed to exist. The late Henry Wade is entitled at least to this credit, that he always had some respect for pedigree." My correspondent, I regret to say, adds: "I read your review of the recent horse show. It was interesting, but I do not agree with you that it was the best held. It was the worst. The horse was sacrificed to glamor." My friend is satisfied with pith, for he fails to explain how the noble animal was "sacrificed" as he charges. It is true the surroundings were more artistic than usual, but the horse and the sportsmanlike spirit that should accompany him were more than ever in evidence. I reiterate that it was the most sportsmanlike show ever held, that it was the most popular ever held, and that the proceedings were watched with the keenest kind of interest. Such a show must benefit the horse more than the kind that chiefly attracts experts in technical knowledge, for if the public is not with the breeder, the breeder can follow the winter example of brother bruin and hibernate. Nor is that all, for the horse show encourages trade in a number of departments, particularly in the millinery as well as particularly in the millinery.

The March of Democracy.

In nothing more than in sport is man's equality more in evidence. Even in good old England the exclusive spirit that was formerly so manifest is disappearing. Henley still retains in its definition its slur on tradesmen—at home—but in other bodies the barrier is falling and the gates are widening. For instance, Charles Otway in London Sporting Life, says: "The old principle of exclusiveness has long since been abandoned on the track. The London Athletic Club no longer announce that their races are open to members of the universities, public schools, officers of the army and navy, and gentlemen introduced by members of the L. A. C., subject to the approval of the committee. The present executive would never attempt to deprive a reputable club of the credit of its member's performance at an L. A. C. meeting by describing him as "introduced"; indeed, the A. A. A. rules would not allow them to do so. The 'varsities, too, have shown a progressive spirit, and during the last winter the Hare and Hounds Club have given fixtures to clubs who would never have dared to ask for them a few years back, and Oxford University created a new precedent by competing in the Southern Cross-country Championship."

Sunday Games.

The law prohibits the playing of noisy games on Sunday. Therefore golf is allowable, but baseball is not. If the latter could be played in dead silence, then under the law it would be permissible on the Sabbath. But law or no law, John Roberts, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, will have the good will of a majority of the inhabitants of these regions in his efforts to stop Sunday baseball in Montreal. It is evident that if one noisy game is permissible on the Sabbath so must all other sports be, and consequently in the time to come instead of the British Sunday we should have the Parisian Sabbath with wide-open places of amusement, horse-racing, baseball, lacrosse and all other sports in full swing. It is hardly possible that anybody with any sense of religion at all would care to see this transformation take place and yet the library, picture galleries, museums and places of instruction could profitably be opened on the Lord's Day, for there are still many who, even in these times of early closing and limited hours of labor, get few chances to visit these institutions.

Lacrosse Across the Atlantic.

Lacrosse is making some headway in Britain and has even taken some hold in Paris. International matches are now in order after the fashion of other sports and, shortly, if all goes well, a match will be played in Paris between English and French teams. A recent visitor to the old sod says he is convinced a team could be selected in England that would give a fair Canadian side a run for its money. There is some talk, he says, of engaging an expert from Canada to drill and train an All-England team to meet the Canucks if they fulfil their promise to cross the Atlantic in 1912. Meantime the various associations in the United Kingdom have been requested to consider a proposition to increase the goal-crease to six feet in every direction and to revert to the old system which allowed players to bore in, or, as it is put, to "follow the ball." The latter being permitted it would be interesting to know the virtue of having a goal crease unless, indeed, the rule be made, which would be difficult to enforce, that no more than one player should "follow the ball" inside the charmed circle. With the proposed reversion adopted, it will still hardly be possible, owing to the nets, for a player to do as "Bob" Mitchell of the Torontos once did when a game was disputed by the Shamrocks and carry the rounded rubber between the goals in his stick. Those were "brave" days for lacrosse when "Jim" and "Sam" Hughes took their outs and knocks without murmuring and penalizing was almost unknown because the game was played as a sport and for unadulterated love for the pleasure it afforded and the health and physical benefits which were its rewards. It must not be supposed, however, that gentleness was the order of the day. Indeed, blows were just as hard and frequent as they are to-day and language was often as keen and bitter, but altho when real disputes arose pages upon pages—scores of pages, if not hundreds, in fact—of evidence were sent to each member of the council, the referee was less in request. Give and take was more the order of the day. Ill-will would often arise and sometimes would lead to fisticuffs after the games, but it was all treated as the ebullition of youth and soreness of heart, if not of limb and body, would disappear with the bright light of morning. And the boys brought their own outfits, paid their own fees, and received never a "balm" for their wounds. Yes, those were the "good old, rare old days"—the days of less individual greed and more collective sport.

The Open Air Horse Show.

Now that the big Canadian National Horse Show is over horsemen are turning their attention to the open air horse parade and show, which will be held in the park as usual on the morning of Dominion Day. The prize lists will be ready for distribution shortly. The four military bands of the city have already been engaged. In fact matters are well under way for this big people's event, at which and to which everything is free. Dr. W. A. Young, the treasurer, is just now in Atlantic City, but he reports several subscriptions received and more promised. The Open Air Horse Show and Parade has been held eight consecutive years and each year has seen increased interest. As with everything else with growth has come additional expense, so that last year the expenditure ran up to $2600, which is quite an amount to secure entirely by voluntary subscription. The association has no source of revenue whatever. Entries are free and even the catalogs are given away. The aims of the association, which yearly on Dominion Day morning affords pleasure to tens of thousands of people besides conferring a benefit on humanity by encouraging greater care of the horse and greater love for the noblest animal that God has given to man for his use, are well set forth in the literature of the association, which states that "The objects of the association are to promeade the condition and treatment of commercial horses, to induce owners and drivers to take more pride in their appearance, and the public to take increased interest in their welfare, and also to hold an annual open air horse show for hunter, saddle and harness horses and ponies, and an annual parade and exhibition of commercial horses. The officers and directors of the association render their services, which in some cases are arduous, without any compensation, and it is confidently expected that those citizens who love horses and derive profit or possible assistance." It appears to me that the objects of the association as here set down so emphatically appeal to those who wish the horse and poor humanity well that it should only be necessary to mention them to unloose a multitude of purse strings. Any of the executive, who also comprise the finance committee, will be pleased to receive subscribtions. The membership of the said executive is as follows: President Noel Marshall; vice-presidents, R. W. Davies and H. C. Cox; treasurer, W. A. Young, M. D.; secretary and manager, H. J. P. Good, and Messrs. J. J. Dixon, O. B. Sheppard, Geo. Pepper, H. C. Tomlin, J. D. Montgomery and T. A. Crow, with T. J. Macabe as corresponding secretary.

* * * * * *

Booming Lacrosse.

Lacrosse unfortunately is not nearly so easy a game to boom as baseball. There is less money attached to it, but it is every whit as good a game and a great deal more picturesque. In addition it is peculiarly Canadian and therefore entitled to loyal and earnest support in every part of the country. While the prospects in Ontario and Quebec for the present year appear exceptionally good, the livest kind of interest being seemingly taken, in the maritime provinces the game is hardly heard of. In the far west it flourishes, thanks to the good Ontarions who have camped out there, but it is not so much in favor in Manitoba as it might be and is indeed it used to be. The governing bodies of all the associations—the National, the C.L.A., the O.L.A., the Toronto Lacrosse League, and so on—include many excellent men of business as well as men of social standing, but, unfortunately it rather appears to me, they confine themselves too much to local affairs and do not endeavor to broaden out. Annual matches I would like to see between each of the different provinces, each playing each. In this way it is not to be doubted the game would be benefited by increased popularity. Players in the team could be allowed to wear a special cap to be known as the international cap. After a while it might come to pass that that cap was much sought after. Another thing that it would be good to see would be greater interest taken in the public schools. When "Sam" Hughes was a master at the Norman School lacrosse was the principal game played. When his brother "Jim" became superintendent of public schools great hopes were entertained of the boom and encouragement that would be given to lacrosse, but he fell from grace and, with all his imperialism, rather favors baseball. In Britain cricket is fostered by every one of the big educational institutions partly because it is a good game to play and inculcates many lessons, but more because it is exceptionally British in character and has helped to mould and make many a good man. Why shouldn't the same be done in Canada for lacrosse? It is true professionalism has eaten into its marrow, but professionalism exists in cricket and abounds in baseball. On that score then, with the C. L. A., and the O. L. A. specially pledged to amateurism, there is no just reason for barring, banning or failing to encourage, the game at Upper Canada College, Trinity College School, Port Hope, Bishop Ridley School, St. Catharines, and such like institutions, as well as in all public schools, high and not high.

Colonel George T. Denison---An Absolute Monarch

A King Who Has Gone to See Another King Put on His Crown

Wise and Kindly Ruler Who Metes Out Even Justice To All Who Come to Him On His Throne in the Toronto Police Court—More Concerned With Intent Than Meaning of the Law. A Sketch of the Police Magistrate.

A KING has gone to look at a king.

His Supreme and Serene Highness George Taylor Denison, police magistrate in and for the City of Toronto, has left his throne in the city hall to see George V. properly crowned and set on his'n across the water.

There are several differences between these two monarchs. It is known to all students of history and political science that George V. is not an absolute monarch, while it is equally well known of many other students of yet another science and history that George Taylor's monarchy is about as absolutely absolute as any monarchy could well be in these enlightened times or any other times, for the matter of that.

For, mark you, he says to one "come" and he cometh, and, if perchance he cometh not, then doth George Taylor Denison write upon a paper which is called a warrant, and he cometh because he is brought. He saith unto another "go" and he goeth. Yea verily, he goeth down to whatsoever place and for whatsoever days, months or years it pleaseth George Taylor Denison to name, for he is "took."

But if he is an absolute monarch, he is also a kindly and withal a wise and prudent ruler, meting out the high, low and middle justice with an even hand, with no fear and little favor. And this is known of all those who come before him, so that those who feel that their position in the community entitles them to a little more consideration when they have reached into their neighbor's pockets than is accorded the common or garden variety of thief fly from his court as a matter of course, choosing rather to meet whatever ills may come to them at the hands of some other tribunal than to face the utter disregard of place for which this vigorous old man of nearly seventy-two years is famed abroad.

More than once has he sat upon his leather chair, which is called a bench, and declared that the law was something which he had not time nor inclination to divine, and would therefore content himself with common justice.

Truly, Toronto's police magistrate is a man to be pitied, for every day he comes down to the city hall to face a breakfast of "bad eggs." This repast never fails for the diligent servers the police unfailingly gather up the necessary provisions over night. While the magistrate is sleeping the sleep of the just, these minions are out in the highways, the byways and the back alleys collecting criminals or suspected ones of all colors, kinds and sizes, and every morning these are laid out so that the gentleman upon the bench may pick out the sheep from the goats, and they are as mixed a pack as the foregoing metaphor.

And as he sits upon the bench as he has sat for lo these many years, "The Colonel," as he is familiarly known, hears the tales of woe from the witness box, and wonders which way lies the remedy. For there are two ways out of the dock which stands before him. One of these is a swinging door which faces the exit from the courtroom and leads to liberty and the other leads down into the cells and at the end of each wait many fates. Too much liberty, too many chances to do wrong may spell destruction, just as surely as the desperation that hovers in the dull corners of the cell.

All these matters must "The Colonel" weigh, and he must do it not onw and again nor once in a while, but every day. And it isn't a little thing to lift a man out of the free air and the warm sunshine to place him within gray walls and behind prison bars, and the wonder is that the shoulders upon which rests so grave a responsibility are still squared and erect and that the eyes which have looked on so much sorrow are still bright and smiling.

This man has been blessed and cursed more times than most of us will be greeted in a year, but, to his greater honor be it said, that the blessings will come close to evening up with the curses in number and will, in the long run, prove the more fervent. But be they blessings or curses, "The Colonel" sits on from day to day "drawing the thing as he sees it for the god of things as they are."

