Hospital and Water Main Bylaws Carry By Large Majorities

The Toronto Sunday World

SECOND EDITION

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

WHAT CITIZENS VOTED FOR ON SATURDAY

Expenditure of Over Half a Million Involved — Where and How it Will Be Spent.

Total amount voted upon $529,539.

The bylaws are: For Toronto General Hospital, $250,000, and for extensions of water mains $279,539.

Of the amount for the hospital, $200,000 is to be spent directly on construction, and $50,000 on extending Christopher-street to Elizabeth-street, to square off the site.

The water mains are needed for the newly annexed districts.

The ratepayers voted $200,000 towards the hospital four years ago. At that time the total cost was estimated to be $1,125,000. The estimate has since been doubled, hence the further call upon the city.

Toronto University has subscribed $600,000. Private donations, including John C. Eaton's gift of $250,000, amount to $950,000. With the additional sum voted by the city, there still remains $500,000 to be raised by private subscription.

Geetting Out the Vote.

There were three score automobiles out Saturday carrying to the polls voters in favor of the hospital bylaw, including ten taxicabs, generously provided by the taxicab company.

J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the hospital board, sent out thousands of circulars to voters, urging them to vote for the bylaw.

Members of the hospital board did good service in 'phoning hundreds of their friends asking them to vote before going down to business.

A committee room at 60 Yonge-street, with a staff of a dozen workers, also helped some.

Jewish Voters Refrain.

The majority of the Jewish voters declined to turn out, because the day was the Hebrew Sabbath. However, Jacob Cohen, J.P., was an exception.

Forty university students gave their services free as outside scrutineers.

There were 56 polling places.

Despite the spirited campaign, it was hardly hoped that the vote would be large, as not more than about 12 or 15 per cent. of the qualified voters usually turn out to vote on an "off season" bylaw.

There were only about 4200 ballots marked on the seawall bylaw submitted June 5, 1909, and about the same number on the trunk sewer and filtration bylaws on June 26, 1908, while over 19,000 people voted on the money bylaws last January.

RIOTING STRIKERS ARRESTED.

TRENTON, N.J., April 9.—On account of a strike of foreign laborers that began two days ago, the mills of John A. Roebling Sons Co., manufacturers of wire and cables, closed down to-day. The company announced that work would be suspended indefinitely pending the completion of a revised wage schedule in all departments. About 6000 men will be idle.

A score of men who were arrested last night in the bloody riots about the mills, were sentenced in police court to-day. The mills are guarded by a large squad of police. The strikers, who are nearly all foreigners, demand more pay and declare that under the present system they can earn only $7 a week, working 14 hours a day.

Events of the Week as Seen Thru the Eyes of a Staff Cartoonist

Miller Racing Bill Defeated. Defeat in First Game. Governor General's Competition. Couldn't Coax Him Back. Hot, Cold and Hot.

Both Bylaws Carry.

The citizens of Toronto by majorities that leave no doubt as to their intention have voted in favor of the grant to the new general hospital and for the water main extensions in the new districts. Both bylaws have carried by more than a thousand majority, the vote being about three to one in favor of each measure. The vote was exceedingly small, but may be said to fairly well represent public opinion.

Following are the figures from the polling subdivisions:

	Hosp. For.	Hosp. Ag.	W.W. For.	W.W. Ag.
28. Ryerson School	45	14	46	13
29. Ogden School	50	10	50	9
26. City Hall	29	4	25	8
27. Victoria-st. School	33	11	32	13
20. Portland-st. Fire H.	11	3	10	4
21. Egan's store, 331 K.W.	19	2	20	1
27. Lansdowne School	151	12	149	15
26. King Ed. School	43	17	41	18
24. Wellesley School	97	5	95	7
8.	48	12	48	12
9.	46	13	48	11
28.	24	1	23	2
25.	106	15	81	26

J. W. FLAVELLE,
President of the Hospital Trust, whose splendid work is supplemented by citizens' further grant of half a million.

Killed in Street Car Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The 18th fatal street car accident in this city since the beginning of the troley strike eight weeks ago occurred today when John Ocher, a baker, aged 38 years, was killed in a collision between his wagon and a car.

In nearly all the accidents the cars were manned by imported crews. Several crews in charge of cars that ran down and killed persons have been committed to jail by the coroner on charges of homicide.

Toronto Must Have Pure Water Even If It Should Cost Millions

Sunday World Lays Bare Startling Facts That Call for Immediate Investigation on Unprotected Reservoir Where Water Becomes Impregnated With Animal Matter—A Great City at Mercy of Intolerable Conditions.

CLEANERS TELL OF FINDING SKELETONS OF INFANTS ON RESERVOIR BOTTOM

No Dark Secrets

The Sunday World Demands That This Great Reservoir Be Drained and Cleaned at Once—We Believe That All That is Here Charged Will Be Substantiated.

By James P. Haverson.

Do you know that an average of one million gallons of the twenty-four million which form the daily water consumption of Toronto is filtered thru a bed of indescribable filth?

While tests and retests have been made at the intake in the lake and the diffusion of sewage from the bay has been blamed for the disease which is yearly claiming so many lives, no inconsiderable part of the daily supply has been drawn from a huge pond filled with fish, great and small, and at the bottom of which may lie the remains of infants cast into the filthy waters.

This cess pit is the reservoir, situated in the beautiful park at the northend of the city. The park is well kept, the grass is nicely cut, the trees well trimmed. These things are beautiful to see and during the summer months a wealth of beautiful flowers are planted, making the place so attractive that many are drawn there, and, no doubt, reap health with the pure air and uninterrupted sunshine. That is what you see.

A Case of Suicide There.

But this great care ends at the water's edge and that is where the vital aspect of this park and pond begins. It is upon the purity of the water in the pond rather than the beauty of the flowers in the park that the health of the community depends. Assistant City Engineer Fellows said to The Sunday World yesterday that the place was well watched during the daytime. Yet despite this a wretch was able to end his life by drowning himself in the water which you drink. Mr. Fellows admits that during the night there is no protection from any depredation that the vicious or those driven by fear may seek to commit.

One man has told The Sunday World that in 1893, when the reservoir was emptied and cleaned he, himself, saw what he describes as three or four buckets of the skeletons and decayed remains of dead babies which had been scraped together from the scum which lies at the bottom of the pond from which no inconsiderable portion of the water which you drink is drawn. Another tells of the remains of five infants in various stages of decay which were removed from the great pool when it was cleared in 1900. These men are not speaking of hearsay but

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THE RESERVOIR
In Reservoir Park, Back of Summerhill Ave., in the North End of the City.

Let Public Know

The Citizens Will Not Rest Untill the Reservoir Has Been Cleaned and the People Must Be Informed Candidly As to What is Discovered on the Bottom.

NEW SECRETARY OF LAW SOCIETY.

The resignation of W. A. Cameron as secretary of the Law Society has been accepted. Duncan Donald has been appointed to succeed him by the special committee to whom the matter was referred.

Two Mysterious Tragedies At Tweed and Rainy River

Tweed Farmer Murdered in Cold Blood—Suspect to be Arrested—Rainy River Settler Shoots Down His Wife

WINNIPEG, Man., April 9.—(Special.)—J. Byrne, engineer of the steamer Fiveroses, is confined in jail at Rainy River to answer a possible charge of murder, and his wife lies in a very serious condition as a result of two revolver wounds in the head, received, it is alleged, at the hands of her husband. Mrs. Byrne was visiting at the home of Mark Barrett, a C.N.R. fireman to-day, and about two in the afternoon her husband appeared at the house. Mr. Barrett had gone out, and Mrs. Byrne was alone with a number of small children. Some words passed between Byrne and his wife, and it is alleged the former drew a revolver and fired two shots at short range, both taking effect in the left side of his wife's head. He appears also to have struck her in the face, for, when found, her face showed several bruises as well as powder burns. One bullet was deflected by the skull, and came out above the left ear, but the other bullet entered the back of the skull and has not yet been removed, owing to the patient being too weak to stand the operation. Byrne and his wife came to Rainy River from Sydney, C.B., last fall, and have since been living with his father-in-law, William Goodwin, an engineer on the C.N.R.

Tweed Laborer Shot.

TWEED, Ont., April 9.—(Special.)—Lying lifeless in the ditch by a side road yesterday morning the dead body of William Masters was found by his son, William, after a search of a couple of hours.

The body was lying face downward, and it was apparent that the man had been dead for some time. Bullet holes were found in the coat and shirt sleeves, and it is presumed the victim was shot by some one standing to the back of him.

Masters is an old man over 70 years of age. He was a farm laborer and lived with his wife and five children; four boys and a daughter. They occupied a little frame house and a poor little patch of ground along the gravel road leading to Belleville and about two miles out from Tweed.

Often Threatened Murder.

Threats of shooting and killing one another have become so common among some families living in this locality that they were regarded as compliments. A resident might reckon his importance in proportion to the number of threatenings he received.

Friday morning Masters went out with his horse and wagon to gather wood along the roadway. He gathered his load along an old unused side road that led to the east about a few rods south of his home. He was not more than a mile from home at any time during the morning, and had his load all on and was on his way home when he was shot.

The family were surprised to see the horse and wagon standing at the gate without Mr. Masters. Mrs. Masters looked down the road, but not seeing him told Will, who is visiting at home for a few days, to go and look for his father.

He went back over the road and finally found the old man lying on the roadside on his face. Thinking his father was sick he spoke to him and slightly raised his head, but found that he was dead.

Will left the body and ran back home, telling his mother and the neighbors of the accident. Soon a crowd of

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REAR END SMASH ON M.C.R. NEAR WATERFORD

Two Men Scalded by Escaping Steam — Both Are Residents of St. Thomas.

THE INJURED.

Engineer Foff of St. Thomas.
Brakeman Jeffries of St. Thomas.
Both men are badly scalded and were taken to St. Thomas.

WATERFORD, Ont., April 9.—(Special).—About 1 o'clock this morning there was a rear-end collision between two west-bound freight trains west of this point, on the Michigan Central Railway. Several cars were smashed and the engine of the second train badly damaged. Pipes burst and the escaping steam badly scalded Engineer Foff and Brakeman Jeffries of St. Thomas. It is not known yet how serious their injuries may be.

The wreck will be investigated, but just now it is apparent that the second freight had run out of her block, endangering the first train. The line is now clear.

Church Burned.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Fire starting this afternoon in the organ loft of the fashionable Green-avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, a lofty brick and stone structure, burned out the rear scetion and badly damaged the upper portion of the building, causing a loss estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000.

CANADIAN WEST MENACE TO THE U.S.

Leading American Papers Editorially Deplore the Exodus of Their Best Farmers Into Canada.

The Toronto Sunday World on telegraphic instructions to its correspondents in the various cities in the United States has received from them the following editorial views of the leading papers on th eexodus of the United States farmers into the Canadian northwest.

The New York Evening Mail.

"The best blood in the world is now moving into the Canadian northwest. Even the most jealously spirited American must admit it, for much of it is the blood of American farmers, whose Anglo-Saxon heritage has the sturdy pilgrim strain in it. Seventy thousand American farmers will cross the line this year, and they will take with them $70,000,000."

The Troy Times.

"There is a large and growing American element in Canada, the result of recent immigration. Many are going across the border this year, and every addition of this kind means more "Americanizing" of the Dominion. It is becoming more and more obvious that Canada has much to gain by cordial economic relations with its big neighbor."

Providence Journal.

"Because it represents largely a preferred class, self-reliant and readily assimilated, the growing tide of immigration causes rejoicing to Canada. Her problem for the present is to keep it coming, and apparently the problem is being solved automatically. The movement which recently has been conspicuously from the United States is now in evidence from the old country."

Chicago Record-Herald.

"The exodus from the United States to the Canadian northwest has been a serious fact for some seasons past. The loss in men has been ascertained; the loss in money has been approximated. But the means by which, within the last year, our country has been despoiled of more than eighty thousand of its best citizens, and of some $100,000,000 in cash, have not yet become matters of general information. The principal agent in our spoliation is the Canadian Pacific Railway, and it has been able to accomplish much by clever advertising. It has millions of acres of the best wheat lands in the world, and it wants tens of thousands of the best farmers in the world to cultivate them. Its agents' widely active, have found that the best way to make a fairly prosperous farmer leave a fairly satisfactory farm is to offer him a better farm, ready made."

Minneapolis Tribune

"We all know that one enticement that draws Americans across the border is the lure of cheap lands. But lands as rich and relatively as cheap, when we count in the cost of immigration, are to be had on this side. The Canadian northwest is building up as our own middle west and northwest were building up fifty, forty and thirty years ago, under the universal encouragement of railroad building."

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

"There is no prejudice against the American immigrant to the Canadian northwest. On the contrary, he receives an enthusiastic welcome and a warm invitation to send for his neighbors. The Canadian Government recognizes the good timber for pioneer development, and has no hesitation in acknowledging the Americans superiority in this particular line."

Los Angeles Times.

"Last summer more than eighty thousand Americans emigrated to Canada. They went there to get hold of farms at a low price. The same issue has been responsible for the immigration in the world in all ages."

ITALIANS HONOR ROOSEVELT

Former President Has Been Guest of Many Civic and State Functions.

ROME, April 9.—(Special.)—Feeling very much fatigued from their journey, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived at the Hotel Britannia, Genoa, at a quarter past five o'clock last evening. They left this morning for Porto Maurizio, where Mr. Gifford Pinchot awaits Mr. Roosevelt.

Porto Maurizio is preparing a grand program of fetes for the Roosevelt visit. The freedom of the city will be conferred on Mr. Roosevelt and a street has been named after him. Two bands, one of them the military band of the 41st Infantry Regiment, will provide the musical honors.

At Sestri Levante, where Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt arrived by carriage from Spezia, they were received with wild enthusiasm. The Roosevelts received the mayor and the municipal authorities at their hotel and then left for Rapallo and Genoa. At Rapallo the travelers stopped for dejeuner at the Grand Hotel Moderne.

THE WEATHER.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine, with about the same temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Guir — Mostly fair.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to west and northwest; occasional showers.

Superior—Moderate winds; not much change in temperature.

TORONTO NEWSBOYS' STRIKE
In forefront is a strike breaker. The cross is over Sammy Lichtman, President Newsboys' Union, who is appealing to the officer to maintain order. Snapshot by Sunday World, at King and Yonge Saturday Afternoon.

SAM LICHTMAN HURLS DEFI FOR THE NEWSIES

Quaint Statement Handed to Press by One of the Leaders of the Organized Newsboys.

This is what Sammy Lichtman, president of the Newsboys' Union, writes to The Sunday World Saturday evening:

"Notice to the public in regard to The Daily Star Publishing Co., stating in their evening paper that there are only a few boys on strike, and that it does not affect their circulation at all.

"The president of the Newsboys' Union will give a few facts to the public on The Star stating in their paper about their circulation not going down.

"The public must know that The Star Publishing Co. had a down-town circulation of between 10,000 and 15,000 every day. The first day when we went out on strike they did not sell any; the second day, when they had booze fighters, they sold 86 Stars, and the third day, when they had professional booze fighters, they took out 300 Stars, and they brought back about 182. They sold 118 Stars out of an average circulation of 12,000 a day.

Stars Sammy Didn't Sell.

"To show another little fact about The Star stating that the strike does not hurt them, Sam Lichtman handled on the northeast corner of King and Yonge, between 600 and 800 Stars every day, and they put on his corner two professional booze fighters, and Sam Lichtman will guarantee that these two professional booze fighters did not sell 40 Stars out a whole day. Now Sam was selling between 600 and 800, and this will show the business people how the circulation is going down on The Star. To tell the public the two papers that takes the place of The Star is The News and Telegram. The News gains 8000 circulation every day during this strike, and The Telegram gets the balance. The committee of the Newsboys' Union, and also all the newsboys, is thanking the public very kindly so far by helping along the strike and hoping ladies and gentlemen, that you will help the poor newsboys to win this strike, and also the boys will try and do their best by being good citizens and not booze fighters, and it is up to you to assist us in this strike by not buying The Star, just The Telegram and News.

"In case any of you do not know what the strike is about, we will tell you again that the Globe, Mail and World, and also The Evening News, are using the same white paper and the same print, and when they can give us their paper for six cents a dozen, why can't The Star Publishing Co. making plans to raise their price from 5 cents a dozen to 8 cents a dozen?

"To show how mean The Star is, they gave the boys about nine stands for their papers, so they, The Star, could put their advertisement on them, and now, when the strike is on, they went around a-wagon and collected them all, so the boys are now going to spend enough money to buy stands of their own and be independent of all the newspapers."

NORTH COUNTRY BOOMING

Reports Chairman of T. & N. O. Commission on Return From Tour.

Mr. J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Board, has just returned from the north country and has made a complete tour of inspection over the whole line. He is well satisfied with the present condition of affairs and is very optimistic in his hopes for the future.

Plans for new steel bridges are now ready and contracts for these will be let in the course of a few days. A number of new stations will be erected and supplied with the necessary equipment.

Quite a large part of the line is to be double tracked immediately and gangs of men are at work all along the line.

M. Englehart states that new veins of silver have recently been discovered in the locality of Sesekineka and Bourke and large numbers of settlers have flocked to that district during the past few weeks.

The new station at Cobalt will be ready for use by June 1. Plans have also been drawn for stations to be built at Matheson and Cochrane.

ADAMS' OPENING A BIG SUCCESS

Popular Home Furnishing Company Draw Large Crowds With Beautifully Decorated Store.

Some people say that art and business won't mix. The annual spring opening of the Adams' Furniture Co. yesterday proved the fallacy of this statement. Everyone knows the importance and the high business standing of the Adams' firm, and as for art, well, their establishment yesterday presented perhaps the most beautiful and artistic example of store decoration that has ever been seen in Toronto.

At the entrance to the store is a beautiful fountain of running water; around it are rows of flowers, not the paper kind, but the real thing. Their fragrance is all thru the store. Up above is a delicate trellis work covered with more flowers and brilliant foliage; suspended from this and almost concealed by its leaves, are a large number of gilded cages, each one containing a Hartz Mountain canary, the sweetest singer of all the canary family. The sweet notes of these birds, and they sing continually, mingles charmingly with the soft music of an orchestra at the back of the building.

The flowers, the music and the bird-songs turn one's mind naturally towards the warm months and form a fitting introduction to the fine display of summer furniture made by the firm. Everything to help one get the fullest enjoyment out of the summer weather is on view. Comfortable chairs for summerhouse or verandah, little tables that suggest cool drinks and afternoon tea, and summer houses all complete and ready to set up in your garden. There are also good safe swings for the kiddies.

Now if you want to avoid matrimony don't go upstairs. The sight of the beautifully fitted little home, which is another of the Adams Co.'s exhibits, will make you want to go right back to the girl and "pop the question." It is a cosily furnished house of six or seven rooms. Everything in it by the Adams Co. and everything in the best possible taste. It will appeal alike to those who wish to set up housekeeping for the first time, or to experienced folk who wish to change or improve their present homes. This feature of the annual opening is so attractive that often a buyer will order the whole contents of one of the rooms to be transferred bodily to his own dwelling. Anything not seen in the furnished house is in the store outside. Beautiful draperies, pictures, luxurious carpets, and all the furnishings that go to make a home comfortable, cosey and artistic, are to be seen. All these things are priced so that they are within the reach of the average man with the average income.

The store is filled with courteous and expert salesmen who take pleasure in explaining and suggesting to the huge crowds that thronged the exhibit all day. In the evening the crowd was so large that at times it was necessary to close the doors until the sightseers inside were satisfied to make room for others.

The Adams Company deserve great credit for their enterprise in giving the public such an excellent opportunity to view their large and high-class line of home furnishings.

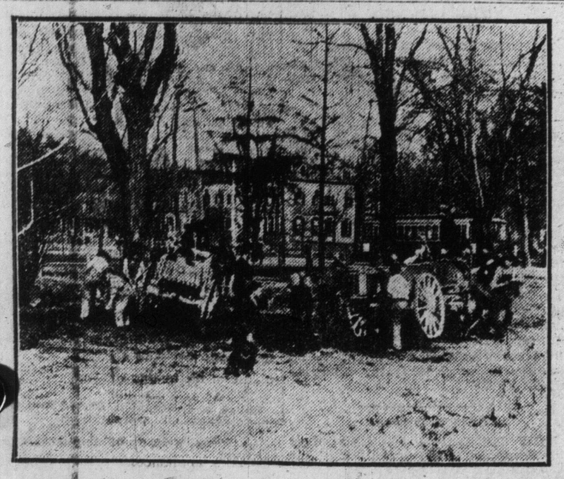
OFFICERS ELECTED

By Victoria College Union Literary Society for Ensuing Year.

The election of officers for the Union Literary Society of Victoria College for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. president, Prof. N. W. DeWitt; president, W. R. Green; first vice-president, C. Bishop; second vice-president, H. L. Roberts; leader of government, W. J. Morrison; leader of opposition, R. M. Edmanson; secretary, F. G. Buchanan; assistant secretary, W. J. Little; treasurer, T. E. Greer; critic, C. C. Washington; assistant critic, W. E. Macniven; curator, H. O. Hutchinson; and councillors, D. E. Dean, S. R. Laycock and J. R. Rumble. Those in charge of the university publication, "Acta Victoriana," will be: Editor-in-chief, W. E. Macniven; assistant editors, literary, E. J. Pratt; scientific, W. H. Eby; missionary, F. L. Tilson; personal and exchange, H. E. Manning; athletic, H. E. Dobson; local, W. W. Evans; business manager, W. Moorehouse; assistant business managers, F. Campbell and T. P. Shaver.

The last of Prof. Squair's series of lectures in the world history course will be given on Wednesday next at 5 p.m. in the biological building. The subject is "French Sculpture."

Blanche Ring, having met with such success in "The Yankee Girl," the musical play in which she is now appearing at the Herald Square Theatre, New York, arrangements have been concluded by which the comedienne will continue in that vehicle next season, making a tour of the country, playing incidentally return engagements in cities in which she scored earlier in the current season. Miss Ring will appear in Toronto early in September.



AT 7 O'CLOCK SATURDAY MORNING FOUR TEAMSTERS DROVE INTO THE NEW HOSPITAL SITE AND MEN COMMENCED EXCAVATING FOR THE $1,500,000 HOSPITAL. A SUNDAY WORLD PHOTOGRAPHER WAS THERE AND TOOK THE PICTURE.

KING EDWARD IS TROUBLED BY ROOSEVELT

Court Etiquet Prohibits Giving a Royal Dinner for Private Citizen—London Waiting for King to Act.

LONDON, April 9.—(Special.)—Col. Roosevelt's entertainment here, particularly the luncheon at the Guild Hall, where the freedom of the City of London will be conferred on him, is puzzling the civic authorities about questions of etiquet.

If Col. Roosevelt was still president, royal honors would be accorded him at the Guild Hall. As it is, the precedent will be followed, probably, which was set when former President Grant visited the city in 1877. No royalties were invited to meet him at the Guild Hall. He was greeted by cabinet ministers and other prominent public men.

Another vexing question, of which the importance here may not be understood in America, is whether the honorable artillery or the London Rifle Brigade provide the guard of honor. The artillery acts as guard only to crowned heads. The civic authorities are seeking escape from these dilemmas by trying to learn how the King wishes Col. Roosevelt to be treated.

Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt will be met at the Guild Hall's entrance by a reception committee, who will escort them to the library, where the freedom of the city will be conferred upon them.

There is no indication yet of how the King will especially honor Col. Roosevelt. Persons in the royal set say that John Ward, the equerry to the King, who married Ambassador Reid's daughter, will give a week-end party at his country residence, Chilton Park. There the King and Col. Roosevelt can meet without ceremony.

Court etiquet and precedent fetter the King; he is a slave to them. As there is no precedent for giving a royal dinner in honor of a private citizen it is likely that the King will receive Col. Roosevelt formally at one of the court functions.

A project is afoot for the house of commons to entertain him at luncheon, but the plan may collapse because the lords claim the right to be associated in it; this the Liberals do not want. The solution of the difficulty will be furnished probably by the dissolution of parliament before or during Col. Roosevelt's visit.

Entertained by J. P Morgan.

J. P. Morgan, it is reported here, will give a banquet at Lever House, his place at Rochampton, when Col. Roosevelt will have the opportunity of meeting London's "malefactors of great wealth."

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will put forth all the resources of Dorchester House. They will give a grand banquet and ball, which may be attended by the King and Queen, besides certain ministers and regal personages.

SLACK TIME FOR MINING INCORPORATIONS NOW

Industrial Companies Total Seven Hundred and Seventy Thousand Dollars Capitalization.

This week's Ontario Gazette reports the granting of a charter to only one mining company, to be known as the A 91 Mining Company, with head office at Toronto and capitalized at $33,800.

Other charters granted to different companies total $770,000. In addition to these the capital of the following corporations has been increased: The Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, Limited, from $250,000 to $750,000; the Silicate Brick Company of Ottawa, limited, from $50,000 to $100,000.

Other industrial incorporations are as follows: Beal Bros., Limited, head office Toronto, capital $250,000; De Nord Apartments, Limited, Toronto, $200,000; Excelsior, Limited, Toronto, $150,000; Schumacher Brick and Tile Company, Limited, Toronto, $100,000; Coallette Company of Ontario, Limited, Windsor, $100,000; the Ball Planing Mill Company, Limited, Barrie, $75,000; the Positive Clutch and Pulley Works, Limited, Toronto, $50,000; the Victor Realty Company, Limited, Ottawa, $50,000; the Central Land and Building Company, Limited, Hamilton, $40,000; the Ideal Cheese and Butter Company, Limited, Norham, $5000; the Esquesing Threshing Association, Esquesing, no stated capital.

The following companies with Dominion incorporation have been granted extra provincial licenses: The Toronto Cuban Grape Fruit Company, Limited, and the Holman Electric Sign Company, Limited.

The names of the following corporations have been changed: From the Russell Harvesting Machine Company, Limited, to the Canada Grain Shocker Company, Limited, and Sand and Dredging, Limited, to Sand and Supplies, Limited.

IN THE CITY.

A breath of spring blew soft to-day,
With scent of violets far away.
Along the crowded street it went
Odor of earth and moist woods blent.

It brought a light to city faces,
Touched dull folk with sudden graces,
Woke the child within the man
And woman for the briefest span.

It stirred the pulse and shed awhile
Lightsome thought and rarest smile,
All because a breath of spring
Cityward went wandering.

W. K. Vanderbilt's stable carried off the honors at Saint Cloud yesterday. His Ripolin won the Prix de la Pommeraye, purse $1400, distance one and one-half miles. His Prestissimo II. won the Prix de Bailly, $1000, distance 7 furlongs, and his Defender finished third in the Prix de Tessancourt.

FAMOUS PARISIAN BELLE CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL

Was a Woman of Mystery, Who Lived a Gay Life on the Boulevards.

PARIS, April 9.—(Special.)—The fascinating and mysterious young woman, known in Paris as "Peaches and Cream," who caused a sensation in New York as Nellie Roselle, when she was barred by the immigration authorities, is in jail here, charged with blackmail.

She was not allowed to enter the United States last September, despite the fact that she carried $4000 in her pockets, and that Jacques Mallett, son of a rich Paris banker, who was in New York at the time, gave assurances that the girl "would not become dependent." They returned to France on the same ship.

The real name of the beautiful enigma, whose escapades have landed her behind prison bars, is Louise Mathot. She is known to all the Boulevardiers, to the police and to the throngs that frequent that "Lobster Palace."

Soon after her return from New York Nellie Roselle visited Jacques Mallett's widowed mother, Mme. Theodore Mallett, who, being wealthy, consented to pay a large sum to free her son from the woman's clutches.

Later "Peaches and Cream" ran short of the funds necessary to maintain life in the gayest quarters of Paris, so she sought another interview with Mme. Mallett, and made violent and ugly accusations against Jacques. When money was refused she threatened to make her charges public. It is said she persistenly blackmailed Mallett, who finally caused her arrest.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDIES

Continued From Page 1.

men gathered at the spot, and Coroner Farrell was sent for.

Inquest Was Held.

After viewing the body as it lay in the place where it fell, the corpner decided an inquest was necessary, and summonses were placed in the hands of County Constable Ben Sedore. The inquest was held at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The following men composed the jury: Andrew Kirk, reeve of the township; Albert Countryman, Murney Graham, Frank Countryman, Harry Foster, Hugh Coulter, John L. Newton, W. H. Hicks, Herman Tucker, Daniel Golden, Albert Blakely, Patrick Casey, Frederick Blakely, Joseph Emmerson, Frank Elliott.

On examination of the body it was found that the right sleeves of the coat and outside shirt were perforated twice, the holes not far apart on the under side of the arm. The next perforation made by the bullet was in the right side of the coat and in the vest thru both shirts and directly thru the body. On the left side the shirt were again pierced and the left lining of the coat was torn opposite, turning the coat over and over, the bullet was finally located at the bottom between the lining and the outside shell. This bullet was out of a 44-calibre cartridge and was very much flattened. It was also covered with blood. The jury were satisfied from their examination of the wounds on the body the man was killed from bullet wounds and they considered a post-mortem examination necessary.

The Doctors' Statement.

Drs. Mather and Robertson of Tweed were selected to perform the operation. The physicians who made the examination said a bullet passed thru the body in a line with the fifth and sixth ribs; these ribs were broken on both sides and the lower lobe of the right lung was perforated. The ball passed directly thru the heart, tearing it almost to shreds. The theory of the stray bullet is untenable under all the aspects of the case. No shooting as by a party out hunting or for sport was heard by any person during the day and no hunting parties were seen anywhere.

Some time during the forenoon a man working on the electric power transmission line to the south fired a rifle up the river, but he was at least a mile from the scene of the fatality. The men upon the spot pronounced this idea impossible. Neighbors at work at a barn about half a mile away heard a rifle shot, but from their position in the barn could not tell the direction.

Mrs. Wright, who lives two doors from the victim's home, heard a rifle shot, but she could not tell its direction. Mr. Wesley Badgley, a farmer living further south and east, was coming to Tweed with a load of straw; he heard a rifle shot and reports the sound as coming from the direction where the tragedy occurred, and at about the time it is supposed to have taken place. Outside of a few suspicions which neighbors and those in charge of the case have, nothing definite is known of who perpetrated the crime.

Will Arrest Suspect.

A neighbor with whom the deceased had a great deal of trouble, is being looked for. This man was last seen in Tweed about 11 o'clock yesterday, shortly after the shooting, and has not been seen at his home since. Of course he may be able to account for his absence and clear himself of any suspicion. A warrant, however, has been issued for his arrest, and efforts are being made to apprehend him.

In the afternoon he is reported to have taken supper with an acquaintance, Mr. George Palmateer, who lives near White Lake, about four miles from Tweed. Mr. Palmateer had heard of the tragedy, but no conversation took place between them on the subject. After supper Mr. Palmateer drove him part way home, and then returned to his home, putting away his horse and buggy. He fastened his driveshed door in the usual way, but this morning found it open and his robe out of the buggy in another part of the shed. It looked as tho some person had slept there all night. This neighbor has not been seen near his home since some time before the tragedy. The coroner's court adjourned to meet in Tweed town hall next Thursday afternoon. It is fully expected that full light will be thrown on the matter at that time.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS FOR CITY OF MONTREAL

St. Lawrence Port Will Hardly Know Itself When These Are Complete.

MONTREAL, April 9.—(Special.)—The different features in the Montreal harbor plans are summarized as follows:

St. Mary's channel, where the waters of the Great Lakes now drive thru at twenty-five to thirty miles an hour, is to be turned into a placid basin of practically still water.

The St. Lawrence between the city and St. Helen's Island is to be damned. There will be an embankment over which trains will pass to the island, and thence by a short bridge to the main land.

The channel for ordinary navigation will be swung over to the south shore of St. Helen's Island. There will be wharves on the island itself and on the St. Lambert shore.

The basin within the guard pier will be reserved for the accommodation of shipping coming down from the Georgian Bay route. The waters up stream in the direction of Laprairie will be fenced off and otherwise controlled, and turned into a reserve for barges waiting to be sent to the ship's side.

There are to be new grain elevators with the accompanying conveyor systems.

There are to be elevated railways, to promote safer and more expeditious handling, and there are to be twenty-two miles of trackage.

There are to be miles of new wharf space, fit for the biggest ships.

STAGE SLANG.

By Charles L. Hertzman.

Those stage hands whose duties consist of handling scenery on the floor are known as "grips." The man in charge of the properties, which include every object used in a stage production outside of the actors' costumes and scenery, is known as "props." These articles themselves are designated by the same term, but spelled with a small p. These are divided in three classes. The stage decorations, furniture, etc., are known simply as "props." Articles that enter into the plot of a play, and are handled on the stage by the actors, such as a glass, a book, or a bottle, are "hand props," and those worn or carried on the person of the actor, as jewels or letters, which bear some relation to the action of the play or performance, are called "personal props."

The property man has a number of assistants who are known as "clearers," from the fact that they clear the stake when a scene is "struck" or removed and bring on the effects when the scene is being "set" or assembled.

The man in charge of the electrical department is known as "Juice," and those who raise the lower scenery from the stage to the loft are "flymen."

Each piece of scenery is designated by a name of its own. The large backgrounds, which are capable of being raised and lowered by sets of lines, are "drops." Scenery set in grooves and shoved on and off from the sides of the stage are known as "flats." The "wings" are those smaller pieces of scenery placed on each side of the stage to finish off the picture, while "borders" are those short drops running parallel to each other across the top of the stage and giving the sky or ceiling effect. The two main wings, situated on each side of the stage, just in back of the drop-curtain, are the "tormentors." Another peculiar term is the "teaser," applied to the drapery border just in front of the drop curtain and back of the proscenium arch. "Backings" are used behind doors, windows and other openings, while "maskings" are placed in front of platforms, parallel, and other mechanical contrivances that enter into modern stage settings.

Scenery is divided into two general classes: "hanging pieces" and "set pieces," to distinguish those that are raised and lowered on lines from above the stage from those which are handled entirely on the floor. The "hanging pieces" are suspended on battens from sets of three lines each. The lines nearest the "fly gallery" are known as the "short lines" and the other two are the "center" and "long" lines. The stage itself is divided into four or five imaginary spaces or 'entrances.' The entrance nearest the footlights, and immediately back of the tormentors, is known as "one," and then "two," "three," "four" and "five," the latter being the extreme rear of the stage. "A scene is one," therefore, occurs very close to the footlights, or "down stage." A scene or an entrance in "three," takes place about half the distance "up stage," while a more spacious setting will be in "four" or "five," as the case may be. The floor space between the drop curtain and the footlights is called the "apron."—From an article in the Green Book Album.

CANADA'S FUTURE IS EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT

Are on Best of Relations With England and the States—Wheat Fields Are a Great Asset.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—That Canadian relations with the mother country are not only amiable, but prosperous, and that Canada's future seems particularly bright, were the declarations made by Sir Montagu Allan, vice-president of the Allan Line of steamships, and Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of the new Canadian Northern Steamship Co., and third vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway Co.

"I feel pleased with the outlook for our steamship line," said Mr. Hanna to a reporter for The World. "Our bookings are well taken up and, of course, we have never been the least worried about freight. There was a need for our line and room for it. Canada is growing and getting prosperous, and the traveling public is increasing all the time." Mr. Hanna was of the opinion that the tariff arrangement between this country and Canada showed great judgment on the part of both countries.

"Men of the world are talking of peace," he continued, "but it seems to me that they do not exactly realize that peace that exists between the United States and Canada. Just think of a border line of nearly 4000 miles between your country and mine. There is not a fort, a gun or a rifle to separate one from the other, except, of course, to guard against smuggling, and smuggling never was an important question. Wheat fields extend for miles and miles along the border, separated only by an imaginary line, and there is never any trouble. That shows where peace reigns and how neighborly we are living and working."

"Essence of Cow."

In Company A of a certain Ohio regiment in the civil war were two chums, both having the same given name. Both are alive to-day, one in Detroit and the other in Cleveland. They met for the second time since the war at a reunion of the regiment last August.

These chums one day left camp for the nearest town. On arrival there, one told the other that he was going to some gallery and sit for a picture, to send home, and in the meantime wanted his chum to go up to the corner store and get a pound of "Essence of Cow" to take back to camp for one of the boys who was sick. Well, the chum thought that if it was for a sick man he would find what he wanted at the drug store (there was a grocery on one corner and druggist on the other).

So he went into the store, called the druggist to one side, and asked for the article mentioned above. The druggist repeated it over two or three time, finally stating that "he had nothing of that kind in the store, in fact, never heard of it. Chum went up to the gallery, where he found his friend waiting for proof of the picture.

He says: "Well, did you get it?"

"No," was the reply, "they said they didn't have any."

"Not have any? Where did you go?"

"Why, to the drug store, of course."

After the chum having his picture taken got thru laughing and rolling around on the floor, he got up, and, clapping his chum on the back, said: "Now, you big chump, go up to the grocery and get a pound of butter."

WISE AND OHTERWISE.

There is no hope for the woman who cannot manage to be on time at a bargain sale.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"It was Satan," said a mother to one of her children, "who put it into your head to pull Elsie's hair." "Perhaps it was," replied the hopeful, "but kicking her shins was my own idea."—The Housekeeper.

The gods look with favor on superior courage.—Tacitus.

Patience—"I feel awfully sorry for her." Patrice—"Why?" "She's getting hard of hearing, and she does so like to hear herself talk!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Opportunity may knock again, but he's not in the habit of coaxing.—Florida Times-Union.

A man's hapiness, to do the things proper to man.—Marcus Aurelius.

Every kind of definition had been given and none of them appeared to be quite satisfactory, when counsel asked: "Now, Mr. Witness, what is your definition of a bay window?" "An orifice of an edifice."—Boston Record.

After a man reaches 50, "all going out and nothing coming in" describes the condition of his teeth, his affections and his hair.—Atchison Globe.

"Why do women wear such extravagant headgear?" asked the Chicago man. To be frank with you," replied his wife, "it is to attract the admiring gaze of men." "Then why do you proceed to put out men's eyes with hat pins?"—Washington Star.

WILL ALDERMEN LOSE THEIR JOBS?

Public Demand for Civic Government by Commission Giving City Fathers Plenty of Food for Thought.

Civic government by commission is in the air. A change from the present system has been more or less talked of for some years, but it is only within the past week that anything like a propaganda along this line has shown signs of developing. The publication in The World of a magazine article making out a strong case for the commission idea as applied to certain United States cities, was followed by interviews with a number of men most prominent in Toronto's business life. Almost with one accord, they declared they believed more efficent and economical handling of the city's business would result from the work of a commission. Nobody called it a "Yankee fad."

Lack of Confidence.

The members of the city council could hardly be expected to evince a like enthusiasm. The statements of the business men were plainly an expression of lack of confidence in the present administration, or, rather, the system which has produced the administration. The individual controller and aldermen might naturally be expected to feel a trifle nettled, but on the whole they have accepted the situation with equanimity and good temper. It is not the most exhilarating thing in the world to be made aware that the public bemoans the fact that big, brainy, capable men will not offer themselves for a position at the council board; that, is if you happen to occupy a seat there yourself. Yet, controllers and aldermen appear to receive the valuation of their abilities with unruffled spirits. They are open to cinsider the merits of commission rule, they say, or most of them do, at any rate. One or two condemn the new plan, summarily declaring it to be a less representative form of government because it lessens the number of chosen tribunes of the people; also, that it would mean simply electing the same class of men as are now elected to the board of control, and paying them large salaries. The great body of the members are, however, in the "ear on the ground" attitude, and are showing a willingness to listen to argument that is worthy of a word of commendation.

Squarely Before Council.

The issue will be squarely before council within a short time, as Controller Ward announces that he will move for a referendum to the people to be submitted next January. The controller is getting ready to fortify his case by collecting information as to the working out of the principle in cities across the border.

No More Resignations.

There have been no more city hall resignations during the week. The chief interest centred in Dr. Sheard. Early in the week it looked as tho he would consent to remain after all as head of the medical health and street-cleaning departments, provided he were furnished with a capable assistant in each branch. While the board of control was conning the proposition over, Dr. Sheard suddenly reverted to his original determination to leave. This period of indecision on the doctor's part came rather as a surprise to the public, who have grown accustomed to regarding him as a man of inflexible purpose. His mental processes during the week are known only to himself, but it is suspected that certain remarks by Mayor Geary finally decided Dr. Sheard to leave. On the afternoon following the conference with the doctor on the reconstruction of the departments, his worship stated that he wasn't worrying over the vacant positions at the city hall. There was no office that couldn't be filled, he said. In his final letter Dr. Sheard made use of the same expression, and this might be considered significant.

The death of Daniel M. Defoe, chairman of the court or revision, creates another vacancy. In this case the office is in the exclusive gift of the mayor, and the applications promise to be numerous. At present, the most likely aspirant seems to be ex-Ald. James Brandon.

To mend china apply white lead to the broken surfaces. Press them together and tie them in place, giving them three or four days to set.

On a sun-baked brick they have found an account of the flood. Probably written by one of those whose name was "mud."

CLOTHING for MEN, WOMEN and BOYS and GIRLS Arrange for a CREDIT ACCOUNT

D. MORRISON, "The Credit Clothier."

Just This

If YOU want to take advantage of an easy way to be well dressed, without the expenditure of a very large sum of ready cash, which you may feel should be spent on other things, this is the way. Call in and arrange to open a charge account, then select the Spring and Summer Clothing you require for yourself or the entire family. The small weekly payments are not missed, yet you have the satisfaction and benefit of being well clothed on convenient terms of payment. My Credit Plan has built a big business—the business would not come unless the treatment of customers was fair, square and above board. Every consideration is given the wage-earner in case of sickness or strike, so there is no reason to hesitate about dealing here.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

10% Discount for Bills Paid in 30 Days.

D. MORRISON,

The Credit Clothier, 318 QUEEN WEST.

Pay $1 $2 $3 Per Week

IT'S TIME FOR CHANGE IN CIVIC MANAGEMENT

"Why Should We Rest Content With Our Overgrown Village?" Asks Correspondent.

A prominent citizen who does not wish notoriety, and who has no aim but the public welfare, has addressed the following communication to The World. He is in favor of government by commission, and gives his views on the matter:

"From the manifest spirit of unrest so much in evidence in civic affairs at the present time, from the note of criticism often-times unjust so frequently heard, from the apparent attitude of despair of ever achieving betterment under existing conditions so commonly witnessed, and from the tone of many of our city papers, one is impelled to ask, Is it not time for a change?

"Who is responsible for this appalling lack of plan and policy, and this attitude of happy-go-lucky-drift? You, gentle reader, you only. You can mend it, you can end it. The remedy is most simple. Your vote. If you vote in favor of government by a civic commission the thing is already more than half accomplished.

"Toronto is struggling to-day with many problems of greater gravity than any she has encountered in her past. Strong men are needed now as never before, but there are plenty of them available, and all that is required to win the day is unity of effort, concentration of aim and free use of available ammunition.

"Why should we rest content with our overgrown village methods, that were well enough in the past? Why not face this problem and solve it now?

Parting of the Ways.

"Have we not come to a parting of the ways? Can we, should we, expect our aldermen and members of the board of control, no matter how public spirited and conscientious they may be, to undertake the solution of all the complex difficulties which now beset us as a rapidly growing city?

"They have their own business affairs to look after, and cannot afford to give the city all their time, especially in view of the comparative pittance they receive for their duties. In spite of all they do their best.

"But can we afford that? Would any first rate joint stock company be managed for one day as our city is run year after year? Could it stand it? Could it afford it? Or rather, would it do so? That is a business proposition for business men.

"Our city handles every year almost as much money as some joint stock companies, does it not? Then why not manage it as a joint stock company is managed and secure the best managers that money can call to our aid?

"Let the citizens elect from the city at large, regardless of wards and of lodges, a commission of five practical business men, the kind t he big railroads and big industrial concerns employ; all small fry, faddists or parsimonious cheese-paring villagers to be unceremoniously left at home at the kindergarten.

"For the first year the five commissioners could be elected for one, two, three, four and five years respectively, thereafter one commissioner could be elected each year to serve for five years and be eligible for re-election.

True Economy.

"The people might choose the chairman or mayor, who should receive at the start at least $15,000 per year; the other commissioners should receive at least $10,000 per year each. If these salaries proved insufficient in securing the right kind of men, there should be no hesitation in offering more. It would prove true economy in the end, because there would be continuity and sanity in the plans of such men, and less undoing and tearing up under such policy.

"Each commissioner should be made the head of a department, responsible for the working thereof, and all appointments therein, and he should be an expert in the department over which he presides.

"Provide the safeguards of the initiative, the referendum and the recall, and you have about as near an approach to an ideal joint stock company as is attainable in civic affairs.

"Under initiative, a public meeting and popular vote would decide whether the commission should be instructed to carry out undertakings it had not considered or upon which it had taken no action.

"Under the referendum all expenditures above a specified amount or unusual expenditures or other matters of especial importance would be referred to the vote of the people for final decision.

"The recall would provide for the dismissal from office of any commissioner 'for sufficient cause' by popular vote.

"Any of these safeguards could be called into action by any ratepayer obtaining a specified number of signatures of other ratepayers to a petition to demand a public meeting and a majority at such meeting would decide whether a popular vote should be taken by the citizens.

"When there was only one man to elect each year and the thought of the people was focussed on only one office to fill, surely we could get one good man.

Businesslike Administration.

"By such a commission, we would secure a businesslike administration of affairs, continuity of plan of action, definite aims with corresponding definite results in development and growth, economy in management, and we would know just whom to blame if anything went wrong, for responsibility could readily be fixed under such conditions.

"The money saved to the city by such a commission would give us a true 'City Beautiful' in less than ten years, and he 'City Beautiful' is a business proposition which pays good dividends all the year around. We can get it for the asking, if every business man in the city will ask urgently enough.

"Here is the chance of a lifetime for mayor, controllers, and aldermen to show their mettle and rise to the occasion.

"Anyone desiring to look into the question of civic betterment will find in the reference library on College-street, a number of magazine articles of great interest. Among these may be mentioned the following:

McClure, vol 27, 1906, p. 610, "Galveston; a Business Corporation," by George Kibbe Turner; The American City, Feb. 1910, p. 76, "Commission Government and Democracy;" by Karl Dehoney; The Arena vol. 38, 1907, "Two Successful Experiments in Civic Government;" Galveston and Houston; Galveston, by George Wharton James, same volume, p. 144, "Houston and Its City Commission," same author; World's Work, vol. 18, 1909, p.11,533 (editorial), "The Des Moines Plan of City Government;" Century, vol 74, 1907, p. 970, (open letters), "The Des Moines Plan;" The American Review of Reviews, vol. 36, 1907, p. 624, "The Spread of The Galveston Plan of City Government;" Overland Monthly, vol. 50, 1907, p. 324, "The Des Moines Plan of City Government," by Sidney J. Dillon.

Mr. Robinette's Opinion.

Editor World: I have read with interest what you say upon the subject of government by commission in the City of Toronto, and note the opinion of many other citizens. I do not believe that the scheme is feasible and that it will ever be accepted by the citizens. In the first place, it is un-British and would mean the abandonment by the people of the principle of self-government. In the second place, it is as yet an untried system, adopted in some cities of the United States, and I am told that the people of those cities are even now considering the advisability of going back to the old system of government by the people. In the third place, it puts a premium upon bossism and czarism and the men appointed in many instances would develop a tyranny of authority that would rule the people with a rod of iron. In the fourth place, it is absolutely opposed to all principles of our Canadian constitution, which have been fought for and adopted only after a century of struggle.

The people must be allowed to be their own rulers. They may make mistakes, but it is better that they should do so than hand over to others their rights and liberties. Can anyone say that men like Daniel Lamb, John Hallam and Bernard Saunders did not render to the City of Toronto in their day and generation as good a service, if not better, than any member of the commission could do? There are just as good men on the board of control to-day and in the council, who will make good if given the opportunity. I would advise paying the controllers $5000 per year in order that the citizens might be able to select men better qualified and able to give their whole time to civic administration, but let the controllers come before the people as they do now every year and let the people choose.

The man in the polling sub-division, the man who marks the ballot, is the man behind the gun, and he must always be able to exert his power and feel an interest in the men and principles he espouses. The men you mention are all good men and would be a credit to any civic service, but at the same time I cannot but think that we should encourage and hold up the hands of the present controllers and members of the council a little more than we do. Most of them are giving us unselfish and devoted work.

In my opinion, if such a measure were submitted to the people next year, the man behind the gun would be heard from with no uncertain voice and such a scheme would be badly defeated. T. C. Robinette.

Million-Dollar Wedding, Thousands of Guests and Group Of Beautiful Bridesmaids for Pretty Marjorie Gould

MARJORIE GOULD AND HER BRIDESMAIDS

Complete arrangements for the wedding of Miss Marjorie Gould, beautiful daughter of multi-millionaire George W. Gould, to Anthony J. Drexel, jr., of Philadelphia, have been made. The ceremony will be performed in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church in New York, April 19.

The wedding will be the chief social event of the entire year in the metropolis. Thousands of invitations are being issued for the ceremony itself and the great reception that is to follow at the Fifth-avenue home of the Goulds. It is estimated that the affair will cause the expenditure of approximately $1,000,000.

Of this about $200,000 alone will be used in bringing guests from Europe to the ceremony. Besides many passages on leading steamers, Geo. Gould has sent over his yacht, and his brother Howard, uncle of the bride-to-be, has also put his famous sloop Niagara at his niece's disposal. The Drexel yacht will bring over the Drexel family from England, with many of their friends.

As maid of honor Miss Gould has chosen her sister Vivian, who will be formally presented to society next year. Her bridesmaids will include the beauty and wealth of American society. They will be Miss Dorothy Randolph, daughter of Millionaire Philip Randolph; Miss Marjorie Curtis, "New York's prettiest girl"; Miss Margarita Drexel, sister of the groom, who is to marry Viscount Maidstone in June; Miss Elsie Nicoll, Miss Beatrice Claflin and Miss Hope Hamilton, all leading spirits of the younger set of New York's "400."

After a European honeymoon, Drexel and his bride will attend Miss Drexel's wedding in London. They will live in New York.

TO PROHIBIT SELLING LIQUOR TO DRUNKARDS

Stringent Liquor Law to Be Enforced on Pacific Coast—Hotels Must Close at 11 o'Clock.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Yielding to popular sentiment, virtually all the cities and towns of British Columbia are remodeling their hotel and saloon regulations to bring them into complete accord with both the spirit and the letter of the new provincial license law, which is regarded as the most drastic temperance legislation on the statute books of any British dominion.

It has been suggested that this provincial law may meet with disallowance at Ottawa, by reason of its disprovincial license law, resented by Asiatic residents—the Japanese more particularly—the law providing that only Caucasians may either exercise license privileges or subscribe to petitions endorsing applications for licenses. Should Japanese political influence succeed in securing such disallowance, the intention of the new act will nevertheless be accomplished as affecting nine-tenths of the provincial population thru the parallel city and town regulations now coming into force.

The law aims particularly at prohibition of liquor being supplied to drunkards, or to those who by their indulgence in drink either distress their families, deprive them of comforts, or waste or lessen their own estates. All liquor selling is prohibited after 11 p.m. daily, and fro mthat hour Saturdays until 5 o'clock Monday mornings. Restaurants are no longer to be permitted to sell liquor with meals during closed hours for hotel bars, and no boxes are permissible hereafter in restaurants or cafes.

Provincial Appointments.

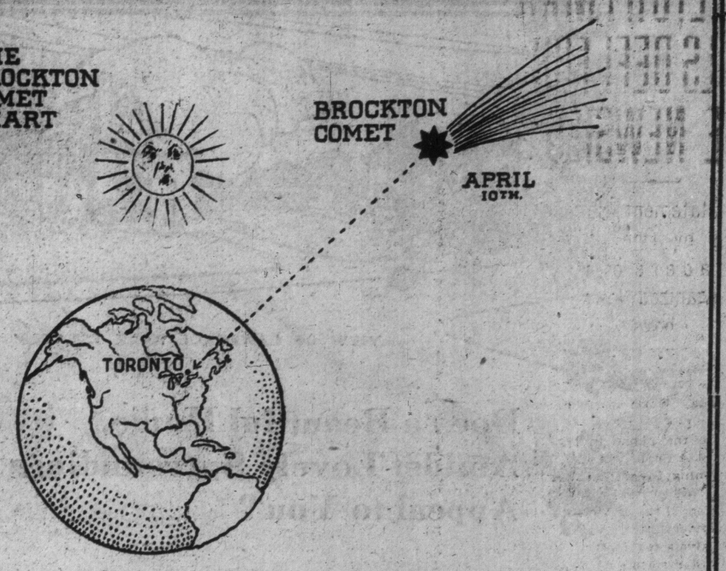
Thomas Scullard of Chatham has been appointed local master of the supreme court of judicature to succeed Judge Bell. Other provincial appointments are: Charles Edward Bischoff, London, Eng., as commissioner for taking affidavits; Harry B. Andrew, Sundridge, and Frederick H. Bethune, Emo, associate coroners; Franklin D. Davis, Windsor; Joseph W. Poitras, Cobalt, and Maxime N. Mousseau, Woodslee, notaries public; John Carson, Port Hope; Joseph Burney, Forest, and Joseph Thompson, Tillsonburg, bailiffs.

KILLED WIFE WITH LAMP

Prince Rupert Man Slays Spouse While in Jealous Rage.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 9.—(Special.)—C. E. Lofstedt has been committed for trial at Prince Rupert, on the charge of wife murder. At 7.30 last Tuesday evening neighbors heard screams and found Mrs. Lofstedt lying in the muskeg, her head beaten almost to pulp. She died that night.

According to the pitiful story of the children, their father and mother had quarreled, and the man had chased her out of the house. Lofstedt had nothing to say when arrested other than to admit that he had struck his wife with a pocket electric lamp. When Lofstedt brought his wife to Rupert he was obviously devoted and kind to her, but latterly he had exhibited symptoms of intense jealousy—on several occasions accusing his wife of too great intimacy with another and younger man.



APRIL 10.—The Brockton Comet was first observed several days ago near Brockton, Mass., heading directly towards Toronto at a very rapid rate. Experts have calculated that it reach this city on April 16, and land conspicuously on Yonge-street, some short distance north of Adelaide. A chart will be published each morning showing the exact position of the Brockton Comet.

MAY REORGANIZE HAMILTON POLICE

Looking Over Likely Men in Toronto—Plan to Appoint a Deputy—Chief Smith Still Smiles.

HAMILTON, April 9.—(Staff Special.)—Talk of the reorganization of the police force is once mare to the fore. It is said that there will be a new chief at the end of the year. That has been said before. In fact, it has been said so many times that Chief Smith has ceased to worry about it. Reorganization of the police force is one of the favorite planks in the platform of candidates for civic office; it looks imposing on an election card. That is all that it has been used for as yet. The chief understands that it means him, but it only makes him smile now.

"I've attended the funeral of a lot of men who have been after my scalp," he remarked recently.

What the commissioners admit will be the first step towards a reorganization is now under consideration. They propose to appoint a deputy chief, with the idea of developing him into an efficient head of the force. They have their eye on some Toronto officers, but it looks as tho they would have to loosen the purse strings if they want to get a man capable of filling the office. All they propose offering is $1500 a year.

The Mayor's Preferences.

They have been on the lookout for a suitable man for some months now, and it is hinted that the reason that a choice has not been made is because they cannot agree. Mayor McLaren, being a major in the 91st Highlanders, is strong on the military idea. What he has to say about the failure of the guardians of the law to solve a rather formidable list of murder cases is not on record, but what he had to say about an officer who failed to salute him, the mayor of the city, a police commissioner, a major and the chairman of the board of control, was delivered with great emphasis.

Cleaned Out Hoboes.

It is simple justice to say that the police took a brace after the Kinrade murder. Before that Hamilton was a Mecca for tramps. The chief changed all that this winter. He put some men eager to fatten their "batting" average so that it would help them along when it came time for a promotion out in plain clothes. While they were in active operation it took a pretty respectable sort of person to escape them. They arrested one man three times in a little over that many days.

And no later than this week the police even dropped in on an hotel man who was doing a Sunday business. The glory of this achievement was somewhat marred by the insinuation that they were called to the place by a man who was waiting to perform a like office for the license inspector.

Under the present regime of red-tapeism, things are arranged very considerately for the criminals. The beats are laid out so that it keeps a constable busy to cover his ground. If he wants to keep a clean sheet, the easiest way for him is to stick right to his beat. If he should forsake it or loiter about for a few minutes to watch any suspicious characters or happenings, he would stand a chance of being hauled up on the carpet and of being suspected of calling around at the side entrance of a saloon for a hand-out. The men must be at a certain place at a stated time in order to report to headquarters, and that is very convenient for smart criminals, who can tell by observation just as well as the chief can, where the constables will be at a stated time. The police have always maintained the position that it is not their business to detect violations of the License Act; they say that it is the business of the license inspector.

Another Excuse.

Then they have another excuse that it is not creditable to the hotelmen who do not respect the law. They say they cannot expect to get information as to criminals from these men if they harass them, which is equivalent to saying that the license holders who violate the law buy immunity by filling the office of a stool-pigeon, a charge that the license holders would resent hotly.

The actions of the commissioners are being watched with interest. At their meeting Monday they may uncover the prospective chief.

MAY REINSTATE POSTMAN

Case of Kingston Official Who Failed in Duty Will Have Another Hearing.

KINGSTON, April 9.—(Special.)—Addition will be built to the postoffice to be half the size of the present affive. The departments are badly crowded at present.

For failing to put stamps on unpaid letter, R. J. Elliott, letter-carrier, was dismissed last December. At investigation held by George Ross, chief superintendent, he admitted guilt, but pointed to 21 years' service githout a bad mark. Evidence will be submitted to the department, and it is expected he will be reinstated.

Messrs. Robinson, King, Warhurst, Young People's Fellowship Association and Alexander Choir, Toronto, are in the city arranging for an excursion to Kingston, Saturday, June 25 next.

ALDERMEN TO BE PROSECUTED.

MONTREAL, April 9.—(Special.)—There is general satisfaction at the decision to go ahead with the prosecution of the men named by Mr. Justice Cannon.

These names are: Ex-Ald. Proulx, St. Jean Baptiste Ward; ex-Ald. Gadbois, St. Louis Ward; ex-Ald. Major, Duvernay Ward; ex-Ald. M. Martin, Papineau Ward; ex-Ald. Couture, Lafontaine Ward; ex-Ald. Lesperance, St. Denis Ward; ex-Ald. Duquette, St. Denis Ward; Ald. Nault, St. Joseph Ward; Z. Benoit, ex-fire chief; Holland, police quartermaster; District Chief Marin of the fire brigade, ex-Capt. Viau of the fire brigade, Fireman Charles Rioux, ex-Fireman Joseph Godbout, O. J. Modnay, ex-contractor; District Chief Dubois off the fire brigade, Rodolphe Brunet, contractor; Ernest Belanger, contractor; Joseph Desautels.

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The Leaders of Light Since 1851
ASK FOR Eddy's Matches
The Most Perfect Matches You Ever Struck!

SMOKELESS FUEL
COKE SCREENINGS
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CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY
Head Office—19 Toronto Street, Telephone M. 4144.
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Special Rates for immediate delivery, quoted at Head Office only. 67

"Good Old Home-Made"
Many's the time the driver's query "what kind of bread to-day, madam," is answered by the words "give me that good old home-made"
Lawrence's Home-Made Bread
is a delight and benefit in every home where good bread is appreciated. It is very close to the old fashioned kind that "mother used to make."
25 Tickets for One Dollar.
George Lawrence, Baker
21-31 Carr St. Tel. Coll. 321

Metropolitan Carnival
THURS. NIGHT, APR. 14
PARKDALE RINK
This Carnival is entirely different from the ordinary Carnival. There are no costumes. Each Skater takes part.
A BIG TIME
Every skater will be handed some form of amusement on entering the rink that night.
Do You Remember the Last One?
BLOCK PARTY TUESDAY NIGHT APRIL 12th

"THE QUALITY GOES IN BEFORE THE NAME GOES ON."

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD
To last bite of the last "slice" of BREDIN'S HOME-MADE LOAF there's a sweet nutty taste and quality that everybody likes and looks for. And it's all because of the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the bakerman in applying the most modern of Bread-making appliances.
5 cents.
Phones Coll. 761 and Park 1828.

VIEW OF LAWRENCE PARK ESTATES

Does a Beautiful Home, Amidst Lovely Surroundings Appeal to You?

Haven't you, time and again, seen some handsome residence sandwiched in between two ugly houses, and said to yourself—Wouldn't that house be splendid in beautiful grounds?

If you feel that way, you will be interested in Lawrence Park.

This newest and most attractive suburb has been laid out by an expert landscape gardener. Courts, beautifully terraced lawns, pergolas and seats, flag-stoned walks, decorative shrubbery and trees—in fact, no trick in the designing art—no pleasing "nature" effect has been omitted to make Lawrence Park what it claims to be—Toronto's most select and beautiful restricted suburb.

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

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

North Toronto Office:
YONGE STREET, Opp. Glen Grove. Open Daily 9 a. m. till 5 p. m.
Phone North 4994.

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24 Adelaide St. East TORONTO

SOCIAL NOTES.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hecht of New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian V., to Mr. Cecil Olive Gray of Toronto.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Bertha Inez Smith of Watertown, N. Y., to Dr. Robert Chambers of Toronto University.

* * *

Mr. E. G. Napolitano announces the engagement of his only daughter, Mayme Josephine, to Mr. Ross Quercgues, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Quesgues. The marriage will take place during the first week in June.

* * *

A dinner dance of thirty covers was given at the Lambton Golf Club last week in honor of Miss Caroline Nairn and Mrs. James D. Trees, whose engagement was recently announced.

* * *

Mrs. Anson Jones and Mrs. A. Allen Jones sailed last week by the Empress of Britain to spend the summer in England.

* * *

Mrs. Harold O. Andrews, Empress-crescent, will receive on Wednesday afternoon for the last time this season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Larkin will sail from New York for Rotterdam on April 19, and will motor to Paris, where they meet Miss Larkin, and return home with her in the summer.

* * *

Transparent parasols of black lace are the latest Paris novelty and cast most becoming shadows on the owner's face.

* * *

At the concert given in the Conservatory of Music Hall recently by the Flower and Good Cheer Club of the Western Hospital over $400 was realized after paying expenses.

* * *

Mrs. Dagge and Mrs. Reynolds, 55 Glen-road, are giving a tea on Thursday next in honor of Miss Reynolds, who has recently returned from England.

* * *

The marriage will take place on Thursday April 14, at the home of the bride's parents, Glen Park, Cleveland, of Miss Edith Collings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs George E. Collings, to Mr. Douglas Chisholme of Toronto.

* * *

The St. Andrew's College dance will take place on Friday evening next.

* * *

An important event of this week is the extravaganza which will be held at Massey Hall on Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Graduate Nurses' Club. Three hundred performers will take part and the entertainment is under the patronage of his excellency the governor-general, his honor the lieutenant-governor, the prime minister of Ontario and his worship the mayor.

* * *

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Riddell will spend the summer in England.

* * *

Prof. A. L. Smith of Balliol College, Oxford, is in town with his daughters, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Falconer.

* * *

Mrs. Soames has returned to her home in Port Hope after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Arthur Hills, at the Alexandra.

* * *

Mrs. D. D. Mann has returned from New York.

* * *

Major Michie and Miss Michie are in Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Malcolm has returned from Montreal.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson will tender to Mrs. Hambourg a special reception to-morrow at 5 o'clock p.m., at the Government House. Mrs. Hambourg is the wife of Mark Hambourg, the greatest living interpreter of Chopin, whose centenary will be celebrated to-morrow evening at Massey Hall by the notable Russian pianist, in a special Chopin program. Mrs. Hambourg is socially prominent in England, being the daughter of Sir Kenneth Muir MacKenzie, clerk of the crown and permanent secretary to the lord chancellor.

C Company At-Home.

"E" Co., Royal Grenadiers, upheld their reputation for hospitality and organization when they held their third annual at home at their sergeants' mess on Tuesday, April 5. An excellent musical program had been arranged by Col.-Sgt. McHugh, which was followed by a dance. Miss Macdonald, elocutionist, surpassed herself, and some very good numbers were rendered by Messrs. Cowan, the Floyd and Cohen team, Sergt. Seale and Loftus. The famous E Company quartet, whose delightful harmony has won for itself the reputation of being the finest organization of its kind in the city, and made itself indispensable at all social military gatherings, responded to several encores. A few of the guests of the evening were: Capt. and Mrs. Porter, Miss Charlotte Gooderham, Lieuts. Heron and Sanderson, Col.-Sergt and Mrs. Rutherford, late of the Shropshire Light Infantry; Sergt.-Major and Mrs. Johnston, Staff-Sergt. and Mrs. Noble, Staff-Sergt. and Mrs. Kirkland, Col.-Sergt and Mrs. Davies, Phillips, Surphlus, Hornshaw, Douglas, Sergt. and Mrs. Claridge, Col.-Sergt. and Miss Pollard and Sergt. Taunders.

* * *

The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lorie, Clarendon-avenue, was at 3 o'clock on Wednesday last the scene of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Ella, to Dr. Solomon Singer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Singer, Kendal-avenue. Rabbi Jacobs performed the ceremony beneath a red velvet canopy in the drawing-room, which was beautifully decorated with American beauties and palms, the bridal music being rendered by an orchestra. Mr. Lorie gave his daughter away, and she wore a lovely robe of white satin, veiled in white chiffon cloth, with Brussels lace and pearls. Her embroidered veil was caught up with orange blossoms and she wore a handsome circle of diamonds, the gift of the groom, and she carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. I. Singer as matron of honor, was in white satin and lace with pearl brooch, the groom's gift, and a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Zelma Lorie and Miss Fanny Singer, small sisters of the bride and groom, acted as flower girls in white chiffon frocks with clusters of pink carnations. Mr. Max Singer was best man. There was afterwards a reception for the immediate family, among those from out of town being: Mrs. Vineberg of Montreal and the bride's aunt, Mrs. S. B. Goldreich of Cincinnati. The bride's mother was wearing royal blue satin and black chiffon. On leaving later for California the bride traveled in tan basket cloth with gold toque and black osprey. They will reside at 98 Kendal-avenue.

His excellency Earl Grey and staff have agreed to be present at the horse show, to be held in the Armouries on April 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. The committee in charge is making an effort to revive the glory of the horse show which was rather eclipsed when the necessary removal from the Armouries to the St. Lawrence Market was made. The military department has again consented to the use of the Armouries and the committee determined this year to hold the show on a larger and better scale than ever before. This applies not only to the prize list, which is large, but also to the scheme of decoration and all the appointments of the show.

This year there will be no auction sale of the boxes.

The plan will be open in the banquet room of the King Edward Hotel, for subscribers, and previous box-holders, on Tuesday, April 12, and will be placed at Tyrrell's book shop on Thursday the 14th. The boxes will be from $50 to $100, and the price of each box will be plainly marked on the plan.

Mrs. Frank E. Brentnall, 30 North Sherbourne-street, will receive on Monday, for the first time since her marriage.

Mr. W. J. Douglas left last week for California.

Captain W. B. Lindsay, who has been at Stanley Barracks for some time, left on Saturday for Esquimault.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith Isabel Jackson, daughter of Mr. W. F. Jackson, Upper Canada College, and of Mrs. Jackson, to Mr. Harry Marshall Evans, of Edmonton.

Mrs. Hays, Rosedale, gave a small dance for young people on Thursday evening.

The Provost of Trinity College has returned from Bermuda.

Radcliffe—Campbell.

An event of interest to many Torontonians was celebrated in Daytona, Florida, on March 31, when Miss Anne Edwards Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Campbell, of Toronto, was married to Mr. William Edward Radcliffe, also of this city.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Wilder, had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, the bride and groom standing beneath an arch of bamboo willows and palms interwoven with orange blossoms and white roses.

The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father. She was dressed for traveling in a smartly tailored suit of rajah silk in the natural shade, and large hat trimmed with white willow plumes.

During the signing of the register Miss Katherine Radcliffe, the groom's sister, sang a beautiful Strauss solo, Mr. Cornwall presiding at the organ.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Radcliffe, of Cincinnati, parents of the groom, who, with the bride's parents have been spending the winter in Florida, were among the guests.

Immediately after the quiet ceremony the bride and groom left for a leisurely trip north, visiting Washington, Atlantic City and New York.

On their return to Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe will live in 58 Parkroad.

Mrs. Bentland, of Cleveland, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Forsey Page, who held her post-nuptial reception last week.

Mark Hambourg's Chopin Centenary Recital in Massey Hall on Monday evening is the chief musical event of this week.

The Heliconian Club will meet on Tuesday. On the same day a charity bridge party for the Dreadnought Chapter, I.O.D.E. will be held at Rushholme, the residence of Mrs. Fred Denison.

Miss Clark's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Clark, to Mr. Douglas Ross, will take place on Wednesday, April 13. Last week a delightful tea was given in honor of Miss Clark by Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, whose daughter will be maid of honor at the quiet wedding. Mrs. Johnston was wearing a handsome gown of apricot satin and real lace, and Miss Jessie Johnston was in a lingerie frock, the bride-to-be looking very pretty in a white dress and black velvet picture hat. She was presented by Miss Johnston with a bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and sweet peas, a pale blue enamel heart which she will wear on her slipper at the wedding. The tea table was prettily decorated with white sweet peas and forget-me-nots, and was in charge of Mrs. Willcocks Baldwin, and Mrs. Turnbull, assisted by Miss Agnes Dunlop, and Miss Maud Boyd. The guests included: Mrs. Lawrens Harris, Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Hugh Hoyles, Mrs. Frank Coulson, Mrs. Arthur Jarvis, Miss Dorothy Skill, Miss Amy Saunders, Miss Muriel Jarvis, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, Miss Creelman, Montreal; Mrs. Bettram Denison, Miss Barclay, Miss Edith Kay, Miss Jean Alexander, Miss Sankey, Mrs. Harold Bickford, Miss Cross, Miss Charlotte Gooderham, Miss Garrow, Miss Elizabeth Blackstock, Miss Gibson, Miss Dow, Miss Adele Austin, Miss Edna Reid, Miss Baker, Miss Winnifred Heron.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

Marvelous results from taking this 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, 3 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

Are You Buying a Piano?

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

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

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

GERHARD HEINTZMAN

Canada's Greatest Piano

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

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

REMEMBER

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

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, LIMITED

CITY HALL SQUARE, TORONTO

Hamilton Salesroom: 127 King Street East.

Leonard—Fitzgerald.

The marriage took place very quietly on Saturday at the First Presbyterian Church, London, Ont., of Edna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leonard, to Dr. John Gerald Fitzgerald, son of Mr. William Fitzgerald. The church was decorated with palms and Easter lilies and the service was read by the Rev. John Gibson Inkster. Mr. Leonard gave away his daughter, who wore a smart and becoming gown of pale blue broadcloth and flower toque, her bouquet being an English one of lily of the valley, roses and forget-me-nots; she was unattended and the ushers were: Mr. Robotson Leonard, Mr. Sidney Fitzgerald, Dr. Richards of Boston and Dr. A. H. Caulfield of Gravenhurst. After the ceremony a small reception for the immediate families only was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Trawerton, where the guests were received by Mrs. Leonard, wearing a gown of black embroidered ninon de soie over shot silk, with touches of gold, and a black hat. Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald left to spend the summer abroad, and on their return will reside in Toronto. The traveling gown was a navy blue rajah, with hat to match.

Major-Gen. Benson, C.B., was the guest of Mr. D. R. Wilkie for the Earl Grey competition week.

Miss Eva Miles has left the Brown Betty, where her place has been taken by Miss Maude Barwick.

Warren—Crampton Wedding.

The prettiest wedding of the season took place at the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Wednesday last, when the marriage was celebrated of Miss Norah Emmaline Ince, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Warren, to Mr. Cecil Ribton Crampton, the ceremony being performed by Canon Inglis, the bride's uncle, and the Rev. Derwyn Owen, who proposed the bride's health at the ensuing reception. Mr. Blackburn played the wedding marches, and the service was fully choral. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, flowering plants and masses of pink roses and white sweet peas. Mr. Beverley Warren was the best man and the ushers were Mr. Darrell Warren, Mr. Charles Fellowes, Mr. John Anderson, Mr. Errol Arnold and Mr. Geo. Ince, who each received a silver cigaret case from the groom, who gave a silver card-case, inscribed with her name, to each of the bride's attendants. Mrs. William Kurtz Johnston, matron of honor, followed the ushers up the aisle and was wearing a lovely and becoming gown of white silk crepe embroidered in silver feathers, emerald and diamond ornaments, a large bouquet of mauve orchids and white tulle hat with ostrich tips and white camellias at the side. After her came Gertrude Warren and Elizabeth Norris of Detroit, walking together; "Patti" Warren and Yvonne Nordheimer walking together, and Birdie Warren preceding the bride. Dr. Warren gave away his beautiful daughter, who was a picture of girlish loveliness in her traveling gown of draped white satin, caught with sprays of orange blossoms, the whole dress enveloped in a veil of Limerick lace, which had been worn by the matron of honor at her wedding; the veil was caught with a snood of white satin ribbon and spray of orange blossom, and the bouquet was of white roses in an old-fashioned silver holder, used at her wedding by the bride's mother. Mr. Crampton's presents to his wife included an automobile and a silver-fitted dressing case. The four bridesmaids were dressed alike in short lingerie frocks over pale pink, sashes of the same color tying the skirts at the knee. The maid of honor wore a pink lingerie dress, and all carried baskets of shaded pink sweet peas and wore white hats with black lace facings, black velvet bands and graceful sprays of roses and foliage at one side. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Ince, who was wearing a black silk gown and carrying violets and lily of the valley. Mrs. Warren was in a black gown with Irish lace and hat to match; she carried a bouquet of mauve sweet peas. The house was decorated with daffodils and roses, and the bride's table was done with white sweet peas and lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Crampton left for New York, en route for their future home in Ireland, the bride traveling in a simple blue tailor-made dress, and large black sailor hat with white lace veil.

Miss Margaret Sizer of Buffalo was one of the guests at the Warren-Crampton wedding and was looking very picturesque in a rose-colored gown and large black hat. Miss Violet Edwards was also much admired in a pale blue dress and cloak and big black hat with white paradise feather.

Mr. R. R. Bongard has returned from a visit to Lakewood, N.J. Mrs. Bongard and family will remain at Lakewood for two weeks more.

Mr. W. F. Timmins returned to the city Thursday, after a pleasant eight weeks' trip to Bermuda and Atlantic City.

Repairing and Remodelling Gowns When placed with us is handled by experienced workpeople and tailors whose continuity of service with us depends altogether upon their ability to constantly please and satisfy our customers. "MY VALET" Phone M. 3900. 30 Adelaide W.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Corner Queen's Park Avenue, Cser-Howell & Simcoe Sts.
Services—11a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject for April 10—ARE SIN, DISEASE AND DEATH REAL?
Testimony Meeting—Wednesdays, 8 p.m.

J. H. CAMERON
Entertainer and Teacher of Elocution
Address—259 Spadina Ave.
Phone College 149

THE MOST MAGNETIC BAND IN AMERICA
CREATORE
In Two Magnificent Programmes
MASSEY HALL Mon. & Tues. Evenings April 18 and 19
Popular Prices—$1, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Plan opens Thurs., April 14.

MICHIE'S Extra Old Rye Whiskey is always of the same even quality and mellow flavor—none better.
Michie & Co., Ltd.
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Eyeglasses and Spectacles
Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special leases duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
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EXTRAVAGANZA
200 PERFORMERS
Toronto Graduate Nurses
MASSEY HALL APRIL 15th, 16th
25c, 50c and 75c
Special Matinee April 16th—25c. 6t
Plan open Monday, 11 a. m.

The Tea Pot Inn
103 Yonge Street.
Removing to
18 Adelaide St. West
(Opp. Grand Opera House)
Early in April.
Luncheon. Afternoon Tea. Ices. Smoking Room. ed-i
Open from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

HAMILTON HOTELS.
HOTEL ROYAL
Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1909.
$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

MY FREE TRIAL TREATMENT MAY CURE YOU

Kingston, Ont., June 6th, 1909.

Dear Mrs. Currah,—I feel so very much better after using the 10 days' treatment of ORANGE LILY you were kind enough to send, that I will not require any more. In fact, I feel entirely well, and it is now a month since I stopped using the treatment. (Miss) F. W. T.

