



ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL FUNCTIONS ARRANGED FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT OF VICE-ROYALTY DURING THE RECENT VISIT TO TORONTO WAS THE LUNCHEON AT THE TORONTO HUNT CLUB, GIVEN BY THE M. F. H., MR. GEORGE BEARDMORE. UNFORTUNATELY THE COUNTESS WAS TOO GREATLY FATIGUED BY THE CONSTANT ROUND OF GAYETY TO BE PRESENT.

The Pictorial Side

THE death of George Gooderham on Monday last removed a commanding figure from Toronto's business life. He was a very wealthy man, and was interested in numerous branches of commerce and finance.

Toronto General Hospital. He was a member of the Toronto and Albany Clubs and the St. James' Club of Montreal, and it is well-known in Toronto that had it not been for his shrewd financing and substantial assistance the King Edward Hotel project would have fallen thru.

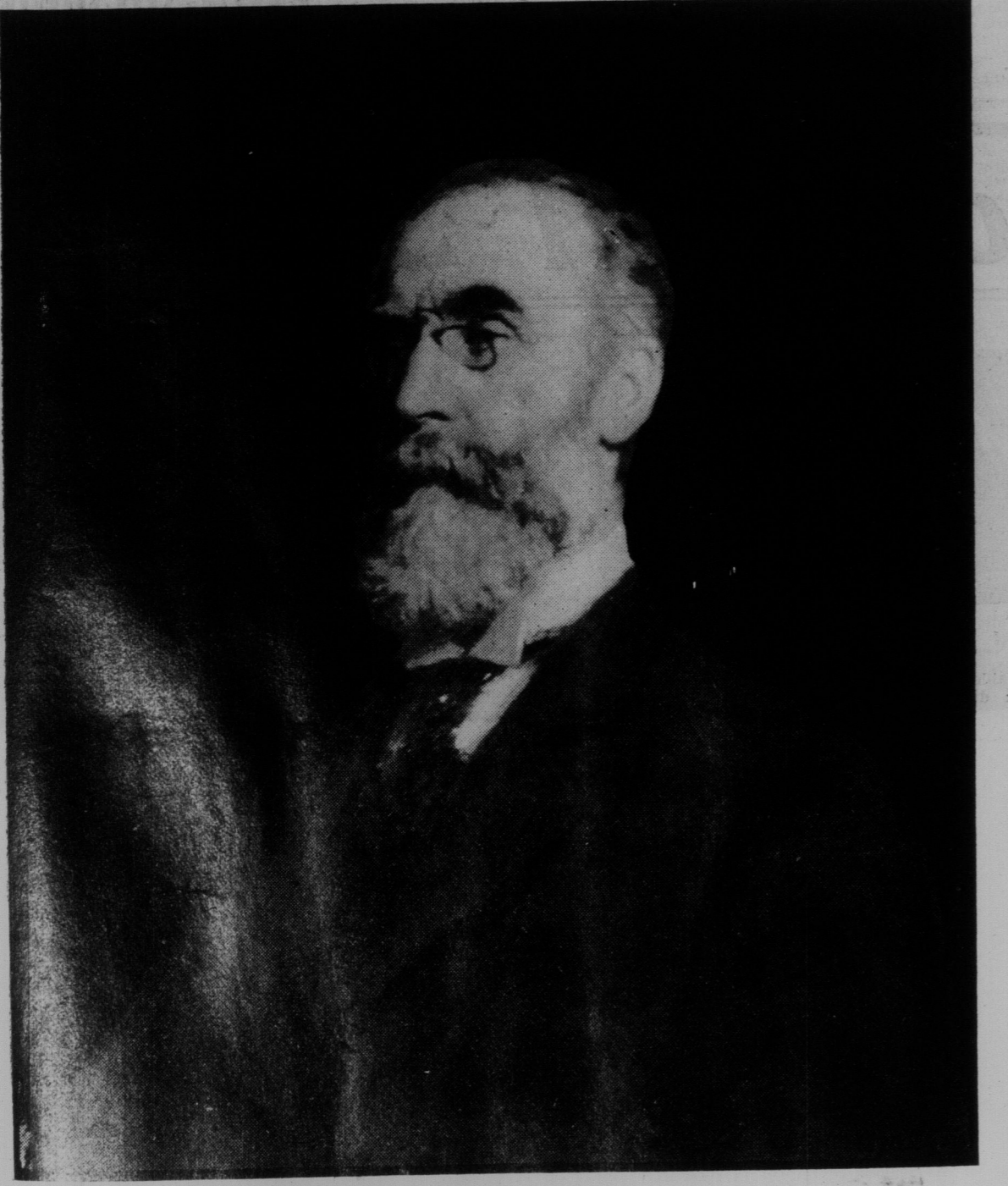
Onto. The group is representative of Toronto exclusive society, and includes Earl Grey, Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Evelyn Grey, Lord and Lady Castle-rough, the Hon. Mortimer Clark, Lieut-governor of Ontario; Miss Elsie Mortimer Clark, Mrs. H. J. Flisk, Mrs. Church, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Hanbury Williams, Mrs. E. Bristol, Mrs. W. D. Matthews, Miss Viva Kerr, Mrs. Warren, Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, Mrs. W. D. Otter, Mrs. Campbell Reeves, Major-General Benson, C.B., Mrs. Deacon, Mrs. Stewart Houston, Major-General W. D. Otter, George Beardmore, M.P., H. Miss Nordheimer, Miss Beardmore, Miss Louie James, F. N. Beardmore, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Chiles, Miss Lowe, William Mackenzie, Senator J.K. Kerr, Mrs. Carruthers, A. D., Beardmore, Edmund Bristol, M.P., Col. Hawtree Williams, Angus Kirkland, E. B. Oiler, M.P., Mrs. William Mackenzie, Mrs. Henry Osborne, D. D. Mann, Lieut. Nordheimer, Mrs. R. A. Smith, Mrs. John Cavthra, J. Kerr Osborne, R. A. Smith, H. D. Warren, Col. Hector Williams, Douglas Young, Capt. Newton, A.D.C., Miss Athol Boulton, Charles Cockshutt, Angus Kirkland, Campbell Reeves, W. D. Matthews, Mrs. L. Melvin Jones, Senator L. Melvin Jones, Arthur Sladen and Major Albert Gooderham. It is regrettable that Her Excellency the Countess Grey was unable to be present.

Gems of Literature

HANSEL AND GRETTLE

From Grimm's Fairy Tales. HANSEL one day took his sister Grettel by the hand, and said, "Since our poor mother died we have had no happy days; for our new mother beats us all day long, and when we go near her, she pushes us away. We have nothing but hard crusts to eat; and the little dog that lies by the fire is better off than we, for he sometimes has a nice piece of meat thrown to him. Oh if our poor mother knew how we are used! Come, we will go and travel over the wide world."

heard all around the echoing of horns, and the baying of dogs, and the merry shouts of the huntsmen, he wished very much to go and see what was happening. "Ah, sister, sister!" said he, "let me go out into the wood, I can stay no longer." And he begged so long, that she at last agreed to let him go. "But," said she, "be sure to come in the evening; I shall shut up the door to keep out those wild huntsmen; and if you tap at it, and say, 'Sister, let me in,' I shall know you; but if you don't speak, I shall keep the door fast."

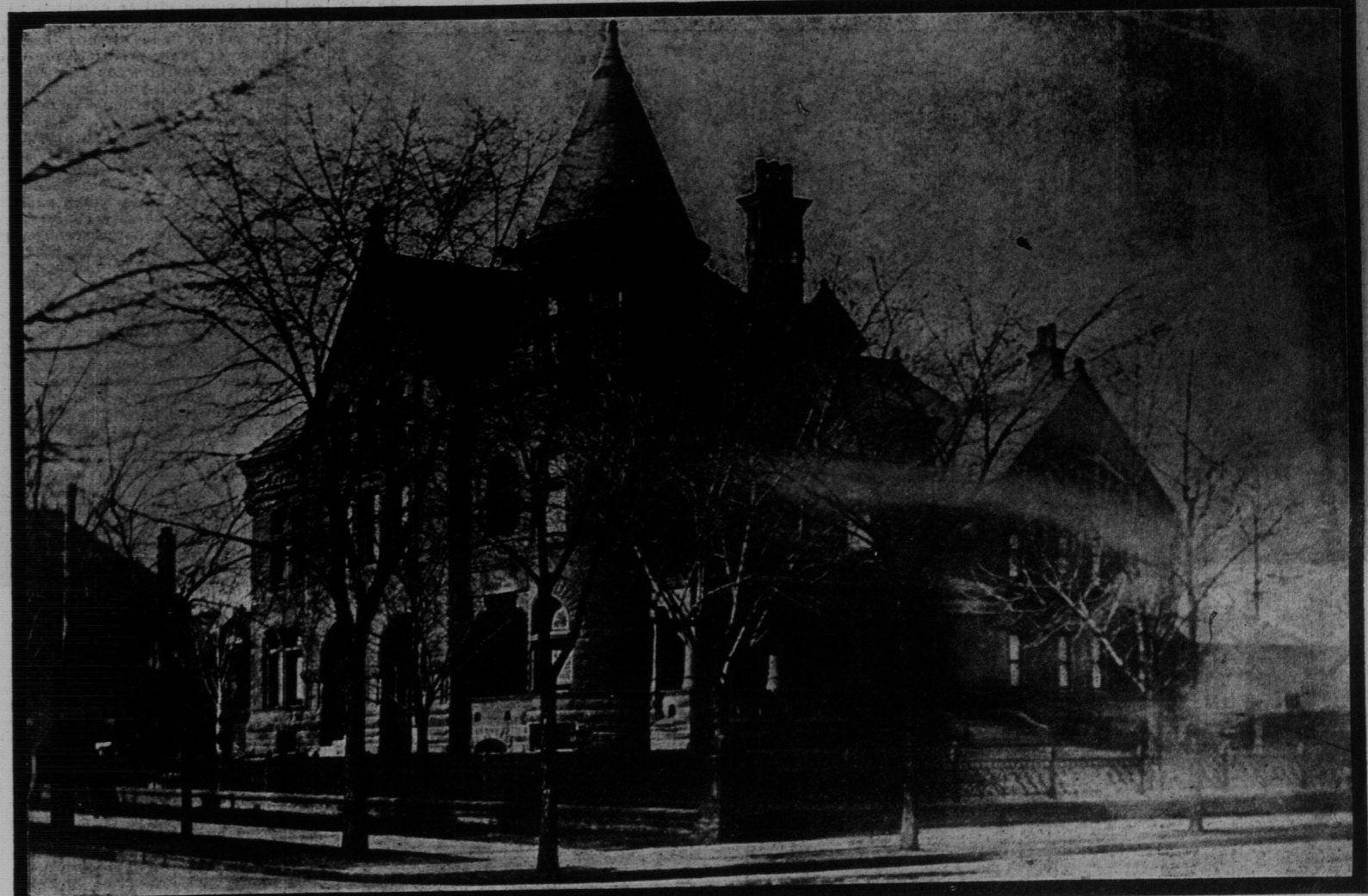


THE LATE GEORGE GOODERHAM. DIED MAY 1, AGED 75 YEARS.