He has been there upon that bench so long that he is like the sky to those who come often before him. And, as such, he becomes a matter upon which the oldest inhabitant speaks with authority. If you go into the police court and watch the line seated upon the bench at the back of the dock awaiting his appearance, they have just the look of him who scans the clouds to see what the weather will be. When he appears you will hear a whispering among several of the old timers, while others sit in contemplative silence. If it looks like a stormy day, the requests for remands will be numerous and urgent; if the skies seem clear, the number of those ready to try the hazard are many.

Among the more superstitious, even such matters as the color of his tie, the droop of his moustache or the precise moment of his appearance are considered matters of the most momentous import and significance. But to most it is the eyes that count, and truly these are the wiser ones.

While he sits there many fear him and like little to be brought into the presence, but when he is gone he is missed. Only the other day, an old, old timer, who had many time journeyed over the Don by special request, remarked, as he left the dock by grace of an emaciated doubt which was adjudged to exist with regard to his guilt in a little matter of an unauthorized transfer of personal property, "He's goin' away. God send him back here before I come again."

He has sat there so many years that to many he has become as much a part of the court as the bench itself, and the presence of another upon it is regarded as an intrusion. There are some who would almost rather be sent down for a casual thirty days by "The Colonel" than be given their brief respite of liberty by another.

This brings to mind the question of what is to come when he goes across a greater ocean than he is crossing now and over which there are no palatial liners making speedy return, but where Charon's ancient ferry plys alone and carries passengers only one way.

The value of a man to his community can only be told by the ease or difficulty with which he may be replaced, and by this standard "The Colonel's" price is high.

Comic Section of the Toronto World

May 7th 1911.

Bad Mans! He Is Kind to Animals!

(That Is to Say, He Used to Be!)

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1. "YOU NAUGHTY BOY!"

2. "DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENS TO BOYS WHO ARE CRUEL TO ANIMALS?" "OUCH!" G-R-R-R G-R-R

3. "TUM-IDDY DOGGIE. I'LL TAKE 'OO OUT!" "BAW"

4. "OUCH!"

5. "YOU VICIOUS BRUTE!"

6. "HELP! SAVE ME!"

7. "HA! TOO SMART FOR YOU EH?" BOW

8. "GO AWAY! DO YOU HEAR ME. HORSE?"

9. "HELP!"

10. "DONT YOU DARE?"

11.

12. "I HOPE YOU CHOKE!" "BAD MANS!" SWINNERTON

...l" weigh, and he must
...file, but every day. And
...of the free air and the
...ray walls and behind
... shoulders upon which
...squared and erect and
... much sorrow are still

...rsed more times than
...o his greater honor be
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...g run, prove the more
...es, "The Colonel" sits
... as he sees it for the

...so long that he is like
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...ook of him who scans
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...stache or the precise
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... and like little to be
... is gone he is missed.
... who had many time
...lest, remarked, as he
... doubt which was ad-
... in a little matter of
...property, "He's goin'
...come again."

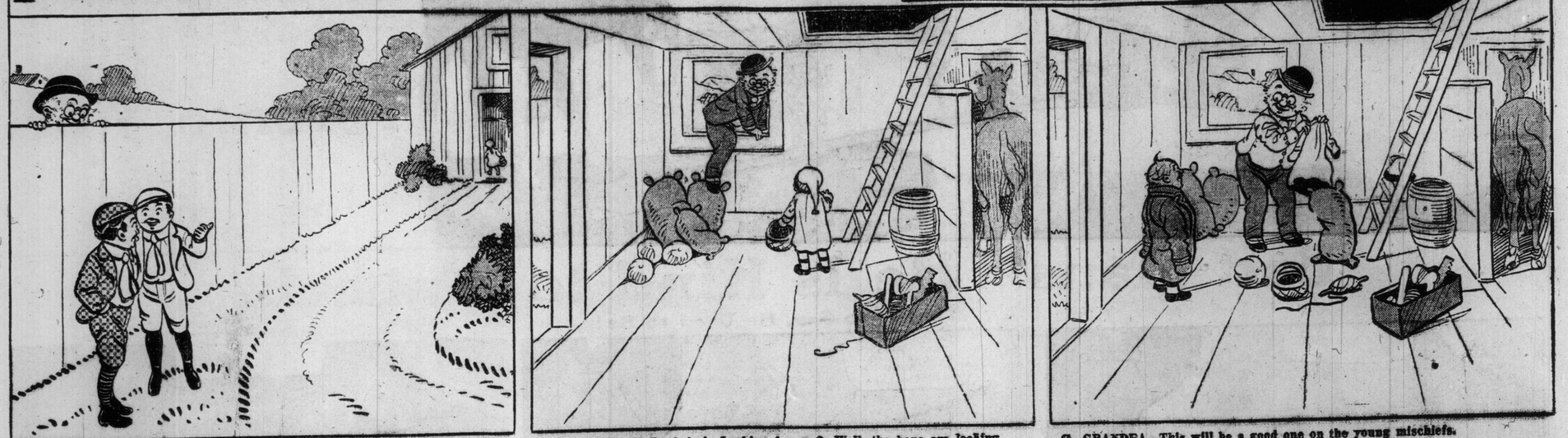
...hat to many he has
...the bench itself, and
...rded as an intrusion.
...er be sent down for
...n be given their brief

...what is to come when
... is crossing now and
...aking speedy return,
...one and carries pas-

...ity can only be told
...may be replaced, and
... high.

FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Thought They Were Going to Relieve Little Brother of a Fine Basket of Grapes, but Foxy Grandpa Soon Got a String on That Basket.



1. BOYS—There goes Little Brother with a basket of grapes, looking for Gran'pa. Let's try and grab the grapes before he finds Gran'pa.

2. GRANDPA—Hello, baby! Looking for me? Well, the boys are looking for you and the grapes. We must hurry and play a joke on them.

3. GRANDPA—This will be a good one on the young mischiefs.

4. BOYS—Ah, there, Little Brother! Ah, there, grapes!

5. BOYS—Great Scott! Look!

6. GRANDPA—Hello, boys! Won't you come up and join our little grape party?

Dottie Dimple Takes Up Photography!

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Happy Hooligan! Help!

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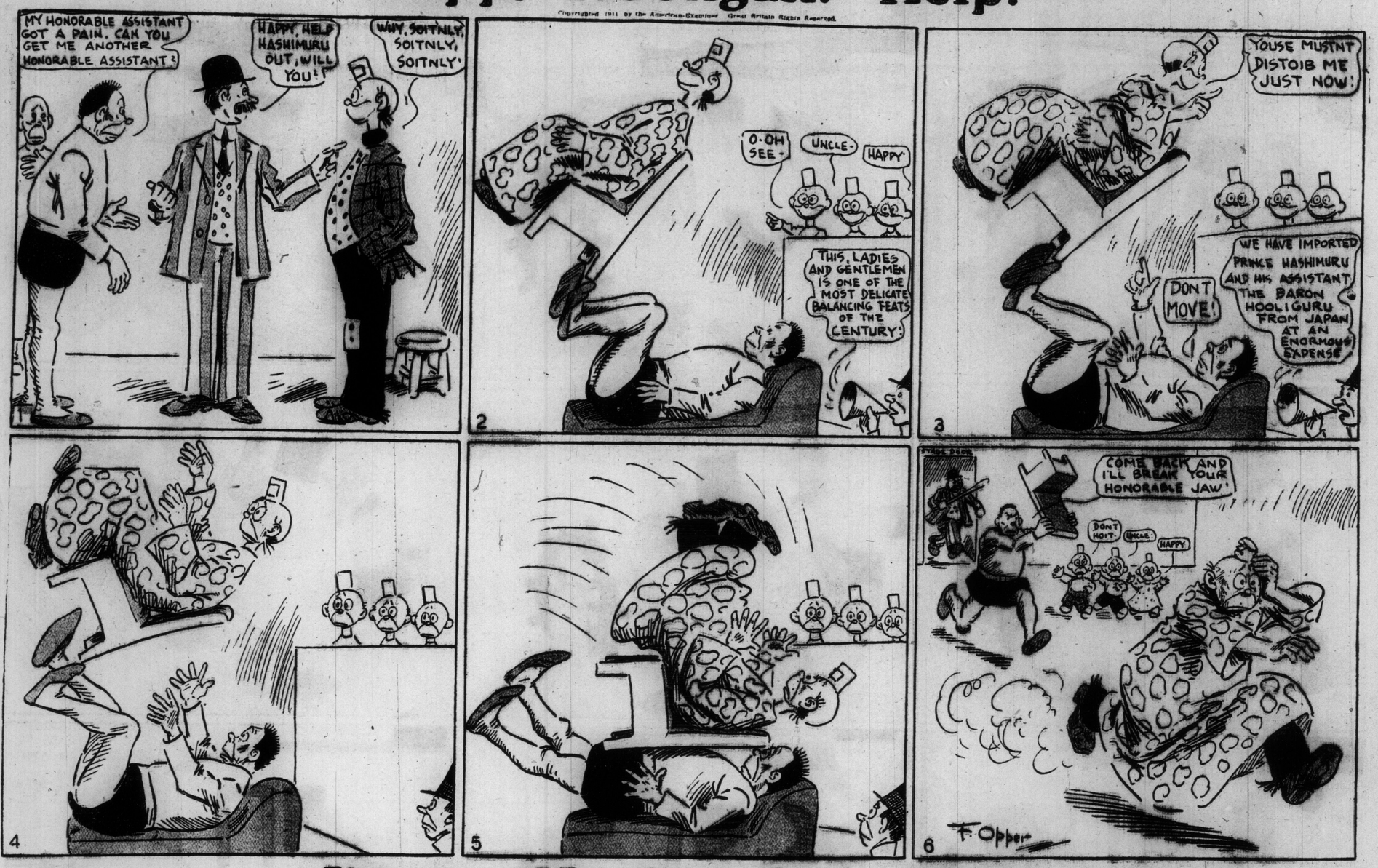

Jimmy--He Caught a Fish!