Similar letters to the above are not infrequent, though, of course, such cases are not of long standing. Most women who have suffered for any length of time will require to use ORANGE LILY longer than the Trial Treatment in order to effect a complete cure, but in every case they will be perceptibly benefited. Further, the benefit will be permanent whether they continue to use ORANGE LILY or not. It is not taken internally, and does not contain any alcohol or other stimulant. It is an applied treatment, and acts direct on the suffering organs. In all cases of women's disorders, these organs are congested to a greater or less extent, and ORANGE LILY will relieve and remove this congestion just as positively and certainly as the action of ammonia or soap on soiled linen. It is a simple chemical problem, and the result is always the same, a step towards better health and complete cure.

In order that every suffering woman may prove its good qualities, I will send enough of ORANGE LILY for 10 day's treatment, absolutely free, to each lady who will send me her address. MRS. FRANCIS E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT. 10

ORANGE LILY MAY BE PROCURED IN TORONTO FROM THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week. If you will write me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation" you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box M. 865 WINDSOR, Ont.

BOVRIL

has attained the highest perfection in Fluid Beef.

It was first sold thirty-five years ago as Johnston's Fluid Beef (VIMBOS). It was subsequently perfected and sold under the name of BOVRIL.

Used in Cream Soups, Chowders, and Sauces it adds piquancy and nutrition.

Bottled automatically. Never touched by hand.

SOCIAL NOTES

THEIR EXCELLENCIES' VISIT.

The presence of their excellencies and the splendid work done by the amateurs in the Earl Grey competition has been drawing very fashionable audiences to the Royal Alexandra during the past week, and numerous supper parties have been given after the performances. On Monday evening the vice-regal party entered to the strains of the National Anthem and were escorted by the reception committee to their box where her excellency received a large cluster of Richmond roses, a bouquet of white flowers being presented to Mrs. Gibson, who was in the opposite box with the government house party, and Lady Aileen Roberts. Her excellency was attired in rose-colored satin with diamonds and a cream colored wrap, while Lady Sybil Grey was in grey and silver. Mrs. and Miss Gibson were in black and in pale mauve respectively and Lady Aileen Roberts wore black chiffon. The upper boxes on the right hand side of the house were occupied by the executive committee of the Daughters of the Empire, and on the opposite side box parties were given by the Hon. J. K. and Mrs. Kerr, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Small. Major H. P. Macdonald, who was at the Prince George for the week, was also in one of the boxes, and Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark with their daughters were sitting nearby; also Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. David Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mr. John C. Eaton, Prof. Mavor, Prof. and Mrs. Ramsay Wright, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Mr. J. K. Osborne.

Tuesday.

On Tuesday their excellencies and party went to London to open the new tubercular hospital, and the "Made in London" Fair. The Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck entertained the party, which returned in time to attend the performances at the Royal Alexandra in the evening.

Wednesday.

On Wednesday the executive of the I.O.D.E. gave a luncheon of 36 covers in the banquet hall of the King Edward, in honor of her excellency and the ladies of her household. The table was beautifully decorated with eleven gold baskets of orchids, sweet peas, lily of the valley and roses, and a similar basket was presented to her excellency, who remarked that the luncheon was the most enjoyable and best served she had ever attended. The guests were: Mrs. Gibson, Lady Aileen Roberts, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Mackenzie Alexander, Miss Catherine Welland Merritt, Mrs. Bruce, Lady Moss, Mrs. Moss, Lady Meredith, Mrs. MacNoughton, Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mrs. Eagen, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Mrs. Ramsay Wright, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, Miss Constance Boulton, Mrs. James George, Mrs. Willison, Mrs. H. S. Strathy, Mrs. McGillivray Mrs. Hamilton Burns, Mrs. Scott Griffin, Miss Isabel Jackson, Miss Nordheimer, Miss Vivyan Boulton, Miss Denison. The same afternoon a large tea was given at the Ladies' Club for her excellency, who was wearing a pale grey gown and hat with ermine furs; Lady Sybil Grey being in golden brown. In the evening Miss Merritt's play, "A Little Leaven," was produced at the Royal, and during the performance Miss Merritt was presented with a beautiful basket of Killarney roses from the Ladies' Rifle Association. His excellency gave a small luncheon for men at the Toronto Club on Wednesday and also entertained on Thursday and Friday.

Thursday.

On Thursday morning their excellencies and the vice-regal party paid an informal visit to the armories to witness the shooting of the Ladies' Rifle Association; Lady Sybil Grey and Lady Aileen Roberts shooting off a match, resulting in a tie. Later a girls' luncheon of eighteen covers was given by Lady Clark in honor of Ladies Sybil Grey and Aileen Roberts; the lunch table was decorated with lily of the valley and sweet peas. In the afternoon a large tea was given at government house, when some prominent Torontonians were asked to meet the members of the companies taking part in the competition. Their excellencies received with his honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Gibson, the latter wearing a black gown with white lace and pink roses and her excellency being in pale grey satin and chiffon with pearl ornaments. Lady Sybil was in rose chiffon and silver, with white lace and the Misses Gibson wore pretty grey chiffon frocks. The tea table, set in the ball room, was arranged with daffodils while the drawing rooms were lovely with American beauties and white flowers, an orchestra was also in attendance and a very pleasant hour was spent by the players and their friends.

Friday.

On Friday Mrs. George T. Denison gave a girls' luncheon at Heydon Villa in honor of Lady Sybil Grey and Lady Aileen Roberts. His excellency was present at the Ontario Bar Association banquet at the King Edward before attending the theatre, and after the performance the vice-regal party was entertained at a large supper at the Toronto Club by the committee of the Earl Grey competition.

On Saturday the ladies Sybil Grey and Aileen Roberts, when the party left for a visit to Niagara Falls, and the whole party returns to Ottawa this evening.

Mrs. Frank A. Coryell (Evelyn Reynolds) held her post-nuptial reception last week at her pretty new home on Jameson-avenue, where the daintily furnished rooms were greatly admired by a large number of visitors. The handsome large drawing room was decorated with pink roses and ferns, and the bride was assisted by her mother, wearing a black satin gown with gold embroidery, lace yoke and sleeves, and bouquet of pink sweet peas. Mrs. Coryell was looking charming in her wedding gown of white embroidered charmeuse, with ruby necklace and corsage bouquet of lily of the valley. She was also assisted by Mrs. Kennedy, in white embroidered chiffon over satin, Richmond roses and Leghorn hat faced with black velvet and trimmed with ostrich feathers and ribbon. In the dining room the polished mahogany table was pretty and artistic with a centrepiece of pale yellow tulips surrounded by smaller vases of white sweet peas, the whole lighted by a handsome gold-colored Tiffany shade. The table was presided over by Mrs. George Scroggie, wearing a handsome lace gown over pale pink, and hat with pink feathers. She was assisted by Miss Coryell, Miss Mabel and Miss Mattie Scroggie, Miss Whaley and Miss Beggie Marsales (Buffalo), the bridesmaids, wearing their pretty yellow frocks. Mrs. Coryell will not receive again this season.

Mr. J. K. Osborne and Mr. Henry C. Osborne were among those giving informal suppers at the Toronto Club last week.

Nurses' Extravaganza.

The extravaganza to be given by the Toronto Graduate Nurses' Club in Massey Music Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings next will introduce "The March of the Toys" from "The Babes in Toyland," "Dr. Cook's Eskimos," burlesque of "The French Chantecler Ballet," "Kris Kringle's Reindeer Ballet," "Little Soldiers of To-Day," with special settings of the Nursery Rhymes, "The Great Jingling Brothers Animal Act," National Dances of England, Ireland and Scotland, "The Original Troupe of South Sea Islanders," "The Spanish Bull Fight with Toreadors," "A Clinic on the Muzzled Dog," and the beautiful finale of a procession and tableau of two hundred uniformed nurses. Plan open Monday morning.

Banish Your Wrinkles Appear 20 Years Younger

International Beauty Specialist Says Newly Invented Process Is Most Practical, Surest and Quickest Method of Banishing Wrinkles and Developing the Bust.

* * *

Toronto World

FREE BEAUTY COUPON

Arrangements have been made to send free to all World readers particulars of the new process for making wrinkles disappear, developing the bust and clearing and beautifying the complexion. Some remarkable reports are being received from women who have tried the process. Mrs. Frances Nichols, of Newark, N. J., writes:—"I can hardly believe my eyes when I look in the mirror and see that the wrinkles in my face really disappeared after using the treatment only two days."

A prominent New York physician says: "This discovery is a new departure for the advancement of women that should meet with the immediate approval of all who seek to improve their personal appearance." The discoverer of this process says she demonstrated its efficacy in her own case. "My wrinkles disappeared as if by magic," she declares.

Those who wish to know this new process, women and girls who have wrinkles, a poor complexion, an undeveloped bust, scrawny neck or sunken cheeks, can obtain particulars by cutting out the coupon below and mailing it to-day to the address given in coupon. Be sure to write your name and address plainly and send with coupon.

FREE BEAUTY COUPON

Cut out this coupon and mail it, with your name and address, to Abby Beatrice Knowles, Suite is E, No. 26 St. Nicholas-avenue, New York City. You will receive by return mail free particulars of the new process for removing wrinkles, developing the bust and clearing the complexion.

TALENTED ARTISTS WILL HELP HOME SCHEME

Newsboys' Concert in St. Andrews' Hall Next Friday Will Be Splendid Affair.

For the newsboys' concert on Friday, April 15, in St. Andrew's Hall, the following talented and popular artists have tendered their assistance:

Misses Marietta La Dell, Belle Thompson and C. De Roy Kenney, elocutionists and entertainers; the Shepperley Sisters, instrumentalists; Messrs. Eddie Pigott, Harvey Lloyd, Robert Wilson and Master George Rich, comic vocalists; Williard W. Demmery and Howard Russell, baritones; Albert David, tenor; Miss Corbett, soprano; John A. Kelly, ventriloquist; Ethel Rich, in character songs, and Harold Rich, pianist and accompanist.

On behalf of the newsboys of Toronto, The Sunday World expresses its sincere appreciation of the kindly spirit which prompted these entertainers to give their services in such a worthy cause. The newsboys' fund is steadily gaining ground, and the popular response has been so consistent that there is no question whatever but that the scheme will be magnificently realized.

Beautiful Hair Comes With Dry Shampooing

(From Woman's National Journal)

Dry shampooing always has been and always will be popular with the woman who takes pride in long, abundant and glossy hair. The dry shampoo does away with so much of the inconvenience and bother accompanying washing the hair—eliminates the long, drying hours and abolishes the danger of catching cold—indeed, is so all-around satisfactory, that one wonders why soap and water, eggs, etc., can find any followers whatever.

Dry shampoos certainly stimulate the growth of hair. There can be no doubt as to that. Just mix four ounces of powdered orris root with four ounces of therox, sprinkle a tablespoonful of this mixture upon the head, brush the powder well thru the hair; do this two or three times a week for a while and see the results for yourself. This will keep your hair light and fluffy, and beautifully lustrous. It corrects the conditions of the scalp that cause hair to become streaked, dull, colorless, coarse and brittle.

A BEAUTY BRINGER.

Campana's Italian Balm is a gentle, pleasant skin tonic. Its frequent use keeps the pores in their natural condition, and the skin shows a healthy color and texture—good for all chaps and face irritations. All druggists. E. G. West & Co., Agents.

Owen Sound to Give $20,000 Loan.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 9.—The ratepayers of Owen Sound will vote on a bylaw to sanction a loan of $20,000 to the Imperial Portland Cement Company. This was decided at a special meeting of the council last night.

THE PIANO

For Practice and for the Finished Player.

Some people think that any kind of a cheap piano is good enough for a practice instrument. That is a mistake. How can a child's ear be trained to learn the expression so necessary to a good musician; how can you expect a quick, true action in a cheap piano?

Buy The Newcombe

For a practice piano and you give all possible assistance to the student. When the practice period is over the Newcombe Piano tone is as sweet as ever, the action as true as ever—nothing impaired, and from

An Investment

Point of view, you're money in pocket, because

When you buy a Newcombe you buy a Piano for life

See the new models—Hear the magnificent tone, test the flexible action, examine the rich design and superb finish, then you'll not wonder at the enormous demand for Newcombe Pianos all over Canada.

City Agents, Mulholland-Newcombe, 7 Queen East. Open evenings.

THE NEWCOMBE PIANO CO., Limited
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

GREATEST bargains in Pianos ever offered by a piano house is the universal verdict of the many who have made themselves acquainted with and profited by the

REMOVAL SALE of Pianos, Player-Pianos and Organs Held by "Ye Olde Firme" of

HEINTZMAN & CO.

[Limited], Makers of Canada's Finest Piano.

Ordinary sales sink into trivialities alongside of it. The noise of the carpenter's hammer and the mason's trowel will be heard around our new premises, 193-197 Yonge Street, for a while—but not long—making ready for our occupation of new warerooms. Then we move and this sale ends.

Easy Terms of Payment for Everybody. Price in Plain Figures on Every Piano

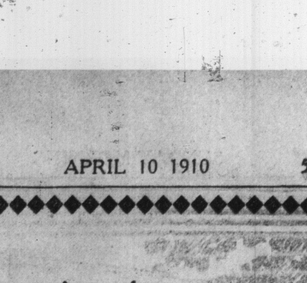
Cut Out This Coupon and Mail it To-day

Heintzman & Co., Ltd., 115-117 King street w., Toronto, please mail me special lists and all particulars of your Removal Sale, as announced in to-day's

Name .....

Address .....

Your Bargain Opportunity is To-day. To-morrow is an Unknown Day.



METROPOLITAN CARNIVAL

The Parkdale Rink Introduces a New Feature This Week.

What is a Metropolitan carnival? The answer might be that it is one big night of fun, nothing but fun from beginning to end.

For this carnival there is no costumes, but every skater on the floor that night takes part, the rink furnishes a variety of funmaking devices and for novelty attraction there is nothing to equal this, so those going to the Parkdale Rink next Thursday night want to prepare for a big time. The rink will open at 7.30 sharp.

On Tuesday evening, April 12, Parkdale is holding another block party. Two prizes will be given. These block parties are very popular, and the uncertainty of the winner until the end of the contest makes it very exciting.

Parkdale Roller Rink is drawing big crowds these days; in fact, some nights the rink runs entirely out of skates.

It certainly is a treat to sit in the balcony, watching a large crowd of skaters. Some are skating alone, some in couples, others are two-stepping and the sight is worth seeing.

It would be a big surprise to any citizen of Toronto who has never visited Parkdale Rink to sit in the balcony some night and see the perfect conditions that exist out there. The ventilation is the very best, cannot be improved upon. The rink is always in a nice clean condition, the floor looks like a sheet of glass, but the same time is not slippery. Parkdale Rink is an ideal place to spend an evening.

Editor Gets Purse of Gold.

WATFORD, Ont., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. H. F. Williams, for years a resident of this town and well-known to newspaper men thruout the country as editor of The Watford Guide-Advocate, was last night, at a public meeting, made the recipient of a purse of $100 in gold by the citizens of Watford. Mr. Williams leaves in a few days for Vancouver, where he will take up his future residence. Mr. Williams' column of squibographs made him very popular as a humorist.

FAT FOLKS FAVOR

Home Mixture That Takes Off the Fat Rapidly—Causes No Wrinkles—No Stomach Ills and Requires Neither Dieting Nor Exercise.

Too much fat is both uncomfortable and dangerous, but usually fleshy people prefer to put up with its inconvenience rather than punish themselves with the tiresome exercising usually prescribed, or endanger their health by taking the so-called "cures" and patent fat "reducers."

The self-sacrifice of comfort and health to overabundant fat is entirely unnecessary, however, as Mrs. Luella Bigger tells us there is a home receipt that is far superior in every way to anything money will buy for reducing superfluous flesh. It is said this simple mixture will take the fat off of man or woman at the rate of at least a couple of pounds a week without even causing wrinkles. Moreover, it does not disturb the stomach, but is a good thing for the system, clearing away pimples, and best of all, it does not interfere with the diet. You can use it and at the same time eat whatever you like. This receipt is as follows: Get one ounce Marmola; 3 ounce fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 6½ ounces of Peppermint Water. Get these ingredients at any drug store, mix them together at home and take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Mrs. Bigger, as is well known, is a famous beauty expert, and whatever she recommends is sure to be found eminently satisfactory.

BEULAH WATSON,
With "A Gentleman from Mississippi," Princess Theatre, week of April 18.

"A Gentleman from Mississippi," which has been playing in Chicago for many months, defying all kinds of weather and breaking records for box-office receipts, comes to the Princess Theatre for one week commencing April 18, with the entire Chicago cast headed by Burr McIntosh, one of America's greatest character actors, and Will Deming, a brilliant young light comedian.

The play deals with the adventures of a southern senator and his family in Washington, and is the work of Harrison Rhodes, a well-known journalist and author, and Thomas Wise, the comedian. The play has been given a lavish production by Wm. A. Brady and Joseph R. Grisner, from whose workshop came such fine productions as "The Man of the Hour," "Way Down East," and many other successes. There is a splendid company headed by Burr McIntosh and Will Deming.

ATHABASCA A NEW BOAT

C.P.R. Steamer Lengthened to 291 Feet—Clears for Owen Sound.

COLLINGWOOD, April 9.—(Special.)—After being thoroly overhauled, all traces of the accident at Flower Pot Island last October removed, and lengthened 35 feet, the C. P. R. steamer Athabasca cleared to-day from the new yard of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company for Owen Sound. The steamer is now 291 feet over all, and the additional length gives it a fine appearance.

Captain James McCannel is in charge with William Lockerbie as chief engineer.

SOCIETY NOTES.

An orchestra furnished the music for the occasion with Professor Fallon presiding at the piano, dainty refreshments being served at 12 o'clock. The couples returned to the parlors when dancing was kept up until 3 in the morning. All left, 36 in number, feeling they had enjoyed every moment of the hours spent.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McGill announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Edna Christine, to Arthur A. Ridler, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ridler, the marriage to take place very quietly on Wednesday, April 27.

An enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Golden, on Wednesday evening, the occasion being the 5th anniversary of their wedding. Progressive euchre was played at nine tables until eleven fifteen, Miss Mary Marks, Mr. E. Wilson, Miss Margaret Raftis and M. Golden, winning the prizes. After refreshments, music and dancing were indulged in until an early hour. The out-of-town guests included friends from Buffalo, London and Oshawa.

Mrs. G. L. Vivian's euchre was a bright event Tuesday afternoon. The hostess received her guests wearing a handsome gown of black ninon de soie with jet trimmings. Seven tables were played, the prizes being won by Mrs. G. G. Jordon, Mrs. W. Aikens, Mrs. Devaney, Mrs. J. Kennedy. A dainty tea was later served in the dining-room, which was profusely decorated with American beauties and smilax. Among those present were: Mrs. G W McGill, Mrs. J C Gilbank, Mrs. R G. Smythe, Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Collins, Miss Ruby Pendrith, Miss Vile, Miss McGill, Mrs. A. E. Humphrey, Miss Lena McGill, Miss Devine, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Speers, Mrs. N. Bourbonnais, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Edna McGill, Mrs. J. G. Harvey, Mrs. W. A. Denton, Miss L. Devine, Mrs. R. W. McIntyre, Mrs. C. M. Ricketts, Mrs. F. W. Matthews, Mrs. Nicholl.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given Miss Lillian Clouston of 280 Robert-street, Thursday evening, by quite a large number of friends and was thoroly enjoyed by all.

Under the gracious patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Grey and His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Gibson.

CHOPIN CENTENARY—*Musical Event of the Year*

MARK HAMBOURG

Master Pianist—Acclaimed World's Greatest Chopin Interpreter.

MASSEY HALL, MONDAY, APRIL 11th

AT 8.15 p.m.

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Phone orders have prompt attention.

DYEING and CLEANING

Ladies' and Gents' Wearing Apparel, Curtains, Drapes, Feathers, Gloves, Etc.

Everything handled by the most modern and scientific methods. Goods called for and delivered. Express paid one way on out-of-town orders. 7tf

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Phone Park 2257. Estab. 1900.

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Canadian and Newfoundland Especially Wanted

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Unequalled for Quality and Value

THE TOMLIN LOAF

has gained a name and fame.

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

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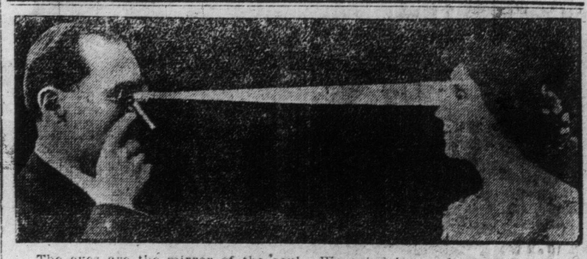


The eyes are the mirror of the soul. We grind lenses for all defects of sight, no matter how complicated, and our frames are all made to measurement. For good results the glasses must be perfectly adapted to the eyes, or they are still under strain. The diagnosis and grinding must be correct, and the frame fitting accurate and precise. We have all the necessary qualifications to give patrons the best results and our complete manufacturing department insures absolute accuracy with the middleman's profit eliminated. We advise glasses only when the need for them is clearly defined. Cross-eyes straightened without drops, an operation or loss of time.

OPHTHALMIC DOCTORS

358 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Hours—9 to 6 Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings 7 to 9 p.m.

Proposed New Government Building at Ottawa to Cost $3,500,000.

TORONTO MUST HAVE PURE WATER

Continued From Page 1.

of things which they actually saw.

This is not a pleasant subject to broach but in light and knowledge there lies health. It is light and knowledge that are needed at the northend reservoir for, it seems, that only light and knowledge can bring the clearing of this offence, which is a daily menace to nearly 400,000 people.

Declare They Saw This.

Time and again the city officials have denied the finding of these gruesome remains in the city's water cup, but those who declare that they have seen with their own eyes this offence refuse to stay quieted by the declaration that it does not exist.

Mr. Fellows yesterday admitted that there are great numbers of fish in this big pond. He said that it was not from the large fish that the pollution comes but admitted that of the shoals of minnows which swarm in the waters of the reservoir, many are drawn thru the practically unprotected pipe which forms the lead to your tap and mine. Over this pipe is a grate to screen which has a mesh of perhaps an inch. It is designed only to stop large obstruction of the pipe and is utterly ineffectual in purifying the water.

Thru this, Mr. Fellows admits, that doubtless large numbers of these minnows are drawn. They go on down thru the pipes past the pumps at the northend station and on down thru the mains into your street and mine. These dead and decaying fish find their way to the service pipes and to the tap. There, if they are large enough, they are held, rotting slowly, and polluting every drop of water which comes thru. Thing of this the next time you draw a glass of water. Then think further what the result must be when in the heavy slime at the bottom of this filthy pool the remains of a human infant, far advanced in decay, lodges over the generous meshes of that screen.

This is not nice, but surely it is necessary. In Charles Rann Kennedy's beautiful sermon-drama, "The Servant in the House," while the learned men and great divines are wrangling in endless discussion of the blight which has struck at the heart of the house of God and its saving work, the humble, soiled and degraded scavenger strikes to the seat of the trouble with brutal directness. It is the drains, and while the rest are engaged in high-sounding discussion of theology and the social problem, this grimy wight, deep in the foul darkness, reaches to the channel house at the foundation, and, letting in light and knowledge, puts the dismayed but well-meaning folk in a fair way toward a new and effectual reconstruction.

What Toronto Needs.

This wonderful play is, of course, an allegory. Surely it is one which may well appeal to the people of this city. Toronto needs a drainman, both actual and figurative. The former need is the lesser, and already the other is in a fair way to be realized. One of the members of the board of control when told of this condition by The Sunday World declared that he would take the matter up before the council. He declared that he would move to have the reservoir emptied and re-cleaned. Should he be successful and should this be done, there should be no secrecy in the matter, no striving to hide the findings which shall appear when the sheltering veil of the waters is removed. Light and knowledge should be given full sweep in order that wrong, if wrong exists—and of this there seems to be little doubt—may be repaired

Clean It Up.

The reservoir should be cleared and cleaned and, no matter how horrible the finding, the public has a right to know what lies at the bottom of their water cup. One man declares that these things which he saw were hurried from sight. Certain it is that no coroner was ever notified of the finding of these bodies as is required by the law. You drink the water that is drawn from that pond, you pay for the machinery and the labor which brings it to your tap. You have a right to know whether you are receiving pure water or poison.

If those whom you have sent to the city hall to see to your welfare do their duty, they will find out for you which it is. This is not a matter which has to do with your greater ease or comfort or financial well-being alone. There is more than that at stake.

Surely you have a right to know whether you are drinking purity or poison, surely you care enough to ask.

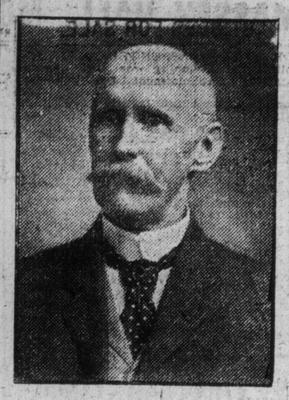
INVESTIGATE THE RESERVOIR

For some time The Toronto Sunday World has had under investigation the question of Toronto's water supply, and the possible causes which led to the startling increase in the number of cases of typhoid during the months of January, February and March.

All large centres of population must at some time or other face the question of water supply, regardless of the expense that may be entailed, altho it may mount into many millions of dollars.

A striking instance of this occurred in the City of Los Angeles, California, where the bringing of the water supply across a desert made it necessary to undertake a work of construction almost national in its dignity among modern public works.

It must be candidly admitted that Toronto's water supply to-day is far from satisfactory. The staff correspondent who to-day deals with the question over his signature makes some startling statements that call for immediate investigation. He asserts that the reservoir of Toronto is not sufficiently protected, and that it has been subject to sources of the most nauseating contamination. This matter must be taken up by the City of Toronto at once. The facts were partially presented to a prominent member of the city council, and he was so impressed with their importance that he now asserts he will bring the matter up in the council. No city of 400,000 population can afford to permit the condition of affairs which we expose to-day to continue one day longer than is necessary to effect a permanent and effective remedy.



JAMES BRANDON,

Who, it is understood, will be appointed to the court of revision to fill the vacancy created by the death of Chairman Daniel M. Defoe, is a real estate broker. He was a member of the city council for a number of years, representing the fourth ward as alderman. He is a prominent Conservative, and a former president of the Ward Four Association. The office carries with it a salary of $1000 a year, and is in the exclusive gift of the mayor.

Caused by Friction.

New York Tribune: There was a suspicious fire in a store in a city not far from New York recently, and two insurance men were sent to look over the ruins. "What do you think caused it, Billy?" asked one. "Well, Tom, you take my word for it that friction was responsible. Yes, sir, friction—a $10,000 policy rubbing against an $8000 stock."

CRATE JOINS NEWS

Clever Journalist Leaves World—Staff Makes Presentation.

Yesterday afternoon the editorial department of The Sunday World was again called on to wish a member of the staff godspeed and to present him with a memento of goodwill. The occasion was the departure of Mr. J. S. Crate to become the news editor of The Toronto News. Mr. Crate has a notable record as a journalist in Toronto. Five years ago he served in various reportorial capacities on The Globe; he was soon promoted to the press gallery of the legislature, and later became cable editor. He came to The World two years ago as telegraph editor, in which position he displayed his special abilities. Only a month ago Mr. Crate was appointed editor of The Sunday World and in that time disclosed his powers to make a first-class weekly. His work drew such attention that he was invited by The News to fill the function of news editor on that journal. He has accepted the position and will join The News staff to-morrow.

It is with great regret that his colleagues on The World part with Mr. Crate. Their expression of appreciation and affection took the form of a specially engraved fountain pen. In the presence of The World editorial staff Mr. C. D. Creighton, acting city editor, made the presentation to Mr. Crate, introducing the function with a laudatory speech. Mr. Crate replied feelingly and all shook hands with him and gave him their best wishes that he may continue to be, in his position, as he is now known to be, one of the best news editors on the continent.

How Pat Counted Them.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Racial pride is a kind of patriotism that lasts as long as any sentiment. A stranger in Milwaukee, seeing an Irishman at work on the street, asked him what the population of the city was.

"Oh, about 100,000," was the reply.

"A hundred thousand! It must certainly be more than that," said the visitor.

"Well," said the Irishman, "it would be about 300,000, I guess, if ye were to count the Dutch."

Condemns Globe Correspondent.

VICTORIA, B.C., April 9.—(Special.)—The Victoria board of trade to-day passed resolutions condemnatory of the sensational inaccuracy of correspondence in The Toronto Globe under Victoria date line, and appointed a committee to ascertain if proceedings for malicious libel against the city should not be instituted.

Scotland Woolens For YOU

If you haven't secured your spring suit yet we have no doubt but that you are worrying just where you will place the order. Why worry about it? *Let the Scotland Woolen Mills Do It.* Some fifteen thousand other men have allowed us to decide for them this last twelve months, and as far as we know they are satisfied. Can't you take their "word"?

You know all about Scotland Woolens from the day you were "knee high to a grasshopper." Scotland Woolens haven't changed any since that; in fact they have improved in the matter of pattern, for now they set the fashion for the world. We want to impress you with the fact that we handle Scotland Woolens between Mill and Man. We can give you absolutely the very best value in the whole of the world in a made-to-order suit or overcoat for Fifteen Dollars.

MADE-TO-ORDER
SUIT or OVERCOAT
NO MORE $15 NO LESS
REGISTERED.

Our stock never was so complete. We have just received an extra shipment ordered two weeks ago, and which, though late for Easter trade, is here in time for your spring order.

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

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

The Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Limited

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PASTOR RUSSELL'S ESTIMATE.

The Earth's Future Population at Present Rates of Increase.

1900 A.D., census report .. 1,600,000,000
2000 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years .. 3,428,720,000
2100 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years .. 7,393,248,000
2200 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years.. 15,895,483,000
2300 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years.. 34,173,282,000
2400 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years.. 73,472,552,000
2500 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years.157,965,982,000
2600 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years 339,626,900,000
2700 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years 730,195,900,000
2800 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years 1,569,919,250,000
2900 A.D., at 8 per cent. increase every ten years 3,375,325,850,000

If these figures be divided or quartered even, the showing is sufficiently appalling. The results remind us of the story of the blacksmith who accepted of his king as a reward a few grains of wheat according to the squares of the king's chessboard—two grains for the first square and that doubled with each succeeding square of the sixty-four.

We recall the consternation of the king when he learned that all the wheat in his domain would only begin to pay the debt that at first thought seemed trifling.

SCANDAL LIKELY

Near Relative of Czar Said to be Under Cloud.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—Various hints have been dropped recently to the effect that serious domestic differences are agitating the Russian Imperial family. There is undoubtedly a good deal of truth in the suggestion that the Tsar has had cause to be violently displeased with the conduct of one of his near relatives, and it is believed in some quarters that the courts of Europe will shortly be in possession of the details of a very painful scandal.

A Bubble in a Sapphire.

Harper's Magazine: There is exhibited in the National Museum at Washington a sapphire weighing nine carats, which contains a bubble that appears and disappears with changes of temperature. It is believed that a cavity in the gem encloses a quantity of carbonic acid gas under great pressure. When the temperature is such as to correspond with the "critical point" for that gas, under the particular pressure to which it is subjected in its brilliant prison house, it liquefies and becomes visible as a bubble.

Book Buyer's Reward.

Book Monthly: A wandering book buyer decided to give a couple of francs for an old volume which he happened upon in one of the collections along the banks of the Seine. He turned over its pages in the evening at home and found two which were purposely stuck together. He opened them carefully with a knife, and what do you think was inside? Three bank notes of a thousand francs each. Also this message: "Friend, who readest me, thou hast read this book to the end; be grateful, without remorse, of this little fortune. It is all my pen has brought me in 50 years. May the Muses be more favorable to thee, for thou art surely a man of letters." Then came the initials "H. Z.," the date, Jan. 10, 1848, and the number of a street in Paris.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without relief, and that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McGune,
108 Mercer St., Jersey City, 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 CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 350

THE DRINK IDEAL

A good time to drink COSGRAVE'S HALF-AND-HALF is at dinner time. It aids digestion. You'll enjoy its delicious, creamy flavor. You'll feel its energizing influence.

COSGRAVE'S HALF-and-HALF

has just what you need in nourishment — All that you crave for in flavor—No other beer will satisfy you after you have enjoyed COSGRAVE'S HALF-AND-HALF—At all dealers and hotels.

An Amusing Situation in "The Newlyweds and Their Baby" the Big 60 1-2 People Music Show Coming to the Grand Next Week.

What One Foreigner Did.

World's Work.

Joseph Mardust came to this country from the north of Europe, worked eight years for $6 a week, married when it was raised to $9 and four years later departed for "home" with his family and a draft for $2000 on a foreign bank, thenceforth to lead a country gentleman's life.

Convicted at North Bay Assizes.

WALTER ROSS, Prospector, found guilty of the murder of his partner, Percy Parkinson, at Matheson, last November.

WILLIAM MORAN, Charged with the murder of William Dyson at Redwater last December.

CITIZENS PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE D. M. DEFOE

Funeral of the Late Chairman of Court of Revision Largely Attended.

A large and representative attendance marked the funeral on Saturday morning of the late Daniel M. Defoe, chairman of the court of revision. The funeral cortege left the family residence, 21 Clarence-square, at 10 o'clock, St. Mary's Church, which the deceased attended for many years, was thronged by friends of the family.

Right Rev. Morris McCann chanted requiem high mass. The interment took place at St. Michael's Cemetery.

Among those who attended the funeral were: H. L. Drayton, A. F. Ardagh, Ald. Dunn, Richard Coady, J. C. Forman, Lewis Howard, John Hewitt, E. Strachan Cox, Col. Mead, Thomas Flynn, E. F. Rush, J. D. Coulter, Angus McBain, James J. McCaffery, John O'Leary, John Gorman, Patrick Mulqueen, Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, J. Sinclair Robertson.

The pallbearers were: E. J. Hearn, George McMurrich, Charles Ritchie, Col. Mason, Dr. Wilson, Richard Coady, Lawrence Cosgrave, Frank Lee.

The lengthy funeral procession included one carriage overflowing with wreaths and flowers. The floral tributes were: City of Toronto, wreath of lilies and roses, gold-lettered satin banner; immense wreath from his old friend, George McMurrich and members of the firm of McMurrich & Sons; P. M. Wickham, Montreal, wreath of roses and lilies; from the other two members of the court of revision, beautiful wreath; Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Mason, beautiful wreath; cross of white carnations and American beauty roses, arranged with a red satin banner, gold lettering, from the Albany Club; beautiful crosses and anchors from Eugene O'Keefe, Widmer Hawke, L. J. Cosgrave, Frank Lee and Miss Fanny Lee; also large wreaths from the Dominion Brewery and Toronto Rowing Club; exquisite sprays from Mrs. Redford and members of her club; Mrs. Monahan and family; W. A. McIntosh, jr.; Mrs. Angelo Gianelli; Mrs. John Martin and family; Mrs. Thomas Wilson; Mr. D. A. Balfour; Mrs. E. De Mar; Dr. and Mrs. Harley Smith; Mr. and Mrs. T. Ellard; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCaffrey.

A letter was received by the widow from the board of control of the City of Toronto, conveying a resolution placing on record the members' unanimous appreciation of the very valuable and efficient services rendered to the city by the late Mr. Defoe, both as alderman and as a member of the court of revision.

"Here's something I've always wanted to know," said Citizen, looking up from his paper. "'Montreal, P.Q.' What does that P. Q. mean, do you know?"

"Well," replied Mr. Subbubs, of Swamphurst, "I know what it means out our way. It's a by-word with us nearly every day."

"What is it?"

"Purchase quinine."

UNION HORSE EXCHANGE HAD PERFECT CLEARANCE

Demand From Canadian Northwest Insistent—Rush Orders to Manitoba.

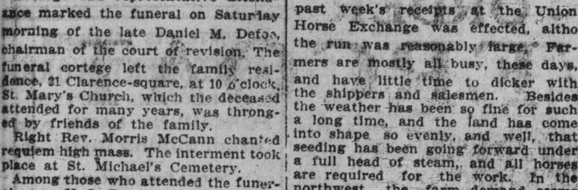
Almost a perfect clearance of the past week's receipts at the Union Horse Exchange was effected, altho the run was reasonably large. Farmers are mostly all busy, these days, and have little time to dicker with the shippers and salesmen. Besides the weather has been so fine for such a long time, and the land has come into shape so evenly, and well, that seeding has been going forward under a full head of steam, and all horses are required for the work. In the northwest, the farm demand seems to be more insistent than it is here. Buyers from the west have filled all orders as quickly as they could, and Manager Smith reports having shipped several car loads, on rush orders to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, at as good prices as at any time this season. Mr. Smith also filled several orders, to Ottawa, Montreal, as well as St. John's Newfoundland. Besides these, many shipments were made to several points in Ontario. The local trade was also good, many sales being made to farmers and city buyers at as good prices as have prevailed at any time this season. Mr. Smith also reports that he can dispose of many of his best horses right at home, to contractors and business firms, who use a large number of horses. The trade has been so good during the week that no fault can be found with the prices, the buyers here seeming to be willing to pay for the commoner grades of work horses, as well as the top-notchers.

The secret of the good prices prevailing at present is that many farmers have found themselves short of horses now that the season has been so exceptionally fine, that the land has become ready to be cultivated and sown so much earlier than expected, nearly all the way from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast. Were it not for this fact, and that farmers are short of horses, in many parts of the country, prices would not be nearly as strong as they have been. Prices for the week were quoted as follows: Top-notch drafters, 1700 to 1800 lbs. each, of which a few sold at $250 to $265 each; general run of drafters, 1300 lbs. to 1600 lbs. $180 to $225; general purpose horses, $170 to $210; expressers and delivery wagon horses, $160 to $220; drivers $100 to $225 and $250.

Three car loads from the lumber camps sold from $30 to $200 each.

MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY.

OTTAWA, April 9.—(Special.)—The incorporators of the Dominion Dry-Dock Company, the advertisement of which appears in to-day's Gazette, are Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal; George D. Davis and Wm. M. Dobell of Quebec; Walter E. Foster of St. John, N.B.; Baron Perrie of Belfast, Ireland, and Sir Robert W. Perks and Arthur M. Grenfell of London, England. The capital is one million dollars with head office in Quebec.



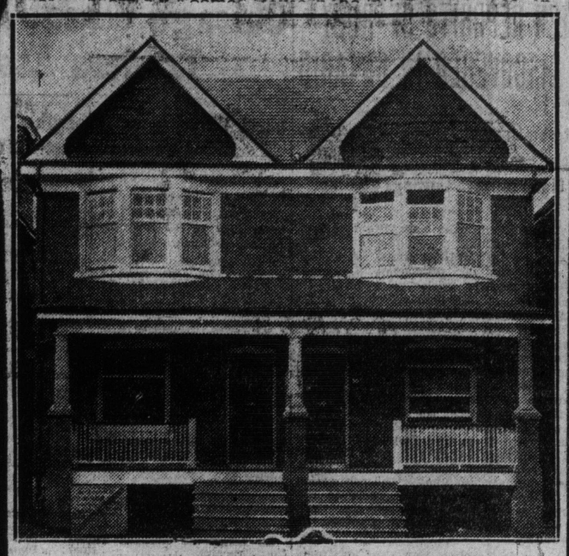
When an article becomes a household word on thousands of grateful tongues, and when it becomes the leading feature in the stock and trade of a thousand reputable dealers, its reputation speaks more eloquently of merit than anything we can say.

Cold Medal Felt Mattresses

have been bought, used and tried in many thousands of homes, and the verdict has been overwhelmingly favorable wherever introduced. These mattresses are made from the purest, springiest material on earth—white staple cotton—and when used in combination with Hercules Bed Springs make the ideal bed for any home.

Cold Medal Furniture Mfg. Co.
Limited
Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg.

$3000.00 SPECIAL $3000.00



Terms $500.00 Cash
BALANCE EASY TERMS
PHONE Weismiller & McKenzie Bros.
Builders, Office, 70 Fermanagh Ave.
PHONES—PARK 755 and 2004

WILL OPEN UP NEW GOLD FIELDS

Construction of Four New Railways in British Columbia to Make Great Western Land Boom.

VICTORIA, B.C., April 9.—(Special.)—Upon at least four of the minor railway enterprises chartered by the legislature of British Columbia at its session terminating on the 11th of March ultimo., work has either already begun or is on the eve of initiation.

Of these two are inseparable from the development of the rich mining areas of the Portland Canal district, and have their seaport terminal at Stewart, the capital of that district. These are the Pacific and Alaska Railway, and the Portland Canal Short Line—both enterprises of Vice-President D. D. Mann of the Canadian Northern and directly connected with the development of his Portland Canal holdings. The former follows the Salmon River to the international boundary, then crossing into Alaska, while the latter ascends the Bear River, levying tribute from its mines to feed the smelter, which the Mann interests will build this summer at the new Town of Stewart.

To Reclaim 350 Acres.

They also contemplate the reclamation of about 350 acres by diversion of the Bear River and filling in of the flats, and the building of an immense breakwater, railway terminals, ore houses, four large docks, etc., these, with the two railways, representing a preliminary investment of about four million dollars. Rails are already on the way to Stewart. Both railway lines have already been surveyed, and it is expected that one or both will be completed before the autumn.

The Island Valley Railway, which is an independent project of the same capitalists who compose the Nicola Valley Co., and which is for the special purpose of developing their new coal properties on Graham Island of the Queen Charlotte group, has been put under construction by the contractors, Armstrong & Morrison of Vancouver, who expect to complete the line by Oct. 1 at latest.

It is but 25 miles in length, from Hasset to Skidegate, and penetrates both agricultural and richly mineralized districts, the former containing the largest area of level farming land available for settlement in the province.

Will Open Way to Gold.

It also opens up a gold camp which promises to be one of the richest and most profitable in British Columbia. In the mainland interior the British Columbia and Alaska Co. are not so far advanced with their construction plans, but have two reconnaisance parties taking the field on May 1, under the general charge of L. M. Rice & Co. of Seattle, to locate their line. This is projected to have its terminals respectively at Lytton, on the upper Fraser River, and at Teslin Lake, traversing the Stewart River valley after leaving Fort George northward, and proceeding northerly to Teslin via the Stikine and Telegraph Creek. The company is a New York concern, headed by Jean Wolkenstein as president.

SCARBORO BEACH PARK

Meeting of Creditors Called by the Liquidators to Take Action.

The future of Scarboro Beach Amusement Park is to be decided at a meeting of the creditors on April 19. The call for the meeting has been issued by the solicitors, Foy & Kelly, and the liquidator, E. R. C. Clarkson. It will be held at the office of the liquidator.

A Blue Rose Developed at Last.

From The Philadelphia Record.

That long-sought-for novelty, the blue rose, has been developed at last, and to the intense interest of the gardeners and flower lovers who visited the spring flower show of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and the National Association of Gardeners at Horticultural Hall recently. Three plants have been put on display. The color obtained is the best blue that has ever been produced. It is on the violet shade, and the rose is a Rambler type. The tiny buds in heavy clusters are of bright red hue and show the blue only on blooming.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FOR
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, OR BOSTON
Leave Toronto 7.15 and 9 a.m., 8.30 and 10.15 p.m.

NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, NEW YORK
9 a.m., 4.32 and 6.10 p.m. Daily.
ONLY DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.
Secure tickets and make reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Sts. Phone Main 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
THE WAY TO NEW YORK
Via Canadian Pacific and New York Central lines, the famous Hudson River route, the finest train service in the world.

LEAVE TORONTO
7.50 A.M. 9.30 A.M. 1.15 P.M. 3.45 P.M. 5.20 P.M. 7.10 P.M.
All trains run direct to Grand Central Depot, 42nd Street.
A FOUR-TRACK ROUTE.
Tickets at City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge Streets.

REPOSITORY CLOSES ONE OF BIGGEST WEEKS

Splendid Carriage and Saddle Horses and Heavy Draughts Among Sales.

This is a season of "big weeks." We have just finished a very busy week, and have sold practically every horse we had for sale in the stables. There were four sales this week, and at each we sold everything we had to offer. At the spring sale we sold many fine horses. A number of good saddle horses, as well as a few carriage pairs, changed hands.

Next Tuesday, the 12th, we are selling for Senator W. C. Edwards of Ottawa, his entire stock of carriage and saddle horses, and these are being shipped direct from his stock farm at Rockland. The horses are all well bred and are the get of such sires as Paramount, Sleight-of-Hand and Jubilee Chief, and our instructions are to sell. The horses are all such a good lot it is possibly unfair to the rest to make special mention of a few, but we may say there will be a matched carriage pair, 7 years old, Both broken to ride and drive. The consignment also includes a yelding, Roman, 7 years old, a fine saddle horse and broken to ride and drive. This horse would make an excellent charger. This sale will present an opportunity to purchase a good horse that will not perhaps occur again for some time to come, and it should not be missed.

On Friday, the 15th, we are selling the entire stock of the Dominion Livery, Toronto, as they are replacing their horses, carriages and harness with automobiles and taxicabs. The horses are all well seasoned and they are to be sold for no fault at all, and our instructions are to "sell." The harness and vehicles are all in good condition. There will be Victorias, Broughams, Hansoms, Stanhopes, Doctarts, Landaus, Victoria Tallyhos, and everything that went to make up the complete stock of the Dominion Livery. You will bid at all you are sure to get what you want, as everything is to be sold.

We are also receiving many lots of good fresh, young country horses, and we will have this week more horses than we have had for weeks past. This is going to be a "big week," allright.

The last Opportunity to Secure a lot in the York Loan District, adjoining High Park

PRICES FROM $35 PER FOOT UP

Moderate restrictions, insuring the erection of none but detached houses on from 30 to 50 feet of land each.

Call or send for a plan of the district, with prices, terms and restrictions.

The district includes the following streets: Indian Road, Wright Avenue, High Park Boulevard, Westminster Avenue, Geoffry Street, College Street, Constance Street, Oakmount Road and Keele Street, facing the Park.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited
Liquidator York County Loan & Savings Company
Real Estate Department, 22 King Street East

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

H. L. ROGERS.
43 Victoria St. - Main 933-939

RESIDENCES

Extensive lists, courteous salesmen, and a comfortable automobile are at your service without obligation. I invite consultation with intending house purchasers.

$4500 — SHERBOURNE VICINITY, a handsome residence, with cut stone front, having eight rooms and bathroom; in excellent condition.

$5,100—SPADINA ROAD, WEST SIDE, nearly new, nine roomr, bathroom, hot water heating, square plan, exceptionally cheap.

$5,400—FACING ALLAN GARDENS, magnificent solid brick house, with eleven large rooms, exceptionally good value.

$5,800—BERNARD, NEAR ST. GEORGE, very special, square plan, nine rooms, hot water heating, etc., fifteen hundred cash. Inspect immediately.

$5,900—ROSEDALE, BEST SECTION, brand new, nine rooms, bathroom, hot water heating, oak floors and finish.

$6,800—AVENUE ROAD HILL, DETACHED, nine rooms, bathroom, separate toilet, oak floors and finish, hot water heating, splendid lot.

$7,500—VERY SPECIAL, ROXBOROUGH east, near cars, detached, nine rooms and bathroom, hardwood floors to first two floors, slate roof, forty frontage, auto drive, easily worth nine thousand. Very special price as owner leaves for West immediately.

$7,500—WILLCOCKS, NORTH SIDE, near St. George, magnificently constructed modern house, with ten very large rooms, bathroom, hot water heating, square hall, decorations and general condition excellent. Splendid value.

$8,500—VERY SPECIAL, BUNGALOW style residence, in best part of Rosedale, having nine rooms and billiard-room, tiled bathroom and separate toilet, finished in absolutely the best style, with large lot. See this.

$12,000 — AVENUE ROAD HILL, magnificent detached home, having eleven rooms, two bathrooms, hot water heating, large lot, with side drive, as one stone front, thoroughly modern in every detail.

H. L. ROGERS.
43 Victoria St. - Main 933-939

WEST TORONTO PROPERTIES

THREE SOLID BRICK, DETACHED, 9 rooms, back stairs, brick pantry, open plumbing, mantels, stone foundation, concrete cellar and sidewalks, side entrance; lots 30 ft. by 115; easy terms; no reasonable offer refused. 135 Mavety-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MT. CLEMENS
Mineral Water Baths

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

Twenty miles from Detroit.

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

Domestic Problem Solved?

One who signs herself "A Fortunate Woman," writes to The New York Herald her belief that she has solved the problem of how to get persons to do her household work. And her solution is all in one word. What other women call "servants," or "domestics," or "maids," she calls "help." And she not only calls them such—she means that they are such, she treats them as such, they are such.

To explain, she finds refined women, possibly of gentle birth, who thru adversity, sickness or death, are left destitute, possibly with a child to support, and takes them into her home to help her for pay. She treats them as associates and helpers. She gives them her confidence; she lets them share her home, first being sure, of course, that they are worthy of such confidence and share.

The plan may not be possible of imitation by housewives in general everywhere, but it contains a suggestion which will help in every case. "Help" is a good, homely old New England term. The New England housewife who couldn't do all her work got the daughter of a more fortunate neighbor who had more help than she needed to come in and help her. This girl she paid suitably, but she treated her as an equal, perforce, for she was an equal. She literally was "help." That she received pay was merely a just business arrangement. The girl or woman who does housework for pay now has descended to almost anything both in efficiency and treatment. Perhaps a considerable stretch of imagination is needed to consider help. But would it not be possible if employers would make a concerted effort to get real "help" and then to ensure their permanency by treating them as such? It would be for really sensible women, who are willing to have an honest respect for the women who work for them. For the snob the domestic problem will continue a problem. She deserves it.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS, NAMEPLATES, SIGNS, NUMbers, readable darkest nights; easily sold; profits large, samples free. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

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

MAKE $100 TO $300 PER MONTH AS private patrolman. We tell you how. Experience unnecessary. Openings everywhere. York Bureau, Meeker Building, Newark, N.J.

SALESMAN AS LOCAL MANAGER TO handle Formacone, the formaldehyde disinfector, 100,000 in use. Also complete line formaldehyde fumigators, disinfectants, floor oil, sanitary sweeping compound, insecticides and sanitary supplies. Goods used by United States Government, N.Y. Central R.R. and Pennsylvania R.R. This territory open. The Formacone Co., 30 Church-street, New York.

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

WANTED—SALESMEN—WHO HAVE A little spare time daily; can make from $5 to $10.00 per day with our pocket samples. Alfred Holzman Co., Chicago.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Each issue of my matrimonial paper contains about forty columns advertisements of ladies and gentlemen from all sections of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe—rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, etc. Sample copy mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

AGENTS WANTED.

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

TRAVELER WANTED.

TRAVELER WANTED ON MANTLES and suits, for Northern Ontario, on commission. Must have a good connection. No others need apply. The Dominion Cloak Co., 64 Adelaide East. 67

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—8-PASSENGER AUTOMObile, in good running order; $450; demonstration by appointment. Box 75, World. ed7

McKENZIE MINING, APPLY TO OWNer. Box 90, World. 671234

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

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

SEED POTATOES—PURE DELAWARES and Early Irish Cobblers, direct from New Brunswick. McKinnon & See, 74 Colborne-street. ed7

FARMS FOR SALE.

$7300—FOR 41 LANGLEY AVE.—A complete home in every detail, with auto drive. Apply 43 Langley-avenue.

ARTICLES WANTED.

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

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

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

A GOOD CASH PRICE PAID FOR your bicycle. Bicycle Munson, 249 Yonge. edtf

WANTED — SOUTH AFRICAN WARrants; highest prices paid. Fox & Ross, 43 Scott-street, Toronto. ed7

WANTED TO RENT.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SEASON or longer, within easy reach of Toronto (overlooking lake preferred). Must have garden and grounds sufficient for keeping chickens. Apply Box 88, World. 57

PERSONAL.

SPIRITUALISM — MRS. BARRETT'S Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday seances; daily consultations; engages out city for seances. 26 Grenville.

DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

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

MEDICAL.

DR. SNIDER, 42 CARLTON ST., SPEcialist Stomach, Skin, Blood, Urinary Diseases and Discharges; Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele, all Nervous and Sexual Weaknesses; Male, Female. ed7

E. PULLAN
King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside town. Phone Main 4992. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 307

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS—AMERICAN firm will sell their Canadian office, that controls business in Dominion of Canada, located in Toronto; has earned nearly $16,000; operated short time only. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. For immediate sale to a man of good character who can furnish best references, will sacrifice for $3500. It is a strictly legitimate office business; no traveling. Don't answer if you cannot give good references. The man we decide to sell this business to can make a fortune on small operating expense. Address Box 77, Toronto World. ed7

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

PERSON WITH FIVE HUNDRED TO one thousand dollars, to manage business in several cities or large towns; big contract sales; thirty to sixty per cent. for manager; young hustler's opportunity. Write 714 Temple Building, Toronto. 712456

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

FREE—OUR BOOKLET ON SMALL lot trading in stocks and bonds mailed free upon request. Timely, instructive. If you are interested in securities dealt in upon New York Stock Exchange, write for it to-day. Rensselaer Lyon & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 24 Exchange-place, New York.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, jackets, costumes, ball and evening dresses, silk, felt, straw, Panama hats cleaned, dyed, pressed, repaired, altered, latest styles. Charles Hardy, 397 Lansdowne-avenue. 71

BUTCHERS.

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

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORal wreaths—284 Queen West. College 3729; 31 Queen East, Main 3728. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5774. ed7

MUSKOKA LOTS FOR SALE.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON FLORence Island, Lake Rosseau, near Windermere. Apply G. R. Baker, 613 Huron street. 234567

LOST.

LOST—ON MARCH 31ST, SMALL brown valise, containing a red covered memorandum book. Liberal reward for return of article, especially book. Dr. Ralston, 35 Gore-street, Hamilton. 671234

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

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

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE AND Retail Tobacconist, 29 Yonge-street, Phone M. 4543. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE, BATHS AND MEDICAL electricity. Mrs. Colbram, 765 Yonge. N. 3229. ed7

MASSAGE (SCANDINAVIAN), MME. Constantin, 30 Brunswick-avenue. College 6473. ed7

FACIAL AND BODY MASSAGE—Baths, Medical Electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 194 Parliament-street. Phone North 2496. ed7

PATENTS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., THE OLD established firm. Longest experience. Head office Royal Bank Building, 10 King-street East, Toronto. Branches Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

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RICH DEPOSITS OF RUBIES ARE DISCOVERED IN ONTARIO

Cobalts Show Disposition To Ease Under Liquidation

Mining Issues Subject to Small, Erratic Fluctuations, with Easier Tendency Apparent in Most Instances.

World Office,
Saturday evening, April 9th.

What is usually termed a spotty market characterizes trading on the exchanges dealing in the Cobalt Silver Mining Stocks, and, for that matter, has done so for some little time. By this is meant that the list exhibits more or less irregularity, with spots of strength or buoyancy here and there, but no evidence of any general outstanding tendency. The situation with respect to the securities shows little change from that noted in these columns for several weeks past. That the majority of the listed issues are in shape to undergo recoveries, is acknowledged by everyone in close touch with the market, but the one essential to engender a rise, viz: a substantial public speculative movement, is lacking. This is true in so far as the majority of the Cobalts are concerned, and in many instances it is apparent that trading is of purely nominal volume, as a cursory inspection of the transactions of the past few days will show. However, the feeling in regard to the market appears to be increasing in friendliness, and nothing seems more likely than that a bullish demonstration will result later on.

There is one argument in favor of increased interest in connection with the Ontario silver stocks which is coming into more prominence from day to day, and that is the increasing lack of confidence in the United States copper issues. The flamboyant bull campaign in these securities, following the promulgation of a "billion dollar copper trust" climaxed in the declines of January and February, and copper shares are again on the toboggan. Instead of realizing the tremendous profits heralded in the widespread advertisements, which filled the American press, speculators who were roped in on the deal, find themselves considerably out of pocket on their holdings, and a feeling of distrust has naturally been aroused. Realizing of copper securities has been marked on the decline and it is altogether probable that funds from this quarter will be diverted to the precious metal stocks, and the Cobalts benefitted to that extent.

On this account a bigger speculation in these issues is expected on the New York curb and already talk of enhanced values is being heard.

Interest in relation to the lower-priced issues continues centered in such stocks as Cobalt Lake, Timiskaming and Little Nipissing, with prices in this connection subject to small, erratic fluctuations. The court's decision of the Nova Scotia-Peterson Lake controversy, in which the interim injunction obtained against the former company was dissolved, did not prove of any material effect marketwise, and these two securities have resumed their apparently characteristic dullness. The whole list of cheaper Cobalts has seemingly drifted into apathetic speculation and bids fair to move along in a rut with narrow fluctuations the dominant trait, until some incentive to the outside following is offered.

The only news feature of interest during the past week has been the adding to the shipping list of one Elk Lake property, the Lucky Godfrey. It is stated that further shipments from this district may soon be expected, and now that the way has been broken it is possible that the Elk Lake mining division may be kept before the public eye by regular consignments. The proving of the different parts of the silver field in this way is bound to draw more attention to the mineralized section of the province, and it is altogether probable that the incident will have some effect on sentiment in connection with the silver stocks.

The market closes the week with prices in the majority of instances if anything a little below those current a week ago. It is generally believed that as long as the present feeling of apathy prevails among speculators and market followers, nothing better than steadiness can be looked for, while in many cases it is hard to see how prices can hold their own, unless the absorbing power of the market is augmented. There is an evident disposition among certain holders to liquidate their stocks, and until this has been satisfactorily brought to a close it is hardly to be expected that there will be any great improvement, or even to see how any better tone can be witnessed. It is altogether likely that with the blooming of spring the earnings of the Cobalt companies will be naturally larger in some cases, and this may not be without its effect on prices for the securities. Meanwhile the best that can be said is that the market is in good shape for a bullish demonstration and that, should the speculative movement broaden to any extent, this is likely to be witnessed.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24 3-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52¼c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

BLOCK OF LAKE NIPISSING

Taken Up to the Surprise of Many Cobalt Traders.

On Friday upwards of 65,000 shares of Little Nipissing were taken up on the maturity of options which were bought two months ago. The Cobalt market was exceedingly nervous during the week, knowing that this big block of Little Nipissing would be ready for redemption and it was surmised by some that the contractors for the stock might fall down in their undertakings.

The option matured, however, and money was on hand to take up the contracts. This has come somewhat as a surprise and has changed sentiment very materially in regard to this and other Cobalt securities. The big buying of Little Nipissing during the last three months has not yet been fathomed to the satisfaction of Cobalt traders, but many of the large options have been traced to Chicago financial syndicate, much of this stock having been sent to Chicago against drafts for its payment.

GOWGANDA SHIPMENTS.

Ore shipments from the Gowganda mining division to date this year are :

	Tons.	Cars.
Millerett	98	7
Reeves Dobie	62	2
Boyd Gordon	20	1
Miller Lake, O'Brien	11	1
Welsh	1.25	1
Burke Remey	2	1
	364.25	13

ELK LAKE SHIPMENTS.

Ore shipments from the Elk Lake mining camp this year are :
April 1—Lucky Godfrey..... 27 tons.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	6¾	6⅝
Beaver Consolidated	37½	37¾
Big Six	5	4
Black Mines Con., Ltd.	8	6
Buffalo	2.60	2.20
Chambers - Ferland	39½	38¾
City of Cobalt	24¼	23½
Cobalt Central	14	12
Cobalt Lake	28½	28¼
Conlagas	6.00	5.50
Crown Reserve	3.60	2.45
Foster	25	23
Gifford	12	11¾
Great Northern	9¾	9¼
Green - Meehan	7½	7
Hudson Bay	110	105
Kerr Lake	3.80	3.50
La Rose	4.32	4.26
Little Nipissing	24¾	24½
McKinley Dar. Savage	96	93
Nancy Helen		
Nipissing	10.10	10.05
Nova Scotia	42	41½
Ophir	50	45
Otisse	8	7
Peterson Lake	26½	26⅛
Rochester	19	18¼
Silver Leaf	9¾	9
Silver Bar	12	11
Silver Queen	17½	15
Timiskaming	76¾	76½
Trethewey	1.30½	1.28½
Watts	12	11

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver—1000 at 36⅝, 500 at 36½, 1000 at 36½, 1000 at 36½, 1000 at 36½, 2000 at 36½, 1000 at 36⅝, 2000 at 36⅝, 500 at 36¾, 1000 at 37, 200 at 37¼, 500 at 37½, 500 at 37½, 500 at 37½, 500 at 37⅝, 500 at 37⅝, 1000 at 36⅞, 250 at 37, 4000 at 37½; buyers sixty days, 2500 at 38¾, 1000 at 38¾, 1000 at 38¼, 1000 at 38¾, 4000 at 38¾.

City of Cobalt—500 at 24, 150 at 24.

Cobalt Lake—500 at 28, 65 at 27¾, 500 at 28, 90 at 28, 2000 at 28¼, 500 at 28¼, 2500 at 28¼, 500 at 28¼, 1000 at 28⅝.

Chambers-Ferland—500 at 39, 300 at 38¾, 400 at 39.

Cobalt Central—1000 at 12½.

Foster—200 at 22¾, 200 at 23¼.

Little Nipissing—500 at 24½, 1500 at 24½, 500 at 24⅝, 500 at 24⅝, 200 at 24½, 500 at 24¼, 1000 at 24¼, 1000 at 24¼, 500 at 24¼, 500 at 24¼, 100 at 24½, 500 at 24½.

Rochester—400 at 18¾, 124 at 18.

Silver Leaf—100 at 9, 500 at 9¼, 150 at 9, 1000 at 9¼, 1000 at 9¼, 1000 at 9½, 2000 at 9¼; buyers sixty days, 2000 at 9.

Timiskaming—500 at 75, 1500 at 74½, 300 at 74, 200 at 74, 200 at 74, 100 at 74, 500 at 74½, 500 at 74⅝, 500 at 74½, 500 at 74¾, 500 at 74¾, 1000 at 75, 200 at 75, 1000 at 75, 500 at 75¼, 100 at 75, 500 at 76, 500 at 75¾.

Trethewey—100 at 1.29.

Peterson Lake—500 at 26¼, 600 at 26¼.

Gifford—500 at 12, 200 at 12, 500 at 12.

Ophir—500 at 48.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Baller—400 at 11½, 1000 at 11, 1,200 at 11, 200 at 10¾.

Kerr Lake—500 at 3.50; buyers sixty days, 500 at 3.

Wellington—100 at 1.00, 50 at 1.01, 200 at 1.00, 100 at 1.00, 200 at 1.00, 100 at 1.00, 100 at 1.00; buyers sixty days, 1000 at 1.04.

Right-of-Way—1000 at 33, 200 at 33½.

Total sales, 78,779.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. (R. R. Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Argentum closed 9 to 12. Bailey, 10 to 13. Bovard Cons., 4 to 4¼. Buffalo, 2¼ to 2⅜. Bay State Gas, ½ to ⅝. Colonial Silver, ⅝ to ¾. Cobalt Central, 12¼ to 13½. High 13, low 12. 10,000 Cumberland-Ely. 5,000 Conlagas Sunday, 2¾ to 3½. Dominion Copper, 4 to 5. Ely-Central, 1¼ to 1¼. Foster, 23 to 28. Goldfield Cons., 7¼ to 7¾. Green-Meehan, 7 to 8. Giroux, 7⅞ to 8. Greene-Cananea, 9 to 9¼. Granby, 44 to 45. Hargraves, 40 to 50. Kerr Lake, 3¾ to 3⅞. High 3⅞, low 3¾. La Rose, 4¼ to 4⅜. Lehigh Valley, 11¼ to 11¼. Lake Superior, 21 to 21½. McKinley, 90 to 93. Nipissing, 10 to 10¼. Nevada Cons., 20⅛ to 20¾. Nevada Utah, 1 to 1¼. Ottisse, 7 to 10. Rawhide Coalition, 29 to 30. Ray Central, 3¼ to 3⅜. Silver Queen, 15 to 22. Silver Leaf, 9 to 10. Superior & Pittsburg, 13 to 13¼. Trethewey, 1¼ to 1⅜. Union Pacific, 4 to 10. United Copper, 6¾ to 6⅞. Yukon Gold, 4¼ to 4⅜. Willetts, offered 10.

INCREASED CONFIDENCE

Henry Clews Looks for Period of Improvement on Stock Exchange.

The spring season's tendency on the stock exchange should soon turn toward increased confidence, hence improvement. The first of April was passed with scarcely a ripple in the money market, and this in spite of unusual strain in London. Domestic exchanges are already turning in favor of New York, and from now on the currency movement will be in favor of this centre; the ultimate result being easier money rates until crop demands begin to assert themselves. The only offset to easy money is the probability of considerable gold exports. London is undergoing a period of unusual monetary tension owing to complications arising from the British budget, and an extraordinary speculation in Rubber shares. Danger signals have already been hoisted in London, and the brakes are being steadily applied. The Bank of England reserve is much in need of replenishing; Paris is unwilling to part with gold, and the bank is securing its supply from other sources. If the bank rate is advanced it would create no surprise, the reserve having dropped below 40 per cent., compared with 47.22 per cent. a year ago and 51.28 per cent. two years ago; the consequence being that much of the demand falls upon New York. Fortunately, we are well able to meet the call. The United States is a large producer of gold, and we can readily spare $25,000,000 or $30,000,000, which it is expected London will require. If the efflux does not run to excess it will be beneficial, inasmuch as it will strengthen London, and place gold where it will do its work most effectively.—Henry Clews.

SITUATION THREATENING

London Wants Gold and New York Hates to Part With It.

LONDON, April 9.—The money situation here is becoming more threatening in view of the disturbance that must result from the further prolonged delay of settlement of the government's financial problem. The Bank of England's proportion of reserve to liabilities is down to 39.55 per cent., against 47 per cent. one year ago, and 51 per cent. two years ago. The joint stock banks have been heavy borrowers during the week, as well as direct buyers of gold.

A further increase in the bank's discount rate is quite possible in the near future. American authorities here declare New York cannot spare much more gold. At any rate efforts are being made to resist importations from New York for the same reason that importations from France are being resisted, namely, that both sources of supply are always available at a price and should not be utilized until urgently needed.

DOMINION BANK SHARES

Stock to Be Par $100.00 Instead of $50.00.

An Ottawa despatch announces that the bill approving the proposal that the capital stock of the Dominion be redivided into $100 shares instead of $50 shares has been passed.

Each present shareholder will be entitled to one $100 share for every two $50 shares, and in the case of those having an odd number of shares, the bank is to purchase them from the holders at full market value. Such shares may then be offered again for public subscription.

The directors are authorized to recall the old certificates and issue new ones.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $6,530,650 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $4,178,775 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans decrease $9,274,800; deposits decrease $22,460,900; circulation decrease $107,500; legal tenders decrease $635,700; specie decrease $9,158,300; reserve decrease $9,794,000; reserve required, decrease $5,615,225; surplus decrease $4,178,775; ex-U.S. deposits decrease $4,167,250.

The percentage of actual reserve on the clearing house banks to-day was 25.56.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows: Loans increase $764,700; specie increase $293,600; legal tenders increase $519,200; total deposits decrease $4,766,400.

Harriman Roads.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Traffic on the Harriman lines in March showed a better ratio of gain than in February, and operating conditions were generally favorable. California fruit movement is heavy, but it is not up to that of a year ago. The industrial and general freight show biggest gains.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending April 8, and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date :

	April 8. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Buffalo	62,900	522,528
City of Cobalt		200,445
Chambers - Ferland		58,000
Cobalt Central		296,188
Cobalt Lake		152,000
Colonial	42,600	167,260
Conlagas		474,096
Crown Reserve	32,500	1,566,370
Drummond		984,200
Foster		12,240
Gifford		12,240
Hudson Bay		1,220,000
Kerr Lake		12,240
King Edward		134,506
La Rose	146,400	2,147,570
McKinley - Darragh		725,441
Nipissing	262,817	2,953,004
O'Brien	61,700	452,006
Peterson Lake		170,450
Right-of-Way	61,178	559,117
Silver Queen		96,300
Timiskaming		
Trethewey		
Valedo		

Ore shipments for week ending April 8 were 852,858 pounds, or 491 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to April 8 were 15,666,984 pounds, or 7523 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 20,098 tons.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 tons, valued at $10,000,000.
The total shipments for the year 1907 were 14,040 tons, valued at $4,000,000; in 1906 the camp produced 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,126; in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $120,217.

UNLISTED STOCKS
WE WILL BUY
[illegible] Bank, 10 Home Bank, 10 Imperial Bank, 10 Standard Reserve, 10 Colonial Investment, 10 Standard Loan, 10 Sun & Hastings, 15 Trusts & Guarantee, 10 Can. Birkbeck, 50 National Portland Cement, 100 Western Coal & Coke, 50 Massey Harris, common, 100 Dom. Power & Transmission, 100 Hamilton Iron & Steel, 5000 Boyd-Gordon, 5000 Cleopatra, 1000 Aguinico, 5000 Lucky Boys, 500 Wettlaufer, 100 Can. Marconi, 2500 Rambler Caribou, 100 Muskoka Navigation, 50 Goderich Elevator, South African Warrants.
WILL SELL
25 Can. Birkbeck, 200 Colonial Inv., 10 Dom. Permanent, 150 Reliance Loan, 10 Standard Loan, 10 Trusts & Guarantee, 15 Sun & Hastings, 20 Farmers' Bank, 10 Home Bank, 15 Sterling, 10 United Empire Bank, 100 Badger, 5000 Airgold, 2500 Boyd-Gordon, 5000 Cobalt Majestic, 10,000 Cobalt Development, 5000 Yukon Gold, 10,000 Hansen Cons., 1000 Mond Nickel, 100 Can. Marconi, 100 Dominion Steel Corp. Pfd., 100 Dominion Steel Corp. Com.
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RICH DEPOSITS OF RUBY DISCOVERED IN ONTARIO

Strong Company Organized to Operate Property and Arrangements Made to Have Cuttings at Mine.

For some months past the ordinary quiet of Ashby Township has been disturbed by the operations of a staff of men who had proceeded in an energetic manner with the erection of bunk houses and stables, such as obtain at any mining camp, on lots in the 15th and 16th concession of that township, adjoining the County of Renfrew. The climax was capped when a 12-foot fence was put up around an enclosure of about 200 square feet. All sorts of rumors and conjectures were rife for a time, but at last the truth has come out. The operations had to do with the discovery in that district of rubies of undoubted value, and now that the excitement has reached such a pitch the syndicate developing the properties have decided to give the facts to the public, altho at the same time they are not seeking to sell any stock in Canada.

It was in October, 1909, that two men who were out prospecting for graphite made the rich discovery. At that time Mr. J. H. Jewell of Toronto was entertaining a party of friends at his shooting lodge at Jewellville, and the two prospectors brought samples of the discovery to him. Mr. Jewell owns in Renfrew County the richest corundum deposits in the world, and he at once recognized the samples as ruby corundum. He had Mr. Harry McMaster, M.E., and other prominent engineers go over the property, as well as specialists in precious stones, who all pronounced it a very valuable find. In fact, from the very outset it had all the earmarks of a ruby mine. Several of the stones found on the surface were cut by a leading jeweler and found to be extremely good in color.

The next step was the formation of a syndicate, which was soon accomplished, some of the leading business men of Canada being comprised therein. Already 600 acres of land have been acquired and the syndicate has practically perfected its rights to an additional 400 acres. The company is capitalized for $2,500,000, of which $1,500,000 has already been underwritten by New York and Boston magnates.

At first the syndicate did not intend to stock the company, but this decision was reversed in view of the large initial expenses entailed in the building of proper quarters and the installation of the machinery required for the cutting of the stones, which work will be done at the mine by a subsidiary company known as "Rubies, Limited." Shortly after this decision had been reached one of the largest and richest operators in the Cobalt camp offered to furnish all the capital necessary if the company was not to be stocked, but this proposal, altho appreciated, came too late.

Since November last the syndicate have been busy building up the camp, a house for the men, a workshop and stable having been completed. The erection of a 12-foot fence 200 foot square around the compound first to be developed has been the latest activity. At one of the corners of this fence is what is known as the "change house." It is divided into two compartments. When the men go in they change their clothes, leaving their every-day apparel in the change house and donning working suits. When their "shift" is over they return to the change house, divest themselves of their working clothes in another apartment, putting on their regular garments. On this house there is a high tower, commanding a view of the compound in which the men are to work. A watchman is stationed in the tower, each watchman remaining on duty six hours.

In his report on the property Mr. Harry McMaster, M.E., states: "There is no question at all that the deposit is of sufficient extent to warrant an inexhaustible supply of ore, and the expenditure of a large amount of money in development work." He also declares that "the location is exceptionally favorable for mining purposes" and that "the formation is apparently identical with that which obtains in the ruby fields of Burmah."

Speaking of the geology of the district he says: "The formation of the country rock is diotite. As the valley is approached this changes to a gneiss, while in the valley itself the formation is banded biotite, mica, schist and dolomite limestone of a very granular nature. Where the mica schist occurs the crystals are very large and abundant, while in the dolomite they are smaller and more regular in crystallization."

Rubies and sapphires are both corundum silica. If iron gives the color to the ruby, and copper its color to the sapphire. In his work, "A Book of Precious Stones," which is a recognized standard, Julius Wodiska says that the corundum ruby is usually referred to as "the oriental ruby." The corundum reality is beyond compare. There are at least nine varieties of corundum used as gems and familiar to nearly all jewelers. He further states that "the color varieties of corundum are found in irregular grains and as crystals embedded in some old crystalline rock, as granite and gneiss. The gem varieties frequently occur as secondary contact minerals, which contact with molten rock has developed in limestone." The main supply of the beautiful ruby gem comes from Burmah and speaking of that district he says: "Rubies and the minerals with which they are associated, such as spinel, are here found in a mother rock of white dolomitic granular limestone or marble of the upper carboniferous age." Siam has long produced rubies. They are also found in Ceylon, Australia and Brazil.

Altho rubies rank fourth among precious stones, Professor Wodiska points out that a perfect ruby of the weight of ten or more carats brings a price greater than a diamond of the same weight.

[illegible] annual report that diamonds would be discovered in the clay belt of New Ontario. It would seem that the mineral resources of Canada have not yet been reached and the discovery of rubies here should go a long way towards attracting the attention of capitalists to the mineral possibilities.

[illegible] in Ashby Township is close to the Madawaska River, on which there is a good water power, which the company propose to utilize to generate electricity for the operation of the mines and for the machinery used in cutting the stones.

Chicago Wheat Futures Higher Traders Assume Bullish Side

Short Covering on Strength of Government Report Gives Strong Tone to Market—Liverpool Cables Steady.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 9.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day unchanged to ¼d lower than yesterday; corn, unchanged.

May wheat at Chicago closed to-day ⅝c higher than yesterday; May corn unchanged, and May oats ⅛c higher.

May wheat at Winnipeg, closed to-day unchanged; May oats unchanged.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day were 125 cars, against 208 a week ago and 128 a year ago; oats, 22, 44; barley, 7, 9, and flax, 4, 4.

Duluth receipts of wheat to-day were 101 cars, against 131 a week ago, and 216 cars a year ago.

Minneapolis receipts of wheat to-day were 154 cars, against 203 cars a week ago and 198 cars a year ago.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 12, contract 1; corn 123, 6; oats 83, 27; rye 2, and barley 35.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Yr. ago.
Wheat, receipts	429,000	575,000
do. shipments	140,000	265,000
Corn, receipts	426,000	504,000
do. shipments	220,000	461,000
Oats, receipts	267,000	625,000
do. shipments	166,000	601,000

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—April $1.05, May $1.05⅝, July $1.06⅞.
Oats—May 34¼c, July 35¼c.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for foreign fruits are as follows :

Grape fruit, Florida	$4.50	to $5.00
Grapes, Malaga, keg	5.00	7.00
Lemons, Messina	2.25	2.50
Lettuce, Boston head, hamp	2.50	....
Oranges, Cal., navels	2.50	3.00
Oranges, Valencia, 714's	4.00	4.25
do. 420's	3.75	4.25
Pineapples, 24's	5.00	....
Pineapples, 30's	4.75	....
Tomatoes, 6-bask. carrier	3.50	4.00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The American grain markets developed a strong undertone on Saturday, and values at Chicago underwent good appreciation. May wheat closing ½c above previous session, the other options still higher.

Local quotations were comparatively unchanged. Manitoba oats lost ½c here, following the easier tone of the cash article in the west. Corn was also easier.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows :

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40½c, lake ports; No. 3, 39½c. Ontario, No. 2, 37½c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, $1.07 to $1.08 outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51½c outside.