ways had they been merged into the two main lines. He was on the Board of the Toronto & Nipissing and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways before his appointment, and he assisted in completing these branches of the systems of the Grand Trunk Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway in Ontario. He was also, with Sir John Macdonald, one of the founders of the Manufacturers' Life Co. Sir John was his first president, and on his death Mr. Gooderham succeeded him as the head of the company. Before its amalgamation with the Canada

years ago when the Toronto Hunt was a much more important feature of the social life of the country than it is now. Mr. Gooderham was master of the fox hounds. He used to ride to the hunt with many notable in the life of Toronto half a century ago. Later he was a director of the Ontario Jockey Club, an office which he held for many years. Prior to 1901 Mr. Gooderham was a government appointee to the Senate of the University of Toronto, and was until his death president of the College of Music. Until the end of last year he was a trustee of the

acute bronchitis, to which he was susceptible. He was 75 years old, and leaves a widow and nine children. The Sunday World is rather proud of the splendid picture it is enabled to print of George Beardmore's party of distinguished guests at the luncheon the M. F. H. gave at the Toronto Hunt Club on Thursday, April 27, in honor of the Governor-General and the Countess Grey. It is improbable that a photograph of equal value as a social souvenir was ever made in Tor-



"WAVENEY," HOME OF THE LATE GEORGE GOODERHAM—THE FINEST RESIDENCE IN TORONTO.

thirsty; if I could find a brook, I would go and drink, and fetch you some water too. Listen, I think I hear the sound of one." Then Hansel rose up and took Grettel by the hand and went in search of the brook. But their cruel stepmother was a fairy, and had followed them into the wood to work them mischief; and when they had found a brook that ran sparkling over the pebbles, Hansel wanted to drink; but Grettel thought she heard the brook, as it bubbled along, say, "Whoever drinks here will be turned into a tiger." Then she cried, "Ah, brother! do not drink, or you will be turned into a wild beast and tear me to pieces." Then Hansel yielded, altho he was parched with thirst. "I will wait," said he, "for the next brook." But when they came to the next, Grettel listened again, and thought she heard, "Whoever drinks here will be

let him out, and said, "Come back in the evening, and remember what you are to say." When the king and the huntsmen saw the fawn with the golden collar again, they gave him chase; but he was too quick for them. The chase lasted the whole day; but at last the huntsmen nearly surrounded him, and one of them wounded him in the foot, so that he became badly lame and could hardly crawl home. The man who had wounded him followed close behind, and hid himself, and heard the little fawn say, "Sister, sister, let me in," upon which the door opened and soon shut again. The huntsman marked all well, and went to the king and told him what he had seen and heard; and then the king said, "Tomorrow we will have another chase." Grettel was very much frightened when she saw that her dear fawn was wounded; but she washed the blood

Woman's World

HE association, including many well-known men and women, which was formed in New York for the purpose of providing a lasting memorial of the late Mrs. Gilbert has decided to erect a statue of the actress to be placed in one of the public parks. The commission for modeling the statue has been awarded to Mrs. E. St. John Matthews, one of the best known women sculptors in the States. She was the only woman on the international jury of awards on sculpture at the recent exposition at St. Louis. The sketch model which Mrs. Matthews has made of the statue shows Mrs. Gilbert in the role of "Granny," which she was acting in a large theatre in an easy attitude, her hands folded contentedly across her lap. The figure is to be of bronze and will be about eight feet high. It will stand on a granite pedestal of about equal height. On the front of the pedestal the one word "Granny" will be carved. The scope of the association is thus expressed in the circular letter which has been sent to the profession and co-operation. The aim of this monument is not only to commemorate the sweet, gentle and admirable actress who used her profession as a public educator, but also to perpetuate the influence of her beautiful and blameless life, that it may continue to be an inspiration and moral encouragement.

This will be the first instance in the history of the English speaking stage in which a member of the great theatrical profession has been thus publicly honored, and it is but just that numbering as it does among its members many famous men and women whose genius, nobility of character, and varied lives and happiness of heart have been a source of fine inspiration and uplifting endeavor to humankind.

Wouldn't it be funny if the coming of the crinoline should work a change in our building laws or, at least, in the fashion of dwelling places? asks The Boston Transcript. However, its condition it brings about, however, will be of short duration we can easily see. Knowledge of the whimsical Dame Fashion has of changing her mind, so we can afford to discuss the hoop skirt and its influence without getting too serious. And we should like to know how wearers of balloonlike skirts expect to find themselves accommodated in quarters where they were crowded almost to suffocation and in the suburbs and further? How else can they live in comfort? How furniture manufacturers have worked day and night for years to produce furniture that would make it possible to live in a room that was at first, and the results have been happy in many cases. Appointments that expand or collapse at the owner's will have worked miracles, almost, in restricted apartments, so that living in them has really become a joy. And now the crinoline comes, or says it is coming, and unless it too is fitted with collapsible qualities it does seem that life while it remains in use is to be made uncomfortable for many besides wearers of the alleged improver.

By Christmas owners of gems of great value will have it within their power to defy the sneak thief, for they may deposit their valuables in a vault in the heart of the city, where they may have access to them at any hour of the day or night every day in the year. Such accommodation will be afforded by the First Day and Night State Bank, which is to be erected at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, New York. The principle interest in the new structure lies in the safe deposit vaults below the surface of the ground. These are to be the largest in the world. The promoters of the bank, conceiving that there is a demand for a banking institution which shall keep its doors open all day and all night, on Sundays and on holidays, ready to accept deposits and pay out money on demand at any hour, concluded that, however great the demand may be for banking facilities in that portion of the city which never sleeps, the demand for a safe place of easy access where valuables may be placed or withdrawn at any hour was even greater. Henry Ives Cobb, the architect, in speaking of the peculiar problems to be met in the construction and conduct of this institution, said: "To-day a society woman who wishes

Graduating Class of Toronto Normal School, the Leading Institution of its Character in the Province.



to wear her diamonds at a Saturday night function must get up before noon, on Saturday, drive her to safe deposit vault, keep her jewels in her possession until Monday morning, and make a special trip to the vault to get rid of them. When the Day and Night Bank's vaults are ready she will only have to stop at the bank on her way to the ball or opera, slip her gems about her throat, fix them in her hair or adorn herself as she desires, reënter her carriage, drive to the entertainment and upon her way home stop for a moment at the safe deposit vaults and relieve herself of all anxiety and danger.

Some time ago the papers of Europe were telling with many details a story of a most touching meeting in a prison cell between Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of the assassinated Grand Duke Sergius, and her husband's murderer. It was told how the noble woman, whom the Russia people adore as much as they hated her late husband, forgave the murderer, and having given him a holy ikon, promised to intercede in his behalf with the czar to spare his life. Touched by this act of true Christian charity the murderer threw himself before her feet, and, sobbing, told her of his remorse. I have now been informed by a high Russian official that the grand duchess really met the murderer, who by the way was neither a workman nor a Jew, but Prince Obolensky. When she was

led into the cell the prisoner's place had been taken by a police official, who played the part of the repentant murderer with great genius. A few days ago the story of this trick played upon the unsuspecting grand duchess leaked out, and the official has been discharged in disgrace, altho he claimed to have been forced to deceive the grand duchess, because she insisted on an interview alone with the assassin, who would not promise not to attempt to harm her. The grand duchess herself, who had spent hours every day praying for the salvation of the repentant murderer's soul, insisted that the man who had thus deceived her should be discharged. The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, who has been more imperious and disagreeable in her manner than ever since the assassination of her brother, is soon to pay a visit incognito to London. This Russian princess was always disliked, not only by the British royal family, into which she married, but by Londoners in particular, for they felt instinctively that she disliked them. Her manners were anything but gracious at all public functions, and therefore the members of the British royal family who are in London when she arrives will wish their usual tact carefully refrain from making a fuss over her.

Not every one has a flower garden, but every one who spends even a part of the summer in the country has the freedom of the roadsides, pastures,

meadows and woods; the wild gardens which belong to every one and to no man, where every one is free to gather and no one to forbid. Of course, by courtesy and custom that this freedom extends to the field and woods, and perhaps the unacknowledged recognition enhances the privilege of lawless trespass. The long, narrow roadside flower beds, and looking for rarer and more effective things along fences and hedges and in shadowed and solitary places. If one has acquired the habit of wild flower gathering, and the knowledge of what to gather and how to bring her gleanings safely home; and the still further knowledge of the best decorative effect to be got from them, she has reached a possibility of great satisfaction and everyday happiness.

Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox has told her friends that the American society girl impressed her more than ever during her recent stay in New York. The straightforward, easy manner of the younger girls when confronted with strangers, more especially men, was in marked contrast, she thinks, to the shy and awkward manner of many London debutantes. Lady Algernon is cultivating the daughter, Duchess of Gordon Lennox, the same fearlessness, and this young girl is expected to be very much in evidence during the season. Miss Ivy has already had the advantage of being privately presented to Queen Alexandra when Her Majesty was on the royal yacht at Gibraltar recently. Lady Algernon has now persuaded her socialist sister, the Duchess of Sutherland, to give a ball at Stafford House in honor of her debutante niece, and this function will be a most brilliant event of the season. Stafford House, which for many years past has been given to charity concerts and bazaars, has not been the scene of private hospitality on a really big scale since the famous Harriet, Duchess of Sutherland, one of Queen Victoria's bosom friends, ruled there in state. The present duchess does not care for London entertainings and prefers her northern estates. Stafford House has the biggest hall and the most stately rooms of any house in London, and the marble staircase is even more valuable than the celebrated Italian one in Mrs. John Mackay's house in Carlton House Terrace.

English girls are now taking a leaf out of the books of the Japanese sisters and learning the mystery of muscle, nerve and sinew at the hands of Japanese professors of jiu jitsu. The London Daily Express. Several schools for the teaching of Japanese wrestling have been opened during the last few months, and the newest of these is the Oxford-street establishment where the Yukio Yama club. The underground jiu jitsu academy in Golden Square has, however, the distinction of being not only the first school of its kind in London, but the first in Europe also. There, for a couple of guineas a term, pupils learn the secrets of the deadly science by which a dainty little lady who knows jiu jitsu can overcome a Goliath who does not, in half a dozen different ways in as many minutes. The English girl is reported by Professor Uyemichi, who is at the head of the school, to be the aptest of pupils, and there are now, in fact, many girl graduates of the college of Japanese wrestling who with a quick turn of a wrist made supple by jiu jitsu, can coolly overthrow formidable male adversaries.

"Japanese girls as well as boys learn jiu jitsu," explained the professor, "but the English girls make the best pupils. They are so enthusiastic and so determined to learn. Jiu jitsu aims at all-around development of the body, and not at extra big muscles. Superior size and weight are of no account, as they are in your British boxing. That is why it is good for women, and why I am teaching it to British women. It is all balance and quickness. These qualities will always win, and women are always quick. When a great storm sweeps thru the forest, the heavy and sturdy trees suffer most. The smaller plants, possessing plenty of elasticity, can withstand the storm because they offer less resistance. It is the opposite force. It is so with jiu jitsu. It is the only system in the world which could enable an ordinary woman to defeat a strong man. Jiu jitsu does not call for the exertion of any strength. It is based on a knowledge of anatomy and of the weak points of the human body, and that is how weak woman fortifies with jiu jitsu is more than a match

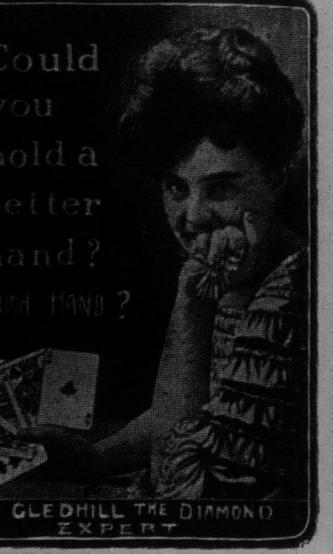
against muscle, for mere muscle. Jiu jitsu has not had all its own way in the country. There have been skeptics who scoffed at the idea that mere agility could never match itself against muscle, and the professor related with glee how one of the scoffers came one day to watch a lady friend receive a lesson. The lady challenged him to a round, and in the twinkling of an eye had her adversary ignominiously sprawling full length on the matting with her knee on his chest.