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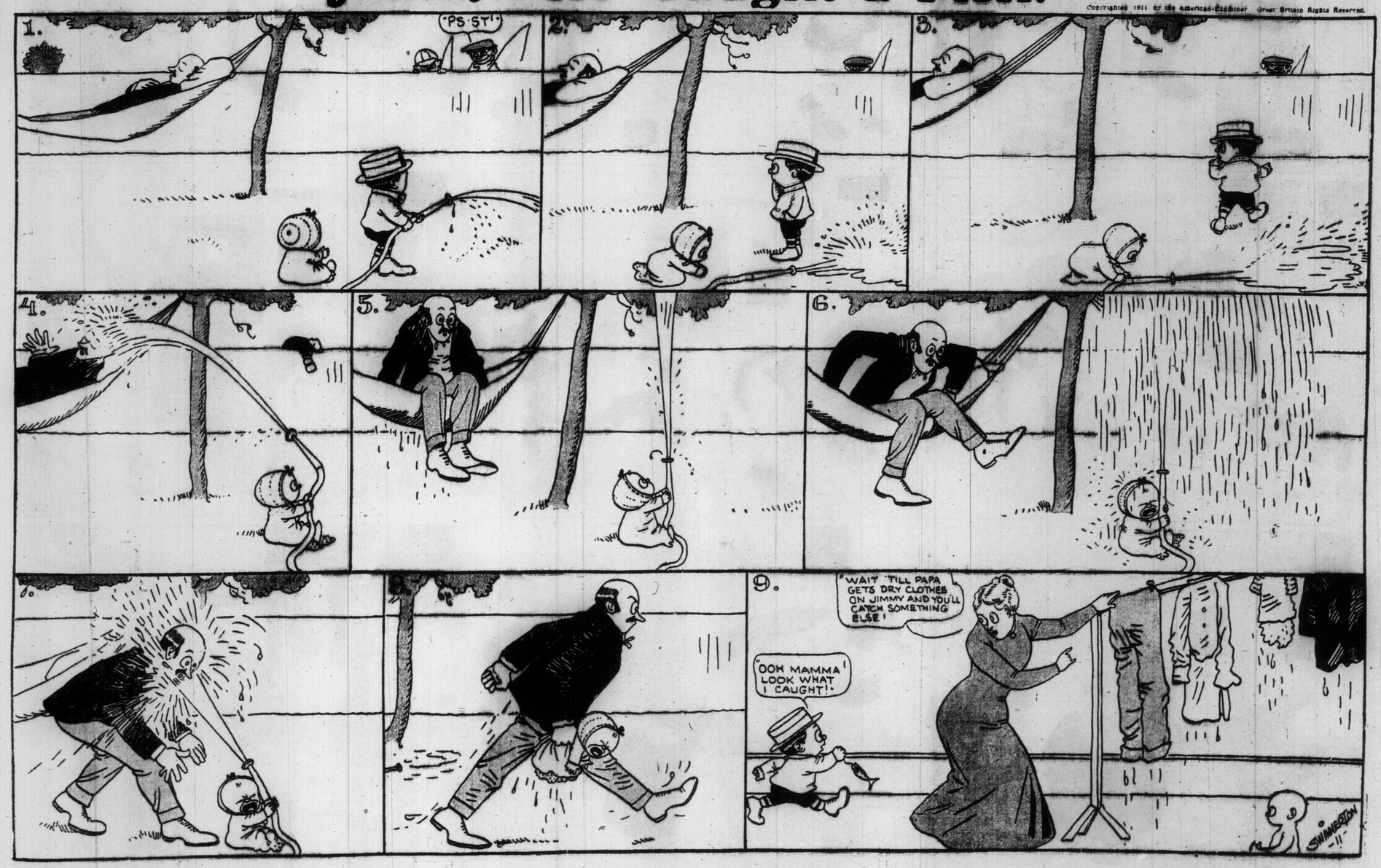

Help! A Mutiny!

And the Dear Katzenjammer Kids to the Rescue!

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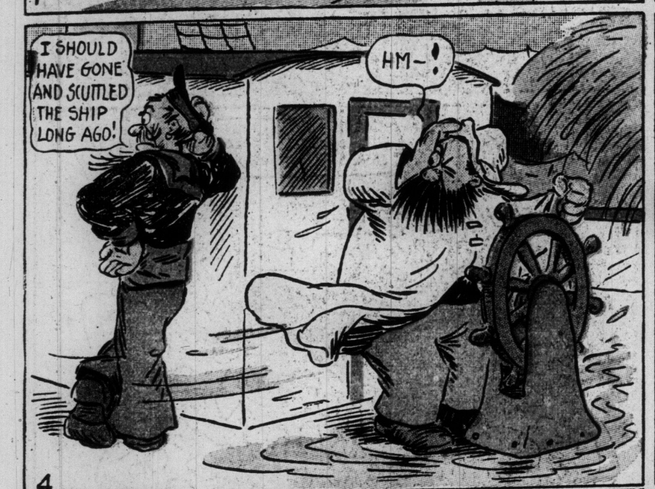

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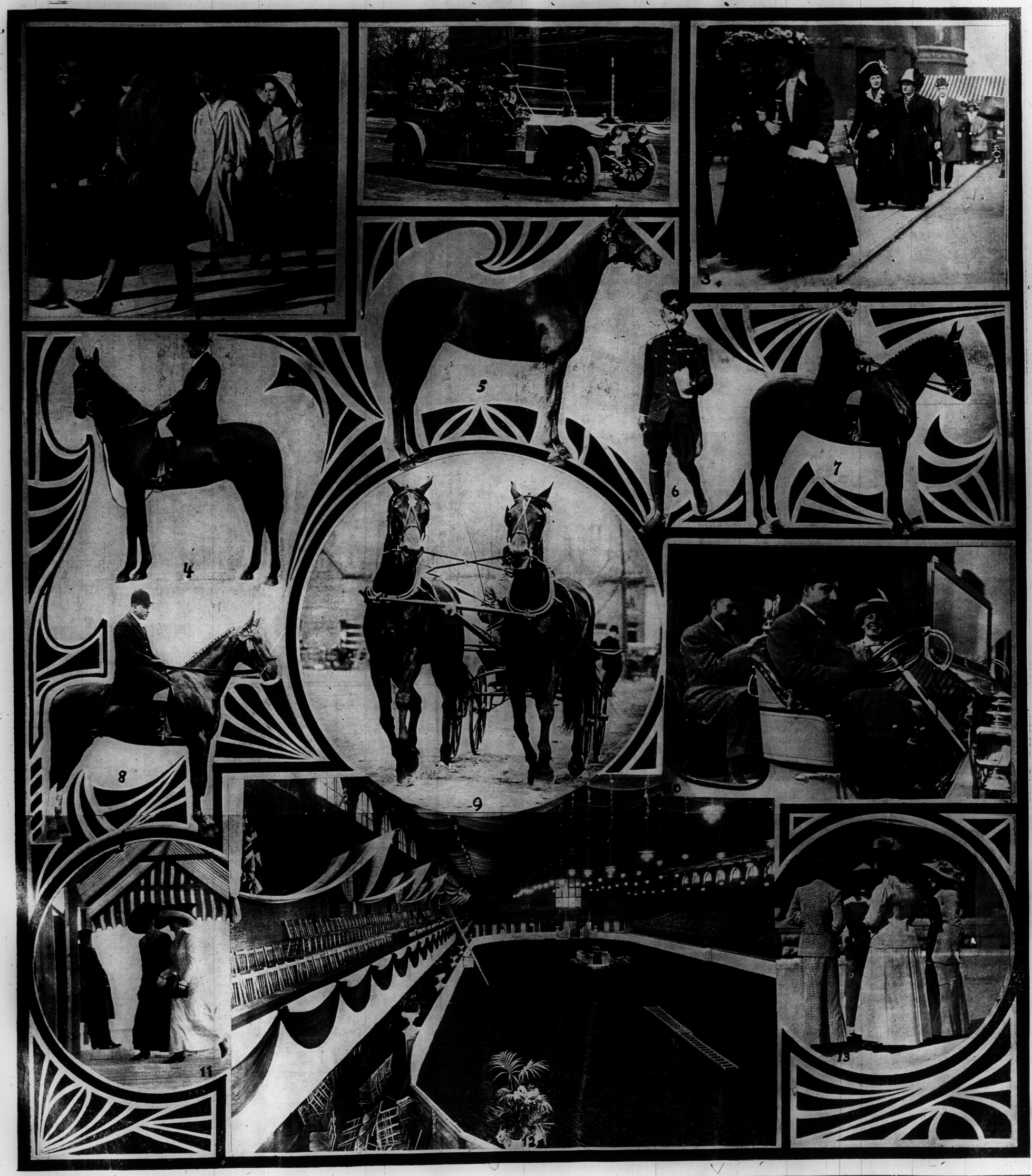
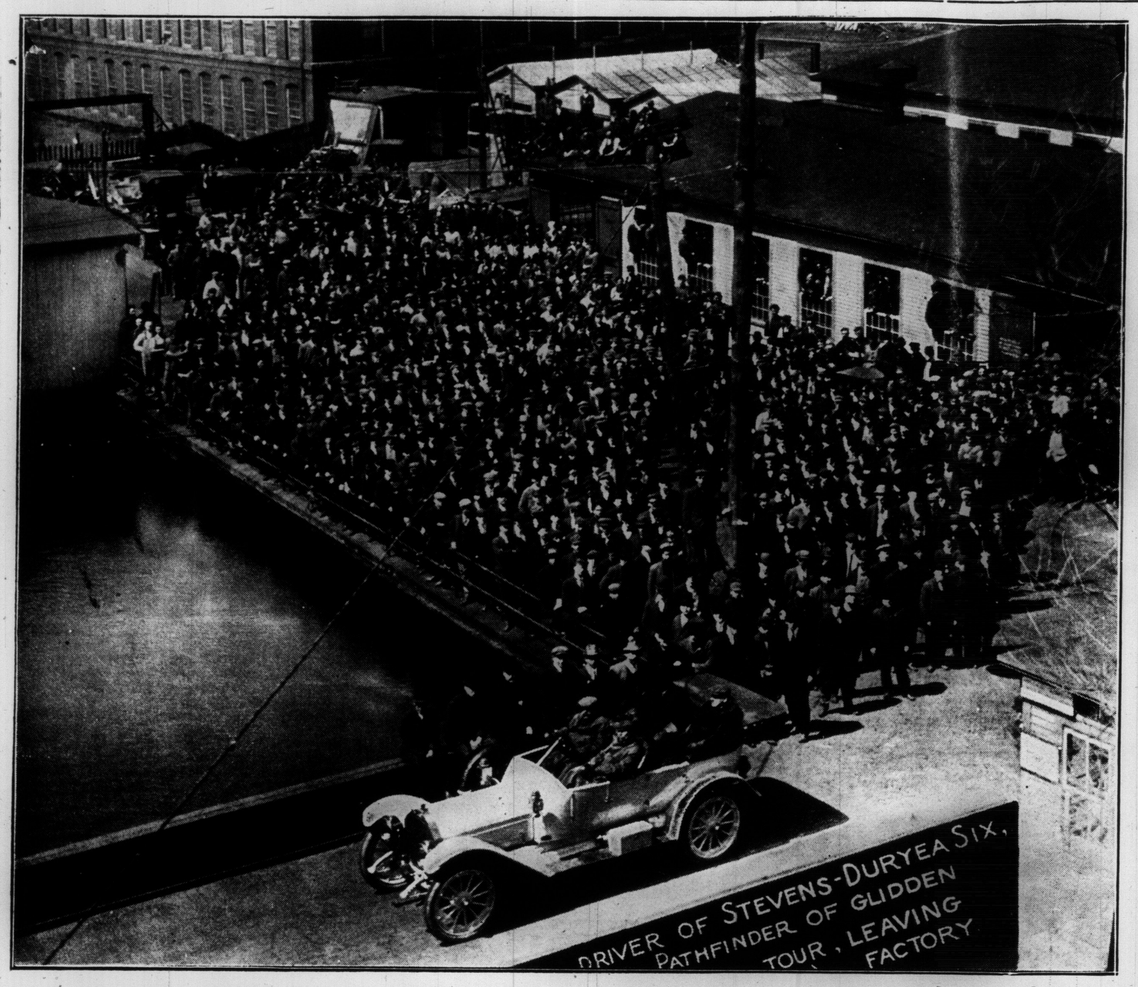
ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

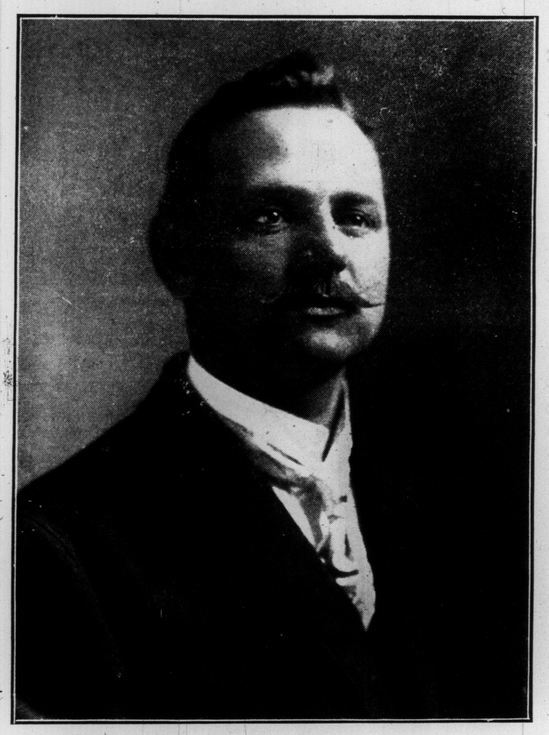
31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1911. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Interesting Types, Human and Equestrian, at the Horse Show