Barley—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3X, 51c; No. 3, 47c outside.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $22, track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $22 in bags. Shorts, 50c more.

Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c outside.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are : First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5; 90 per cent. patents, 28s 2d bid, c.i.f., Glasgow.

Corn—Kiln-dried yellow corn, 68c; No. 3 yellow, 64c, Toronto freight; No. 3 yellow, opening of navigation, 62c, c.i.f., Collingwood or Midland; kiln-dried, 63c.

Rye—No. 2, 83c to 86c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, opening of navigation, $4.20 to $4.25, Montreal, car lots, buyers' bags.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows : Granulated, $5.20 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, $4.90 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

Canadian Produce in London.

LONDON, April 9.—The market is weaker, and Canadian bacon was reduced 2s to 4s; quotations are 69s to 72s. Hams, Canadian long cut, are 84s to 90s. Canadian cheese is firm, with steady demand, white at 64s to 66s, colored 62s to 63s.

Chicago Market.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade :

	Close April 8.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	112⅝	112¼	113	112¼	112⅞
July	105⅝	106⅛	105½	105½	106⅜
Sept.	102¼	102½	102⅝	102¼	103⅛
Corn—					
May	58⅝	58½	58⅝	58	58⅝
July	60⅞	60⅞	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛
Sept.	62	61⅞	62⅛	61⅝	62⅛
Oats—					
May	41⅞	41⅝	42¼	41½	42¼
July	29⅜	29⅝	40	29⅜	40
Sept.	27⅝	27½	28	27⅝	27⅞
Pork—					
May	24.05	24.10	24.17	23.90	24.12
July	24.20	24.07	24.22	24.05	24.27
Sept.	23.87	23.75	23.95	23.65	23.92
Lard—					
May	13.47	13.50	13.67	13.47	13.62
July	13.10	13.12	13.20	13.07	13.17
Sept.	12.97	12.90	13.05	12.97	13.05
Ribs—					
May	13.22	13.25	13.30	13.22	13.27
July	12.92	12.97	13.02	12.92	13.00
Sept.	12.82	12.87	12.90	12.82	12.90

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. [illegible] Wheat—Liquidation by weak holders and heavy selling for short account by professionals, occasioned sharp break in values. The government report issued late in the week was construed by the trade generally as bearish, but in our opinion it is just the reverse, as report made no allowance for abandoned acreage, which we believe will be extremely heavy in the surplus states; this, with the fact that since report was compiled, weather conditions have been unfavorable, and when viewing present heavy discounts of futures, position of holders possess immense possibilities.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Closing : Wheat—Spot dull, No. 2 red western winter, no stock; futures quiet; May, 7s 10 7-8d; July, 7s 10d; Oct., 7s 8 1-8d. Corn—Spot quiet; new American mixed northern, 5s 3 1-2d; old American mixed, 5s 3d; futures, dull; July, 5s 4 1-4d. Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 5 1-2d. Flour—Winter patents easy, 31s 6d. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—Dull, £4 10s to £5 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess strong, 126s 3d. Pork—Prime mess western, strong, 120s. Hams—Short cut, quiet, 72s 6d. Bacon—Quiet; Cumberland cut, 71s 6d; short rib, 72s; clear bellies, 72s; long clear middles, light, 71s 6d; do., heavy, 71s 6d; short clear backs, 62s 6d. Shoulders square—Quiet, 62s. Lard—Steady; prime western, 70s 6d; do., colored, 62s 6d. Tallow—Prime city nominally, 33s; Australian in London—Strong, 37s 3d. Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 42s 3d. Rosin common—Firm, 10s 7 1-2d. Petroleum refined—Steady, 7 1-2d. Linseed oil—Strong, 40s 9d.

CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Active and Higher at Chicago and East Buffalo.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $5.60 to $8.60; Texas steers, $5 to $6.40; western steers, $5 to $6.90; stockers and feeders, $3.90 to $6.30; cows and heifers, $2.80 to $7.10; calves, $7 to $8.25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 5000; market 5c to 10c higher; light, $10.20 to $10.60; mixed, $10.30 to $10.65; heavy, $10.35 to $10.65; rough, $10.35 to $10.45; good to choice heavy, $10.45 to $10.65; pigs, $9.85 to $10.30; bulk of sales, $10.50 to $10.60.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 1000; market steady; native, $4.50 to $8.25; western, $5 to $8.25; yearlings, $7.30 to $8.75; lambs, native, $7.85 to $9.50; western, $8 to $9.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., April 9.—Cattle—Firm; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 100 head; slow and 25c lower; $6 to $8.50; a few $8.75.

Hogs—Receipts 1900 head; active and 5c to 15c higher; heavy, $10.80 to $10.90; mixed and yorkers, $10.85 to $10.90; pigs, $10.90 to $11; dairies, $10.75 to $10.90.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1400 head; active; sheep steady; yearlings 25c, lambs 35c higher; lambs, $7.25 to $10.50; yearlings, $9 to $9.50.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, April 9.—London cables quote live cattle (American), firm at 14c to 15c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, steady, at 11c to 11 1-2c per lb.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, quote to-day that the numbers on the Birkenhead market were again light, and met a slow but steady trade. Very few good cattle were to be found, and these sold readily at prices which showed an advance of a quarter of a cent per pound all round, and ruled at follows: United States steers from 14 1-2c to 15 1-4c per pound, and Canadians, 14 1-4c to 14 3-4c.

HOLDS WEST. PACIFIC BONDS

Denver & Rio Owns Entire $75,000,000 Bond Issue.

DENVER, April 9.—The entire $75,000,000 bond issue of the Western Pacific—consisting of $50,000,000 first mortgage and $25,000,000 second mortgage five per cent. bonds—is now owned by the Denver & Rio Grande, according to an official statement received here.

It is further announced that the Denver & Rio Grande has $1,565,000 immediately available for betterments and additions secured thru the medium of a recent bond issue of $3,432,000, of this entire sum it took $1,435,000 to purchase the outstanding Western Pacific bonds so as to place the entire issue in the hands of the Denver & Rio Grande, and $433,000 went for general corporate purposes.

A Literary Discovery.

London Times: In the Berlin Gegenwart Herr Ignatz Jezower communicates an interesting and somewhat amusing literary discovery. In D'Israeli's "Curiosities of Literature" (edition 1807) there is a long account, professedly taken from the "traveling pocketbook" of an "anonymous gentleman" of the singing of strophes from Ariosto and Tasso by the Venetian gondoliers. The account is quoted by Hobhouse in his notes on the fourth canto of "Childe Harold" (1817) in connection with the lines:

In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more,
And silent rops the songless gondolier.

Hobhouse, who had himself heard the gondoliers singing Tasso as they rowed, remarks upon the truth and charm of the description, "with the exception of some phrases a little too ambitious and extravagant." It now turns out that the "anonymous gentleman" was no less a person than Goethe. D'Israeli must have translated the passage from Wieland's journal, the "Teutsche Merkury," where it appeared in 1799 among "Auszuge aus dem Tarchenbuche des Herrn." These "Auszuge," it may be observed, were originally part of a private diary composed by Goethe in 1786 for the eye of Frau von Stein, and published for the first time by the Goethe Gesellschaft in 1886. In spite of the fact that the description was transferred by Goethe to the first volume of the "Italianische Reire," in 1816, three subsequent German translators of "Childe Harold" have failed to recognize the original source of the passage and have laboriously translated Goethe back again from English into German! The re-translations are given by the Gegenwart in parallel columns with the Goethian original, and they form an interesting study in style.

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SELLERS and BUYERS
The Cobalt market is and will be irregular for some time to come. There are stocks which we think could with advantage be sold, and there are others [illegible] 71
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London Needs Gold and it Must Be Forthcoming

Combination of Circumstances Against the Wall St. Market

Tight Money, Strikes and Other Matters a Puzzle for the Bulls—Canadian Securities Have Started Sagging.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 9.

Wall-street's usual method of bidding up stocks on the appearance of bad news was attempted this week. Further engagements of gold, making the total already sent out $7,500,000, was, if the market was to be believed, accepted as a subject of congratulation. The moving spirits in the market took hold of United States Steel and Union Pacific as the two issues which would exert the biggest influence in sentiment and ran them up several points. The running up process was all right for those who were long and took advantage of the manipulation to get out, but the subsequent decline in these and other shares demonstrated the flimsy character of support to the market when the big interests stand from under the avalanche of selling.

* * *

Between gold exports and the government crop report issued on Friday, the market has had its hands full of material sufficient to make for lower prices. The rally early in the week was ascribed to the much improved crop outlook and the market boosters promised a more definite improvement in stocks when the April crop report became known. The publication of the government figures had the effect it should have had, and stock prices tumbled, and the decline was only modified by the necessary obstacles placed in the way by those who cannot afford to see prices go to pieces before they have got rid of more stock. The report on fall wheat showed a condition of 80.8 against a ten year average on April 1 of 87. This is bad, but only when the abandoned acreage is available can the true condition be realized.

* * *

At no time in the last ten years has public interest in New York stocks dwindled to such a small affair as at present. The business is pretty much left to the floor traders and insiders, still there are enough outside operations, to permit of reasonable fluctuations, which have to be varied with more than the usual movements in order to eliminate profit-taking. The daily grind of news from the tipsters is framed so as to keep public buyers in for the big rally which is to take place later in the month. Most of the commission houses, be is said to their credit, speak of the market as a trading affair and such as will be kept within moderate fluctuations. That there might be a big slump and that it is near at hand, is not spoken of, and yet this seems more promising than anything else.

* * *

A decline in the price of commodities has been hailed with delight by stock market bulls. These, however, fail to point out that if commodities are declining by force of circumstances, the same influences should affect stocks, only more so. Money rates are already feeling the effect of gold exports. The heavy decrease in the Bank of England's reserve for the week may be accepted as the precursor of a further demand for United States gold, and the New York bank statement can readily exhibit a shortage of the necessary reserve. Altogether the stock market is up against a combination of tight money, crop news, strikes, and, last, but not least, the desire of big holders to sell. These are sufficient to make for much lower prices regardless of the idea that stock prices should go up in the spring.

* * *

A slight disruption in the prices of the coal and steel shares has brought Canadian speculators to a more conservative frame of mind. The annual statement of the Dominion Coal Co. was an eye-opener except to those who were able to size up the company's earnings, and accounted for the selling of the stock since Mr. Ross sold out his block of 50,000 shares. On last year's business Coal is evidently now selling high enough, but with the company untrammeled by unprofitable contracts and strikes, the earnings might again resume a position in which the dividends might be easily distributed without invading the surplus. Many believe that nothing short of manipulation has accounted for the unwarranted advances in Dominion Steel and N. S. Steel and a big drop in the prices of these would hurt nobody except those who look at quotations rather than values.

* * *

Montreal is beginning to feel the squeeze resulting from an over extended speculative situation. When once the recoil of a condition of this kind takes place, it takes some time before a normal state is reached. This being the case, the break in prices can scarcely be considered to have made a fair start and the result of forced liquidation should bring about a radical reformation in values. Financial conditions in Toronto are none too favorable. The local stock market shows little ability for stock absorption and unless speculative holders can be kept from realizing, sharp reactions are bound to occur. The splendid demand for Consumers' Gas shares at this week's sale should not be construed otherwise than that select investments have still a good market.

TEXAS RAILWAYS

Eighty-Six Roads Operating With Aggregate of 13,000 Miles.

The annual report of the Texas railroad commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, just issued, shows that 86 bona fide roads are being operated in the state, with a total mileage of 13,110.35 miles, an increase of 208.95 over the preceding year. This is exclusive of more than 1900 miles of new road built and contracted to be built since June 30, 1909.

The aggregate amount of outstanding stock and bonds of these roads is $470,031,677, and the total liabilities $469,209,624. The total gross earnings amounted to $90,429,450, of which $22,462,265 was from passenger business, and $63,718,941 from freight. The total operating expenses for the fiscal year were $68,045,389.

BIG OIL DEAL

Three Million Dollar Purchase of Petroleum Fields in California.

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—Oil men in the city are much interested by an announcement that the Martin-De Sabia interests have embarked in the petroleum field of enterprise with an initial purchase of oil lands involving several millions of dollars. One statement of the facts of this important accession of capital for the development of the oil trade of the state is that a number of oil properties in the Midway field have passed into the control of Eugene de Sabia, John Martin and his associates, and that between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000 were involved in the purchases.

Butte Output for March.

The copper production of the Butte district in March was the largest for any month since November—estimated at 24,737,700 pounds as compared with an output of only 18,735,000 pounds in February and 28,077,510 pounds in March of last year. The heavy reduction in output in February was largely due to the strike of hoisting engineers. The monthly production for the first quarter of the present year compares as follows with those of the corresponding quarters of the two preceding years as follows:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
January	19,224,250	26,502,860	9,057,750
February	12,755,020	24,871,720	4,426,750
March	24,737,700	28,077,510	13,127,270

Wall Street Pointers.

Two million five hundred thousand dollars in gold engaged for export next Wednesday.

* * *

Banks lost $6,407,000 on week's currency movement.

* * *

Steel trade authorities report new orders satisfactory, but general waiting disposition observable.

* * *

Reading company declares dividend on second preferred stock.

* * *

Copper prices lower on unfavorable producers' figures.

* * *

Idle freight cars for fortnight ended March 30, 25,886, an increase of 8544.

* * *

Bradstreet's says evidence this week of a loss of strength in a great many lines of commodities which may have important consequences upon both domestic and foreign trade.

* * *

Dun's review says primary drygoods markets are quiet.

* * *

April orders for anthracite smaller than in recent years, but fairly satisfactory.

* * *

Gross earnings of 42 roads for fourth week of March increased 17.60, and month of March sams roads increased 15.70 per cent.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: The early break in stocks did not bring out many long holdings. The selling was probably to a large extent a bear attack, but when the shorts tried to cover later on they bid prices up on themselves very rapidly. Steel, for instance, rallied 1 1-2 points from the early low figure and Union Pacific 1 3-8. Our advice to buy on any further drive seems to have been about right. We see no reason for apprehension over anything that Mr. Wickersham may say in to-night's speech in Chicago. He cannot be expected to back down on previous utterances, and he can do no more that reaffirm them. He is most likely to take a cue from his superior (President Taft), who has exhibited a very conservative tone in all of his recent speeches, doing nothing to disturb business.

Wall Street Gossip.

Joseph says: Traders will naturally await developments; they will be conservatively bearish. Good support will be given to Rock Island, M., K. and T. and C. and O. Average B. R. T. on any little dip.

* * *

Irregularity is again likely in the stock market to-day. We find supporting orders in Amalgamated, Car Foundry, Smelters and B. R. T.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

While we do not expect any material improvement in the market during the next day or two, and bears will be tempted to continue their attacks on account of the poor bank statement, especially as the crop report may cause a little outside selling, we believe that advantage should be taken of buying opportunities whenever the bearish aggression becomes too severe. Naturally traders do not care to load up with stocks pending Monday possibilities, and important interests are not inclined at the moment to do anything but buy on a scale down. The underlying situation is all right, however, and in the event of no decision on Monday we would look for an advance of even larger proportions than that which followed last Monday's announcement. Even a decision would, we think, be followed by a good deal better prices, tho some irregularity might ensue for the moment. We would advise buying on the declines stocks like Trunk Line issues, Pennsylvania and New York Central, also Reading, Chesapeake, Norfolk, Hill issues, Atchison and Southern Pacific. For the long pull Atlantic Coast and Cons. Gas are attractive, and those who buy Virginia Chemical, B. R. T., Sloss and Tennessee Copper will make handsome profits before long, in our opinion. Steel should be bought on a scale down, and those long should add to their holdings. Car Foundry and Locomotive are worth buying on any further decline.—Town Topics.

British Consols.

	April 8.	April 9.
Consols, money	81 7-16	81 5-16
Consols, account (May)	81 7-16	81 3-16

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 4 per cent. London call rate, 2½ to 3 per cent. Short bills, 3% per cent. Three months' bills, 3 15-16 per cent. New York call money, highest, 5% per cent., lowest, 3 per cent., closing bid 3 per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 6½ per cent.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, James Building (Tel. Main 7617), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds...	1-64 dis.	par.	¼ to ⅜
Montreal fds...	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days.	9 21-32	9	8⅞
Ster., demand.	9 11-16	9⅝	10⅛
Cable trans...	9 25-32	9 13-16	10⅛

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Ster., 60 days' sight	484.40	485
Ster., demand	487.85	488½

Toronto Stocks.

	April 8. Ask.	Bid.	April 9. Ask.	Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	98	...	99	...
Black Lake com.	24¾	24½	24¾	24⅝
do. preferred	66	...	66	...
B. C. Packers, A	...	...	...	...
do. B	74	...	74	...
Bell Telephone	146	...	146	...
Burt F. N. com.	87	85	87	85
do. preferred	102	102	102	102
Can. Cem. com.	21½	20¾	21½	20¾
do. preferred	89	88	89	88
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	113⅞	...	113⅞
Canadian Salt	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	182¼	181	...	181½
City Dairy com.	20	20½	20	20½
do. preferred	96	97	96	97
Consumers' Gas	200¾	200½	200¾	200
Crow's Nest	86	...	86	...
Detroit United	...	60	...	60¼
Dom. Coal com.	69¾	68½	...	69¼
Dom. Steel com.	69¾	68½	67¾	67½
do. preferred	...	...	106½	...
Dominion Tel.	...	108	...	108
Duluth-Superior	71	70	71	70
Elec. Dev. pref.	...	68	...	68
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	23¾	...	23¾
Lake of Woods	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com.	...	120	...	120
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	...	89	90	89
do. preferred	75	...	78	...
Mexican L. & P.	85½	...	85½	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexico N. W. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	...	128	...	128
Mexico Tramway	...	129	...	129
Niagara Nav.	135	...	135	...
Northern Nav.	...	110½	...	110½
N. S. Steel	84¼	83¾	84	83½
Ogilvie common	140	138½	140	138½
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	...	62½	...	61
Quebec L., H. & P.	28	27	28	27
Porto Rico	42	41½	42	41¾
Rio Janeiro	93¾	...	99½	99¼
Rogers common	165	160	162	160
do. preferred	...	109	...	109
R. & O. Nav.	85	...	87	85
Sao Paulo Tram.	...	...	146	...
S. Wheat com.	47	45	...	45¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	117	115	117	115
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
Toronto Railway	...	123	...	123
Tri-City pref.	95	93½	96	93½
Twin City com.	...	...	...	114
Winnipeg Ry.	...	178½	...	178½
Western Can. F. M.	...	145	...	145

—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	...	...	...	...
La Rose	...	...	...	...
Nipissing Mines	...	...	...	...
North Star	9	...	9	...
Trethewey	...	...	...	...

—Banks.—				
Commerce	214	...	214	...
Dominion	245	...	243	...
Hamilton	208	...	208	203
Imperial	240	...	240	...
Merchants'	176½	...	...	176½
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Montreal	260½	...	...	260½
Nova Scotia	264	255	...	...
Ottawa	...	210	...	210
Royal	235	...	235	...
Standard	230	...	...	229
Toronto	218	217	...	216½
Traders'	146	145½	146	145½
Union	...	145	...	145

—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	131	...	131
Canada Landed	...	160	...	160
Canada Perm.	...	168	...	168
Central Canada	...	178	...	178
Colonial Invest.	...	67	...	67
Dominion Sav.	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm.	...	115	...	115
Hamilton Prov.	...	130	...	129
Huron & Erie	...	201	...	201
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	185	...	185
Landed Banking	...	130	...	130
London & Can.	112	...	...	112
National Trust	...	190	...	190
Ontario Loan	...	148	...	148
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	130	...	130
Real Estate	...	108	...	108
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	170	...	170
Toronto Mortgage	...	127	...	127

—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	83½	83¼	...	83
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop.	85½	...	...	85½
Keewatin	106	103	105	103
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	87	...	87
Porto Rico	...	87	...	87
Quebec L., H. & P.	85	84	85	...
Rio, 1st mortgage	...	96	...	96
Sao Paulo	...	101	...	101
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales—			
Con. Gas.	Black Lake.	Penmans.	
12 @ 200¾	175 @ 24¾	$2500 @ 87½	
7 @ 200½	*65 @ 64½		
Rio.	Dom. Steel.	Lauren.	
82 @ 93¾	75 @ 67¾	10 @ 120½	
	75 @ 67¾	Hamilton.	
Nipissing.	50 @ 67½	28 @ 208	
25 @ 10.00	Com.	Asbestos.	
Mackay.	3 @ 213	*5 @ 95¼	
15 @ 89	Que. L. P.	Treth.	
Dominion.	10 @ 27¾	1000 @ 132½	
1 @ 244	5 @ 27		
	z$2500 @ 85	Dom. C.	
Twin City.		10 @ 69¼	
100 @ 114¼	City Dairy.		
	*5 @ 97		

*Preferred. zBonds.

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	182½	181½
Detroit	62	61½
Mexican L. & P.	80	79
Montreal Power	126½	126¼
Porto Rico	43¼	42
Richelieu	87¼	86½
Rio	93¾	93½
Soo	138¼	138
Duluth - Superior	71¾	70½
Montreal Railway	248½	248¼
Toronto Railway	123	122½
Twin City	114½	114
Asbestos	28¼	27¾
Black Lake	25½	...
Cement	21½	21
Dominion Coal	70	69¾
Mackay	89¾	89
Ogilvie	139¾	139½
Penmans	65	64
Crown Reserve	3.50	...
Nova Scotia Steel	84	83¾
Lake of the Woods	143¾	143
Asbestos preferred	96½	...
Illinois preferred	90¾	90½
Dominion Steel	106	105½
Mackay preferred	70	...

—Sales.—

Dominion Steel—85 at 69¾, 185 at 69½, 25 at 67¾, 200 at 67¾, 300 at 67¾.
Bank of Nova Scotia—20 at 253½.
Cement preferred—15 at 88½, 2 at 89, 10 at 88¾.
Ogilvie bonds—$1000 at 112½.
Asbestos preferred—5 at 94¼.
Montreal Power—10 at 125¾, 50 at 125½, 3 at 125, 150 at 126, 25 at 126¾.
Laurentide—15 at 120½.
Merchants'—75 at 177.
Rio—25 at 93, 25 at 93¾.
Lake of the Woods—10 at 144.
Colored Cotton—150 at 64.
Illinois preferred—100 at 91, 25 at 90¾.
Quebec Railway—25 at 27¾, 25 at 27½.
Winnipeg bonds—$2000 at 99¼.
Detroit—25 at 60¾, 75 at 60½, 50 at 60, 50 at 61, 20 at 62.
Cement—16 at 21, 4 at 21½.
Royal Bank—35 at 228.
Porto Rico—25 at 42.
C. P. R.—50 at 181, 100 at 181½.
Toronto Railway—10 at 123.
Penman—100 at 87¾.
Black Lake bonds—$1000 at 83.
Molsons—18 at 211.
Montreal Railway—65 at 247, 65 at 246¾, 3 at 246½, 25 at 247¼, 100 at 248.
Richelieu—60 at 86½.
Twin City—12 at 114½.
Col. Cotton bonds—$1000 at 100½.
N. S. Steel—5 at 84¼, 75 at 84.
Dominion Coal—25 at 69, 100 at 69¾.
Steel Works pref.—20 at 118.
Quebec bonds—$2400 at 82½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), West King-street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Alls. Chal	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	200
Amal. Cop	72	75	71¾	72¾	25,500
Am. Beet S	26	26⅝	26	26	900
Am. Canners	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	...
Am. Cot. Oil	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	200
Am. Loco	59¾	60¼	59½	60½	800
Am. Lin. pf	37	37	37	37	100
Atchison	111½	112	110⅞	111¼	13,100
Am. T. & T.	135	135¼	135	135¼	...
Anaconda	44⅝	45	44¼	44⅝	3,000
Atl. Coast	128	128	128	128	400
B. & Ohio	110¾	110¾	110	110	1,200
Brooklyn	76¾	77¼	76¼	77	3,500
Car Fdry	62¼	62½	62	62½	1,100
Cent. Leath.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	1,000
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	...
Ches. & O.	84½	85¼	84¼	84¾	2,300
Col. Fuel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	400
Col. South	18¼	18¼	18	18	400
Corn Prod	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	200
C. P. R.	181¾	181¾	181¾	181¾	200
D. & H.	169½	169½	169½	169½	200
Denver	39	39	39	39	200
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Distillers	21¾	21⅝	20¾	20¾	700
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	1,000
do. 1sts	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	1,000
do. 1sts	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	200
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Gas	140	140¾	139¾	140	1,600
Gt. Nor. Ore	64½	64⅝	64¾	64¾	900
Gen. Elec	149¾	150	149¾	150	200
Gt. Nor. pr.	133¼	134¼	133¼	134¼	800
Ice Secur	35½	35½	35¼	35½	500
Illinois	...	...	...	...	...
Interboro	21¾	21¾	21½	21¾	300
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	...
Int. Pump	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	100
Mex. C., 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.	137½	137½	137½	137½	200
M., K. & T.	40¼	40½	40	40½	900
Iowa Cent	...	...	...	...	100
Kan. Sou	24¾	25	24¾	25	400
L. & N.	148¾	148¾	148	148¼	1,000
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pac	68½	68¾	68	68	1,100
N. Amer	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	100
Natl. Lead	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	700
Norfolk	102	102½	102	102½	2,100
Nor. Pac	123¾	123¾	123	123¾	2,100
North West	121	121½	120½	121½	1,900
N. Y. C.	121	121¼	120¾	121¼	1,900
Ont. & W	44¾	45	44¾	44¾	900
Pac. Mail	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	100
Penna.	135	135¼	134¾	135	7,500
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Press. Steel	41	42	41¾	42	400
Reading	162½	163¾	162¾	163¾	48,300
Rep. Steel	36	36	36	36	300
Rep. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	45¼	46	45¼	46	3,500
do. pref	80¾	82½	80¾	82	1,000
Rubber	42¾	42¾	42	42	1,100
do. 1sts	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	100
Ry Springs	40	40	40	40	100
Sloss	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	100
Smelters	80	80¼	79¾	80¼	12,200
Sou. Pac	123¾	123¾	122¾	123¾	9,000
South. Ry	27	27¼	27	27	400
do. pref	59	62	63	63	100
St. L. & S.F.	45	45	43	43	200
St. L. & S.W.	28	28	28	28	200
St. Paul	139½	140¾	139¾	140¾	5,500
Sugar	121¾	121¾	121¼	121¼	500
Tenn. Cop	20	20	20	20	300
Texas	31	31	30¾	30¾	300
Third Ave	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...	...
Twin City	...	...	...	...	...
Union	182¾	183¾	182	182¾	88,100
do. pref	97	97	96¾	96¾	200
U. S. Steel	82	82¾	81¾	82¾	76,300
do. pref	119¾	119½	119¼	119¼	1,000
do. bonds	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	...
Utah Cop	45¼	45¾	45	45¼	800
Va. Chem	57¾	57¾	57½	57½	1,400
Wabash	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	100
do. pref	44½	44¾	42	44¾	4,800
W. Union	71¼	71½	71¼	71¼	100
Westinghouse	63	63½	62¾	63¼	1,400
Wis. Cent	...	...	...	...	...
Woolens	...	...	...	...	...

Total sales, 302,300 shares.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	37¼	37¼
Buffalo Mines Co	2.70	...
Canadian Gold Fields	5½	5
Chambers - Ferland	30½	28½
City of Cobalt	24½	23½
Cobalt Central	14	12
Cobalt Lake Mining Co	28¼	28
Cobalt Silver Queen	5	4
Conagas	3.60	3.55
Con. Mining & Smelting	38.00	34.00
Foster Cobalt Mining Co	25	20
Great Northern Silver Mines	9¾	9
Green-Meehan Mining Co	8	7
Kerr Lake Mining Co	5.80	5.50
Little Nipissing	25	24½
McKinley-Dar.-Sav. Mines	96	92
Nancy Helen	12½	11½
Nova Scotia Silver Co. M. Co.	42	41
Otisse	8	7
Peterson Lake	26¼	25
Rochester	19	18½
Silver Bar	12	11
Silver Leaf Mining Co	9½	9
Temiskaming	77¾	75½
Watts Mines	13	11½

—Morning Sales—

Little Nipissing—1000 at 24½.
Beaver—500 at 26¼, 500 at 26½, 100 at 27.
Foster—400 at 24.
Peterson—700 at 26½.
Chambers—200 at 30¼, 1000 (60 days) at 40½.
Cobalt Lake—300 at 28, 300 at 28, 200 at 28¼, 500 at 28¼, 1000 at 28½, 1000 at 28½, 1600 at 28¼, 1000 at 28½.
Silver Leaf—1800 at 9½.
Cobalt Central—200 at 13.
Temiskaming—500 at 74½, 100 at 75, 50 at 75, 1000 at 75, 1000 at 75¼, 1000 at 75¼.

New York Cotton Market.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, reported the following prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	14.32	14.39	14.30	14.33
July	14.06	14.09	14.04	14.05
Aug.	14.18	14.15	13.96	13.99
Oct.	12.64	12.64	12.54	12.56
Nov.	13.07	13.11	13.04	13.06
Dec.	12.47	12.48	12.39	12.40

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—Oil closed at $1.35.

GOLD OUTPUT CONTINUES

Total of Movement Has Now Reached Ten Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The engagement of $2,500,000 in double eagles today, brings the total amount of gold engaged for shipment to England on this movement to $10,000,000.

Welland Glass Manufacturing Company

Limited

Authorized Capital, $250,000. Par Value of Shares, $100.
$200,000 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock.
$150,000 Common Stock.

Facts About the Window Glass Business in Canada

Not One Foot of Window Glass Now Manufactured in the Dominion of Canada

7,000,000 Progressive Canadians Depend Upon Foreign Factories for One of the Great Commodities of Everyday Use.

Over 250,000 Boxes of Window Glass travel 3,000 miles before they reach the Canadian dealers.

$100,000 paid the transportation companies yearly to bring the Window Glass to Canada.

Over $61,000 paid in duties on Window Glass imported into Canada last year.

$500,000 paid the foreign manufacturers for inferior quality Window Glass used in Canada every year.

The present consumption of Window Glass in Canada is sufficient to keep two large factories running day and night every day in the year.

All this Capital can be retained at home—Give employment to Canadian labor—Develop the natural resources of the country—Produce better quality Glass at a lower price—Quick delivery—Shorter haul—Less breakage—Better Quality—Lower Prices.

The Welland Glass Manufacturing Company, Limited, Has a Market for Every Foot of Glass it Will Manufacture.

The 7% Cumulative—Participating—Preference Shares should prove the Best Industrial Investment offered in years.

Let us send you Prospectus telling all about the proposition.

Welland Glass Manufacturing Co.

Limited

WELLAND, ONTARIO.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.—The original incorporators of the company are George C. Brown, banker; Byron J. McCormick, real estate dealer; L. Clark Raymond, K.C., of Welland, Ontario; Elmer A. Fritz, manufacturer, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., and Willis L. Adams, electrical engineer, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., U.S.A., each of whom has subscribed for one share of the stock of the company. The above-named gentlemen are the directors of the company. No amount of stock has been fixed as qualification for directors. The amount of stock offered is $150,000 of the 7 per cent. Cumulative, Participating, Preferred Stock. The minimum subscription on which directors may proceed to allotment is one per cent., and the amount payable on any subscription is the par value of the shares. The company has entered into an agreement with R. L. Frick, glass manufacturer, of Lancaster, Ohio, U.S.A., for the exclusive license for the Dominion of Canada to his various patents, inventions and processes for the manufacture of window glass or sheet glass of any kind, and to the exclusive use, in Canada, of all improvements of inventions which he may make or acquire for five years following the signing of the agreement. The consideration for the license is $15,000 in cash, to be paid the said R. L. Frick by the company, the issue of 1,500 shares of fully-paid Common Stock, and a royalty of one-eighth of a cent per square foot on all 16-ounce glass, three-sixteenths of a cent per square foot on all glass manufactured over 24 ounces to the square foot. The said Frick to furnish plans, drawings and supervise the manufacture of said inventions and processes and the construction of the plant of the company. The aforementioned agreement, dated March 5, 1910, may be inspected during business hours at the head office of the company in Welland, Ontario. The charter provides for the payment of 5 per cent. commission for the sale of the company's stock. The estimated amount necessary to promote the company is $5,000. No cash, shares or debentures are payable to any promoter. Prospectus dated March 5, 1910, has been filed with the Provincial Secretary.

HOCKING IRON POOL AND U.S. STEEL POOL

New York Brokers Think the Former Possessed More Merit Than the Latter.

Henry N. Roach & Co., brokers, say in their investors review:

The report of the governors of the New York Stock Exchange on the now celebrated Hocking pool was issued a short time ago. It certainly was a remarkable report in many ways.

First, the report did not have one word to say on the most important feature of the entire scandal—the manipulation of a worthless stock from around 20 to above 90. This omission may seem strange to the outsider, but when you stop a moment and think, how could they do otherwise?

The Hocking pool is a thing of the past, but there are many other pools that have been in existence for several years. At present there is a strong poo in Steel common, also one in Reading, another in Amalgamated and half a dozen smaller ones in other stocks. Naturally, the governors of the New York Stock Exchange could not condemn what is really the bread and butter of the entire stock exchange system.

It was greediness alone that caused the collapse of the Hocking "bubble," as the members of the pool attempted to carry a bigger load than their finances would stand. When some member of the "inner circle" turned traitor and threw his holdings on the market, the pool did not have sufficient capital to purchase. Consequently the bottom dropped out of the leaking bucket.

The only difference we can see between the Hocking pool and the Steel pool is that the latter is still in force because the men behind it have almost unlimited capital. Morgan is operating the Steel pool, and it is reported he is again in Europe to enter into negotiations with the French government to list Steel on the Paris Bourse.

The American public has not bit as quickly at the Steel bait as was expected. Now the pool wants to put it on the French stock exchange, so they can unload on the French investors.

We honestly believe that Hocking stock possessed more merit than Steel common does. We say openly that the manipulation in Steel is the worst crime of all, and all concerned in it would be in prison if they had their just deserts.

There is not one penny of assets behind Steel common, and still it is selling around $80 a share. Think of asking the public to buy wallpaper at such a price, and some day Steel common certificates will be only good for decorating a wall.

Every year the eleven-hundred members of the New York Stock Exchange exact an enormous sum from the American public with their pools and manipulation. The sooner we pass laws to stop them the better it will be for all concerned, except the eleven hundred.

For years they have produced nothing and taken everything. It is time to call a halt!

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange

STOCKS AND BONDS

Orders executed on all the leading Exchanges. Direct private wire to New York.

4 Colborne Street, TORONTO, Phone Main 7301
25 Broad Street, NEW YORK, Phone Broad 5913

AMALGAMATED COPPER AND Other Copper Shares

A special Letter for distribution, showing WHY A COMBINATION is necessary—as well as statistics relating to Coppers and their future as investments

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LEAVITT & GRANT

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1357½

STOCK BROKERS ETC.

J. P. BICKELL & COMPANY
Lawler Bldg., cor. King & Yonge-Sts.
Members Chicago Board of Trade
Members Winnipeg Grain Exchange
GRAIN-COBALTS
N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Cotton and Provisions.
Direct Wires to New York, Chicago and Winnipeg. Also official quotation

Everything to Give to Your Home that Atmosphere of Comfort and Beauty is Here

Adams

Homekeepers in Every Part of the Dominion Can Profit by this Big Special Selling Event. We Send to any Address Outside of Toronto Our Large Catalogue Free

Spring Opening Sale

An annual event with us that follows the formal opening Exposition. Beginning Monday morning and continuing all next week.

This is to be a sale characteristic of the store that does things in a big, broad way. Preparations for the occasion have been under way for many weeks, resulting in our bringing together some of the finest lots of furnishings for the home to sell at lowered prices that it has ever been our pleasure to present.

The Cost of Furniture is Advancing Mightily

It happens that since many of our biggest orders for Furniture were closed that a large number of manufacturers have raised the prices for their products, yet strange as it may seem, you will have an opportunity in this sale to buy at prices far below what regular prices would have been had there been no advance in cost.

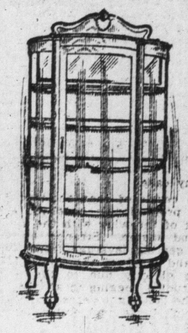
Magnificent Stocks to Choose From—Everything New and Worthy—Unequalled Economies

Those who do not find it convenient to lay out large sums at a time for big purchases of furniture, carpets, etc., will find in our charge account plan a pleasant and convenient means of securing any amount of home-furnishing requirements. No extra charge to the advertised prices is made for this privilege. Read below some of the many excellent values that we will start the sale with Monday:—

Three Examples of the Underpricing in Diningroom Furniture

Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Sideboard for $36.90

Same as cut shown here—a colonial design; made of selected ¼-cut golden oak, with large British bevel mirror; 1 long and 2 small display shelves supported by heavy columns; 3 cutlery drawers—one lined for silverware — long linen drawer; 3 separate cupboards, centre one of which has leaded glass door; solid brass trimmings; neatly carved and hand polished; reg. sold for $53.00. Spring Opening Sale price **36.90**



This Fine China Cabinet $29.50

Just like the cut—in quarter-cut oak, golden finish, fitted with bent glass door and sides, mirror in back of top shelf; 5 shelves, claw feet, very neat design, hand polished; regularly $42.00. Spring Opening Sale price **29.50**

$31.95 For This Buffet

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

This New Design 3-Piece Parlor Suite

$34.75

This suite—which is exactly like the illustration—has birch-mahogany frames, very highly polished; full panel back of crotch mahogany veneer—stitched edge seats covered in finest grade French silk moire; a suite that sells regularly at $45.00. Spring Opening Sale price **34.75**

The New Draperies

Orders for Portieres and Draperies are executed in the most artistic manner by our skilled designers and workmen.

We offer suggestions and give estimates on any scheme of decoration freely. Write or phone us to call.

Portieres, made to your order to fit any size arch up to 7 feet high; finest grade French silk moires in dark line, light nile, Rose de Barry, medium and light rose, bisque and champagne, lined with highest grade imperial linen velours in reseda, olive, brown and peacock blue, trimmed with best quality silk cord, made in the best possible way; regularly sold for $35 per pair; Spring opening sale price per pair **24.75**

Davenports

This luxurious design only

$24.95

Regular price $35.00.

The New "Anchor" Davenport Bed—the best on the market, combining comfort and appearance; has solid oak frame in golden or mission finishes; pure cotton felt mattresses with tray underneath for bedding; covered with best grade green denim.

Out-of-Town Residents

Can purchase anything in this advertisement with absolute confidence. We guarantee everything as represented.

Send for Catalogue No. 28, containing 500 photographic illustrations of latest furniture.

Sole Agents in Toronto for the "WHITE" Sewing Machine

During the sale next week we will make specially nice arrangements for the purchase of these machines with those who leave their order with us. Demonstrations daily.

Some Unusually Low Prices in New

Floor Coverings

Everything that you could wish in dependable Rugs and Carpetings are to be found in the new lines. Always at the fairest prices. Monday we present these at reductions you'll appreciate:

$1.45 Brussels at 98c per yard

800 yards of heavy quality Brussels Carpet, ⅝ yard borders to match; good range of patterns, in greens, blues, reds, browns and Oriental patterns, suitable for halls, dining-rooms and sitting-rooms; regularly $1.45 per yard. Sale price Monday ..... **.98**

$16.00 Art Squares for $12.50

50 only, fine quality Tapestry Art Squares, size 9x10-6; a special purchase that came to us away under regular cost; elegant patterns in colors greens, blues, reds and fawns; regularly sold for $16.00. Sale price Monday **12.50**

Stair Carpeting—So Cheap

600 yards fine Tapestry Stair Carpet, good assortment of patterns and colorings; 36 inches wide; regularly $1.25 per yard, 93c; 27 inches wide, regularly $1.00, for 73c; 22½ inches wide, regularly 75c, for 53c yard, and 18 inches wide, regularly 65c yard, for—

43c cts. per yard

These for the Bedroom

Two of the Many Splendid Values

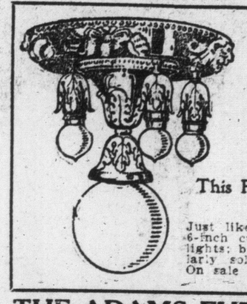
Dresser and Stand $24.95

Made of polished golden quarter-cut oak; dresser has 42-inch top and contains 4 drawers (two top ones swell), has 22 x 28 oval British bevel mirror in neatly carved frame, 3-drawer combination stand, heavy cast brass trimmings; design exactly like the cut shown. Regularly sold for $33.50. Spring Opening Sale price, Monday.. **24.95**

This Chiffonier $17.25

A well-designed chiffonier (just like the cut), made of quarter-cut golden oak, polished, or satin mahogany, as desired; has 30-inch top, contains four long drawers and double-door cupboard, plain brass trimmings, oval British bevel mirror; choice stock throughout; regularly sold for $24.00. Spring Opening Sale price, Monday .. **17.25**

New Electric Fixtures

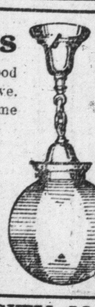


The Department of Lighting Fixtures has had more good things said of it during the opening days than you'd believe. It's a fine sight; and full of interest to the artistic home buyers.

Here are some special reductions for Monday:—

This Parlor Fixture only $14.75

Just like the illustration, with 6-inch cut glass bowl and five lights; brush brass finish; regularly sold for $18.50. On sale Monday..... **14.75**



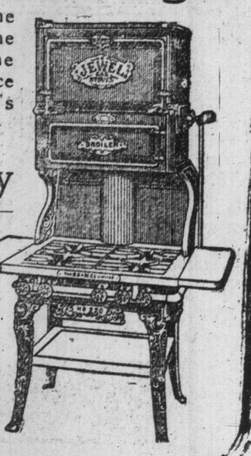
This Hall Light only $3.25

Electric Hall Lights—Exactly like cut shown with 6-inch white opal globe and brush brass holder; regularly priced $4.50. On sale Monday for **3.25**

More Than 100 New Designs of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts to Choose from. Low Prices. Easy Terms.

"Jewel" Gas Ranges

If you want to get one of the finest Gas Ranges in the whole world and at the same time save yourself a big slice off the regular cost, here's your chance:—



Special Monday

This handsome "Jewel" Gas Range—just as illustrated—with high oven and broiler; has cast top with two steel end shelves and undershelf, with four burners. Oven is 18x16½ inches, broiler 18x16x5¾ inches, movable burners, needle point valves; handsomely nickel plated; regularly $35.00. Monday special **28.75**

THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, CITY HALL SQUARE

Summer Sports in Toronto Begin; Soccer League Play Initial Games

Sporting Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Sporting Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Senate Reading Room
May 19—15844

Sporting Gossip

There will be great joy in fandom in the various big league cities next Thursday, when the fight for the pennant of 1910 will be started in the American League. Pittsburg, the world's champions, start the season away from home with St. Louis, while Detroit, the American pennant winners, will open up at home with Cleveland. The games scheduled on the opening day are as follows:

—National League—
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

—American League—
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Boston at New York.

Not withi nthe memory of the present students at Varsity have there been so many candidates for the lacrosse team as there are this year. Every night and on Saturday the management have no trouble in lining up two teams. Some of the new men are Conway, a one-arm goalkeeper from Woodbridge; Dowling, a point player from Brantford, and a member of the great Dowling lacrosse family; Goddard of Guelph, Reynolds of North Bay, and a son of Conductor Reynolds, the hero of the Spanish River wreck; J. Aikens of Brantford and Billy Powers of Elora, who is going to get a try-out with the Tecumsehs. The other players turning out are Tom Hanley, Ed. Saunders, Frank Parks, Wally Woods, Reg Gundy, Fred Hetherington, Ivan McSloy, Cummings, Kent, Mannings, Curly Davis, Angus Campbell, Murray Thomson, Rat Hanley and Jim Pearson. Rudy Ahrens, the star goalkeeper of last year, is not eligible to play with the team on account of not being registered, and it is likely Tom Hinds of Orillia will play the nets regularly when he turns out to practice. The team will go on their annual American invasion on May 24, playing Hobart, Swarthmore, Harvard and two games with the Brooklyn Crescents. Games are to be arranged with Johns Hopkins of Baltimore, Mt. Washington, Lehigh College of South Blenheim, Carlisle Indians, Columbia and Cornell.

Three of the champion Canadian Rugby team are members of the third year Arts baseball team, that are sweeping everything before them at Varsity. Reddy Dixon is the flinger, with Charlie Gage doing the receiving, while Murray Thomson is holding down first-base.

Two golfers that have been well up in the annual tournaments have moved to Ottawa, in the persons of G. Moss of Toronto, runner-up in the tournament here last year, and Mr. Gerald Lees of Montreal. That these two well-known golfers will strengthen the Ottawa Club goes without saying.

SPORTING NOTES.

At Dayton, O., according to a message received by Manager Chance of the Cubs from Mrs. Reulbach, Pitcher Ed. Reulbach is down with diphtheria and will be unable to report to the team for some time. He is now at his home in St. Louis, where he went when his child was attacked by the same disease.

At New York, an announcement issued Saturday by W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., president of the Motor Cups Holding Company, reveals the fact that the Automobile Club of America has turned over the running of its International Grand Prize race to the former sponsor of the Vanderbilt Cup race. The contest, which is for a $5000 gold challenge cup, is to be run on Long Island, over a distance of 278.08 miles, on a circuit requiring twenty-two laps. The date set is Oct. 15, 1910, but Mr. Vanderbilt reserves the right to declare the race off if less than 15 entries are received by Aug. 1. In addition to the gold cup, cash prizes to drivers will be offered as follows: $4000 to first, $2000 to second and $1000 to third.

At Preston, Ont., at the band concert Friday evening given by the Preston Silver Band, the presentation took place to the Preston Junior Hockey Club and manager, Mr. W. Ruppell. The boys were presented with a handsome gold watch, with their monogram engravement, also a fob. The address was made by Mr. Geo. Pattinson, M.P., and Mayor Mullen made the presentation.

BOSTON TERRIER CLUB.

The Boston Terrier Club of Canada held their semi-monthly meeting Friday night at 643 West King-street. Judging was done for the puppy Futurity by Mr. Wm. Austin, the judge at the recent O. K.C. show. The results were:

Puppy dogs—1, Mr. A. Brannen's Ed. Clark; 2, Mr. C. L. McQuillan's Johnny Canuck; 3, Mr. J. C. Northcote's Pat.

Puppy bitches—1, Miss A. Collins' Bell Rock Sweetheard; 2, Mr. A. J. Perry's Wendy; 3, Mr. J. R. Saye's Vera.

President Milburn's finger is getting along nicely, he having been bitten while interfering in a "dig-in" between his dog Phantom and A. J. Perry's Viking II. at the O.K.C. Show. At the next meeting of the club on the 22nd, open dogs and bitches will be judged. Hot competition is expected. For all particulars address P.O. Box 14.

MONEY LENDERS FINED

Two Ladies Employed by D.H. Tolman Penalized to the Extent of $250.

Rhoda L. Higgins and Florence A. Nickerson were found guilty by Judge Denton in the sessions Saturday with lending money at a rate of interest above the legal rate. They were each fined $250 and costs or three months in jail, but were given a month in which to pay their fines. They were defended by H. H. Dewart, K.C., and J. S. Lundy, who will appeal against the convictions.

The ladies were employed by one D. H. Tolman, and according to Detective McKinney's evidence, they admitted to him they were Tolman's managers.

Those to whom they lent money were W. O. Dea, F. J. Mara, Edw. Spratt, and W. P. Mair. At the outset of the trial, Mr. Dewart raised the objection that the indictment as read did not contain an indictable offence, and on that ground he will likely appeal against the convictions.

A quarter of a million dollar fire broke out in the 850-ton mill of the Goldfield Consolidated Company, following an explosion in the refinery.

Fire breaking out in the Morland Coal Company's (Pittsburg) stables burned 63 mules.

DARLING WINS FEATURE AT JACKSONVILLE

Clay, at 10 to 1, Ridden by Nicol, Was Second—The Summary.

JACKSONVILLE, April 9.—The results at Jacksonville on Saturday were as follows:

FIRST RACE, 7 furlongs, 4-year-olds and upwards, selling:

1. Boserrian, 120 (Troxler), 11 to 10, 1 to 2 and out.
2. M. J. Whelan, 121 (Wilson), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.
3. Mugwump, 118 (Koerner), 40 to 1, 15 to 1 and 7 to 1.

Time 1.28 2-5. Cassowary, Warden, Sir Walter Rollins, Lieta Maximum, E. T. Shipp also ran and finished as named.

SECOND RACE, 7 furlongs, 4-year-olds and upwards, selling:

1. Kenmare Queen, 111 (Moss), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Jack Right, 121 (Troxler), 9 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Ben Howe, 121 (Hannan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.28 2-5. Light Knight, Bannock Bob, Pedigree, Ned Carmack and Warner Griswell also ran and finished as named.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs, 4-year-olds and upwards:

1. Parkview, 119 (Koerner), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Camel, 121 (Hannan), 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Pinte, 118 (Brannon), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.27¾. Bonnie Bard, Toison D'Or, Critic, Castlewood also ran and finished as named.

FOURTH RACE — Florida Juvenile Stake, 5 furlongs:

1. Darling, 120 (Troxler), 7 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Clay, 118 (Nicol), 10 to 1, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Louis Descognets, 108 (Brannon), 3 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3.

Time 1.10 2-5. James Mc, Miss Von der Hoden, Sir Kearney also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds and upwards:

1. Hoffman, 106 (Wilson), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Rio Grande, 105 (Moss), 100 to 1, 20 to 1, 3 to 1.
3. Hill Top, 101 (Hannan), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.

Time 1.45 2-5. Spellbound, Hooray, Tempier also ran and finished as named.

Jamestown Results.

JAMESTOWN, April 9.—The following were the results at Jamestown Saturday:

FIRST RACE, purse $200, for 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Patriot, 116 (G. Burns), 2 to 1, 1 to 2 and 1 to 6.
2. Fond Heart, 112 (Reid), 7 to 10, 1 to 5 and out.
3. Grenade, 109 (Burton), 12 to 1, 5 to 2 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.07. Racing Bell, Merry Lassie also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

1. Odlo, 105 (Musgrave), 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.
2. Pins and Needles, 104 (Lang), 4 to 1, even and 1 to 4.
3. Ragman, 115 (Reid), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out.

Time 1.47. John Carroll also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse $250, for 4-year-olds and up, hurdle handicap, about 1½ miles:

1. Dr. Pillow, 150 (Ryan), 3 to 5 and out.
2. Dr. Heard, 140 (Helder), 8 to 1, 9 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Lucille R., 132 (Patterson), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time 3.09. Mae Fletcher and Woodside fell.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $200, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Rash, 115 (Steinhardt), 7 to 10, 1 to 2 and 1 to 3.
2. Jack Ryan, 102 (Reid), 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Doris Ward, 102 (Lang), 25 to 1, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time .55 1-5. Good News, Yankee Lady, Ortega, M. J. Shannon and Abe Attell also ran.

FIFTH RACE, Jamestown Purse, $200, for 2-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Billie Hibbs, 117 (Lewis), 8 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Oppar, 98 (McCahey), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
3. Xebec, 110 (Reid), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.14 3-5. Lind, Eminola, Complete, King's Guinea and Katherine Van also ran.

SIXTH RACE, purse, for 2-year-olds and up, hunters, 6 furlongs:

1. Garrett, 130 (Mr. Carsey), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Queen Mary, 120 (Mr. Wilcox), 6 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.

No Name, 130 (Mr. Davis), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.39. Ohayow, Batchelder, Schoolboy and Buster Brown also ran.

WESTERN FARMERS FACE FARM HAND LABOR FAMINE

WINNIPEG, Man., April 9.—(Special.)—Famine of agricultural labor is facing farmers of western Canada at the present time as one of the results of the phenomenally rapid development of the country.

Despite the heavy immigration, shortage seems to be increasing rather than diminishing, as very many of newcomers at once locate on homesteads of their own, and in a short time become themselves employers of labor. Heretofore many farmers have depended upon the Dominion Government immigration officials to supply their requirements for experienced and inexperienced help, but so acute is the situation this year that it is far beyond the resources of the department to cope with it.

To-day the commissioner of immigration estimates from letters in his office, that no less than 7000 farm hands are urgently required in three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and figuring of a comparative basis it is probable that 10,000 or 12,000 can find immediate employment.

The shortage is most acute in Manitoba, and least felt in Alberta, as that province has not yet reached the same stage of agricultural development as the two sister provinces. Hundreds of men have been sent out, but they seem to be swallowed up without appreciably reducing the demand.

JOCKEY RAMSAY,
Who will do the riding for Red Walker's stable this season.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES

Jacksonville Monday Card.

JACKSONVILLE, April 9.—Following are the entries for Monday at Jacksonville:

FIRST RACE—Selling, maiden 3-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Martin May	*104	Marie Hyde	107
Amyl	107	Bell Rock	107
Sister Ettie	107	Herdsman	109
Tom O'Donnell	109	Universe	112
Levengston	112	Ishkoodah	112

SECOND RACE—Purse, maiden 2-year-olds, colts and geldings, 4 furlongs:

Oakley	108	Renovator	111
Deceivable	111	H. R. Brandt	111
Sewanee	111	Vito	111
Useppa	115	D. H. Carpenter	115
Garwood	118	Del Friar	118
Roseburg III	118		

THIRD RACE—Owners' Consolation, 6 furlongs:

Keep Trying	93	Fay O.	93
Away	101	Pedigree	104
Ned Carmack	104	Dr. Frank	104
Woolgspun	107	M. J. Whelan	109
Oquetos	109		

FOURTH RACE—Purse, 3-year-olds and upwards, 5½ furlongs:

Select II	101	Flying Fotsteps	94
Arionette	106	Strike Out	108
Joe Gaitens	101	Kiamesha II	109

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

Amanda Lee	107	Starboard	z112
Miss Sly	112	Elizabethan	112
Autumn Rose	112	Morpeth	z114
Tempter	117		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

Dolly Bultman	z111	Jane Swift	z114
Cooney K	*118	Eloro	121
Seymour Beutler	121	Bonnie Baird	121
Camel	121	Home Run	121

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and upwards, 1 1-16 miles:

Descomnets	106	Great Jubilee	109
Pinte	109	Hooray	110
Elfall	110	Edwin Lee	112

*—Apprentice allowance 3 lbs. claimed.
z—Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Jamestown Entries.

JAMESTOWN, Va., April 9.—The entries for Monday's races at Jamestown are as follows:

FIRST RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs:

Amoret	*108	Osorine	*101
Patriot	104	Kilderkin	103
King Avondale	110		

SECOND RACE, purse, maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Marmora	108	Bertha D.	108
Jack Ryan	106	M. J. Shannon	108
Maywex	108	aStepchild	108
aYankee Lady	108	Doris Ward	108
Jane Lana	108	Nora Emma	108

aEngleworth entry.

THIRD RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Eminola	*118	Saltram	118
Xebec	118	*Grenade	120
Benlala	120	Panique	120
Good Friar	120	W. I. Hinch	*121
King's Guinea	118	Havre	126

FOURTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

McAndrews	*103	Manheimer	100
Istris	103	Dona H.	103
Lurid	103	Maie Fletcher	103
Alloy	103	Flat Creek	103
Xebec	105	Fire Brand	105
Demitois	105	Sam Faudge	106
Aunt Kate	108	Dadder	109

FIFTH RACE, special condition, 2-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Smug	86	Miss Popular	102
Lois Cavanagh	105	John Carroll	*105
Firs and Needles	114		

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

TO FIGHT RAILWAY MERGER

Suit Filed to Prevent $45,000,000 Railway Deal.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Suit to prevent the purchase and joint operation of the Hocking Valley and Kanawha and Michigan Railroads by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Lake Shore Systems was filed in the common pleas court at Columbus, Ohio, to-day, according to an announcement made here. The deals involve property valued at $45,000,000.

The suit was filed by Attorneys Untermeyer and Wickwire of New York and Wade M. Ellis and C. B. Ellis of Cincinnati. It is claimed that the two railroads being purchased for joint operation are really competing railroads, thru the same territory, and that, therefore, the law prevents any sort of merger, joint operation or combined control of the two.

Some time ago an effort was made by the Hocking Valley to purchase the Kanawha and Michigan, but this was blocked by quo warranto proceedings. Those who are back of the suit filed to-day contend that this transaction is as illegal as the effort of the one railroad to purchase its rival.

A bad wreck is reported near Galion, Ohio, in which three persons are reported killed and a number injured.

Two people were killed and ten seriously injured in a collision between a freight train and a street car in Chicago yesterday.

Solman Elected To Presidency Of the N. L. U.

MONTREAL, April 9.—The annual meeting of the National Lacrosse Union opened at the Windsor Hotel this morning, President St. Pierre in the chair. There was a good muster of delegates, practically all being on hand, there being keen interest in the deliberations. The meeting will last practically all day with intermissions for refreshments and most of the forenoon session was occupied with the routine and necessary formalities. The contentious matters which are to come before the delegates will be reserved for later sessions.

In the course of his annual address President St. Pierre reviewed last season's work at considerable length and then went on to discuss the outlook for the future. He said in part: "I entertain doubts as to the future of lacrosse unless the question is resolutely faced now. It is certainly not pleasant for me to pose as critic, but presenting this report with the best of spirit and for the greatest advantage of Canada's national game, I entertain hopes that even if it does not please all my motives in speaking frankly and to the point will not be doubted. I cannot admit the attitude of those who fear making changes for the better. As the existence of these difficulties would not and could not be admitted if there was a real desire to get away with them. The three main obstacles to what I would call the perfecting of the game are in my humble opinion, the following:

1. The lack of real sportsmanship between the clubs.
2. The way lacrosse in general is managed.
3. The present manner of refereeing the games.

These be discussed at some length.

Lol. Solman is president of the N.L.U., but beyond that there is practically no change in the executive in the big league. The Querrie amendments were swamped on the first vote, only Capitals and Tecumsehs favoring the barter and sale clauses, and then Mr. Querrie, amid general applause, withdrew the rest. It is the same old thing, every club for itself and never mind the rest.

W. E. Findlay's amendment to bar players who went west to fill up fake Minto Cup teams for two years went thru with a rush.

The meeting spent a long time considering trifling amendments, and finally decided to make tripping a deliberate foul, punishable by a 20-minute penalty. Then they adjourned to take up the most serious business of the day, viz., the schedule.

TECUMSEHS PRACTICE.

Thirty-three Tecumsehs, junior and senior C.L.A. players, turned out to practice Saturday afternoon at the island in uniform and indulged in a good two hours' practice. Those out were as follows: J. Cruik, Andrews, Blake, Lowe, Fair, McQuarrie, Austin, Adair, Gow, N. Cruik, Van Horne, Hewitson, Price, Purvis, Burlett, McGregor, Beutt, Wheeler, Collins, Bateman, Roy, Gordon, Carlton, Kent, Miss Sly, Parkinson, Bullen, Richards, Leworthy, Oakley, Sawyers, McGroarity, Sheardon.

SATURDAY WAS BUSY DAY FOR AQUATICS

Argonauts Had Out Their Eight —Cosgrave Also in Practice.

A busy afternoon was spent by the Argonaut oarsmen on Saturday. The eight going to Syracuse, composed of D. Taylor (stroke), Riddy (7), Thompson (6), Green (5), Nightingale (4), Carson (3), Meyer (2) and D. E. Kirkland (bow), were out. The men are all in good shape now, and with six weeks' more training on the water ought to make good.

Three fours and a double completed Saturday's work. The fours were: Joe Wright, Col. Rice, Pud Kent and Si Grubbe; Poynton, Sheard, Watson and Boswell; Ferguson, Huckvale, Douglas and Greer; S. E. Jacques and E. D. Butler, who did so well last year, were also on the water.

Jimmie Cosgrave took a rest after Friday night's strenuous workout.

The new tubbing boat, made by Aykroyd, will be launched on Monday.

H. H. Nightingale has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the place of Walter Harris, whose business will not give him enough time this year for work in this line.

The dinghy upsets have started already. Bennywaite's boat of the National Club got loose from the T.C.C., where it was tied, and upset about 100 yards out.

Toronto Canoe Club men spent a busy day at their dinghies, no less than nineteen undergoing the spring cleaning process on Saturday.

Island aquatic men are going to make the canoeists hustle this year. A large number have gone over to the club for Saturday and Sundays, and some fours, tandems and singles will practise on Sunday.

COURT DUEL AVERTED

Hot headed Count Apologized for Slur Cast Upon Prominent General.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—A duel between former Premier Count Witte, who represented Russia in peace negotiations with Japan at Portsmouth, and General Kuropatkin, former commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, has been averted thru an explanation by Witte.

Gen. Kuropatkin took offence at a speech in which Count Witte said modern Russian military commanders were lacking in moral courage and were prone to blame others for their own failures.

The general took the reference as a personal insult, and challenged, seconds being appointed.

Later the count expressed regret that his words were such that the general could consider them as referring to himself, and said his remarks were intended merely for general application.

In sending to the newspapers the communications exchanged, the seconds said the affair had been satisfactorily adjusted.

Y.M.C.A. Gossip

Jack Roe, on whom rests the hopes of the West End Y.M.C.A. in the Boston Marathon, went over the Ward Marathon course on Saturday afternoon. His showing in his training trials has made most of the Toronto experts on the long-distance game sit up and take notice. Jack himself thinks that Near is the man to beat, while others figure Buxton or Corkery. Now Toronto is certainly the home of long-distance runners, and there is certainly a bunch of men around this town that know a few things about the game, and when you have them all figuring on a Canadian winning, you may rest assured the Canadians will not be among the "also rans." On the 19th the race will be run, and on the 20th the race will be history, and we Canadians are all wishing and hoping that a Toronto boy's name will go down in athletic history as the winner of the premier long-distance event of 1910, be it Roe, Near, Buxton, Corkery or any other maple leaf entry.

The West End intermediate teams are certainly failing in hard luck these days. With the news that Sid McCutcheon had left came the additional report that Charlie Day, the other forward man, had been married. Reads like a funeral, don't it? Altho the West Enders were sorry to lose Charlie from their team, they were not sorry to see him get married and their congratulations and best wishes are heartily extended to their fast ex-forward.

The Senior Boys' Harrier Club of the West End Y.M.C.A. held a cross-country run on Saturday afternoon. About fifteen members took part, and when they had finished the three miles some of them felt like going about five miles more—we don't think.

No less than twenty-five boys of the boys' department of the West End Y.M.C.A. went out Saturday afternoon for a twelve-mile jaunt to the westward. The boys take a big interest in these tramps, and expect to pull one off every Saturday afternoon up till about July.

Central Y. M. C. A. baseballers took advantage of the fine warm Saturday afternoon, and some 60 odd players took possession of Varsity campus. The boys had a fine workout, and from the form shown by some of the players the Central Association should turn out a couple of crackerjack teams.

The boys' union baseball field at High Park was certainly a scene of activity Saturday afternoon. No less than 75 enthusiasts from the West End Y. M. C. A. were out and several fast games of ball were the result. The west enders expect to have at least three fast teams entered in the Boys' Union League this year, and from all indications one or more should come out pennant winners.

"Sid" McCutcheon, the fast forward of the West End intermediate basketball team, and one of the West End's best all-round athletes, bid good-bye to Toronto Saturday. He has secured a position in Buffalo and will stay there permanently. The West Enders extend to him their heartiest good wishes.

McKissock won the silver medal in one of the best elementary fencing contests ever held at Central Y. M. C. A. Fencing Club, closely followed by Barlow by a difference of one point. Score.

McKissock	20
Barlow	19
Thorn	17
Gray	12
Briggs	9

Officials: Frazer, Hogan, Longbottom, Blundell, Walters.

C. Q. Frazer, the popular secretary of the Toronto Central Y. M. C. A. Fencing Club and Dominion Y. M. C. A. fencing champion, was presented Friday evening by the Central Y. M. C. A. Fencing Club wth a beautiful club bag as a recognition of the service he has rendered, and also the esteem in which he is held by the boys of the fencing club. Mr. Frazer leaves for the west in a few days, where he has accepted a responsible position, and may reside there permanently.

The Canadian national game, that has been sadly neglected in the past by the Y. M. C. A's. of Toronto, is at last gaining a foothold. At West End on Friday night the boys' department formed a new lacrosse club, and will enter a team in the city juvenile league. The senior department of West End are also interested, and on Saturday they, too, held a meeting, and in all probability a senior team will be formed.

At Central several lacrosse enthusiasts got the men interested, and the first practice of the season was held on Varsity field on Saturday afternoon, and as a result a senior and junior team will likely be formed.

Jack Near was out Saturday afternoon at the Varsity track doing a little light training in preparation for the big race on the 19th. He is in great shape and should do great things when he lines up against the pick of the long-distance men of the continent.

Jack Tait, who has been resting up for a couple of weeks, resumed training on Saturday afternoon by going the mile distance. Tait will be in fine condition for his race next Saturday afternoon at West End, when he will try for a new mark for two and one-half miles.

The West End Septems played the Hamilton Juniors on Saturday night, and a return game will likely be played here on the 18th. The Septems are one of the fastest junior basketball teams in Canada, and should put up a strong game against the Hamilton champions.

The West End Y.M.C.A. relay team, composed of Tait (mile), Parkes (880 yards), Seibert (440) and Bricker (220) sent a challenge to the Medley relay team of the 74th Regiment, Buffalo, about a month ago, and were turned down. The West Enders did not ask even expenses and expected their challenge to be taken up, and were surprised to be turned down. The Medley team are proud of their unbeaten record, and boast of it considerably. This West End affair shows them up a shade. Any team can have a record of straight wins if they refuse all dangerous challenges, and evidently this is the method employed by the Bison City aggregation.

McDonald and Goulding, the two crack walkers of the Central Y.M.C.A., went out for a fifteen-mile jaunt on Saturday afternoon. Both men are in fine shape, and will keep in good condition during the spring season by light training. Goulding is coaching McDonald along fine, and expects to develop his style and eventually make him into another world-beater like himself.

A lacrosse meeting will be held at West End on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All senior members that are at all interested are requested to be on hand.

Old Country Football

LONDON, April 9.—Following are results of Saturday's Association games:

—League—First Division.—

Aston Villa 3, Preston N.E. 0.
Blackburn R. 2, Bradford C. 0.
Bolton Wanderers 4, Bristol City 2.
Chelsea 4, Sheffield Wednesday 1.
Liverpool 2, Notts County 1.
Middlesbro 1, Newcastle United 1.
Nottingham F. 2, Manchester U. 0.
Sheffield United 1, Tottenham H. 1.
Sunderland 0, Everton 1.
Woolwich Arsenal 0, Bury 0.

—Second Division.—

Bradford 2, Wolverhampton W. 3.
Clapton O. 4, West Bromwich A. 3.
Derby C. 1, Stockport C. 0.
Gainsborough T. 2, Leeds C. 0.
Grimsby T. 5, Burnley 3.
Hull City 4, Glossop 2.
Leicester Fosse 1, Barnsley 1.
Manchester C. 3, Fulham 1.
Lincoln C. 0, Oldham A. 2.
Blackpool 2, Birmingham 0.

—Southern League.—

Brentford 1, Southampton 0.
Brighton and H. 2, Queen Park R. 0.
Bristol Rivers 1, Millwall 0.
Coventry C. 2, Plymouth 2.
Norwich C. 4, Croydon C. 2.
Crystal Palace 1, Luton Town 3.
Exeter C. 0, Swindon Town 1.
Watford 1, Leyton 1.
Portsmouth 4, New Brompton 3.
West Ham U. 1, Northampton 0.
Reading 3, Southend United 2.

THE BASEBALL SCOUT ALL-IMPORTANT WORK

Attache, Unknown in the Past, Has Become Necessity to Game.

No part of the great system of developing a baseball team has grown faster in the past few years than that of the scout. The hiring of such an attache of the club is no longer a luxury; it is a necessity.

There have been scouts like Ted Sullivan for many years, but they were few in number, and might be said to be "unattached." Ted Sullivan, one of the keenest judges of young ball players in the country, for many years did not work for any one club. On the contrary, he distributed his tips to many clubs.

In the "good old days," when the Chicago White Stockings won pennants with great regularity, it was said that the team's success was due to the fact that the club had scouts everywhere. The reason for this was that the Chicago Club had agents in every large city, were instructed to keep their eyes open for budding baseball talent and to tip off the White Stockings. In this way, it is said, the Chicago Club got many youngsters who developed into stars.

It is only within recent years, tho, that scouting has become a business. It is usually taken up by some former ball players, altho some men never had any experience outside the minor leagues have made far better scouts than others who have played on teams which have won championships in the major leagues.

There are many things about the business that prevent all old players from being successful at it, it requiring a sort of instinct, or sixth sense, to enable a man to tell almost at a glance whether the young player has the proper requisites to some day be a major league star.

A scout has to have his wits about him all the time, and his judgment, while frequently of the snapshot variety, is put to a severe test. In the first place, if he studies a player too long he may find that some rival has slipped in ahead of him. (A delayed telegram prevented the Pittsburg Club from getting Honus Wagner and his being secured by Louisville).

In the second place, if he reports a player as not up to the standard and this youth is snatched up by some other club and develops into a top-notcher, his employer naturally loses faith in his ability. Frank Baker of the Athletics is said to have been reported upon adversely by a man who looked him over at Reading for the Phillies. Then again the scout must not pick up too many youngsters who fail to make good, for if he does his value to a club diminishes accordingly.

The Boat That Nature Built.

From Harper's Weekly.

Man makes the largest sea-going vessels, but nature constructs the smallest. This a species of jellyfish, is found only in tropical seas, and it has a sail.

That part of the fish that is submerged resembles a mass of tangled threads, while the "sail" looks like a tough membrane, shaped like a shell, and measuring quite five inches or more across. The jellyfish can raise or lower this sail at will.

Knowing seamen avoid contact with this curiosity of nature, for the reason that each of the threads composing its body possesses the power of inflicting a very painful sting. This sting enables the jellyfish to defend itself from porpoises, albatrosses and other natural enemies.

It may be added that this odd little creature has no other means of locomotion aside from its sail. When seen skimming along the surface of the water it closely resembles a child's toy boat, giving no indication whatever of a living creature in search of food.

Colorado Millionaire Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—By his own request the funeral services of Thos. F. Walsh, the Colorado mining millionaire, which will be held to-morrow afternoon, will be a simple service without flowers or music. It was the late mining king's wish, and it will be carried out scrupulously.

The funeral will be conducted with Masonic rites, and the body will be placed in the Walsh Mausoleum in Rock Creek Cemetery beside that of his son Vinson, who was killed by accident several years ago.

Toronto Canoe Club Arrange Program For the Season

The summer program of the Toronto Canoe Club is, as usual, a large and interesting one, the dates of the different events being as follows:

May 2—War canoe practice commences.
May 14—Baseball game at Island Park, Vice-Commodore v. Rear-Commodore.
May 21—Novice day—Novice single-blade stugie, novice double-blade single, novice single-blade tandem, novice double-blade tandem, single-blade relay race, ladies' night.
May 23—One-mile handicap single-blade race.
May 24—Annual baseball game, Exhibition Park, 10 a.m., P.C.C. v. T.C.C.
May 28—Club dinghy race.
May 30—One-mile handicap single-blade race.
June 4—Parkdale Canoe Club entertain T.C.C. on the Humber, club dinghy race to Humber.
June 6—One-mile handicap single-blade race.
June 11—Handicap day—Handicap single-blade fours (preliminary heats and finals), club dinghy race.
June 13—One-mile handicap single-blade race.
June 18—Junior day—Junior single-blade single, junior double-blade single, junior single-blade tandem, junior double-blade tandem, junior single-blade fours, junior double-blade fours, club dinghy race for commodore's gold medal, ladies' night.
June 25—Annual regatta.
June 30—Lake Sailing Skiff Association annual meet, under the auspices of the R. H. Y. C., Hamilton, Ont.
July 1—Dominion Day—Hanlan Memorial Regatta; L.S.S.A., at R.H.Y.C., Hamilton, Ont.
July 2—Fancy aquatics in front of clubhouse, prizes.
July 9—Open dinghy race and field day, auspices Toronto aquatic clubs.
July 16—Annual picnic at Island Park, ladies' night.
July 23—A.C.A. Northern Division Regatta for A.C.A. members only, club dinghy race.
July 30—Western Division C.C.A. meet (particulars later).
Aug. 6—C.C.A. annual meet (particulars later).
Aug. —A.C.A. annual meet (particulars later).
Aug. 13—Club dinghy race for Hurst Trophy.
Aug. 20—Club dinghy race.
Aug. 27—Club dinghy race, handicap, around the island.
Sept. 3—Annual fall regatta—Club championships.
Sept. 5—Open dinghy race for Darrell Shield (championship of Toronto Bay).
Sept. 6—Rugby practice commences.

MAY MOVE UNIVERSITY

Trinity Students Claim Distance Is Too Great From Other Institutions.

Some considerable discussion has been going on of late in university circles, more especially amongst the students of Trinity, regarding the possibility of moving the latter institution into closer proximity with the other University of Toronto buildings with which Trinity is now affiliated. At the present time a large number of the Trinity students have to go all the way from their own college up to the main building in Queen's Park for lectures. This is on the face of it a decided inconvenience.

In the course of the next few weeks the alumni of Trinity University will be asked to express their views on the advisability of such a move. The site to which it is rumored that Trinity will be eventually moved is immediately north of the University of Toronto residences, which are situated on Hoskin-avenue. This site is now occupied by the Athletic Association of the university, but for some time the field has been considered by that body as inadequate for the increasing demands of the organization. This has been especially noticeable at the different Rugby matches which are held on the athletic field every fall. It has been suggested that the Athletic Association of the university intend moving northwards and facing the new track on Bloor-street. Here they would have a much larger field and better facilities for the erection of the new grand stand, which has been so longed talked of by the authorities at Varsity.

The present athletic field would make an excellent site for the Trinitarians, who are at present located so far from the other faculties. Nothing definite, however, has yet been done, but a move is looked for in the near future.

A Wise Little Girl.

Miss Mary Garden, at a tea in Philadelphia praised the skill of the modern corset-maker.

"It is really wonderful," said Miss Garden, "what this artist can do. I have seen fat old women who, from certain aspects, looked like supple girls. It was the corset-maker.

"And that reminds me of an answer that I heard in Sunday school when I was a little girl.

"'What is it?' our superintendent asked, 'that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature?'

BIRTHS.

McGARRY—On Wednesday, April 6, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McGarry, Queen and Dundas-streets, a daughter.

MELVILLE—On the 9th inst., at 1380 King West, the wife of George M. Melville of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SHEA—KERR—By Rev. Father Williams, at St. John's R.C. Church, Miss Ethel Louise Kerr to Mr. Edward Shea, both of Toronto.

DURAND—McLEOD—On Saturday, April 9, 1910, by the Rev. Dr. Turnbull, William T. A. Durand of Brooklyn, N.Y., to Carrie A. McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McLeod of Grange-avenue, Toronto.

DEATHS.

REID—Wilhelmina (Mina), beloved wife of Chas. Reid, and third daughter of Mary Hodgson, late of Belfast, Ireland. Interment from her mother's residence, 17 Spruce Hill-road, Monday, at 3 p.m., to Norway Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

MARK—In loving remembrance of our dear father, the late Wm. H. Mark, who died suddenly at Oshawa, April 10, 1901.

He is gone, but not forgotten,
And as dawns another year,
In our lonely hours of thinking,
Thoughts of him are always near.

Wife and Daughters.

PERAMBULATION
Walking made pleasant by correct use of correct clothing.

Fashion-Craft Clothes

claim to be correct in every detail.

All the requisite garments for the creature comfort and adornment of man may be found amongst Fashion-Craft models for 1910.

Neither care nor trouble spared to produce a complete and perfect result.

The 2 Button Sack Suit as here featured gives a graceful easy bearing to the young man who cares for appearance.

Prices from $15, $25 being a popular figure for those who study values and shape-retaining virtues.

Shop of "Fashion-Craft"

Agents—G. BELLINGER, Proprietor
22 KING STREET WEST (Manning Arcade) - - TORONTO, ONT.

Mugsy McGraw Has Great Record With the Giants.

John J. McGraw on July 19 next will enter on his ninth full year as manager of the New York National League team. The Giants will be playing in Cincinnati on that afternoon, John J. took charge of the National Leaguers on July 19, 1902, and since then they have won two pennants and finished second three times. under his direction they have played 1120 championship battles that have been fought to a finish, winning 668 of these events and losing 452. Their average of victories has been .634, which is a great record.