In England they are trying the experiment of having philanthropic ladies and gentlemen go on lecturing tours from prison to prison. These lectures will certainly be beneficial if they are all as appropriate as the one lately delivered to the prisoners in Holloway Jail by a lady lecturer. The subject she chose was "Public Holidays and How to Keep Them." It is said that the prisoners showed an engrossing interest.

When Candor's Dreadful.
Controller Groat of New York was talking about candor. "Candor is all right in its place," he said, "but out of place it is unpeppery dreadful."
"This fact was impressed on me the other evening at a dinner. A little girl, the daughter of the hostess, at the end of this dinner was brought in for the dessert, and placed beside a maiden lady of about 50. The maiden lady was a little sentimental. She talked in a sentimental vein to the child, and finally, leaning forward, she said: "How pretty your eyes are, dear."
"Thank you," said the little girl. The lady laughed. Then she said: "Can you tell me the color of my eyes?"
"The little girl answered promptly, in a clear voice audible half a mile: "Green, middles, yellow, whites and wed wime."

The Higher Education.
From The Washington Star.
"Do you expect your son to become proficient in the classics while at college?"
"No," answered Farmer Cortmossel.
"Football?"
"No. All I want is for 'em to give him a good hazing, an' maybe take some of the conceit out of 'im."

Reflections of a Bachelor.
When it is a peckabo shirt waist seeing is believing.
A homely rich girl can get married to a poor man as quick as a pretty girl to a rich man.
The more frills a woman has on her clothes the more she puts on her company manners.
College education is such a failure for some boys that they don't even know anything about athletics when they come out.
A man's idea of a good summer vacation is where he can wear his old clothes, a woman's where she must wear a lot of new ones.



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The first illustration represents a very natural bouquet and trail of pink roses with hair ornament of the same flowers. The second is a pretty combination of white jessamine and velvet narcissus, intermixed with pale blue ribbon. She has green ribbon grass with black and silver net butterflies compose the trimming of the third design, and small lilies arranged in true lovers' knots with pale green tulle trim the fourth.

A Colonial Suite

No. 821—Extension Table, in choice mahogany; top measures 5 ft. in diameter, 12 ft. extension
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Price \$55.00

No. 74—Dining Chair, solid mahogany upholstered in first-class leather
Price \$14.50

No. 528—Sideboard, in fine mahogany; top measures 26 in. x 72 in.
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This handsome suite is a good example of the Colonial style as exemplified in dining-room furniture. Quality considered it is exceedingly good value at the price we ask for—9 pieces—viz., \$360.50. We have other mahogany suites, both at higher and lower prices than the above illustrate.

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THE CANADIAN WHIST LEAGUE.—THIS LIVELY ORGANIZATION HELD ITS ANNUAL CONGRESS IN TORONTO RECENTLY, AND WAS ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM ALL THE LEADING WHIST CLUBS IN THE PROVINCE.

Orangeade for Beauty

Newest Parisian Expedients to Coax Good Looks.

MART Paris is now devoting herself wholeheartedly to the subject of beauty treatment, which laudable means to a desirable end she has learned from London and New York. The cult is most of all emphasized by the fair Parisienne, the one hears rumors that many of the dandies of the gay city are not averse to clever aids that will enhance their good looks. Their hands are, of course, most carefully manicured, and it is very likely indeed that numbers of the youngest of them are devoting strict attention now to their moustaches and beards, for in Paris, curiously enough, after the manner of a natural, after the manner that prevailed years and years ago in the Mid-Victorian Era. One of the surest signs that a woman is devoted to the cult of beauty is her willing or unwilling abstention from certain dishes and beverages that she particularly likes. Will it be believed that in Paris the vogue for orangeade, the one actually dying out, is on the wane? The occasion, it is true, remains, but the costliness and beverages that are offered are far different from the cup of fragrant Bohemian, because she thought it was so English to appreciate it, or is the present craze merely an experiment? Time will prove or disprove this point. Certainly, all the smart tea shops and the tea rooms at the Ritz, the Elbow Palace and the other great hotels are as full as ever in the afternoon, but tea is not the most fashionable beverage of the moment.

What is being drunk is orangeade or lemonade, beautifully made and exquisitely luscious. The beverage is concocted in this manner: The juice of a fresh orange or lemon is squeezed into a glass, and to it are added soda water or any of the other effervescent waters preferred, and plenty of cracked ice. In effect, it is an orange squash or a lemon squash that is demanded. Last year everybody was drinking lemonade. It was no uncommon occurrence for a woman who wished to preserve her figure in dainty symmetry to imbibe even as many as fourteen lemonades on a hot day. But now the reign of the orange has set in, a more expensive fancy than the lemon, and consequently costly. To neither orangeade nor lemonade can there be any objection on the score of beauty; both beverages are hygienic and refreshing. But with these local drinks it is mostish now to eat ice cream at tea time.

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at still and think about nothing, we would not be haunted with the unsightly spectacle of so many hopelessly tired women in London. Unfortunately, solitude is the last thing indulged in by the modern woman. Every moment not lived in public is time wasted; to spend an afternoon alone in her own room is to her a sign of social failure. She looms, and is she to death of bridge, but unless she is playing the latter or attending two or three of the former in the course of the afternoon she feels quite lost; and if it should by any possibility happen that she has no engagements in prospect she will go to any lengths to keep up the pretence to her friends that she is in the street to note in what a frantic hurry every well-dressed prosperous-looking person is. Only the unemployed and the occasional idler who understand the art of dignified walking to-day; they are the only people you will see in the streets of London sauntering along with that composure and ease which betoken a mind and body at leisure. The rest of the world is proceeding onward at full steam, tearing, scurrying, bumping into each other round corners without pausing to apologize, conscious of nothing but a frantic desire for speed and an overwhelming sense of fatigue. They have no idea where they are going, but they feel they must get there quickly, so as not to drop by the way.

Miss Littlegirl's Parasol.
The small girl's parasol is to be a necessity in the young girl's wardrobe, but entirely to the fact that such tremendous importance that she should have one in good luck. She has even been seen constantly posed on the porch for the raindrops to cease falling, or even as she looks at her dress before she goes out. It isn't so much that she is anxious about her complexion, but rather that she desires to be seen in a becoming grown-up. To wear anything like mamma's is indeed blasphemous. Behold her! She is a young girl, and she has the bewitchingly pretty assortment where they will find Miss Littlegirl's parasol. This is a very nearly all, of the little parasol color and texture. It is especially true of the ruffles. Some absolute plain parasols are pinked at the edge with a delicate, and the same China silk there are one and two ruffles varieties at 70c and 75c respectively. These are to be had in various colors. There's a dashing red and a baby blue, a pretty pink, together with some darker colors and textures. It is especially a very different little girl that couldn't find something exactly in accord with her desires. There are a number of smart cotton parasols, and since grown-ups are leaning to the new wash parasol, Miss Littlegirl's would also find them acceptable. For 50c there are mercerized cotton sunshades housing each three pinked-out ruffles. These are to be had in white, and in enough colors to make the rainbow jealous.

Golfing Costumes.
Up to the present point in the calendar the girl golfer has been content, in the matter of dress, to appear as the grub rather than as the butterfly. "Look on that picture and on this," said a woman golfer, fresh in from her round, as she found a friend in the clubhouse admiring an illustration of a golfing costume in a fashion paper. The difference was striking—the picture was pretty, the player practical. One, possibly, out of ten such illustrations would prove really useful to a young girl who wished to play well and enjoy herself. Winter is over now, and the extra abbreviated skirts, shabby from repeated washings round the hem—the kind of thing that is always ready for brushings to be effective—may be laid aside with the big boots and gaiters, and the girl golfer may now study comfort first and appearance second. Happily, when the ground is dry, the girl golfer may now wear a coat unless her handicap is creditably low. In most clubs the girl button has to wear a coat, and the girl golfer makes of it quite an honorable decoration. This coat is the only really distinctive garment of the girl golfer. We are all boys and girls from our first steps alone to the grave. The skirt must be short, but for spring and summer not necessarily conspicuously so. As most courses are up and down, and as the exigencies of the game fre-

quently call for odd positions on the green, the player, the skirt must be loose from the knees down and quite easy over the hips. The shoes or boots should have nails in them to grip the ground. High heels are forbidden on most links, as they ruin the greens, and to the credit of our sex be it said, the rule is seldom broken. The heel should be moderate in spring and summer; in winter, when the ground is soft, wide and flat. It is wise for the energetic golfer to order a specially broad-soled boot, as she will tire less soon. To return for a moment to the subject of skirts, lightness is most desirable, but they must, if light, be of excellent cut, else they will prove troublesome in a high wind. The plainer the more businesslike they look. This is a point, however, that will always be settled by individual fancy. Many players like a deep seam of leather round the skirt. Its advantages are that it does not absorb mud, and shakes off. It is durable and remains tidy. Its disadvantages are its weight when wet and the fact that unless it is precisely the color of the skirt it shortens the figure and is unbecoming. The usual bodice for golfing is a blouse. This is, as a rule, of fine flannel or some woolen material. Linen, cotton or muslin is all very well, but the blouse must be made in the weather and the fabric. Anyone who has once experienced a good drenching in a linen, cotton or muslin blouse will not need to be told how horridly clammy, chilly and uncomfortable they feel, and how wretched is the process of drying out in them. Silk is little better, while none are really substantial enough for the player with a full swing. Such strenuous exertion makes undue demand on the strength of the arms and shoulders, and there should be no protruding buttons, or anything of the sort. The individual taste, the individual taste, is full scope. If a coat is required it should be made of some light, unobtrusive fabric. The golfer's mind must be freed from all anxiety, petty or otherwise, when she is on the links. Interest is given to her stroke, when her locks are blowing across her eyes or standing straight out so unconcealingly stiff that she sees them in her shadow profile on the green, is indeed, a rare specimen of her sex. Nothing is such a nuisance to the feminine golfer as a high wind, and all because of her hair. When it is badly so it is her worst enemy, and it is necessary to success in the game. Staff caps, tan-touques, motor caps, cloth helmet caps, every variety of headgear has been tried, and a wholly successful one for her hair has been arranged. As the motor defies the skill of the milliner, she is performed in a cap, which is between one and a staff cap. It must, however, fit the head, as the hair is blown on it, also it must not be too large, or rude Boreas will send it askew, and the next ball will follow its evil example.