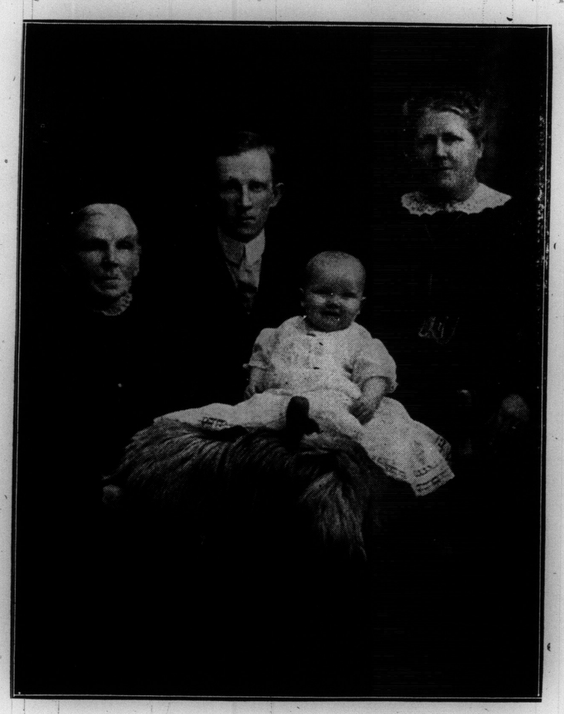
1, AEMILIUS JARVIS AND CHILDREN. 2, JUDGE PHIPPEN'S PARTY. 3, LEAVING THE SHOW. 4, MR. AUSTEN TAYLOR ON "THE JAP." 5, MR. JAMES MILNE'S "FOXGLOVE." 6, THE RINGMASTER, SERGT.-MAJOR LE BLONDE. 7, MR. E. D. WARREN ON HIS HIGH JUMPER, "MISS WASS." 8, MR. E. D. WARREN ON "MUTINEER." 9, MISS WILKES' PAIR. 10, MR. AND MRS. H. C. COX. 11, MRS. CASEY WOOD AND MISS WARREN. 12, THE ARENA. 13, A GROUP OF SOCIETY WOMEN.



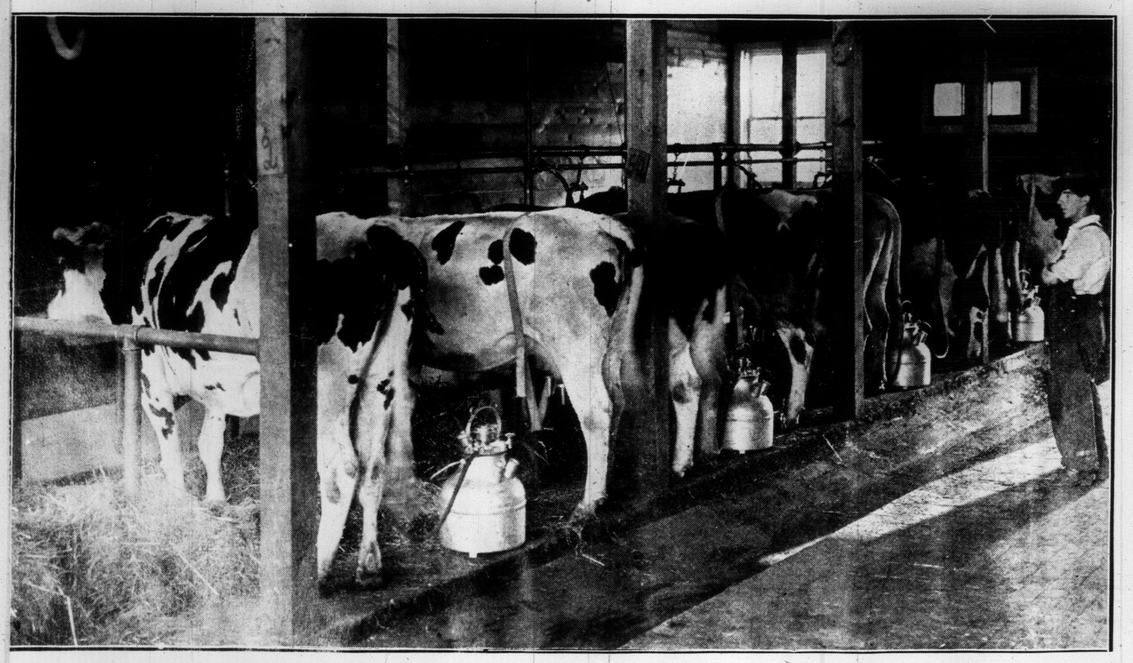


WM. NEWMAN, M.I.N.A.

Mr. Wm. Newman, gen. supt. Polson Iron Works, "steel ship builders" is just received his diploma as member of the Institute of Naval Architects, granted at the annual meeting held April 6, in London, England.



FOUR GENERATIONS—MRS. F. McLAREN, MITCHELL, ONT.; MRS. A. McKAY, 238 AUGUSTA-AVE.; MR. ROBERT McKAY, 669 MANNING-AVE.; MASTER CURRIE McKAY, AGE 1 YEAR.



ANOTHER USE FOR ELECTRICITY.

Only the most up-to-date methods are used at the Canadian Pacific Railway's demonstration farm at Strathmore. Even the old method of milking the cows by hand has been revolutionized, in the effort to show that scientific farming pays.

20TH CENTURY BRAND REG'D
TAILORED BY Lowndes TORONTO

Agents in Every City and Town in Canada

BENCH-TAILORED BY

The Lowndes Company, Limited

142-144 West Front Street, Toronto

Still in Fancy.

"Didn't you tell me last summer that you were going to build a concrete house?" asked Miggles.

"Yes," answered Gluggins, "but after looking over the architect's estimates I left the house in the abstract."—Life.

Clever Solution.

Speaking of the process of becoming engaged, the man is by no means the fool he acts like, or the woman the fool she feels like, but something of the sort seems to be necessary in order to induce them to rush in where angels fear to tread.—Puck.

What She Could Do.

Mistress (to newly-arrived Norwegian girl)—Can you cook?
Girl—Naw.
Mistress—Can you do washing?
Girl—Naw.
Mistress—Can you wait on the table?
Girl—Naw.
Mistress—Well, what can you do?
Girl—Ah can milk reindeers.

JOHN AND HERBERT MONTGOMERY OF RIVERDALE-AVE.

A Central African Tree.

A remarkable tree has been discovered about the region of Lake Chad. Its power of increase in every way is remarkable, says The London Globe. In a few months an extensive tract of land, we read, became an impenetrable forest. In one season it is said to grow to the height of from four to five metres; in other words, from thirteen to sixteen feet.

Its foliage is said to resemble the mimosa, and its branches are thorny. The wood can be cut into planks, and the natives work it up into canoes. The Tilho mission has utilized the wood for making tables and doors.

Fooled the Coroner.

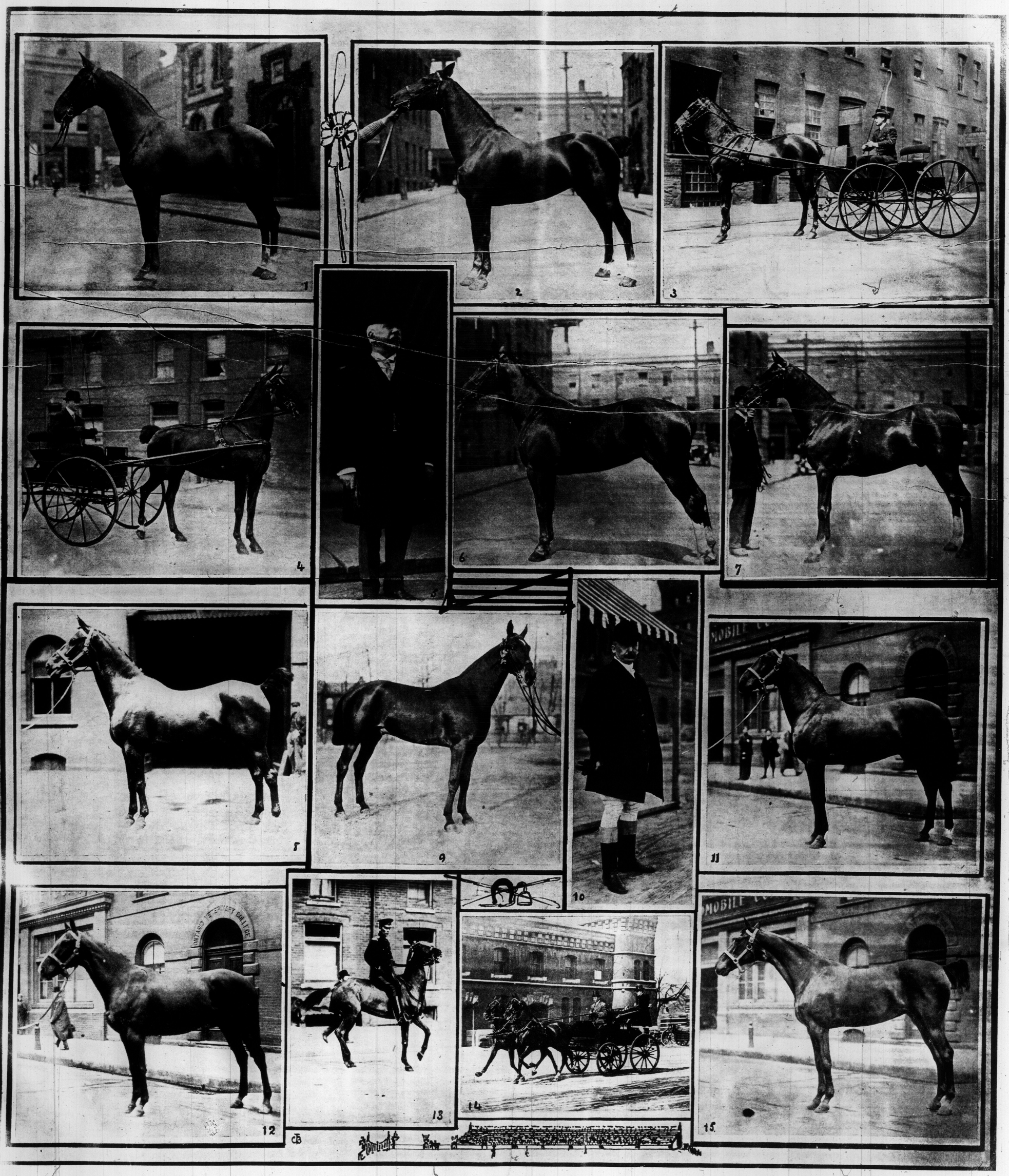
Gyer: Breening stepped on the track in front of a locomotive going at the rate of 50 miles an hour this morning.

Myer: Poor fellow! When are they going to have the funeral?

Gyer: Oh, it has been postponed indefinitely. You see the locomotive was running backward at the time.—Chicago News.