McGraw certainly has made a name for himself in New York as a reconstructionist, and, while the Giants now do not look strong enough to cope with the Pirates, the Gotham baseball public has full faith in the ability of the little leader to turn out a team that will finish well up in the first division this season.

When McGraw went to New York eight years ago the club was a joke and was traveling at .315 clip, having a blanket mortgage on the subway championship of the National League. Things improved somewhat after July 19, 1902, when he assumed command of the Giants, and he got the team speeded up so that it won .597 of its games. However, he couldn't avoid the eighth peg.

The next year, 1902, McGraw did wonders with the club, which finished second. In 1904, under his direction, the Giants won the National League pennant, and in 1905 they again came under the wire first, annexing the laurels of the world's championship series in easy style. In 1906 the Giants were second, their position in 1907 was fourth, in 1908 they were just nosed out of the championship, and last year they finished a good third, practically putting the Cubs out of the race by beating the Chicagoans four straight times in the Windy City in July.

Since McGraw has been manager of the Giants they have won a majority of their games against all clubs in the National League except the Pirates and the Cubs. The Pirates now have the edge on the locals by two contests, while the Giants will have to take 15 out of 22 games this season from the Chicago crew in order to even up matters with the Windy City combination. The number of games won and lost by the Giants against the other seven clubs in the National League since McGraw has been their manager follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	119	48	.721
Boston	110	48	.696
Brooklyn	108	56	.659
Philadelphia	101	52	.656
Cincinnati	96	64	.600
Pittsburg	80	83	.494
Chicago	77	95	.475
Totals	688	432	.614

Mathewson Only One Left.

When McGraw first went to New York he fell heir to a paucity of material. He brought with him from Baltimore Dan McGann, Roger Bresnahan, Joe McGinnity and Jack Cronin, his team later being reinforced by the addition of Pitcher Miller of Detroit and George Browne. Among the players on the New York payroll when McGraw took charge were Walter Brodie, Jimmy Jones, Billy Lauder, George Smith, "Libe" Washburn, Frank Bowerman, Jack Dunn, Luther Taylor and Christy Mathewson. The Polo Grounds forces played the first game under his direction on July 19, 1902, and then were defeated by the Phillies by a score of four to three, Ham Iberg pitching against Joe McGinnity.

McGraw in the seven and a half years he has been manager of the New York club has used in championship games 95 players, including himself. Of these men 24 were pitchers, 17 were catchers, 25 were infielders and 20 were outfielders. His managerial mistakes have been few, as there aren't many Giant discards in the big leagues at present.

The minor leagues, however, are full of players who once worked for McGraw, and several of them are managers. Among the leaders in the big leagues who formerly played under the little Napoleon are Roger Bresnahan of the Cardinals and Bill Dahlen of the Superbas. In the minor leagues these men who formerly played under McGraw now are team leaders: Joe McGinnity, with Newark; Bill Clarke, with Albany; Jack Warner, with Binghamton; Charley Babb, with Memphis; George Davis, with Des Moines; Jack Dunn, with Baltimore, and Danny Shay, with Kansas City.

Of the men who were with the New York Club when McGraw took charge of it, Christy Mathewson is the sole surviving member. Leon Ames joined the Giants in the fall of 1902, distinguishing himself on his debut in fast company by preventing the Cardinals from making either a run or a hit in a game five innings long. The date of the game was September 14, 1902.

Arthur Devlin played with the Giants for the first time on April 14, 1904, George Wiltse making his major league debut seven days later. These are the dates when the other present members of the Giants squad first played under McGraw on the New York club.

Seymour (return engagement), on July 14, 1906; Doyle, on July 23, 1907; Curtis, on August 28, 1907; Merkle, on September 21, 1907; Tenney and Bridwell, on April 14, 1908; Herzog, on April 17, 1908; Crandall, on April 24, 1908; Snodgrass, on June 21, 1908; Marquard and Devore, on September 25, 1908; Wilson, on September 29, 1908; Fletcher, Myers, Murray and Schiel, on April 15, 1909; Raymond, on April 16, 1909; Shafer, on April 24, 1909; Weimer, on May 28, 1909; Klawitter, on September 29, 1909; Drucke, on September 25, 1909; Daily, on September 26, 1909.

JEFFRIES IN TRAINING.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 9.—A course of special training for Jim Jeffries' trainers may be necessary if they hope to keep pace with the big fighter. The need of this already has been repeatedly shown, and yesterday an instance of Jeffries' lead in his condition over his followers was had when, with Sam Berger and Farmer Burns, he took a ten-mile jaunt. After doing ten miles Berger friedenough. "Old Ironsides," as they call Burns, managed to hold out, tho, and he was vastly impressed with Jeffries' showing.

"He ran clear two miles at one stretch," said Burns, "and he also sprinted shorter distances. He is the most wonderful man on the road that I ever tramped with. The strange thing about him is he covers the ground faster going up hill than he does when walking on the level."

His first open-air siesta was taken by Jeffries on the porch of his cottage during the afternoon. This was introductory to sleeping out of doors at night. Jeffries wanted to begin this practice on his arrival here, but was warned to wait until he became thoroly acclimated.

The first untoward mark in Jeffries' physical trim yet indicated is the shoulder stiffness caused by too much and too violent handball. To overcome this a remarkable unguent, fierce enough, it was remarked, "to clean brass statuary with," with be applied to the fighter's stiff limbs. Jeffries requires, it is said, a more piercing "rub-down" preparation than most ring men.

The latest news coming out of camp is to the effect that Joe Choynski is to be rushed to California as soon as he can get here to act as one of the sparring partners.

John Wyatt, who handles Ald. Sam McBride's string of trotters and pacers, is very sweet on Sheila W., one of the products of the Miss Wilks Farm, Galt. King Bryson is still on the farm, but will be taken up shortly and given a slow preparation.

Thoroughbred Bicycles

Buying a cheap bicycle is like buying a cheap horse. Do you know that you can purchase a "real live" horse for fifteen dollars? That horse doesn't look much and there is always trouble in keeping it on its feet, but it is a "real live" horse just the same and a "bargain" horse at that.

Same thing with a bicycle. You can get a "real live" bicycle anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five dollars, but it is the horse problem over again, and it is generally known as "an ice wagon." By the time you have paid the repair bill you realize that you have been properly "soaked."

Your stunt is to buy a wheel that you know is backed up with a legal guarantee and made in a factory where every bicycle turned out is designed to act as an advertisement for the firm which makes it.

Massey Silver Ribbon

It is a thoroughly guaranteed bicycle and is manufactured by the makers of the "world's best bicycles." It has all the new equipment that has worked so effectively towards bringing wheeling again into popular favor—the Hercules Coaster Brake, Hygienic Cushion Frame and Sills Handle Bars.

Write for our new catalogues.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited
151 BAY STREET TORONTO

Leafs Leaving Training Quarters Play at Roanoke on Monday

Team Will Play Nine Exhibition Games Before League Season Opens.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 10.—(Special.)—The training camp of the Toronto Baseball Club here is over, and the players, after spending the last two weeks in the rigorous exercise of preparing for the Eastern League series, will leave here Sunday morning for Roanoke, Va., where they will play their first of a series of nine practice games. The club is in a fair shape, altho the cold weather of the second week greatly offset the extremely warm weather and therefore perfect training conditions of the first week. Had the second week been anywhere near like the first, the players would be in fine condition now, and with the assistance of the practice games would be in championship form by the 21st, when they open the season with Providence. As it is, these practice games will greatly help the players, and there is no doubt the team Manager Kelley picks from his twenty men for the initial game will give a good account of themselves.

The men have been faithful in their work. Always willing, Manager Kelley's task has been made comparatively easy. There has been no driving, all the players being anxious to round into shape. Some of the players are still complaining of stiffness of the muscles, but that is on account of the chilly air, for when it blows here it does not do it half-heartedly. However, for this, too, a lot is looked for in the next ten days, during which time the team will play in the following places: April 11, Roanoke, Va.; April 12, Lynchburg, Va.; April 13, Trenton, N.J.; April 14, Worcester, Mass.; April 15, New Bedford, Mass.; April 16, Lynn, Mass.; April 18, Brockton, Mass.; April 19, Fall River, Mass. From Fall River the team will jump on the night of the 19th to Providence, to be ready for the 21st.

Manager Kelley stated last night that he would carry at least seventeen men and probably eighteen. Of these six would be pitchers. He considers he has a good pitching staff, but just the same he will keep his eye open in case the big league teams release any men he can use. Many of the big leaguers are carrying from thirty-five to forty-five men, and they have to trim down to twenty-five. Ball players will be a drug on the market very shortly. Of the eight pitchers he has here he does not care to say whom he will keep, but they are likely to be McGinley, Newton, Rudolph, Smith, Gurney and Corey. Pitcher Lee is also in camp, but Manager Kelley looks to him for a utility outfielder. This leaves Thompson to be found a place in some other league. Thompson is a good man, and comes highly recommended, and may be carried for the first month to see how he makes out, but at present he does not look to have enough weight or control to break into class A baseball.

For the infield, Deal is sure for first-base, as is also McDonald for third-base. There is a pretty fight going on between Mullen and Fitzpatrick for the second sack, and at present both are clipping off some great stunts, making it decidedly doubtful as to who will make the position. At shortstop, Vaughan looks to be the man. He is younger and faster on his feet than Frick, and from all reports a somewhat better hitter. The latter, however, seems too valuable a man to let go, and he will likely be carried on the payroll. In the catching department the Torontos are strong. Tonneman, the big sturdy player from Nashville, where last year he played in the Southern League, has been playing in fine form, and is almost certain to be carried, while Vandergrift, who worked out half the games with Toronto last year, has proven his worth both behind the plate and with the bat. Altogether Manager Kelley has gathered a team that will surely reflect credit on his choice. They are the makings of a team that Toronto fans can well enthuse over, and with the new grand stand and better grounds, coupled with a good team, Toronto has a banner season of baseball ahead of her. Andy Kyle, the Toronto boy, will likely be turned over to the New Bedford team.

FULL OF QUALITY
NOBLEMEN
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RELY ON DAVIS

An eminent writer says: "A man who has not the quality of 'reliability' is nine times out of ten a failure."

Business men know that a product that is not RELIABLE is ALWAYS A FAILURE.

The Davis "NOBLEMEN" Cigar has abundantly established its "RELIABILITY."

The "NOBLEMEN" is always consistently excellent, and always

FULL OF QUALITY.

If you enjoy a rich-flavored, clear Havana Cigar, and wish to get the best two for a quarter of this character,

THEN RELY ON DAVIS

and buy the "NOBLEMEN" Cigar.

"NOBLEMEN" size, 2-for-a-quarter.
"PANETELAS" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LTD., MONTREAL.
For Half a Century makers of fine Cigars—and nothing else.

Makers of the Perfection 10c Cigar—the light cigar for heavy smokers.

BOWLING LEAGUE RECORDS.

The following is the standing of the different bowling leagues:
—T. B. C.—

	Won.	Lost.
The Cubs	13	5
Queen City	10	5
Tigers	11	7
Americans	9	6
Stanleys	8	7
Mineralites	8	7
Ibsenites	6	6
Dominions	5	10
Olympias	1	12
Merchants	3	12

—Business Men's League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian General Electric	24	6
H. Murby & Co.	26	7
John Macdonald's	20	7
Toronto General Trusts	17	13
National Cash Register	16	17
Eatonias	13	14
Burroughs Add. M.	14	19
Kyrie Bros.	10	17
Seliers & Gough	11	19
Jas. Langmuir	10	20
Emmett Shoes	9	18, 25
Adams Furniture	10	23

—Newspaper Two-Man League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Agates	26	13
Diamonds	25	16
Breviers	22	17
Nonpareils	21	18
Rubies	21	18
Picas	20	19
Primers	15	24
Pearls	8	31

—Hotel League.—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Clyde	49	11	.826
McKinney	38	16	.704
Cooks	24	29	.629
Camerons	24	23	.506
Saranacs	21	29	.411
Vendomes	20	34	.370
Kirklands	18	42	.300
Aberdeens	5	44	.104

—Class A, City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Brunswicks	19	5
Royals	18	6
Athenaeums	16	8
Paynes	14	10
Gladstones	14	12
Dominions	10	11
Parkdale	3	19
Beaches	0	24

—Brunswick Duckpin—Section I.—

	Won.	Lost.
Brunswicks	16	2
Fishing Club	15	3
Strollers	7	8
Unos	7	8
Crown Coal Co.	7	11
Swankeys	7	11
Bryant Press	6	12
Grenadier Sergeants	4	14

—Section II.—

	Won.	Lost.
Night Hawks	12	2
Cates' Quacks	12	3
Sterlings	12	3
G Co., Grenadiers	9	6
Blue Ribbons	7	11
Chipmunks	6	12
Blackballs	5	13
D Co., Grenadiers	3	15

Miss Florence Taylor and O. F. Taylor of Toronto are among the guests at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

Ball Players Superstitious

Baseball players in general are superstitious and some go to extremes in this respect. On the Cubs' team, for instance, I am, I believe, more inclined to fear the jinx than any other member of the club, says Johnny Evers of the Chicago Cubs. In batting practice before the game the general belief is that you are not hitting the ball hard or up in the air. You will bat well in the game ofttimes as the result. In many cases I have seen a player hit two or three balls hard and on a line and then go to the bench and refuse to bat any more, saying, "I'm saving mine for the game." Going to the different parks in the cars the sight of a funeral along the road is always regarded as an ill omen. The same applies to a cripple unless you toss him a coin. A wagon load of empty barrels is a good sign. Frequently a man having gone a mile out of the way to purchase something on a day when his club happened to win will continue to travel the roundabout pathway so long as the club is in that particular city or until his teammates lose. Watch a man when the inning is over. If the inning previous was favorable to the player observe him go over and be particular to locate the same spot to lay down his glove. You doubtless have often seen a player attired in soiled and far from presentable uniform. Beneath all that lurks our old friend, the jinx. The player will stick to the dirty garments so long as his team is winning. When the streak is broken the laundry man gets a chance at the clothing, but not before. Remember how Frank Chance insisted on starting anyone but Brownie in the last two world's series in which the Cubs figured? Well, that was because Mordecai started against the White Sox and we lost, and then they say the ball players don't try to win early in the world's series. It is also said very often that the present prosperity of the game is due to the untiring efforts of the national commission or to some high officials in either the National or American.

can take it from me, and I believe I am a close observer—the present prosperity and the high standard of baseball today is due to the honesty, sincerity and hard work of no one individual or set of officials higher up, but to the players themselves. Getting back to superstitions reminds me—did you ever observe the conduct of a pitcher after he had broken one of his shoe laces? Not for the world could you induce the average major league pitcher to resume work with a new shoe lace. He will tie up the remnants and go ahead hoping to make the laces last thruout the season. The players don't want the bat boys to hand them their clubs, either. Out on the West Side grounds, of course, "Red" Gallagher, the bat boy, has a sort of standing job swinging the sticks, but he always tries hard to drive away the hoodoo. Watch him salivate the handle of every bat before it goes into the hands of its owner. The player, however, prefers to pick out his own bat rather than have any assistance fom the club attaches. Keep your eyes glued on Tinker when he goes to bat. Joe has a habit of walking straight from the bench to the plate for the first time "up." If he gets a clean hit that time he'll repeat on the second trip. But if he fans or fouls out or is tossed to death on an infield drive Tinker certainly will waltz out in a circle, going back of the plate. This way he hopes to break the hoodoo. The catchers of the various clubs have a great horror of loaning their big mitts to any other members of the club. It's all right to loan the old glove—the one used in practice, but mix on the mitt that serves each day in the championship games. That's a bad sign, according to the backstop. There are hoodoos—hundreds of them—to the ball player's way of thinking. Take Pittsburg for instance. The worst hoodoo in that town is the bug who daily squats back of first base making life miserable for the man playing that sack. Time and again I have heard the yowls of the individual, but never have succeeded in locating him. He is said to be one of a clique of gamblers, and it was largely thru the roaring of this person that Abstein was given a black eye in the estimation of Pittsburg fans. The gamblers took a strong dislike to Bill and as the season advanced the first baseman gradually lost his nerve under the incessant "knocking" of the bunch seated back of the base line. Every first sacker in the National League has heard the yowling of this human coyote. It's little wonder ball players often lose their temper during the heat of battle and become guilty of acts that are far from becoming the profession. Recall how Manager Chance refused to have the Cubs pose for a team picture during the closing days of the league race in 1908. He was fearful that the photographer might work a jinx on the players and jeopardize our chances of beating Detroit. Reulbach is a mighty superstitious chap. I remember how one of Ed's friends approached him last summer when the big pitcher was mowing them down for his record of fifteen straight victories. The fan wanted Reulbach's cap, the one he had worn during all those games. But Ed refused to part with the headgear. Yes, the ball player is to be listed only with the actor or the sailor when it comes to the superstitious phase of life.

TO GO DOWN IN HISTORY.

After boxing three rounds with his sparring partner at the Star Theatre Saturday afternoon, Jack Johnson, when called upon for a speech, referred to the fight scheduled for July 4 with James J. Jeffries. He declared that it would be a great fight and expressed the hope that both men would enter the ring in perfect physical condition. "Let it be," he said, "a battle that will go down in history as a battle between man and man, and let it be won and lost on its merits. May the best man win."

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

Southampton Board of Trade.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., April 9. — The board of trade held their annual banquet last night in the large and spacious dining-room of the Central Hotel, over 100 being present. The president H. O. Bell, was in the chair. Interesting addresses were delivered by the Hon. A. G. MacKay, K.M.L.A., Kincardine; C. M. Bowman, M.L.A., Southampton, and D. Izzard and W. F. Bald, Port Elgin, replied to the toast "Sister Municipalities."

The board of trade here are doing good work in bringing the natural advantages and resources of Southampton as a manufacturing point to the front.

Entertained the Boys.

The last of the concerts under the auspices of the Canadian Temperance League was held in Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, Thursday night, and was a great success. The program was provided gratuitously by R. Golding, Walter Atley, Miss Ida Trewin, Miss Lillie Crawford, Mrs. Gertrude Frazer, Miss Lina Craine, Mrs. Barlow (nee Evelyn Davis), and Georgie Davis. A very enjoyable luncheon preceded.

Leaving for the Coast.

The pupils and staff of the Kennedy School, on Friday afternoon, presented Mr. Doherty, commercial instructor, who has accepted a position on the Pacific coast, with a handsome toilet outfit in a rich leather case.

Mr. Doherty leaves on Monday for Vancouver.

James McDowell, the Parkdale trainer, put one over on the boys the other day, when he sprang the old war horse William C. on them. The little horse Harry Lee has been beating everything in sight lately, and he was a warm favorite, but the roan horse beat him in straight heats.

Leading Clubs and Hotels Serve Our Famous Brewery Bottled

AMBER ALE

YOU CAN HAVE IT DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME BY ANY RETAIL DEALER. ORDER A CASE TO-DAY.

THE TORONTO BREWING AND MALTING CO., Limited

Coming Horse Show Arousing Interest Among Horsemen

His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Grey have accepted an invitation to attend the Canadian and Military Horse Show at the armories on April 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Four thousand yards of bunting in the horse show colors will be used by the committee on decorations in the erection of a canopy to cover the entire ceiling, hiding the steel beams altogether, and producing an effect, with a large number of electric lights, that will be delightful and most pleasing to the eye. The scheme of decoration thruout is magnificent, and the armories will, during the approaching show, be second only to the Olympia in London.

The boxes and promenade will be draped in bunting in a most unique way; every electric light will be decorated with chrysanthemum shades, and the judges' stand made of lattice work and banked all around with fresh sodding and potted plants, the flowers being changed in color daily.

The ring this year will be nearly 80 feet in width, and the riding school to the east of the armories used as a hitching ring, affording splendid protection to the horses in case of a shower of rain. The tea rooms have this year been put in charge of Mrs. Phillips, who will have associated with her a staff of young ladies as waitresses, all the funds going towards the support of the Toronto Humane Society.

It is an easy matter for anyone to notice that there is considerable excitement at present regarding the approaching show. All one has to do to prove this is to walk thru Queen's Park any afternoon about 4 o'clock and see the different types of horses being got ready for the show. Notwithstanding what has been said about horses and their being replaced by the motor car, there is no doubt that there are to-day more saddle horses being used by gentlemen, who prefer this type of exercise, than ever before. The membership of the Hunt Club is greater than ever it has been, it not being an unusual thing to see a turnout of from 60 to 80 at every meet of the hounds. The fact of the matter is that the different dealers in and around Toronto are having a hard time to supply the demand for half-breed weight carriers, that type of horse being found to be more useful than the pure thorobred. It is safe to say that not less than a dozen or more members of the Hunt Club, who expect to compete in the different hunt classes at the horse show, have erected in their own private property hurdles over which they are schooling their mounts every morning.

The harness classes are, too, going to be well filled, entries now reaching the secretary every day. It has not been uncommon to see in the park during the past few days, two or three tandems and several pairs of high steppers receiving their daily exercise behind the parliament buildings. The Ennisclaire Farm have just completed their stable for the show and expect to be able to put in the ring a "baker's dozen" of golden chestnuts that will surprise the public. This farm will put into the ring two park four-in-hands and will also be represented in several other harness classes, giving the other competitors a run for the blue ribbon. Sir Henry Pellatt has recently imported half a dozen magnificent horses, the choice of the New York market. They are at present being got ready for the show and are stabled at Sir Henry's magnificent quarters on Spadina-road. Over and above the horses, Sir Henry imported from New York a park drag, brake, demi-mail phaeton and a number of other carriages with harness galore, all of which will appear in the ring two weeks hence. It is a pleasure to horse-lovers to know that Dr. W. A. Young of College-street will once again appear in the show ring and is at present busy in putting together a smashing four-in-hand, which he will show to his New York coach. Messrs. A. Yeager of Simcoe, George Pepper, Crow and Murray, the Cumberland Stables and a number of others will also be strong. Entries have already been received from Messrs. Kearney and Judewill of Montreal, the Montreal Hunt Club, Dr. and Mrs. Webster and Hon. Mr. Sifton, M.P., of Ottawa, Hon. Adam Beck, M.L.A. of London, as also more than one stable from Winnipeg.

Amongst those exhibiting in the hunt classes will be Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis, Hume Blake, Captain Douglas Young, F. T. Proctor, George Beardmore, M.F.H., and a dozen or more other members of the Toronto Hunt. Mr. J. J. Dixon, who has already two "legs" upon the King Edward Cup, is scouring the country for a Canadian-bred hack to once again compete for this magnificent trophy and in case of his winning it this year the cup becomes his permanent property. The military events will also be well filled, the different officers and non-commissioned officers of the R.C.D. and other regiments schooling nightly in the riding academy at the armories.

Everything points to the 1910 horse show being by all odds the grandest and best as yet put on in this city. Exhibitors should remember that all entries close with Mr. W. J. Stark, 12 East Wellington-street, next Thursday, April 14.

Davenport Quoiters to Meet.

The Davenport Quoiting Club will hold a meeting for the election of officers on Monday (April 11 at 8 o'clock at Ben Hyde's, 138 Davenport-road.

Keeping Tally With Sticks.

London Chronicle: Many correspondents have dug into their memories for the survival of the notched stick as tally, which the exchequer has now renounced. "While staying with some friends not far from Rouen," writes one, "I noticed that the baker brought with him a number of sticks, tied together at one end, one for each customer. The customer had one also, and, producing the stick, the baker notched it." So the accounts were kept. They are kept in a similar way by the tallymen in the Kentish hop gardens.

A Visit to the Brookdale Farm By The World Commissioner

Dyment Stable Has a Good Array of Two-year-olds—Some Gossip of Interest.

BARRIE, April 9.—(Special.)—A visit to the Brookdale Farm of the Messrs. Dyment is always of interest to horsemen, but more particularly so this year, owing to the new stock that has been recently purchased. No stable in Canada, and few across the line, can show a finer lot of thorobred mares than those under the care of Johnny Dyment, and if Red Fox, the English thorobred just brought over to mate with them, lives up to expectations, Barrie should be the home of some very classy horses. In previous years the Brookdale farm was shy on good brood mares, two or three only being first-class, while the others were ordinary. The 15 mares now in the stud are of the very best breeding that could be secured in Kentucky and many of them have already proved themselves first-class producers.

The chief attraction at the stables used to be some good colts purchased on the other side, such as Fort Hunter, Tongorder, Kinleydale, etc. Now the brood mares and their offspring are the features. Every season should produce a dozen youngsters, as well bred as any in America, and instead of having to buy a good two-year-old annually, there should be a few for sale at top prices. There is surely a splendid foundation laid for a good stable and the fillies raised here from now on will be so well bred that when their racing careers are over they will do service in the stud, instead of being sold for hunt horses or to the farmers, which was formerly the case.

Everything in the horse line looks splendid. The past winter was one of the best for exercising, there being sufficient snow all season for nice footing. The only thing causing any anxiety at the farm is the Miller bill, its passing would mean a blow to the breeding interests here. The owners here have spent freely to procure the best blood for their stable and their many friends would like to see them get some returns for their enterprise. The late Mr. N. Dyment, the founder of the stable, kept race horses for sport and the pleasure he got out of them, and was satisfied if the purses won paid expenses. He was no gambler. The stable is still conducted on these lines.

The Great Red Fox.

An instance of the determination of the Dyments to be second to none in this country as producers of thorobreds is shown by the purchase of Red Fox to head their stud. Red Fox is by the great Flying Fox, out of Orietl, by Bend d'Or. He is five years old, stands over 16 hands, has splendid bone, a good color, being a dark bay, with black points, and of excellent conformation. From appearances and noble ancestors he seems to have no superior on this continent. His price has not been made public, but it was no doubt well up in the thousands. Things are to be made comfortable for him in his new home. He will be given an extra paddock, with shade trees, the stream is to be dammed to make a pond in his paddock and Johnny says he will have rock salt always beside the pond so Red Fox will think he is over "come." This horse showed good speed as a 3-year-old. He started three times, being second to Your Majesty in the Liverpool St. Leger, only beaten by a head. It was a head and head race for the last three furlongs and the punishment handed out to Red Fox soured him for future races. It made him a bad actor on the track, but he is a nice dispositioned horse in the stable.

Tongorder by Order—Tongese, well known to all Canadian horsemen, will also do service in the stud. He has already sired some of the nicest colts at the farm and, altho they are untried yet as to speed, they look good. He will be bred to some of the best mares again this season and if he produces colts with anything like his own speed, will be a successful sire.

All New Blood.

The racing string this season that Johnny will bring to Woodbine will have only Fort Garry of last season's lot. The old familiars, Temeraire, Connie Maid, Uncle Toby, Stromeland, etc., have all been disposed of. Jack will have no Plate candidate to worry about this season either, which will be a relief to him. The string will be headed by Chief Kee, three years old, purchased last fall for $5000. After Star Wave died last season Johnny wanted a good two-year-old and finally purchased Chief Kee. He did a lot of racing last year, being a good colt at the coast in the winter. His best race on the Canadian circuit was perhaps at Montreal at seven-eighths of a mile; he beat the good filly, Amelia Jenkins, and others. At present he is high in flesh, having wintered well and on appearances should be able to go any route and carry weight without trouble. He has shown a nice turn of speed in his work here.

Fort Garry, last year's plater, has also done well this winter; he has developed into a nice horse and Johnny says he is a bird at six furlongs. His bad foot has improved on the snow roads and will likely stand the strain of training.

The rest of the string are two-year-olds, three of them Star Shoot colts, two by Sir Dixon, an Islington colt, a Voter filly and a province-bred by Fort Hunter. Of the 2-year-olds, the Voter filly, Solid Comfort, is well thought of. She is a smart-looking filly and is said by her trainer to be as smart as she looks. She ought to get the change this season.

Owing to the success of the Star Shoot colts last season, Johnny purchased three yearlings by that sire in New York, and, tho not big colts, they are good-lookers, one being a full brother to Star Wave, his good performer last season. After looking thru several books on astronomy to find names for his Star Shoots, he named that Halley's Comet, Eurianas and Coal Shoot.

The six Dixon youngsters are racy-looking, especially the bay colt Broganza. As this colt's sire had a title, his owner thought he was entitled to one also, and so named him after the royal family of an eastern country. He has all the style of royalty, being thought by many to be the finest-looking one of the lot, while others favor the black colt, Coal Shoot. The black fellow is right there in the sprints, and if he keeps on coming, don't overlook him.

The 2-year-old province-bred Allan Doune is a fine chestnut colt by Fort Hunter—Miss Morgan. He will be kept for next year's plate. At present he is a very promising colt.

Has Ten Yearlings.

There are ten yearlings at the farm, all hale and hearty, and showing a good winter's care. Orin, by Star Shoot—Cold Wave, is a full sister to Star Wave and Halley's Comet. She is about the nicest yearling the Dyments have had for some time. Of the ten yearlings, eight are plate entries, and they will take some beating, barring accidents. Among the lot, Heresy, by Sain—Hara; Marcovial, by Caesarian—Lady Black, and Tropoelum, by Nasturtium—Fair Annet, look very promising.

Three smart colts have already arrived at the farm this season. Grandma, by Riley—Innovation, dropped a fine chestnut colt on Jan. 5 by Tongorder; Miss Morgan has a nice filly by Fort Hunter, and last, but not least, Cold Wave, the dam of Star Flying Fox, out of Orietl, by Bend d'Or, Wave, Halley's Comet and Orin, has dropped a chestnut colt by Pladnues, the sire of Waldo, the crack 2-year-old of America last year. Some class to this little fellow!

There are seven other foals expected at the farm, the most important one being Elf's contribution. Elf (imp.), by Galliard—Sylvan Belle, is the dam of Broomstick, the American record-holder at a mile and a quarter. She was bought a year ago last fall in Kentucky, and turned out to be barren last year. She was shipped south and bred to Sain and is now heavy with foal.

Lady Black was unfortunate with her foal this year, and two other mares missed, but prospects look bright for ten or a dozen highly-bred youngsters.

With the increased number of colts and the improved breeding, the stable should be much more successful in Canadian races than previously, and Johnny thinks that, with the blood he has now, his colts should compare favorably with any in America. The horses in training are well advanced in their work; the mile track here is in fine condition; all stones and hard lumps of earth on it are removed by the boys in their leisure moments with hockey sticks, keeping their eyes in training for next season.

The string will be shipped to Woodbine about May 1, when Mr. Dyment expects to begin a successful season, and may he do so is the wish of his many friends.

List of Horses.

A complete list of the horses is as follows:

—Brood Mares.—

Brogu .eHanover—Patty of Cork.
Bella Hamburg, Hamburg—Cambria.
Lady Black, Ham—Mary Black.
Baroness Pepper, Kautaka—Nocturn.
Depends, The Friar—Device.
Fair Annet, Hanover—Ondalan.
Elf (imp., dam of Broomstick), Galliard—Sylvan Belle.
Sain.
Clarinnie (half-sister to Ben Brush), Sir Dixon—Reveille.
Cold Wave (dam of Star Wave), Hindoo—Coringe.
Pladnyes (sire of Waldoo).

—Best Two-Year-Olds Last Year.—

Hera, Hamburg—Sara Blackburn.
Devina, Royal Hampton—Donova.
Grandma, Riley—Innovation.
Miss Morgan, St. Blaise—Middy Morgan.
Flying Bess, Courtown—Gelena.
Wild Refrain (half-sister to Hilarious), Ben Brush—Harpsichord.

Horses in Training.

—Yearlings.—

Minnewaska, brown filly, Sir Straw—Baroness Pepper.
Tropoelum, chestnut colt, Nasturtium—Fair Annet.
Marcoria!, bay colt, Caesarian—Lady Black.
Sealed Order, brown filly, Tongorder—Miss Morgan.
Rush Order, chestnut colt, Tongorder—Flying Bess.
Fort William, bay colt, Fort Hunter—Bella Hamburg.
Trixie Le Roy, chestnut filly, Stalwart—Depends.

—Stallions.—

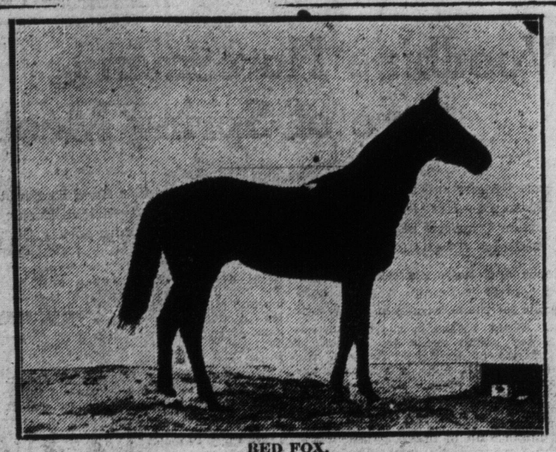
Red Fox, 5, Flying Fox—Orlett Bend Or.
Tongorder, 7, Order—Tongese.
Fort Garry, 4, Fort Hunter—Flying Bess.
Chief Kee, 3, Aleway—Decade.

—Two-Year-Olds.—

Halley Comet, bay colt, Star Shoot—Cold Wave.
Eurianas, bay colt, Star Shoot—Reflex.
Coal Shoot, black colt, Star Shoot—Dorxica.
Braganza, bay colt, Sir Dixon—Merdin.
Baroness Dixon, bay filly, Sir Dixon—Baroness Pepper.
P. T. Clarke, chestnut colt, Islington—Bassia.
Allan Dune, chestnut colt, Fort Hunter—Miss Morgan.
Solid Comfort, bay filly, Voter—Content.

—Yearlings.—

Orion, bay filly, Star Shoot—Cold Wave.
Franchise, brown colt, Voter—Alabama.
Heresy, brown colt, Sain—Hara.

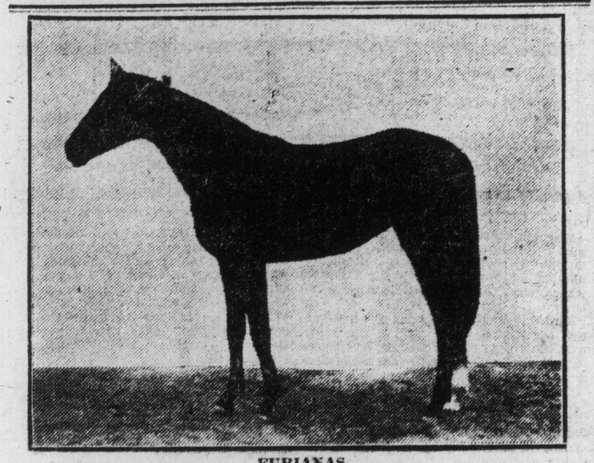


RED FOX,

Great English sire, imported by the Dyment Stable of Barrie.

BRAGANZA.

Bay colt, by Sir Dixon, out of Merdin, property of Dyment Sable.



EURIANAS,

Bay colt, by Star Shoot, out of Reflex, property of Barrie Stable.

Harness Horse Gossip

The Dufferin Park track is a busy place these days, as a lot of the trotters and pacers are receiving their work in preparation for a try at some of the money on the 24th of May, at the different race meets.

James McPhee has four or five in his barn, and they are all good prospects. Flying Jib, the Oshawa pacer is the king pin of the stable. His showing on the ice circuit the past winter was a good one, and, as McPhee is going slow with him for a while to be sure and not train him off, looks as if this chap will come home this fall with a record around 2.10, and a winner of many races.

Bill Dryden is still jogging Richard S., O. B. Sheppard's good pacer. This little horse never looked better, and should be a good money winner for O. B.

John Fleming and Billy Robinson can be seen a couple of times every week working the two pacers Violet and the cream horse called by the rail birds Cream Puffs. Together they make a nice race of it, but the veteran John is sitting very still, for he says there is no money in fast works; save them for the time when the change is hung up.

R. J. McBride's string, under the watchful eye of John Bailey, are doing well, and should be a factor in their class this season.

R. Scott's Master Roy and Nettie Star will get all the racing they want from now on, as Richard likes the game.

John Meade, the largest money winner of the two driving clubs, is right at it again, and will be and will be near the top again this season.

Angus Kerr looks to have one of the best colt trotters in Canada in his colt by Fitz Bingen. He goes at his work like a ringer, but he is not.

The Toronto Driving Club committee were the guests of the Dufferin Driving Club committee at a theatre party at the Princess on Thursday night, the outcome of a ball game they had last summer. The match will be brought on earlier this year.

The Toronto Driving Club will hold their annual meeting Tuesday night, at Burns & Sheppard's.

Bescher and Cobb Best Stealers So Says Catcher Jimmy Archer

Old Toronto Boy Figures Out the Best Purloiners in the Big Leagues.

(By Jimmy Archer).

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Speed, daring, generalship and the ability to slide from any angle—these are the requisites of successful base stealing in the big leagues. Scores of fast men strive for the honors every year, but, in my opinion, the prize goes to Bob Bescher of Cincinnati in the National and Ty Cobb of the Detroits in the American League. In many respects these boys are alike on the sacks, altho Tyrus possibly has more speed than the red's left fielder.

It isn't rapid footwork so much as daring that made Bescher the star of our league in 1909. I have pegged for all of them, but this youngster, practically unknown twelve months ago, is the original dare devil. He delights in reaching first and kidding the catcher of the opposing club.

Time and again Bescher had stood back of Manager Chance in games between the cubs and reds and has taken leads that would have spelled instant death for slower runners. He is a complex problem, too—one that even the older catchers cannot figure. There's a grim determination about his every movement on the cushions, and many's the time he has outguessed me when I really thought I was doping him right.

Of the champion pirates Fred Clarke and Hans Wagner have long been dangerous propositions while on base. Tommy Leach in my opinion is not the equal of either Clarke or the big Dutchman, and Tommy is a mighty fast man.

One of the most important things in the life of a big league catcher is the study of opposing players. The backstop must memorize something besides the particular batting talents of the rival athletes. For it's usually the catcher who hands out the signals telling his pitcher just what ball to deliver. But the catcher also must know when to peg for a would-be base stealer. In my case I have made this an important part of catching. Hence it's not so hard to guess when some particular player is bent on heading for the next cushion.

Hans Lobert of Cincinnati, a speedy runner, in nine times out of ten "tips" his hand the minute he reaches base. The way he spreads his feet, his general all-around attitude, his furtive looks, all that helps the catcher, when Honus is about to start something he can't finish.

Not wishing to appear egotistical, I will state for the benefit of the fans, however, that my right arm is one inch shorter than my left. The difference doesn't interfere with my throwing, strange as it may seem in the case of an athlete who is slightly out of gear.

An accident in 1902 when I was employed in a coopery at Toronto left me in my present condition. While at work one night in mid-winter, I fell into a vat of boiling water and was scalded almost to death. The accident sent me to the hospital for over four months, and when I was discharged my right arm and leg were almost beyond recall. I walked with a limp and found it mighty hard to swing my arm. Later I went to a tailor's, and while being fitted for a suit the clothesmaker called my attention to the shortage in the right arm. Since then it has alarmed more than one tailor. But I'm short, altho it hasn't proven a handicap in my case.

As the result of that accident I later, entering professional baseball, acquired the habit of throwing with the aid of my ankle and instep. Strange as it may seem, I get big leverage from the right instep, and most of the "pegs" that go true are directly due to the footwork. I have studied pegging in all the leagues during the last eight years, but the squat style which I use exclusively has proven the most effective of them all.

Oftentimes I have made false shots while throwing from a standing posture. When I strike the squat, or stand half way up, I find the ball travels with greater velocity and accuracy. That gnarled first finger on my right hand also has helped a lot. It's been broken four times by foul tips in minor and major league games, and on many occasions I have been forced to retire, owing to hurts, but the digit is of inestimable value in the pegging.

Of all the smash-ups I have figured in while playing ball the accident while I was with the Boone, Iowa, club, in 1904, was by long odds the most serious. In the ninth round of a game one hot afternoon, I ran at top speed to catch a foul ball that was alighting near the edge of the field. First thing I knew I didn't know anything, for I had crashed into a hitching rack used by farmer fans to tie their horses during the game. The doctors at the hospital later patched up a dislocated shoulder and reduced my fractured collar bone. I didn't wear a uniform for five months after that collision.

"Buge" Raymond, now of the New York Giants, fixed my clock in 1906, sending me to the cleaners for almost a month. At that time I was catching for Atlanta, and during the series at Nashville I caught the first game. The manager asked me to go in and work the second contest. Raymond signaled a "spitter" with Red Russell, a dangerous batter, up, and immediately crossed the signal, shooting a fast one down the groove. Russell fouled the ball and it banged back against my leg, splintering the knee cap.

Again they carted me off to the hospital, and while cooped up there the doctors inserted a lot of silver wire in the cap to bring the splintered bones together. The wire is still there, altho it has at no time interferred with my playing.

COAL SHOOT.

A Star Shoot colt of the Dyment Stable that will take some beating.

WHITE BROS.

ASK ONLY

$1 A WEEK

FOR

Stylish Clothing

OPEN EVENINGS.

Ten per cent. off bills paid in thirty days.

PRICES FOR LADIES AND MEN

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, special lot, while they last	12.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits, high class styles, silk-lined	20.00
Ladies' Spring Dresses, Princess styles, etc.	10.00
Ladies' Spring Coats, natty covert cloths, etc.	6.50
Ladies' Skirts, big variety, to clear	1.99
Ladies' Blouses, full line, all styles and prices.	
Men's Suits, latest styles and materials, from	12.50
Men's Suits, special line, half-price	5.25
Men's Suits, blue and black worsteds	10.00
Men's Spring Toppers, dressy coats	12.50
SPECIAL—Suits and Coats Made-to-Measure, from	17.50

280 QUEEN W.

Overall After Thirty Victories

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—Thirty winners—count 'em, 30! That's the mark I propose shooting for in the coming National League pennant race, says Orval Overall of the Chicago Cubs. There isn't any extra financial inducement behind the ambition, either. The Cubs, every mother's son of them, are out to regain the championship honors, and if hard work on the slab counts for anything Chicago fans should have another peek at the world's series next October.

Last season I fell shy of the high-water figure, winning 21 and losing 10 games. Most of the defeats were scored by opposing teams that didn't register over three or four hits at the most. That's why I hope, with the graces of a kindly Fate and the all-round generalship of the cub machine, to win 30 games this season. With Brownie, Pfiester and Reuibach go-ing at their old-time speed, and Kling, Moran and Archer catching, the club should romp home, champions again, without a great amount of opposition save from the Pittsburg and New York teams.

Pittsburg, the one club in the league that most fans regard as my nemesis, will have plenty of chances to mix it during the summer. Honestly, I always will consider Exposition Park as my hoodoo. For years, while a member of the Cincinnati Reds and the Cubs, I tried my best to beat the Pirates on their old grounds, but always came out a bad second. Clarke's men trimmed me twice one Fourth of July, and at all other times the team seemed to take especial delight in shooting me full of holes. But my first game last summer when the Cubs and Pirates opened Forbes' Field, the magnificent new park at Pittsburg. On that occasion the Pirates failed to get away with their customary victory. Now I want to tackle the world's champions in a number of those early games scheduled for this month.

Baseball fans in many towns have approached me asking for information as to the relative hitting abilities of Ty Cobb and Hans Wagner. Having pitched against Cobb in the world's series of 1907 and 1908, when the Cubs scored two titular triumphs, I feel in a position to discuss the batting prowess of the Detroit star. Wagner being a leading member of our league, I have had numerous chances to study his method, if he has any, of hitting. Of the two stars I figure Wagner to be the more dangerous.

"The Flying Dutchman" is by long odds the most formidable batsman the baseball world has ever known. The pitcher opposing Honus has just as much chance by whizzing the ball down the groove as by trying a curve. Wagner will hit anything, any place on the lot and with tremendous driving power. Then he is a source of great worry to the pitcher after reaching base. The daring he shows in taking long leads from the sack, that windmill movement of the legs and arms and his known speed on the runways, has caused more than one pitcher some fitful moments.

Take Cobb, on the other hand. The Tiger whirlwind is lamentably weak on a low curve ball, next to his knees, but not over the plate. He usually chops at that offering. At least he did in the four games I pitched against Detroit in 1907 and 1908. As I recall it, Cobb had twenty times at bat against me and copped one single, getting that drive in the game Bill Donovan pitched so successfully until Tinker hammered his homer over the fence in the first inning. Sam Crawford is another heavy hitter who cannot cope with a low, fast ball properly bent around the knees and on the inside.

Big Mike Mitchell of the Cincinnati Reds once accused me of pitching a "spitball." Never in my lifetime. When Mike comes up to hit all that is needed is a curve ball. Waste a few and hook over some of the roundhouse type and Michael will club one to the skies.

One of the most dangerous batters I have to meet in the championship seasons is Artie Devlin of the New York Giants. He stings them all, curves, fast balls and the "dope." This veteran stands up and waits for the good ones, then—oh, my! Fred Clarke of the Pirates punishes all pitchers who offer him curve balls. Fool him on in my games against Pittsburg I will dish up a new variety for the manager. He will have to try his war club on the fast balls.

It is a funny thing, yet true, that small batters, the type of player you ordinarily would expect to see leading their leagues, are light hitters. The midgets, like Johnny Leach, Rabbit McMillan, Jap Barbeau, Miller Huggins and men of their physical proportions are not powerful batsmen. Yet they should be, for a small man at bat stands a grand chance of working the opposing pitcher into all kinds of holes if the pitcher uses a curve, for it is in the crisis when the pitcher is forced to put a straight, fast ball across. Still, this dope doesn't run true to form. As a rule the little men manage to wiggle down to first most times on passes. After all, a base on balls in some cases is just as good for the batting side as a clean drive.

It's confidence in the main that pulls the average pitcher thru his deepest ruts. When the slabman knows he has his curves and control working to perfection it isn't his fault if the enemy pounds out a dozen or fifteen hits. But sometimes the captain or manager doesn't feel the same wave of confidence that sweeps over the pitcher. That happened several times during my career, but I will never forget one particular case in 1905, when I was with the Cincinnati Club.

On the afternoon in question we had Pittsburg beaten, 2 to 1, in the ninth, when I "blew," filling the sacks on passes. With no one out, Captain Tommy Corcoran naturally grew excited. Tommy Leach was up when "Cork" called a halt. He wanted to yank me and send in another pitcher. I kicked good and plenty, and Corcoran granted me another chance. Right there my confidence returned, and I resolved to "get" Leach if it cost a leg.

I continued wild, and had three balls on the Pittsburg fox when he pickled one, hitting to Seymour in centre field. It was a short drive, and "Cy" by a sensational peg cut down one of the Pirates as he headed from third for the platter. With a double-play off the boards Admiral Schlei, the Reds' catcher, whistled the ball back to third for a triple-play, nailing the Pittsburg runner, who tried to reach third on the throw-in.

G. M. MILLER,

Crack colt belonging to "Red" Walker, who is entered in the Louisville Derby.

Licenses for Dip Nets.

The committee of council have advised that the order-in-council pertaining to the issuing of fishing licenses under the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act be amended as follows: Dip nets for domestic purposes only, and not for sale or barter not to exceed 6x6 feet $1.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

THREE GREAT AUCTION SALES

700 Horses

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.
The best selections of all classes: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Workers, Wagon Horses and Drivers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12th
AT 11 a.m.

375 HORSES

We will have a large number of horses in for our next week's sales, and some of our best consignors are again forward with their loads. We will have plenty of horses, and among the many offerings for Tuesday will be a consignment from Cannington of good, strong, heavy Workers, and they are all to be sold. We are also selling for

Senator W. C. Edwards of Ottawa,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

HIGH-CLASS CARRIAGE & SADDLE HORSES

These horses are direct from Senator Edwards' Stock Farm at Rockland. The horses are all well bred and are sired by such well-known sires as Paramount Sleight-of-Hand and Jubilee Chief. The consignment includes a matched carriage pair, 7 years old, broken double and single and to saddle, and they have excellent all around action. Another for special mention is a 7-year-old gelding, Roman. He is broken to ride and drive, and is an excellent jumper, and would make a splendid charger. There are many fine drivers, young, sound and well bred, and any wanting good stylish Carriage Horses and Drivers, or Saddle Horses of the best quality, will be wise to attend this sale. This sale will present an opportunity to purchase good horses that is not likely to occur again for some time to come. All to be sold **Tuesday, the 12th,** without reserve.

Also for Tuesday, an Imported Shetland Pony, roan, 8 years old, sound and right, and used to children to ride and drive. This pony has won prizes, and will be sold Tuesday, along with pony-cart, harness and saddle.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13th
AT 11 a.m.

150 HORSES

We have found it necessary on account of the great number of horses coming in to continue our Wednesday sale. We will have at this auction many fresh loads to offer, and all classes of horses will be represented; and there will be in addition to the fresh, young country horses, many well-seasoned horses from the city, which will be warranted serviceably sound. We are also receiving at this season of the year many drivers that are well broken and used to city sights, and an intending purchaser of a driver and outfit will have ample choice at any of our auctions.

GREAT SALE

175 Horses

Friday, April 15th, at 11 a.m.

When we will begin with the

Horses, Carriages, Harness and Complete Outfit of THE DOMINION LIVERY COMPANY, Toronto.

The Messrs. Verral have instructed us to sell for them their entire lot of Horses, Carriages, Harness and complete stable, as they are replacing the horses and vehicles with automobiles and taxicabs. The horses are all well-seasoned and well city broken, and are being sold for no fault whatsoever, and our instructions are to sell. The harness is in good condition, and is also to be sold without reserve. The Dominion Livery is one of the most complete in the city, and the list of vehicles to be sold includes: Three twenty-passenger four-in-hand coaches, one fourteen-passenger four-in-hand coach, eight victorias, vis-a-vis, hansoms, stanhopes, dog cart, landaus, etc., and they are all in good condition and to be sold. Here is an opportunity to get a good horse, a well-made, durable set of harness and a vehicle of your choice—if you'll bid at all.

"IDEAL CONDITIONS TO THE CAREFUL BUYER."

We sell as Commission Agents only, and desire to protect the buyer and assist him in getting the best possible value, and our MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE accompanies every horse sold under any warranty. Any horse that is not fully as represented is returnable by noon of the day following sale, if not fully as represented, when purchase price will be promptly refunded.

"A HORSE DEPARTMENTAL STORE."

Horse Show Exhibitors should inspect our stock of Carriages, Harness or any other of those requisites that are so necessary to give a horse a finished appearance. Visit our showrooms and we will give you a special discount on any goods you purchase here if you've entered for the Horse Show.

We are Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE.

CHARLES A. BURNS, Auctioneer and General Manager. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, Stable Superintendent.

Woodbine Horsemen Sure of Spring Meet

Toronto Owners and Trainers—Anxious Week—France Sets Good Remount Example—How English Jockey Club Was Established—Bright Steeplechase Prospects at Pimlico and Belmont Park—New York Jockey Club Rulings—Two Coming High-bred Trotters.

Hopes and fears regarding the Ottawa contest made the week an anxious one for the horsemen at the Woodbine. What meant a mere question of a gay social event for thousands of votaries of the sport was to the owners, trainers, jockeys and their assistants a far more serious matter. There was, however, no slothfulness manifested in the case of the sleek, silky coated thorobreds or the keen skill manifested in breezing the horses in the forenoons, but after the heavy work of the day the pros and cons of the legislative situation were reviewed from every point of view. While the fate of the Miller bill was in the air, the horsemen figured on one certainty. They said that there was certain to be racing at the mile tracks this spring.

FRANCE UP TO DATE.

Government Makes Sure That Remount Question is Settled Scientifically There.

France is giving an object lesson to the governments of the world in the encouragement which the French administration is affording to the horse-breeding interests of that nation. The French army takes 12,000 horses a year. The government pays $150 to $200 for ordinary troops horses and $250 to $300 for mounts for the officers. A great thing which encourages breeding is a system adopted by the government by which it takes three-year-olds in September and October. This enables the farmer or breeder to get rid of them at the proper time, if he is not in a position to carry them over the winter. The government takes the horses to one of its eight depots, where they are kept for a year. At four years old they are drafted to the various regiments. Therefore, if the farmer has a sound colt he is sure of a market when it is three years old.

Horse breeding in France is made a real, scientific study by all concerned in it. The best of thorobred blood only is bought, and there is never any hesitancy about the price. At Le Pin there are many English thoroughbreds of note, and two in particular: They are Frontier, for which the French government paid the late Duke of Westminster $30,000, and Prince William, for which $25,000 was paid. The French government made good temper an indispensable qualification in stallions. An agitation has been started in England for some adoption of French government methods.

ENGLISH HORSE RACING.

How the First British Jockey Club Was Established Two Centuries Ago.

Hamilton Busbey, the veteran New York turf writer, has been looking into the history of the British turf. His research shows that the English Jockey Club had its beginning in 1750. At that date a few gentlemen organized a society for racing their own horses, which the owners were personally to ride.

In 1758 the society had developed into a club, by whose authority Lord March issued an order compelling riders to weigh when they came in from running their horses on pain of dismissal from club membership. From its beginning, the English Jockey Club was composed of persons of the highest social position, including representatives o fthe royal family.

The discipline of the English Jockey Club is firm, and it is due to this, in a measure, that racing has flourished in England for so long.

The sport of racing harness horses in England has, however, made but slow progress. It dates back for many years, but is outrivaled in popularity there by the running horse. In Austria, Germany, Russia, France, Italy and Holland the sport of trotting prospers.

When George Smith, first secretary of the American National Trotting Association, went to England in street traction interests he attempted to form a similar association there, but gave up the attempt. Louis Winans has also endeavored to change the situation, but with meagre results.

STEEPLECHASE PROSPECTS.

Pimlico the First Rendezvous for the Jumpers This Season—Belmont Park Plans.

The 'cross-country folk at Belmont Park are delighted with the attitude the Westchester Association has taken toward 'chasing. Silas Veitch, W. G. Wilson, W. O. Hayes, G. W. Bronder and most of the others will start in at Baltimore and play the string out right around New York. Belmont Park is more the headquarters of the steeplechase fraternity than any other eastern track, because the Westchester Association has better constructed and equipped courses than any of the other tracks.

William Hogan, the Canadian horseman, will take the field at Pimlico this month with seven fencers, of which the most distinguished is Agent. Mr. Hogan won the Champion of 1908 with this son of George Kessler, and Agent is still in the ring, altho Hogan was not able to get him ready for the Champion of 1909. Agent is an 8-year-old this season, but the weight of his years sits lightly on him. He has quite a lot of foot, and he is going soundly at Belmont Park. Agent has done a good deal of his training since the horsemen began active work at Belmont Park, on Thomas Healy's covered course. The covered course is six laps to the mile, and a lot of useful exercise can be got thru on such a course.

Hogan has Agent pointed for the Whitney Memorial and the Grand National. He expects his horse to win a large share of the Westchester Association's 'cross-country purses. The other members of Hogan's stable are Henley, a son of Kingston and Mintcake; Gild, a son of Giganteum and Alcyone; Lillie Hoy, a daughter of Reliable and Bonds; Brendon, a son of Giganteum and Miss Doone; Minto, a son of Gov. Foraker and Fancy Free, and Tappington, a son of Ingoldsby and Virginia Moore.

Some of the best steeplechase riders on the continent are already on the scene at Pimlico for the coming spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Baltimore. Never before in the history of steeplechasing at that racecourse were there so many skilled riders on hand to accept mounts, while more are to come between now and the opening. They include the following riders: Jimmp Owens, W. Allen, A. Davidson, Jimmy Lynch, Ernest Huppe, Eddie Kelly, Dick Saffel, W. McKinney, W. Jackson, Harvey Boyle and W. Renn.

W. Allen, Jimmy Lynch and Jimmy Owens are to ride the Tompkins jumpers, who are to be prominent during the coming meeting. Allen rode a number of races for Tompkins last year, while he also brought Waterway home in front in several stakes in New York and Canada. Lynch formerly was with J. W. Colt. Last year he captured a number of big 'chases with the giant timber-topper Thistledale, then the star of the Colt stable.

E. Huppe is another rider of merit, breaking into racing under the instruction of Mike Daly, Colt's former trainer, who has turned out some of the best steeplechase jockeys seen. Huppe won with Magellan at Pimlico last fall, beating J. E. Widener's Lynwood, the great horse that the Philadelphian was intending sending to France to race this season. He is now with the stable of Jerry Murphy.

A. Davidson is to do the riding for the Robert Neville Estate. He rode Sir Wooster, the winner of the Champion Steeplechase in New York last year, shortly before he was sold to A. Henry Higginson of Boston for $5000. Sir Wooster is now in the Tompkins stable, and will likely be ridden in his races this season by W. Allen.

Dick Saffel is one of the veterans who has ridden for every prominent owner in the business. He will ride as a free lance.

E. Kelly is another veteran of the turf. He has ridden and trained horses and is still in the game with lots of nerve. Kelly had the first mount on Good and Plenty, unquestionably the best horse thru the field ever developed this side the water. He was successfully ridden in Canada and the United States for a number of years. He is a Canadian.

W. McKinney headed the winning steeplechase riders on the New York tracks in 1908. George Sherman will have first call on his services. He will also have a leg on High Hat in his races.

Harvey Boyle is to do the riding for G. A. Bronder, who owns Thistledale, Waterway and Smoker. He will also have the mounts on Dacra, owned by Jim Stewart of Toronto, Canada. They will be trained by Bobbie Boyle, who is held in high esteem by Canadian horsemen.

W. Renn is a Canadian of promise, and may make a name for himself during the coming meeting as a free lance.

POWERS AND SHILLING.

One Given New York License and Other Placed on Anxious Seat.

Jockey Vincent Powers will have the mount on Alfred Noble in the Carter Handicap, at New York, and has been engaged to ride Waldo in the Kentucky Derby. Waldo now rules the favorite in the future books at a shortened price of 3—1.

At the meeting of the New York Jockey Club, held last week, Jockey Powers was granted a license for the coming season. He was set down for his ride on Fauntleroy in the United States Hotel Stakes last season, in which race he was charged with deliberately fouling Waldo, the favorite, and he was suspended for the rest of the year.

Jockey C. H. Shilling, whom S. C. Hildreth had engaged to ride for him during the coming season, provided he secured a license, had his application for a license tabled by the stewards. The application of John K. Treubel for a license was also tabled.

TWO INTERESTING TROTTERS.

Colt at the Sharkey Stable and Sensational Green Stallion on Long Island.

Tom Sharkey's baby trotter, foaled last July, has wintered uncommonly well. With his pugilistic owner's initials, T. S., and his sire's name Bingen, Thomas Sharkey Bingen should make a good fight for honors when the time to show his breeding arrives. T. S. Bingen is a brown colt, with white star, by Bingen, 2.06 1-4, dam Lily Stranger, 2.15 1-4. Tom Sharke's colors are "all green."

According to reports from Rockville, L.I., the green stallion Camera, owned by C. Cyril Hendrickson, is likely to create a sensation as a wonderful green trotter in the big stakes of the present year. Camera is by Bondsman —dam Lily McGregor.

NEW YORK OPENING.

Preparations for Season Which Will Open at Aqueduct Next Friday.

The New York racing season will open on Friday next, April 15, at Aqueduct. Good work is being done by many of the horses. King Cobalt has stepped 4 furlongs, out of the chute, in 49 3-5. The work was cleverly done, and shows that the brown son of Cesarian should race to his best form. King Cobalt was punch-fired for a couple of splints during the winter. He is going soundly now.

Ricky O'Brien is burning up the track. Ricky O'Brien's rich glossy coat and clear eye make it evident that horsemanship was back of his conditioning.

Barney Schreiber's Jack Atkin is considered by many New York sharps to have the Carter Handicap at his mercy, if track conditions are favorable.

DOINGS IN KENTUCKY.

Lexington People Optimistic Over the Outlook for the Present Season.

A month in advance of the Kentucky Association's spring meeting of seven days at Lexington, the first of which will be Saturday, April 30, the situation is encouraging to track owners and horsemen. There is more wholesome interest in racing manifested among substantial people of the Blue Grass region than for several seasons past. Everywhere men are saying, "Looks like we are going to have a cracking good spring meeting."

There are now over 300 horses in training at Lexington, and applications for stalls for more than 100 others have been received.

The weather in Kentucky during the month of March was unprecedentedly favorable for training, and, in consequence, the horses are further advanced than usual. It is hardly to be expected that there will be any extremely bad weather during the present month. It is safe, therefore, to predict that everyone will be ready for the opening, and that the races will fill more readily and that the contests will be keener than in seasons affording less opportunity for preparation.

UNION STOCK YARDS HORSE EXCHANGE

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Horses and Harness always on hand for Private Sale.

The ONLY Horse Market in Ontario with railway loading chutes, both C.T.R. and C.P.R., at stable doors.

Also quarter mile track for showing and exercising.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET

AUCTION SALES

THE COMING WEEK OF

400 HORSES

MONDAY, APRIL 11th, 1910,
AT 11 A.M.

250 HORSES

of all classes will be offered. Extra values in **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose and Farm Chunks,** both mares and geldings; **Express and Wagon Horses, Drivers, Race Horses, Cobs, Ponies and a number of Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes,** including

TWO CARLOADS BUSH HORSES

consigned by S. G. Chant & Co., Webbwood Ont. While the bush horses are all sold on the halter, there are horses in the lot that are young and sound and in good hard flesh, and with ordinary work will improve every day. In addition to the above we will offer on Monday

THREE FAST PACERS

as follows: **Black Gelding,** 6 years, sound, pacer, city broken, will step fast with a little handling, breeding will be announced on day of sale. **Chestnut Gelding,** 5 years, sound, pacer, city broken, and can step fast now; quiet for a lady to drive; he is sired by Bert Hur, 2.07 1-4, and will also step with handling. **Chestnut Mare,** 5 years, sound, pacer, city broken and quiet for a lady to drive; can show a forty clip now or no sale. **Brown Gelding Pony,** 13.2 hands, sound and city broken.

AUCTION SALE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13th
100 HORSES

of all classes; **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Farm Chunks and Serviceably Sound Horses of all weights.**

AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, APRIL 15th,
50 HORSES

of all classes. Special attention given to parties wishing to buy at private sale.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

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, Blankets, Etc., EVERY DAY

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA"

TWO IMMENSE AUCTION SALES
700 HORSES

MONDAY	THURSDAY
April 11, 400 Horses	April 14, 300 Horses

OUR SALES commence each day at 11 a.m., when we shall offer some very choice consignments of **HEAVY DRAUGHT, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS and DELIVERY HORSES,** and some good **CARRIAGE COBS, SADDLE and ROAD HORSES,** fresh from the breeder. We shall have some particularly fine **HEAVY DRAUGHT TEAMS** for sale next week and parties who are looking for a good pair will do well to visit our stables before purchasing. In addition to large consignments of country horses, we shall sell on Monday by Auction, commencing at 11 a.m. sharp,

A CONSIGNMENT OF HORSES
FROM
THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED

These horses are right out of their harness, and amongst them are a number of first-class young mares and geldings. The T. Eaton Co. have purchased a number of auto trucks for delivery purposes, and are therefore disposing of these horses

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Also on Monday we shall sell

A Carload of Bush Horses
FROM
THE VICTORIA HARBOR LUMBER CO.
VICTORIA HARBOR, ONT.

This is a fine consignment of horses, a little poor in flesh, being out of the hardest kind of work, but full of quality. Most of them are young, and amongst them are a number of very fine mares. These horses were purchased last fall for big prices, but they will be sold on Monday

WITHOUT RESERVE.

—ALSO—

A Carload of Bush Horses
FROM
MESSRS. GRAVES, BIGWOOD & CO.
NAIRN, ONTARIO,

This is an excellent carload of horses, right out of their harness. They weigh from 1400 to 1600 lbs., and were purchased at prices ranging from $185 to $250. A large number of them are good young mares, and would be worth a lot more money if in better condition.

NO RESERVE

ALSO—A pair of grey mares, 5 years old, weight 2400 lbs., and sound. This is a grand pair, beautifully marked, well matched and possessing lots of quality and substance. They would make an ideal team for an advertising wagon, as they are very showy in harness.

ALSO ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY we shall sell a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

IMPORTANT

ON MONDAY, APRIL 18TH, we shall sell a **CONSIGNMENT** of **HORSES** from **MESSRS. HAMER & O'KELLY,** Railway Contractors, Cochrane, Ontario. These horses, 20 in number, have been working on the Transcontinental Railroad. The contract being completed, they will be shipped to us to sell to the highest bidder. They are from 5 to 7 years old, in good condition, and amongst them are a number of good mares. **REMEMBER, APRIL 18TH,** at 11 a.m.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSIO .

COMMISSION—5 per cent. ENTRY FEE—(If not sold) $1 per horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a guarantee are returnable by noon the day following sale, if not 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.

The big Earl Grey Musical and Dramatic Contest is over and budding genius will either soar to unknown heights or flop to earth on tattered wings, once the final decisions are given.

Budding genius is about the tenderest, most sensitive sprout of the soul; a cold breath is sufficient to freeze it and this old world is anything but a hot-house of encouragement.

Consequently sweet little Jessie Loftusa may never see her picture in Munsey's magazine and Thomas B. Stropp, who has Roman features and dramatic hair, may never adorn a ten dollar-a-day room at the King Edward nor tell the dramatic interviewer that he will always cherish a warm spot in his heart for good old Toronto.

Fate, me dears, is harsh and cruel. Perhaps little Jessie will pine away and finally marry and Thomas B. will run to seed on country byways and ultimately become a student of New Thought. He will draw the strength of his features into his arms and become the king blacksmith of Smoke's Corners, or the leading farmer of Yeomanville.

Mother—Come, William, quick, Minna has tried to kill herself by inhaling gas!

Father—Good heavens! Think what the gas bill will be this month!—Meggendorfer Blatter.

A good anti-rust lubricant for the leaves of axle springs can be made by heating and blending one pound of old

THEATRES ✦ MUSIC ✦ LITERATURE ✦ FINE ART ✦ EDUCATION ✦ SOCIETY ✦ FOREIGN

EDITORIAL

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Tom Johnson's Battle for Public Rights.

The man who serves the public steadfastly, does not always see the reward of his efforts. Indeed, the man who lives ahead of his generation and conceives great ideas in the reform of public services very often retires from the field a broken man, and it may not be until generations have passed before he is vindicated.

Tom L. Johnson who devoted the best years of his life to giving to his fellow-citizens in Cleveland a three cent fare has reached the end of his commercial and industrial activities. From his residence in Cleveland it is stated that the remainder of his days must be devoted to most careful conservation of his vital powers for he is threatened with that insidious and almost unconquerable enemy, diabetes.

The career of Tom L. Johnson has been one of continuous self-sacrifice, and yet his principles appealed so clearly to the public imagination that he almost became governor of his state and was seriously mentioned on several occasions as the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

Johnson was a fighter. His political methods were spectacular. Year after year he kept up the fight with all the powers of the corporate interests and unscrupulous capitalists arrayed against him. All that he desired was to achieve for his fellow-citizens cheap transportation. His private affairs suffered because he was attending to the public business. All sorts of schemes, many of them much more serious than those which the Hydro Electric Commission had to fight, were hatched against him. In fact it seemed as tho privileged interests in all parts of the United States had arrayed themselves in a combined effort to smash Tom Johnson.

Had Johnson, ex-mayor of Cleveland, devoted his attention to private affairs, he would to-day be a tremendously wealthy man. He is that type of natural financier who would have been a millionaire many times over had he turned his attention solely to his own business. The day is going to come when Tom L. Johnson's sacrifice will be appreciated. In an age when men are selling their souls and good name in order that they may accumulate wealth, a man of such sterling character and unselfish devotion to the public welfare stands forth an example to his people and he is not going to be entirely forgotten.

WANTS TO MAKE MORE PROGRESS

MISS CONNIE PARTY: That's all right Bobby, boy, but I want to learn to swim—not merely to float.

—Victoria, B. C., Times.

MR. MARTIN'S STRENUOUS DAY AT WESTMINISTER

Stop Meddling

The west is not going to submit to the infliction of the Sunday Blue Laws without a protest. The Edmonton Journal points out that the closing of the lobbies of the post office on Sunday has had the effect of inconviencing many travelers who make the city their headquarters and who cannot get to the post office during office hours on any other day. The Journal Says:

"A regulation which refuses these men the privilege of going into the lobby of the post office and taking from a box for which they have paid rent, a collection of mail which may have been weeks in gathering, is absurd on the face of it."

The Nelson board of trade has adopted a resolution of vigorous protest and the city council of Nelson has added its endorsement.

The Edmonton board of trade, the Alberni board of trade and business men's associations in British Columbia have protested against the restriction. The Armstrong Journal says:

"The very unreasonableness of the order will defeat it." The Kamloops Sentinel says: "In some parts of the province a special hardship would be worked on many who only have limited opportunities of obtaining their mail. Such conditions obtain wherever mining and prospecting are done and where there are railway men whose duties frequently call them away from home. In our opinion the sooner the department stops truckling with outside influence and does its business in the interests of the general public, the better it will be for all concerned."

The Vancouver Daily Mail says that from the standpoint of Sunday observance, if the newspapers represent the opinion of the average citizen, there is nothing but exasperation over the restriction which The Rossland Miner terms a blue law regulation.

Philosophy.

We all have ideals. We look forward to some day stepping out and up to better our conditions, to advance our business by some new thought, system or discovery. An ambition truly admirable this when honesty of purpose guides in the development; but sadly true it is that selfishness cuts in, slowly at first, but to grow until it overpowers honesty of purpose, becomes determination for gain, and the beauty of it all is swept aside by the desire for wealth that will make ease and luxuries possible. Then indeed is there danger, for the temptation is great. Ambition is a sin when the mind becomes warped and twisted by selfishness. Its energies are bent toward shrewd, calculating sharpness. Honesty has become a secondary principle! friendship is an unknown quantity; brothers are enemies. Narrowness, treachery and absolute dishonesty are factors often brought into active use in this great struggle for selfish ambition for success. And this is true, that ambition to-day is for wealth, and with it selfish ease and comforts.

Speed the day when all men will have high ideals.

From The New York Herald.

It is well to note that the talk of a "victory" for one side or the other by tariff fanatics is condemned in Canada, as it is here. As our Ottawa special despatch points out, the "victory" has been won by the good sense of the people of both countries.

Not a 'False Alarm'

Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Globe, has been the subject of a good deal of criticism by some Conservative newspapers in Canada for the part he played in the tariff reconciliation between Canada and the United States. Just what may have happened behind the scenes we cannot say. It is hard to believe that Mr. Macdonald happened to be in Washington by accident and that the tariff settlement was merely the outgrowth of a casual conversation between Mr. Macdonald and the president. The probability is that Mr. Macdonald went to Washington with a well-defined purpose in view, but with administrative approval. In fact, matters were greatly facilitated by a private citizen, of considerable prominence, instituting the first part of the proceedings.

The Canadian government, in view of past experiences, had decided absolutely that they would not on this occasion approach Washington with the idea of obtaining any concessions. This attitude of the government was thoroly supported by the Canadian press and by public opinion, but business interests involving an exchange of trade amounting to $260,000,000 or more was involved. It is all very well to assume a boastful attitude, but men whose fortunes were involved directly felt that something must be done, and the government probably felt that something should be done for them. Two things apparently had to be accomplished; first, public pride had to be satisfied, and, second, business interests had to be cared for. Mr. Macdonald went to Washington, and in an apparently unofficial manner paved the way for President Taft to send an invitation to the Canadian authorities, thus apparently making the first official move come from Washington.

A recent editorial in The Belleville Intelligencer refers to Mr. Macdonald as a "clerical busybody," "a false alarm," a "poobah," and various other things. Mr. Macdonald is not running a newspaper that conforms with The Sunday World's idea of what a newspaper should be. We prefer in this office independence and liberty of expression, and methods quite different from those adopted by party organs which apologize or praise everything that is done by their party irrespective of public good. Nevertheless, in this case, Mr. Macdonald performed a good public service. No serious harm has been done and business involving many millions of dollars has been protected.

Poetry that Lives

O Thou who hast beneath Thy hand
The dark foundations of the land—
The motions of whose ordered thought
An instant universe hath wrought—

Who hast within Thine equal heed
The rolling sun, the ripening seed,
The azure of the speedwell's eye,
The vast solemnities of sky—

Who hear'st no less the feeble note
Of one small bird's awakening throat,
Than that unnamed, tremendous chord
Arcturus sounds before his Lord—

More sweet to Thee than all acclaim
Of storm and ocean, stars and flame,
In favor more before Thy face
Than pageantry of time and space,

The worship and the service be
Of him Thou madest most like Thee—
Who in his nostrils hath Thy breath,
Whose spirit is the lord of death!

—Charles G. D. Roberts.

Kindergartens.

This is an age in which medical scientists and educationists see a cure-all in fresh air. A sound body in their view means a sound mind. The most advanced notion in this matter, as applied to secondary education, is the idea of Professor Watt of Chicago who asserts that the schools of the future will be outdoor kindergartens for children of all ages. "If," he submits, "the generations to come are to have good bodies and good brains they must go back to the old-fashioned school houses where the pupils will have to exercise to keep warm."

Professor Watt has actually convinced the Chicago educational authorities of the importance of outdoor kindergartens and to help him to test his scheme the board of education will erect two rooms on the roof of the Graham school thru which the wind will whistle as it did thru the crevices of the little red country schoolhouse. These rooms will have a roof and canvas sides, with windows which will be open most of the time. In the extreme cold weather there will be just enough heat turned in to make it about the temperature the big boys used to keep by piling wood into the iron stove of the schoolhouse at the crossroads.

Canadian educationists should watch the reports on the experiment. For the Canadian climate is better suited than that of the United States to the institution of outdoor kindergartens.

Not a Surrender

The Ottawa Evening Journal in discussing the recent threatened tariff trouble between Canada and the United States says that it was happily averted by retreat by the United States from an unjustifiable position, a retreat made under cover of a courtesy shelter conceded by Canada.

This is a very neat way of putting what seems to have actually occurred. The Journal goes on to say that the original position of the United States was that Canada, by making a trade bargain with France had discriminated against the United States and must be penalized, unless all that France got was given also to the United States without our getting anything from the United States in return. Such an idea needs only to be stated to show its absurdity. Upon reflection the United States decided that in the case of Canada the club would not go.

The United States accordingly comes to an agreement to let things alone, altho the Canadian bargain with France stands and the United States does not get the benefit of it, at least the benefit of only a little corner of it; and to show that this is no tribute paid to the United States, the Dominion retains freedom to give the benefit of that little corner to the world in general. The United States receives nothing but what Canada may choose to give to everybody. The shelter of the little corner is given by Canada to help President Taft to save the republic's face.

This is the position stated fairly by The Evening Journal, and there is certainly no justification on the part of the Conservative papers which scream out that Canada has made an ignominious surrender. Canada never made a cleaner bargain with the United States than she did on this occasion.

Something Better

The Fort William Times-Journal was impressed with the methods of Canada's first militant suffragette, Miss Olivia Smith, who stirred things up recently during the prorogation proceedings in the legislature. Sir James Whitney on that occasion was alleged to have grieved over the fact that there was no water in the house to throw over her. The Times-Journal of Fort William thinks it should have been champagne so that the first fighting suffragette on this side of the ocean could have been christened with royal honors.

Child Suicide.

What explanation is to be found for the remarkable increase of suicide amongst children even of tender years? The greatest augment in this deplorable matter seems to be amongst the very nations which are most phlegmatic by temperament, namely, the English and the Germans. Sociologists are quite at loss to afford an adequate explanation, except to submit that child suicide seems to belong to the category of epidemics. But Colonel Unsworth of the Salvation Army Anti-Suicide Bureau submits that there now exists a species of literature wherein self-destruction is made to appear heroic, and that boys and girls of tender years are obsessed with the romantic quality of committing self-murder thru their reading of books which glorify the bravery of those who fear not to take their own lives.

It is a well-known fact that the suicidal mania is purely pathological; and if so there can be no real panacea in teaching boys and girls, as Colonel Unsworth suggests, the sin and lack of nobility in committing suicide. A mania is simply a madness, and what is wanted is not moral teaching, but mental healing that will remove the insistent idea of suicide.

Are They Worth It?

If the people of Ontario will send representatives to Toronto with brains enough to deal honestly with big problems and courageous enough to be uninfluenced by the representatives, of the interests, who hang around the parliament buildings or the hotels patronized by members of the legislature, The Sunday World will not quarrel very much over the question of increased sessional indemnity.