Fine Feathers.
Nothing more firmly fixed in the creed of the maiden of to-day than that fine feathers make fine birds. It matters not whether the feathers are or are not warm and waterproof, so that they flash all is well. This shows an admirable spirit of self-denial and hardihood. The working girl may live upon bread and tea, she may be cold and damp, but at least she shines. Her late dressers illuminate the streets. She is the thing of beauty and a joy for ever to the young men of her world, with anaemia and pneumonia for her own portion. What could be a more complete illustration of traditional feminine self-sacrifice? The factory girl laboring for nine or ten shillings a week has rings on her fingers, and possibly, like the fine lady upon a white horse, looks as bright as the sun. She is a more touching tribute to the value of ideals than the working girl in her days; to enter an appeal to common sense, even at the sacrifice of the ideal. Working girls need ideals, and no one would rob them of them, but while we are grateful to them for checking the drab sameness of our city streets with their bright spring hats and gay-colored gowns, we should be infinitely more happy if they would instead best their care of themselves. The pneumonia blouse is no fallacy. It has also many

a patient to the doctors, it has been the cause of many a cold and consequent chest disease; it lies at the root of more than half the anæmic troubles of our girls; and yet it has scarcely a single point to recommend it. It isn't pretty, it is only dangerous; it isn't modest, it is only stupid. All doctors agree that harm is wrought thru muf-fling the throat too much, but not one will speak with favor of the extreme of fashion, the pneumonia blouse. It is common to a degree, unbecoming and untidy. Why, then, do girls wear it? Not one knows. Some of them arrive at a compromise by wearing a velvet band or a string of beads around their bare throats. But this is only a greater abomination, an abject affectation for the working girl. She says she goes to work in thin-soled, high-heeled shoes, and wonders at constant headaches. These erratic May days have an unkind knack of finding out her indiscretions in this direction. A shower of drenching rain works havoc with her inadequate footwear, maybe spoils the new spring hat which was her glory, and sends her spirits to zero point. It is strange to realize how hard the working girl is to convince of the economy of good boots and shoes. Unfortunately the majority insist upon having two pairs of patent laced shoes to one pair of good-looking sensible boots. Just as they will speculate in a new spring hat when they haven't enough money to purchase also an umbrella to protect it, or a mackintosh to save their new coat and skirt. It hardly seems fair to criticize the little weaknesses of the working girl, who certainly has not the monopoly of stupidity and indirection, but when a girl volunteers to enter the lists as a worker one immediately expects a higher degree of common-sense in her clothes she will show the first signs of her businesslike. She is prepared to be businesslike. Everything in her favor—fashion the strongest factor, materials are cheap and pretty, the license for personal style was never broader, hygienic principles never more regarded, and becoming attire never more easily attained.

When Children Grow Up.
It is said with some truth that the children rule American homes. Certainly they are often pert and headstrong, and it is not hard to forecast their future. There is no cruelty in denying children anything that is not for their welfare, in exacting absolute obedience and the respect which parents and older persons are entitled. I have never forgotten the joy of a

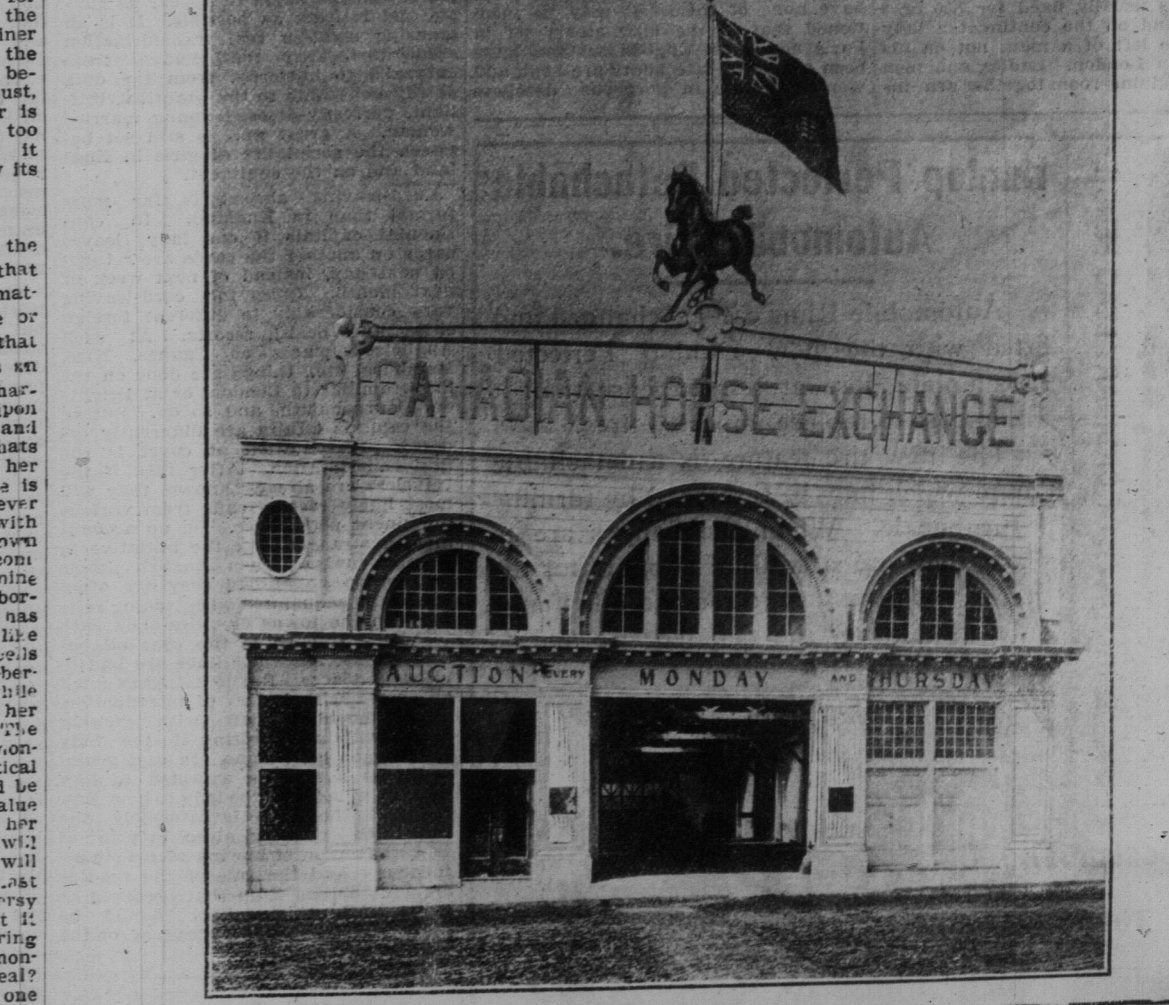
mother who opened her eyes, one day, to the fact that her son had grown up and was despoiling of a man's privileges of carrying a latch-key. She had always sat up for him, and knowing that he would find her dressed and waiting, she had always kept good hours. But on this particular day he had commented on the fact that he did not enjoy himself particularly in the evening, for he was oppressed by the thought that he was robbing his mother of much-needed sleep. "Take a latch-key, my son," she said, after a moment's thought, "and I will retire at my pleasure." The young man's relief was unmistakable, and he pocketed his key with an air of pride. It was about 10 o'clock when the mother, who had gone to bed but not to sleep, heard the click of the key and careful closing of the street door, and as the son passed her door she called out an affectionate, "Good night." "You're awake, mother," he answered, in a pleased voice. "I guess I don't want a key; it is lonely to come in and not find you. I would rather come home earlier and have you sit up for me." She sat up for him as long as he lived at home, and he never forgot to come home at a reasonable hour. Habit was too strong for him.

Wisdom's Whispers.
There is a healing influence in the habit of time which no one can over-estimate. Pleasures that are the most elusive are the most eagerly sought. Loyalty to one's friends brings rewards which give genuine satisfaction. There is a vast amount of fun in this life if we only know it when it comes to us. A proper respect for the opinions of others exerts a wonderful influence in the way others regard us. Entire satisfaction with yourself creates a feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of those with whom you associate. Jealousy is a weakness on the part of a man which makes itself painfully apparent. Unmerited applause has been responsible for many a failure. Prosperity which drops in the hand of those who are totally unfit to understand what it means. The world loves the lover who does not confine the love to self.

Rich Strike in Old Oil Field.
In 1899 a Petrolia syndicate secured a lease on the Thomas Johnson farm, lot 7 in the first con. of Moore, and some 1200 acres surrounding it. A well was sunk, which proved a failure. They encountered no test of shale, and found other unfavorable conditions and so abandoned the project. This extraordinary rich belt, surrounded as it was by dry holes and the unfavorable conditions mentioned above, might never have been discovered had not the Petrolia Topped Co. secured a large block, which developments indicate is the hub of the territory, and drilled in the first oil well that was ever struck in the Township of Moore. Now one in old familiar road connecting Petrolia and Sarnia, and sees the forest of derricks that have arisen as if by magic, why it remained for 40 years untested.—Petrolia Advertiser.

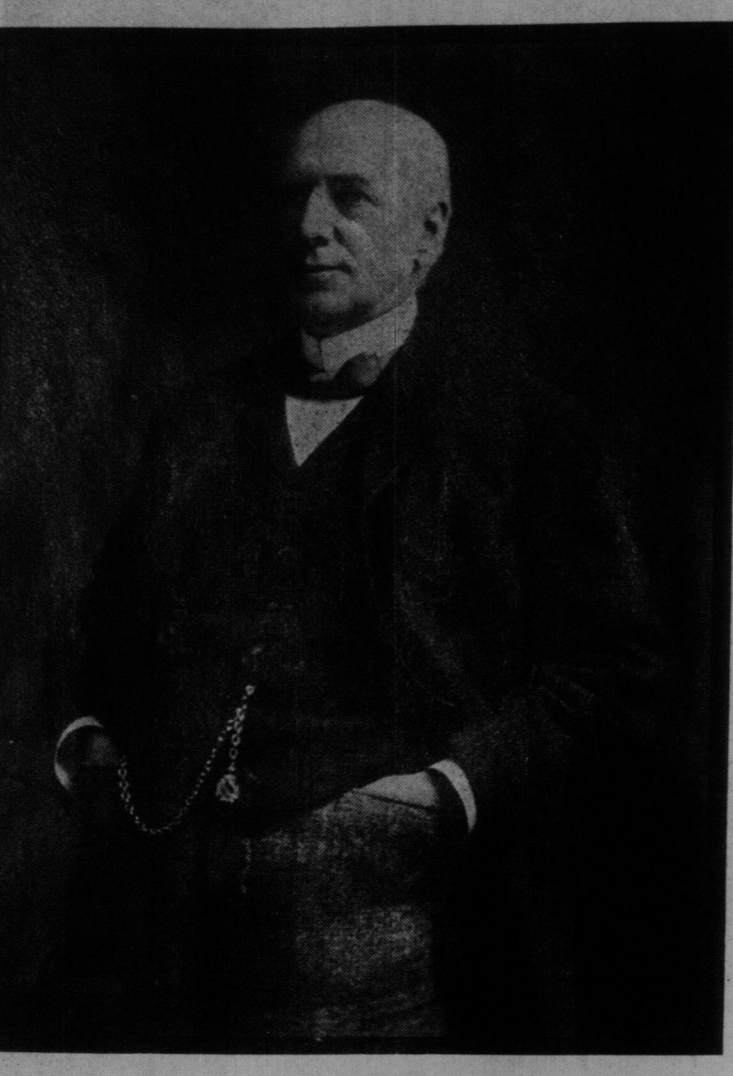
American and English Railways.
The United States has a railway mileage nearly ten times greater than that of Great Britain, the figure being 200,000 for the United States and 21,153 for England. But while the American railroads carry 555,000,000 passengers, the British roads conveyed nearly twice as many—fully 1,200,000,000 in all. The net traffic receipts of the American roads are, however, nearly three times greater than those of the British, the figures being \$500,000,000 against \$150,000,000. The working expenses of American roads are 67 per cent of the gross receipts, those of the English 82 per cent of their gross receipts. It costs \$250 to operate one mile of American, \$13,626 to operate a mile of English road. The American roads clear \$280 a mile on operation, the English roads \$900. The American roads have six employees only per mile, the English roads 23. More attention is paid in Britain to security of life, as well of passengers as of railway employes. Each system has something valuable to learn from the other. Each could be greatly improved by taking whatever of the good and servicable it has not from the other.