ED LEE WROTHE WITH "GINGER GIRLS" AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

A Few of the Principal Prize Winners at the Horse Show



1.—HON. J. R. STRATTON'S "MY PRIDE." 2.—MR. STRATTON'S "LATEST NEWS." 3.—MR. STRATTON'S "THE MIDGET." 4.—MR. STRATTON'S "NONE NICER." 5.—HON. J. R. STRATTON, M.P. 6.—MR. STRATTON'S "LOCH RYAN PRINCESS." 7.—MR. STRATTON'S "PERFECT DREAM." 8.—HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON'S "CONFIDENCE." 9.—MR. HUME BLAKE'S "GAMECOCK." 10.—HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON. 11.—MR. SIFTON'S "THE WASP." 12.—MR. SIFTON'S "ELMHURST." 13.—P. MACBRIEN, WINNER POLO CLASS. 14.—ROBERT BEITH'S "FLOURISH" AND "FIREWORKS," WINNERS IN CLASS 14, HIGH STEPPERS. 15.—MR. SIFTON'S "FLORHAM FLIRTATION."

HE NEW BELL GRAND THAT SURPRISED AND DELIGHTED THE AUDIENCE AT THE RECENT NEILSEN CONCERT IN MASSEY HALL.

FRANKIE HEATH, WITH OUR OWN SHOW, "THE BIG REVIEW," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

Out-of-town Customers write for Corset Booklet.

WE suggest that those who are discouraged with the corset problem place themselves in the hands of our skilled corsetiers, in order to realize the possibilities of their own figure. While many women are perfectly proportioned, all may be improved by proper custom corseting.

To attain ease of movement, fashionable lines, and most durable service you have to get away from ready-to-wear corsets and have your corset designed to meet your requirements.

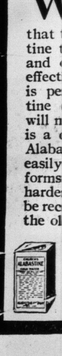
Woolnough, Corsetiers
104 King St. West

Corset materials to select from suitable for summer wear.

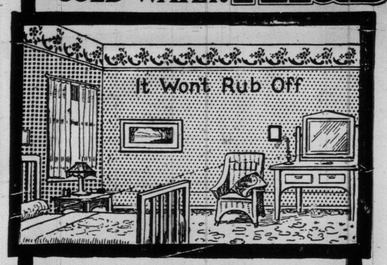
Woolnough
Tailored-to-Order
Corsets
$3.50, $6, $10, $15

New models are now ready for your inspection.

WHEN you decorate your walls with Alabastine you'll agree that the soft, velvety Alabastine tints outclass wall paper and oil paint in beauty and effectiveness. Their beauty is permanent, too. Alabastine colors will not fade—will not rub off. Alabastine is a dry powder made from Alabaster rock. It mixes easily with cold water and forms a rock cement which hardens on the wall, and can be recoated without removing the old coats. Alabastine is the most durable, economical and sanitary wall coating in the world to-day. It is indorsed by leading



CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

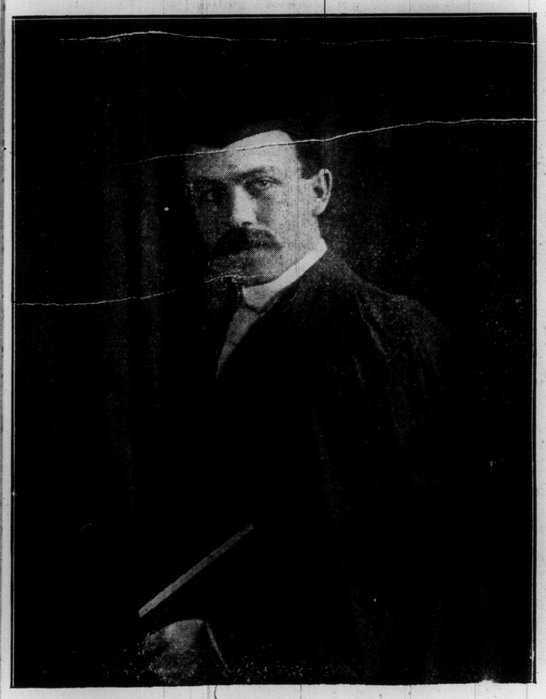


authorities on interior decoration. 21 tints and white. Anyone can easily apply it.

Free Stencils

Write for full particulars about our Free Stencil offer and the service our decorators are giving Alabastine users in the way of Free Color Sketches. Let our experts help you to secure an artistic style of interior decoration. In order to get the genuine Church's Cold Water Alabastine look for the "little church on the label." For sale by Hardware and Paint dealers.

The Alabastine Co., Ltd.
22 Willow St. - Paris, Ont. 12

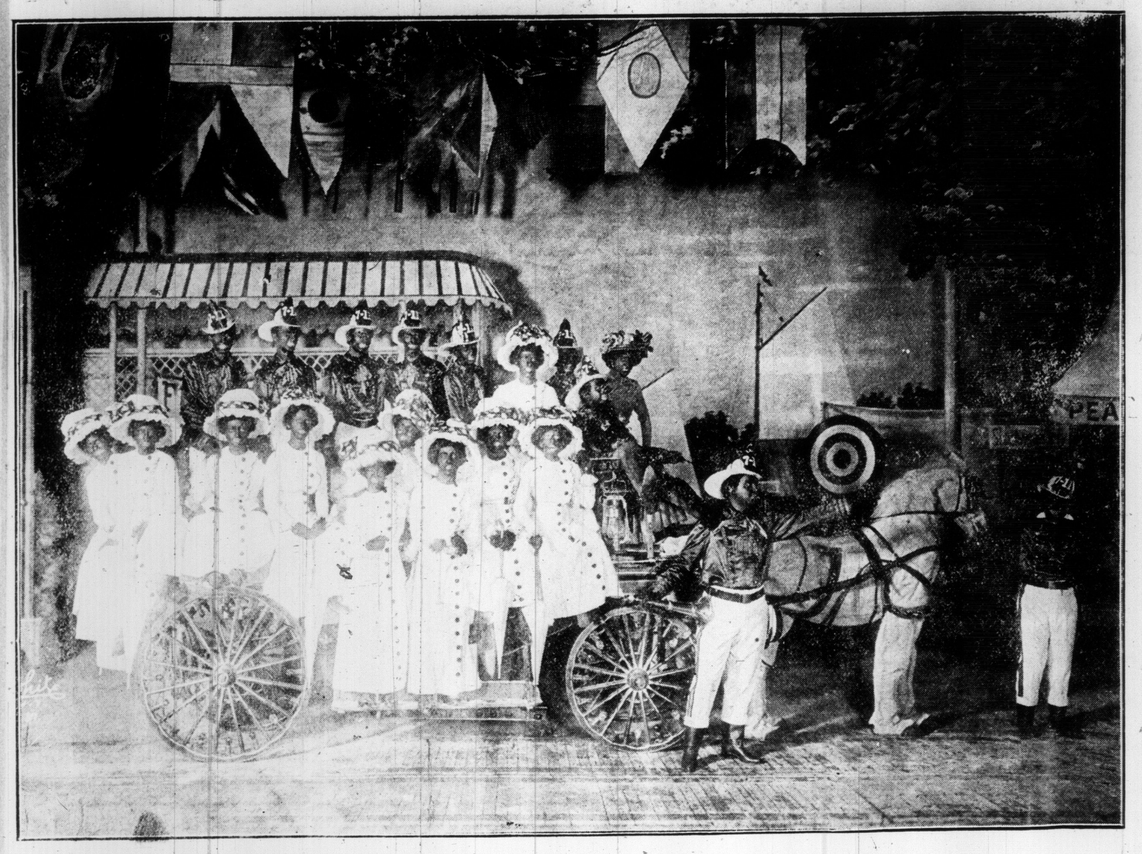


James Collins Miller, an Ontario boy, recently awarded a fellowship Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York. Tho born in Wellington County, Ont., Mr. Miller received his early education in the west. e passed thru the elementary, secondary and normal schools of Regina, nd later taught for five years in the public schools of Alberta. In 1907 e commenced his duties as an instructor at the Alberta Provincial Normal chool, and is still acting in that capacity.

TORONTO'S GREAT WHITE WAY. A SECTION OF YONGE STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM ADELAIDE.

This property—situated on Lowther Avenue is in one of the best localities in the city. The house contains eight bedrooms, three bathrooms, and living rooms, also billiard room. Beautiful lot 80 x 150.

National Trust Company, Limited
Agents, 22 King St., E.



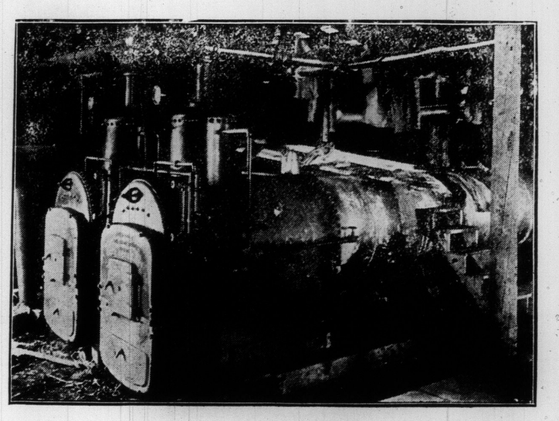
GEORGE EVANS' HONEY BOY MINSTRELS AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Sculptures of Monsters of the Mesozoic Age.

The unique cement sculptures that have been assigned a special section of Hagenback's great animal park, near Hamburg, are the work of J. Pallenberg, a German artist, and are restorations of about thirty of the gigantic monsters that dominated land and water in Mesozoic times, perhaps 10,000,000 years before man.

The land animals are grouped around a three-acre lake, while enormous crocodiles and other aquatic forms are seen in the water. Among these giants are the iguanodon, a herbinorous dinosaur, reaching twenty-five feet in height as it stands on its stout hind limbs, and having spurs on the hands of its short fore limbs; the diplodocus, about sixty-six feet long, with long thick tail, short, thick body, long neck and massive limbs—the largest creature that ever walked on four legs; the stegosaurus, twenty-five feet long, strangely armored with three-foot vertical plates along the back and spines on the tail, and having an enlargement of the spinal cord in the sacrum to more than ten times the size of its brain; the triceratops, twenty-five feet long, with a rhinoceros-like body, three horns on its face and the largest head and smallest brain of the reptile race, the eight-foot skull extending back in a caplike flange, and other dinosaurs, including the carnivorous allosaurus, in the act of feeding.

There are also the plesiosaurus, twenty-two feet long, half fish and half lizard, and other strange forms in natural size.

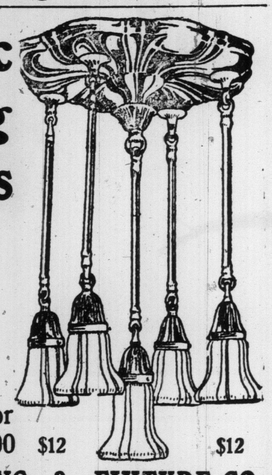


BOILER HOUSE AT DETROIT NEW ONTARIO MINES LIMITED, MUNROE TOWNSHIP.