The zeal which the members of the legislature are said to have shown in the frame-up for an increase of the sessional indemnity would have accomplished wonders if turned in the right direction, when measures were recently before the private bills' committee providing for a greater measure of public liberty and a more definite recognition of public rights.

Members of the legislature who will do their duty are worth $1500 a year. It is not a question of the amount of money that must be paid out for board and personal expenses during the session. Every member of the legislature is subjected to most unreasonable exactions by all sorts of organizations, religous, charitable and athletic. It is a fact that when the member of the legislature has settled his election expenses and squared all the hold-up societies, he has not much left and in many instances is plunged deeply into debt.

There are one or two cases where members are believed to be in a position to make large demands on the party organization to finance their election expenses in such a way that tney actually turn the contest into a source of profit to themselves. But these cases are very, very few.

If a member of the legislature will do his duty and stand by the people who elect him when the pressure of opposition is brought to bear from all sorts of unexpected sources, that is the type of man who will earn his money.

The time has arrived when the standard of public service must be elevated. Business men of large means and broad experience to-day are shunning politics in all its departments, municipal, provincial and federal.

Taft's Troubles.

President Taft is not a high protection extremist and yet he conceived the idea of standing by the Republican organization at any cost in the Aldrich-Payne tariff reconstruction, and despite the fact that in the presidential election he had given the country the assurance that the tendency of tariff revision would be downward.

When Mr. Taft decided to stand by the Aldrich-Payne tariff measure, which is notorious for the protection that it gives to privileged interests and the penalties it inflicts upon the ultimate consumer, the country was swept with a wave of astonishment, and the president's troubles commenced. Mr. Taft's personal convictions were all on the side of radical revision. At heart he is with the insurgents of his party, and not being as good an actor as Mr. Roosevelt he has to suffer more acute consequences.

But the unfortunate part of it is that Mr. Taft was really not under any obligation to accept the ultimatum laid down by the representatives of the protected interests in congress. Mr. Taft by standing firm could have completely altered the situation and forced the hand of his party.

The operation of an extreme protective tariff in the United States is now better understood than ever before. No longer will the pretence hold good that the motive is for purposes of revenue or the fostering of infant industries. The infant industries have grown into gigantic trusts with such tremendous power that they control prices thruout the country and make ninety millions of people pay tribute.

In Canada here, we have had the rare opportunity of watching the extreme protective spirit work out to its logical conclusion, and if we do not benefit by what we have seen we deserve to suffer the consequences. This is probably the first case in the life of Mr. Taft when he has not stood by his word and it looks as tho he were going to have to pay for it.

Yesterday President Taft started an aggressive campaign of education in defence of his administration up to this time. The fact that such spectacular defence is considered necessary is its own comment on the situation.

A Lighter Diet

The Evening Record of Windsor is interested in the fact that Messrs. Fielding and Graham on their arrival at Washington were wined and dined by the president.

The Record thinks that it would have been better had the president and the Canadian ministers met in a cheap eating house and sent for Bill Taft to come down and have something with them. This wining and dining business saps the average man's independence, and it is best to deal with Bill Taft on an empty stomach.

TRAVELING INCOGNITO

—New York Evening World.

Press of Canada

Brockville Times:—There was every reason, so far as Canadian and British interests were concerned, why Canada should have sat tight and let the United States make its own arrangements. Canada was bound to be the gainer, if not at once undoubtedly in the near future. The Laurier Cabinet Ministers might have seen that by a cursory glance thru the leading United States newspapers. Instead of standing pat, they must needs, just after a good deal of grandstand play and bombast about not being coerced or bluffed, make an abject and wholly unnecessary surrender to their commercial competitor.

It is a suspiciously quick turn to take, and many people are wondering what accomplished it.

Dundas Banner:—A man in Hamilton was touched in Toronto the other day for $450, having this amount taken out of his pocket, and a man in Guelph lost $8,000 from his pocket a short time ago. Such men should stay at home and give their money to their wives.

Woodstock Sentinel - Review:—Government of the people, for the people, by the people, is a great institution as it works out in actual practice.

Here are the people of the United States who profess to believe that they rule themselves, congratulating themselves that they have escaped by the skin of their teeth from an unbearable tariff burden arranged for their backs by a mere handful of their own tariff manipulators. And to make good their escape it was necessary for them to send their representatives pleading to Ottawa for even the semblance of a concession that would enable them to escape the consequences of their own acts. The great American republic is in a more humiliating position to-day under the feet of its own tariff bosses than it ever was as a colony of Great Britain.

Belleville Intelligencer:—Writing to The Christian Guardian, a correspondent complains because President Taft and Hon. Mr. Fielding discussed tariff matters on the Sabbath day. The fact that the business meeting on Sunday was arranged by a Presbyterian minister, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Globe, does not, in the correspondent's opinion, make it any better, but rather worse. Perhaps the meeting was arranged in accordance with the traditions of the old saw, "The better the day the better the deed." At all events, Fielding's act in giving away the trade interests of his country would need something to justify it. Joking apart, the spectacle of the most prominent man in the United States and one of the leading men of Canada dickering about trade on the Sabbath day is not an edifying one.

Peterboro Review:—Two countries begin tariff negotiations. One has a very high tariff, the other a low tariff. Instead of the country with the high tariff lowering its duties to the level of the other to encourage trade, the country with the low tariff makes further reductions. That is certainly a rather queer situation, and a somewhat humiliating one for Canada.

Fortunately when the Conservatives come into power the whole complex tariff system of the Laurier Government can be replaced by a simple system treating all foreign countries alike, and giving adequate protection to Canadian home industries.

Kingston Standard:—Englishmen, it has been said, are disliked in Canada because they have more culture than Canadians. We are free to admit that English university men who have had during all their lives the advantages of wealth and association with cultured people, are indeed possessed of a culture of a very high type. But how many of these men come out to Canada to take up their residence here? Such men find plenty of scope for their talents in the old land. We see them only as they visit us for a short time.

If it is asserted that the average Englishman is any more cultured than the average Canadian we may guardedly say that we should like to have fuller proofs. No, the Canadian is not envious of the Englishman because the latter has superior culture. Indeed, we should be glad to see more of the truly cultured class in this country. But it is to be borne in mind that there is a marked difference between culture and snobbery.

But is the Englishman disliked in Canada? It is news to us that he is.

Ottawa Citizen:—Well, if we had to make concessions, it must be confessed that Hon. Mr. Fielding did not give away very much.

Ridgetown Dominion:—Rev. Dr. Macdonald, of The Globe, evidently aspires to become the W. T. Stead of Canada.

Press of States

Ohio State Journal, Columbus:—The scientific announcement is made that there are 126,000,000,000 microbes in the alimentary canal, and we should hate to have to count those in the Panama one.

Detroit Free Press:—The outcome of the tariff conference will be received in Detroit, and all along the border, with unqualified joy. On this side of the international line at least, there is no question of victory or defeat in the diplomatic negotiations, and no feeling of being worsted or triumphant. Trade relations between the two contiguous and friendly countries will not be disturbed, but will be materially improved, and the result, if it can be called a victory for anyone, is a brilliant victory for both parties.

The achievement of what seemed impossible, the eradication of fast developing bitterness in Canada, the establishment of friendly relations where so short a while ago friction and paralyzing war seemed inevitable, are a happy termination of a difficult negotiation. The statesmen who have made it possible deserve the thanks of the people of both nations.

Buffalo News:—We may destroy many germs of disease by the advanced sanitation of cities; we may vacuum-clean our houses and sterilize water and milk and in many ways kill bacteria. But if we daily handle foul, disease-loaded currency—and all must handle it more or less—there is a danger not less to be feared than any of these, and everybody is exposed.

The Wiley bill should pass, and the banks should co-operate with Congress in this good work by giving it their hearty support and paying out only clean bills. New money cost express charges from Washington and the banks are thrifty—and tellers do not like new bills. But neither the thrift of the banks nor convenience of their employes is, or should be, the final consideration where public health is involved.

New York Commercial:—Contrast these sentiments (in the Knox-Fielding letters) with the curt notice of the nullification of the last Canada-American treaty sent by this government to Ottawa in 1866. The wonder is that it has taken the two nations forty-four years to get on a basis of "getting together" again.

New York Tribune:—President Taft has not only induced Canada to make concessions in tariff rates which will allow her to qualify for the benefits of our minimum tariff schedule, but he has overcome the spirit of indifference and isolation which for a generation has prevented the development of closer commercial associations between Canada and the United States. There was a period in the history of Canadian-American intercourse when the advantages of reciprocity in exchanges were recognized on each side of the border. But the two neighbors afterward drew apart, each developing its own economic policy without much reference to the working out of the other's. They have continued to deal with each other as strangers rather than as neighbors, and tho in recent years pressure on the American side—especially in New England—has been strong for a return to reciprocity, Canadian sentiment has seemed to favor more and more a course of aloofness and, non-entanglement.

The President's diplomacy in conquering present difficulties has also opened the way to future agreements of still large consequence.

—Detroit Free Press

BURYING THE HATCHET

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Gazette:—The flow of the human tide across the Canadian-United States border line is not all in one direction. Authentic reports show that more than 10,000 persons left the Province of Quebec last year to live in the United States.

In the west conditions are reversed, many residents of the States crossing into Canada to take up farming on the fertile lands now being opened to cultivation. Canada may have the best of this efflux and influx temporarily, but eventually a balance will be struck and the two great nations will thenceforward go hand in hand in the march toward commercial supremacy.

Ohio State Journal, Columbus:—If people consulted the nutritive value of foods only, they could live almost as cheaply as the birds and rabbits do. What is actually needed in food is very chepa. There is as much nutriment in three cents' worth of flour as in a dollar's worth of oysters, salmon or lobster. The nutritive qualities of all kinds of food have been definitely determined, showing just how much of each kind is necessary to repair waste and give strength.

Some time, when food values become a matter of universal knowledge, and people arrive at that exalted plane, where they can eat to live, and then spend their savings and surplus money on books, travel, art and the beautiful graces of life, then we will climb the fence and get right over into millennium.

Manchester, N.H., Union:—It is announced that notwithstanding the perennial disturbances in Central America, there now remain only a few hundred miles of railway to be built to connect the most northern portions of Canada now reached by rail with the Isthmus of Panama. Meanwhile, similar railroad development in South America has been pushing connections northward from the most southern portions of Chile, down in what was once vaguely known as Patagonia, up thru the entire length of South America, so that it is predicted that by the time the canal is completed it will be possible to travel by rail from one end of the western hemisphere to the other.

New York American:—The success of the night message illustrates the point that, in the absence of special inducements, monopolies are wasteful of their own resources.

The telegraph companies have allowed their wires to be idle half the night. They have not tried to get the utmost service out of their enormous plant.

The night letter idea was available for use years ago. But monopolies are slow in the adoption of good ideas.

That monopolies should be sluggish in their mental processes follows from their aloofness from the give and take of the competitive world.

All their organic tissues are relaxed. They are anaemic. They are as full of fat and bile and gall as the Russian bureaucracy.

Monopolies do not achieve the maximum degree of usefulness for their tools because they are not thinking about being useful. They don't have to.

Under a properly administered system of public ownership or control of telegraphs there would be multitudes of men in the ranks of the system whose hope of promotion and a professional career depended upon their doing something to improve the service.

And the service would be improved to the last possibility of practical economy and technical art.

New York World:—Newspapers of each side are claiming the victory in the Canadian tariff settlement. The real victors were the happy trinity good sense, friendship and neighborliness.

—Chicago Canadian American.

INTERNATIONAL CHORUS: "LOOK WHO'S HERE!"

King of Game Birds.

One of the shyest of game birds that makes the Canadian Wild his home thru the summer and early autumn season, is the woodcock. He is seldom seen; he comes in the night and departs in the night. His haunts are the low, mucky lands and tangled willow and alder thickets.

He loves shadow and solitude and, after feeding, will rest motionless for hours beside some willow-root or brown rush clump, his long slender bill resting on the muck and his great black eyes gleaming thru the semi-light like points of jade.

The woodcock is about the same size as the Canadian quail, but built on entirely different lines. He is short and plump and the delicious flavor imparted to his flesh comes from his drawing the very sweetest of earth's extracts from the mellow soil with his long bill. He eats no solid food, neither grain, seed nor root. He seeks the Canadian marsh and low lands early in the spring and migrates before the first heavy frost.

The sportsman poet has sung:

"If a partridge had a woodcock's thigh,
'Twere the finest game bird ever did fly."

Which indeed is true, but apart from the fact that the woodcock is universally acknowledged as the greatest of all game birds, he is also the most interesting to anyone fortunate enough to understand his ways sufficiently well to approach and study him.

One has to be an expert to approach the bird of the bog and willow lands. So motionless does he stand and so closely do his yellow-bronze feathers blend with the golden tinge of the muck and dead grasses that one may pass very close to him and not dicern him, unless indeed the straggling light chances to strike his big humid eyes.

Then with a whistling wing note he rises and dips above the willow-tops. He does not fly far, in the early season, but simply springs aloft and drops upon the opposite side of his shelter. He does not rise from his feet but from his bill, pitching forward with a sweep of his short, strong wings.

Early in April he seeks out a mate and they build their nest in some sheltered low spot of the swale. The female woodcock is larger than the male and when the four eggs—four is usually the number—are laid, she hatches them herself, broking no interference fro mher mate.

When the wee downy baby woodcock peck their way out from the tough shells, they are ready for a feed or a game of hide and seek. They run about almost as soon as hatched and they can dart and hide in a second's time.

The male woodcock is allowed to come into the family circle and he, with the mother bird, take the babies out morning and evening for a run and a feed. This they do by carrying the wee birds in their claws and dropping them gently on some wide splash of soft muck that will provide them both food and a playground.

By early August the young woodcocks are able to fly and take care of themselves. The birds seek the corn fields of the low lands or soft muck swales of the bush.

By the time the yellow rod is golden and the early frost of fall comes, these timid birds that have been content with short zig-zag flights will fly long distances, when raised, and so swiftly that only the expert wing-shot can hope to bring them down.

They migrate early in October.

Tell the Worst

The Canadian Pacific Railway is admittedly one of the most perfectly organized railway enterprises on the North American continent. Its traffic connections have spread out across the oceans until it may be said to-day to encircle the globe. But yet the Canadian Pacific Railway management is wrong, cruelly and unexcusably wrong, in its treatment of the press and public when disaster occurs at some point along the thousands of miles of its system.

The terrible wreck at Sudbury is still fresh in the minds of the people in eastern Canada. Thousands of people in Ontario had friends and relatives traveling on the Canadian Pacific system at that time. There could be no certainty as to what the fate of these people had been until the railway had taken the public into its confidence and given the worst news that was to be given candidly and honestly.

The first list to reach the Toronto newspapers consisted of a lot of foreign sounding names that were probably invented with the idea of giving the public for the time being an impression that unfortunate foreigners had been the only victims of the disaster.

The newspapers were faced with an exceedingly difficult problem at that time. They were besieged with telegrams and telephone messages from people who feared that some friend or relative had gone thru the bridge with the ill-fated train. On the other hand, the newspapers never ceased their importunities for news from the railways.

Two days after the wreck occurred, the real gravity of the occurrence began to dawn upon the public and it was four days after that the public realized the full extent of the disaster.

The Webbwood wreck has passed into history, but the same kind of treatment is again complained of in the journals of British Columbia in connection with the recent disaster on the C.P.R. at Rogers Pass, when about fifty lives were blotted out in a terrible snow-slide. The Vancouver Mail says:

"The recent disaster on the C.P.R. at Rogers Pass demonstrates once again the monopoly that corporation has in the news-carrying business in Western Canada. An anxious multitude of people were waiting on both sides of the Rockies for the latest tidings, and had to wait until the C. P. R. organ published in the evening was given the privilege of such news as the C. P.R. saw fit to give to them We believe the blame to be on the operating department. There is room for much complaint. Monday morning came, and half a continent was more than anxious for official news concerning such an untimely disaster. Nine, ten and eleven o'clock Monday came, and the operating department would give no news till pressed. A message arrived from San Francisco and New York begging for news, and none was to be had. This state of affairs calls for an earnest enquiry and immediate remedy."

Made in Canada

American heiresses who are looking for titles have been advised by The Rochester New York Union not to overlook the gradual decadence of the nobility all over the world. The American girl or the Canadian girl will find that on the whole marriage will be happier if they become interested in some man at home whose character and worth has been proved, and who is not afraid to work for a living.

New York's Need of a Johnny Klein.

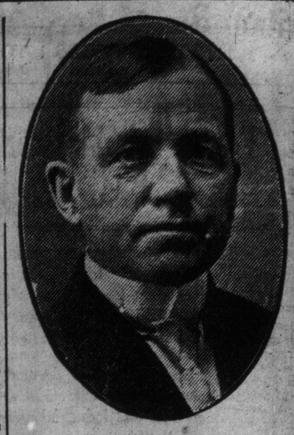
New York Tribune.

Some of the New York graft investigations may develop a "Johnny" Klein like Pittsburgh's. How a clean breast from some one who knew what happened would clear the atmosphere!

A Journalist Whose Work Will Interlace an Empire

Backed by many of the best known public men in Canada, with Aemilius Jarvis as its president, the British and Colonial Press Service, an incorporated enterprise with patriotism and not profit as the incentive, is about to inaugurate an imperial press service to supply British news to Canadian newspaper and Canadian news to British newspapers by cable and letter. The service will ultimately be extended along imperial lines to its broadest possible imperial conclusion.

The headquarters will be in Toronto and the details of the organization are now being worked out under the editorial direction of Mr. A. C. Batten, the clever and capable news editor of The Toronto News. Mr. Botten has resigned his position with The News to devote his entire time to the direction of his broader duties. He knows the newspaper business and its journalistic ramifications from the ground up. Physically Mr. Batten is a human dynamo who knows how to direct his energies into effective channels. He is British in sentiment, a fact that was evident in his treatment of news bearing on imperial questions. To few newspaper men can fall the opportunity of guiding an enterprise which aims at exercising influence as far-flung as the empire itself. Mr. Batten is singularly well equipped for the great responsibility.



A. C. Batten

OTTAWA GETS GOING TO HELP Q.O.R. HURRAH

Alexander Smith, Barrister, Chairman of Committee to Gather Old Boys Together.

OTTAWA, April 9.—(Special.)—In connection with the Queen's Own Rifles' Jubilee, to be held in Toronto in the month of June, active steps are being taken to have all the ex-members possible in attendance. With this object in view, committees of ex-members are being formed at various centres. A fine contingent of several officers now commanding other regiments or attached to the permanent force, and others, is expected from this city, and a committee has been appointed, with Alexander Smith, barrister, as chairman, and William Findlay as secretary, to make all necessary arrangements.

Mr. Smith, who is a B.A., having graduated from the University of Toronto, is a barrister and solicitor by profession, having studied at Osgoode Hall. He was born of Scoteh parents, in the Township of Saugeen, County of Bruce, Ontario. His father was Peter Smith of Invernesshire and his mother Christina Bell of Argyleshire, Scotland.

His early education was received at the rural public school of his native township, the Port Elgin Public school and the Walkerton High School. From there he went to the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, the University of Toronto and the Ontario Law School at Osgoode Hall.

In religion Mr. Smith is a Presbyterian, and he is unmarried.

Like many a Canadian boy who has made for himself a prominent place in the life of the Dominion, he was born and brought up on a farm, and even now, when he wants to get away from the grind, he gets back to the land again, where he thoroly enjoys himself.

At convenient seasons he relinquished work on his father's farm, to attend the collegiate institute, where he obtained a teacher's certificate. He then taught school for three years, during which time he studied and matriculated into the University of Toronto from which place he graduated in 1889 with honors.

Following the taking of this degree, he joined the staff of a Toronto daily paper, where he remained for four years, during which time he studied law, and in May, 1893, was admitted as a barrister-at-law and sworn in as a solicitor of the High Court of Judicature.

Shortly after being called to the bar in 1893, he was offered and accepted the position of secretary to the Liberal party in federal and provincial affairs as well as election organizer, with headquarters alternating between Ottawa and Toronto. While Mr. Smith occupied this important confidential position the Liberals were successful in the federal elections of 1896, 1900 and 1904 and in the Ontario Provincial elections of 1894, 1898 and 1902.

Immediately after the federal election of 1904 Mr. Smith resumed the practice of law in the City of Ottawa as senior member of the firm of Smith & Johnson, and in the federal elections of 1908 he acted in the capacity of general advisor to the Liberal organization particularly in matters of legal importance.

His knowledge of every constituency in the Province of Ontario is perhaps better than anyone else's and by reason of his frequent visits to the prairie provinces and British Columbia he is also in close touch with the great development of Western Canada. Because of his wide and intimate acquaintanceship of the personnel of Canadian public men since 1890 and familiarity with Canada's fiscal system in relation to that of other countries, Mr. Smith finds even more success in the legal profession than that obtained in former spheres of activity. And in addition to a general law practice his services are much in demand not only as a parliamentary and departmental advocate, but also as an advisor on matters that effect Canada's trade relations particularly with reference to Great Britain, France and the United States.

In the preparation of organization and campaign literature for the different elections Mr. Smith met with great success and many times has he been eulogized for his work in the capacity of political organizer. Everyone thruout Canada who is interested in national affairs is more or less acquainted with the name of Alexander Smith.

Except for the holiday season which Mr. Smith spends on the farm every year, his recreations are few, but he is fond of rowing, curling and lawn bowling. He is a member of the Laurentian Club, Ottawa, the Ottawa Lawn Bowling and Tennis Club, and the Elks Club, as well as of the National and Ontario Clubs of Toronto. Mr. Smith's residence and postal address is Ottawa, where he can be found at almost any time.

He is an enthusiastic ex-Q. O. R. man and the contingent from Ottawa will be well heard from.

A Useless Mountain of Ore.

"Any one with the price can do as Gaylord Wilshire did—go to Inyo County, Cal., and stand on a mountain of gold and silver ore," said a mining man. "Every one of my age in the business," he continued, "knows about the mountain of gold and silver ore. The late Senator Stewart and ex-Senator Jones, both of Nevada, spent millions trying to get gold and silver out of that ore at a profit. That was the famous Panamint mine operation. Jones and Stewart and others lost every cent they put into that deal. The gold and silver are there, sure enough, but the rock is "rebellious" to a degree that the science of mill men and furnace men has never been able to overcome."

—Newark, N. Y., Evening News.

THIS "PEACEFUL" ADMINISTRATION

Dazzled Nobility With False Gems.

The Delineator.

An interesting story of how an American woman duped the court of Russia has just leaked out. At these royal balls wealth and luxury run riot, and the Russians are very proud of their display. To be outdone by a foreigner is, to them, almost a disgrace. At a recent court ball an American woman, now a duchess in England, outdid the Russians one season, making a tremendous sensation so loaded down was she with her great tiara and high dog collar, her stomacher and ropes of famous pearls that she rivaled even the empress. Her gems drew admiration from every one. This proved a great embarrassment to the English ambassador, who realized what a serious breach of etiquet it was. It was some time afterward that a jeweler in Paris, bursting with pride over the achievement, told how he had gone to London to make imitations of the celebrated jewels, especially to be worn at this St. Petersburg ball, the duchess being afraid to take the genuine ones upon such a long journey.

His Complaint Refuted.

"The seats of our dining chairs are beginning to sag," commented Crusty.

"Then you'd better stop saying our meals are not fit to eat," his wife answered, seeing her opportunity.—Buffalo Express.

Unheeded Knocks.

Opportunity had knocked at a dozen doors without receiving a response.

"I might have known better than to come around in 1910," she sighed.

"What difference does the year make?" inquired the friend.

"Why, they all think I am the census man."

And then Opportunity skipped the next door.—Chicago News.

British---Latest News From Across the Atlantic Ocean---Foreign

Britain Builds Largest Airship For Effiency of the Navy

Immense Flyer Designed for Scouting in Wartime—Will Carry Burden of Twenty Tons—Speed Guaged at Forty Miles per hour.

LONDON, April 9.—The new airship for the British Navy is rapidly nearing completion at the works of Vickers Sons & Maxim at Barrow-in-Furness. It will be the largest, one of the fastest, and the most powerful airship in the world.

Its great gas-containing body, built up rigidly with a new metal which is far stronger and only a trifle heavier than aluminum, will be 500 feet long and 50 feet in diameter, as against the 446 feet in length of the monster Zeppelin type of airships. The garage, which faces the sea, is 600 feet long and 100 feet broad.

Gangs of men are now busy constructing a great "cradle." Upon this the airship will rest as it is pieced together. Practically every part of the airship is now ready, and only awaits the assembling process. The plan has been to distribute the making of the various sections over all departments of Messrs. Vickers, Sons, & Maxim's works. By this means it has been possible to preserve great secrecy concerning all important details of construction.

Work is also about to commence upon a special launchway from which the airship will take flight. Its trials will be carried out over the sea. It is designed, in fact, for sea scouting. The airship's permanent quarters will be on the north-east coast, and it will be called upon to cruise for days at a stretch along the coast-line and out to sea.

With this work in view, reliability in stormy weather has been one of the chief aims in the airship's construction.

The method of fitting together the sections of the airship's tremendous hull is particularly interesting. As one metal section follows another in position round the sides of the ship the whole of the hull can be made to revolve upon its cradle for the convenience of the fitters.

Its remarkable size will enable the airship to raise into the air a weight of close upon twenty tons. Its two 200-horse power petrol engines, which have already been subjected to tests for reliability, will give it a considerable speed thru the air. It is hoped, in fact, that it will attain forty-five miles an hour under fair conditions.

It now seems probable that the airship will be ready for its preliminary trials in June or July next—the time mentioned by Mr. McKenna in the House of Commons not long ago.

What Noted Scientists Know About Comets

The wise men of the world nearly all agree that the tail of Halley's comet, if or when it envelopes the earth, will do no harm. But they likewise agree that they really have but little actual knowledge. The following symposium shows how widely opinions vary:

By Prof. John N. Stockwell, A.M., Ph.D.

A comet is so light that it has no apparent effect on the movements of planets it approaches. In 1770 a comet swept about Jupiter and its satellites without disturbing them. It is so light stars can be seen thru its tail. Still we know but little about these wanderers. It is just possible the comet's tail is composed of small meteoric bodies. If so, and we pass thru it, it will be like a shower of rocks.

Don't borrow trouble. We will miss the comet by 14,000,000 miles, and we may even miss the tail. The tail is probably gas. It may be harmless, and may even do us good.

I hope we come near enough to make an analysis of the cometary matter. That would be a great gain to science.

By Percy Lowell, Director of the Lowell Observatory.

Nothing can occur to the earth in consequence of its passing thru the tail of the comet, as a comet's tail is composed of material so light that it actually owes its existence to light pressure, being driven off from the comet by the heat rays of the sun. The consistency of the tail is probably less than any vacuum procurable on earth.

By Camille Flammarion, French Astronomer and Scientist.

If the oxygen in the atmosphere were to combine with the hydrogen of the comet's tail, the inhabitants of the earth would die of suffocation. If there were a diminution of nitrogen and an excess of oxygen, an unexpected sensation of physical activity would be experienced by everyone, and the human race would perish in a paroxysm of joy and delirium, probably delighted at its fate.

By Garrett P. Serviss, Astronomer and Author.

Heavenly bodies are subject to accidents and irregularities. If some accident should happen to delay or accelerate the speed of the comet, it might encounter the earth, and then there would be disaster unspeakable. This accident might arise from a sudden increase in the attractive force of the sun, which would hasten the movement of the comet, or a brush with some other planet, which would delay it without stopping it.

By F. C. Campbell, Sc.D.

We will probably come no nearer than 12,000,000 miles to the head of Halley's comet. There will be no danger to the earth in its passage thru the tail. It is unbelievable that the Maker of the universe will permit some chance wanderer to defeat the divine purpose, as shown in human existence and human endeavor of almost countless centuries, and put an end to the home of the highest form of life that He has fashioned.

By Prof H. Jacoby, Columbia University.

The comet might strike the earth, tho such a collision is most improbable. But even if it should, the visible effects would probably be no greater than those produced by "falling stars." The other possible danger from the comet, the chance of suffocation from the gases in the tail, is also negatived by actual observation.

By F. E. Seagrave, Astronomer, Providence, R.I.

There need be no scare over the approaching event. Nothing will happen. It will be nothing more than we passed thru on July 3, 1861, when the earth cut thru the comet of that year. The nearest Halley's comet could ever come to the earth would be 6,235,000 miles.

By Prof. W. H. Pickering of Harvard Observatory.

Camille Flammarion may be right. No man knows. The consequences of a collision of the earth with the comet's tail may mean destruction to us. But no man can now tell.

By Prof. S. Alfred Mitchell, Columbia University.

As the tail consists of matter in a finely divided state, always directed away from the sun, it is probable that we will have no more serious a catastrophe than a shower of meteors.

By Prof. Henry N. Russell, Ph.D., Princeton University.

If we pass thru the tail of the comet, the effect will be a diffused light, for the particles making up the tail of the comet reflect some light. There will be no effect upon health, climate, temperature, however, for the tail will be ultra gaseous.

By M. Deslandres, Director of the Meudon (Paris) Observatory.

X-rays, inconceivable in quantity, may shoot on us and condense more water vapor than has been seen since the days of Noah's great deluge.

Not So Darned Famished.

Everybody's Magazine.

A man was telling about an exciting experience in Russia. His sleigh was pursued over the frozen wastes by a pack of at least a dozen famished wolves. He arose and shot the foremost one and the others stopped to devour it. But they soon caught up with him and she shot another, which was in turn devoured. This was repeated until the last famished wolf was almost upon him with yearning jaws, when—

"Say, partner," broke in one of the listeners, "according to your reckoning that last famished wolf must have had the other 'leven inside of him."

"Well, come to think it over," said the story teller, "maybe he wasn't so darned famished after all."

Traitor to Her Sex.

"She's a horrid child," said 6-year-old Elsie: "she's forever wishing she was a boy."

"Well," replied Kitty, also 6, "I'm sure I wish I was, too!"

"Of course, but she wishes it out loud so the boys can hear her."—Catholic Standard and Times.

ADDING TO THE GREAT DAM ON THE NILE FROM THE SPHERE

The Great Dam on the Nile, Which Mr. Roosevelt and His Party Visited on His Way Home From Eygpt.

PREACHER CURES A HOBO OF PROFANITY

Man of Sulphurous Vocabulary Accepts a Test Reformation.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., April 9.—There are more ways than one to hand out the uplift, and the Rev. J. B. Orr has much success in selecting the proper way where other people might just as easily make a mistake.

Mr. Orr was coming down on the stage from Pescadero, where he had been holding revival meetings, and caught up with a hobo on the road who "braced" the stage driver for a lift to town. This hobo was one of those unfortunate people who affect picturesque profanity under the delusion that it makes them picturesque characters. His line of talk was best represented by dots and dashes and exclamation points and asterisks. He seemed to think his breezy informality emphasized in this manner made him a "hail fellow well met." The driver didn't think so, and decided he wouldn't carry the hobo in the same bus with a preacher, no matter how consarned, dod rotted, blankety blank footsore he might be.

The minister here interposed and made a proposition to the gifted itinerant cusser. He said, "I'll pay for your ride on one condition, that you sit up here and talk to me all the way without using any bad language.

Quite taken aback, the hobo thought it over dubiously for a minute, and then accepted. He rode to town beside the preacher and told the story of his life and wanderings, pausing every now and then to choke back an oath. But he stood the test and Mr. Orr paid his fare.

"It was the hardest half day's work I ever did," he said, "but that sky pilot is all right. Guess a feller could git along without cussin' so much if he tried."

Eugene N. Foss, Democrat, who was elected to congress in a rock-ribbed old Republican district of Massachusetts by 5640 majority. Tariff reform was the main plank in his platform and his anti-Canadian views lends interest on this side the border.

The Capacity of the Earth.

Harper's Weekly.

It has been estimated that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000 and the deserts to 1,000,000. Fixing 200 persons to the square mile for fertile lands, 10 for steppes and one for deserts, as the greatest population that the earth could properly nourish, the conclusion has been arrived at that, when the number of inhabitants reaches 6,000,000,000 our planet will be peopled to its full capacity. At present it contains a little more than one-quarter of that number. If the rate of increase shown by recent censuses should be uniformly maintained, it is thought that the globe would be fully peopled about the year 2072.

Illiteracy in Belgium.

Brussels Correspondence London Standard

In some parts of Belgium 60 per cent. of the population cannot read or write. Education is not compulsory, and the government, which is clerical, opposes the bill which the Liberals and Socialists are endeavoring to secure for compulsory education. The question is now before parliament. The government insists that the child belongs to his parents entirely, and that they cannot be forced to give him any education without infringing their rights to freedom of action.

VICEROY, EARL MINTO MEETS INDIA LAMA

Impressive State Function at Calcutta Brings Assurances of Peaceful Relations With Britain.

CALCUTTA, April 9.—The Dalai Lama paid an impressive state visit to the Viceroy of India the other day. He drove to government house in a carriage with an escort of Bengal cavalry and was received with a salute from a guard of honor.

The Earl of Minto met his holiness at the entrance to the throne room, and escorted him to the state golden chairs. Six Tibet minister sat on one side with the viceroy's staff. On the other was the Dalai Lama, clad in the richest yellow silk, with a red silken shanti. Mr. Bell acted as interpreter.

The viceroy enquired whether the Dalai Lama's health had suffered from the hardships he had undergone, and the Lama replied in the negative. Lord Minto said he hoped the Dalai Lama was comfortable and liked Calcutta, to which the reply was a "Yes."

Make Presentations.

The Dalai Lama presented Lord Minto with a silk scarf, and the Tibetan ministers gave a number to the foreign secretary, also intended for his excellency. Three Tibetans presented the gift of cushions. The viceroy then gave the Dalai Lama tea. His holines, smiling, shook hands with Lord Minto warmly. On his departure the procession, re-forming, was again saluted.

Lady Minto and many ladies of the court witnessed the Dalai Lama's arrival from the balcony of government house.

The Value of Peat.

From The London Globe.

An object lesson in the utilization of peat bogs has for the last few years been carried on in Northeastern Germany. Some 16,000 acres of moorland, known as the Friedeburg bogs, are being reclaimed and the peat used for the supply of electric power. The land is cultivated by settlers, who at the same time cut peat and sell it to the electrical supply company, with works on an island in the middle of the bog. It is expected that this central power station will supply electricity for light and power for a region of 20 miles radius. Already it supplies electric light to Emden, Wilhelmshaven and several other large towns and cities.

As by-produce of the conversion of the energy of the peat into electricity large quantities of ammonia and hydrogen sulphide are made and sold. As part of the work 38 miles of new canals are to be made, and in order to accomplish this about 650 acres of moor have to be stripped of their peat. Thus in the making of the canals 250,000,000 cubic feet of peat would be supplied for the central power station. And this, it is reckoned, would keep it going at its present rate of the production of energy for 66 years.

Obelisk, Central Park.

The obelisk is a granite monolith in Central Park, New York, presented to the city thru the Department of State, by the late Ismal Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, in 1877. It was brought to this country by Lieut.-Commander Gerringe, U. S. N., and placed in position in January 22, 1881, the entire expense of removal and erection ($103,732), having been borne by William H. Vanderbilt (deceased). Its height from apex to base is 69 feet 2 inches, and its weight about 220 tons, or 440,000 pounds. It is sixth in size of the famous monoliths of Egypt, and is one of two obelisks erected at Helipolis by Thothmes III. (1600 B. C.), and removed to Alexandria by Augustus, about 23 B. C., or, as some authorities say, by Rameses II.

HUMAN WEAKNESS.

"You have the system down pretty fine," commented the visitor.

"Yes," responded the police examiner "even to the identification by finger prints." "But how do you get the finger impression when the prisoner is unwilling to let you have it?"

"Oh, thru strategy. We just hang a 'Wet Paint' sign on the wall and the prisoner is certain to touch it when we are not looking."—Chicago Daily News.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

"I saw you dancing with Jones just now. Is he good?" "A wonderful dancer! He never touched the floor." "How d'you mean?" "He danced on my feet!"—New York Evening Telegram.

Many a heart is just worn out by sheer lonesomeness.—Manchester Union.

One robin doesn't make a spring. One swallow doesn't make a summer. But several swallows will make a fall. —Cleveland Plaindealer.

How we apples swim!—Swift.

"Here's the doctor again, miss. Don't you think he comes more often than he needs to?" "It all depends; he may be very poor, Marie!"—Frou-Frou.

The future bothers some people so that they make present fools of themselves.—Florida Times-Union.

"I ask that a recess be taken at this point," stated counsel in the prominent divorce case. "On what grounds?" enquired the judge. "My client wishes to change her gown. She hasn't displayed half her costumes as yet."—Washington Herald.

The end must justify the means.—Matthew Prior.

Holmes—"You've got a Morris chair at your house, I suppose?" Henpeck—"Yes." Holmes—"Great for comfort; don't you enjoy it?" Henpeck—"I do when I get a chance, but Maria's cat usually beats me to it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

A woman can be very sorry for a man who is married unless it's to her. —New York Press.

Regular Customer—"There used to be two or three little bald spots on the crown of my head, away back. Are they there yet?" Barber—"No, sir; it ain't so bad as all that. Where those spots used to be, sir, there's only one now."—Chicago Tribune.

SHE SANG BATHHOUSE JOHN'S SONG

MAY DE SOUSA.

Everybody knows Bathhouse John's song, "Midnight of Love," but not everybody knows how much trouble this song cost May de Sousa, who first sang John's song on the stage at Chicago. When she went to New York, after her hit with the song, the managers there didn't want "any girls from Chicago"; she might have been a hit in Chicago with John's song, but she wouldn't be in New York. So Miss de Sousa went to England, and it wasn't long before she was singing in musical comedies both in London and Paris. It was easy enough to get back into New York by way of Europe, and now she's to be the star in Henry Harris' "A Skylark."

Out of Order.

A man was golfing at Bala. He was a poor golfer and a stranger.

"How far is it to the next hole, caddie?" he said, about half way round.

"A good drive and a putt," the caddie answered.

The man made a tremendous drive, lumps of turf rose up like frightened birds, but the ball only rolled a few yards across the grass.

"Tut, tut," said the caddie, "you've played the putt first, mister."—Washington Star.

LONDON LETTER

Current Notes About the Doings of Royalty and Other Dignitaries.

LONDON, April 9.—The King is understood to have intimated an intention, if other engagements permit, of spending a few days in Paris, when returning from the south of Europe. In the court entourage it is expected that His Majesty will be joined by Queen Alexandra, and that they will use the state apartments in the British embassy during the visit. King Edward is said to be anxious for Her Majesty to attend a performance of "Chantecler," and, if they were to visit the Porte St. Martin together, the evening would be a gala one for tout Paris. The Queen is not disclosing her plans for the next month or two, preferring that freedom of action which is secured by the policy of refraining from raising hopes whose non-fulfilment would cause disappointment. For this reaosn the predictions that are being made as to the visits to Athens, Corfu and other places in the Levant should not be taken too esriously. At the bets, they are conjectural, and, in some instances, imaginary.

The brother of a popular Indian rajah has recently disappeared, under remarkable circumstances. The rajah is head of a state the royal family of which has had many of its members removed by poisoning. His brother is the son of a later marriage of the late rajah, and for some time his highness has had reason to suspect certain of his brother's emissaries of attempts to remove him from the cadi (throne). The brother has, of course, long been absent from the state, but the supreme plot having been recently discovered, an attempt to seize the person of the brother has disclosed that he is in hiding, and up to now his whereabouts are unknown. It is believed, however, that he is here in London.

Altho his condition has much improved during the last week, the state of the lord chief justice is still giving his friends grave cause for concern, and it is regarded as a probability of the near future that he will resign his high office. In this event, the attorney-general, Sir William Robson, would have the first offer of the vacancy, and, following him, Rufus Isaacs, the new solicitor-general. Neither of these gentlemen is believed to be anxious for judicial preferment, and in this case it is likely that the post might go to one of the few Liberal judges at present on the bench.

The visit of the King to Cambridge House, Regent's Park, in anticipation of the sale of Sir Walter Gilbey's furniture, had a diametrically opposite effect to that which was intended. No doubt Sir Walter thought that a royal visit would greatly increase the number of buyers, and that the prices would correspondingly rise. A sa matter of fact, the upblic took the view that, a sa consequence of the King's visit, fancy prices would be the order of the day, and a very large number of intending buyers never put in an appearance. The sale realized only about $60,000, whereas it had been calculated the amount would have reached at least $50,000 more.

BILLIARDS AND ACOUSTICS.

Importance of Sound in a Well-Constructed Billiard Room.

Who of the uninitiated would imagine that there could be any connection whatever between acoustics and the proper performance of billiard balls? Yet we are assured by the experts that the matter of acoustics is one that has received no little consideration in the arrangement and construction of billiard rooms.

It appears from the testimony of those best qualified to speak upon the subject, that when the billiard room has been constructed with due regard to proper atmosphere and architectural conditions, a marked difference is noted in the sound made by the impact of the balls. This sound is known by experts as "billiard music," never heard unless the billiard room be built in approved style.

Should the balls give out a tin-panny sound, or "chug" like cobblestones when they meet, there is, we are told, something wrong with "the room." In this connection there is a curious psychological effect upon the player, be he ever so expert, and accordingly his delicate calculation is mischievously upset, just as tho he were employing inferior "tools." It is claimed that the great billiard players are as sensitive to defects in acoustic conditions as are Paderewski and other great musicians to the weather conditions working upon their instruments.

Ways have been found whereby sound in a billiard room may be absorbed and disturbed to marked advantage. Cloths hung here and there, grill and lattice work, together with other artificial devices, have been known to produce a marked improvement in a defective room. Then, too, when the balls get to sounding badly, the players may find that their balls are affected by a draft of air. Sometimes players are greatly distressed by what they call "a back pressure of air."

It is a curious fact that in the case of an exhibition match, a great crowd of spectators conduces to the betterment of play. This circumstance is not altogether due to the inspiration afforded by a large gathering, but to the fact that the better filled the hall is the better the quality of the sound of the balls. The balls are less likely to sound right in an empty hall, especially if it be a barn-like structure.

New City Hospital for Indianapolis.

From The Indianapolis Star.

Unanimous indorsement of plans for a greater city hospital—to cost ultimately $1,000,000 and sufficient to provide for the wants of Indianapolis for years to come—was given at a meeting of a large number of business men and representatives of commercial bodies. Mayor Shank put himself on record as favoring the plans of the city board of health, and said if members of the city council are of his opinion within the next 30 days steps will be taken looking to a bond issue sufficient to raise $250,000. This will provide for the purchase of additional ground on the south and erect a hospital for contagious diseases and for children.

BRITISH QUEEN DELIGHTS IN RUBIES

Alexandra at Spring Court Functions Shows Decided Preference for Oriental Precious Stones

LONDON, April 9.—The jewels worn at the two courts this spring were splendid beyond words. Every woman present seemed to have made it a point of honor to don her best and the Queen's black robes threw into glorious relief the "rivers of pearls and lakes of diamonds" that cover her graceful figure. On the first night Her Majesty wore the Cullinan gems upon her corsage. On the second occasion the famous ruby—"the Agincourt stone," as it is called—won almost as much admiration as those gigantic diamonds.

Surpass Diamonds.

Mr. Strector, in his well-known work on precious stones, asserts that a true Oriental ruby of perfect color, weighing five carats, is worth quite ten times as much as a diamond of equal size, and as size increases, the value rises so rapidly that very large rubies command fabulous prices. The stone belonging to the crown of England, worn by Her Majesty, is second only to that belonging to the Tsarina. The Russian stone was presented to Catherine II. by the King of Sweden when he came wooing her grand-daughter, the Grand Duchess Alexandra. It is of the true "pigeon's blood" hue; while the English gem is said to be a "spinel" stone, of far less intensity of color, and of less value accordingly.

Beautiful Ruby.

Another famous ruby is that belonging to Lady Carew. This is an uncut stone of 132 carats, and over an inch long. It was obtained by Lady Carew's great-uncle in Persia some fifty years ago. Apart from its value as a gem, it is uniquely precious as bearing its history engraved upon its surface. On its four sides it bears the names and titles of the four great Mogul Emperors to whom it has belonged.

It was Nadir Shah, King of Persia, who looted the Delhi treasure-houses, and carried their contents—Peacock throne, Koh-i-Noor, and sacred ruby among the rest—to Teharan. The king was murdered in 1747, and then, probably, the ruby was stolen. Certainly it disappeared, and nothing is known of its adventures until Mr. Alison found, purchased, and presented it to his niece, Lady Carew's mother, on her marriage.

Worn As Pendant.

It has been bored thru from end to end and has evidently been worn as a necklet or armlet threaded on a cord. Lady Carew has had it mounted with a diamond for suspension from a neck-chain, and it is as a pendant she now wears it.

Her jewelers were anxious that it should be mounted in a tiara; but that would not display the inscriptions, which Lady Carew rightly thinks form its most remarkable feature. The fact that four great emperors had their names inscribed upon it proves that it must have been regarded as a treasured heir loom, and perhaps a powerful talisman.

Many famous jewels once had inscriptions cut on their surface, but lapidaries have ruthlessly removed all traces of the lettering, as they cut and recut the gems to give them the brilliance which only such cutting can ensure. The stones may be much more beautiful, but their historic identity is destroyed. As far as is known, this ruby of Lady Carew's is the only incised gem now existing.

ODDS AND ENDS.

An English agricultural society is raising a fund with which to exterminate the sparrow.

Eighty-seven in every hundred Canadian farmers own their own farms.

Thirty-five prominent Republicans of Akron, O., have been interviewed on the gubernatorial situation. Nineteen of them favor the nomination of James R. Garfield, but all save two of them believe Governor Harmon will be re-elected as against Garfield or any other candidate the party can put in the field.

An Englishman and an Irishman were having an argument on the subject of Shakspere. "I defy you," said the former, "to find a single Irish character in the whole of his works." "Well, I can give you two, at all events," replied the Irishman—"Miss O'Phelia and Corry O'Lanus." He forgot Hamlet's intimate friend, who stood beside him while he was contemplating his uncle in devotion, and observed, "Now could I do it, Pat, while he is praying."

In his notice of Viola Allen's latest play, the satirical dramatic critic of the Louisville Courier-Journal has this to says of Louisville playgoers: "Cries of 'speech' came lustily from that portion of the audience which always desires a little intimate conversation with a star, and would be glad to hear a white-robed nun recite 'Casey at the Bat.'"

A Pittsburg widow who was compelled to sell her beautiful hair in order to keep her children from starving has received an offer of marriage from a rich man in Oklahoma.

There is a pundit in Boston who declares that old Noah had for a lighting plant when he ran aground on Ararat a full instalment of arc lights and a pair of tapirs.

Great Age of Some Parrots.

New York Press.

Some parrots live 100 years, and no telling how much longer. One which belonged to George IV. is still alive, but many old country parrots are still older and act and speak as young and sharp as ever. Long life in parrots comes on account of extremely small lower intestines, so some savants thought it might keep man young to shorten his a few feet.

Editor
Dr. J. D. Logan

Concerning Literature, Science and Education

Associate Editor
Donald G. French

Professor Stephen B. Leacock.

Professor Leacock is head of the Department of Political Economy at McGill University, but he is not only successful as a lecturer, his writings cover such diverse fields as light verse and deep economics, funny sketches and serious history. He wrote "Baldwin and Lafontaine" in the "Makers of Canada" series; he is the author of a text-book, "The Elements of Political Science."

In 1907-08, Professor Leacock made a tour of the British Empire under the auspices of the Cecil Rhodes Trustees and delivered lectures in all the great colonial cities on the organization of the empire. His breezy style rather startled some of his staid English audiences but he made many friends for imperialism.

Tho he traces his ancestry back to French origin, he was born in Hampshire, England, in 1869, and thoroly Canadianized by his residence here since he was seven years old. He is a graduate of Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto and also holds the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Chicago.

The New Books

R. Andom's Fun.

Troddles and his brother bachelors of "Our Flat," by R. Andom (Cassell & Co., Toronto), are next cousins to the "Three Men" whom J. K. Jerome put into a boat some years ago. Not having troubles enough under the tender care of a landlady, Troddles and his three friends proceed to set up housekeeping in a flat of their own. They do not have a flat time by any means, neither for themselves nor for the reader. If you are looking for something to put bright tints into gloomy clouds and to chase away the frowns, drop into "Our Flat."

Sinclair's Socialism.

Upton Sinclair is a socialist. His socialism tinges, yes, permeates his stories, but he has a knack of compelling one's interest for the story's sake alone. "Samuel, the Seeker" (McLeod & Allen, Toronto), has this compelling power in as strong a degree as any of Sinclair's previous stories.

We meet Samuel first as an innocent country youth, an earnest follower of the "Seeker" sect, whose gospelis "Seek and ye shall find." The quiet country community becomes a summer resort and begins to feel the effect of city influences. The speculation fever catches the country youths and Samuel's brothers induce their father to invest in certain stocks. The money is lost, the father dies, and Samuel sets out for some city to seek his fortune.

Samuel's experiences are varied, mostly harrowing. He gets among the reckless rich, the grafters, the churches supported by rich hypocrites—all the time he is seeking for light and trying to understand the reason of it all and to find solution for the misery and trouble caused by the eternal chase after money.

Naturally under Upton's care he ends up as a socialist—but he is probably still seeking, for we find no revelation of any socialistic plan for the reformation of the world presented in this book. Probably Comrade Upton is reserving it for a later effort.

BLISS CARMAN,
The Noted Canadian Poet and Essayist Whose Birthday Occurs This Week.

"I hope the season won't open with a stretch of rain. That will mean a lot of postponed games."

"No matter. Postponed games mean double-headers later."—Pittsburg Post.

Stories of Famous Masterpieces

1.—The Rubayait of Omar Kayyam.

Note: This is the first of a series of articles on the famous literary masterpieces of the world. At intervals on this page will follow the stories of; Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, Spenser's Faerie Queene, Dante's Divine Comedy, Goethe's Faust, the Nihelungen Lied, Don Quixote, etc.—Editor.

At the feet of the greatest wise man of the day, in the latter half of the eleventh century, sat three Persian youths who were destined to spread their names and influence far across other lands and down the corridors of the farther centuries—Omar Khayyam, the epicurean singer; Nizam ul Mulk, future Grand Vizier of Persia; Ben Hassan, the coming terror of the Caspian Mountains.

It was the common belief of that time that all the pupils of this great Imam Mowaffak, would attain to fortune, but the three schoolboys were shrewd beyond their years, Ben Hassan especially so; thus it came about that they made a compact and sealed it with a vow that "Should any one of them attain to fortune or pre-eminence, he would share it equally with the rest."

Sharing Good Fortune.

Their days of study ended and each went his own way into the world. Years hence Nizam became prime minister to the Sultan. Hassan and Omar found him enjoying his good fortune, and Hassan demanded the fulfilment of the vow. Nizam was true—he found for Hassan a place in the government. But Omar had no thought of place or fortune. For him, as he sings himself:

"A Book of Verses underneath the Bough,
A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread—and Thou
Beside me singing in the Wilderness—
Oh, wilderness were paradise enow."

Hassan's ambitious spirit chafed at his slow advancement and he plunged into intrigue which ended in his disgrace. He became leader of a sect of fanatics and murderers, and his own schoolboy friend Nizam later on suffered death at the hands of these assassins.

Happy Omar.

Omar, who had been granted a yearly pension pursued the study of science—particularly astronomy, wrote verses, drank wine, breathed the sensuous delights of the roses, and meditated on the mystery of human life. Proof of his proficiency in the science of astronomy is given by the fact that he was one of a committee appointed by the Sultan to reform the Persian calendar. Of this he speaks:

"Ah, but my Computations, People say,
Reduced the year to better Reckoning?
—Nay,
'Twas only striking from the Calendar
Unborn To-Morrow, and dead Yesterday."

Omar's Interpreter.

To Edward Fitzgerald, recluse, scholar, translator, poet, born in Suffolk, England, March 31, 1809, do we owe the rendering of the Persian Rubayait into something which becomes more than a mere translation. Retaining in effect the form and thought of the original, the translator gives us a poem that takes place with the greatest of the English classics.

Omar, the Epicure, delighted in the free sunshine, feasted on the scents of the roses, and, if we may be allowed to infer anything from his verses, "gloried and drank deep."

" * * * the cup that clears
To-day of past regrets and future fears."

Yet are we loth to consider Omar a debauchee, nor are we ready to concede to the devotees of mysticism that his imagery is purely symbolic. Largely, on the face of it, the poem is an exposition of the theme "Let us drink, for to-morrow we die," but it is on the whole, as described by Saintsbury, "a kaleidoscope of mysticism that becomes materialistic, and materialism that becomes mystical"—it is a poem rich in music, in quaint humor, and in far-seeing philosophy.

General Thought.

The translator, to retain as nearly as possible the form of the original poem, has imitated the rhyming of the Persian "Rubayait." The poem is given to us in a series of quatrains strung together in the form of an eclogue. The opening stanza draws its striking figures from the vocabulary of the astronomer, rather than from that of the epicure:

"Wake! for the sun who scattered into flight
The Stars before him from the field of Night,
Drives Night along with them from Heaven and Strikes
The Sultan's Turret with a Shaft of Light."

With all his meditations and all his wisdom Omar has not solved the great problem of the mystery of life:

"There was the Door to which I found no key;
There was the Veil thru which I might not see."

A similar thought is presented in the following stanza:

"Strange, is it not? that of the myriads who
Before us passed the door of Darkness thru
Not one returns to tell us of the road,
Which to discover we must travel too."

The Larger Hope.

Each stanza is generally an independent thought-unit, but we find one group representing the poet as standing listening to the conversation of the "shapes of clay" in the Potter's house. Here, without any forced interpretation, we find the Bowl typifying man, and the Potter, the Great Maker; and thus we hear voiced that doctrine of the "Larger Hope":

"And He that hath with his hand the Vessel made
Will surely not in after Wrath destroy."

But to get any clear conception of the beauties of the Rubayait, to follow the flashes of humor and philosophy of Omar, the Persian, sometime tent-maker, astronomer, thinker, one must needs read, re-read and ponder the rich, mellow quatrains of Fitzgerald—getting a newer and fuller meaning with each re-reading.

Donald G. French.

The Wiles of Weale.

The interest in the diplomatic games of concession-hunters in China may be pleaded as an excuse for Putnam Weale's "Human Cobweb" (Macmillan Co., Toronto). There are also good descriptions of Peking and the country surrounding it, but the story is draggy and the characters have no distinctiveness which is in any way commendable.

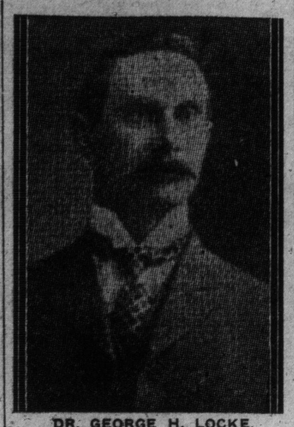
Phases of the Problem of Industrial Education

A Lecture Delivered Before the Ontario Educational Association

By DR. GEORGE H. LOCKE

Chief Librarian Toronto Public Libraries

Serious readers of The Sunday World, especially parents and educators, have in the "Talk," as Dr. Locke modestly calls his lecture, which follows, a most illuminating, practical consideration of the problems of industrial education. The author, who is now chief librarian of Toronto's Public Libraries, has been actively engaged in educational work, as a student, a teacher and as an editor of educational journals and text-books. Personally, we regard him as the most modern and progressive Canadian educator; his vision is clear and far-seeing; his ideals sane and practical; and when he says a thing he says it with conviction and with point. In short, Dr. Locke applies to the solution of educational problems fine good sense.—Editor.



DR. GEORGE H. LOCKE.

To the Members of the Trustees' Section of the Ontario Educational Association:

Gentlemen: To attack the subject upon which your committee asked me to speak, I believe the invitation was the result of a speech I delivered at the summer session of Toronto University, where I examined the present state of education with a diagnostic purpose and then tried to suggest a tonic and course of treatment that would bring about what I thought would be a more healthy condition. I remember that the final part of my prescription included a suggestion for a revival of educational interest in the municipalities of the province, so that there would be intelligent local opinion in regard to education. It is not education in the abstract, nor yet education for the province that ought to be uppermost in our minds; it is the education of our boys and girls, our and those of our neighbors.

I am looking at the educational questions of to-day from the standpoint of the layman, but with the experience of a teacher and supervisor of education of some years' standing.

To-Day's Education Problems.

The questions that arise in my mind to-day are such as these:

Is there any need for improvement in the education of our boys and girls?

Has civilization made any progress since we or our fathers went to school?

Is education in our schools for the purpose of preparing our boys and girls for a civilization that has passed away or is present with us to-day, or, perchance, for the one in which they will be partakers and help to form?

What social institution shows the way for civilization, or is civilization just a force of aggregated units that, in a somewhat evolutionary way, moves along indefinite paths?

Is the essence of preparation for life and life's duties an anticipation or merely a reflection?

What is it in the conduct of education that makes us spend so many years and seemingly accomplish so little? Has the organization of our conservative and conserving social institutions of church and school kept pace with that of other social institutions?

These are live questions which are worth considering, and I would that we had time to dwell upon them and attempt to deal with them in reference to our local conditions. I am stating them with an express purpose of stirring up your minds to think upon the problems of the greatest of all social sciences, the well-being of our boys and girls, dear to us as parents and important to the state as future citizens.

Education and religion, the most important subjects in our world, are naturally the most dangerous to discuss, for the rival camps seem always to be ready for the fray, and the person who thinks for himself is too often considered an outcast, and is exposed to a disconcerting cross-fire.

Again, education, like religion, is exposed to the danger that the great unthinking mass mistake the symbol for the substance, and rely upon the rites and ordinances to bring about salvation. Interference with these in any way is looked upon as an attack on the sacredness of the substance, whereas it may be only a clearing away of obstacles which prevented the substance from being as effectual as it was intended to be.

Education is a process, not a state. It begins with birth and continues until death. We are influenced by all we meet, and we, in turn, influence all with which we have to do. School education is an attempt to organize the typical and enduring phases of social life in such manner that the boy (or girl) may possess himself of such information and such skill as will enable him to become a socially efficient citizen. The prolongation of infancy in the human animal gives us the opportunity for imparting this education over a series of years when he is not fitted for manual labor. We call these the school years.

Society in a community like ours is made up of about 95 per cent. of the population in industrial or commercial work, and therefore the natural question for us to ask is: "Does our school curriculum in its content and method reflect this condition of society?"

We believe that education to-day is no longer for the edification of the few, but for the satisfaction of the many, and yet we find that there is a feeling of dissatisfaction in the results that are being attained as if our ideal and our practice were too far apart. This shows itself in the movement now so prominent before the public and which is being discussed at this Ontario Education Association, viz.: the need for industrial, technical or vocational education in our schools. I shall not attempt in this comparatively brief paper to discriminate and set off these terms. I shall treat them as practically synonymous, having regard to the speech of "the man in the street" rather than to that of the "educational specialists."

Vocational Education.

The demand for this education is widespread. The farmer asks that there be the education given his boy that will enable him to become a more effective farmer and remain on the land; the manufacturer asks that education of such a kind be furnished as will give him more skilled workmen and more efficient foremen; the laboring man asks that the education given his boy be such as will give that boy a better opportunity to earn a livelihood than he himself has had.

An so I might go on enumerating the various classes and their desires. These are sometimes more than desires, even demands, but they reveal a dissatisfaction towards the practical solution of which none of these classes can offer anything very practical. To each class this industrial education seems a different thing. These demands are the outcome of conditions which face these classes of society where one sees boys leaving the farm or leaving school at an early age unfitted for any employment, leaving school not thru pressure of necessity, but because the subjects of study do not appeal to them.

This discontent is not a new thing; it has been in the minds and hearts of men for years, but the social conditions of the last few years with the conquest of the sea and the air and the consequent shrinking of the social world and the increased competition among nations and individuals have aggregated it and made a remedy more necessary.

Technical Training Faulty.

One of the attempts at remedying this internal disorder was to introduce what was termed Manual Training, and many there were who saw in this the way of salvation. And it was good treatment, but like many other good things suffered from too ardent advocacy. It was looked upon as a cure for all the ills of the body educational, and so was in danger of being enrolled among the "patent medicines." It had a salutary effect in directing attention to the right relation between theory and practice in education, but, in the hands of unskilled practitioners, it has suffered in some places from the fact that it never developed above hand work; in others it became as highly abstract as some of the subjects most denounced; in other systems it was taught as an isolated and specialized subject; in some places it was really impractical, tho bearing a practical name and being enrolled in the curriculum among the practical subjects; and in still others it was perhaps a combination of some of these elements, a mixture which might be termed unsocial.

Suggests a Solution

However, it has within it many of the qualities necessary to what seems a probable solution of our more immediate needs. If it had done no more than make clear the steps in every process of development, it would deserve a special mark of commendation among educational movements. It brought out clearly that there must be an idea (1) of what is to be done, (2) of how that is to be done, (3) the doing of it—the accomplishment of the "what" thru the "how." This was in a more concrete form than under the old-time intellectual education, and in the application of this to the trades most nearly connected with manual training a new point of view was given to many people. This made clear the way for what we are now discussing so much and in so many different ways—the subject of this talk—Industrial Education.

Not a Substitute.

Let me clear the air somewhat in saying that I cannot conceive of such a thing as a scheme of Industrial Education that will be a substitute for the education now given. It involves the remaking of some of our present educational practice—a qualitative addition to the curriculum and a small supplement to the present curriculum. It is a mistake to oppose cultural or liberal to industrial and to say, "choose between these," just as I think the establishment of so-called Technical Schools, apart altogether from the ordinary liberal High School, is a decidely backward step in education.

The "liberal extremist" in education says: "We will first train men, then workers." This fails in that we have forgotten that man's work is a part of the man. On the other hand, the "practical extremist" says: "We will train workers and then train men," forgetting that in actual practice the boy will not wait for us to get thru he process of training him as a man.

That this talk may close within prescribed limits let me condense some of the material by saying that it is plain that society demands that girls and boys be prepared for the life into which they are to go by participating in the typical phases of that life during the years they are in school; that the curriculum has not kept pace with the changes of modern civilization, and that the claims of 95 per cent. of a living population should override the claims of tradition.

I believe that industrial education, if it is to be valuable for the great mass of youth who need it, must be offered under conditions that meet local necessities, and that one system for a whole province or state would result in dire failure. One place might need a Trade School, another might well combine a trade school and shop. Still another might be able to organize a Continuation School on the German plan—a most admirable one—where, at night or during certain hours of the day, instruction could be provided.

True Measure.

I have little sympathy with the attitude of many manufacturers who look upon this movement as a means of giving them apprentices without the trouble of training them, operatives who will be content to carry out the mere daily work in an almost automatic manner. Industrial efficiency alone is not the measure of industrial education. Ite is the development of initiative and independence that is necessary, and that why I should strongly advocate the congregation of subjects and pupils and not the segregation in any way.

Let uor schools be equipped so that all may have a chance to take any of these newer subjects, and let the older subjects be taught so that the relation between the instruments for acquiring knowledge and the newer knowledge itself be brought into sympathetic relationship. It is as important for girls as for boys, and the occupations of the home deserve as careful consideration in the reformation and vitalization of the curriculum as do those of the outer social world in which the men will have most to do.

Matter of Adjustment.

There need be no conflict in the adjustment of subjects if it is borne in mind that the non-industrial subjects are in the curriculum for the purpose of individual development, and that the industrial are there to help towards making the possessor a self-supporting individual.

Under such a system where, perhaps, at least one-fourth of the pupil's time is taken up with industrial (and not more than one-half) it seems to me that we would be developing a more social, efficient and self-dependent product than we are at present.

I see no reason why, under such a curriculum, we should not have a longer school day, with longer and fewer periods, with more emphasis upon how to work and less upon the recitation of what has been done. In such a school, home work would be abolished, the afternoon would be used for so-called practical or laboratory work, including preparation of lessons, while the morning would be devoted to the more difficult intellectual labor. This presupposes that one training school for teachers would develop the right kind of teacher, who could handle such work; persons who can teach children how to attack a subject, not merely those who can hear recitations or set knotty problems; persons who are in touch with the needs of the community, and whose horizon is not bounded by a set of authorized text-books; persons who can discuss current events of local, provincial, national and international interest with their pupils and realize the significance of these events; indeed, persons who have had this very kind of industrial education, which will make them self-sufficient, independent and socially efficient citizens, who know of something beyond their own work, and who could make a living at some other work should it be necessary.

C.C.L.—Central Circulating Library,
(Cor. Church and Adelaide-sts. Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Phone M. 797.)
R.L.—Reference Library,
(Cor. St. George and College-sts. Hours 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. Phone Col. 5620.)

"That is a good book which is opened with expectation and closed with profit"—Alcott.

Devoted to the interests of the reading public, patrons of the public library; library notes; how to use the library; questions and answers, and lists of new books.

N. B.—Questions must be received not later than Monday.

LITERARY NOTES.

One of the most important donations of books in Canada has recently been received for the R. L. from the wife of the late Henry Wade. Particularly interesting is the first twelve bound volumes of The Canadian Agriculturist, which contain records of the conditions and progress of farming in Canada from 1849-1860. The Wade collection also contains other agricultural journals and reports of societies. The whole quite strengthens that department in the R. L.

The Parks Commissioner, James Wilson, has at work a body of men putting the grounds at the rear of the R. L. in order. The city council appropriated $1000 for the purpose. A practical suggestion for the management is that they lay out quoiting ranges with clay ends, and a bowling green so as to draw older people to the R. L. and also add a few benches for readers (real readeus, not whispering lovers), who like to enjoy literature under the shade in summer.

The exhibitions are still open at the R. L.—the exhibit of the recent British election posters (in patent room), the exhibit of 150 books on gardening, (in reference room), and the exhibit of books on birds, (children's library.)

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Is there an inexpensive but comprehensive book from which I can learn the chief facts about the Canadian system of government?

F. Archambault.

A most excellent book of this kind is one by R. S. Jenkins, entitled "Canadian Civics," published by the Copp Clark Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Name two or three practical handbooks on synonyms and punctuation.

Jos. Clark.

Fernald's "Synonyms," (New York, Funk & Wagnals), "Quantitative Punctuation," by the editor, (Toronto, Wm. Briggs.)

Our Birthday Book

Bliss Carman, Born April 15, 1861.

Bliss Carman, producer of mellow rhymes, painter of word-pictures of Canadian scenery, lover of the birds and trees, the flowers and the bees; sometime symbolist, re-creator of New England Puritanism, is a New Brunswicker from Fredericton, transplanted many years ago to New York.

There he is actively engaged in literary work, editing and contributing to various magazines, publishing occasionally a volume of verse or a book of essays. Whether writing prose or poetry he always produces something which adds to our kinship with nature or gives us an appreciation of the poetry of life.

RETURN OF THE COMET OF 1531, 1607, AND 1682, IN 1758, EDMUND HALLEY, AFTER WHOM HALLEY'S COMET WAS NAMED.

Edmund Halley was the son of a soap-boiler. Educated at St. Paul's School and Queen's College, Oxford, he began in early youth to study astronomy. His fame rests chiefly on his knowledge of comets, and especially on the fact that he inferred that the so-called comets of 1531, 1607, and 1682 were the same body, and that it would reappear in 1758, a prediction that came true. From that day the comet in question has been known as Halley's. The bust shown is by Henry Pegram.

For Fiction Readers.

For the benefit of fiction readers we append herewith the recent list of "best sellers" as compiled by the "Canadian Bookseller and Stationer," and add to it a descriptive comment on each book:

1. "The Kingdom of Slender Swords," by Hallie Erminie Rives—a panorama of the Japan of to-day with glimpses of the past and forecasts of the future, international intrigue with the aid of all the latest inventions, together with some not yet invented.

2. "Lord Loveland Discovers America," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson—The story is an international marriage on a new plan. An English nobleman seeks an American heiress and wins her by proving himself a man.

3. "The Foreigner," by Ralph Connor—Describes the west as the "melting-pot" of Canada, with a lugubrious brew of many of the baser elements. Crude realism which almost obscures its moral.

4. "Son of the Immortals," by Louis Tracy—An airy flight of imagination, in which a United Stateser plays a while at being ruler of a little Balkan kingdom. A literary dessert which may tickle the palate but will not require much effort to digest.

5. "Anne of Avonlea," by Lucy M. Montgomery — A charming young schoolma'am of Prince Edward Island, herself yet but a school girl, entertains one with her troubles and escapades. Incidentally a prose idyll of rural Canada.

6. "Anne of Green Gables," by Lucy M. Montgomery—An orphan girl with a rare imagination, by accident adopted into the home of a bachelor and spinster brother and sister. Her imagination makes her an element of disturbance to the quiet country side. Anne is a new creation—a new character in fiction—who promises to extend her acquaintance widely as the years go by.

Books Received.

"What Life Means to Me," by Wilfred T. Grenfell (The Pilgrim Press, Boston).

"The Old Wives' Tale," by Arnold Bennett (McLeod and Allen).

"Litany Lane," by Margaret Baillie Saunders (Macmillan Company).

"China and the Far East," edited by G. H. Blakeslee (T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York City).

"The First Great Canadian," by Charles B. Reed. (A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago).

"Morning Star," by H. Rider Haggard. (Cassell & Co., Toronto).

PRICE COLLIER WHACKS ENGLAND

Views of Well Known United States Journalist on "England and the English"—Fearless, Impartial, Entertaining Book on English Character, Life and National Questions.

The very first page of Price Collier's book, "England and the English" (McClelland and Goodchild, Toronto), will seize hold of you with the feeling that you are listening to some one who knows his subject, and that you will get something vastly different from the usual hackneyed and superficial impressionism of hasty travel-writers.

Under "First Impressions" he gives very simply, yet forcibly, a general survey of the outstanding traits of English character. "Leaving New York on a steamer officered and manned by English," he says, "Your impressions may begin from the time you put your foot on board. Even before the ship moves you have moved from the exhilarating, bracing, bright air of inland and upland plains, to the heavier and more moist climate of an island. Movement, speech, feature and bulk are different. They are all different in a way that is easily and definitely expressed by one word: heavy. The English men, women, horses, vehicles, machinery, houses, furniture, food, are all heavier in proportion than ours."

General English Traits.

The prevalence of class distinction the swift impartiality of justice, the feeling of personal freedom, the sense of order and fairplay, dress, food, drink, morals, and many other topics are discussed under the head of "Impressions."

In answering the question, "Who are the English?" the author condenses very concisely the main facts in the growth of the English nation and gives a swift, panoramic glance at the empire and its extent. The early Saxon ideal of government—"government with as little government as possible"—he claims to be the dominating principle in England to-day. The English are "Saxons who love the land, who love their liberty and whose sole claim to genius is their common sense."

Land of Compromise.

An English critic commenting on the popularity of Price Collier's book in England says that the secret of its success is in the fact that "We are all, individually and collectively open to discriminating praise—shall I call it—to the truth, as we ourselves see it, told nicely." But Mr. Collier does not confine himself to the praising of the good traits of the Englishman. The virtue of this book is that the author is fair and fearless. He is ready to praise, yet he is ready to condemn. Of the whole book, no portion should be more seriously pondered than the chapter on "The Land of Compromise." Great as we believe the British Empire to be, loyal as we are to her flag, there are things we might wish to see mended, and some of them are mentioned in this forcible sentence: "Here we have a king who is not a king in any autocratic sense; a free people who are not a free people; a constitution which is not a constitution; an aristocratic house of lords composed of successful merchants, manufacturers, journalists, lawyers and money-lenders, leavened by a minority of men of ancient lineage; a state church which is not a state church; a nation professing Christianity, but, nevertheless, continually at war, sodden with drink, and offering all its prizes of wealth and station, to the selfish, the successful and the strong, who have possessed themselves—some 38,000 of them—of three-fourths of the total land area of England and Wales, and who, with their state priests in parliament, spend the bulk of their income for war, drink and sport."

Evidence in the Case.

Such statements would lose force without substantiation, but they are substantiated by facts which most of us know. We may look at a few of Mr. Collier's statements: "His Majesty's government licenses opium dens in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and Ceylon * * * They (the English) spend four pounds sterling per head for drink, or some $750,000,000 a year * * * Sport costs $220,000,000 a year, the navy, $157,000,000. In this land of 'free trade,' the year tax on tobacco and snuff averages $60,850,000. For relief of the poor $75,000,000 is expended annually." Many other facts, just as startling and thought-compelling are given.

Variety of Topics.

English home-life is contrasted with American. A chapter is devoted to discussing "Are the English Dull?" This premise the author immediately combats by describing them as "slow and steady," not dull. "Sport" is of such importance in the life of the Englishman as to demand a chapter for itself.

"The English-Irish divorce case"—the political relationship of England and Ireland is viewed thru the lens of history down to the present day. Some attention is given to "society." In conclusion Mr. Collier points out that America has many things to learn from England, while England may profitably take lessons on some matters from America.

This book is one of considerable moment and can be read with profit by every citizen desirous of being well-informed on the important questions of the empire. It is written in a very readable style; one feels it to be a close, friendly talk by a man of wide knowledge and magnetic personality.

Donald G. French.

A book of tales of the south seas, entitled, "Cumner's Son," is to be published shortly by Sir Gilbert Parker.

"Lady Merton: Colonist," by Mrs. Humphry Ward, is a Canadian story. It is being put out in book form this

For removing incandescent lamps from sockets in inaccessible places there has been invented a pole with spring steel fingers on one end, a coiled spring below them providing a universal joint.

In The Realms of Music and Fine Art

Editor
Dr. J. D. Logan

Editorial

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

The well-won place in the hearts of the genuine music lovers of Toronto which has been gained by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra is a notable musical phenomenon. Mr. H. C. Cox, who has by his public spirited endeavor put the orchestra on a permanent basis, deserves the sincerest gratitude of the music-lovers in the city. And Mr. Frank S. Welsman, who has proved himself the most competent orchestral conductor in Canada, deserves the highest praise for his working out under great difficulties. But while Toronto has reached the acme in fine choral music, and is fast on her way to distinction in symphonic music, it should be pointed out that the genuinely musical people of Toronto do not give sufficient support to what is called Chamber Music (trio, quartet and quintet playing). The Toronto String Quartet is as fine a body of instrumentalists as exist in any metropolitan city. As we have often said editorially, the love of chamber music is the surest sign of real musical culture. The Toronto String Quartet needs better support and encouragement than the organization has so far received from our musical citizens. The Brahms Trio, which has been in existence for only one season (1909-10), have acquitted themselves notably in choice chamber music. We hope that while our citizens will next season loyally "back up" local choral and orchestral music, they will also more generously than in the past patronize the Toronto String Quartet and The Brahms Trio.

That these latter organizations exist and are gaining recognition are signs of our progress in musical culture.

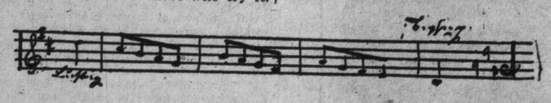
Melodies Written in Two Keys Are No Musical Novelty

Richard Strauss Preceded by Tappert and Haydn.

BY A CRITIC IN THE "MUSICAL COURIER."

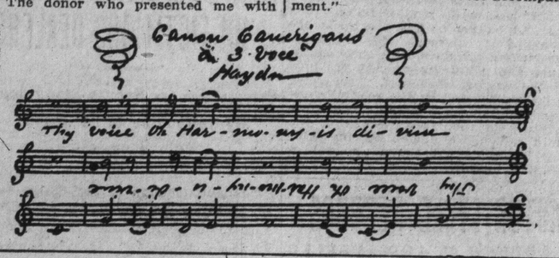
Some rash commentators have asserted that Strauss' "Electra" would sound as effective played backwards as from the front. That is quite possible, and the result might prove an agreeable surprise to those who try it.

At any rate, the system works beautifully in two examples I know. One of them, shown in the appended reproduction, was given to me in Berlin years ago by old Wilhelm Tappert, the famous Wagner friend and pamphleteer:



According to the foregoing, then, Tappert is the forerunner of Richard Strauss, whose "Salome" generally has been looked upon as affording the first authentic example of music written in two keys at the same time. Play or sing the Tappert excerpt backwards or forward, as you prefer. A specimen even more complicated is the second illustration shown herewith, and this carries the double-back-action-folding process rearward to Haydn:

The donor who presented me with the Haydn curiosity accompanied his gift with the following explanation: "Custom requiring that Haydn, on his presentation with a doctor's diploma from the University of Oxford, should send to the university a specimen of musical learning, he addressed to it a sheet of music so composed that whether it was read backward or forward, beginning at the top, the bottom, or the middle of the page—in short, in every possible way—it always presented an air and a correct accompaniment."