Rapid Paving.
The Westminster city council have demonstrated the possibility of repaving an important thoroughfare within 24 hours. Just before midnight on Saturday work was commenced on Coventry street, West, and before midnight on Sunday the repaving had been entirely completed. The work involved the pulling up and relaying of no fewer than 300,000 wood blocks, each pavior laying on the average as many as 1500 blocks an hour.



THE CANADIAN HORSE EXCHANGE, H. E. R. STOCK, Manager, 60, 62, 64 JARVIS STREET, one of the most spacious, best lighted, best ventilated, and most sanitary horse establishments in America. Auction Sales are held every Monday and Thursday, at 11 a.m., and on special occasions as called for.

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Continental Ways and Social Customs

His readable book, "The Art of Conversation," J. P. Me-haffy makes some useful remarks on national differences. He maintains that these only become plainly visible in the lower ranks of society. Highly-bred and highly-cultivated people are alike everywhere—in London, Rome, Berlin, Paris or St. Petersburg. There are, he admits, shades of difference in tone and temperament, bred of climate, customs and surroundings; but in ideals of conduct and refinement of speech and bearing there appears to be a somewhat stereotyped standard of perfection. And this hypothesis is no doubt correct, but it by no means applies to the ways and manners of everyday life. In these days we are all more or less cosmopolitan, and every traveler is well aware that a marked difference exists between the social etiquettes of England and London, and that of continental countries and capitals. Some of these contrasts come to the mind while writing—the arrangement

Concerning Teeth That Never Ache

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes remarked humorously to a graduating class of the Harvard Dental School, something over 30 years ago, on the advantage of artificial teeth over those provided by nature, he called attention to a comparative recent development of dentistry that has since gone so much further that it seems by comparison to have been born in its infancy. Much of this development, especially as applied to instruction in dentistry, has gone on, curiously enough, in the very building in Boston where Dr. Holmes lectured as a member of the Harvard Medical School, the building inherited by the Harvard Dental School when the Cambridge university established the teaching of dentistry as one of its departments. Here one may to-day watch the interesting spectacle of young men from practically every quarter of the globe—being transformed into modern dentists, as a part of which process they yearly make from 200 to 300 sets of artificial teeth for the poor, but in actual practice, so severe is the preliminary work required before the dummy attains a patient's patient to work on, and so omnipresent

Concerning Teeth That Never Ache

This principle has made it possible for artificial teeth actually to chee—not merely up and down like the earlier variety, but with all the motions of a good set of natural teeth, cheerfully masticating a good dinner. Such teeth are made upon a steel apparatus that exactly duplicates the jaw of the individual patient, and that moves in three separate directions, up and down, forward and back and rotary, in a manner exactly similar to that of the most complicated joint in the human body, the one that serves as a fulcrum for mastication. The student, making a set of artificial teeth, thus has in his hands what is exactly equivalent to the jaws of his patient—a condition that gives the laboratory in which a number of these processes are going forward at once a decidedly uncanny appearance, but that eventually saves the patient nearly all the inconvenience inseparable from the false teeth of even ten years ago.

Two Whoops on a Sight.

BURTON Holmes, the traveler and lecturer, tells an interesting story in reference to measuring distances. He says that while he is more or less familiar with the different words that in different countries have reference to what is known in our country as a mile, such as a league in France, or a knot on the water, all his wits were necessary to straighten out the replies that he received down in the Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina:

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First Arrival from the Great Conflict THE LONDON TIMES Special Correspondent. MASSEY HALL - TUES. MAY 9 Prices—\$1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Seats now on Sale.

At this last bit of information I was completely puzzled and remained so for several hours until it dawned on me that she meant to convey the idea that the town was far away from where I was then as my voice would carry twice and from that point as far as I could see.

THE EARTH'S WEIGHT.

Determining the weight of the earth is a difficult and delicate operation and subject to a corresponding likelihood of error. One of the older, less exact ways was to see how far a mountain, the mass of which was first ascertained, would deflect from the perpendicular a plumb line sustaining a known weight. More modern and exact methods are detailed in an article in the Cornhill Magazine by W. A. Shenstone, F.R.S.

THE OR "A"?

A Philadelphia editor lately called Viola Allen to task for having made a blinding error in announcing the title of the play for production this season. The editor contended that the title of the play was "The Winter's Tale" and not "The Winter's Tale" as Miss Allen's poster, paper reads. Miss Allen was considerably perturbed when the question was called to her attention. The question of "A" had never occurred to her. There she looked at the title and readily the first person she met, a Columbia College professor, was quite certain that the title was "A" and not "The." Others were of like opinion. Finally, Miss Allen jumped in a cab and drove to the Lenox Library where she discovered that the title was "The Winter's Tale," with no mention whatever of an "A."

THE CHILDREN'S DELIGHT—THE BABY ELEPHANT AT RIVERDALE PARK.

"We had been riding for an hour or two," he said, "hoping almost against hope that we would run across some mountaineer's hut and elicit the information we desired relative to the location of our camp, or if possible, persuade him to be our guide. We finally reached a dilapidated-looking two-room log cabin and I rode my horse into the door by courtesy we can call a yard and hollered. After several attempts the door opened and one of those typical long-haired, half-civilized mountaineers stood in the doorway. I knew that I must be somewhere in the vicinity of our camping place, but was not sure how far we had come. I put my question, and in reply my informant stepped from his doorway and pointing in the direction in which we were going, said: 'Es near ez I kin reckon his bout ez fer ez year kin see, then about that fer again.'



"JACK-STONES"—A MAY-DAY SCENE IN RIVERDALE PARK.

of dinners, the rules of card-leaving and the care and training of unmarried girlhood. Dinners do not hold the pride of place on the continent. For one dinner in Paris there are a round dozen in London, and several more, especially as regards etiquette. Foreign women, even now, somewhat earlier, and a dinner is usually fixed for 7:30 or 8 o'clock. And on the continent a lady sits on the left of a man, not on his right, as in London. Ladies and men leave the dining-room together arm-in-

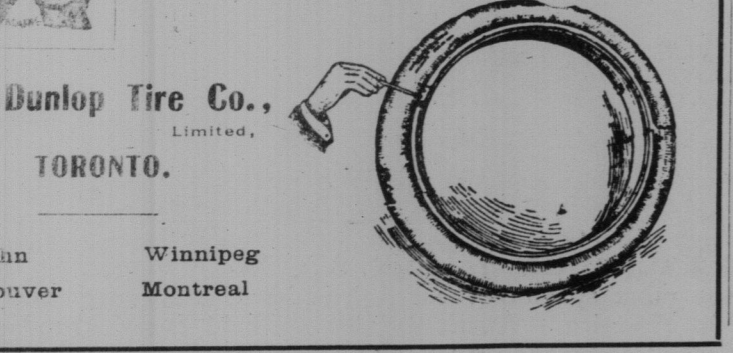
when engaged to be married is not permitted to be alone with her fiance. When a girl and young man are introduced to each other, English and Americans do not dream of shaking hands. Only married women shake hands with men. Among old-fashioned aristocrats the jeune fille is dressed with extreme plainness, and made to appear as simple and retiring as possible. It is an amusing sight—a real transformation scene—to watch the change from chrysalis to butterfly, from the dull, dowdy debutante to the beautiful, brilliant, perfectly-dressed young married woman. A great girl is still in between the social life of girls in England and on the continent.

Card-leaving abroad is far more formal than in England. In continental capitals if one lady leaves cards on another the cards are returned next day, instead of next week or next month. Rules for card-leaving vary considerably in different foreign cities and health resorts. At such Anglicized places as Cannes, Nice, Homburg, etc., things are done on the London or Paris plan, or at Brighton, Bournemouth, and so on. But in the capitals affairs are differently ordered. Presentation at court is the first consideration. After this, if the travelers are already known, they will most likely receive calls from various prominent persons. On no account must a stranger take the initiative in leaving cards. When English people of position go abroad they are often personally acquainted with leading residents in the towns or cities they wish to visit, and such is the case all the time. But in the places where they are different abroad from that observed at home. All vehicles must be passed, and the driver instead of on the left, as in England.

The last decade has, therefore, seen some of the most important advances in the history of dentistry. The peculiar and little understood branch of science—the art and mystery of dentistry, and the manufacture of incor-

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THE PEERLESS

"Dome of the Rock" is the most sacred faithful Moham belief of some. These below the formerly was the temple of Solomon with its intricate carvings and its fantastic such books mu the very early

from the 29th cent. bridge, building take the matter of the earth with into the fa Babylon and Ass of the earth with when began the world has ever seems itself building is the Se of the work of ary of the peop both Harvard and woman. Rad across of much of the people of are among the Old Testam light of the tw as it intended in this course deals are but names to the Scriptures ar human beings to history. The in every day life, the surro world, their grea the entire life of a man is as far as the end there light represent a Semitic collect most complete work. Here the ple of Solomon r model, by I the most sacred Jerusalem, in w been wrought of gleaming ston no did to embody wha sculptures in the light of the temple. Here the temple of H the return of some of the still actually ex corner of the below the surf. any rate, the temple of H was called the St. Herod's stru been seen. On the side of the Roman a large temple to one to himself, of the Chr the "Dome of the Rock" is the most sacred faithful Moham belief of some. These below the formerly was the temple of Solomon with its intricate carvings and its fantastic such books mu the very early