Hydro-Electric Light, Wiring and Fixtures

Wholesale to All

We Save You 50%



See Our Complete Fixtures for 8-Roomed House - - $35.00 $12 $12

ELECTRICAL WIRING & FIXTURE CO.
261 College St., Cor. Spadina Ave. J. W. Cummerford, E. E., Manager PHONE COL. 1870

HETTY GREEN

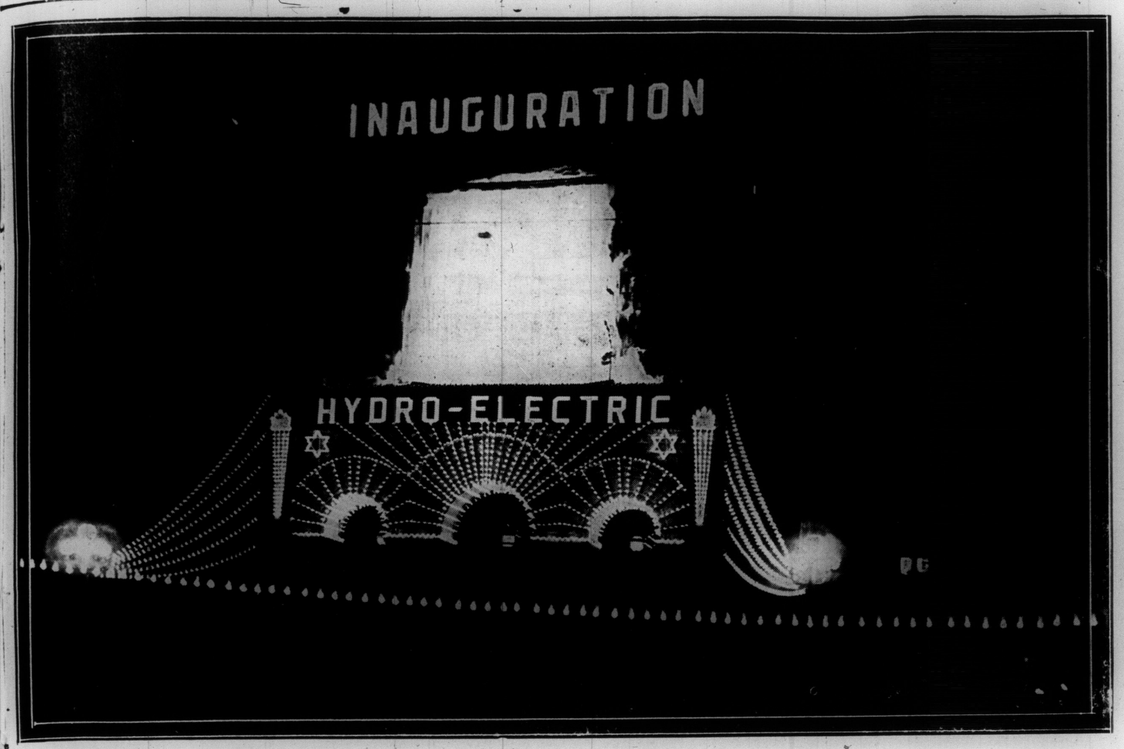
The "Richest" shade ever producer.

"It may be appropriate to say right here," put in Mr. Sword, "that we have introduced a new shade in Men's Neckwear, which is called 'The Hetty Green.' I saw the shade in Paris—had it reproduced in Switzerland."

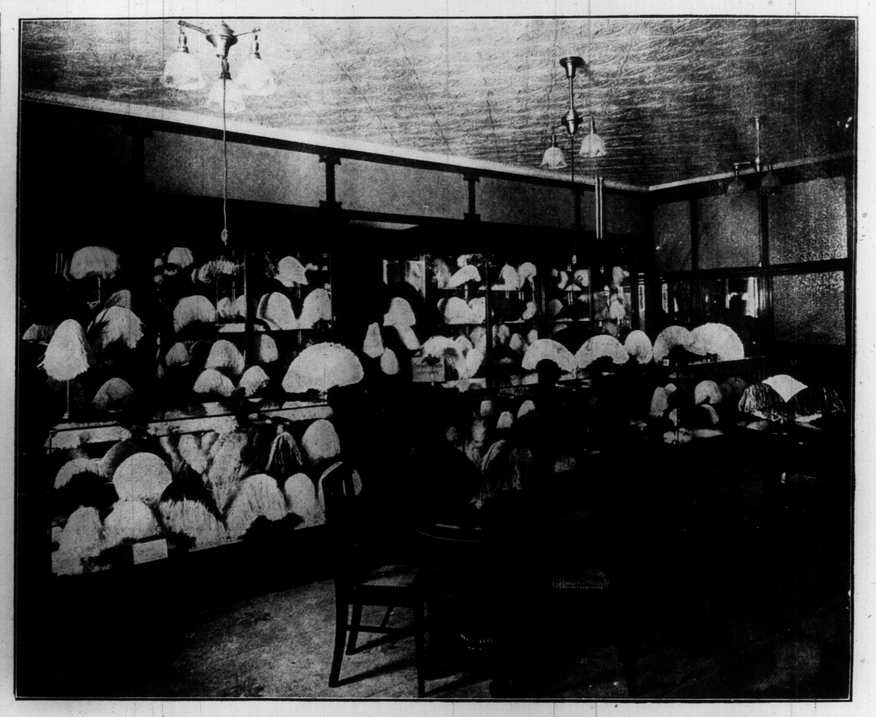
Our first shipment has just come to hand and promises to be a great seller. Ask your furnisher for our number 39 shade—in silk and wool Bengalines—Failles & Armures.

SWORD NECKWEAR

The Sword Neckwear Co., Ltd



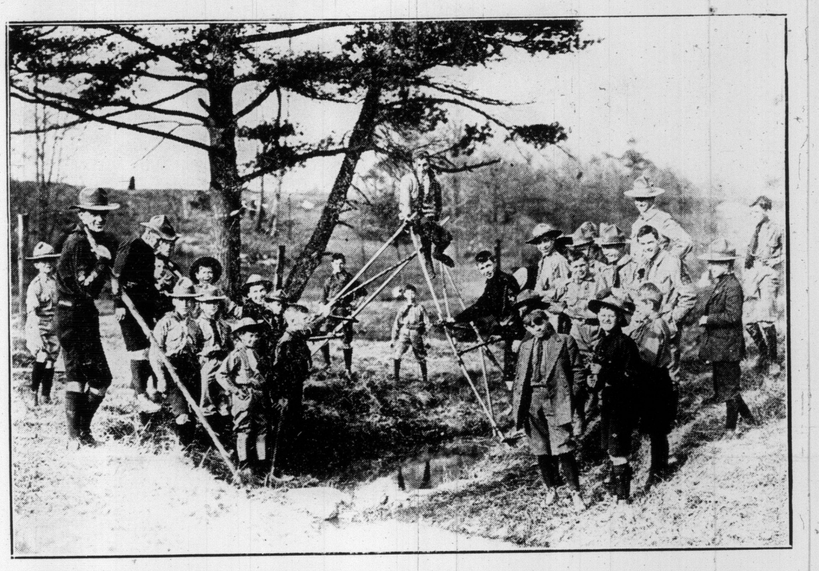
TORONTO'S WELCOME TO HYDRO POWER.
Over 100,000 people witnessed the formal turning on of the new street lights in front of the City Hall on Tuesday night.



OSTRICH PLUMES DIRECT FROM MAKER TO WEARER.
A CORNER IN THE NEW CANADIAN RETAIL SALES PARLORS OF THE LONDON FEATHER COMPANY, LIMITED, 144 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

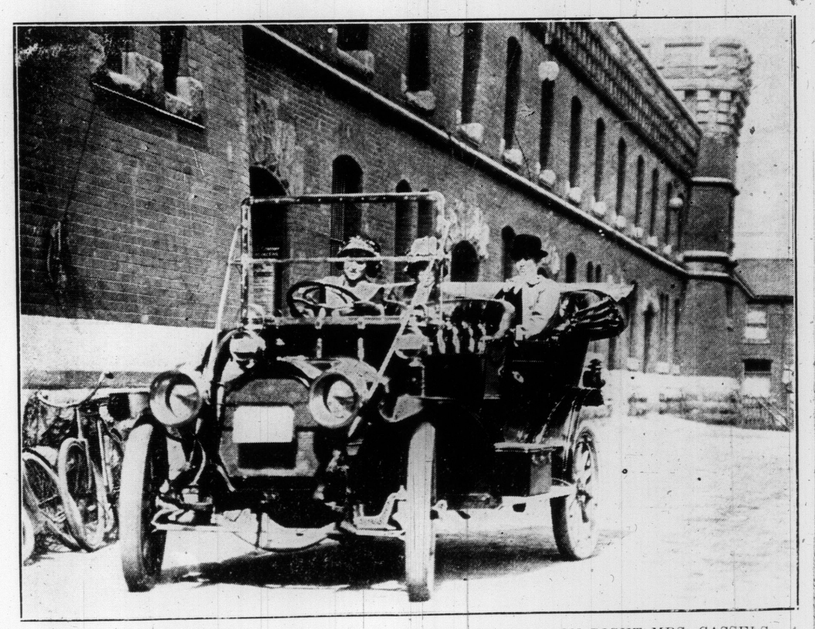
BRIDGE BUILDING BY TROOP 20, TORONTO BOY SCOUTS.

LAYING THE BRIDGE TO CROSS THE STREAM.



THE FIRST SILVER FOX IN CANADA, FIRST BOY DIRECTLY TO RIGHT OF BOY SITTING ON BRIDGE.

THE ROYAL LINER BUILDING—LIVERPOOL.
This is where the new offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be located.



SOCIETY AT THE HORSE SHOW. MISS MACKENZIE DRIVING, ON RIGHT MRS. CASSELS.

READING TENT, G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION. A BRAWNY GROUP OF SCOTCH IMMIGRANTS; ROLAND YOUNG, B.A., INSTRUCTOR.

The First Prize Window Gown
Exhibited by
G. MacKay

"COSTUMIER FOR ALL OCCASIONS"

ATTRACTED much attention and most favorable comment from Toronto's best dressed women during Horse Show week.

The exquisite design—by Miss MacKay—was successfully executed by Mrs. Hutchinson.

For the Races
You'll find no costume tailored on this continent to equal

Our 50.00 Suits
They are perfectly man-tailored in very newest designs from specially imported materials just unpacked.

No matter the price we challenge comparison and invite inspection. We solicit a trial from you, which will prove the truth of our contentions.

Single Gown Lengths
Most distinctive and exclusive materials. A superb showing. Will be designed by our experts as you indicate.

G. L. MacKay
Costumier to Ladies.
495 Yonge Street
Cor. Alexander Street

To The Weather Man.
The joyous time is now at hand
When human hope revives anew.
Keep prophesying "warmer" and
Some day 'tis certain to come true.

At Atlantic City.
"It is reported, Mr. De Swell, that you were seen yesterday strolling on the boardwalk with your wife."

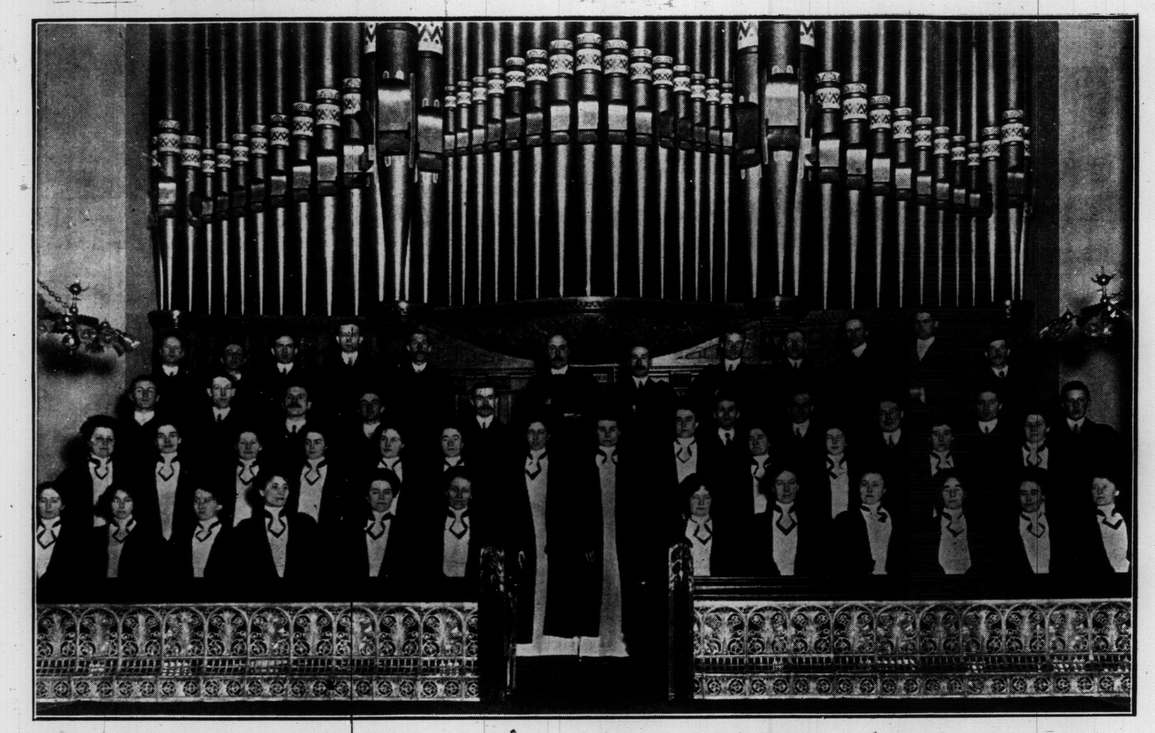
"Yes; I was with my wife. But for goodness sake don't make a sensation of it."