MUSICAL NOTES

At a fair price per lesson, a teacher does not need a great many pupils to earn a comfortable income. He can therefore cultivate his pupils intensively, as the farmer does who has a small acreage. Quality of work is the demand.

If you like to sing, don't do it by yourself. Find three others, or ten times three others, and get acquainted with good choral works and enjoy the stimulus of ensemble work.

Christine Nilsson celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her debut as a singer Feb. 28.

The sweet monotony of Debussy's music ("Pelleas and Melisande") soothes the listener and makes the unreality of the drama seem like truth of a precious kind. This is undoubtedly the effect that the composer intended, and the union of the text and its tonal embodiment becomes more evident by repetition.—New York Sun.

J. H. Cameron, the well-known entertainer and elocutionist, will take a limited number of pupils during the summer season, commencing April 11.

QUESTION OF ACCENT.

In his "Day in Court" (Macmillan's), Francis L. Wellman has many amusing anecdotes illustrative of the danger of cross-examining certain kinds of witnesses. In one case the witness was Tom Cooke, the English actor and musician, who, "at a trial between certain musical publishing houses as to the alleged piracy of a popular song, was subpoenaed as an expert witness by one of the parties." He was cross-examined by Sir James Scarlett, as follows:

Sir James: "What is a musical accent?"

Cooke: "My terms are nine guineas a quarter, sir." (A laugh).

Sir James (rather ruffled): "Never mind your terms here; I ask you, what is a musical accent? Can you see it?"

Cooke: "No, Sir James."

Sir James: "Can you feel it?"

Cooke: "A musician can." (Great laughter).

Sir James (very angry): "Now, pray, sir, don't beat about the bush, but explain to his lordship and the jury, who are expected to known nothing about music, the meaning of what you call accent."

Cooke: "Accent in music is a certain stress laid upon a particular note in the same manner as you would lay a stress upon a given word for the purpose of being better understood. Thus, if I were to say, 'You are an ASS,' the accent rests on ass; but if I were to say, 'YOU are an ass,' it rests on you, Sir James."

LINA DRECHSLER ADAMSON.

Member of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and of The Brahms Trio, and noted as Canada's violin virtuoso.

FIFTY VOICES.

"A Hymn of Trust," Dr. Broome's new work which has been so warmly praised by Dr. Vogt and others, will be heard in Toronto for the first time on to-morrow evening at Centennial Methodist Church, Dovercourt-road. The choir of fifty voices will be under the direction of J. E. Middleton. W. E. Gladstone Brown, tenor, will be the assisting soloist and the orchestration of the work will be indicated by the use of organ and piano. Miss Perle Chelew will be at the organ and Miss Edith Dickson at the piano.

Sayings of Chopin Revealing Humanity

We are prone to make a god or idol of any great man, and to forget that his very greatness was the converse side of his humanity. There never lived a more human creature than Chopin. Below are quoted some of his "sayings" which reveal several qualities of his character and temperament. —Editor.

Schubert was to some extent a favorite with Chopin. But of him he remarked, "The sublime is dimmed when it is followed by the common or the trivial."

Apropos of Mendelssohn, Chopin told Sir Charles Halle that that composer "had never written anything better than the first Song Without Words."

In 1830 Chopin said, "Thalberg plays famously, but he is not my man. He is younger than I, pleases the ladies very much, makes potpourris on La Muette, plays the forte and piano with the pedal, but not with the hand, takes tenths as easily as I do octaves, and wears studs with diamonds."

The Comte de Perthuis (to whom Chopin dedicated his Four Mazurkas, Op. 24) once said to him:

"Chopin, how is it that you, who have such admirable ideas, do not compose an opera?"

"Ah, count," was the answer, "let me compose nothing but music for the piano. I am not learned enough to compose operas."

Chopin once said to Liszt, "I am not at all fit for giving concerts. The crowd intimidates me; its breath suffocates me. I feel paralyzed by its curious look, and the unknown faces make me dumb."

"Do you practice when the day of the concert approaches?" Lenz asked Chopin.

"It is a terrible time for me," Chopin replied. "I dislike publicity, but it is a part of my position. I shut myself up for a fortnight and play Bach. That is my preparation. I never practice my own compositions."

Chopin evidently was fond of his A minor Waltz, Op. 34, No. 2, for one day he entered a music store, where he observed Stephen Heller, and also heard him ask for one of his (Chopin's) waltzes. Chopin asked of Heller which of them he liked best.

"It is difficult to say," replied Heller, "for I like them all; but if I were pressed for an answer, I would probably say the one in A minor."

Chopin seemed much pleased on hearing this, for he said: "I am glad you do. It is my favorite, also."

Liszt was often guilty, when he played Chopin's compositions, of adding embellishments of his own. Once when both artists were at Nohant, Liszt played a piece of Chopin's with which he took undue liberties. Chopin, it is said, became impatient, and after a while was forced to say to Liszt: "I beg of you, my dear friend, if you do me the honor of playing one of my pieces, to play what is written, or play something else. It is only Chopin who has the right to alter Chopin."

CAST OF CHOPIN'S HAND

It is said that Mark Hambourg's hand very closely approaches the Polish masters in physical structure.

PLEASING DANCE SONG.

A German dance songs has been received from Henry Lautz who is still studying musical composition in Germany. The song is the setting of a poem by Heinrich Leuthold with an English version by Henry E. Krehbiel. Mr. Lautz has given the rather humourous nature of the poem very adequate expression in his melody and accompaniment. The song is in waltz time, and tho it shows all the evidence of the thoro workmanship that characterizes Mr. Lautz's composition, it is quite simple in form and would form a valuable addition to the repertoire of any amateur musician.

The Tanz-lied is published by Leopold Schuller, Darmstadt, and in Canada by the Whaley, Royce Co., Toronto.

MUSIC EPIGRAMS.

Music is the poor man's Parnassus. —Emerson.

Music is the kev to the female heart.—Seume.

Music in the highest sence. does not need novelty.—Goethe.

Music is the mediator between the spiritual and the sensual life.—Beethoven.

Music is a kind of inarticulate, unfathomable speech, which leads us to the edge of the infinite, and lets us for moments gaze into that.—Thomas Carlyle.

TILLEY KOENEN

Celebrated Dutch contralto, who will be soloist at next concert Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

The sixth concert of the series given by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra will take place at Massey Hall on Thursday evening, April 21, when Tilly Koenen, the great Dutch contralto, will be the soloist. Seldom has the fame of a singer mounted so high and spread with such rapidity. Without the prestige of a notable operatic career, Miss Koenen has caught and held the inte est of men and women of artistic interests, who have eagerly sought the opportunity of hearing her.

Great Range.

Gifted with a voice of remarkable range and pliability, this youngest of the great singer has added to it ayy that art and study can offer to make it a complete instrument for the perfect exp ession of emotions. That she has succeeded to a degree almost unbellevable is attested to by the thousands who have heard her marvelous voice. Her fortissimos are vobrant and contain no hint of effort and strain, while the pianissimo passages melt away to the vanishing point and are as solid and true as they are transparent.

Special Program.

Miss Koenen will sing "Judith's Sieges lied," by Van Eyken; "Furibondo Spira il Vento," by Handel, and a group of Dutch songs at the next concert of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra numbers will be Beethoven's "Leonore," No. 3; Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Wagner's "Tannhausser" overture; with its lasting conflict between sensual and spiritual love, to which the overtu e gives vivid expression, the conclusion being a majestic triumph for the latter. Subscriptions close on April 14. Public sale begins at Massey Hall on Tuesday, April 19.

Sousa's Great Rival Will Bring Band

Signor Creatore, Famous Italian Band Master Will Give Two Concerts at Massey Hall.

The musical art of the world, as known in the modern sense, originated with the Italians. They have always had the gift for melody and flowing rhythm, to which has been frequently added passionate utterance.

No one in this century has so interpreted these qualities as the celebrated Italian band under the conductorship of Signor Creatore. The signor has for several years created a furore in other countries thru the spectacular manner in which he wields the baton.

But this is an age of emotionalism, and Signor Creatore sways his baton, in his own peculiar and hypnotizing power, only to get from his thoroly trained band the finest emotional nuances. In the United States they admit that he is greater than Sousa. Creatore and his accomplished band will be heard at Massey Hall on April 18 and 19. The only real rival of Sousa will, undoubtedly, on these occasions draw large audiences.

SIGNOR CREATORE.

GENTLE ART OF CRITICISM.

I thought that Sembrich's voice showed signs of wear and tear * * * There was too apparent effort in the movement of shoulders and body at vocal climaxes, and the wonderful trill creaked audibly once, or twice.—Reginald de Koven, in New York World.

There is no gainsaying, of course, that the soprano's vocal powers are not what they were a few years ago. Schumann's "Widmung," in which the middle section, "Du bist die Ruh," now lies somewhat low for the singer, was less satisfying. So were "Meine Llebe ist Gruen," in which Mme. Sembrich by a slip of the tongue happened to sing "Meine Seele ist Gruen," and Strauss' "Traum durch die Daemmerung," the true character of which she failed to convey.—Max Smith, in New York Press.

Society to Patronize Hambourg Recital

Most Noted Interpreter of Chopin Will Be Heard in Fine Program To-morrow Evening at Massey Hall in Honor of Polish Composer's Centennary.

The centenary Chopin recital to be given to-morrow evening at Massey Hall by Mark Hambourg will be under the gracious patronage of His Excellency the Governor General and Countess Grey, and of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Hon. J. M. Gibson and Lady Gibson. The patrons and patronesses comprise music lovers of the highest social stations. Mr. Hambourg is well known as the finest living interpreter of the great Polish pianist and a genuine treat may be expected. Following is the program, subject to change by request:

1. Sonata Op: 35, B flat minor. Grave Doppio Novimento-Scherzo. Marcia funebre—Presto.

2. Ballade F minor, No. 4. Four studies: F major, G flat, E major, A minor.

Three preludes: A flat, E flat, B minor, Valse, A flat; Mazurka, B minor; Ballade, A flat.

3. Berceuse; Scherzo, C sharp minor; Nocturne, B major; Polonaise, A flat.

FROM MUSICAL COURIER.

Hans Richter once remarked that Bach wrote the real music of the future.

We have had one year of Taft, but the position of the American composer remains unchanged.

The composer selected by Rostand to make an opera of "Chantecler" will have good reason to crow.

An answer has been found at last to the famous line: "What is so rare as a day in June?" The reply: "A work by d'Indy that has a tune."

THE CHOPIN PLAYER.

ARTHUR SYMONS.

The sounds torture me: I see
them in my brain;
They spin a flickering web of
living threads,
Like butterflies upon the garden
beds,
Nets of bright sound. I follow
them: in vain.
I must not brush the least dust
from their wings:
They die of a touch; but I must
capture them,
Or they will turn to a caressing
flame,
And lick my soul up with their
flutterings.

The sounds torture me: I count
them with my eyes,
I feel them like a thirst between
my lips;
Is it my body or my soul that
cries
With little colored mouths of
sound, and drips
In these bright drops that turn
to butterflies,
Dying delicately at my finger
tips?

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CLEVER ORGANIZER.

Latest portrait of E. T. Boland, one of Toronto's youngest progressive business men, who is always in demand for putting thru public functions. Mr. Boland was the secretary of the committee which made such a great success of the recent presentation banquet to the St. Michael's Hockey Team, wirld's champions. Mr. Boland is also an ardent supporter of music and art.

Toronto is Becoming Noted for Well-Turned-Out Autos

Use of Muffler Cutout On Modern Motor Car

Cutout Gives Car More Power in Time of Need—Useful for Telling How Engine is Running—Makes a Good Alarm.

The following interesting article appears in a current number of Motoring:

Allowing the engine exhaust to escape into open air instead of compelling it to pass thru the muffler is commonly and very properly regarded as a means of realizing additional power by relieving the piston of back pressure. At times, this is a desirable thing to do, but it is not the only advantage the cutout offers. The extent to which a cutout can help an engine in time of need varies both with the individual engine and the individual muffler. Mufflers are now made which subdue the exhaust noises to a whisper, but whether, in so doing, they create a considerable back pressure is not generally known.

The mistake is commonly made of supposing that back pressure on the piston is the only reason for loss of power from a constricted exhaust; it is forgotten, or perhaps the beginner does not know, that an imperfect exhaust not only prevents a full charge from entering the cylinder, but that the retained burned gas dilutes what mixture does get in. This necessarily results in both a lesser and a slower expansion upon combustion, both of which are, of course, detrimental to the production of power. Whatever burned gas the compression space normally retains must be tolerated, but any accession to this is closely akin to "adding insult to injury."

When Muffler is Clogged.

The cutout furnishes a means of determining whether the muffler has become clogged; this trouble is more common than generally supposed, and is one which has proven to be very perplexing. An imperfect or badly adjusted carbureter leads to the gradual accumulation of soot, and this, bound together and to the various interior parts of the muffler by charred oil, impedes the exit of the exhaust and is frequently the unsuspected source of missed explosions, loss of power and undue heating. It is sometimes quite difficult if not impossible to determine the cause of the trouble with the muffler in use. Of course, the muffler can be removed and the car tried in some locality where the noise will not be objectionable, but such a procedure is most troublesome and unsatisfactory as compared with making a trial at any time by simply pressing a pedal and noting results.

Regulation of Gasoline Feed.

Because of the more audible sound of an unmuffled exhaust, the gasoline feed may be kept regulated with greater accuracy and ease; "kept" regulated is said, for which some, and perhaps all, carbureters this adjustment must be altered from time to time to get the best work from the car as well as to economize fuel. With one car well known to the writer, it is absolutely impossible to even start the cold motor with the needle-valve adjustment which gives the best service after thoro warming by a run of some miles. A trial of the exhaust sound is made at intervals until the engine has apparently settled down to business, and even after that it does no harm to hear what is has to say occasionally.

Very often the sound of the muffler exhaust is music to the ears of a lover of the motor car, and many are the drivers who indulge themselves in listening to its melody when driving on an unfrequented road. The rattle of machinery is not to be tolerated by anyone of a mechanical turn of mind, unless it is a case of "what can't be cured must be endured"; but the crisp bark of the motor, indicating and adding to the power, ever varying with position and throttle and spark, and those changing with grade, road surface and speed, makes a good and instructive companion for what might otherwise be a lonely journey.

Misuse of Cutout.

It must not be inferred that the individual whose mentality is of such grade that he drives with open cutout at unsuitable times is to be excused. On the other hand, he is to be unsparingly condemned as one whose inane conduct helps bring motor car drivers in general into undeserved disrepute. Many good things can be misused, and the muffler cutout is one of them. The makers of some of the best cars do not fit them with cutouts; not that they are omitted from motives of economy, but, as one of them very truthfully said: "If there is no cutout, it will not be used." Because there is a class who will abuse a privilege, these makers think it best to omit a good feature that should be more common.

EVERY OWNER SHOULD UNDERSTAND HIS CAR

Inexperience Leads to Many Troubles and Large Repair Bills That Might Be Avoided.

In a talk to owners of automobiles last Friday evening, William J. Foster, at the New York School of Automobile Engineers, gave many reasons why the uninitiated owner should acquire at the outset a knowledge of the machine he intends to run in order that unnecessary trouble and expense may be avoided. In part he said:

"It does not take many days for the purchaser of a car to arrive at the conclusion that the first cost is by no menas the only item of expense. After a few spins into the country he figures that at the end of twelve months he will have spent a considerable amount to operate and maintain the car.

In the course of a few months little jadustments, small breakages, due to neglect, require attention, and repair bills begin to cime in, and he sometimes wonders if he has not been foolish to enter into such an expensive proposition. It certainly does look like an expensive business, but it is so because of his lack of knowledge.

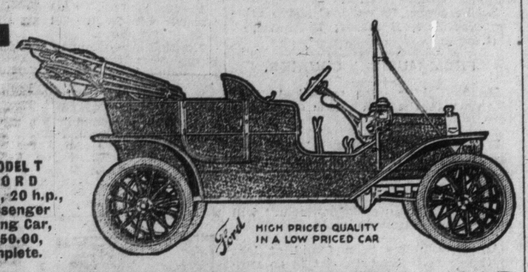
"A large percentage of automobiles sold to-day pass into the hands of purchasers who know nothing about the mechanism of a car or the principles upon which it is constructed. They receive one or two demonstrations and a trial run and then they take hold of the wheel on their own responsibility. In the case of an owner the excessive cost of operating an automobile is often the cause of the car passing into the hands of the second-hand dealer, and the inexperience and the lack of knowledge on the part of the owner is the direct cause of a great number of unnecessary accidents."

Another important point is that a knowledge of the working and operation of the car gives the owner a check on his chauffeur. There are many professional drivers who will make some slight change in the adjustment of the car so that it will appear to the uninitiated man that it is out of commission. The driver will then lay the car up in the garage for a period of two or three days, either for the purpose of running up a heavy repair bill on which he may get a commission, or else to give himself a pleasant little holiday.

If the chauffeur knows that the owner can operate the car and understands to a certain extent its mechanism, he is much less likely to try and deceive him and he will consider it to his own interest to keep the repair bills down.

DAIRY AUTO.

An automobile milk-cart is part of the equipment of a large dairy situated eight miles from Reading, England. The farm is owned and managed by a woman, and her staff of helpers consists of women. Large milk cans were designed specially for the auto service.



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The size of brakes is an important consideration. Lives are often at the mercy of the braking possibilities of a car. Brakes scientifically designed are proportioned to the load they must control, the larger the load the larger the brakes. The total braking surface of the Model "T" with its dual system of braking is 6.1 square inches per pound of weight. The average of other cars is in the neighborhood of 5 inches. One of the heavier cars in the New York-Seattle Race had to rig up a drag to hold back on the grades. The winning Ford car didn't have to, for the reasons just given. As in brakes, so in every part of the car, the factor of safety is very high.

Other FORD FACTS as Pertinent as the above are given in the 1910 Ford Catalogue. Drop in and get one.

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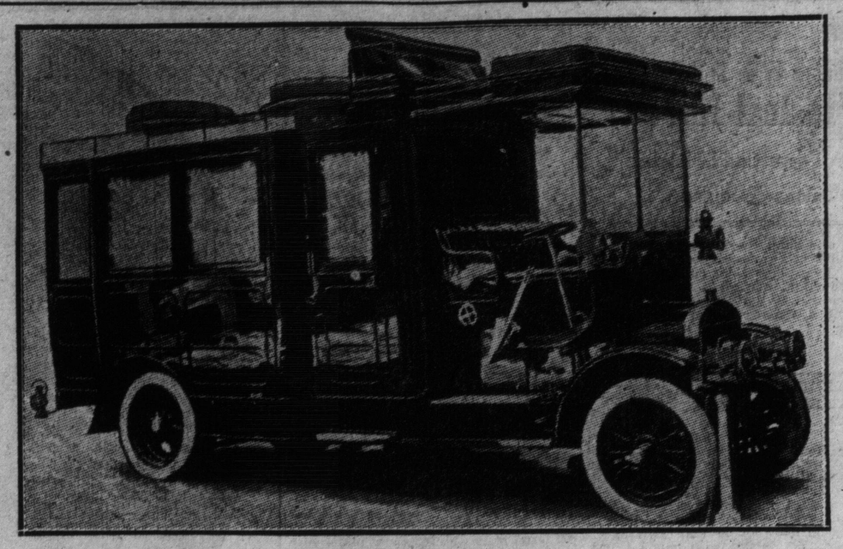


ENGLISH AUSTIN TRAVEL CAR.

An idea of the size of this car may be gained by comparing its other dimensions with the size of the wheels, which are approximately 34 inches in diameter. The body is applied to a special 40 h. p. chassis and it is arranged as a portable hotel for use in extended tours or camping trips.

The body, which is of the fully enclosed type, somewhat after the order of a limousine, is divided into two compartments. Of these, the main portion is a combination living, dining and sleeping room and the rear overhanging part is the gallery or kitchen. The main saloon contains seats and a folding table for use by day, the seats being capable of extension, after the manner of a Pullman berth, to convert them into beds. A party of six can comfortably dine in the saloon, but the sleeping accommodations are for only two, altho an extra bed can be made up on the floor if so desired. The chauffeur and chef are provided with folding bunks arranged upon the roof of the canopy over the driver's seat. These latter bunks are made up in the top and bottom parts of a trunk.

The kitchen at the rear is compact but is fully equipped with all necessary utensils for the preparation of a really first-class meal. A large alcohol stove is used for all cooking, broiling and baking, and the utensils are arranged in cabinets. The walls of the kitchen are lined with sheet aluminum and a folding seat is provided for the comfort of theshef. Two water tanks are located on the roof, the one supplying the kitchen and the other a lavatory in the foreward end of the main saloon. A double serving window is arranged between the saloon and the kitchen.

WHY CARS RUN BETTER BY NIGHT THAN BY DAY

Absence of Water Vapor in Night Air Accounts for Improved Engine Operation.

It is undoubtedly a fact that in certain localities, and under certain conditions, a marked difference can be noticed between the running of a motor car at night and in the day. The motor seems to have more snap and speed at night, and not only seems to but it actually has. This will be particularly noticeable in localities having a damp climate and where the days are warm and the nights are cool. It will not be noticed in normally cold or dry climates. (Thus in the locality where the writers lives it is noticeable in summer, but never in winter).

The main reason for this is not hard to find. In humid localities the amount of moisture or water vapor in the air is markedly less at night than in the day, while this is not so in places having a cold or dry climate.

Now let us see what effect the moisture in the air has on the action of a gasoline motor. We know that the gasoline is mixed with large quantities of air and then introduced into the cylinder. There, after being compressed and ignited by an electric spark, it burns. The heat of combustion expands the gas and so increases the pressure, which drives the piston down—all of this, of course, occurring in a minute interval of time. Now we also know that water in all its forms absorbs much heat. From this we can easily reason that by introducing more water vapor into the cylinder we would tend to stop the proper combustion of the charge. This is exactly the case. When we admit moisture into the cylinder it acts like putting water on a fire, and tries to extinguish the burning in this case by absorbing heat from the cylinderful of gas. But since the quantity of water vapor is small relatively to the total charge in the cylinder, it can only retard the speed of combustion; and, since the charge cannot burn as rapidly as before, it follows that the motor cannot run as fast. We know that the power of a gasoline motor is, within certain limits, dependent on the speed of the motor, and so a slower motor means less power. We must also remember that whatever moisture is admitted takes the place of pure air; hence the more water-vapor in the cylinder the less the effective charge and the less the power.

It also is a known fact that the moisture already in the air has a tendency to impair the perfect carburetion of the air.

In short, it seems to the writer that a car will unquestionably run better at night, where the humidity is less at night than in the daytime, and that the lesser amount of water vapor in the air at night is the direct cause of it.

When brakes begin to squeak, try flooding the differential case with oil and it will be found that much of this will find its way into the brake drum, whereas any attempt to insert a sufficient quantity of oil under the brake shell will fail. To avoid drowning the brake, insert the oil in moderate quantities, running the car a few yards before allowing any more to enter.

Disconnect the fan by removing the fan belt, start the engine and hold a smouldering roll of brown paper close to each joint on the pipe in turn. If there is a leak at any one point the smoke will be noticeably drawn into the induction pipe at that joint.

Before stopping the engine after a run, if the clutch pedal is pressed down, and a few drops of oil squirted on the leather, the spinning flywheel will distribute them around the entire surface and the clutch will be found to be in much better condition the next day.

Forming part of the breakfast menu of the members of the council of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, at Dublin, recently, were some eggs brought by Sir Charles Ball from China, which were laid 40 years ago.

NOVEL AUTOMOBILE DISPLAYED IN NEW YORK

French Car Not a Freak but Has Many New Features of Design.

Mons. Robert Loonan, of Paris, is in New York with a new type of automobile which, he believes, will exert a strong influence on the industry. The car is named the Simplicia, and is of French manufacture, the product of Lacoste & Battman, who are pioneers in the industry. Wh ie novel in several of its features, the machine is by no means freakish, its essentials being those of the ordinary gasoline automobile of accepted type.

The Simplicia departs from the average car, however, in the fact that its transmission s entirely encased in a tightly fitted steel case, permitting a continuous oil bath for all the moving parts from the clutch back to the rear axle and differential. This solid block of crank case, gear and tubes, form a straight line, rendering unnecessary a universal joint.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the car is the fact that t has no frame in the ordinary sense of the word, the body being swung from three points, the two springs in the rear and a ball and socket fitted on the front axle. Lacking a frame the body is reinforced, but even with this a great saving in weight is effected.

The car shown by Mons. Loonan in a demonstration Saturday was driven by a ten-twelve horse power Aster motor, and fitted with a small landaulet body. With it, Mons. Loonan said, he had during the week driven from Weehawken to the Tuxedo club house in an hour and forty-five minutes with five persons. This is remarkable time, considering the low power engine.

By the employment of a double cone metallic clutch with an equalizer spring the gear changes are effected with no perceptible noise, and the machine runs with practically no vibration. The tires now in use on it, have covered seven thousand miles, and are still in fair condition. The purpose Thi Vs.e thafeHsuisngwlifasrmi purpose of Mons. Loonan's visit is to exploit the Simplicia, not as a selling, but as a manufacturing proposition.

SPEEDWELL RECORD

Tours 11,000 Miles Without Any Hint of Trouble.

What is doubtless one of the longest overland tours ever attempted with a motor car is that in which a Speedwell roadster has completed 11,000 miles without hint of trouble or adjustments. While this is the most extended journey ever undertaken with a Speedwell car, the performance of this roadster is consistent with the behavior of other models in shorter tours. These invariably have been made without delays or inconvenience because of mechanical trouble and with a remarkable economy of gasoline and oil.

The present tour began at New York and led south, with numerous side trips, until Birmingham, Ala., was reached. From there the car headed for Houston, Texas, where it arrived a few days ago. It is now turned north and the trip will be ended at the Speedwell factory at Dayton, Ohio.

J. E. C. Edsall, assistant sales manager of the Speedwell Company, is driving the roadster, and has made frequent stops to demonstrate the car in the territory thru which he has passed.

A good system of "dodging" the rings into the cylinder barrels is to place the cranks up and down so that one piston is at its highest point while the other is at its lowest. By this means, the pair of cylinders can be dropped straight over the pistons, the rings of the upper piston being guided into the cylinder before those of the lower piston have to be thought about.

In touring don't get caught without your non-skid chains. They will save you time and expense.

MOTOR CYCLE RECORDS BROKEN AT LOS ANGELES

Daring Frenchman Lowers Record for One Hundred Miles—Some Thrilling Incidents.

Once again Jake De Rosier, the "terrible Frenchman" lowered the record for 100 miles on the Coliseum motorcycle track recently at Los Angeles, Cal. He beat his own record, made on the same track last spring, by six full minutes. The new record now stands at 92.06.

Whittier, the new motorcycle star, took all records from 70 to 90 miles. He proved himself a hero by his display of nerve in resuming the desperate work after one of the nastiest spills ever seen on the track. The spill occurred in the eighty-fifth mile, while Whittier was five miles ahead of De Rosier. As he passed the grand stand at the finish line and was entering into the banked curve the axle of his front wheel broke causing the wheel to buckle up. Whittier was thrown clear from his wheel and, after sliding some distance along the track, fell in a heap to the lower edge of the runway.

While the large crowd was yet gasping, in the belief that Whittier was mortally hurt, the nervy rider scrambled to his feet and dashed back toward the finish tape, where the reserve racing machines are kept. Without so much as pausing to examine his injuries Whittier jumped into the saddle of another Thor and was at it again before the crowd actually realized what had happened.

HOW MANY SPEEDS SHOULD CAR HAVE

The number of gear changes should remain constant, and vary, neither directly or inversely with the power of the engine.

It is general knowledge that the high-speed type of motor as used in motor car construction, regardless of power, generates but a small percentage of that power at low rotative speeds, and some variable gearing device is necessary for a practical and economical operation of the car under varying road and speed conditions. While the "number" of gear changes should remain constant for cars of different power, it is necessary that the "ratios" vary, as: High gear in a 60 h.p. car, 2.5:1; high gear in 30 h.p. car, 4:1; with relative ratios for the lower gears of each.

For city streets and the better class of country roads the high power car can be operated most economically on a high gear ratio approximating 2.5:1, since the required horse-power is very low; but upon encountering some of our rough, hilly and mountainnous roads, often containing "water breaks and "thank-you-mams," shift to a lower ratio of drive is neccessary so that we may have the decreased car speed and increased engine speed and power output necessary for the more arduous travel.

That the power fluctuates with the engine speed is proved by the fact that our high-powered cars cannot be started gently and smoothly on high gear on paved tsreets without a very clever manipulation of the clutch and throttle. That the number of gear changes in a car regardless of power should not be less than three is often proven by the long stretches of wretched roads in some parts of the country at certain or all seasons of the year.

The same car, equipped with a two-speed change gear, is now the exception rather than the rule, which goes to show both the designers and the public are coming to appreciate the advantages of the three-speed sliding gear transmission, because of its greater economy under different road and speed conditions.

To sum up, it appears that three-gear changes should be the minimum number for cars of any power and for those who desire the maximum speed economy under ideal road conditions a fourth, slightly geared up in the transmission case, leans to that result.

AUTO TRADE VERY SORE ON FICTITIOUS DEALERS

Private Owners Secure Low Prices By Pretending to be in the Auto Business.

The auto dealers in the States are very sore on private owners who pretend to be dealers and thus secure wholesale prices on cars and accessories. The Automolibe Trade Journal has the following to say about it:

This matter has been brought to our attention by a prominent jobber, who states that a large number of individual owners in the territory which they cover have had fictitious letter heads, envelopes, etc., printed to lead people to believe that they are automobile dealers or agents, for the purpose of obtaining dealers' prices by these misleading letter heads, etc. One owner of a car will tell his friends that all that is necessary to do is to pay a few dollars for some stationery, and he can buy supplies as cheap as any dealer. It is stated that this practice is spreading at an alarming rate, and something should be done at once to put a stop to it. We would poin tout that it would be very easy indeed for the trade associations to put a stop to this by asking all of their members to make it a rule when asked for quotations by new dealers to require reference from some local firm in the wholesale or manufacturing business whom they know, preferably a member of one of the associations; also by reporting the names of all individual owners who palm themselves off as dealers to the membership of the associations generally, so that they cannot hoodwink other manufacturers in the future.

Particular attention should be given to the bonnet after the car has been run in a heavy rain, inasmuch as after a long run the bonnet becomes fairly hot and if raindrops are left to dry upon it they will stain much more than upon the body. The car should be washed down at once, or if this is not possible, the bonnet should be sponged off upon returning and wiped dry.

Motor Notes

In 1802 Richard Trevithick built a steam carriage which he drove 90 miles to London.

Some cars sound a siren strain,
Some cars loudly toot,
Some cars whistle warnings plain,
And some moan like a flute—
But others, silent as the grave,
Sneak up and spread you o'er the pave.

It has been announced from Cleveland that there is no truth in the rumor that the United States Motor Company had acquired the Winton Motor Carriage Co.

When the ignition system appears to be in perfect order and the carbureter has been carefully cleaned, the slowing up or mis-firing of the engine may be traced to an irregular supply of gasoline. The carbureter may hold enough for starting and running a short time, but a sufficient fuel supply may not always be maintained, or the pipe line should be looked over to locate obstructions or leaks.

It is quite often the case that an oil lamp on one side of the car, altho it will remain lighted while the motor is running at a slow speed, refuses to stay lighted when the car is in motion. In such cases, notice if the lamp in question is not on the exhaust side of the engine and try fastening the lamp more securely to the dash when the lamp is in use, either by a strap or piece of stout string. Few people realize that there is more vibration on the exhaust side of the cylinders than on the other.

Those who are anxious to get all the speed possible out of their cars regardless of appearance may find a simple method of reducing windage by raising the running boards a few extra inches off the ground, thereby saving much depth in both front and rear mudguards. There must be some limits to this, and it is rather needless to say that the appearance of the car is not greatly improved.

Rub in well a little linseed oil, boiled, if possible, with a soft rag, until all the spots have disappeared, and afterwards remove the superfluous oil and polish with a soft cloth.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

GOODYEAR TIRES

The Tire That Won't Come Off

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Goodyear Tires" are to be made in Canada

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

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

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

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

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

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

Many Firms Will Install Motor Delivery System in Toronto

NO PLACE UNREACHED BY GASOLINE ENGINE

Every Part of World Explored by Men With Auto or Motor Boat.

The gasoline engine and the men who operate it are no respecters of tradition. Impenetrable forests and waterless deserts have been invaded by the motor car. Cities that are sacred to the relics of a bygone age have answered to the snort of a motor, to the honk of a horn.

The following items afford striking instances of the general ubiquity of the power-propelled vehicle.

The first automobile journey into the heart of the Sahara Desert has just been accomplished by a Chicago party. Their course was south to the Biskra oasis, where they found 100,000 date palms growing, and thence 150 miles to the heart of the desert. During the trip they were forced to carry strips of matting, each 30 ft. in length, to be stretched over soft sand before the machine.

The auto, so far into the desert, created great curiosity, several Arab bands meeting and following it for some time and all displaying the delight of a child with a new toy.

Invades Ancient Venice.

Probably the two most written about vehicles in Europe, in both poetry and prose, are, or were in one instance at least, the hansom cabs of London and the gondolas of Venice. The former have already been mown down before the onslaughts of the motor cab, and the latter are now threatened by the motor boat.

The Venetian gondoliers have protested, and the socialists have appealed to the municipal council to prohibit motor boats on the famous canals, but in vain. The presiding officer of that city has decided that it is time to deprive the gondoliers of their monopoly in the interest of progress, and the motor boat is rapidly gaining a footing.

VANDERBILDT RACE.

Will Be Held on Long Island, Morning of Oct., 1st.

It was announced yesterday by the Motor Cups Holding Company that the sixth annual race for the Vanderbilt Cup would be held over the Motor Parkway and Long Island roads (the same that were used last year) on October 1, starting at 9 a. m. The cars are to race twenty-two times around a 12.64-mile circuit, or 278.08 miles, and in addition to the Vandevbilt Cup a bronze plaque, made by Tiffany, and $2000 in cash will be awarded to the winner.

MOTORING NOVELTIES USEFUL AND OTHERWISE

Many Inventors Producing Things That May Sell to Auto Users.

The U. S. vice-consul at Bristol, Eng., states that a device has been invented by which the speed of automobiles may be automatically held within the speed limit. The device consists of an attachment which throws the control clutch when the speed of the automobile becomes faster than a set limit, and also automatically applies the brake so that the speed is almost immediately reduced just below that limit. The brake is then released by the driver and the clutch put in again.

Among other articles for dogs, a St. Louis concern is placing on the market a dust eye-shield similar in every way to the same article worn by human automobile riders. It is held in position on the dog's nose by straps which fasten to the collar.

A rubber tire for automobiles that is not solid as usually understood in the auto world, altho the material extends right thru, has been placed on the market in England. The interior is a core, made along the lines of a golf ball. To make the core a sheet of pure Para rubber is slightly stretched, sideways and lengthwise, and rolled up as close as possible until of sufficient size to fill the cover. It is then vulcanized in an ingenious manner, and the ends simultaneously joined, the result being a complete ring of rubber retaining the highly desirable characteristic of resiliency. The cover is made from the usual ingredients employed in tire manufacture, but has no canvas or fabric in the tread or side walls, only sufficient being provided in the two beaded edges to give lateral strength. The pure rubber core is then secured inside the cover by a method akin to vulcanizing, so that core and cover are practically one.

An automatic signal-blowing device that is sounded with the foot in the same way the motorman of a street car sounds his bell, and to which can be attached either an auto horn or a whistle, has been placed on the market. It consists of a box under the floor of the automobile in which air is compressed by striking a brass plunger with the foot. The air thus compressed is driven through a tube to the horn or whistle, and the result is a clear, strong blast.

Every motorist knows that the oil side lamps are useless from the driver's point of view. They are all very well for use between daylight and dark or for town work, but for country running a pair of powerful head lamps is a necessity.

IN TROUBLE.

Motorist (who has over-lubricated at wayside inn)—'Ish confounded car sheems devilish stiff to start.

AEROPLANE LANDING.

United States Motor Co. Will Have One on New York Building.

ment issued to-day by President Benjamin Briscoe of the United States Motor Company, 505 Fifth-avenue, New York, the big motor car organization that recently purchased the Tichenor-Grade Building situated on West 61st St., between Broadway and Central Park West, New York.

Plans are now being formulated by architects whereby the landing will be erected on the roof of the Tichenor-Grande Building. Actual work on the landing will be started about July 1 and will be finished by early fall.

President Briscoe recently returned from the west where he had conversations with prominent aerial navigators, who became enthusiastic over the proposition. After the completion of the landing, it is President Briscoe's intention to have it officially opened with a flight by Wilbur Wright in his aeroplane.

When interviewed to-day President Briscoe refused to state whether or not the United States Motor Company will take up the manufacture of aeroplanes and other air vessels in conjunction with the many motor car enterprises with which the United States Motor Company is indentified.

AUTOMOBILISTS ARE READY FOR TOURING

Old-Timer and Novice Alike Welcome Advent of Spring—Dealers Enjoy Increased Business.

This is the season of the year when the automobilist begins to tinker with his car, or sends it to a repair shop or to the factory for overhauling. The first summery day is, for the city man, an invitation to the country. Two or three warm days in succession arouse an irresistible longing for a run thru the awakening world of nature. Spring is here, more welcome than ever to the man who uses his car solely for pleasure, and he wants to place it in running shape at the first opportunity.

More Winter Driving.

Putting a car away for the winter is not as common a practice in these days as formerly. Barely a week passes without affording at least one opportunity for a pleasant ride thru the city and suburbs. A great many owners have kept their machines in commission practically thruout the winter and have benefited by their jaunts thru the clear, bracing air of the cold months. But winter use differs from the absolute joy of spring touring. Instead of the twenty-five mile whirl of last week the average owner is thinking now of the all day or two or three days' run that will mark his introduction to the new touring season.

The old-timer has his first run laid out in his mind. He knows what lies in all directions away from the city, where the roads should be good just now, the time his favorite road house opens in this or that locality. In fancy he has enjoyed that first run many times while waiting for winter to loosen its grip. Even the man who started in only last year has fixed on the direction that he will take to-day or next Sunday, or whenever the initial opportunity offers for an extended jaunt.

Joys For New Owner.

But the real pleasures of anticipation are enjoyed by the new owner, the man to whom the world outside has been seen only from the window of the railroad train. To him all roads must be good roads, every wayside a place where a feast may be obtained. The city is full of new owners this spring, more so than ever before. Each one's car is the best; in all things relating to the machine and its use he is an optimist of the first water.

For the novice, of course, there are bound to be disillusionments. While there is a peculiar delight in the feeling that all that lies beyond is new and mysterious, he loses something in comparison with the experienced tourist, who can select the best roads and the most satisfying places to stop. Especially will this be the case while the highways are throwing off the effects of winter. Some roads are good roads all the time; most roads are good part of the time. The veteran automobilist is more fortunate at this time in knowing where the best conditions exist.

Among the dealers, as a result of the recent fine weather, business is more brisk than at any time since the show season. Deliveries are being made daily of cars that were ordered earlier in the year, and sales have been very numerous in the last week or two. All signs point to the dilatory buyer being compelled in the near future to wait for weeks his turn for delivery, thus losing much of the finest season of the year.

The country roads around the city are getting into good shape—for York County roads.

AUTOMOBILE AS AN ECONOMIC FACTOR

It's Invention Has Meant a Time Saving to Many Classes—Those Who Benefit Directly.

This world is rapidly attaining perfection; approaching the millennium thru high efficiency in action, ease in occupation and complete enjoyment of acquisition. The automobile has given us a longer, faster ride in this direction than any other invention of our time. To the question, "What is the economic value of the automobile in the world's work?" the best answer is another, "What occupations can be benefited by the introduction of higher speed in locomotion?"

Occupations Benefited

The occupations which are directly benefited by the inventions and use of the automobile are, first, those vocations where greater facility and speed in traveling will increase the amount of work accomplished. Representatives of this class are physicians, civil engineers and salesmen who travel about in doing their work. The second class who are benefited are those whose vocations do not require traveling, but who use the automobile for recreation, sight-seeing and pleasure. The third class receive benefits not so much from the automobile per se as from the stimulus in manufacturing and trade which the construction of automobiles has created.

The most apparent benefit to the first class is the greater speed of the automobile as compared with the horse-drawn vehicle previously used. In the case of the physicians the difference in the time consumed in getting to the patient may mean the difference between life and death. In addition the greater endurance of the vehicle, rendering it capable of covering many times the mileage of the horse, and more economical, all tend to increase the efficiency in the vocation to which its use is applied.

Of Value to Contractors.

Perhaps to no class is the automobile of more value than to civil engineers and construction firms, who are enabled to widely extend their scope of operations. A superintendent is enabled to oversee the work of two or three jobs all in progress of construction at the same time, as he can travel speedily between them.

More than any other benefit conferred on the owner of the automobile in professional or business life is the fact that it doubles and trebles the usefulness of the user; the physician, for instance, can call upon his patients in one-half the time, thus saving him many hours in the day. As the "possibility of accomplishment" is one of the greatest things in life, so this saving in hours each day, when multiplied by the months and years, is the equivalent in work done to adding years to a man's life.

As a Pleasure Vehicle.

The second class is mostly composed of people to whom the automobile is not a necessity—that is, they did not require the automobile for the sake of economy and utility, but rather acquired the automobile for pleasure, recreation and sightseeing. This class became the first purchaser of automobiles, and commenced using them long before the machine was perfected. In the early days, when a fifty mile run without stopping was a ten day wonder, and while the running of the car was intermittent, troublesome and unreliable, they bought cars for the enjoyment of riding, for the pleasure in it while it would go. They laughed and regarded it only as an adventure when a spark plug went wrong, when driving chain broke or motor stopped.

They have come into their own now; whatever they desire, either comfort, speed or reliability, they can be satisfied. Cars are built which ride more comfortably than any carriage. Some cars will travel faster than a mile a minute; one car has run ten thousand miles without stopping the motor. Either of a score of cars will meet all requirements of durability, flexibility and reliability.

Provides Employment.

Of the third-class, those who have been directly benefited are the artisans, mechanics, merchants and others engaged in th manufcture and sale of automobiles and accessories. More than two hundred and fifty thousand men acquire their living in the manufacture and sale of automobiles and accessories. The tremendous demand for the cars, coupled with the progressiveness of the manufacture, have caused them to engage the most skilled help and the fastest producing, capable and efficient workmen, and in many cases to pay wages in excess of the current rates as a bonus to induce increased production. The same demand that has been applied to men has been applied to machines and tools of every kind and description which have come to be used in the automobile industry.

HUPP COMPANY GROWS

Will Send Factory Representative to Europe to Establish Agencies.

Two events which signify expanding business have occurred within the Hupp Motor Car Company, of Detroit, Mich., within the last week, one being an increase in the capital stock and the other the decision to send to Europe a factory representative to establish agencies in continental centers.

This increase in the capital stock of the company is the second that has been made since its incorporation a little more than a year ago. When the company was formed the capital was $25,000. This was augmented to $50,000, and the recent expansion carries it to $250,000, all of which is paid in.

Taking advantage of the two big expositions which are to be held during the summer at Brussels and Berlin, the company has practically decided to send C. H. Dunlap, now assistant sales manager, to these to exhibit the Hupmobile. Mr. Dunlap will also visit the principal European capitals in which it is the company's intention to establish selling agencies.

The Hupmobile already has become well established in several of the European countries; and a considerable export business is building up.

The Commercial Auto Vehicle

The keynote of the great business enterprises that have characterized the twentieth century may be summed up in four words, "Keep down the cost." There is no use spending money in business promotion if the cost of production or operation is going to increase disproportionately.

Of all the things science has given the modern business man to help him reduce his expenses there is nothing that is more efficient than the automobile truck. Any firm which requires a method of private transportation can use the motor-driven vehicle to economic advantage.

The small retailer who employs one horse and a light delivery wagon will find that a reasonably priced auto truck will do more work in less time, and at a lower cost of maintenance, than the horse-drawn vehicle. The same rule applies to firms that use a large number of heavy teams and lorries. A three to five ton auto truck will do the work of six or seven teams and save time and money. All the big departmental stores in the States use the motor truck, and thousands of other enterprises are installing them.

Toronto people are not behind; there will be a record number of motor trucks in use here this summer. There is no doubt that the employment of motor transportation adds prestige to a business. Of two competitors the one that uses the auto truck is bound to forge ahead. A motor vehicle hurrying about the city and carrying the name of its firm is an advertisement the value of which cannot be overestimated.

An extra heavy day's business or several orders from outlying points will throw the delivery system of the small retailer with the horse-drawn vehicle completely out of order; but, on the other hand, if he employs a motor wagon, a longer trip or a greater number of calls means only that he must utilize a little more of the power or a little more of the speed of which the motor vehicle has such a plentiful supply.

The problem of the operator for such a delivery wagon is easily solved. Designers of motor trucks have achieved such a simplicity in operation and so much reliability that an ordinarily intelligent boy or man can become an efficient motor driver after a few days' training.

Every business man in Toronto who at the present time uses the horse-drawn vehicle to any extent should make a close study of the advantages offered in the employment of the modern commercial motor.

COLLIDING ENERGY OF FAST AUTOMOBILES

Startling Figures as to Force of Motor Speeding at Sixty Miles Per Hour.

An automobile is a self-propelled projectile and as such comparable with a shell fired from a twelve-inch gun. If a shell, whistling thru the air at a speed of some thousand feet a second, is suddenly stopped, some disposition must be made of its energy. Exactly the same assertion applies to the moving automobile.

What the striking or colliding energy of an automobile means has been made the subject of an interesting enquiry by Dr. William F. Durand of Leland Stanford University. The energy of a two thousand two hundred pound automobile at sixty miles an hour, suddenly stopped, would serve to rupture some thirty bars of steel, one inch square and a foot long. The same energy is enough to shear five hundred three-quarter-inch steel bolts, or two hundred and sixty one-inch steel rivets.

A comparison with the projectile of a modern rifle proves even more tellingly the collision possibilities of a high-powered car. The two thousand two hundred pound automobile whose steel-shearing ability has just been considered, has about twenty-five per cent. more energy, when traveling at sixty miles an hour, than the twelve-pound projectile of a three-inch field-piece with a striking velocity of one thousand feet a second. That explains why a car usually emerges from a collision a tangled mass of iron and steel and splintered wood.

INGENIOUS CAMERA TIMES FAST AUTO

Snap-Shot Makes Convincing Proof Against Automobile Speeders.

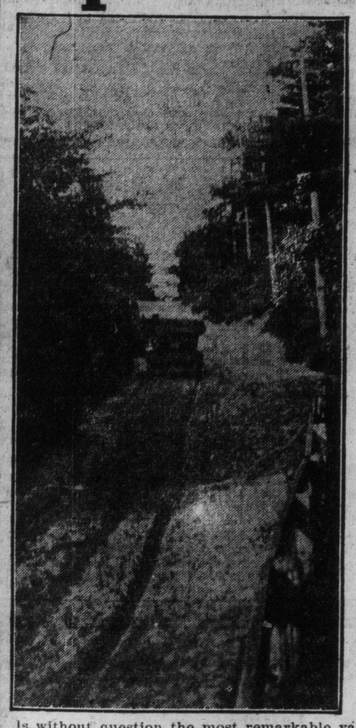
The most up-to-date method of timing and convicting automobile speeders is by means of an ingenious camera adopted by the Boston police. The camera, invented by a Boston physician, takes two pictures of the speeding automobile, one picture approximately a second after the first.

From a simple law of physics governing the relation between the size of image and object to the distance of image and object from the lens, the distance of the automobile from the camera at each exposure is readily calculated. In the computation, the wheel tread of the machine, usually the 56-in. standard, is regarded as the true size of the object, and the size of the image is measured directly from the photograph by means of a steel scale divided into hundredths of an inch. The distance of the image from the lens is the same as that of the plate from the opening.

The pointer of a chronometer is shown at each exposure on a dial, and indicates the time between exposures to one-thirtieth of a second. The mechanism is situated directly in front of the plate holder. Having found the distance and the time, the velocity is determined, it being readily figured out to within a fraction of a mile per hour.

All the officer with the camera has to do is to step either behind or in front of the speeding auto, point the camera, and press a lever. All the other operations are accomplished mechanically, the camera not only indicating the speed of the automobile, but showing its number, and its occupants as well.

Up Bloor Street Hill



HERE IS PARACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF THE POWER OF THE RUSSELL "30"

ONE of the stiffest hills in Southern Ontario is on Bloor-street, west of High Park. Not only is it steep and long, but from bottom to top it is covered with loose sand, into which the wheels sink some ten or twelve inches.

This hill offers an exceptional test to an automobile, and the illustration shows a regular stock model Russell "30" taking it. From a "standing start" in deep sand, and immediately at the point where the heavy grade begins, the car plowed its way upward without a moment's faltering, and arrived at the top going fast.

It is service like this which proves what the Russell "30" can do. It is power like this which makes a Russell owner so sure of his engine that the pleasure of driving is never spoiled by anxiety — he always knows that his car will carry him through—knows that he need not plan his trips with an eye to "easy roads." The Russell "30" is made first of all for service—and it gives it.

But the power of the Russell "30" is only one good feature, important as it is. With this splendid power plant is comfort and style such as many a car costing much more fails to give.

Russell "30"

$2,350 FULLY EQUIPPED

is without question the most remarkable value the market has ever seen. No one who considers the record it is making can lose sight of the fact that here is an automobile that is a wonder.

SPECIFICATIONS:

115-inch wheel base, 34-inch wheels, shaft drive; selective transmission, metal to metal clutch; floating type of rear axle, etc.; choice of four different bodies, five-passenger touring, toy tonneau, surrey and special runabout.

Do not do yourself the injustice of deciding on any make of car without first having this car demonstrated to you. We are glad to take you and your friends out in the car and SHOW you. Telephone M. 2072 and arrange for this demonstration.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited

MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES.

100 RICHMOND STREET.

Main Offices and Works, West Toronto. Branches, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

WHY NOT GARAGE AT THE INTERNATIONAL

60-66 JARVIS STREET

THE BEST CARS GOING GO BEST ON DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

"THE LILY"

A New Adaptation From the French that Meets Great Success

By LOUIS V. DeFOE

Altho French in theme, the work of two talented Parisians, M. Pierre Wolff and M. Gaston Leroux, "The Lily," in its American adaptation, is a new illustration of the magic of Mr. David Belasco. What that wizard-like stage manager once did for "Zaza" he has again accomplished in the new play. Human as "The Lily" was when it came to his hand, he has made it still more human. The success of the Stuyvesant theatre will continue, for Mr. Belasco has again divined the public taste and met it with a drama of universal appeal.

"The Lily" has still further artistic significance. The permanent company which Mr. Belasco has introduced by its performance was organized to challenge, on its own ground, the stock company at the New Theatre, which has announced its intention of establishing a new standard of acting for the native stage. With Miss Nance O'Neil and Mr. Charles Cartwright at their head, the Stuyvesant players need not fear the half-alien company at the endowed theatre. One performance was sufficient to disclose that they are the most evenly balanced company in New York.

"The Lily" is a protest against the social ideals of the old regime in France, which walls the unmarried girl away from the outside world and subordinates her choice of a husband to her parents' wishes or whims. This is the real thesis of the play. It bears only slight application to the life around us, but it forces its significance upon us by its sheer human appeal.

In the chateau of the impoverished, dissolute and autocrat Comte de Maigny live his two daughters, Odette and Christiane. At 35 Odette is a wan, forlorn, world-weary spinster. Once she loved, but not according to her father's choice, and in compliance with his wishes, she put away her dream of happiness. Hiding her sorrow, she grew old before her time, and when the play opens she is the passive mistress of her father's gloomy home.

Christiane is 10 years younger than Odette, and in the flush of romantic girlhood. During her rambles she has met an artist, Georges Arnaud, who has set up a studio in a ruined abbey near by. Arnaud is the victim of an unhappy marriage and has been long separated from a wife who will not divorce him, but Christiane finds in him her ideal. The infatuation grows, and at last Christiane makes the fatal misstep.

The brother of the girls, the Vis-comte Maximilien, is about to regild the tarnished family escutcheon by a match with the daughter of a rich bourgeois cotton manufacturer. The wedding day has been set. At the prospect the impecunious old count has momentarily forgotten his flirtations and his Paris clubs. But a sudden hitch in the program occurs. Rumors of Christiane's scandal reach the ears of Plock, the rich bourgeois, and he peremptorily calls off the match.

The play which, up to this point, has been mainly explanatory, now begins to emit dramatic sparks. The count at first refuses to suspect Christiane. His family pride only is assailed. But Maximilien, an unconscionable cad, credits the scandalous story and persuades his father to lend his ear. Chritsiane is summoned and cross-questioned. She denies everything, of course, but her manner belies her words.

Now approaches the crucial scene. By a clever ruse Arnaud is lured in the chateau. The pair are charged with their clandestine relationship. Both offer plausible explanations. Both deny. Yet, step by step, and with cunning theatrical craft, the ugly truth is brought out. Driven to bay at length, Christiane defiantly makes the admission. Her disclosure raises a tempest. Heedless of the wise counsel of his philosophical friend, Huzar, and listening only to the urging of his whining son, the count, in furious rage, raises his hand against the shrinking young girl.

At this point the pale Odette, who has timorously been hanging in the background, enters the fray. All the pent-up resentment of her unhappy, lonely life is suddenly let loose. Life and love shall not be denied Christiane, as in her case. Bitterly she places the responsibility for her sister's fall where it belongs, and defends the young girl's action. It is the cry of a woman cruelly defrauded of her right to love, and a plea for wifehood and motherhood.

Compared with this remarkable scene the remainder of the play, tense as it is, becomes almost insignificant. Its fine effect is due no less to its intense human appeal than to the perfect art of its delivery. Night after night it sweeps the audience off its feet and proclaims Miss O'Neil an actress of splendid emotional power.

The upshot of the play is that the old count retires in virtuous indignation to his Paris club, while Odette and Christiane continue to occupy the crumbling chateau which he has made their prison. Thus does Mr. Belasco hoodwink our inherited Puritanism.—Red Book Magazine.

Clyde Fitchs' Remarkable Career as a Dramatist

In the score of years during which he wrote for the stage, Mr. Fitch produced thirty-three original plays, counting as two plays each shorter drama later rewritten, and twenty-three "dramatizations" of novels or adaptations of foreign works. He left behind at his death three additional original manuscripts and two adaptations. It has been for years the supposition that if he had written less he would have written better. Probably, however, this is not true. He had a "bottled lightning" mind and little power of reflection. Moreover, invention, the greatest difficulty of play writing, was easy for him, the labor less than for most men. He wrote of constructing a plot and situations as his nature directed; and it is rather foolish to quarrel with any artist's method of composition. The process of adapting a play, tho Mr. Fitch, as in "Girls," for instance, often transformed the original into a new thing by his wealth of characteristic detail, is not a severe mental strain. Thirty-six original plays in twenty years of ardent and unceasing toil is not, perhaps, an inordinate number, certainly not a record number. Shakspere, indeed, wrote almost as many.

And of these original plays all but one of them written since 1900 (and that one, "The Toast of the Town," was made over from an earlier piece) dealt with American subjects, almost all with contemporary American subjects, often in a fresh, vivid, and interesting manner. With increasing sureness the majority of them gained their chief interest not from the old tricks of plot nor the old virtuosity of the actors, so common on our stage a generation before, but from the essential truth of their observation of contemporaneous life and manners.

In 1901 Miss Amelia Bingham produced "The Climbers," after nearly every manager in New York had rejected it because, they said, "the public would never stand for the funeral stuff in the first act." How little the managers understood what was coming to be vital in drama was shown by the result. The public "stood for" the first act, quite literally, three deep behind the last row of seats, because they recognized its deliciously ironic observation.—Walter Prichard Eaton, in the April Scribner.

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FASHION HINT FROM PARIS.

April 1 was the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Levi P. Morton, banker, congressman, financier, governor, millionaire, diplomat, capitalist and former vice-president. He holds his position of deanship by virtue of the fact that he is both older and has been an ex-vice-president longer than have the other three, Stevenson, Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Altho long past the biblical allotment of life, Morton works harder in his bank than do many of his clerks, and he is still a familiar figure in the financial district about Wall-street. He says that it is necessary for him to keep busy, for otherwise he would die, and that he believes it is evident from the way he still chases the elusive dollar.

After Easter Weddings

You instinctively recognize a different "quality" in

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flowers, their fresh beauty and exquisitely delicate coloring immediately appeals, even to the uncultivated eye, as being apart from the average run of conservatory blooms.

In the same way are our decoration and bridal bouquets "different."

ESTIMATES GIVEN. PRICES QUOTED.

DECORATORS - DESIGNERS - ARTISTS.

Society at St. Thomas

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 9.— Miss Laurier Colter, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Colter, accompanied by her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter of Los Angeles, California, will sail from New York on the 14th of April for Europe, to remain until the autumn.

Mrs. J. D. Hood, Wellington-street, entertained charmingly at the tea-hour on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. W. W. Olmstead, Southwick-street, gave a small dinner party on Thursday evening. Covers were laid for twelve, and the table decorations of pink and yellow tulips were very effective. The guests included Judge and Mrs. Colter, Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Holtby, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Anderson.

Mrs. F. O. Lawrence was the charming hostess of a very enjoyable bridge on Friday evening.

Miss Ethel Tate, who has been visiting Mrs. Earle M. Chadwick in Toronto, has returned home.

Among those from town who are in Toronto taking part in the Governor-General's Musical Competion are: Miss Florence St. Thomas Smith, Miss Rea Gooding and Master Douglas Fetherson. They are first violinsts in the London Symphony Orchestra, directed by Maurice Powrie and Miss Gooding and Maurice Fetherson will also compete for the violin solo prize.

Mrs. (Senator) Wilson, who has been spending the past six weeks at Old Point Comfort, West Virginia, and at Washington, D. C., has returned home.

The St. Thomas Operatic Society gave two performances of "The Mikado" on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Grand Opera House this week and were greeted with large and fashionable audiences on bothr occasions. The orchestra, led by Maurice Pawrie of London, also comprised all local talent and did exceptionally clever work. "The Mikado" was directed by Mr. John Allen, organist of Knox Presbyterian Church, and he was congratulated at the close of the Wednesday evening performance by several prominent citizens. Dr. James H. Coyne, who is the president of the St. Thomas Operatic Society, assisted by Mrs. Coyne, gave a reception at his residence, Metcalfe-street, on Wednesday evening, to the participants in "The Mikado" cast which included about 150 of the musical people of the city.

Miss Pauline Smith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Morley, in Chicago for several weeks, has returned home.

Among those from town who were in London at the opening of the Tuberculosis Sanitorium, and Made-in-London Exhibition on Tuesday, were: Mayor Frederick Guest, Mrs. Guest, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fessant and others.

SOCIAL NOTES

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McLean, 64 Lansdowne avenue, was the scene of an interesting event last week, when the marriage was celebrated of their eldest daughter, Alice May, to Mr. Fleming Renton, the Rev. Canon Bryan officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a pretty dress of cream French silk voile over taffeta. Her only ornament was a sunburst of pearls, the gift of the groom. Miss Mary Lowe, of Hamilton, cousin of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. J. D. Scott, of Montreal, was the groomsman. The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was a pearl brooch and to the best man a handsome pearl scarf pin. The ceremony took place under a bower of roses in the drawing-room, which was decorated for the occasion with palms and roses. Mr. G. Edwards played the wedding march. Only the immediate friends and relatives were present, and after the ceremony and reception the guests sat down to the wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Renton left by the ten o'clock train for Montreal and other eastern points. The bride's traveling gown was a becoming costume of pearl grey with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Herbert Luke of Sherbourne-street, left on Wednesday evening for Montreal and Boston. April 12 they sail on the Ionnia for England and the continent.

Mr. R. E. W. Hagarty sails from New York for Europe on April 26.

Dillon—Montgomery.

St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterboro, was the scene of a very pretty but quiet wedding Monday morning, when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, to William J. Dilion, both of Toronto.

The ceremony was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor. The bridesmaid was Miss Loretta Kelly and the groomsman William Kahl.

The happy couple left for a tour of the Western States.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Taylor, St. George-street, left the early part of the week for New York, to attend Colonel Daly's wedding.

Little Known Facts About Youd Body.

The human skull and the lower limbs each contain 30 bones. The globe of the eye is moved by six muscles. The normal weight of the human liver is between three and four pounds. The human skeleton, exclusive of teeth, consists of 208 bones. Each ear has four bones. The wrist contains eight bones, the palm of the hand five, and the fingers 14. There are over 500 muscles in the human body.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC CONGRESS TO MEET AT LEEDS, ENGLAND.

LEEDS, April 9.—The first National Catholic Congress will be held here from July 29 to August 2, and will be attended by the Archbishop of Westminster, many of the members of the Hierarchy and Lord Mayor of London. The Lord Mayor of Leeds will entertain the archbishop and bishops and Lord Mayor of London at luncheon on their arrival and will afterwards accord the congress a civic reception.

"How would you like to take part in a cantata?"

"I'd jump at the chants."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Aden makes 10,000,000 cigarets a year at a very low cost of production. Wages are at 16 cents a day.

A CHANTICLER HAT.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN IN "SHAM." SKETCHED BY NELL BRINKLEY, AT THE PRINCESS, APRIL 14, 15, 16.

Society at the Capital

An engagement which was announced recently is that of Miss Edith Spier, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spier, of Lindsay, to Mr. J. A. Clark Macpherson, of the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Pennington Macpherson. The marriage will take place early in June. Miss Spier was in the Capital attending the wedding of Miss Mildred Macpherson to Mr. Stuart Wotherspoon, of Montreal, and was, during her stay in town, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Macpherson.

St. Barnabas Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Monday, the 4th April, when Miss Dorothy Marion Schreiber, youngest daughter of the late Dr. James Fletcher of the Experimental farm, and Mrs. Fletcher, became the bride of Mr. Richard Stuart Lake of Grenfell, Sask., member of parliament for the District of Qu'Appelle, son of the late Col. Percy Lake of Quebec, and brother of General Sir Percy Lake of Ottawa. The pretty church was beautifully decorated with quantities of white lilacs and ferns, palms, etc., and was well filled with a throng of interested spectators, the guests being limited to the relatives of both families. His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa officiated, assisted by the Rector, Rev. Rivington Jones. The bridal party was preceded up the aisle by the white-robed choir, followed by four little flower girls, the Misses Margaret Lambe and Eva Lewis, cousins of the bride; Miss Claire Belson, niece of the groom, and Miss Dorothy Fortier. All were daintily gowned in swiss embroidered muslin and wore pale blue sashes and large hats of blue chiffon and carried baskets of pink and white sweet peas. Miss Mary Davies, the maid of honor, was extremely pretty in pale blue French organdie, and her hat was particularly becoming being of black tulle trimmed with lilacs and pink roses. She carried a shower bouuet of pink roses and wore the gift of the groom, a pearl and aquamarine pendant, the flower girls also wearing pretty little gifts of pearl pendants. The bride, who is a tall graceful brunette, came in with her grandfather, Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, C. M. G., and wore a very effective bridal costume of soft ivory satin fashioned simply in princess effect, the yoke and sleeves being of embroidered tissue. The long veil was gracefully arranged and held in place by a small shaplet or orange blossoms. Her only ornament was the groom's gift, a necklet of pearls and aquamarines. A shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley put the finishing touch to a most attractive costume. Mr. Claude Macdonnell, M. P., of Toronto, was best man. A reception at "Elmsleigh", the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schreiber, in Argyle-avenue, followed the ceremony, where the flowers were extremely pretty, the table being done in white and pink hyacinths and lilies-of-the-valley. The gifts were very numerous and handsome, among them being especially noticeable a chest of silver, which was presented by the grooms constituents, a magnificent coffee service and massive silver tray from the western Conservative members of the House of Commons, and two very handsome silver entree dishes from another group of Conservative members.

Mr. and Mrs. Lake will spend their honeymoon in Washington, D. C., and other points in the Southern States, and will return to the Capital until the close of the session when they will immediately leave for Grenfell, Sask. Mrs. Lake traveled in a smart tailored suit of dark grey cloth, the coat opening over a dainty lace blouse, and her hat was of violet mohair trimmed with roses of the same shade.

Mrs. Berkeley Powell has returned from Toronto where she spent a week at the King Edward.

Miss Hirschfelder, of Toronto, has been spending a short time in the capital with her sister, Mrs. Charles Goodeve, and is leaving shortly for a trip to the old country.

Mrs. Schoenberger, of Toronto, and Miss Cruso, of Cobourg, arrived in town on Thursday to spend a fortnight at "Earnescliffe" with Mrs. Charles A. E. Harris, who has just returned from a visit to New York, Toronto and Cobourg.

Sir Robert Perks, of London, England, arrived in town early in the week and is a guest at The Russell.

Mrs. Walter Boyd entertained recently at the tea-hour in special honor of Mrs. Robert Chapman of Washington, D. C., and her guest, Miss Malcolm, of New York. Mrs. Lyman Duff and Mrs. Reginald Brock presided at the tea-table, and were assisted by Misc Muriel Shortt and Miss Elsie Saunders.

Mrs. Arthur Matheson will spend the summer in Kingston where she has leased a furnished house, while Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Holden will occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Matheson in Besserer-street for the next few months, having recently arrived from California to reside in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Lake Marler spent last week in New York and have now returned to town.

Mrs. Denis Murphy and Miss Hilda Murphy are spending several weeks in Atlantic City.

Mrs. George Desbarats entertained at a very enjoyable bridge party on Wednesday afternoon.

Invitations have been sent out for the marriage of Miss Marjorie Louise, youngest daughter of the late Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Mrs. Blair, to Mr. Sutherland Gilmour, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmour, which will take place on April 20th, at 2.15 p. m., in St. Andrew's Church, with a reception afterwards at Mrs. Blair's residence in MacLaren-street.

Lady Evelyn Grey has sailed for England and will remain there for some time.

Mrs. J. S. Ewart is in Toronto having gone to that city expressly to attend the Earl Grey Dramatic and Musical Trophy Competition. Miss Gladys Ewart is one of the members of the Ottawa Symphony Orchestra, which is taking part in the competition.

Mrs. Dale Harris and Miss Constance Dale Harris also went to Toronto to be present at the competition.

Lady Laurier is expected to arrive in town on Monday, the 11th April, after a stay of several weeks in Virginia Hot Springs, where she quite recovered her usual health.

Mr. W. H. Rowley, accompanied by Mrs. Ouseley Rowley, of Montreal, and her little daughter and Mrs. C. E. McKiel, are sailing on the 22nd April for a visit of three months in England.

HP :mn xajl shrdl punishment punis

Harbingers of Spring

The robins and the crows and the millinery openings are all with us and spring is in the air. The delightful, sunny, bracing days of early spring should be a mental tonic and an inspiration to every woman to look to her personal appearance, and particularly that very conspicuous and important part of her appearance—her hair.

Making the Hair Beautiful

Is the constant effort and successful past history of the **PEMBER STORE.** The world's markets are scoured for the choicest hair and it is fashioned into particular styles Canadian women approve, by artistic fingers, guided by the master hand of the designer and adapter. Hairdressing is not a set process here but a study of individual requirements. And hair aids in tonics, washes, combs and ornaments are the best in the land.

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Huyler's

Ice Cream Sodas and all Fountain Drinks are unexcelled for Purity, Quality and Flavor.

When going for a week's-end visit slip a box of Huyler's in your grip.

The most famous candies in the world will make you doubly welcome.

Our candies made on the premises.

130-132 YONGE ST.
Toronto, Ont.

THE COIFFURE THAT BELL BOUGHT.

This is the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the braid that encircled the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the hat that pulled at the braid that encircled the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the girl that was crazed by the hat that pulled at the braid that encircled the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the coffin that received the girl that was crazed by the hat that pulled at the braid that encircled the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.

This is the grave that was made for the coffin that received the girl that was crazed by the hat that pulled at the braid that encircled the puff that was held by the pin that stabbed the rat that slept at the switch that lay on the coiffure that Bell bought.—Chicago Tribune.

In Pittsburg the municipal grafters are confessing by wholesale—and escaping punishment ditto. Graft in Pittsburg is in a good way to become a cardinal virtue.

That banker whom J. P. Cudahy trimmed a few weeks ago is now able to go motoring again. But as to his present relish for "coming inside to talk of commonplace things" nothing is said in the despatch.

Proverbs and Phrases.

Grief makes one hour ten.—Shakspere.

Folks never understand the folks they hate.—Lowell.

No legacy is so rich as honesty.—Shakspere.

Some people are more nice than wise.—Cowper.

A Swiss schoolmaster, to cure the children of his class of smoking cigarets, compelled each of them to smoke a big black cigar. It made all of them sick and cured them of smoking cigars.

Indifference to Personal Appearance

means FIRSTLY, indifference to the changing modes of

HAIRDRESSING

When you find a hair dress that is most becoming you will show profound wisdom in clinging to that style, at

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Mrs. Dearborn—Did you ever win a prize in a lottery?

Mrs. Wabash—Well, yes; I'm drawing alimony.—Yonkers Statesman.

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REDFERN——CORSETS——LA SPIRITE

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Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

In last week's Votes for Women, Mrs. Pankhurst's own official paper, the note of triumph runs thru every page.

Once again the Royal Albert Hall has witnesser a great rally of the members and friends of the Woman's Social and Political Union. Each of the five great meetings previously held there has had its distinctive note —warlike, indignant, expectant, welcoming. The last meeting was a combination of all these, with a louder note than all—the note of triumph, the confidence of assured victory. It was a meeting during a time of truce, but the truce was not one of weariness or capitulation; and there was no slackening of effort or desires to oest on victories gained. The pause has given an opporunity of surveying the situation—and tte position is impregnable. Stronger than ever before in numbers, money, determination and efficiency, the union is giving a tottering government one more chance to fulfil its pledges, one space in which to consider whether it would not be wisel to placate such a fomidable enemy. If it does, victoy is in sight; if not, there will be war again; but the odds are now on the woman's side. Not teis government nor any otner can stand out long against tie forces now arrayed against tsem. This defiance to tyranny, this retermination, ever greater as the goal comes in sight, this consciousness of power ran thru all the speeches, ano was echoen by the audience. Seventeen prison prison martyrs were presented with medals by Mrs. Pankhurst, Lady Constance Lytton being among the number, and received special attention on account of having endured terrible suffering thru the forceful feeding to which she was subjected.

The suffragettes, under the leadership of Mrs. Pankhurst, seem to have a heart for any fate, and, tho a truce is proclaimed, the W.S.P.U., with nearly half a million dollars in its treasury, are ready to march again to war should their demands to enfranchise the women be ignored by the party in power.

I had the pleasure of attending the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Wylie of Orangeville, and met about one hundred of that town's most worthy citizens. It is a rare pleasure to be permitted to share the joys of a happy family on an occasion of this kind, and it is just this kind of family that makes Canada great and will make it greater. Four beautiful girls (two mraried) and three boys were able to congratulate their father and mother on having reached the quarter of a century of married happiness, for seldom have I seen bride and groon more radiant than Mr. Wylie and him younlooking wife, after 25 years of companionship together. Flowers seemed in great profusion everywhere, but Mrs. Wylie's own bouquet was of spesial interest, having been presented to her by the women of the town, showing the high appreciation in which she was held. It was a gorgeous bunch of pink roses and lily-of-the-valley. Among the many beautiful presents was a handsome silver service from The Canadian Magazine Co. Mr. Wylie has been connected with this firm for some time. I do not remember names, but I do know that all the ministers and doctors of the town were there, and they, with many others, complimented me to the extent of approving of the work I am engaged in, in connection with the woman's suffrage movement, and when I start out on my organization campaign, probably next season, I feel sure of a cordial reception and patient hearing in the Town of Orangeville. And this is the way I was unable to attend the meeting given to allow Miss Olivia Smith to tell her story, and for which Dr. Gordon and myself were responsible. It was not a case of white feather, besides I felt myself the honored one in standing beside Miss Smith. Ten such spirits woulr sweep Ontario.

A prominent New York doctor, who has been kindenough to supply me with many clippings in connection with the suffrage movement there, writes the following pithy paragraphs:

About suffragettes—I do not know of anything that has made me think as little of some women for a long time as the antics and silly sophistries of the anti-suffragettes.

To think of a body of women deliberately chartering a train and going to Albany to place physical, socia and moral difficulties i nthe way of energetic and educated women, who are battling for a chance to have a voice in the direction of the world's affairs, is more than I can understand.

The anti-suffragettes have certainly ranged themselves along the paths leading back eo the dark ages, when women were treated like the cattle in the barn, and a rich chief counted his wives as so many head of women as he did his hogs and sheep.

If these women have such intense admiration for what men have done in the past, that they are willing to wait for another five thousand years for the opportunity to have the right to say whether they will or will not do right or wrong, then let them go to the kennels and stables.

They will reach their level on the descending scale very quickly while the others by using their brains as they were meant to be used, will soon emerge by a distinct evolutionary process into a type so far above the others, that the one will resemble their simian ancesters still climing among the branches of the trees of the jungle, while the others will be a credit to a Newton or a Plato."

We have no organized body of anti-suffragists in Canda but possibly they are just what suffragists need to put them on their mettle and show their colors.

As it was suggested by an English woman at Miss Smith's meeting that Miss Smith did not at all represent the militant suffrage movement in England, I quote the following from Mrs. Pankhurst's own letter, showing that she is very proud of Miss Smith and of the protest she made here in the legislature:

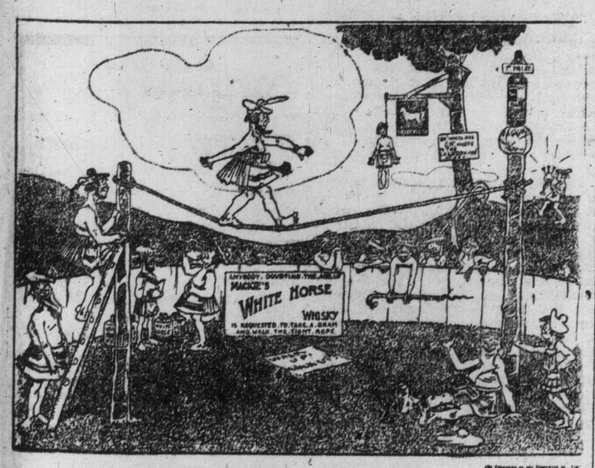
"The militant movement spreads ever farther and farther. Women in other countries are beginning to tire of the dog-like patience that obtains no rewird. In Canada, where I recently made a strong appeal to the women and received such a splendid reception, the first ction of a militant campaign has been carried out by a member of the W. S. P. U. Miss Oliva Smith rose in the Ontario Legislature after the governor's speech and called out that the legislators had forgotten to give justice to women. Miss Smith has suffered imprisonment in England. In December 1906 and again in February 1907 she was imprisoned for taking part in deputations and in January 1908 she was sentenced to three weeks in Holloway for what is known as the Dowling-street raid."

Suffrage literature may always be had for the asking by addressing National Suffrage Headquarters, 22 Carlton-street, Toronto.

It is surprising how cheerfully money is given to hospitals and how little is done to keep people from getting sick. It is encouraging, however that here and there moves are being made in the right direction. The Household Economic Association is deserving of great credit and praise for supplying certified milk to sick babies at reasonable prices or without charge at all. Still if the city is so anxious for increased population and a baby saved is a citizen gained, should not the city take up this work and make it a municipal duty instead of a charity.

Eight college boys, members of the Columbia Equal Suffrage League, volunteered to act as ushers at the benefit matinee which Miss Forbes-Robertson gave at the Maxine Elliot Theatre for the benefit of the Equality League for self-supporting women. Miss Elliot recited a suffrage poem by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, between the acts and Forbes Robertson made a speech. Many box parties were arranged, Mrs. Mackay paying one hundred dollars for her box. Mrs. Stanton Blatch and Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll also had box parties.