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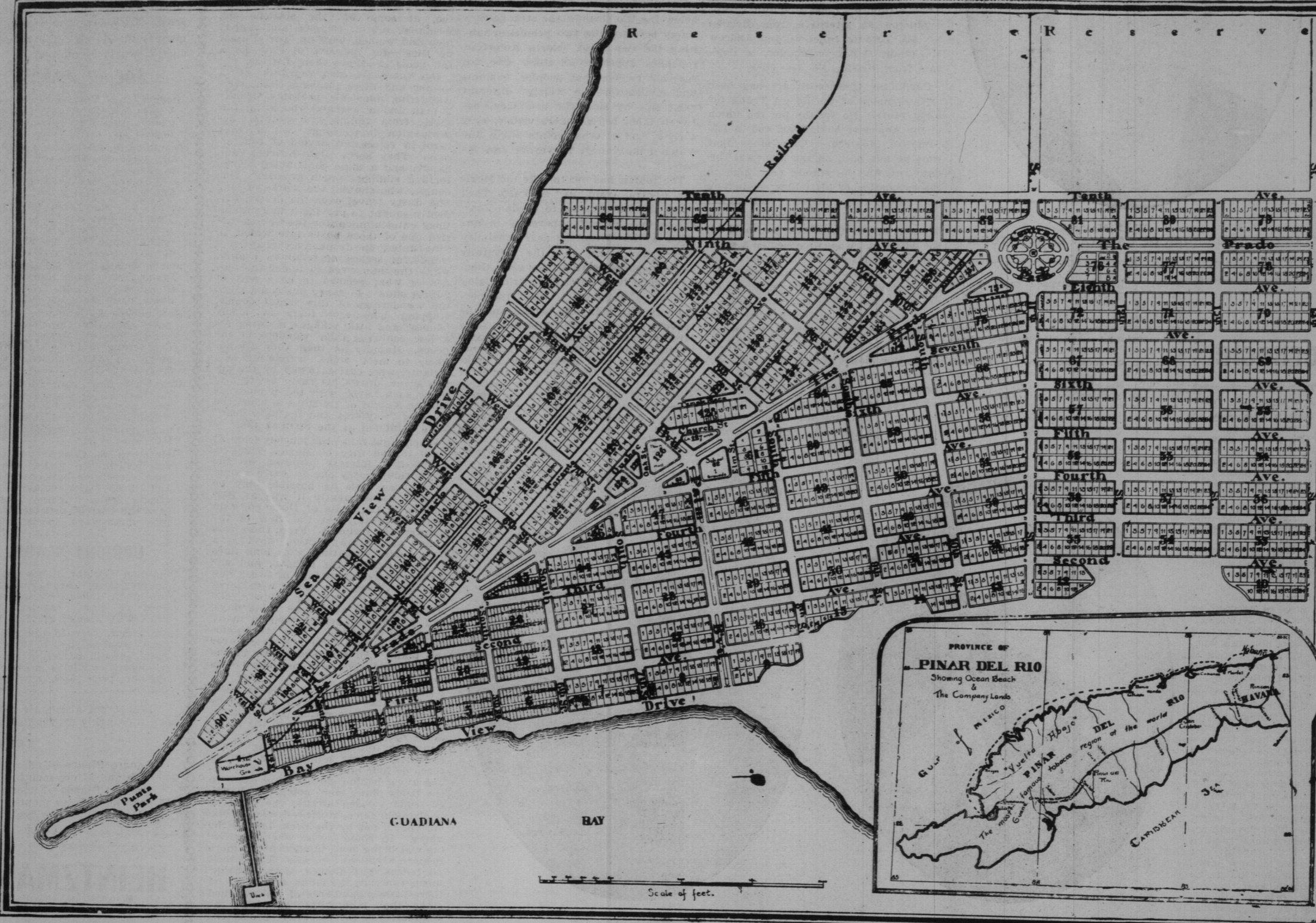
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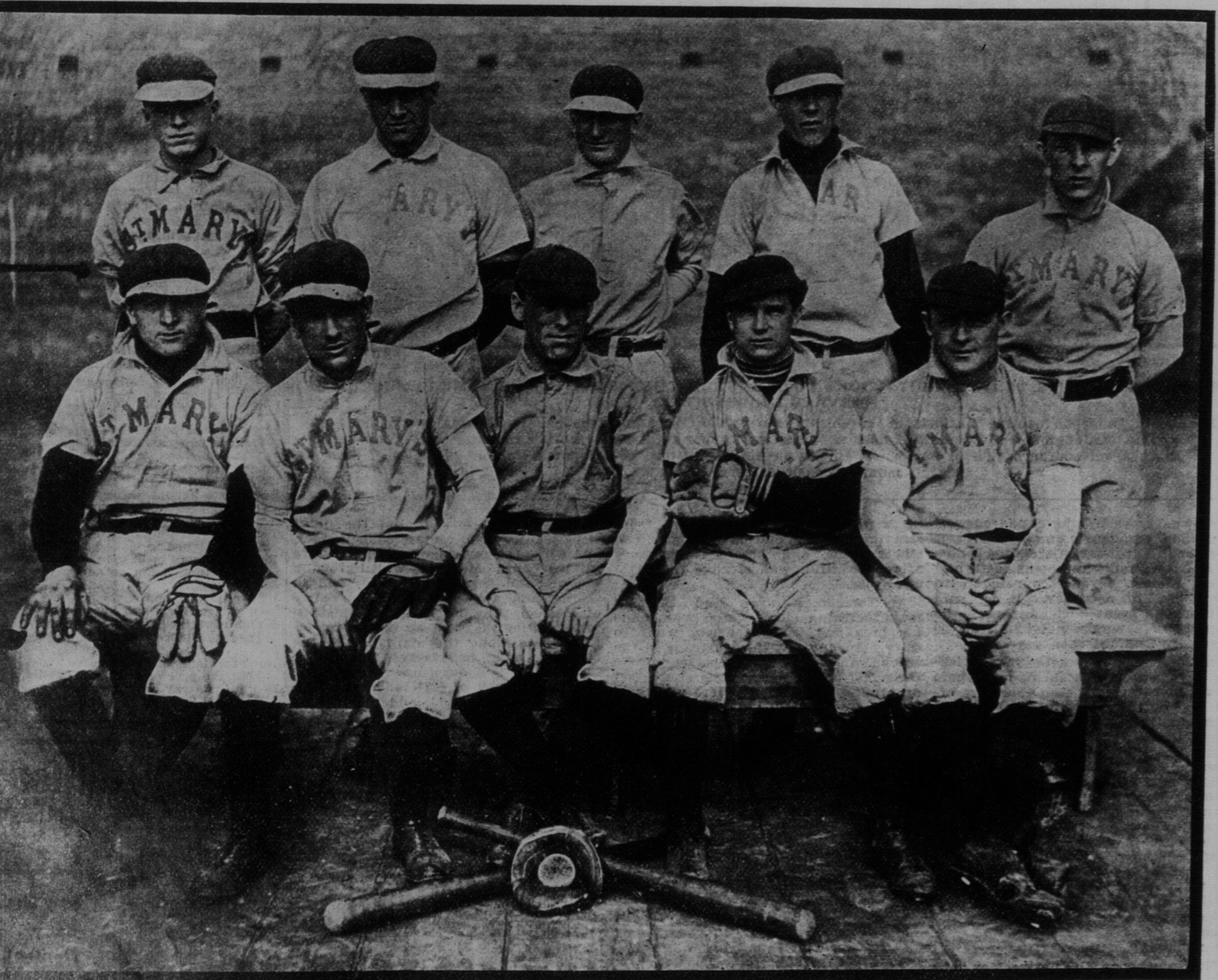
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When the Light Broke In

HE rusty breasted robins were hopping about the lawn, and the crabsapple trees were a splash of pink in the orchard beyond. The narrow beds that bordered the paths in Mrs. Ormsby's garden were gay with tulips and jonquills, and from the leafless branches of the wisteria vine hung delicate purple clusters of blossoms.

Clare, pride is well enough—one can have a certain amount of it and be none the worse for it, but it's deadly to make a pet of it.



ST. MARY'S BALL TEAM—CHAMPIONS OF THE TORONTO CITY AMATEUR BASEBALL LEAGUE OF 1904, AND IN THE RACE FOR THE CITY CHAMPIONSHIP OF 1905.

building in the caves of the summer home. Somehow the smell of the sweet spring air seemed to have awakened something in Mrs. Ormsby's coffee, a girl of six and twenty, as she sat on a rustic chair under the fast flowering maples. It was 5 o'clock, and because the day was so perfect they were hav-

ing tea served in the garden. "But, Constance, if I do not love him how can I marry him?" the girl cried impulsively.

Will Carnegie Die Rich? The annual sailing of Andrew Carnegie for his Highland home in Scotland, where he spends four months of each year, has come to be the signal for the announcement of one of his large gifts of money for philanthropic purposes, which have, up to the present time, footed the enormous total of \$128,000,000.

The gift of \$10,000,000 only increases the wonder at the size of the fortune of the ironmaster, and the speculation whether or not he will die an enormous-

ly wealthy man despite his efforts to dispose of his fortune for worthy causes during his lifetime.

is Carnegie really in danger of dying this rich? Is it possible that his great gifts in philanthropy will come with his death, or is he planning a world-starting gift that will really make an impression upon his fortune?

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Books and Authors

UNIQUE pe sonage in English political life is the Duke of Devonshire. His biography cannot therefore fail to be interesting and Henry Leach's book "The Duke of Devonshire: A Personal and Political Biography" is pre-eminently so. When it is remembered that in the service of the state the office of secretary occupied by the head of the house of Cavendish have been high and numerous; that he has three times been offered and has refused the position of prime minister; that he has been moving conspicuously in the public life of Great Britain and the empire for nearly half a century; that his personal decision has been the pivot on which more than one political crisis has turned, it is only reasonable to assume that there are many documents and papers which, although essential to a full understanding of the duke's career, are held carefully as yet in privacy by a prudent and necessary reticence. As in the case of other statesmen, doubtless in this one also, there have been negotiations which cannot be completely unveiled, and which are laid bare until the conventional margin of time permits the issue of the required facts. Considerations of this nature inflexibly ordain that incursions into biography like the one undertaken by Mr. Leach's position, and we are to be connected narrative, facts which have already, at one time or another, pressed themselves on public attention. The author, Mr. Leach, has referred with much good taste, sound judgment and considerable literary skill.

The impression left spontaneously on the mind after reading Mr. Leach's pages is one of an upright, dignified English statesman without fear and without reproach. A moment's patient reflection, however, carries us further, and reveals in the Duke of Devonshire a remarkable instance of a young man who by the exercise of an indomitable will conquers a positive distaste for ungenial work and accepts public responsibilities, and becomes it to bear them, thru an irresistible sense of duty. Returned to the house of commons in the spring of 1857, at the age of twenty-four, he managed to make three not very important speeches in the first four years of his parliamentary life. Mr. Leach tells us that the young legislator, in his own defence, and his mood at the time prompted him to abandon public life. He was on the point of doing so when he met John Lubbock, whom he confessed that he had satisfied himself that he cared very little for either politics or public life. Bright statesman, he held his ground, cited examples of men who had risen from being parliamentary aspirants to positions of great parliamentary influence, and impressed upon him that his family traditions and to the state at large bade him to persevere. The advice of the older man prevailed, and thru the stress he laid on the obedience that should be given to the call of duty. Having made his choice, the Marquis of Hartington, as he was then, never turned back. With rare pluck and great courage he stuck to his work, fought and overcame his constitutional aversion to what was to him the sheer drudgery of speaking, and the result is the Duke of Devonshire whom we know today as one of the great statesmen of the duke's ancestral peculiarities. There are people, doubtless, who look upon that legend of his having once yawned in the course of a speech as a myth. But Mr. Leach vouches for its accuracy. The incident occurred, we are told, in 1857, when the newly-elected Marquis had just been called upon to engage in addressing the house of commons for the first time. Such an unusual accomplishment to a parliamentary eloquence must have struck those who witnessed it with surprise, and they grossly formed anything but a complimentary opinion of the future of their young colleague. But Disraeli, who was present, took a different view. "He'll do!" the Conservative statesman subsequently remarked. "To any man who can betray such extreme sagacity under such circumstances, the highest post in the gift of the emperor should be open." Time has proved the accuracy of Disraeli's forecast, showing up, it may be said, the wisdom of his opinion. It is a distinguished fact that the biography which Mr. Leach has fashioned does ample justice to the duke's life and career. It seeks to picture, and until the official record comes, it may be said, presents a clear and vivid picture of a man who, now that he has passed the age of three and looks back on a glorious record of personal integrity and imperial usefulness.