Chance for Him, Too.
Young Doctor—Congratulate me, old man. I am just preparing to visit my first patient.

Young Lawyer—Good- I'll go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will. —Boston Transcript.

Sidney Collins Atchison, a Toronto boy, who has just returned from New York, after finishing a successful season with "The Jolly Bachelor Co."

QUEEN MARY'S VISIT TO KENSINGTON: HER MAJESTY RECEIVING AN ADDRESS FROM MAYOR OUTSIDE ST. MARY ABBOTT'S CHURCH.

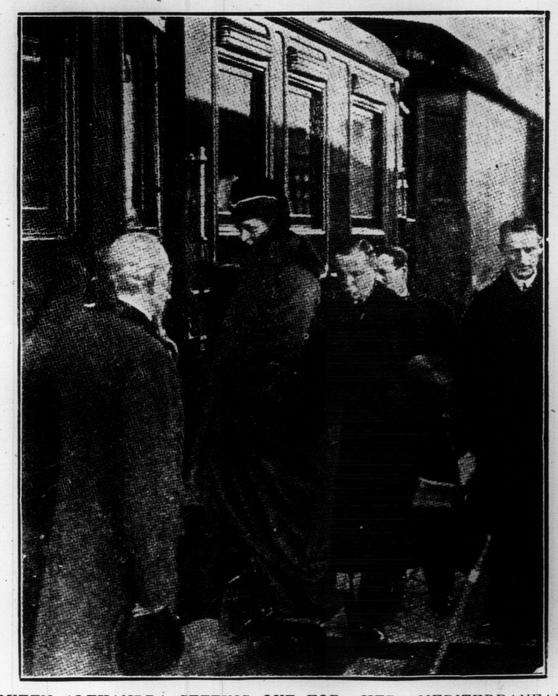


CHOIR OF BROADWAY METHODIST CHURCH, SPADINA AVENUE.

LEAVING THE BRITISH DOG SHOW AT EARL'S COURT, LONDON, KING MANUEL OF PORTUGAL AND HIS MOTHER, QUEEN AMELIA.

PALMER SLEAN AND HIS CHUM, "NIP."

PART OF CREW AT DETROIT NEW ONTARIO MINES, LIMITED, MUNROE TOWNSHIP.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA SETTING OUT FOR HER MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE: HER MAJESTY ENTERING THE TRAIN AT CALAIS.

NEW
VICTOR RECORDS
(Now on Sale) FOR MAY (Now on Sale)

A Selection From a Most Interesting List

Double-sided Records
10-inch—Price 90c.

16844. Through the Hole in the Fence, Comic Specialty.....Murry K. Hill
Come, Josephine, in My Flying Machine.....(Bryan-Fisher)
....Ada Jones and American Quartet

Purple Label Series
THE MUSICAL NOVELTY OF THE YEAR.
The Victor Secures
The Famous Imperial Russian Balalaika Orchestra
10-inch—Price 90c.

60035. Remembrance of Gatshina Valse ....Andreeff
60036. On the Wings of Song....Mendelssohn

Hear His Majesty's Coldstream Guards Band play these selections
Size 10-inch—Price 90c.

100008. Regimental Marches of the Brigade of Guards.
100011. Imperial Alliance.....Douglas
The Piper and Drummer of H. M. Scots Guards, London.
100012. March Past of Cameron Highlanders and Gordon Highlanders.
100013. March Past of Royal Scots
THE BLACK DIAMONDS MILITARY BAND, LONDON
100014. Baden-Powell's Boy Scouts' March....Cleve
100015. Selection of National Airs.....
100016. Irish Melodies Selection.....Moore
100017. Army and Navy March.....

New Red Seal Records
The "Naughty Marietta" Love Ballad by McCormack.....John McCormack, Tenor
10-inch, with Orchestra—$1.25. In English.
63174. I'm Falling in Love with Someone. (From "Naughty Marietta."). McCormack

You are invited to come and hear these and many more interesting records

Hear these records at the nearest dealer's. Write for free catalogue of our 3,000 records.
Berliner Gram-o-phone Company, Limited - - Montreal
SOLD IN U.S.A. BY VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO. 33

Victor Victrolas and Records
ON SALE AT
NORDHEIMER'S
15 KING STREET EAST, - - - TORONTO

ON SALE AT
BELL PIANO WAREROOMS
(GRAMOPHONE DEPARTMENT)
146 Yonge Street, - - - - - Toronto

The Latest Victor Records Are on Sale At
The R.S. WILLIAMS & Sons Co., Limited
143 Yonge St., Toronto

You Will Find the Best Assortment of
Victrolas and Victor Records
—AT—
His Master's Voice Gramophone Co.
286 Yonge Street (Opp. Wilton Ave.)
We sell Victor Gramophones on easy terms as low as $1.00 a week.
Free Recitals daily by popular artists. Come in and hear your favorites.

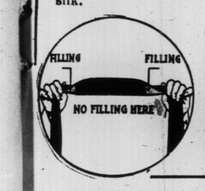
Down to breakfast in good time

What a difference. Instead of the usual morning grouch, you greet your wife with a pleasant smile. Breakfast is made a cheerful meal instead of bolt-and-run lunch counter affair. Many pessimistic and soured dispositions might be traced to the tying of the old-fashioned cravat. Don't give the grouch a chance. Wear a

Mitchell Slide-Easy Tie

Never anything like it invented to overcome collar cussedness. Slips smoothly and easily through any kind of collar.

Price 50c. at first-class Men's Wear Shops. Or send to us direct, 2 ties for $1. Made in an endless variety of patterns of the finest silk.



See that the Mitchell Slide Easy label is on each tie.

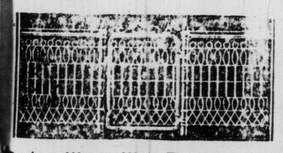
NIAGARA NECKWEAR CO., Limited Niagara Falls

Enhance The Value of Your Property

and improve its artistic appearance by erecting

CYCLONE WIRE FENCES

They are very ornamental and durable, and are enamelled in either green or white, 10 styles from 18c to 95c a running foot erected.



Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
1170 Dundas Street, Toronto

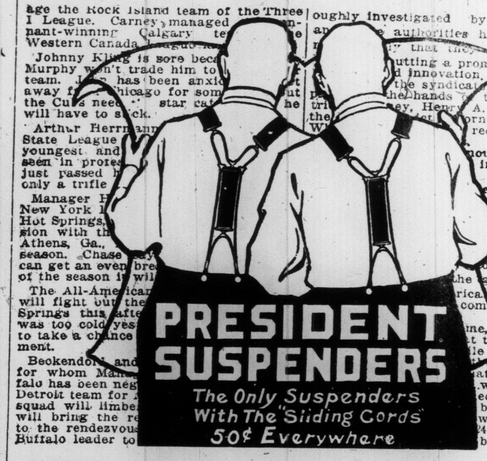
The Toronto Dress Plaiting Co.

Hemstitching, Tucking, Covered Buttons, all styles. Accordion and Knife Plaiting. Skirts made to order. Mail orders given prompt attention. Tel. N. 3943.

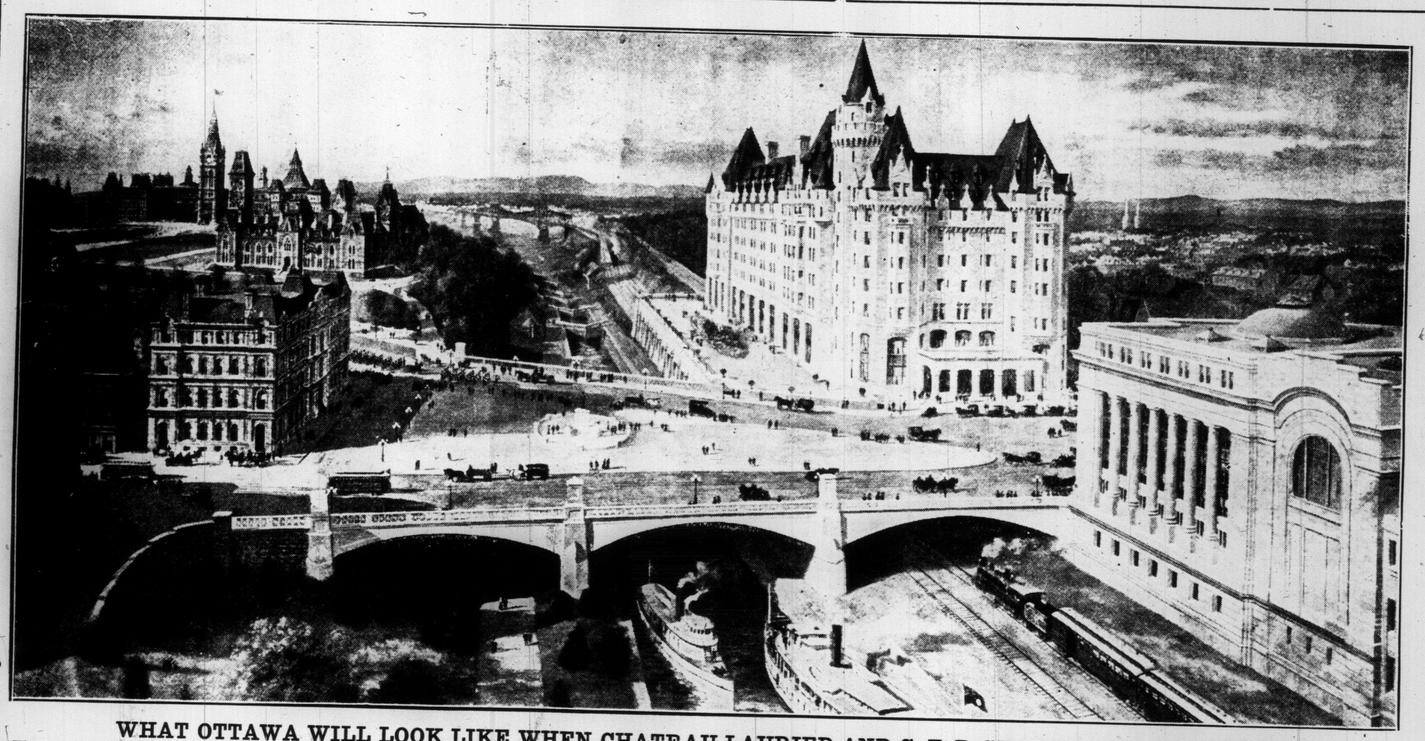
600 YONGE STREET.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
Phone Main 2581.

LOUIS MANN, EMILY ANN WELLMAN AND JOHN E. KELLY IN THE F AMOUS PINOCHLE GAME IN "THE MAN WHO STOOD STILL," ACT III., ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions.
1253 Dundas St. Toronto.