Answering many inquiries I wish to explain that there is The Canadian Suffrage Association which is a national organization, being affiliated with the National Council of Women and is a member of the International Suffrage Alliance, which again is affiliated with the International Council of Women. Local suffrage associations can become members of the national body on payment of an annual fee of five dollars. Thru this chain any woman by being a member of any local society can know that she is directly connected with the largest organisation of women the world has ever seen, and whose influence is felt the wide world over. Is it worth while to assist in abolishing the white slave traffic? Then join some suffrage society and do your little or much towards the social betterment of the race. Next year a national suffrage convention will be held in Toronto. Organize in your own town, join the Canadian Suffrage Association and send along your delegates to take part in the convention. Those wishing to attend the National Suffrage Convention to be held in Washington, April 14, to 19, can get full particulars by addressing Miss Lucy Antony, Railroad Secretary, 505 Fifth-avenue, New York.



SCOTCH SAMPLING IN THE EARLY DAYS.
"WHATEVER"

RUBE" MARQUARD IN ACTION

"Rube" Marquard, the high-priced left-handed "phenom," is showing up in great shape during spring practice with McGraw's tribe of Giants. The tall fellow had a bad year in 1909, but the New York management has absolute faith in the southpaw making good this year. While in Indianapolis, Marquard was the star of the American Association, and good judges predict that he will be a big factor in the Giants' chances for the pennant in 1910.

By Force of Circumstances

By GORDON HOLMES

"Pinkerton's is no great distance," said Arthur.

"Bagot owns two motors, and I want at least to meet him on an equality," was the dry comment, and again there wams a reticence about Furneaux's words that suggested anxiety, distrust, almost fear.

"Would you mind telling me why you are so positive that Mr. Bagot himself, and none other, killed those unfortunate men?" asked Elinor timidly.

"I am positive because I can prove it now," said he. "I knew from the instant that I heard Mr. Leigh's story, but I could not prove. The first bit of real evidence was the motorist's cap; my second, the dated bill from the Gas, Light & Coke Company, which reached Mr. Churchill the day he left London. Being a methodical old gentleman, he put it among his papers so that it should not be forgotten. When Bagot killed him in—" Furneaux was about to say "in the summer-house" but Elinor's pallid cheeks stopped him —"in the garden at 'Nielpahar,' and examined his clothes, finding another copy of the plan of the passage, he probably thrust back all ordinary letters and douements hurriedly, meaning that Churchill should be identified at once when found. But Churchill was a big man, and the dragging of his limbs thru the grass drew out just that one little slip of paper. Then there were the revolvers. Bagot owned both. He purchased them eighteen months ago in Piccadilly. A 320 bullet was taken from Dix's shoulder, the floors and walls at 'Nielpahar' were ridden with bullets of 320 caliber, and I found two empty cases which Bagot had failed to sweep up when hastily removing the traces of the fight and the dead body. He had thrown petrol over the summer house, meaning to set fire to it when the sun was high enough to prevent the flames being seen a long way off. And who else could obtain petrol there? It was stored in the shed, and you heard him boast that the doors were guarded by cipher locks. The discovery of the balloon and the evidence you listened to at Lydney will go far to hang him. Of course, if I had not told the local police to inquire for a balloonist it would be more difficult."

"But how on earth did you arrive at the balloon theory?" broke in Arthur.

"There was no other possible way in which that dead man could have been flung on that barge. Look at the medical evidence of fractures and bruises inflicted after death. It was either a balloon or magic, and we pay no heed to magic in Scotland Yard."

"I suppose the loss of that shirt—" began Arthur diffidently.

"Isn't so very important," said Furneaux graciously. "You and I both saw it. We can identify others of the same pattern and material, and stamped in the same way. Bagot's advice that it should be hidden was a mistake. Extraordinary cute at the time, now it tells against him."

"Will you arrest all the men at Pinkerton's?" asked Elinor, after a pause.

"I hope not," said Furneaux, pausing also before he replied. "Bagot had no accomplices, Miss Hinton—nothing but dupes, or hirelings, like the French chauffeur."

The admission seemed to afford her some relief. She retired early and visited her stepfather before going to her own cabin. A police constable mounted guard on the yacht's deck all night, ostensibly to arouse Furneaux in case any telegrams were received for him at the railway station, but really to prevent any unauthorized communication with or from the shore.

The yacht was afloat before three o'clock, and an early breakfast was served at half-past five. Shortly after six they reached Burnham, and there on the promenade were Inspector Lawson, Mr. Philip Mowle, and two automobiles. Furneaux's greeting when he met his colleague was ominous.

"Bird flown?" he asked.

"Yes," said the stolid police officer.

"How?"

"Doctor was summoned from Bridgewater at midnight to physic that mad Swede, who was suffering from an overdose of narcotic. Nothing really serious, the doctor said. But Bagot asked him for a lift back to the town. The doctor agreed. Just before the brougham reached the gate, where I had three men posted, Bagot dropped a coin in the bottom of the carriage, stooped to pick it up, and my men saw only the doctor, as Bagot insisted on sitting with his back to the horse. Ingenious for a fat man, wasn't it?"

"Were you there?"

"No. That dodge wouldn't have tricked me. I was so doubtful when I heard of the doctor's visit that I decided to act on my own responsibility. I have the others practically under arrest, but Bagot is at 'Nielpahar.'"

"How did he get there?"

"In a hack from the Bush, quite openly. I was after him in an hour, and now there are four men stationed at each gate, while others are patrolling the roads outside the walls."

"He will slip them," said Furneaux.

"Not in a doctor's carriage," said Lawson. "I admonished them."

Mr. Mowle, the solicitor, though expecting developments, was very greatly surprised when he heard the police discussing Bagot as a fugitive criminal. He was destined to be shocked much more seriously before the day was far advanced. No time was lost at Burnham. Elinor, of course, remained on the yacht, though it needed some persuasion to keep her there. Furneaux and Lawson went off in the first car, and Leigh followed with Mowle in the second. They sped thru Bridgewater and across the Black Down country until they neared the Nielpahar estate. Here a council of war was held, and it was decided that Furneaux, Lawson, and six constables should climb the gate which Arthur and Elinor had surmounted. Leigh and the solicitor were permitted to watch the attack, but at a distance. Furneaux was fully persuaded that Bagot would show fight; if so, none but officers of the law might call on him to surrender.

Nevertheless, astute as he was, the detective did not fathom the full resource of a genius like Bagot. From facts obtained subsequently, it was evident that Bagot foresaw this imminent arrest, but waited at "Nielpahar" until the police put in an appearance. He probably thought it would be foolish to run before his liberty was actually threatened. The cordon at Pinkerton's which he had baffled did not constitute such a really determined effort by the authorities as this invasion of his locked gates by men in uniform. Now there could be no room for doubt. He must either oppose impossible numbers, or kill himself, or yield tamely, or fly—and as he was one of the few men living who could fly—aerial flight being his only absorbing interest—there was no question in mind as to which course to adopt.

In that supreme hour it may well be conceived how Bagot, white-faced, but utterly self-possessed and confident, watched the police crossing the park and spreading out fanwise as they neared the house. He could not see the entrance from his porch at a small window high in the roof of the lofty shed, but it must have been easy to judge from the behavior of the men standing on the lawns and among the shrubs that their comrades were searching every inch in the dwelling.

At last Furneaux reappeared. How Bagot's eyes must have glinted when he saw his enemy near at hand, and pointing to the shed! Happily the man was no sportsman, and did not own a rifle, or it is possible that a fresh series of murders might have sullied the beauty of a delightful day. Elinor said once that Bagot meant to transform the Nielpahar estate into an earthly Paradise, which is a common form of speech when one wishes to limn a charming garden, embosomed in verdant lawns and shielded from the outer world by tall trees and moss-grown walls. Well, if that dream of Bagot's had been fulfilled, it might have avoided a great deal of misery and wrongdoing. But he neglected his paradise, and now the protectors of an outraged community were marching to his last retreat over the rank grasses and weed-choked turf.

The wind, which still blew steadily from a southerly quarter, had swung round a little to the east. This was important. If Bagot had a balloon concealed among the trees, and they suddenly saw him soaring up into the cloudless sky, he would be compelled to cross sixty or seventy miles of sea before he reached land again on the southwest corner of Wales. It was evident that no monstrous globe could shoot out from the neighborhood of the shed. Though the structure was fifty feet in height, and windowless thruout its gaunt walls of corrugated iron, it had a heavy sloping roof, solid enough, and pierced here and there by attics to admit light.

That Furneaux was dreading some startling move on Bagot's part was shown, however, by scraps of a conversation between him and Constable Jones which reached Arthur when he pressed rather closely on their heels.

"Sure you threw that engine out of gear, Jones?"

"Quite certain, sir."

"Unscrewed both suction valves?"

"Yes, sir. They're in my house now."

"And the other thing, the big box-kite—what of that?"

"I couldn't make that out at all, sir. It's carriage traveled on rails, I thought; but of such a steepness . . . worse than a cliff tramway . . . And they stop at the door."

"No engine there?"

"Something wrapped in a sheet. Couldn't get up. It wasn't a body—far too small."

Furneaux broke into a run. They all ran. There was nothing to be seen but the square, ugly shed, so utterly out of place in this wilderness of rioting greenery. Its giant doors faced them blankly, but the detective was the first to note that the cipher locks hung apart.

"Ah!" he breathed. "He is within!" Still running, he heard the hum of an engine, droning like some Goliath of bees. He glanced at Jones, and the policeman understood.

"Impossible!" he gasped. Couldn't get 'em made in the time . . . unless he had spare parts. And see . . . That is the exhaust!"

The pipe to which he pointed was noiseless and vaporless.

They were quite near now. Furneaux, active, eager, filled with the lust of the chase, took the lead. Next to him ran Arthur, who could have outstripped him, but was already disobeying orders in being so near.

With a final leap, the detective was at the double door, hammering with his fists, trying to pull the two leaves asunder, and shouting:

"In the King's name, Bagot! Open the door! No use trying to resist the King!"

Both heavy sections of oak paneling swung quickly outward. Each was twenty-five feet high and fifteen feet wide, and their combined circular sweep was irresistible. Furneaux was pushed back, and nearly fell; Arthur just stopped in time; a couple of policemen moving on the flanks were thrown to the ground.

In the dim interior those who stood directly in front caught a glimpse of two steel rails that curved from the threshold right to the top of the rear wall. Up there, surrounded by a spidery framework that carried silk wings, was Bagot. He resembled some monster moth poised for flight.

The sight of him made Furneaux hysterical. His voice cracked to a shriek.

"No use, Bagot! . . . In the King's name . . . I have a warrant . . ."

"Out of my way, little man!" shouted Bagot triumphantly, and the airship swooped, so swiftly, so gracefully, that it seemed barely to touch its steel supports. Nor did it even touch them during more than half the descent. It gathered speed with the ease and instant perfection of motion displayed by a swallow leaving its nest. With a soft flutter of the silk planes and the purr of a free-running motor, it sprang into the air while yet ten feet from the ground. When it passed Furneaux it was rising, and he, with all the others, saw its pilot pluck a revolver from his breast. Bagot's object was plain enough. He hoped that a chance shot might free him forever of the Oedipus who had solved his puzzle.

But that same Constable Jones, who, said Bagot not so long ago, might stare at his invention for a year "and make neither head nor tail of it," had a hobby, and his hobby was mechanics. During off hours at Bridgewater he was never so happy as when tinkering at engines; he understood and loved the whirr of living wheels and pistons; so now, before the doors were opened, his ears had told him that the "something wrapped in a sheet," which he noticed during the search for a body, was an engine. It must be a very small one, but he had read of horsepower pent within limits of weight marvelous beyond belief to one who had never examined any machine more concentrated than an ordinary steam-engine. He knew, too, how delicate such creations must be—transcending all common bounds in strength, yet fragile as a lady's watch, and as ready to resent rough treatment by sulky stoppage.

When Bagot shouted that contemptuous order to Furneaux, Jones pulled forth a pair of handcuffs and poised them in readiness for a throw. His design was to hit the engine, and trust to luck for effect, but when he caught sight of the raised pistol he flung the steel missle not at the machine, but at the man. The handcuffs struck Bagot's arm, there was a loud report, a harmless bullet sped somewhere, and the steel bands, with their connecting chain and swivel, fell among the whirling limbs of the motor.

Furneaux knew nothing of this. He was dancing in a very paroxysm of rage, and yelling in a weird falsetto:

"Bring you back from the moon, Bagot. . . . Can't escape. . . Hang you yet, Bagot!" nor did he try to dodge and cower when the weapon was pointed, but continued to gibber at his flying quarry like one whose reason was momentarily unhinged.

Nevertheless, he and every other man there did not fail to observe that Bagot's gratified leer at their dismay as he swept past seemed hardly to be bourne out by his subsequent actions. He threw away his weapon, tore madly at a lever, stooped forward, and began to rummage among the cranks and cylinders with both hands. The propeller, an unbroken circle one instant, slowed into revolving but distinctly separate blades the next. So great was the impetus already attained by the aeroplane that it rose with a magnificent sweep when its broad wings met the steady thrust of the wind.

Up and up it mounted, seeming to disdain alike the laws of flight and gravity. No bird could have achieved that wonderful upward parabola against the wind. The tallest trees and the topmost chimneys of the mansion were dwarfed by that one, long-sustained effort of the rigid pinions.

Then, at a height variously estimated between two hundred and five hundred feet, the aeroplane lurched, toppled over sideways, and began to fall.

Concluded Next Sunday.

A Silver Lining.

"But, Cousin Bertha, how did you make the acquaintance of your second husband?"

"It was quite romantic. I was out walking with my first when my second came along in an automobile and ran him down. That was the beginning of our friendship."
—Fliegende Blaetter.

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WEEK OF APRIL 11th

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TORONTO THEATRES

Plays and Players of the week

A. P. McKISHNIE, DRAMATIC EDITOR.

PRINCESS— "THE LOVE CURE" and "SHAM"
ALEXANDRA— "HEROD"
GRAND— "FLUFFY RUFFLES"

SHEA'S— VAUDEVILLE
MAJESTIC— VAUDEVILLE
STAR— COSY CORNER GIRLS
GAYETY— RIALTO ROUNDERS

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

I have roosted high on straw stacks,
Hay-racks, gates and stable-bars;
I have slept out in the open,
'Neath the big, low-hanging stars;
And I've always been right happy,
Crowin', scratchin' and all that;
But, by jinks, now I am roostin'
On my lady's Easter hat.

Mary wears a yellow "pullet"
Anna May, a Shanghai great;
And a Red Minorca's settin'
On the sky-piece of our Kate:
And I'm hidin' in the wood-shed,
It's all up with me, I fear;
For I heard old Granny sayin'
She must have a "Chantecler."

It is stated that at the Earl Grey Musical and Dramatic Contest in the Royal Alexandra Theatre on Monday night some of the individual contestants forgot to acknowledge the vice-regal party first and simply made a general courtesy to the entire audience.

The incident is mentioned here because an indignant subscriber of European tendencies called on The World dramatic editor and with considerable show of temper expressed his surprise that these contestants should have presumed to have ignored vice-royalty and to have bowed their acknowledgments to the common crowd.

The conduct of the contestant was probably due to stage fright rather than to lack of knowledge of what is required of them under circumstances of this kind. This is a democratic country. People in Canada are a little new to the court etiquette, with its forms and ceremonies.

In Toronto Earl Grey is very highly respected for his personal qualities, and comparatively few people judge him on any other basis than this. If we are to be congratulated upon one thing more than another in Canada it is upon the fact that men have equal opportunity and that we are not yet burdened with a class of hereditary dukes, lords and titled personages, but that all men who are good citizens and conduct themselves properly, and make a reasonable success in life on the basis of industry and respectability are judged by what they have accomplished and what they are rather than where they were born. The performers should have bowed to the vice-regal box, but there is no occasion to get excited about it. The incident in itself is an indication of the triumph of a Canadian democracy.

Harry Hyde, the splendid young actor who has made a success as Clarence Chauncey, the third assistant district attorney in Henry Savage's massive production of Edmund Eyler's operetta, "The Love Cure," which will be seen in Toronto soon, is responsible for this:

Charles Billings, a soldier, was arrested in my town four years ago for killing a pet dog by jabbing a bayonet into it, said Hyde, and he declared himself by a dispaly of Solomonic wisdom worthy of more than $13 a month.

The dog had a pronounced antipathy for uniforms, and when he saw Charlie standing at attention, it nipped him savagely. He drove his bayonet thru the beast and shortly afterwards was under arrest and facing a judge.

"You killed the dog, didn't you"? asked the judge.

"I shore did," said Billings.

"It was an unnecessarily brutal thing to do," said the judge. "Why did you deem it necessary to impale him upon the bayonet of your musket? Why didn't you simply strike him with the butt of the gun"?

"Why didn't he bite me with his tail?" said Charley.

He didn't drop in, he tumbled in,—hurled himself in on the dramatic editor. He wore a lonesome eye glass in one wild eye and in that optic the man at the desk was quick to read exasperation, indignation and several other kinds of —ations.

"Me man," he said quietly, "you're a rum chappie, you—"

"Rum," grinned the editor, rising from force of habit and reaching for his hat.

"I mean, ba jove, you don't know your business, dontcherknow."

"And do you expect me to know the business I don't know?" sighed the disappointed one.

The visitor sank in a seat and flecked his cream spats with his gloves.

"You write bally rot about your Toronto theatres, and all that—say they're up-to-date and all that silly gush, and its all wrong you know, positively wrong and misleading, me good fellow."

"What's wrong, my lord?"

"Last night," drawled the man with the single eye-glass, "I patronized one of your theatres. I actually bought a box intending to see what kind of play you good people put on over here, and by jove they first robbed me and then put me in a bit of a pen. To say that I was disgusted, me man, is to put it mildly. I called an usher and asked him to get me a hansom, and dontcherknow the silly ass thought I wanted to dine one of the chorus girls and actually had the audacity to tell me that I would have to fight me own way, because he had no pull with the bunch; what do you think of that, me good fellow?"

"Most unfortunate, but probably the usher spoke the truth."

"But I did not want to make any engagement with a chorus girl, I tell you, I wanted a hansome, a conveyance to me hotel."

"Ah I see, you wanted a cab, but they don't allow cabs inside the theatres over here, you see, consequently the usher couldn't fetch one; of course had they guessed who you were they might have made an exception in—"

But the visitor with the eye-glass and cream spats faded suddenly and the editor turned, with a sigh, to his shears and paste-pot.

Twilight of day and swift the current flows,
Outward and on,—the surging sea its goal;
And blossoms peep where Spring hath laved the snows,
Each bud a star, each star a walking soul.

My way lies far across a dismal waste,
Of wood and moor,—a long unbroken track;
My season's done and I depart in haste:
I'm going home,—yes, I am walking back.

Don't forget the Actors' Benefit on April 19. Toronto theatrical managers have been most kind in donating both theatres and talent for benefits of a like nature this season, and Toronto people should show their appreciation by supporting them in their laudable undertaking. Fill the Princess. Remember the date,—April 19th.

At the Princess

Instead of having to wait until the end of the season for Henry W. Savage's splendid operetta "The Love Cure," local lovers of mirth and laughter will be enabled to enjoy this work at the Princess Theatre on April 11, 12 and 13, with Wednesday matinee.

"The Love Cure" is reported to be the distinct triumph of the year in the field of light opera.

Featured at the head of a large company are Charles J. Ross, for so long a star in the Weber-Fields forces, and Elgie Bowen, Fred Frear and Harry Hyde, seen last season in "The Merry Widow;" Craig Campbell, the rerarkable young tenor discovered by Mr. Savage, Florence Reid, the charming ingenue who made so great a hit in "The Gay Hussars," and a host of other players of note are in the cast. Scenically "The Love Cure" is said to be the most striking production ever made in operetta, the three settings being extreme and extraordinary examples of the scene builder's art.

The story of the play is simple and with the ending that every interference with love is supposed to have. A son of wealthy parents falls in love with a prima donna and the father objects. The leading man of the company to which the prima donna belongs is in love with her. She agrees with the father of the young man to effect a love cure. To this end the father gives an entertainment and the prima donna and the leading man are invited. The former, by means of extravagant behavior, attempts to disillusionize her young admirer.

She seems to succeed, but in fact she does not. In the deceit practised the leading man is lead to believe that the prima donna loves him. The son of the wealthy man is engaged to another woman, other complications ensue, but the whole matter comes to the conclusion in the last of the three acts that the love cure was not effective and the only one to suffer was the leading man.

Henrietta Crosman in her new and sparkling comedy, "Sham," will open an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee at the Princess Theatre, on Thursday evening, April 14. The American stage has very few comediennes who can compare with Miss Crosman, and in this play she exhibits her supreme mastery of the art in a thousand different ways.

In "Sham" Miss Crosman appears as a young society woman who, from infancy has been reared in the lap of luxury, has been taught to be aristocratic and extravagant and to expect a rich husband as the final solution to her worldly problem. This young woman is the daughter of Beau Van Riper, who has squandered two fortunes and leaves his daughter, Katherine, with an inheritance of luxurious notions and very little income. Her two aristocratic aunts set about to arrange a wealthy match, and in the meantime encourage the girl to keep up an appearance of prosperity. With natural wit, and an unwillingness to relinquish her social position, Katherine becomes an adept in the gentle art of "grafting" and finds no difficulty in obtaining all the comforts of life on her little income and her wits—principally her wits. Two men enter into her life one rich and unsophisticated, who offers to assume the burden of all her debts and to provide for all her future whims; the other, an energetic young engineer who has little wealth and who does not hesitate to express his opinion of social shams and pretenders. Of course he does not know that Katherine is not all she pretends to be, but his views of life awaken the young woman to a realization of the unworthiness of the part she has been playing. How her better nature is called into being and how she chooses between these two suitors gives rise to many delightful scenes and situations, all ending happily, with Katherine in the arms of the man she really loves.

From reports that have preceded this attraction, its engagement of one half week is likely to prove altogether too short for Toronto.

GROUP OF THE BEAUTIES IN HENRY W. SAVAGE'S PRODUCTION OF "THE LOVE CURE," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

At the Royal Alexandra

William Faversham was asked lately if some of the supers who appear with him in "Herod" were not ambitious. He said: "Too much so. I have had seven or eight men who really show promise, but I don't dare tell them that. For example, one night in the mob scene one of the supers rolled down the steps of the temple when he made his entrance. It added to the realism of the scene, and I hunted him up and commended him. The news spread, and the next night about 40 of the supers rolled down the steps. They came very near turning the tragedy into an acrobatic performance."

H. Cooper Cliffe, an important member of William Faversham's company presenting "Herod" at the Royal Alexandra, comes of the greatest family of actors of the English stage. Mr. Cliffe's mother was a Kemble, the daughter of Henry Kemble, the brother of Mrs. Sarah Siddons, the most renowned actress of the past hundred years. His father, Clifford Cooper, was a great actor during his time. He supported Macready and Keen, and was a popular and successful manager for many years in London. Mr. Cliffe's brother, Frank Cooper, is considered one of the best leading men in England. He was lately leading man with Ellen Terry. Cooper Cliffe's first appearance in this country was as The Spider, in "The Silver King."

William Faversham is a great believer in the stock company idea. All the people who made a success with him last season in "The World and His Wife" are with him this year in "Herod." Mr. Faversham's purpose is to maintain a permanent stock company for repertoire purposes. When he presented "The World and His Wife" last season, it was called a faultless cast, and, as further indication of his artistic purpose, he did not choose the most important role in the latter play for himself.

Julie Opp, who in private life is Mrs. William Faversham, refused two offers to star during the present season. She preferred to remain the leading lady of her husband's company, and has been rewarded by making the greatest hit of her career as Mariamne, in Stephen Phillips' "Herod," to be presented at the Alexandra this week.

William Faversham, who will appear as Herod at the Royal Alexandra this week, came to America in 1888, at the suggestion of Robert Bonner, the American publisher and horseman, whom he met while playing at Ramsgate, England.

At the Grand

Florence Gear and large supporting company will be seen in the merry musical comedy, "Fluffy Ruffles," at the Grand Opera House all this week with the usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. Local theatregoers obtained a very favorable impression of this clever young comedienne when she appeared in "Cupid at Vassar" two seasons ago at the Grand. She is said to have rounded out nicely in her art, and to-day enjoys great popularity thru the entire United States, where she has made an extended tour this season that has been remarkably successful.

As for the musical comedy itself, "Fluffy Ruffles" is now one of the acknowledged successes of the past two seasons. It can be said to be an even bigger hit in its stage form than was the artist's creation in the daily newspapers where this winsome little woman, Fluffy, was first introduced to the world. On the stage, as in the comic supplement, Fluffy is pursued by a myriad of male admirers. They will not let her have a moment's peace. Position after position is lost to her, simply because the men are always hovering around her and she cannot escape them long enough to attend to her duties. It is all a delightful mixture of nonsense and melody, so free from coarseness and so full of unforced and spontaneous fun as to be positively unique in its line. The music is new and has a lilt to it that follows you clear home and then stays with you. The jokes are likewise of the latest brand and of the kind that make you roar with laughter before you fairly know what is happening to you. The company supporting Miss Gear is said to be an exceptionally capable one. Among the principals are many well-known artists, and the large chorus is composed of pretty girls and good looking young men who can both sing and dance.

At the Majestic

Julian Eltinge's re-engagement at the New Majestic Music Hall this week, commencing to-morrow afternoon cannot fail to strike a responsive cord for this talented artist, who stands out pre-eminently as the "peer of female impersonators," upon his last appearance in Toronto won a lasting place in the affections of local playgoers. Mr. Eltinge, who is truly the best exponent of refined finesse on the American stage to-day is bringing to Toronto a new set of characters, all of them exclusive. Besides these Mr. Eltinge will also introduce dainty interpretations of favorite feminine characterizations such as "The Brinkley Girl," "The Gibson Girl," "The 1910 Bathing Girl," "The Hoyden," and such sensational dance creations as "The Goddess of Incense" and the Hindoo "Cobra Dance," which have won him tremendous success everywhere.

Next in order of merit on the bill will be Miss Franky Drew, the famous "Balloon Girl," whose act is one of the vaudeville sensations of the season. The act opens with Miss Drew singing an appropriate song entitled "The Aviator." When she reaches the chorus the balloon wends its way out over the audience and ascends to the roof, and then by the aid of mechanism, which is invisible, the monster balloon after floating thru the auditorium, finally disappears from view. Another attractive number on the program will be Winsor McCay, the creator of "Little Nemo," "The Welsh Rarebit Fiend," "Poor Jake," and many other productions of the imagination, which appear from time to time in the comic sections of the newspapers. He has a nice way with him and he does not attempt to tell jokes, which is very much to his credit. He opens with a pair of faces which he ages from babyhood to senility with the deft strokes of the crayon.

Mosher, Hayes and Mosher, hove a trick bicycle act which is full of thrilling feats bordering on the sensational side. One of the trio works as a colored comedian and does some funny tricks that in reality are of the most difficult order, but he does them in such a funny way that the audience does not notice the difficulty but just laughs. Cordua and Maude are European gymnasts who do some of the most difficult tricks imaginable. For good genuine comedy "The Saintly Mr. Billings" is said to be a piece full of funny situations of funny situations of a complicated nature. Mr. Emmett Devoy, a well-known character comedian is the principal feature of the act and he is surrounded by a competent company. There will also be several other attractive numbers on the program, including the "Morriscope" on which will be shown a new set of motion pictures.

Bill At Shea's

Manager Shea will give his patrons at Shea's Theatre a great show this week headed by Margaret Moffat and her company who will be seen in Sewell Collin's telephone girl classic, "Awake at the Switch." Miss Moffat was seen by Shea-goers on another occasion and made a very favorable impression. She is capably supported by Joseph Graybill, Sim Wiltse and the once heard never to be forgotten "Claude" who acts as the bell boy in the lobby of the Hotel Bresdin and persistently pages "Mr. Pia Pia."

As the special attraction on the bill for the week Manager Shea has secured the Five Olympiers, who have been the sensation of all Europe and who have been appearing for the past few weeks in this country where they are duplicating their wonderful success. They appear as the living models in bronze of the world's greatest classical statuary. They are perfectly formed men and women.

Tom Waters, late star of the "Mayor of Laughland," is making his first vaudeville appearance here in a quaint pianologue with original songs and stories. Mr. Waters is well known in Toronto and is sure of a warm welcome from his many friends. Another treat that is in store for many theatregoers is the appearance of J. K. Murray and Clara Lane in a delightful comedy, "A Quiet Honeymoon." These charming people some years ago were part of the regular attractions of this city where they were seen for many weeks each summer with their own company singing the best of the comic operas. They will find that they have not been forgotten.

The Five Musical Avolos are always popular with their sweet xylophone music. Work and Ower call themselves "the acrobatic jesters"; they are all that and more too. Lena Pantzer will be seen here for the first time in her novel dancing number. She dances on a balanced spade, on a wire, and finishes with a particularly artistic dancing number on the floor. The bill closes with a new picture on the kinetograph.

At the Star

Seldom if ever has modern burlesque been presented on such an elaborate and complete scale as will be found with "The Cozy Corner Girls" company which is to be the attraction this week at The Star.

There are nearly fifty people with the organization, which includes an unusually large beauty chorus, singing soubrettes and real comedians. The performance opens with a brisk and breezy satire, "Room 6" or "Fun in the Hotel" and introduces the entire mammoth company in a succession of song and fun of recent issue. The olio which follows consists of Richy W. Craig and The Yale Sisters, singing and dancing girls; MacRae & Levering, comedy bicyclists par excellence; America's foremost eccentric comedians, Mardo and Hunter.

The closing burlesque, "Broadway to Atlantic City," is claimed to be the record breaker of modern times presented in a most lavish manner, with dazzling costumes and a magnificent scenic display. The famous twenty thousand dollar beauties, Adonis and Venus, are incidentally introduced, and of course the beauty chorus will be seen in several big song numbers, in which will be seen the famous dazzler, Miss Dorothy Blodgett, of form and face divine.

At the Gayety

"The Rialto Rounders," an attraction of merit, will be the offering at the Gayety Theatre this week. While the show is entirely new, many of the company, including Sam Howe, have been seen here before, and who are well known to the patrons of burlesque. They will offer two lively extravaganzas, entitled "A Day at Niagara Falls" and "At the Races," both written for the express purpose to create laughter. The vaudeville portion of the program is claimed to be a meritorious one, including the much-talked-of playlet, "A Broken Heart," written and produced by Sam Howe. The supporting members of the company have been selected with care, and include such well-known names as Charles Raymond, Joe Ward, James Smith, Julia Heintzman, Maud Raynor and Vera Desmond.

Extra features of the show are the Brinkley Girls and Six Little Diving Kellermans.

SAM HOWE AND HIS
'RIALTO ROUNDERS'
THE JOY SHOW
A RACY CONCOCTION OF MUSIC, GIRLS AND FRIVOLITY
THE SIX LITTLE KELLERMANS

GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
PHONE MAIN 6595
PRICES: NIGHT—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c
MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c

NOW "YE SPORTY ONES" WE WILL HAVE
"A DAY AT THE WOODBINE"
WHICH WILL RATTLE ALONG AS MERRILY AS THE CLATTER OF A THOROUGHBRED'S HOOFS. AND THE TIMELY EXTRAVAGANZA
"AT NIAGARA FALLS"
NEXT WEEK—THE WONDERFUL "MERRY WHIRL"

Great Actor In A Great Play

William Faversham Scores a Big Success—as Herod

William Faversham will present Stephen Phillips' great drama, "Herod the Great," at the Royal Alexandra this week.

Mr. Faversham achieved an enormous artistic success with his play in New York at the Lyric Theatre. When "Herod" was presented for the first time in London, on Oct. 31, 1900, at His Majesty's Theatre, by Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, it was hailed as being one of the greatest dramas ever seen since the days of Elizabeth. All the important critics of London as well as New York have pronounced Stephen Phillips' "Herod" as being not only a great poem, but a supremely great play. It stands to-day as the greatest drama seen on the English-speaking stage in modern times. Mr. Faversham has owned the rights of this play for several years, but has never been able to give it a proper production till this time. Since its presentation in London, all the important managers and actors in America have attempted to secure the acting rights, but Mr. Faversham has held it tenaciously for his own use. His great success last season in "The World and His Wife," and the fact that he is now his own manager and able to present the play without outside hindrance, has made it possible for him to produce the play this season as he has long hoped to do it. It has been a very big undertaking, and for several reasons. First off, "Herod" requires a company of upwards of 200 people, and to train such a number of people in so difficult a play is no trifling matter. Not only did Mr. Faversham have to master his own role, that of Herod, but he had to select and train each member of the cast. It has been generally conceded that his presentation of Herod is well-nigh faultless.

In selecting Herod as the theme of a drama, Stephen Phillips hit upon a captivating and magnificent subject. He gives us Herod the Great, not the myth, but the man that has been revealed by modern research. In the British Museum there are something like 25 plays in which Herod is the hero, and these are from the pen of French, German, Spanish and English dramatists. In addition to these Herod was the favorite theme of the writers of the old Moralities of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. In these latter, Herod was ever pictured as a hideous monster, all overlooking the fact that Herod was one of the greatest of oriental monarchs; that he was one of the greatest builders that the world has ever known; that he was a master diplomat and politician, and that as a soldier he stands next to Antony and Napoleon. Herod adored his lovely queen, Mariamne, a princess of the royal blood; but no man or monarch was ever surrounded by a more despicable family. Herod's mother, brother and sister were masterful intriguers, with the result that, despite his wonderful power, he had no peace. Herod the Great, King of the Jews, was not of their race. He secured his appointment from Antony and Octavius Caesar, at Rome, and was compelled to secure his crown by right of sword. His love for Mariamne saved him from the wiles of Cleopatra, when she visited his court, and his boldness and candor saved him his crown when Antony, his friend, was overcome by Octavius Caesar. This is the Herod that Stephen Phillips has pictured in his play—Herod, the lover and monarch—a marvelously interesting character in a wonderful story. The scenery of this play caused a sensation in New York. The big set is the Audience Hall, in Herod's palace in Jerusalem. We have in the writings of the Jewish historian, Josephus, a complete description of this palace, and it reveals a place of unrelievable splendor. The Audience Hall was a magnificent chamber, and an effort has been made to exactly duplicate the gold staircase, which was its principal feature. Among the important people who will appear in support of Mr. Faversham are: Julie Opp, Olive Oliver, Mabel Crawley, Alice Belmore, H. Cooper Cliffe, Morton Selton, Emmett King, Lionel Belmore, Harry Redding and A. Hylton Allen. The company numbers nearly 200 people.

FLORENCE GEAR, DAINTY LITTLE COMEDIENNE AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK IN "FLUFFY RUFFLES."

MR. JULIAN ELTINGE, MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL ALL THIS WEEK.

A Revere Bell.

From The Lewiston Journal.

Gorham has discovered in the belfry of the First Parish Church a genuine Revere bell. Its inscription reads: "Revere-Boston-1822." Old records show that it cost $500, and was first hung June 7, 1822. This bell, which has done such excellent service during the last 88 years, is now apparently in perfect conditions, and rings out as true and clear as in days of yore.

Diamonds.

The diamond is pure carbon and the hardest substance in nature. It burns in a temperature of 800 centigrade, producing carbonic acid. All diamonds are not equally hard, and there is sometimes a varying degree of hardness in different parts of a large diamond. Some diamonds glow in a dark room; some are fluorescent, appearing milky in sunlight. Diamonds are of many colors—pure white, yellow, jet black, dark brown, light cinnamon, green, blue, pink and orange, the diamonds of each mine having a distinctive character. An expert can usually tell the mine by examining the stone. Most of the diamonds of to-day come from the famous Kimberley and De Beers mines, in South Africa.

Flow of Rivers.

A river is sluggish when it flows at the rate of about one mile an hour; ordinarily swift, two miles an hour; very rapid, five miles an hour; a torrent, six miles an hour.

THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY

The Popular Comedy With Music the Offering at the Grand Opera House Week of April 18

A company of fun-makers will present for the first time in this city at less than dollar-fifty prices at the Grand next week "The Newlyweds and Their Baby," a comedy with music founded on George McManus' cartoons of like name, by Aaron Hoffman and Paul West, requiring the services of 60½ people. The half of course is the baby, which part is played by Master James E. Rosen.

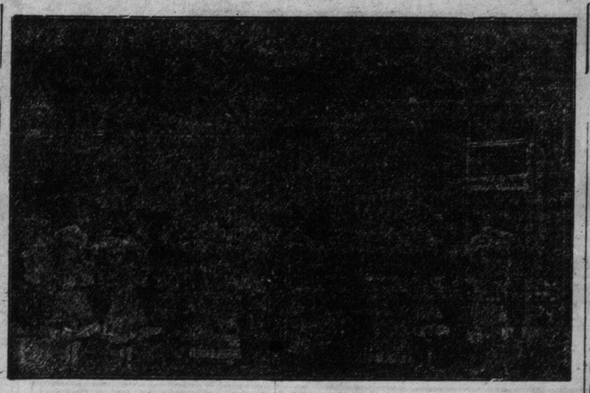
The plot has to do with the kidnapping of the baby Napoleon Newlywed by one Prof. August Nichol, proprietor of the famous incubator at Moonlight Park. It seems that in order to stimulate business at the incubators he has engaged a midget, Major Knott Much, to impersonate a baby.

On arriving at the Newlywed house where a birthday party is in progress, Prof. Nichols recognizes the baby's nurse as a young woman formerly an attendant at his incubators and with whom the diminutive Major fell in love. At the end of the first act Major Knott Much, masquerading as the Newlywed Baby, has things in such a tangle that nobody knows just how he or she stands. Everyone, however, realizes that this is not the Newlywed Baby and all set off to recover the original Napoleon Newlywed.

The second act shows the exterior of a summer restaurant and cafe near Moonlight Park. Here the chase for the baby continues. At one moment it seemed as though the dear baby is about to be restored to its doting parents. The next he is further away than ever. First, the midget, then the baby appears on the scene and even the parents of the wonderful Napoleon are so confused that they cannot tell which they are chasing, the baby or the midget.

Of course, it all ends happily, but not until everyone of the characters suspects everyone else of complicity in the kidnapping.

Many songs and dances are employed to make the performance interesting. The cast is a notable one, including Countess Olga von Hatzfeldt, James E. Rosen, Leona Stephens, George P. Murphy, Irving Brooks, Leo Hayes, Dorothy Rogers, George Edward Reed, Milton Dawson and a beauty chorus of more than fifty.



BRINKLEY GIRLS, WITH SAM HOWE'S "RIALTO ROUNDERS," AT THE GAYETY.

SOME OF WILLIAM FAVERSHAM'S FAMOUS CHARACTERIZATIONS.

MR. FAVERSHAM WILL APPEAR IN STEPHEN PHILLIP'S "HEROD," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

DREAMING A PART

By HELENA MODJESKA.

Early in the spring of 1879, I received an invitation from a committee in Cracow to take part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the literary activity of the foremost Polish novelist, Kraszewski. The celebration was to last a week or more, and was to be combined with the opening of the recently restored "Sukiennice" (Drapers' Hall), first built in the fourteenth century, and later fallen into decay. The restoration was undertaken by the city of Cracow and was accomplished under the supervision of our great national artist, Jan Mateiko. I was only too glad to participate in this national festival.

Early in October we went to Cracow. When we arrived in town I learned that I was announced for the next evening in the part of Adrienne. This was an unwelcome surprise, because, not having played the part in Polish since the spring of 1876, I was not sure of my lines. My husband asked me if I remembered my part. "Not at all," I replied, quite distressed. And, indeed, when I tried to recollect the Polish words, only the English text came to my mind. I sent to the stage-manager for the manuscript, but it was too late; the theatre was closed.

There was nothing left but to plan a way of getting out of the performance. But how? To change the bill would be regarded as a slighting of the occasion. It would surely place me in an unfavorable light, for no one would believe I ever could forget a part I had played so often. The only remedy left was to make a mental translation of the English words and depend upon chance. This was against my principles. I went to bed with my mind full of disastrous forebodings; the fatigue, however, soon closed my eyes, and I slept soundly. When I woke in the morning the first thing that came to my mind were the Polish lines of my part. In my great joy, I called my husband, and began to recite it aloud to him.

"How did you do it?" he asked.

"I do not know; I must have read it in my sleep, for I dreamed I saw the manuscript on my dressing-table."

At the rehearsal I never stopped for a word; I knew my part to the smallest detail.

Our Operatic Audiences

By H. J. WHIGHAM.

America is not an opera-producing country. It is only once in the proverbial blue moon that an American composer writes an opera, and then when he does no one will produce it. The Metropolitan Company has had an opera by Mr. Converse of Boston, for more than a year. Perhaps it may see the footlights this year, perhaps not. Managers are a little chary about trying the wine of the country upon the pampered palate of a Broadway audience.

That is just where we differ from the older European countries. We produce their masterpieces, just as we buy their pictures, at enormous expense. We do not care what we pay (altho we rather like the price to be known); we pay Caruso $200,000 for a season just as we give a quarter of a million for a Rembrandt. But we originate nothing ourselves. Even when we have a masterpiece up our sleeve, we are chary about giving the box-holders of the Metropolitn a shock.

Therein lies the great difficulty of giving opera in America. You may achieve the finest performance possible, but you cannot produce a musical or discriminating or enthusiastic audience. Frankly, the atmosphere of the fashionable Metropolitan is almost blighting. Occasionally the denizens of the horseshoe split their gloves in applauding a particularly long and particularly loud B flat rendered in Caruso's best style; but when that effort is over they return to the more serious business of conversation. The first time the "Meistersinger" was given by the new management the magnificent last scene was sung to half-empty boxes. Arriving about 9.30 the fashionable box-holders endured Wagner's masterpiece until 11.15 and then donned their fur-lined mantles and withdrew. It is very fine to talk about giving new operas. But how can you give new opera before such an audience? And that is why fifty-cent opera in Florence or Leipzig is more enjoyable nine times out of ten than opera at the Metropolitan. In those cities of the old world no one goes to hear opera in order to be fashionable and everyone goes to a new performance with the very keenest expectation and with a discriminating ear. And what a pleasure there is in the suddenly coming across a new bit of melody! The first time Puccini's "Boheme" was played in America, it was given by a poor Italian company with no orchestra to speak of. Long before it had made the tour of America it was hopelessly insolvent. Yet there was more pleasure in that first hearing in a rather dingy Chicago theatre than in all the subsequent performances at the Metropolitan.—Metropolitan Magazine.

THE HIT OF THE SEASON
THAT IS WHAT OUR SHOW IS THIS WEEK BOYS. IT IS THE BIG ATTRACTION AND YOU WILL LIKE IT. FAR BE IT FROM US TO PASS OUT A LINE OF BASEBALL DOPE—BUT OUR SHOW SHOP IS THE HOME PLATE, AND ALL THE WISE GUYS WILL SLIDE THIS WEEK TO THE
STAR
WE HAVE THE PLAYERS, AND AS FOR FANS—WELL, YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR GIRLS IN A 100 YEARS. THEY ARE THE PRETTIEST ON THE BOARDS. SO COME WITH THE BUNCH AND SEE THE BEST SHOW AND BIGGEST OLIO IN TORONTO. THEY ARE WITH THE
COSEY CORNER GIRLS
WITH THE POPULAR DUTCH COMEDIAN
RICHY W. CRAIG
YOU KNOW HIM
COME AND SEE THE REAL BURLESQUE SHOW OF THIS SEASON.
TELL YOUR FRIENDS
NEXT WEEK.
THE JOLLY GIRLS COMPANY

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF PERFECTLY VENTILATED

SEATS BELL PIANO WAREROOMS, 146 YONGE STREET

ALL THIS WEEK MATINEES THURSDAY SATURDAY

"ALL HAIL HEROD! HEROD, KING OF THE JEWS!"

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

AND HIS COMPANY IN THE MOST MAGNIFICENT OF ALL DRAMATIC SPECTACLES

"HEROD"

By STEPHEN PHILLIPS

THE NOTABLE CAST INCLUDES:

JULIE OPP, MORTON SELTEN, EMMETT KING, WARREN CONLON, OLIVE OLIVER,
A. HYLTEN ALLEN, H. COOPER CLIFFE, LIONEL BELMORE, FLORENCE AUER, CLAIRE McDOWELL.

PRICES: EVENINGS AND SATURDAY MATINEE 50c. to $1.50 THURSDAY MATINEE, 25c. to $1.00

WORK AND PLAY IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA

By WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

America could teach old England many things, and she is doing it every day; but there is one phase of life that we might well learn from her, and that one thing is—how to live.

I have resided in America so long that I have come to feel myself a native of this continent, yet the fact is brought home to me each summer when I return to the Old Country that the habits of life there are far more reasonable, and surely more pleasurable and healthful, than those of America.

Here it is pretty much the habit to leave all the pleasures and amenities of life to the women folks, while the men make themselves absolute slaves to their work.

At a banquet some years ago I heard an Englishman contrast life here and as it is lived in England. The point he made was this: In England we are born, we marry, we work, we play and we die; but in America, you are born, you marry, you work, you die. The difference will be found to be this: In England we work and then play.

The American business man works, and that is all he thinks of. He has no play time. He may take a week off and go fishing, or engage in some other diversion, and then back to the slavery of his business.

It is all very well to laugh at the systematic habits of the Englishman; but his system, which includes so much play every day, keeps him young, fresh, and in good health. He lays out for himself certain hours for work, and then certain hours for play. He never allows the one to interfere with the other.

If he has a business engagement he will be there on the dot—nothing will interfere with it. And the same is true of his engagement for play. Business can and must wait. When he has an engagement to play golf, cricket, ride or drive, and you come along and want to talk business with him, you will find him a most obstinate person.

His pleasure is not to be interfered with. There are regular hours for business—come during those hours—or not at all. In short, the Englishman works and then plays, and they are of equal importance. Yet, the Englishman is the last man in the world of whom it could be said that he was a molly-coddle. It would be a fairer criticism to say that he made a business of his pleasures.

When an American goes to England on business he very soon discovers this condition. He wants to hurry thru what he has to do. But you can't hurry an Englishman—for he will not be carried off his feet by hustling talk.

He must have time to deliberate—and more than likely he has an engagement with which you are at the very moment infringing. If so, you will be told, politely, of course, that you must come at another time. And when a hurrying, rushing American business man is told that he will have to wait because an Englishman has an engagement to play tennis or to have a row on the Thames—he tears his hair in agony.

To allow the pursuit of the dollar to be interferee with by engagements to play golf, or any other game, is to the hustling American little short of assinine—childish. But this is what the American is running up against all the time in England. But it is curiously the case that after the American lives in England a little while he comes to like the system of—work and then play.

I recall a passage in Victor Hugo's works; but in what book I ran across it I cannot tell, which very well describes the Englishman's habit of mind. This is brought out by contrast, and it should be remembered that Hugo spent several years of his life, when in exile, in England. He said in effect that the human mind gropes and grovels in Germany; in England it walks with stately tread, it skips and capers in France, while in Italy it soars.

This is very true of the Englishman—during business hours. He then walks with stately tread; but let him get away from his business and he is again a child. Anybody who knows England is aware of this fact. In short, the Englishman is never too old to romp. No game which will take him into the open is too trivial, too fantastic, for him to engage in with zest.

This is the reason that the American is often surprised to find men up in the seventies in England who have all the enthusiasm of boyhood. What the Englishman loves most is the open country—and all sorts of games, horse racing, shooting, fishing, golf, tennis, bowling, and, of course, cricket. The latter is his delight.

It is the custom, I n'l these games, for the Englishman to make a pal of his boy. It is no unusual thing to find father and son on the same cricket team, and I have seen many a man long past sixty rowing on the Thames with his son, a strapping boy. In my village of Chiddingford, in Surrey, I have seen three generations on horseback chasing the fox. This is the way that the Englishman stays young—why he is strong, healthy and able to carry the heaviest burdens and never let them worry him. He is still young in old age, and in old age he is still useful.

One of the great institutions of England is the week-end. Friday night and Saturday morning everybody flocks to the country, to return on Monday, or possibly Tuesday morning. And when he is there he does not talk and worry himself about business. He then plays. And that is the one thing that an Englishman knows how to do. In the country he lets himself go. He doesn't stick in the house, but breaks for the woods, the fields, the stream. And so when he gets back to town he is in fine mettle and able to tackle the most arduous tasks.

A facetious American lately said to me: "I am not necessarily a monkey because I ape the English." This American has spent a year in England and, had learned the art of work and play. So, when he returned to his native land, he insisted on keeping up the delightful habits of life that he learned abroad. His wife confided to me that her husband was now of some pleasure to her; that he now had regular times at the office, and that when he now mad an engagement to take her out somewhere he could be depended on to keep it. And this American, as do others of late, now indulges in the delights of the week-end.

Golf, with the attendant country club, has been made a fine innovation for the American business man. It has brought to his notice the joys of life in the open—and likewise the advantages to his business of returning to it refreshed and strengthened.

Everywhere over the country I find that the business man is taking an interest in the country, and I think that the game of golf, assisted by the automobile, have been the chief factors to this end.

YALE SISTERS WITH COZY CORNER GIRLS CO. AT THE STAR

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, WHO WILL APPEAR AS "HEROD" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

Strenuous Training Of An Actress

—Elgie Bowen Gives Few Life Pictures of Women Whose Careers Depend Upon Study and Work.

"What are the banes of a busy woman's life. Oh, lazy, but beloved friends? Friends who have but little of thought or activity in their own lives do not realize how much time their visits take out of the life of a woman whose career depends upon study and work."—Elgie Bowen, the brilliant prima donna of "The Love Cure," the big Viennese operetta which Henry W. Savage will send to the Princess Theatre first half of week beginning April 11th with Wednesday matinee.

The part of Nellie Vaughan with which I have been trusted this season, is a most strenuous one," said Miss Bowen. "It calls for singing of the highest order, for emotional acting. For dancing—in fact for almost every attribute of the actor and when I was studying it, I almost became a nervous wreck simply because it was impossible for me to devote the time to my work that it demanded without slighting many very dear friends. Women in private life find it impossible to realize the strain put upon a woman in so trying a profession as operatic singing. Day after day I would be in my home studying the numbers which I sing, practicing Delsarte, going thru gymnastic exercises, fencing with my instructor or dancing when a friend would call.

"Oh, Elgie, dear," she would say, "you're working too hard and I just came over to make you stop and to take you for a drive. Blank and Blank have just got some of the loviest velvets out from Lyons that you ever saw and I'm going to take you shopping this afternoon and then after that we can drive up to the Casino in Central Park and have tea and then you can come home and study this evening." A dozen, yes, fifty times, have I been interrupted in this manner by women who have no thought beyond matinees or ice cream, could not realize that their little interruptions, though possibly well meant, were ill timed. A professional woman, be she singer or painter or sculptor, must decide whether she will make headway in her art or whether she will retain her social position. She can't do both. Her profession must suffer, or some of her friends must be set aside. My life prior to the production of this great operetta was absolutely taken up with my work and though I strove to retain my friends who are dear to me, one by one, they had to be set aside.

It is strange to me that women in private life do not realize how absolutely the life of an actress must be given to her work. If she aspires to reach the top, she can have no time or thought of other things. Many believe that an actress works but two hours a day, yet the time that she actually appears before the footlights is but a small portion of her life work. She should be an athlete for only thru health can come the grace and activity and even agility that many parts require. As Nellie Vaughan I sing and dance and I could do more for I have for some years undergone a course of training that would almost fit me for the life with a circus. I fence when at home, an hour a day. I study and practice Delsarte earnestly that I may know how to use my hands and arms. I use rapier or broadsword or cutlass for I realize that some day I might be called upon to don the costume of a swashbuckling young cavalier. I can dance reels, jigs, clogs, classic dances, any kind in fact, and I believe that all of these accomplishments gained thru hours and hours of toil, have fitted me for the work to which I intend to lend my life. I have learned to swim. I have punched the bag, skipped the rope, play tennis, golf, ride horseback and though I do not pose as a female athlete, I nevertheless am very proud of the ability that I have thus gained to take care of myself. It was of marvelous importance to me five weeks ago in Pittsburg, for my lightness of foot saved me from serious injury, if not death. I was in a handsom cab when the horse ran away, leaving the driver on the sidewalk. As the frightened beast dashed along with the cab rocking wildly, I calculated on my chances of escape by leaping. I opened the door, poised myself with my foot on the step, gathered my skirts in my left hand, and as the vehicle swung toward the sidewalk, I leaped. I landed safely without a stumble. Two blocks further on, the cab was crashed against a telegraph pole, smashed to pieces, and the horse ran half a block more with the shattered remnants of that vehicle trailing behind him. Had I been in it I would have been killed, I believe.

Two little negro boys were having a dispute, and it wound up with this unanswerable accusation:

"Yo'—why, yo' mos' black nuf to go naked to a funeral."

A reader wants to know whether in speaking of a concert it is better to say "Miss Gibbs sang a song" or "Miss Gibbs executed a song."

In a case like this it is always better to err on the side of charity.

PRINCESS FOR HALF WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY APRIL 11 SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS A MUSICAL ROMANCE OF STAGELAND

THE LOVE CURE

WITH

CHARLES J. ROSS AND ELGIE BOWEN

100 Others, and the Special Grand Operatic "Love Cure" Orchestra of 25

Music by EDMUND GYSLER—Book by OLIVER HERFORD

3 NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, COMMENCING THURSDAY APRIL 14

MAURICE CAMPBELL has the honor to announce the appearance of

HENRIETTA CROSMAN

IN HER GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS

"SHAM"

By Geraldine Bonner and Elmer Harris

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION FROM 6 MONTHS AT WALLACK'S, NEW YORK

COMING! FOR THE WEEK OF APRIL 18 SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, APRIL 14th

WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY

BRADY and GRISMER Present

The Latest Comedy Success

A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI

By HARRISON RHODES AND THOMAS WISE

SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25 — WEEK OF APRIL 11 — Evenings 25 & 50

First Appearance in Vaudeville

MARGARET MOFFAT & CO.

In "Awake at the Switch."
By Sewell Collins.

THE FIVE AVOLOS
Premier Xylophonists.

J. K. MURRAY and CLARA LANE
In "A Quiet Honeymoon."

WORK & OWER
The Acrobatic Jesters.

THE FIVE OLYMPIERS
The World's Greatest Living Bronze Models.

LENA PANTZER
Dancing on the Wire.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

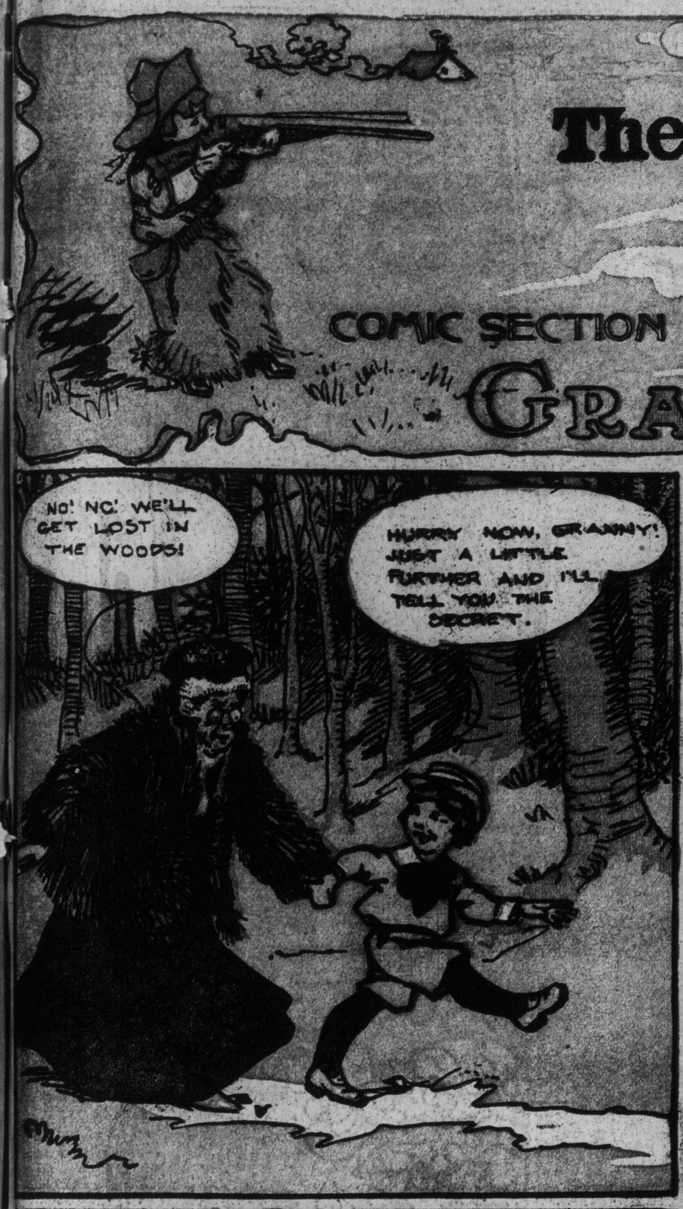
TOM WATERS
Quaint Monologue of Song and Story.

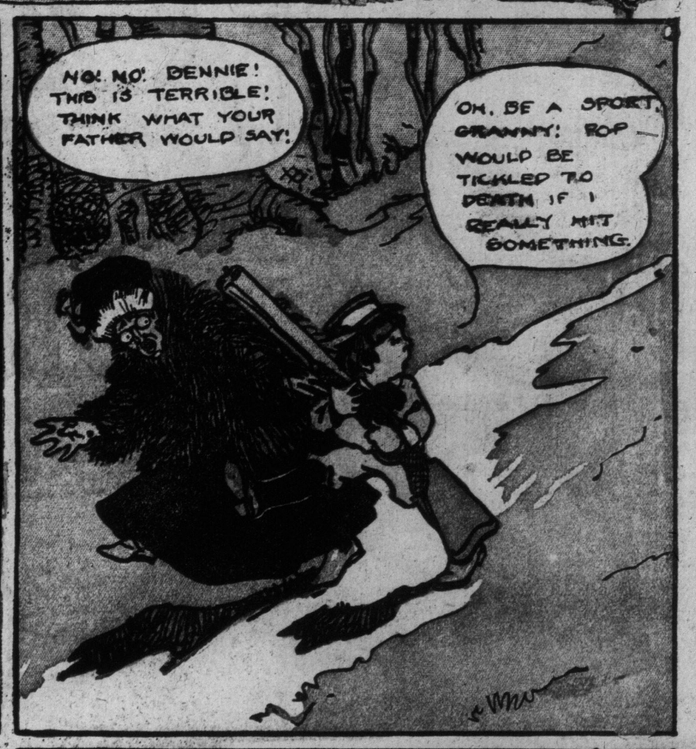
The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION

SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1910

GRANNY GOODTHING





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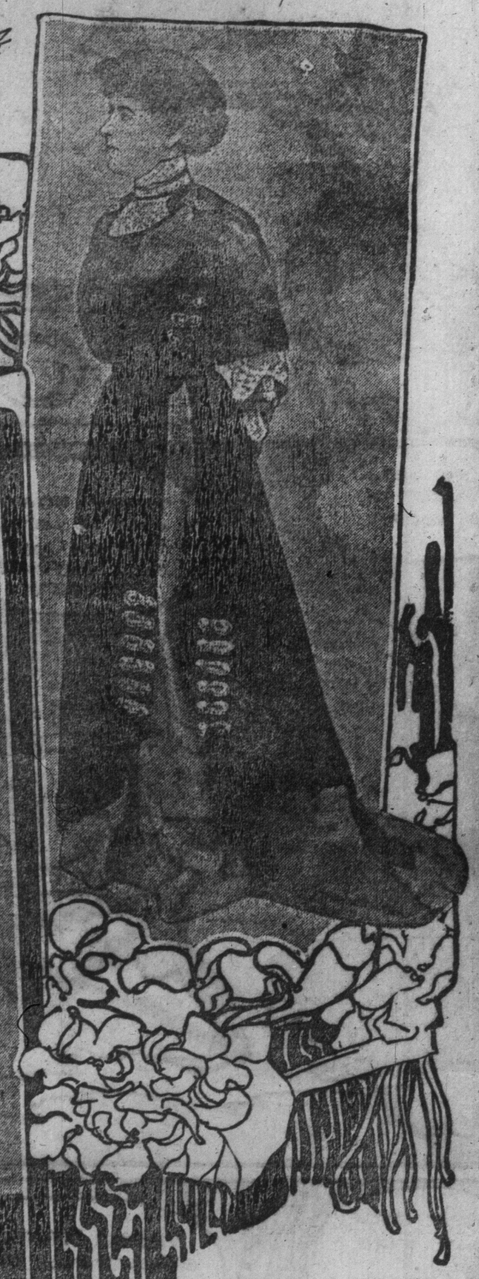
THE CHIFFON OVER-DRESS.

Draped Over Foulard.



Black Over Fine Silk.

Weighted at the Back.

In Apron Form.

Worn With a Lingerie Dress.

Shirred and Embroidered

THE alliance of different materials in the same costume finds beautiful expression in the overdress of chiffon that is combined with a foundation as varying as the occasions of a woman's day demand.

Although **filmy and unsubstantial in** texture, it forms an important part of the afternoon frock or the dinner gown, and in many cases the whole effect depends upon the construction of this overdress.

The overdress with the shirred top offers a suggestion to one who can use fulness of line to advantage. Cords are used to give a firm foundation at the top, and the half-length sleeves are full and edged with a pointed cuff. Embroidery forms a decorative border for the tunic, belt and cuffs. The whole is slipped over a white dress.

Over the blue charmeuse the black chiffon is adjusted. Fine tucks ornament the bodice, black satin forms the girdle and silk buttons and cord of blue are placed at the side of the bodice and slashed skirt. The half-length sleeves lessen any contrast between the lace undersleeves and the black foundation. This suggests the use of another season's silk dress with a short length of chiffon.

The lingerie dress of white embroidery has come under its sway. In the pale rose tunic there is a simple use of chiffon which, by its loose lines, promises success to even the amateur. The sleeves and bodice are in one piece, and the lines are suggestive of the Russian blouse. Soft silk and pearl buttons furnish the trimming.

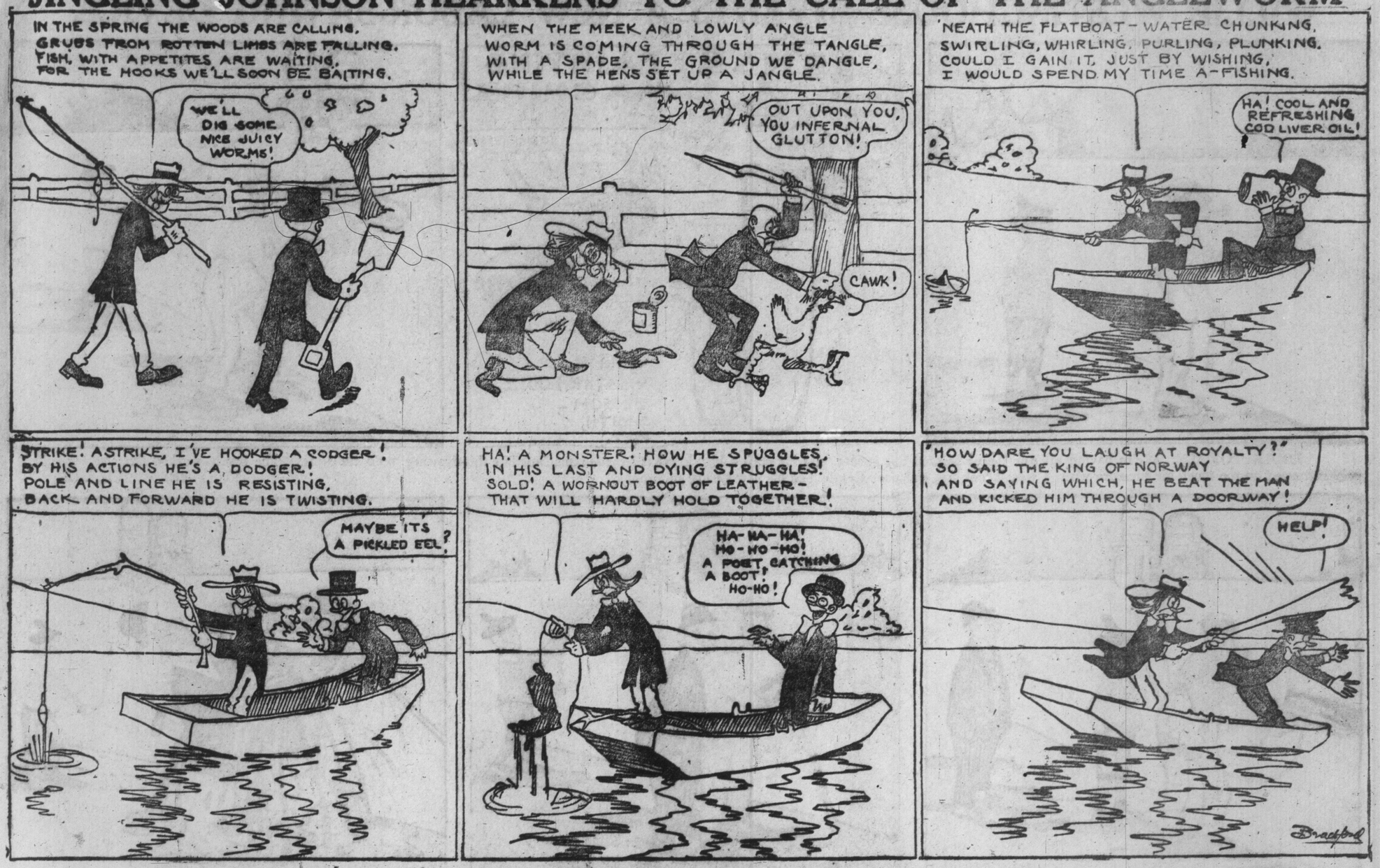
The dark overdress gives a long, broad line at the back, secured by folds of the chiffon and weighted at the end by a huge jet ornament. This is artfully contrived to hold the filmy tunic in place over the no less soft figured chiffon.

When draped over foulard, the chiffon is particularly attractive. Again the kimono sleeve is in evidence, and the touch of black velvet is used on the chiffon as a reflection of decoration on the undersleeves. A panier effect is secured by the soft folds below the hip.

The apron form is just one more change of which the chiffon overdress is capable. Bound at the pointed top and the armholes with silk of the same tone, it is crossed over the front and is fastened under the arm. The straight section at the back falls from the waist in full folds that suggest the gathered skirt that is the accepted note on many new gowns.

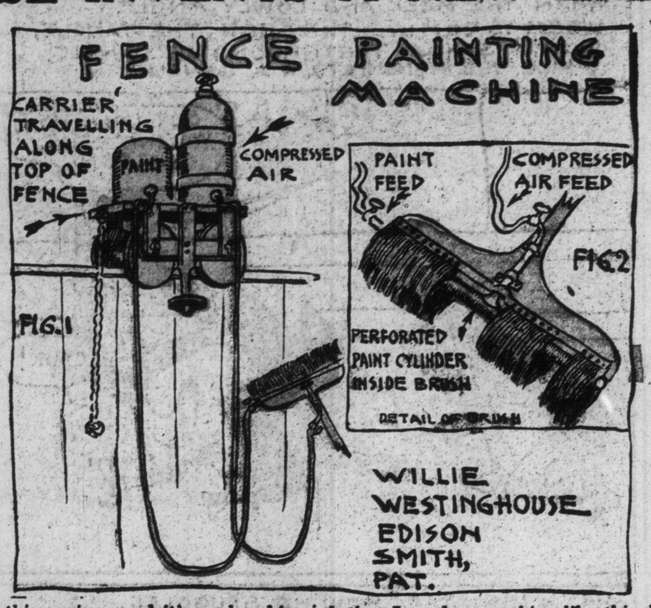
There is art in the fashioning of the overdress, and wise is she who from these tangible evidences of this idea selects the general scheme and adds to it any points that will insure a becoming whole.

JINGLING JOHNSON HEARKENS TO THE CALL OF THE ANGLEWORM



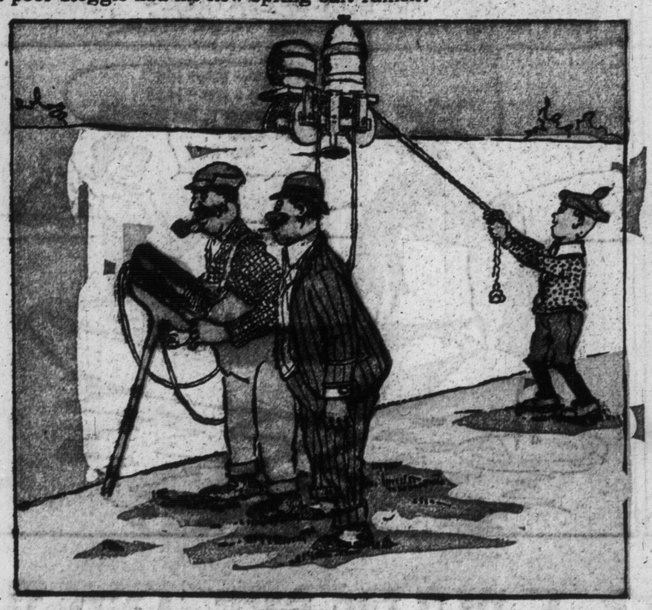
MUGGSY MAKES A BULL'S-EYE AND WINS A FIVE SPOT

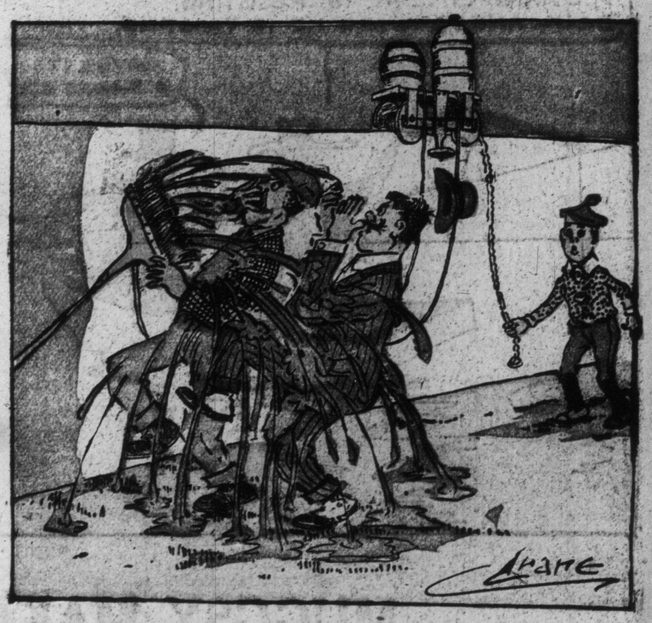
WILLIE WESTINGHOUSE INVENTS A NEW LABOR-SAVING DEVICE



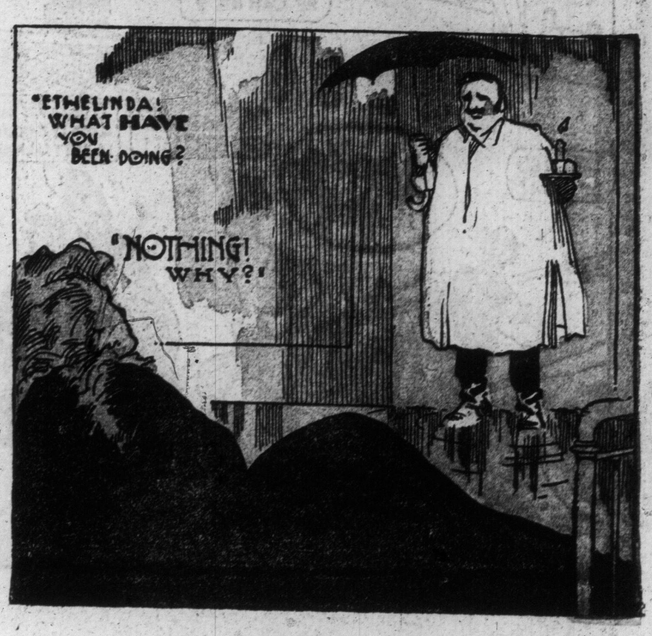
DEAR TOMMY: We're having all our fences painted this spring, and it's such a big job that I made a machine like this drawing to do the work. The brush worked fine, but the fool painter turned on too much air pressure when I wasn't looking, and poor Reggie had his new spring suit ruined!

Yours, etc., WILLIE.





IT'S ONLY ETHELINDA—SHE MERELY FORGETS THE SKYLIGHT



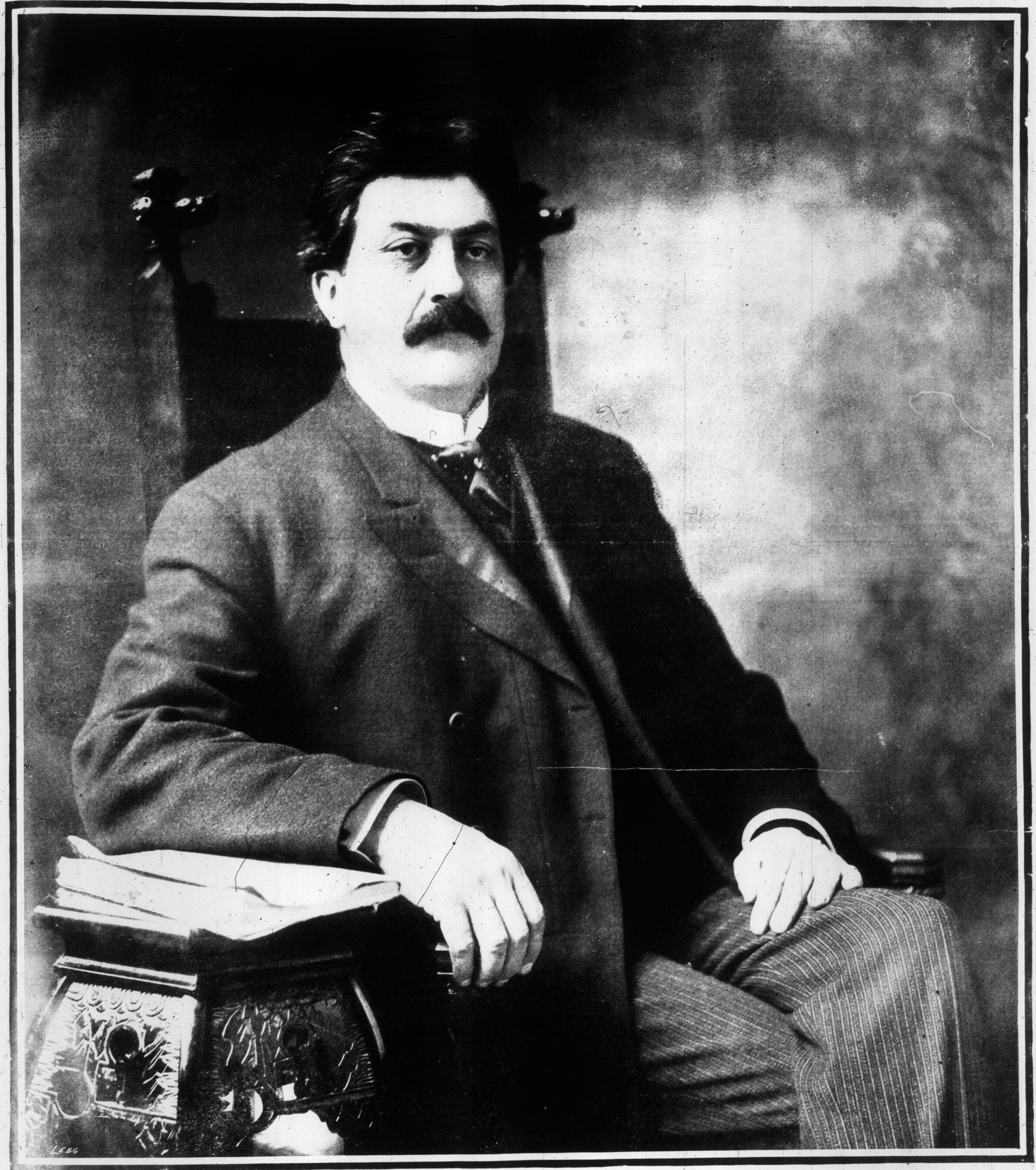
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

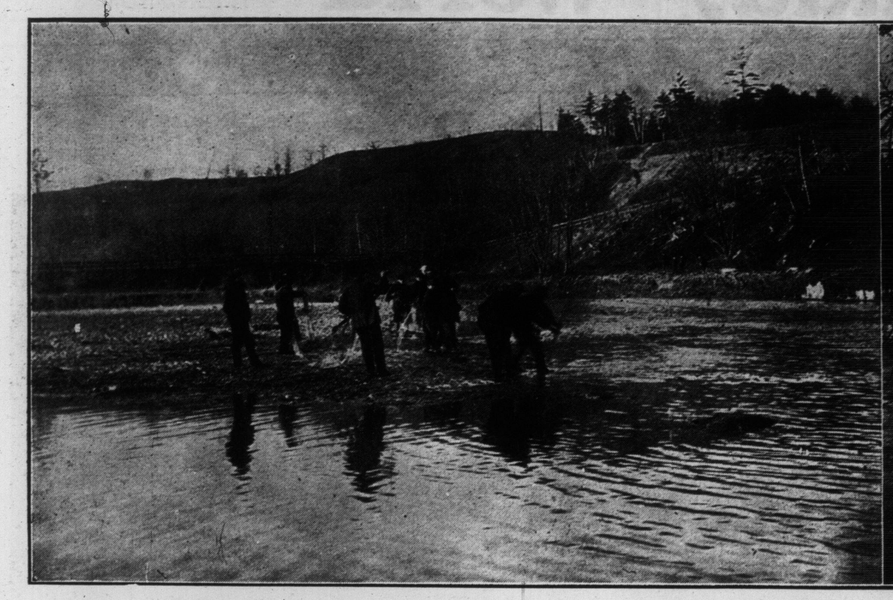
30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8. TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1910. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OTTAWA EX-MEMBERS OF Q. O. R.