We are reminded in Dr. Holland Rose's introduction to Gordon D. Hill's translation of E. H. Carr's "Napoleon and England: 1803-1818: A Study from Unpublished Manuscripts" that two and a half centuries ago the causes of the rupture of the Peace of Amiens. In one, Napoleon is viewed from the point of view of his brilliant schemes for securing the triumph of all classes in France, and in founding the greatness of that nation by successive reforms at home, and by the acquisition of a splendid colonial empire. In the other, Great Britain figures as the restless interfering rival, jealous of the new prosperity of France, desiring the French malcontents who would disturb the rule of the first consul, and iniquitously cin-



ERNIE AND MARCELLA, A LOVELY PAIR OF PLUMP LITTLE PARTRIDGES OF STAFFORD-STREET.

article on the evolution of the publishing world, remarks: "The conditions which govern publishing in the colonies are quite different from those which prevail in this country. In the old days, when the price of a new volume was high, and its circulation depended mainly on the libraries of the rank and file of the population in Australia or New Zealand. But as the time passed, and money became more diffused and publishing became cheaper books were issued in a form and in a price calculated to appeal directly to the public. The English public, loving a stereotyped form, has accepted the six-shilling novel and clung to it. In the colonies it was found that a cheaper book, perhaps bound in paper, had greater chance of success. A different public must thus be treated in a different way. Mr. H. G. Wells' "A Modern Utopia" has just been issued in a rare attraction that should command to be widely read. The story is sim-

ply, but graphically told, leaving little to the imagination and yet riveting the attention of the reader and holding it firmly from the first page to the last. People who regard thought as a trouble in itself in particular appreciate "My Lady Clancarty," but so, too, will those who seek relief from weariness and can take pleasure in an hour or two of careful study with a delightful, smoothly written story, with perhaps but one fault—too much exactness of detail.

"The Truth about Morocco," by M. Alfalo is an eye-opening book that editors and students will profit by reading even if they feel disposed to differ from the views expressed. Mr. Alfalo makes an indictment of the policy of the British foreign office in regard to the Anglo-French agreement. The peculiar character of the natives, the internal dangers of enrolment and fanatical outbreak and the importance of this part of Africa politically to the powers that stand over against it at Gibraltar and Marseilles make a trustworthy study of the result of the Anglo-French agreement one of the important books of the year. An introduction is contributed by R. B. Cunningham Graham, and a preface tells us that the author is familiar with the history of a family that has given several devoted servants to the court, has been by inheritance a conservative friend of reform and now an ardent advocate of dual control of Morocco by outside powers interested in restraining extreme changes but desirous that the great natural resources and self-governing abilities of Morocco shall be developed. M. Alfalo is familiar with the history of French exploitation in neighboring Barbary states, he has no faith in French assurances of unselfish interest in Morocco, and he looks upon dual control by Great Britain and France as essential to the best interests of Morocco. The Sultan Muli-el-Hassan trusted him, and he enjoys the confidence of the present sultan, who has been grievously embarrassed by a reputation for favoring the immediate adoption of reforms for which the backward and fanatical population are not prepared. The lesson which the past should teach Great Britain, according to the author of this very earnest review, is not to trust in French pledges of abstention from territorial expansion. French aims are based on equality of opportunity in trade. Bearing in mind the course of France in

Russia occupies the place of honor in the World Today for May, and a better understanding of her position at the present time will be undoubtedly gained by those who read this attractive magazine. Count Cassini, Russia's representative at Washington, writes of the internal troubles of his country, giving particular explanation of the events of January 22 and the succeeding days in St. Petersburg. "The Student Strike in Russia" is the subject of an article by eye-witness, who is a colonel in the Russian army tells of the relations existing between the officers and their men under the caption, "The Russian Peasant as a Soldier."

When you have a spell of the blues, a woman calls "the blues" and a man calls "moods," and you feel as if you want to go up to your room and lock the door and have a good cry (if you're a woman), or down to the corner and have your sorrows (if you're a man)—well, don't!

Mother Nature's Cure For the Blues.

There's a better way. Put on an old short skirt—if you're a man you don't have to hamper yourself with that precaution—jam an old soft felt down on your head, take a walk, whistle to the dogs, and go out for a tramp thru fields and woods. If you don't happen to live in the suburbs, that is your misfortune. Still, for a five-cent trolley fare you can get somewhere into the country. Should you not happen to own a dog who loves you, that is a very great misfortune, indeed. A dog sometimes understands us better than our friends do. At least he knew when to keep silent and when to come close and look into our eyes with understanding sympathy. The very joy he has in bounding along by your side helps to remove the weight from your spirits. The last time you were in the woods there were no noisier—only timid little green things peeping fearfully out of their winter coverings. Ten days have gone since then, and lo! a miracle is wrought. As if by magic a million yellow "adder's tongues" or dogtooth violets have sprung to life. Their graceful golden bells trembling at every breath of the May wind, carpet the green sward that slopes down to the creek. Here is a definite occupation, for there are bowls and vases into which that cry out to be filled with adder's tongues. And as you draw the white, succulent stems from the ground—drawing them with care to keep them long and graceful, each with its two beautiful spotted leaves intact—the sweet May

wind whispers in your ear something like this: "See how spotted and white and perfect is even that part which has known only the dark, cold earth. See, also, where a few days ago was only the bleak deadness of winter, is sown now this harvest of beauty." And you are able to look up and laugh understandingly back at a flicker in the tree-top which is calling down, "You never can tell! You never can tell," with persistent optimism. At the foot of old trees is spread a velvety white carpet of saxifrage, sating you with the faintest fragrance. In deep, woody places tremble the pale, spiritlike flowers of anemones and bloodroots, like gentle, timid souls in a dark world. Suddenly, in an open spot, where the sun shines, you come with joyful surprise upon a blue patch of "Quaker ladies," or bluests, smiling up at you in shy loveliness. Then you will go down on your knees and touch them tenderly, and even if you're very glad to see them—lay your face gently against them, for they are too delicate and illusive to be gathered. Maybe it was the May wind, or just the unexpected flowers, or just the sheer joy of the dog, who has had fifty baths in the creek and exhibited all the mad antics of a dog can show, which is a good deal. Anyhow, when you go home with your arms full of dogtooth violets and bluesties and great sprays of yellow-blossomed saxifrage, you may be tired, and your shoes may be muddy, and your hands dirty, and your hair blown (if you are a woman) shockingly untidy. But whether you're a man or woman, you won't feel "blue" and your "moods" will be gone—left down there in the woods by the creek.

Great Britain now enjoys of trade, and free from interference, should continue to hold a like share of it in future. In Tunis and Algeria France is crowding England out. The reader of this book is supplied with a great deal of information about Morocco, its area, topography, superb climate, the fertility of its soil, the variety of its present and possible productions, its strategic and political importance, its hardy people, its usefulness as a granary for Europe, its promise as a field for the cultivation of cotton, rubber and indigo, and other advantages the control of which has been handed over to France. Mr. Alfalo regards what he terms "the surrender" as a calamity.

We, however, have the courage to give it as an opinion that the signing of this agreement will carry with it most fatal consequences to the interests of this country, and that before the year 1834 be reached the people of Great Britain will come to look back upon Friday, April 8, 1904, as one of the blackest Fridays in the annals of the empire. There was black Friday in 1868, with consequences far-reaching and disastrous; but those were only financial, whereas in the present case the consequences will be far more disastrous, strategically, politically and commercially. While England effaces herself in Morocco in favor of France, France proclaims that she retains the right to the wharves and coast waters of Newfoundlands. She may purchase bait, a privilege hitherto denied her. She still holds "the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, those nests for smugglers, to serve the purposes of the fish trade, and the land and the United States, whose revenues suffer in consequence of this control of smuggling."

Canada would be to make better literature, thru the imported literature

Shade Trees for Denver. More than two hundred thousand shade and other ornamental trees have been shipped into Denver since the first of the year for local use. This exceeds the shipments for any like period within the city of ten years.

to have perjured and forged the evidence which the paper, believing it to be authentic, had printed. Years ago we got most of our fiction, on this side of the line from Great Britain, and in vast numbers were widely read and critics raised their voices in complaint of the influence these books exerted. But with the growth of American literature the amount of foreign literature read here has fallen off. Minor British novelists have complained of little about the decrease in the rewards of their toil, on account of their lack of returns from this side of the ocean. Now, if Canada can increase the amount of her own literary production, and can add to the number of those Canadian authors who are admired as justly on this side of the line as well as the other, she will not have to appeal to the government to keep out those dangerous American books and periodicals.

Will Barry Pike "Neath Pike's Peak. The one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Pike's Peak will be celebrated by the entire state at Colorado Springs this summer, and a movement is now on foot to have the remains of Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike brought to Colorado and reinterred beneath the shadow of the peak which bears his name. The bones now lie in an almost forgotten corner of the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) cemetery, unnumbered and unmarked. If permission can be secured to have the body brought there, the city of Denver erect a magnificent monument over the grave.

CANADIAN LITERATURE. Buffalo Express: The best advice to Canada would be to make better literature, thru the imported literature

SAVES TIME SAVES MONEY

THE GITOPHONE

The cheapest, the best and most complete Phone in existence 1: QUICK COMMUNICATION NOTED FOR ITS SIMPLICITY. Specially adapted for Factories, Warehouses, Offices, Hotels, Hospitals, Private Houses, Steamboats, etc. Saves Time and Labor of Employers and Servants. Orders can be given instantly. Price per pair (including bells and batteries) from \$8.00 UPWARDS For full particulars apply to

THE GITOPHONE CO.

HEAD OFFICE, 50 Yonge St. Arcade
216 Donald St., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Lyons Theatre, Detroit, Mich.

One of the celebrated Darracq 28 h. p. Cars, owned by Mr. George T. Tuckett, of Hamilton. His son, Mr. George J. Tuckett, is at the controlling lever, and Mr. W. Hyslop, and Mr. D. Grant were with him when caught by the artist.

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited, the Canadian Agents, have just received another car load of these handsome cars. Intending purchasers should visit them at once, before this shipment is gone.

MESSRS. BURNS & SHEPPARD'S (Successors to Walter Harland Smith, W. D. Grand, of the American Horse Exchange, New York, and the late Joseph Grand) Horse Repository, corner of Nelson and Simcoe streets, Toronto, the largest and most complete Horse, Carriage and Harness Emporium in Canada.

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Interesting for numerous anecdotes of Jefferson.

For the first time in two years Henrietta Crossman is making a west tour and by good fortune this city is to be one of the places visited.

Edwin Stevens, leading comedian with Henrietta Crossman, is meeting with huge success in the west in his amusing monolog, "A Night Out."

Mr. Willard, who is now here, was at the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati, last week. His visit to St. Louis was an ovation. Public and press vied to do him honor.

Mabel Barrison is the stage name of Miss Eva Farrance, a bright little comedienne who is making a great hit in "Babes in Toyland."

Clay & Erlanger, besides three of the largest and most perfect theatres in New York, have three first-class companies on the road.

In accordance with the practice of Liebler & Co. for several seasons past to make a notable spring production of standard plays, a star cast has been made up.

"We played a little town in Iowa recently," said Christie MacDonagh of "The Sho-Gun" Co.

Ben Stern, manager for Charles Hawtry, is to manage the American tour of Marie Shotwell.

Miss Alice Lennon has been re-engaged by E. S. Willard as his leading lady for his autumn tour, which begins in Montreal, Oct. 2.

That freak of fun, Frank Daniels, has a new play from London, "Sergeant Bruce," and a new curtain speech, of his own native make, to go with it.

Under the stage name of Mabel Barrison, this Toronto girl is making a name for herself as a clever comedienne.