WHAT OTTAWA WILL LOOK LIKE WHEN CHATEAU LAURIER AND G. T. P. STATION ARE COMPLETED.
The new station is on the extreme right, with the Chateau Laurier across the way. Over the canal is the new plaza formed by joining the two old bridges. The postoffice and parliament buildings are on the left.

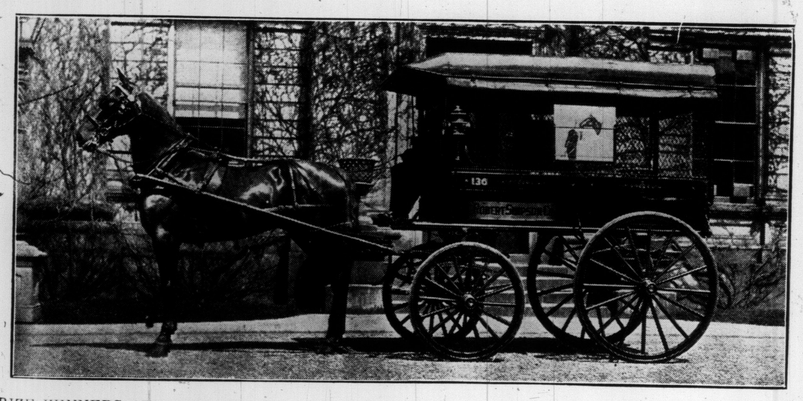
COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

"Great for Breakfast."

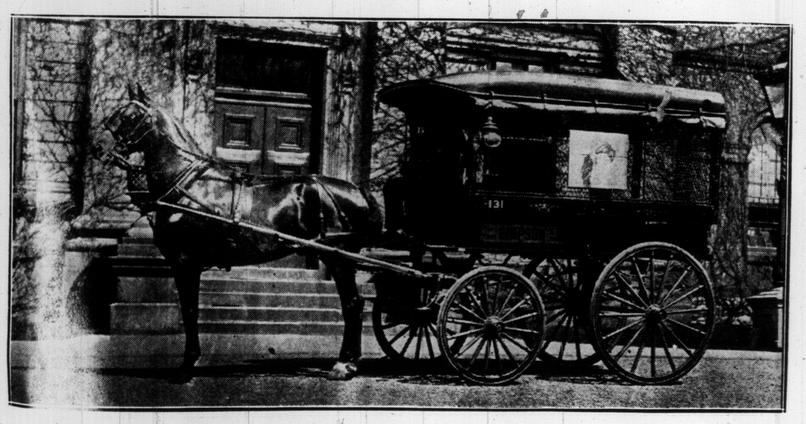
A day started on Cowan's Cocoa is a day with a clear head and a steady nerve—a day full of snap and life. Cocoa nourishes the body. It is rich in food value and easy to digest.

173

HATS CLEANED- HATS DYED
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
NEW YORK HAT WORKS
566 Yonge st. Phone N. 5165



PRIZE WINNERS AT HORSE SHOW—ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY'S MASTER ROY, SECOND IN DELIVERY HORSE CLASS.



ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY'S LORD GREY, FIRST IN DELIVERY CLASS AT THE HORSE SHOW.

FIRE AT RYERSON STREET SCHOOL—THE 1100 CHILDREN WERE OUT OF THE BUILDING IN 45 SECONDS AFTER THE ALARM.

There's *Double Comfort* In The *Double Sliding Back Cords*

THESE suspenders are so *strain-free* and *back-easy*, that, wearing them, you feel *suspenderless*. They move with a velvety glide — never slip from shoulders — "stay put." Best webbings, most wear and utmost comfort.

Sold by retailers throughout the Dominion, or sent by mail on receipt of price, if your dealer hasn't them.

3 Weights—Light—Medium—Heavy.

Made by
IMPERIAL GLOVE CO., Ltd.
12B Mary Street Hamilton, Ont.

THE AVIATOR.

Up, up, till the earth below me
Looks like a sea on an unknown star;
Up, where the great birds meet and know me,
And the winds are steeds to draw my car.

You may claim the ships of ocean,
Mine are the wonderful ships of the sky;
No more is earth man's only portion,
Above the clouds I mount on high.

Up, up, till the earth is falling
Like a plummet in a mighty sea;
Till the winds to the storms afar are calling,
Bidding them rise to vanquish me.

Up, up, thru the untried highways,
Up, thru the untrodden fields of air;
Danger may lurk in the ether's byways,
He knows not life who fears to dare.

—Ninette M. Lowater.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LAUGH WAVE—THE FARCE SUPREME

GRACE MERRITT, THE DAINTY CANADIAN COMEDIENNE

THE BLUE MOUSE

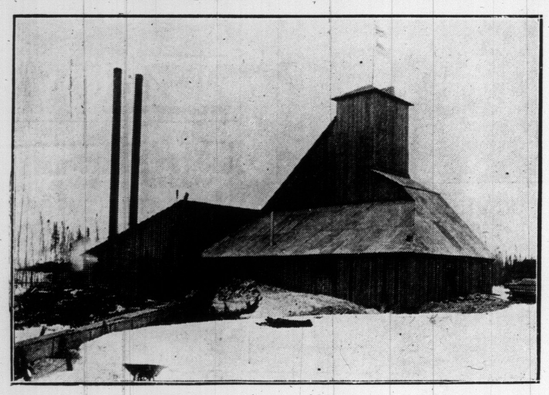
PASSED BY THE PURE FUN LAWS OF AMERICA, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, FRANCE AND DENMARK

THE COMEDY THAT CHARMS THEM ALL

GRACE MERRITT AS "THE MOUSE"

THE FARCE EVERYONE TALKS ABOUT AND WANTS TO SEE

NEXT WEEK — MONTGOMERY AND STONE'S GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS "THE RED MILL" FIRST TIME HERE AT OUR PRICES — NEXT WEEK

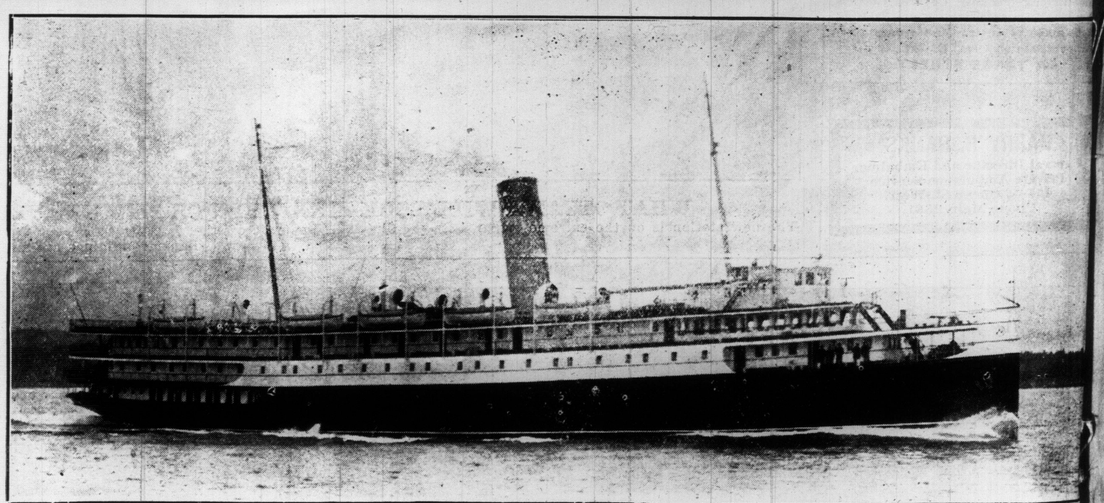


REAR VIEW OF SHAFT HOUSE, DETROIT NEW ONTARIO MINES, LIMITED, MUNROE TOWNSHIP.

GRACE MERRITT'S STAGE CAREER.

Miss Grace Merritt, the Toronto girl who has been engaged for leading roles by the Shubert Brothers of New York, has had an interesting and varied career, and the future looms large for her. Her early work was with Richard Mansfield, and her first conspicuous role was that of "The Lady" in Bernard Shaw's "Man of Destiny," in which she achieved a most remarkable success, altho only a girl of eighteen at the time. She has toured with Julia Marlowe, H. Reeves-Smith, Orrin Johnson and others, and acted leading roles in plays by Cosmo Hamilton, Charles Major and other well-known playwrights. Miss Merritt's most distinguished success has been as "Mary Tudor," in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," playing this extremely difficult role in all the leading cities of the United States, except those on the Pacific Coast, and sustaining it profitably for her management for three seasons. Miss Merritt appeared under the direction of William A. Brady last season, playing the leading feminine role in "The Master Key."

Her first appearance under the Schubert management is in the title role of "The Blue Mouse," the late Clyde Fitch's last and most amusing comedy. Miss Merritt possesses a dainty and attractive personality, is a young artist of rare talent, and many of her professional friends predict that she will become the leading American comedienne. "The Blue Mouse," with Miss Merritt in the title role will be seen at the Grand Opera House all this week.



"THE NEWEST PRINCESS"—THE MOST RECENT ADDITION TO THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S PACIFIC COAST FLEET. IS PRINCESS ADELAIDE. WHILE NOT THE LARGEST SHE IS ONE OF THE MOST HANDSOME BOATS OWNED BY THE C. P. R.

SCENE FROM THE FAMOUS CLYDE FITCH COMEDY, "THE BLUE MOUSE," WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE GRAND ALL THIS WEEK, WITH GRACE MERRITT, IN THE LEADING ROLE.

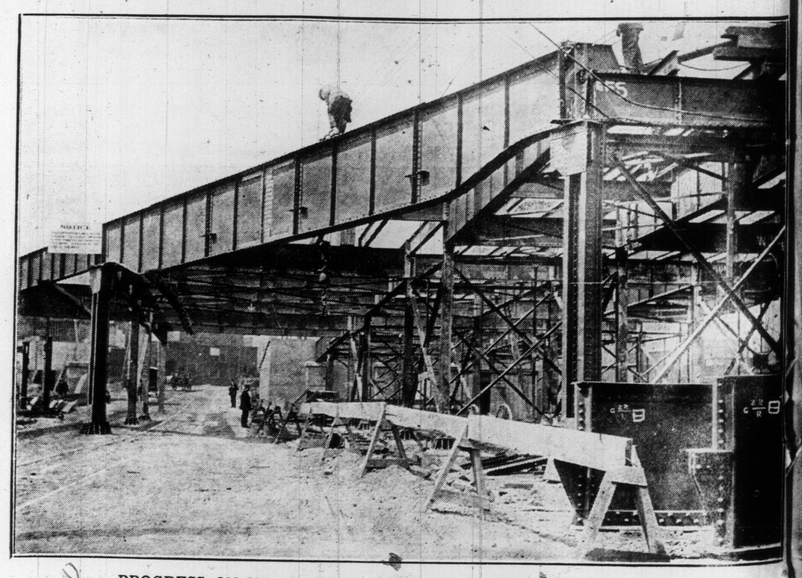
Tea at Five.

Candles on pink-petaled globes,
Daffodils sheathed all in green,
"Buds" in bewildering robes,
Dainty, demure and serene—
Think when they ask me to come,
Teas are for women—a bore—
But here's a comforting crumb—
Lillith is certain to pour!

Lillith in flower-like guise,
Putting the daffies to shame,
Smiling in friendliest wise,
Saying: "So glad that you came!"
Likewise bestowing her smiles
On men, and more men, for these
Flock where sweet Lillith beguiles—
Even to afternoon teas!

Five—and I haste to depart—
So do the others galore,
Saying each one in his heart:
"Lillith is certain to pour."
But, at disquieting whiles,
I know (I wonder do these?),
Little Miladi of Smiles—
You are the afternoon tease.

—Puck.



PROGRESS ON NEW BRIDGE OVER THE DON AT QUEEN STREET.