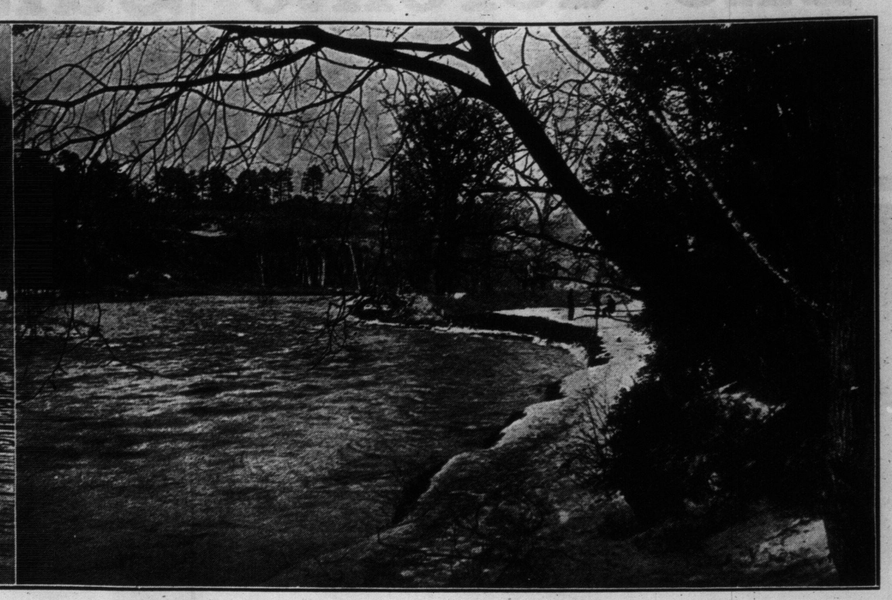


ALEXANDER SMITH, BARRISTER, CHAIRMAN OF CAPITAL CITY COMMITTEE MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TORONTO CELEBRATION.

HOW SOME OF OUR EARLY SPRING FISHERMEN ENJOYED THE SATURDAY HOLIDAY.



Seine-fishing for suckers in the shallows of the Humber.



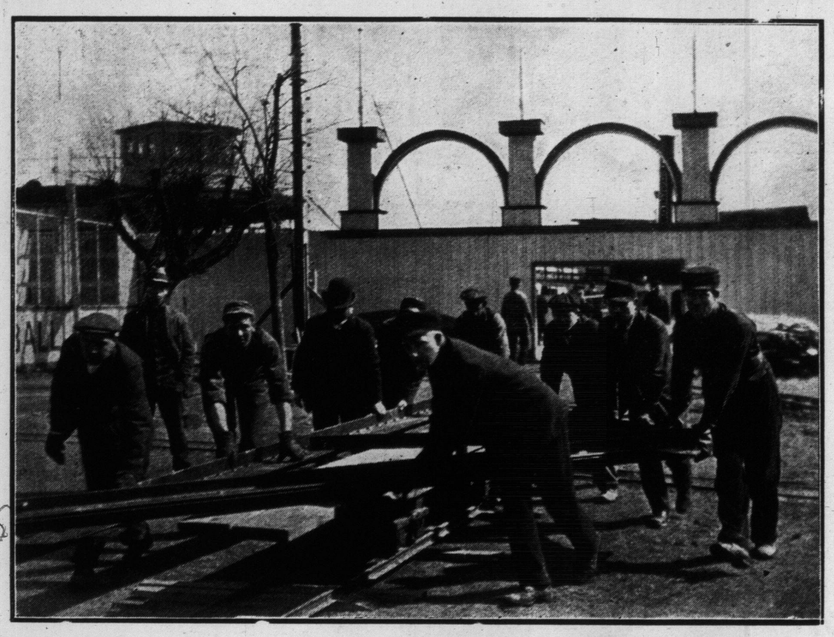
Lads having their midday meal on the shore of the river.

SLAYING A HIPPO.

Half an hour's silent march brings us within sight of a small lake, a short distance from the river; it is a floating field; the roots of the rushes have interlaced, weaving a big network, under which the waters are imprisoned and jealously hidden, covering unfathomable mysteries, an infinity of unknown lives. It is an ideal garden of frail flowers born in stagnation. The lake is already surrounded; but before beginning the hunt the chief prays for the preservation of all those taking part from accident and death. In the last hunt two men were killed and several hurt, by a furious hippo coming charging out of the water, trampling and crushing all that he met on his path.

The chief prays; standing before a hole in the ground in which he has placed an offering of tobacco, he pronounces in a loud voice an invocation to the protecting spirits; all the hunters squat on the ground and clap their hands—not in the noisy European fashion, but by striking the two palms one against the other.

The chief breaks the spell—he stands up and gives his orders. All rise, and at a signal the men go down upon the green carpet of floating field. Complete silence again—we hold our breath in anxious expectation. The hippo is invisible; if he is there he is hidden under the moving vault. The blacks never lose sight of him for a moment; the circle closes in; for an instant they fear that he will escape them by going out toward the river, and they hurry after him with lances poised; but he goes back to the middle of the lake by an underground passage. A man is knocked over; jostled by the invisible animal, he loses his footing and falls. The hippo is here—quite close to us—we see the grasses move. poon with a strong cord attached to it. A shout of joy goes up; the har- With great skill a man throws a harpoon stays upright, firmly planted in the animal's back. He disappears once more, and the crowd of hunters pursues him closely. A second and a third harpoon are successfully thrown, and the ends of the ropes quickly passed to men in canoes. They pull at the animal, which struggles and resists, and pushing up his head bellows furiously. He plunges down again, pulling after him the canoes and paddlers. There is an anxious moment, but the weight of numbers tells, and he is brought back to the surface. Finding he cannot escape, he becomes infuriated; he fights and struggles and throws himself against the canoes, biting at them with his huge jaws; he turns and attempts to charge, then tries again to wreck the canoes. It is too dangerous a game to be allowed to continue, and the men close in and spear him to death with their long lances. His death is almost pathetic; with an effort he lifts his forequarters out of the water and rests his head sadly against the side of a canoe. Then his head falls, his eyes close, and he dies.—From an article in Harper's Weekly.



NEW PAVILION AT THE ISLAND.
Construction party placing the steel and iron work of the building which will replace the one destroyed by fire last season.

FIVE CRACK BOWLERS OF TORONTO.
From left to right: Stephen Hewgill, D. M. Wellwood, C. J. Hughes, A. E. Hague, J. Jupp. These gentlemen won the Hewitt Trophy last season.

LEAF BUD.

By Mary Brotherton.

"This was the text" (he said)
"Of a sermon preach'd to me;"
Touch'd with his finger the red
Leaf-bud on a leafless tree.

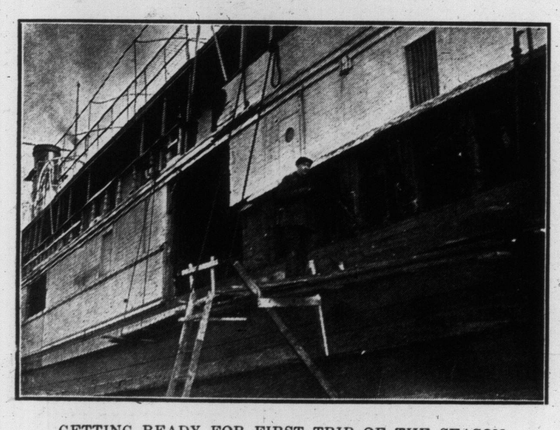
"Yea, for this tiny thing,
Red speck, that I show you here,
Is the beating heart of Spring
In the dry bones of the Year."

One was my all, and died;
And faith lay dead in his grave;

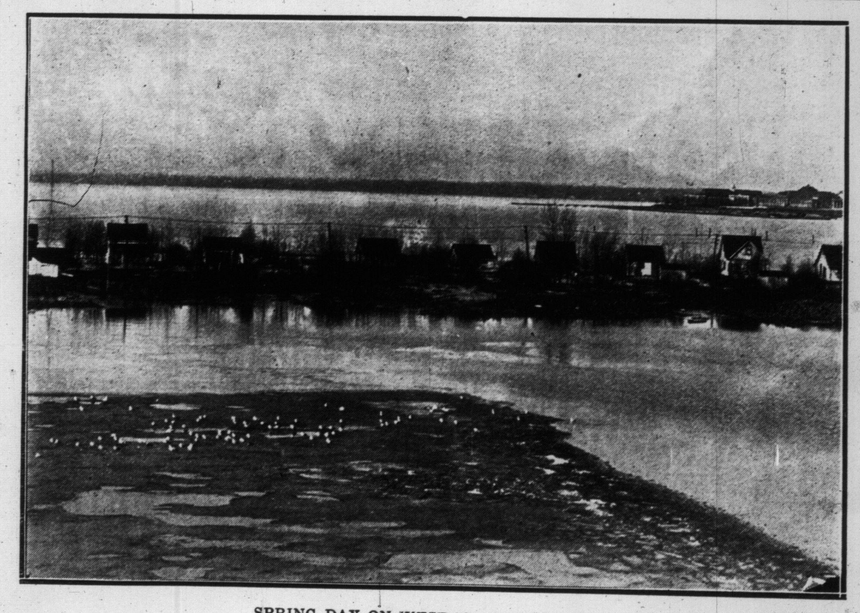
First "Taxi" Used by Chinese.

Giligulidea is the name of the eleventh century taxicab as used by the Chinese. Ie means "counting mile drum" car, and was a vehicle with a single shaft, running on two wheels, and consisting of two storeys. In each of these compartments was a wooden figure holding a mallet in the right hand. These mallets struck upon a drum in the lower storey and upon a gong in the upper storey. When the giligulidea had traversed a given predetermined distance the lower figure struck the drum with its mallet, whereupon a cogwheel made a revolution. When ten miles had been traversed the upper figure struck the gong with its mallet.

Sometimes the giligulidea had a compass, which was invaluable in an age when there were no landmarks and signposts. There was also a magnet. This was located in a small box and influenced a block upon which there was fastened a small jade or wooden figure, whose outstretched arm always pointed due south.



GETTING READY FOR FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.
Painters and carpenters putting lake boat in repair at Yonge-street Wharf.



SPRING DAY ON WEST ISLAND POINT.
In the distance is Humber Bay and Exhibition Buildings. In the foreground is a solid block of ice, on which the sea-gulls are regaling themselves.

EAST TORONTO SPORTSMEN HOLD BIG SHOOT.
Stanley Gun Club, East Toronto, holding the first match of the season, when some exceptionally high scores were made.

IN A LONDON SQUARE.

By A. H. Clough.

Put forth thy leaf, thou lofty plane,
East wind and frost are safely gone;
With zephyr mild and balmy rain
The summer comes serenely on;
Earth, air, and sun and skies combine
To promise all that's kind and fair:
But thou, O human heart of mine,
Be still, contain thyself, and bear.

December days were brief and chill,
The winds of March were mild and drear,
And, nearing and receding still,
Spring never would, we thought, be here.
The leaves that burst, the sun that shines,
Had, not the less, their certain date:
And thou, O human heart of mine,
Be still, refrain thyself, and wait.

TOO TRUE!

"There are no martyrs these days."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that."

"Do you think there are any people to-day who would suffer tortures for their beliefs?"

"My wife believes that an 18-inch waist looks better than a 22, and I thing she suffers a lot of genuine torture because of that belief."—Houston Post.

No praying, no praise, I cried:
He took back all that He gave.

The elm stood black in snow,
And black in the snow stood I:
And thought in my rage of woe,
God laugh'd at his creature's cry.

Death in my barren soul:
And death in the elm tree bare;
Then sunset flamed on the bole,
And I saw the red bud there.

"Nothing I slay but Death:
Nor take, but I give again;"
God spake to me under His breath,
And He did not heal my pain.

But in my wintry grief:
And straight on my frozen sorrow,
There quicken'd the pulse—Belief:
There crimson'd the bud—To-morow.

In the Book of the Lord,
The sky, and the earth, and sea,
I kiss'd the verse of His word,
The bud on a winter tree.

The Commander-in-Chief.

(Everybody's).

"What distinguished foreigner assisted the colonies in the American Revolution?" asked an Ohio teacher.

"God," answered Tommy promptly.

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STUART STRATHY, General Manager

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One of the highest endorsements which could be given for them, is that they have been used by the Superintendents of Cemeteries in their own families, and two Superintendents of our large Cemeteries have been buried in them by their own wish—Extract from letter of recommendation from Pittsburg, Pa.

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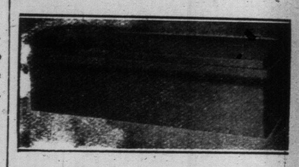

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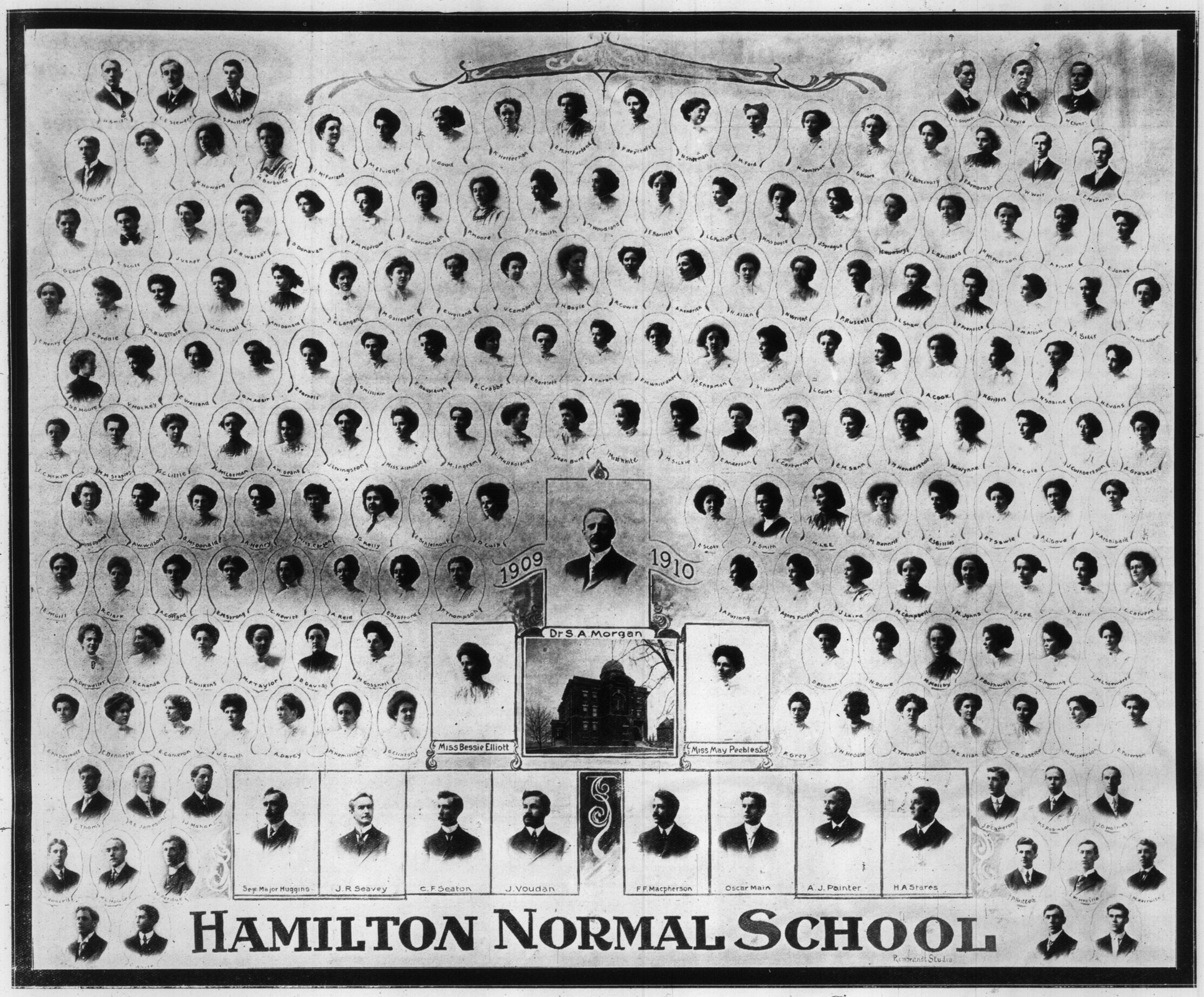
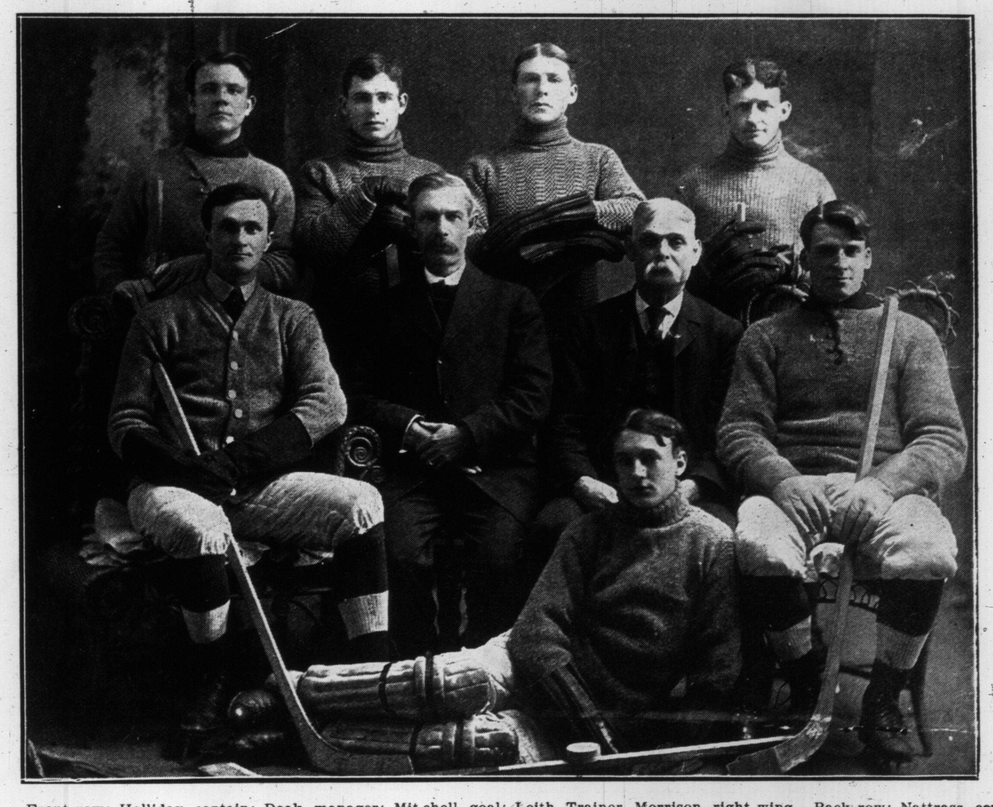


MILLBROOK HOCKEY TEAM AND LINCOLN LACROSSE TEAM, ST. CATHARINES, SEASON 1910.

Top: J. Cunningham, F. Dixon, L. Tufford, H. Carl, A. Mawdsley, C. Honsinger. Centre: G. Day, C. Richards, J. Richardson, J. Immel, J. Baker. Bottom: E. Boles, W. Hope. G. Collins, A. McGlashan, C. Daley.



Front row: Holliday, captain; Doak, manager; Mitchell, goal; Leith, Trainer, Morrison, right wing. Back row: Nattrass, centre; Soothem, left wing; Handley, cover point; Burckham, rover.

Remarkable Voyage of The Brigantine "Sea Gull"

One of the Few Canadian Lake Traders That Sailed the Salt Water

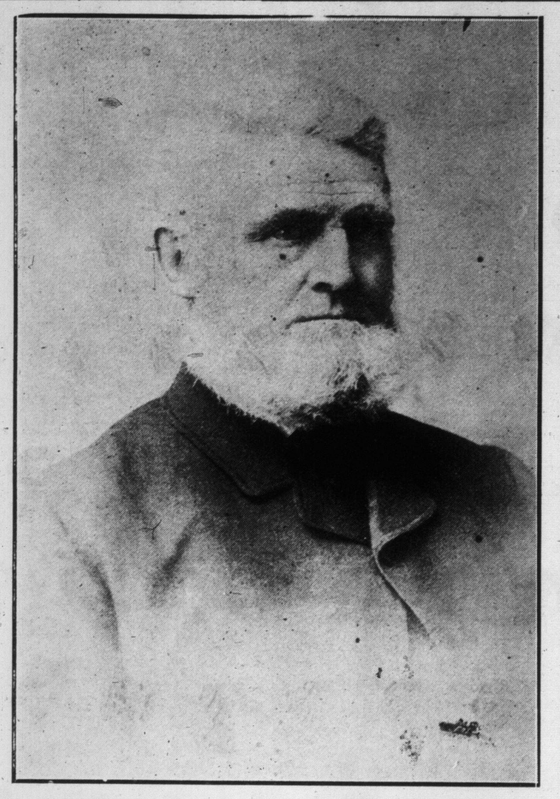
By William W. Williams

"The Sixties" are looked back upon by many vesselmen as the golden age of lake shipping. In those good old days of lake shipping, they will tell you, every little lake port owned its fleet of sailing vessels, and lots of money was made in the carrying trade. They will describe for you many different vessels, once the pride of the lakes, and among those you will hear of the brig Sea Gull. The Sea Gull is remembered not on account of her size, beauty or speed, for in none of these was she remarkable, but because of a voyage she made 45 years ago down the St. Lawrence and southeastward over the broad Atlantic, across the linen, to Port Natal, in Cape Colony, South Africa, a voyage never attempted before nor since by any lake vessel.

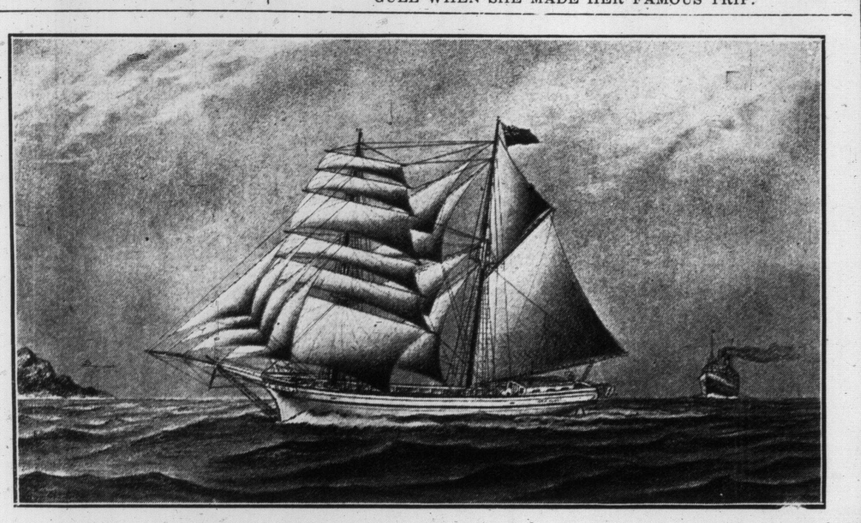
The Sea Gull was built in Oakville, Ont., in 1864, by John Simpson, who, with his brother, built a great many of the once famous Oakville schooners, some of which are still afloat. The vessel was owned by Frank Jackman, sr., of Toronto, and was registered in this port. When she was christened she was a fore-and-aft centreboard schooner of 201 tons register. Her dimensions were: Length over all, 105 feet; extreme beam, 21 feet; draught, when loaded, 10 feet; when light, 4 feet 6 inches. She had the peculiarity of most Oakville vessels—her masts had quite a "spread." The raking mainmast was stepped rather far aft, and the foremast pretty well forward. She cost her owner $15,000. In those days there was a brisk trade between Toronto and Oswego, lumber and grain being carried down the lake and coal on the return trip. The Sea Gull was engaged in this trade for the first season.

In the spring of 1865, Mr. Davids of Toronto chartered the Sea Gull to take out a consignment of lumber, buggies and sundries to a man named Lysle, at Port Natal, South Africa. Alterations were made in her rig, to fit her better for her long voyage, and she was changed from a schooner to a brigantine, this rig being considered handier for use on salt water. She carrried 15 different pieces of canvas, there being six square sails on her foremost. Her crew amounted to ten men all told. There were four men and two boys before the mast.

She left for Port Natal in June, 1865, and, after a three-months' voyage without mishap, she reached her destination. She crossed "the bar" at Port Natal under canvas, without the assistance of a tug, something quite unusual. She excited considerable comment in that port by the length of her voyage and by the fact that she was the smallest vessel which, up to that time, had entered the harbor, and the only great lake trader which had ever made the voyage.



CAPTAIN FRANK JACKMAN, WHO WAS MASTER ABOARD THE "SEAGULL WHEN SHE MADE HER FAMOUS TRIP.



THE "SEAGULL"—FROM A WATER-COLOR SKETCH.

The Sea Gull started on her return trip in January, 1866, her destination being Boston. Her cargo consisted of sugar, molasses, pepper, arrowroot, ivory and some 37 passengers, also two monkeys, which some of the older citizens might remember afterwards being on the steamer Bocquet, running to the Island. She arrived in Boston after a voyage of 98 days. Here she discharged her cargo and loaded flour for St. John's, Newfoundland. She sailed from that port in ballast for Sydney, Cape Breton, and there received a cargo of coal for Montreal. She came up light from Montreal to Kingston, and there got a cargo of cordwood for Toronto.

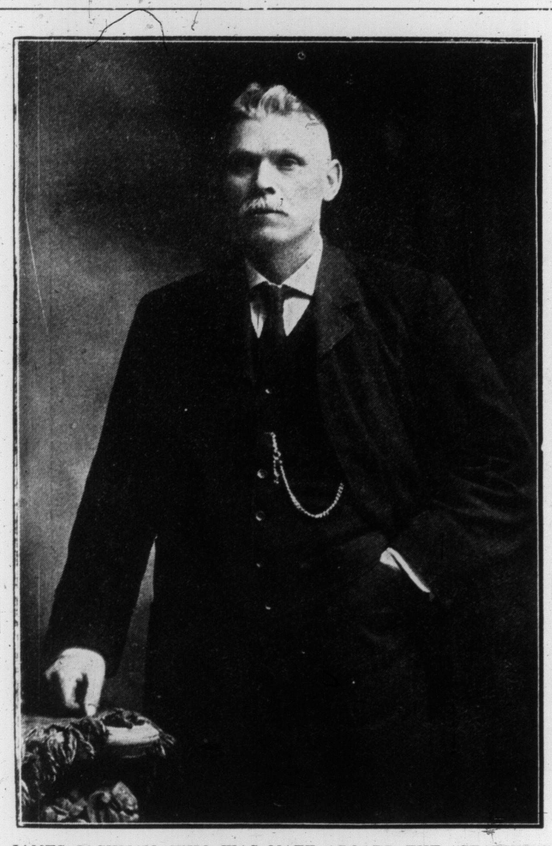
On the way back to Boston she called at St. Helena for fresh water, where the crew and passengers visited the grave of Napoleon.

In July, 1866, she arrived in this port, after a voyage of 13 months. She was placed on exhibition at Yonge-street wharf, and great crowds flocked to see her. The voyage had been a very fortunate one; nnone of the crew were lost, the vessel suffered no damage and there were no mishaps whatever. Frank Jackman, sr., was captain, and his nephew, James Jackman, mate. Captain May, a salt water sailor, acted as navigator. Accompanying is a photo of Frank Jackman, sr., master, who died in 1892, and also his nephew, James Jackman, mate, now of Toronto, who is the only surviving member of the crew.

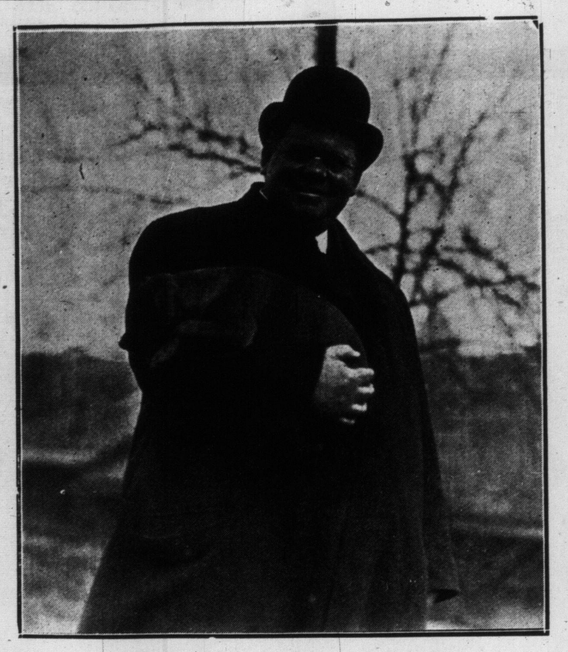
About $19,000 was paid for the trip, and, after all bills were paid, there was $12,000 profit. A sample of South African rum was brought back and kept on tap in the captain's cabin. Verily a little of it went a long way—thousands of miles—and old mariners declare it was strong enough to knock a man down.

The late Captain Henry Jackman, brother of Capain Frank, took another lake vessel, the Jessie Drummond, to Hamburg, Germany, with a cargo of timber, in the same year, and had with him as mate his nephew, Charles Cook, now of Toronto, who is the only survivor of the crew. They had a very successful trip, the one misfortune being the loss of Robert Moon of Port Union, who was one of the crew.

The Sea Gull was destroyed by fire in June, 1888.



JAMES JACKMAN, WHO WAS MATE ABOARD THE "SEAGULL."



FIRST AID TO THE DEFENCELESS.
Happy pup and his good-natured rescuer. The dog-catchers were after puppy when the big man took a hand in the game.

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AN EPICURE'S PARADISE

By Charles Frederick Holder.

Our camp was pitched within a few miles of the town of Tobari, on the Gulf of California. From the point of view of the epicure this region is a paradise. Here were soft-shelled crabs, green turtles, white sea bass, mullet in vast schools, and off shore, in deep water, the finest fishing known. The only criticism by the anglers I heard was that fish bit too well, and were too large. The white sea bass, which in California is large at 50 pounds, here ran up to 150. At night we could hear the bass and the mullet leaping not 50 feet away. There were many others ranging from the great manta, or sea bat, nearly 20 feet across, to the game-rooster fish, with a gallant show of fins and many colors, and yellow tail of extraordinary size and strength. The shores and inlets were alive with plover, snipe and shore birds of great variety, recalling the Florida I knew in the early '60s. All day long I saw troops of herons, cranes, roseate spoonbills, snipe, curlew and other birds walking up and down the beach, singly and in companies. Great flights of migrant birds filled the air with the roar of wings and strange cries.

The Yaqui runner, with the boat driver, stretched out on the ground near by, pulling their blue zarapes over them. Early in the morning they came over with their guns, looking like stage bandits, and, indicating the flocks of birds covering every point, asked what we wished for breakfast. It was an embarrassment of riches, but we pushed the edge of the tarpaulin down and discussed it. One was for green turtle; another jack snipe; another had a longing for plover; another wanted venison, while I preferred Tobari oysters in the deep shell, the most delicious in the world. We decided that we would take everything that fell to the guns or spear. As the sun rose, the dug-out of the single turtle-hunter of Tobari passed along Ciari Island, and an occasional shot told that we were coming 'nto our own in this land of Epicurus.—From an article in The Century Magazine.

MR. THOMAS McKNIGHT.
A clever young Toronto singer, who is playing one of the principal roles in "The Merry Widow" Operatic Company.

School Lunches.

From The Hartford Courant.

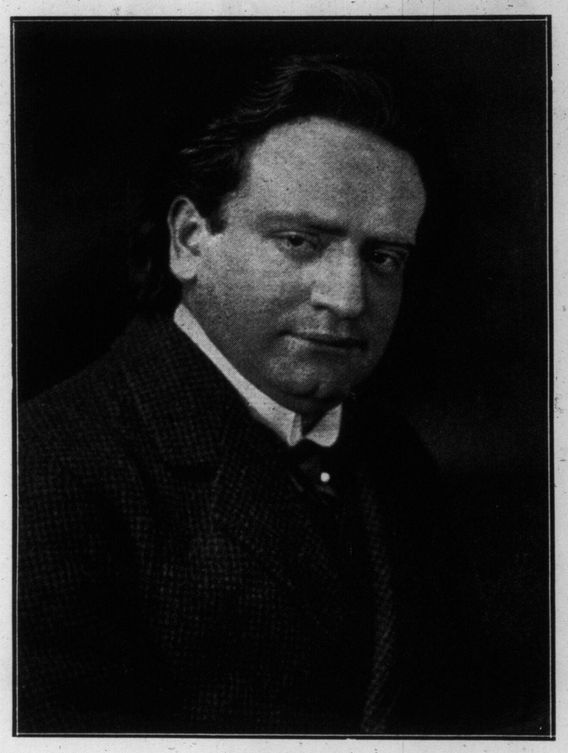
The Boston school committee will try the plan of providing two-cent lunches for delicate children in the public schools. This plan was tried experimentally in one school last spring, and results were satisfactory. Classes for delicate children met in the playground and malted milk was served to them in the middle of the morning. During the spring an average gain of three pounds each was made by the members of this class.

"COME YE OVER AND HELP US."

Such were the earnest requests received in this city within the past week from no less than seven antipodal points. Did they cry for bread? No! Raiment? No; Military assistance? Financial aid? Religious comforts? None of these. What then is meant by these calls for aid from the remotest corners of our Continent, and indeed, far beyond? They are neither more nor less than calls from Vancouver, North Carolina, Chilli, British West Indies, Denver, Florida and France for teachers, principals and managers for branch schools teaching the world renowned Boyd Syl-la-bic System of Shorthand. Why come these calls to Toronto? Because the copyright for this popular system is controlled by our own Moon College, located at 282 and 284 Yonge-street, where Prof. Travers is annually qualifying hundreds of high-grade stenographers after a brief attendence of only thirty days; many of these going out and taking charge of branch schools teaching their famous Boyd Syl-la-bic System. A visit to this progressive, up-to-date, vigorous institution will well repay anyone interested in stenography and any capable, ambitious young man or woman can secure profitable employment as teachers of branch schools either in the city or elsewhere.

Prof. Travers may be found at his office daily until 9 p. m. and takes a just pride in demonstrating his system and showing his many flattering testimonials.

The progress of evolution is generally slow and gradual—step by step. Seldom do we find such rapid strides as have been made in the art of shorthand by the introduction and perfection of the celebrated Boyd Syl-la-bic System. This system, as being daily demonstrated by our popular Moon College (they being owners and controllers of the Canadian and New England copyrights) has been the means of saving to each shorthand student from two to three hundred dollars, as the fees are cut in half and the time reduced to about one-fifth of that formerly required, thereby enabling the student to earn a salary from four to six months earlier than possible under any other system ever invented. Prof. Travers may be found at his office, 282 and 284 Yonge-street, daily, until 9 p. m., willing to demonstrate to the perfect satisfaction of any concerned, the great advantages offered by his system. He has on file hundreds of glowing testimonials from satisfied graduates who are filling high-grade positions as stenographers and private secretaries after only thirty days' attendance at his college. A visit to this up-to-date institution will amply repay any interested in bettering their prospects.



MARK HAMBOURG.
Celebrated pianist who plays at Massey Hall on Monday night.

ABOUT YOUR HAIR

Is there anything wrong with your "crown of glory"? If you have dandruff or scale of any kind get rid of it by using

PRINCESS DANDRUFF CURE

We've a remedy unequalled by any other preparation made for stopping falling hair, promoting the growth of the hair, etc. Very easy to use, sure in its results. Get

HISCOTT HAIR TONIC

And your hair is safe always. Many men and women don't admire grey hair when it turns grey prematurely. The cleanest and nicest preparation you can use is

PRINCESS HAIR REJUVENATOR

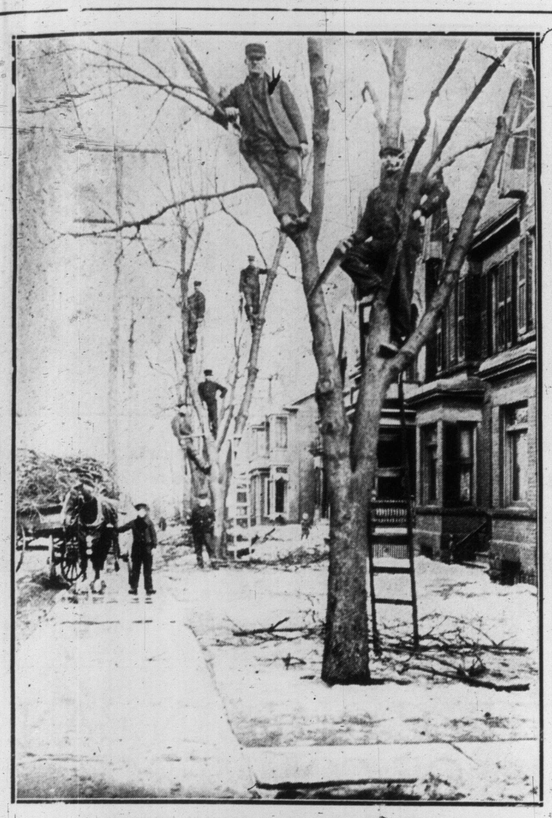
It restores faded hair or medium brown to black hair, not more than half grey to its original color in ten days; neither greasy nor sticky, perfectly harmless, clear as water. Sample sent on request.
Price of each hair preparation $1.00 delivered.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Special treatment given at the Institute for falling hair and obstinate scalp or skin troubles.
Moles, Warts, etc., eradicated forever by our method of Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Get Booklet "C." It is full of helpful hints.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
61 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO
TEL. M. 831 ESTAB. 1892

AN ENGLISH GARDEN PARTY.
The Faversham entertaining their friends at their home at Chiddingfold, England.



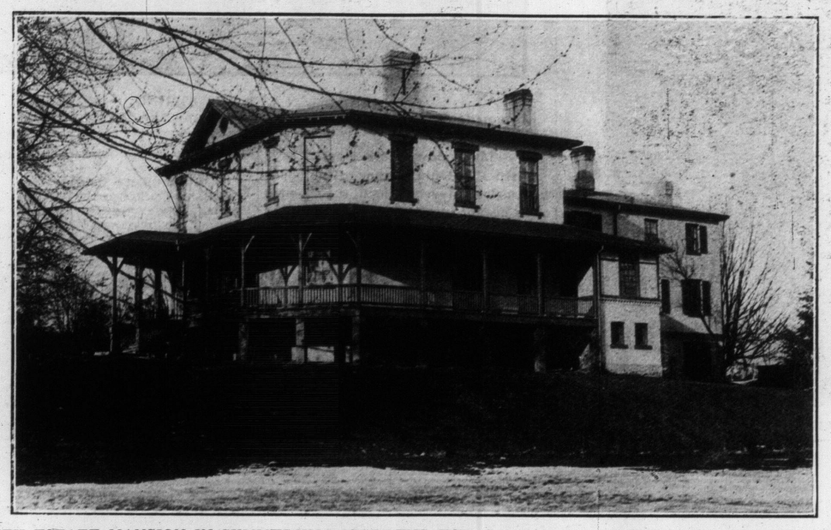
ONE OF THE SURE SIGNS OF SPRING.
City employes trimming trees along Spadina-avenue.

CANADIAN MINISTERS ON AN IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC MISSION AT WASHINGTON

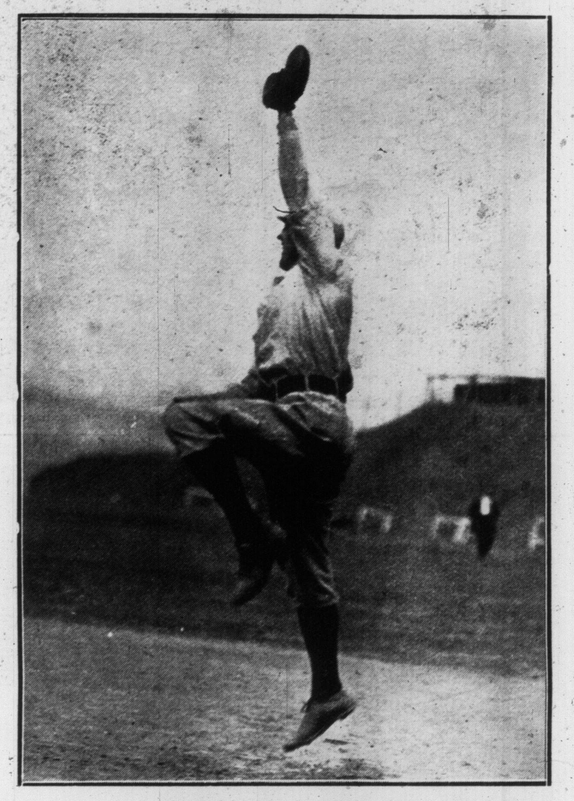
Hon. G. P. Graham leaving to keep a social appointment, during the recent tariff rapprochement.

Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding entering an automobile.

FINAL ACT OF SAM HOWE'S "RIALTO ROUNDERS" AT THE GAYETY.

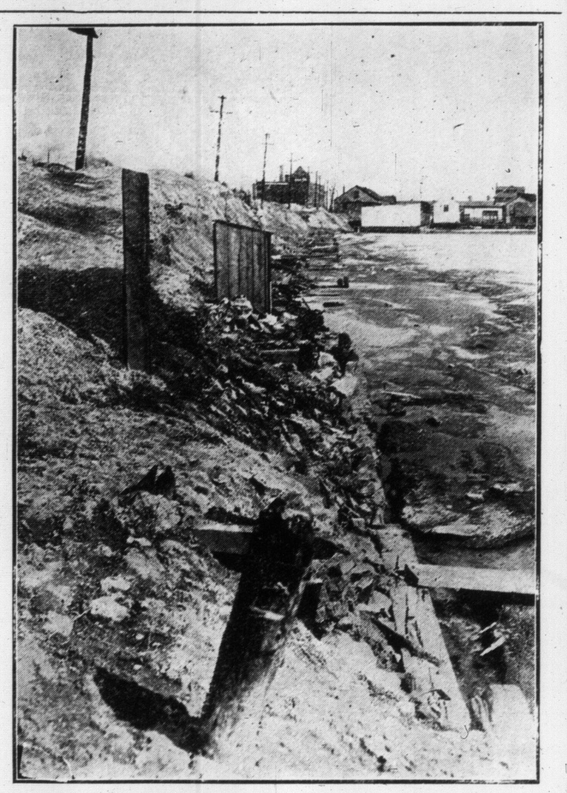


SMITH ESTATE MANSION IN SUMMERHILL GARDENS FOR SALE—GET PARTICULARS—ROBINS, LTD., 22 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.



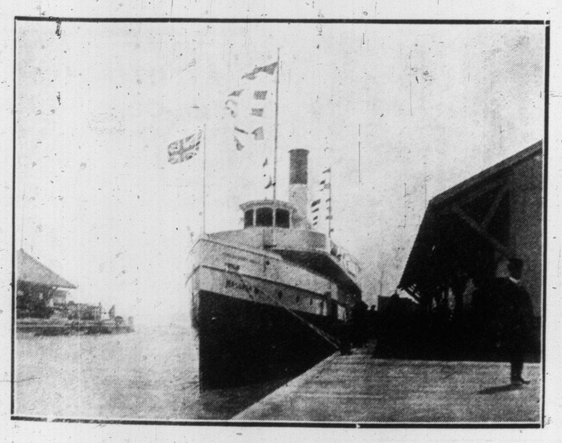
REACHING FOR A "HIGH ONE."
Deal, one of the new Toronto ball-players, at Charlottesville, making a phenomenal catch at practice on a recent afternoon.
—Made for The Sunday World by Pringle & Booth, in Virginia.

A SOUTHERN BLACKBERRY PATCH.
Live bunch of pickaninnies enjoying the warm sunshine and watching the Toronto ball-boys practise.

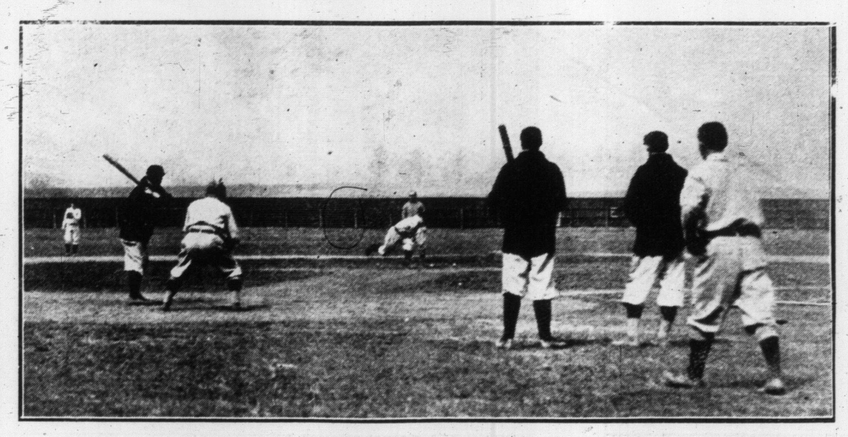


IN THE TRACK OF A HARSH WINTER.
Quarter of a mile of unbeautiful beach between John and York-streets that should be looked after if early summer visitors are to have a good impression of our city.

OFFICERS OF TORONTO CLUB.
G. McCrimmon, secretary; A. McGleish, vice-president; F. D. Benjamin, president, and G. Joel, treasurer of the Oswego Young Men's Social Club.

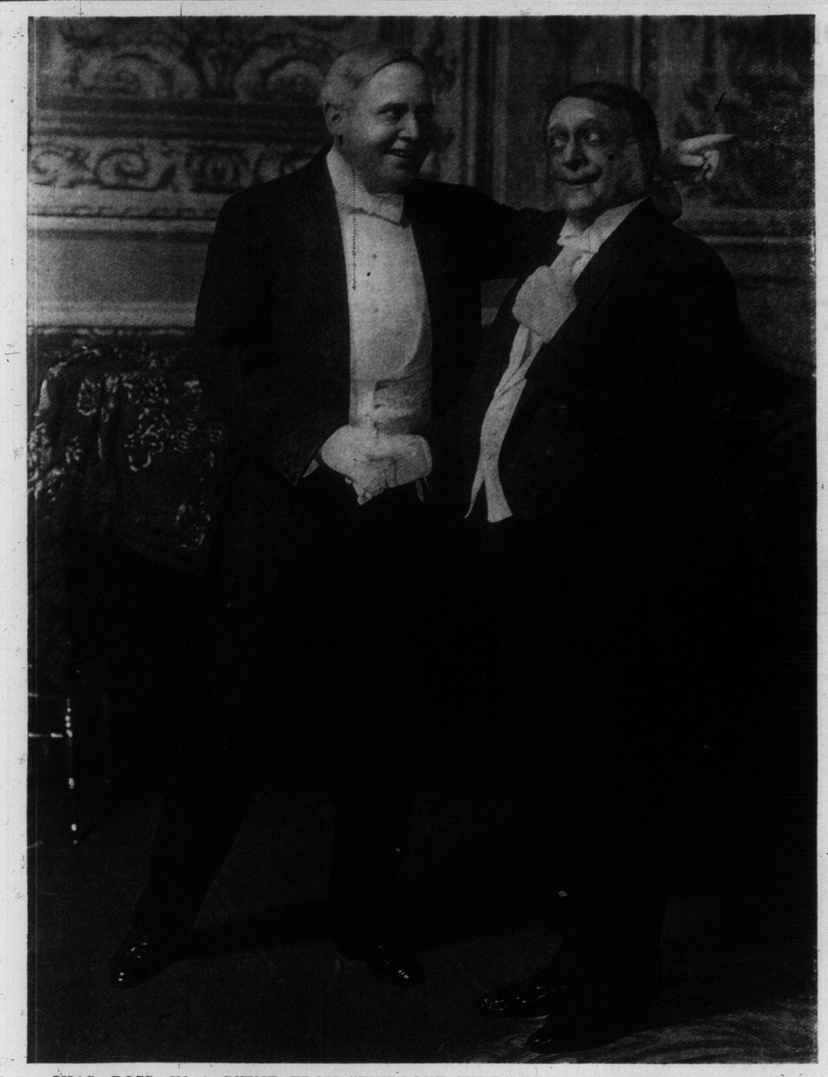


FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON.
The steamer "Macassa," in holiday attire, tied up at Yonge-street Wharf, after her initial spring trip across the lake.



GETTING INTO SHAPE FOR THE FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.
Toronto baseball team at battery practice in one of the Charlotteville parks on Saturday afternoon.

JOCKEY E. STEINHARDT.
A Toronto boy who has been doing well on the Florida and several other big American tracks.



CHAS. ROSS, IN A SCENE FROM "THE LOVE CURE," PRINCESS, APRIL 14, 15 AND 16.

FISHERMAN AND HIS STRING.
A morning's catch from Grenadier Pond and the man who made it.

Must Have More Heat.

Curtis Clendenin, author of the popular society novels which gave such close insight into the ways of the ultra set, was sitting at his writing desk, says Judge. He had just finished a paragraph:

"Exquisite taste showed in the room. Delicate tones of rose blushed a deep shade in the carpet. Fine, slender festoons of bronze fell from the frieze, a garland of the same metal; the full-colored mahogany furniture struck deep tones of polish brown; masses of carnations in tall, slender bronze vases, want to wear my overcoat out in the house?"

A Complete Combination.

William T. Stead, the editor of The English Review of Reviews, tells the story of an Irishman who applied to one of his friends for a position as coachman.

"You know, Pat, if I engage you, I shall expect you to do things by combination. For instance, if I tell you to bring the carriage round at a given time I shall expect the horses with it and driving gloves, etc.'

"'Yes, sor,' said Pat.

"He was duly engaged and gave satisfaction. One day his master came to him, telling him to look sharp and go for a doctor, as his mistress was ill. Pat was gone for a long time, and on his master grumbling at him for his delay, he said: 'Sure, they're all here, sorr.'

"'All here,' said the master. 'What do you mean'

"'Didn't you tell me to do things by combination?'

"'What's that got to do with it?' said the master.

"'Well,' said Pat, 'I've got the doctor, the parson and the undertaker.'"

Suits $45 to $100 | Habits $45 to $65 | Coats $30 to $45 | Skirts $20 to $25 | Breeches $15 to $30

Bocquet, Bloem & Co.
Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors and Habit Makers
Telephone College 679
718 Spadina Avenue — Toronto

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
Paid-Up Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000
DRAFTS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES
Arrangements have recently been completed, under which the branches of this Bank are able to issue Drafts on the principal points in the following countries:

Austria-Hungary	Finland	India	Russia
Belgium	Formosa	Ireland	Servia
Brazil	France	Japan	Siam
Bulgaria	French Cochin-China	Java	South Africa
Ceylor	Germany	Manchuria	Straits Settlements
China	Great Britain	Mexico	Sweden
Crete	Greece	Norway	Switzerland
Denmark	Holland	Persia	Turkey
Egypt	Iceland	Phillippine Islands	West Indies
Faroe Islands		Roumania	and elsewhere

NO DELAY IN ISSUING. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

—The Sketch

THE WORLD—THRU THE EYES OF A PESSIMIST.
When He is Disturbed in the Middle of the Night By a Mouse.

THE T. EATON COMPANY'S PRINTING DEPARTMENT BANQUET.
At this banquet the after-dinner program was provided solely by the employes of the department ,and the affair was in every way a huge success.

No Use.

(Cleveland Leader).

"You had the nerve to ask Miss Oldud her age?"

"Well, I tried to do it diplomaticlly. I asked her when she was born."

"And what did she say?"

"On a Friday afternoon at about half-past four."

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

ALABASTINE is now the general vogue in cottage and mansion alike. Alabastine is more artistic and sanitary than Wall Paper, more effective than oil paint, more permanent than Kalsomine.

Alabastine is a dry powder, made from Alabaster Rock. It comes in white and 21 tints. Alabastine is ready for use by mixing with cold water, and is applied with a flat bristled brush. Its colors are permanent, and do not rub off. Alabastine is a cement, and hardens with age. It can be recoated without removing the old coat.

FREE STENCILS
We have organized a Decorative Department, and will furnish FREE COLOR SCHEMES to all users of Alabastine. We also offer FREE STENCILS for producing the design we suggest. Write today.

THE ALABASTINE CO., LTD.
Willow St., Paris, Ont.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA
(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)
If cocoa is your favorite beverage by all means enjoy it at its best—as made with Cowan's Perfection Cocoa.
The acme of purity, richness and flavor.
THE COWAN CO. Limited, TORONTO. 135

BUSY FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
Shoppers and street vendors doing week-end buying on Agnes-street, on Jewish Saturday.

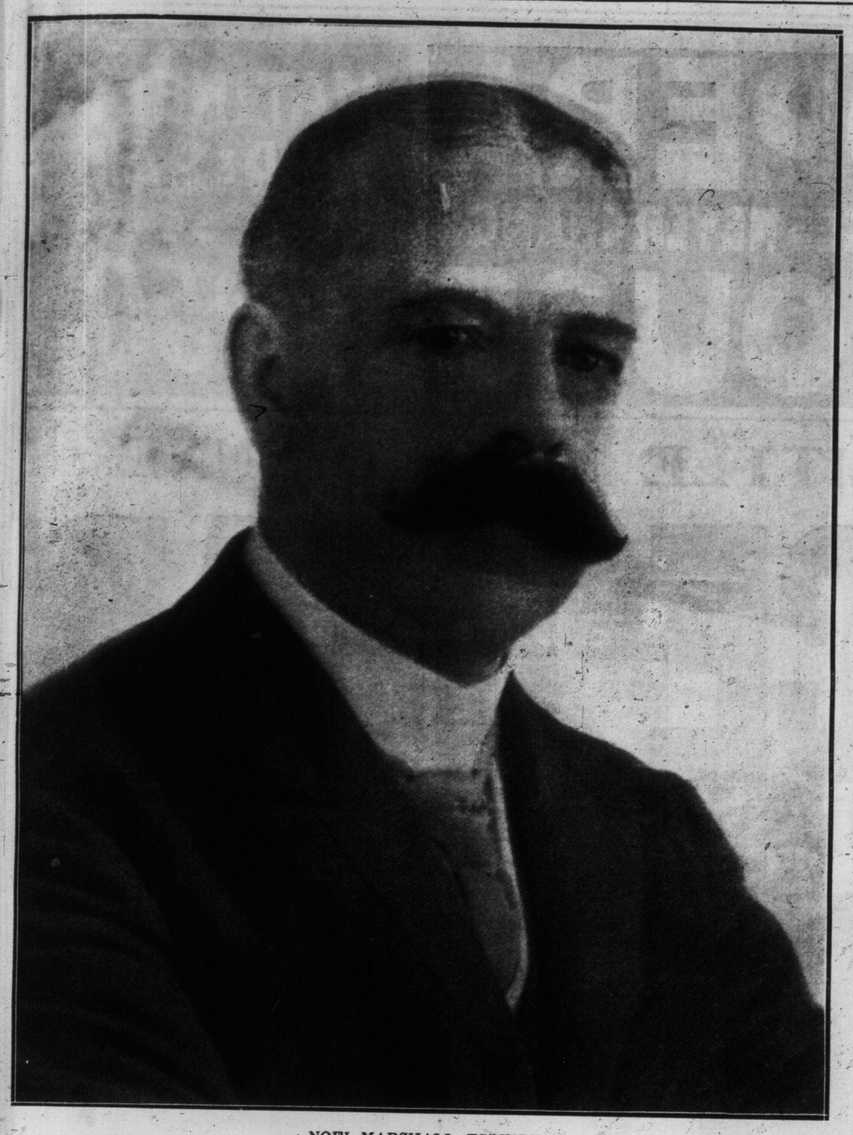
AFTER THE EASTER HOLIDAY.
Toronto visitors on way to trains, after spending Easter Sunday with friends in the city.

STAMMERERS
The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL Speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.
The Arnott Institute, Berlin, Ont., Can.

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Perkins, Ince & Co.

Do You Dance?
Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Sunnyside, no work, no worry for committee. Balls held here are always a success.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
455-57 QUEEN ST. WEST
Phone Main 2561.



NOEL MARSHALL, ESQUIRE.
Who has just completed forty years' connection with the coal industry, and who is still president of the Standard Fuel Co.

Still vigorous, genial and optimistic, to look back forty years and see an unbroken line of diligent, determined and dutiful application to industry in one city, is a delightful task that comes to few men and those few the veritable survival of the fittest. Such, however, is the happy lot of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Noel Marshall.

On April 1, he completed his foreieth year in the coal trade in Toronto. Those forty years have been years of progress for the coal industry, for the city and for Mr. Marshall himself. Mr. Marshall with a happy turn of thought indicative of the genuine gentleness of his nature, made April 1 the occasion of intimating to the public thru a unique advertisement published in all the city papers, that he appreciated what the public had done for him and his business associates, and hinting that good business methods had resulted in mutual satisfaction. No similar advertisement ever appeared in the Toronto press that more accurately gauged the ready response of the people.

The World congratulates Mr. Marshall on his ability to write an advertisement that draws. The World is glad to be glad with him in his notable achievements in the business realms of this city. Tho born in old London, England, still he has been a resident of Toronto for the past half-century. His life has been the life of Toronto as we know it; he is typical of Toronto and Toronto's wonderful growth.

Mr. Marshall was born December 30, 1852. Tho 58 by actual count he does not look it by ten years. On April 1, 1870, he entered the employ of George Chaffey and Bros., coal merchants. In 1888, along with William Mackenzie, he purchased controlling interest in the C. J. Smith Coal Co., which in 1891 was changed to the Standard Fuel Co., of which Mr. Marshall is president. His success in the coal industry has been exceptional and laid the foundation of many financial affiliations.

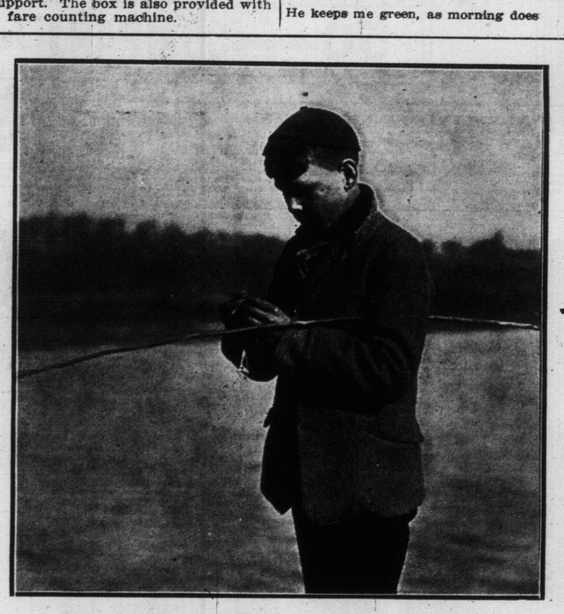
In a commercial way Mr. Marshall is still identified with many substantial institutions. He is a director of the Sterling Bank of Canada, vice-president of the Title & Trust Co., Vice-president of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Co., president of the Standard Fuel Co., president of the Dominion Automobile Co., and president of the Faramel Co., a list that makes Mr. Marshall's business life a fairly active one.

He has always shown fine civic spirit. He is a director of half-a-dozen charitable institutions, he is president of the Open-Air Horse Parade and a director of the Canadian National Exhibition. Whatever looks to the advancement of Toronto finds a friend and advocate in Mr. Marshall.

He was warden of St. Matthew's Anglican Church for nearly 25 years. In politics he is a Conservative.

In 1879 he married a daughter of the late John Hogg, J. P. Mrs. Marshall died in 1894. Mr. Marshall's two sons, Kenrick R. and Noel Clifford, are associated with him in the coal business.

Altogether Mr. Marshall has achieved notable success and The World voices the wishes of his fellow-citizens, when it says, "Well done! Noel."



—From The Sketch.
SCIENCE JOTTINGS—BY "DR." W. H. ROBINSON (D— L—).
Analysing H2O at the Metropolitan Water Board.
(Note for the strictly unscientific: H2O is the formula for water.)

Conductorless Trolley Cars in Georgia.

Conductorless trolley cars are running in Brunswick County, Ga. The cars are of the pay-as-you-enter variety, but may be entered only by the front platform, where the fare is deposited under the motorman's eye. The cash box is provided with a glass receiver in which the fares may be examined before being dropped from the tilting bottom into a locked cash drawer.

The cash box must be moved to the other platform when the car is on its return trip, and this has made it necessary to provide certain precautions to prevent coins from dropping out in case the box is turned upside down and to lock the cash drawer when the box is removed from the support. The box is also provided with a fare counting machine.

He Keeps Me Green.

He keeps me green, my little child;
He keeps me young whose lips have smiled
Their rosy youngness to my own,
From whose gray locks the dark has flown.

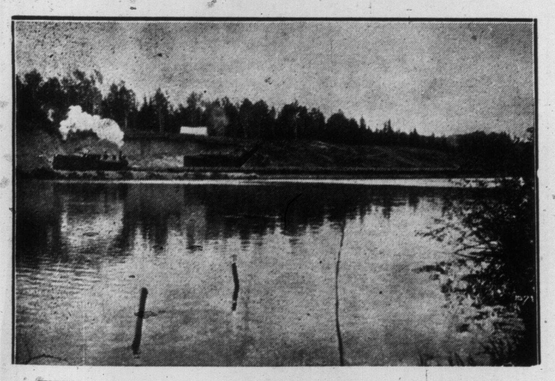
He keeps me green with songs that bring
The mystery and the joy of spring;
He keeps me light with laughter rung
On silvery chords of hearts kept young.

He keeps me green; I cannot fade;
A grass am I, whose living blade
Drinks from his dewy eyes each hour
The winedrop of the honey flower.

He keeps me green because his hand
Leads unto childhood's pasture land,
Its charm, its sweet, its dream, its spell
Of elfin lute and fairy bell.

He keeps me green, as morning does

"NOW FOR A BIG 'UN."
Young Toronto angler baiting up preparatory to landing a sucker from the shallows on the Humber.



WHERE RAILROADS SECURE GRAVEL FOR GRADING.
Big ballast pit near Cochrane, Ont., said to contain enormous supplies.

Knew Him Well.
(Boston Transcript).

Griggs—Hickson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?

Briggs—I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a cent.

Fresh.
(Buffalo Express).

"I think that telegraph operator is the freshest thing I ever ran across."
"What did he do?"
"Read over the message I was sending to my husband."

BLOODIEST BATTLE.

There have been so many bloody battles it is perhaps impossible to say with absolute certainty which of them all was the "bloodiest," but the balance of the evidence seems to be in favor of the battle of Chalons, France, fought A. D. 451, between the Huns, under Attila, and the Romans, Goths and Franks, under the command of Aetius, the most renowned captain of his day. At the head of his half million of savages Attila was having everything his own way, and it looked as if Aryan civilization was destined to fall before the Tartar despotism, when suddenly, like the bolt out of the blue, Aetius fell upon the barbaric hardes and Europe was saved. It is estimated that 400,000 of the barbarians were left dead on the field.

Mattress Talk No. 6.

The Marshall Sanitary Mattress keeps it's shape to the end. It does not become thinner and spread out as hair and felt mattresses do. The springs prevent this, besides forming the most delightful surface to rest on. They also produce a continuous ventilation inside the mattresses.

The Marshall Sanitary Mattress Co.,
LIMITED, TORONTO.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
ASK YOUR DEALER.

"YE PEAKE SISTERS, OR POOR OLD MAIDS."
A unique entertainment given in Toronto, under the direction of Mrs. James Clark. Names from left: Mrs. H. D. Bissell, Miss J. Kimber, Miss Currie, Miss Coles, Miss Carrie Kimber, Miss Clark and Miss Broker.

How to buy an EDISON Phonograph

Do not buy an Edison Phonograph until you are convinced that you want one.

Hear it at the dealer's first.

Hear it play a number of pieces. Hear it play the kind of music that you like—music that you have heard people sing and play—so that you can know how well it does it. Hear it play Amberol as well as Standard Records.

You will decide that the Edison Phonograph is the best.

Then remember that it takes only a small amount of money to buy it. You can get a perfect Edison Phonograph at your own price, whether it is $16.50 or any price up to $162.50—one that will last a life-time, that will give pleasure every day, that will help you to educate your family, that will entertain your friends, and that will while away many hours that might otherwise be misspent.

Standard Records 90c
Amberol Records (twice as long) 65c
Grand Opera Records 85c

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U. S. A.

Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

T. Harland Fudge
Solo Baritone
Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Terms and Dates, Address Studio,
STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS
155 King Street East
Long Distance Phones, Main 1382. Beach 171

Cut This Out

And all such delusions as Class Tuition, Free Instruments and the customary Hot Air handed out by the smooth-talking agent, with his cast-iron contract, backed by law and no guarantee (other than his word), that his teachers are qualified. Demonstrations of my ability cheerfully given at my studio. No contract necessary. My system the magnet. Private Tuition Only. Terms on application.

C. C. HALL
Teacher of Violin and Mandolin
Studio: Room 11, S. W. Cor. College and Spadina
Entrance: 269 College Street.

FOR ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
Keeley Cure
1253 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO

SHREDDED WHEAT
Keeps the Brain Clear and Keen, Because it Promotes Health.
To serve—heat in oven, pour hot milk over it and salt to taste. Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton; two for 25c.
1418

The rose of April's dream that was;
As twilight with its dew doth keep
The pastures of the hillside sheep.
—Baltimore Sun.

The Things We Meant to Do.

When at some mystical behest
Life greets us with its first embrace,
And with a blind but growing zest
We learn the strange earth face to face;
Thru orient clouds we love to trace
A shining pathway in the blue,
Where gods inspire our eager chase
To do the things we meant to do.

At noontide on the sunlit crest
The zenith glow subdues our pace,
But still that vision of the best
Blots out the petty things and base,
The hurrying byways interlace,
Pale, broken dreams the wayside strew;
Too swift the hours, too strait our case,
To do the things we meant to do.

The shadowy islands of the west
Grow rich with day's declining grace,
They proffer us the cup of rest—
The guerdon of a hard-won race.
And yet our restless souls would sue;
Grant us, oh, gods, a little space
To do the things we meant to do.
—Ada Foster Murray in New York Sun.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50c.

THE CAPTIVATING LITTLE COMEDIENNE

FLORENCE GEAR

IN THE MERRY MUSICAL COMEDY

"FLUFFY RUFFLES"

A RIOT OF FUN AND MUSIC

50—COMPANY—50

SONGS THAT YOU'LL WHISTLE

NEXT WEEK FIRST TIME ANYWHERE AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE PRICES "THE NEWLYWEDS AND THEIR BABY"

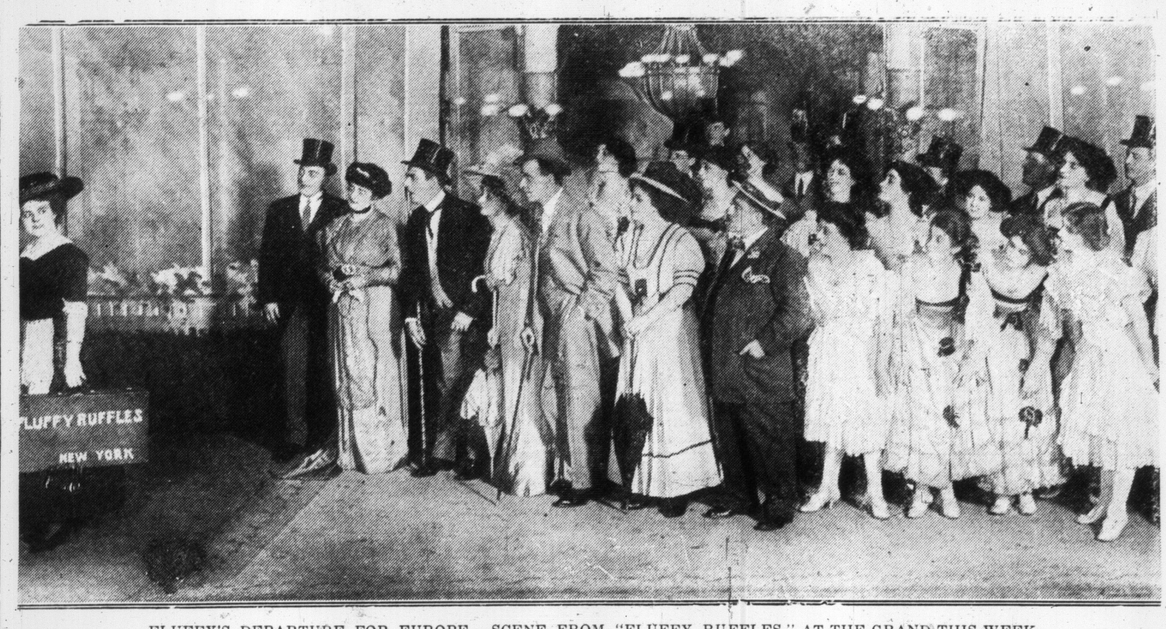
FLORENCE GEAR

Wardrobe and Divorce

"There is one cause of divorce that seldom has been hinted at in discussions of this world-wide problem," recently declared Florence Gear, the comely little blonde comedienne who will appear in the title role of "Fluffy Ruffles" at the Grand Opera House this week. "It's this way," to continue Miss Gear's story. "Men love well-dressed women. The truth is many a masculine heart has been captured solely thru a pretty costume. Men like to take out girls who look stunning—to show them off before their friends. They are proud of their appearance and prouder still when the other fellows ask who she is and all that sort of thing.

"Every girl knows how this is. Even if she is a poor working girl and has plenty of male admirers, she will just scrimp and scrimp so that she can look her very best. She sacrifices everything else to that end. She finally captures the prize, and is married in a brilliant gown that even her own parents wonder how they all managed to buy for her. Now while the trousseau lasts all is well. But when that's gone—ah, well there are breakers ahead for that poor woman. Either she complains to her husband that she needs money for clothes, else she merely frets and makes up her mind that love is better than clothes and is satisfied, like the heroine in the novel.

"But what about the man. Well, men are selfish brutes. He discovers himself wondering why his wife looks such a dowd. He does not say she used to look stunning and the reason for the change is so and so. Oh, no; that's not the way of a man. Instead he begins to compare his wife with other women. Often it is a comparison made purely on a clothes basis. He grows tired of seeing her look like a frump, dressed up in made-over and hand-me-downs. She no longer pleases his eye. There's tragedy in the air for the poor wife. Then he begins a flirtation with some saucy-faced, empty-headed clothesrack who hasn't one iota of the worth of his wife. And then comes—divorce.



FLUFFY'S DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.—SCENE FROM "FLUFFY RUFFLES," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

Advertising a new cereal? No—since Advertising

Teeth

which enable that hale and hearty souper of seventy to enjoy his beefsteak.

How about your meals? How about your teeth?

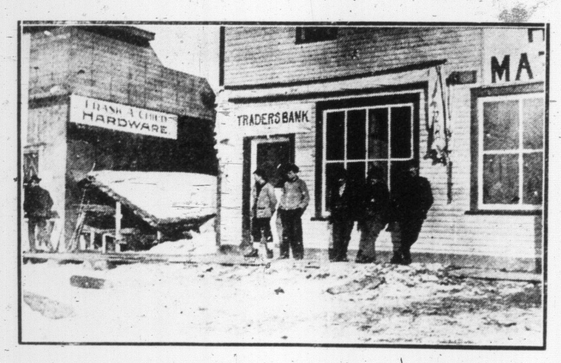
Don't Be Without Them!

You don't have to, if you come to us. We can make you ready for a square meal—a "square deal" you'll get too.

DR. W. A. Brethour

250 Yonge Street.

Over Scrivs-Gough.



LEADING BANK IN A NORTHERN TOWN.
Temporary quarters of the Traders Bank at Matheson, Ontario, pending the completion of more commodious offices.

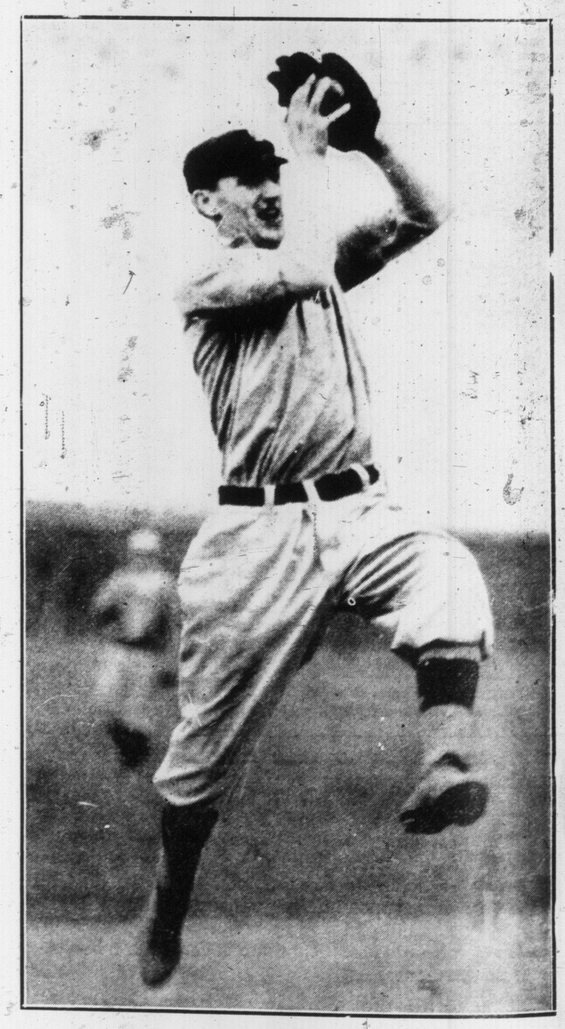
UNWARRANTABLE AIRSHIPS

By J. Carver Bossard.

At the present time there are many orders being placed with aeroplane manufacturing companies. There are some unique questions to be raised here under the law of contract. It is an elementary principle of law that no one can be compelled to complete a contract which in itself is impossible to perform. For instance, a contract to row a boat across the Atlantic in two weeks, for a consideration, could never be enforced, because it is within judicial knowledge that such an undertaking is beyond human power. Again, contracts formed for the doing of acts contrary to nature are never enforcible, and here is where our difficulty comes in. It is possible to build a machine or species of craft which will transport a person or goods thru the air? The courts know that balloons are practical; that is, they know that a bag filled with gas has a lifting power and can move thru the air at an appreciable height. Therefore, a contract to transport a person in such manner is a good contract, and the conditions being favorable could undoubtedly be enforced. But the passengers' right of action for injury would be very limited.

In the case of giving warranties on aeroplanes, we have yet to see just what a court is going to say. It is easy enough for a manufacturer to guarantee to build a machine of certain dimensions and according to certain specifications, but when he inserts a clause in the contract to the effect that that machine will rise itself from the surface of the earth, defy the laws of gravity, and soar in the heavens at the will of the aviator, he is to say the least, contracting to perform a miracle.

Until aeroplanes have been made and accepted as practical, no court will force a manufacturer to turn out a machine guaranteed to fly. So purchasers can well remember that if their machines refuse to fly, they have no redress against the maker, no matter how strong the guarantee furnished them by the manufacturer. There are some things that cannot be warranted.—From an article in Fly.



McDonald of the Toronto ball team taking a hot one off the bat at Charlottesville, Virginia.