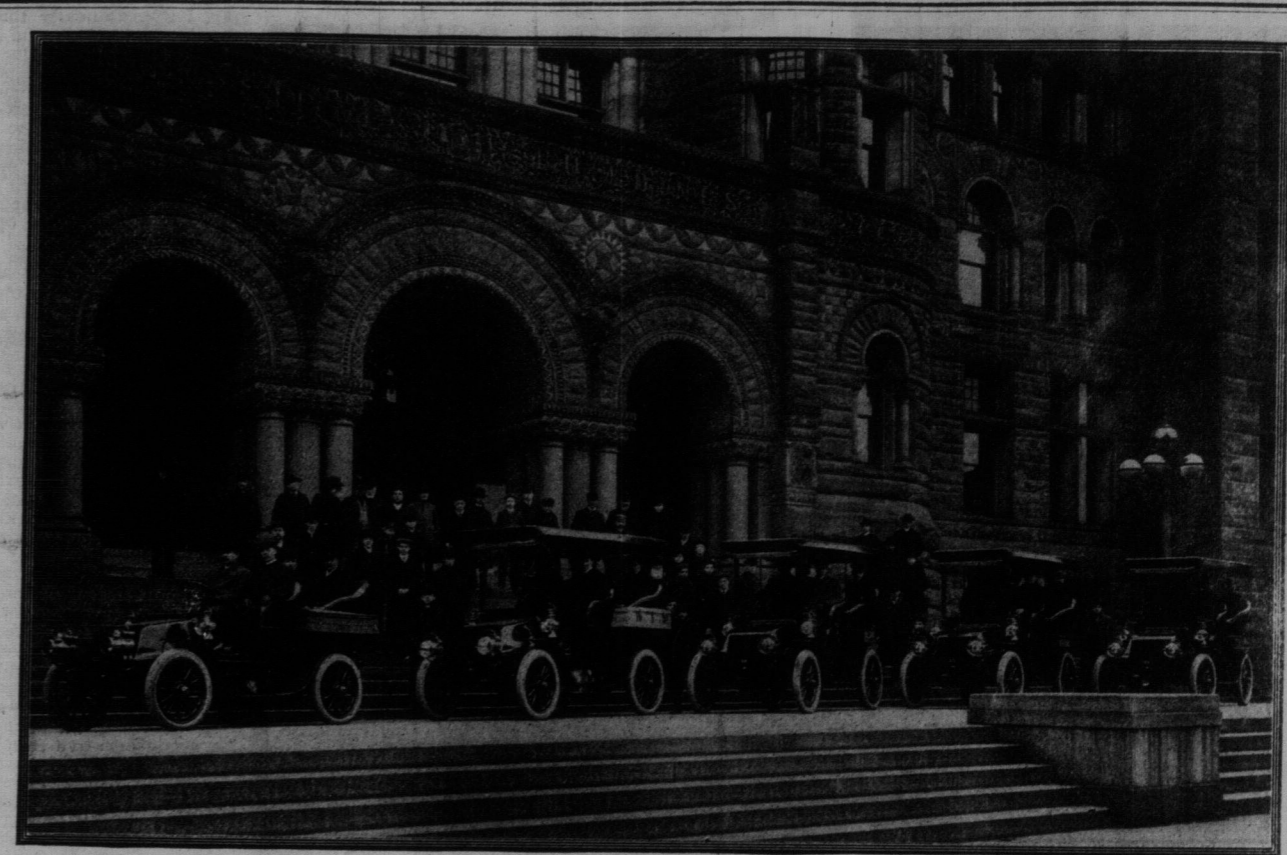
HERE house, ThOes So Cot DOVIN Wl RFPrompdy Elected, DAM IT—! Must hav som SIS- toM, Sined, Danl Tibbetts.

Thomas E. Shea last Monday produced at the Park Theatre, Philadelphia, the Napoleonic play by Channing Pollock, formerly of Washington.

Modjeska in "Macbeth" and "Mary Stuart" would still be an extraordinary attraction to the majority of players.

Preparations are going forward for the farewell benefit performance of Miss Modjeska.

Adela Rowland, the clever Washington actress, who is at present the prima donna of "The Maid and the Mummy" Co.



A Delivery of Winton Automobiles. Snap Shot Taken in Front of City Hall, Toronto.

She will go there after leaving Chicago. Mabel Barrison is the stage name of Miss Eva Farrance, a bright little comedienne who is making a great hit in "Babes in Toyland."

Nothing But Fustian Is the Art of the Actor

And this is Abundantly Proven by the Career and Success of Mr. Willard.

From the Unpublished Diary of a London Player. On a memorable afternoon in August, 1889, small knot of enthusiasts, armed with camp stools and periodicals to beguile the tedium of waiting, assembled at the pit door of the Shaftesbury Theatre.

MISS JANE WHEATLEY. In the character of Lady Lucretia in the Mummy and the Hummingbird.

new light entirely on the complexities of the character. Then Mark Lezzard in "Hoodlum Blind," a hard-fetched, middle-aged, rascally land agent, grim in appearance and forbidding in manner.

"The Spider," a well mounted, faultlessly dressed, well groomed, aristocratic in bearing and manner, a gentleman in the soliloquy, "Oh, my offence is rank, it smells to Heaven."

When Cyrus Blenkarn first came upon the stage, we could hardly believe that we had an actor of such a pathetic figure.

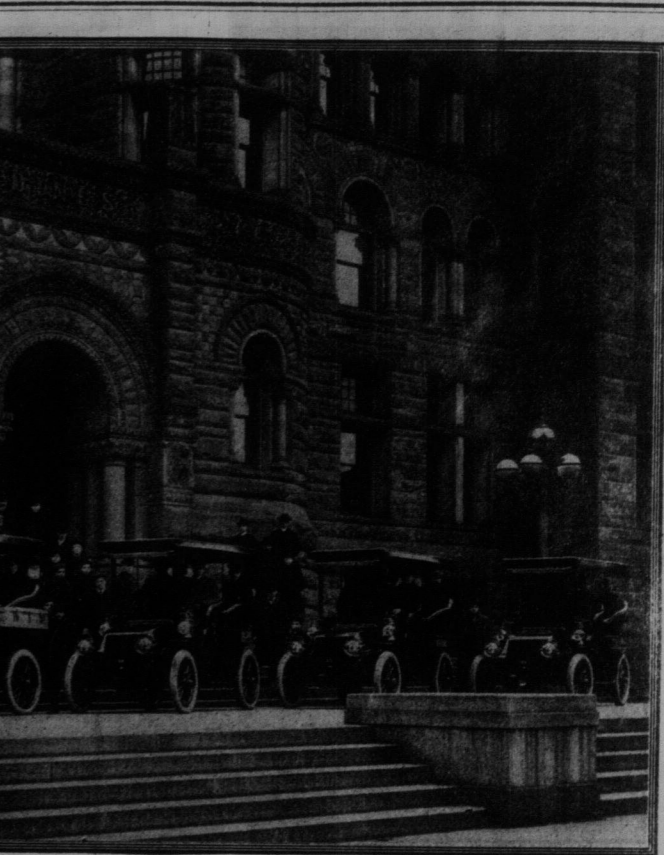
old favorite, Mr. Willard, in a new part. The management had carefully kept a secret every detail of the play except the title, "The Middleman."

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lover of home life, and thoroughly averse to the cheap notoriety of the so-called "society" actor. Knowing all this, we became fascinated at each fresh daring attempt in the realms of villainy, and had assembled in full expectation of a new species.

ART IN HOME LIGHTING

Viola Allen in "The Winter's Tale"

Viola Allen is to present "The Winter's Tale at the Princess Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week and that she will be given a rousing welcome seems beyond question.

no more inviting field of effort is presented to the artist than that of designing decorative electrical lighting fixtures for the home.

Our showrooms are open to visitors at all times, and a cordial invitation is extended to anyone interested to visit and examine these beautiful works.

Short Story of Speed. This is the speediest automobile in the world. It is a four-cylinder, 16-horsepower, 100-horsepower, 100-horsepower.

MATINEE DAILY STAR THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

WINTERS' AMERICANS PRESENTING LUNA DOINGS AT LUNA PARK

EXTRA SEE EXTRA THE RADIUM THE DANCE WORLD'S FAIR'S GREATEST SUCCESS.

NEXT WEEK BLUE RIBBON GIRLS | NEXT WEEK

"THE FLOWER MAIDEN"—PRETTY POSE BY MISS EVA W. WALLACE OF THE HENRY W. SAVAGE "PARSIFAL" COMPANY.

Things Theatrical

"On Satan's Mount" is the legitimate successor to that other novel by Dwight Hilton, "Miss Feticos," which has already made a hit upon the stage.

Edna May's tour in "The School Girl" has been more successful than those of any two of the other visitors to America from the London stage this season.

Theodore Kremer goes to Europe on May 15. He is going to have "A Woman in the Case" produced in Germany.

Miss Marie Cahill has never in her career been the recipient of a stage kiss. Her objection to it has been termed by some of the debonair type of actor as "fanaticism."

B. P. Chesney and Mrs. Chesney (Julia Arthur) have returned to Boston from California, where they went to spend the winter.

James J. Corbett, who will next season star under Henry B. Harris' management in "Cahel, Byron's Profession," will soon sail for England to consult George Bernard Shaw regarding the production.

A new four-act play, at present entitled "An Island Romance," from the pen of the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Henniker, will be produced by Mr. Mulholland at the King's Theatre, London, May 22.

Monday, May 1, in Montreal Ralph Stuart produced a new play by Arthur W. Marchmont and Ralph Stuart, called "The Courier of Fortune." It was favorably received.

The Liverpool (Eng.) Olympia was opened Easter Monday. It is twice as large as the London Hippodrome and has a seating capacity of 3750.

An actress of the Gymnas, Miss Suzanne de Behr, was recently asked to lend her pearl necklace worth \$20,000 to a great friend who is a lady with an aristocratic title.

M. Coquelin, the actor, has offered himself for the senatorship of the Pas de Calais, with no little hope of finding his ambitions realized.

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State of the Anxiety... Balfour... Home R... A London York Sun... It may... fact that... slight stro... stated by... from work... er color... He has... gressed th... for the... last night... tration, an... col av his... It was no... last night... or energy... constantly... argument... which was... imined... prompted... often bec... tholy cry... his notes... the word... upon, M... ac... to his per... The Assoc... shed the f... Joseph... from a so... ceremony... this argu... (member... tral Divis... nounced... berlain's... ary and th... again in... An H... The Sun's... cables that... there is a... statement... election five... This... out by... The New... cabled a... speeches of... berlain exci... ficially... to the thou... disolution... Chamberlain... tion is imp... tially in the... end of the... of party... Mr. Chambe... mon stress... stress... together... election mov... to No... education... At London... speaking be... end of the... annual meeti... did not mak... the questi... question... the acts of... tion consist... of the gove... ment... never retur... the coun... (member of... home rule... of the name... of the... breaking up... priety... pro... immediate... tain functi... fancies of... house of... of the... to create a... four membe... group of... situations... by the coun... fancies of... vice-preside... Ireland, cre... Irish membe... the ho... deal with... fairs... In a spee... the Union... ham, which... unusual fac... fact that N... lent headin... a remarkable... facial quest... faced the pu... the thought... nothing by... would have... to the coun... Mr. Chan... must prep... Irish home... granting a... wall, he ga... by unexam... Great Brita... givon of v... litical agit... the wet... Edward... bered Acc... of the... Get your... charge... Company... fancies of... Club's De... has the be... brand of w... will positiv... sold at pos... lb. 50c. It... Sold by Ja... live tobacco... THE SOYBE... 28 Kin... Ba... Furniture... Toronto W... Limited, 5... Have you...? See W... tion Life B... Phipps'... the Calli... Gravel, Li...

Tarte Again in the Cabinet To Be Member for Levis

Will Be Without Portfolio, But Knowing Ones Predict That it Means Early Retirement of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine and the Filling of His Shoes.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—Hon. J. Israel Tarte is again to have a seat in parliament. Your correspondent is able to state from apparently authoritative sources that the ex-minister of public works is again to enter the cabinet as minister without portfolio, and will sit for Levis, the constituency rendered vacant by the death of L. Demers.

The chief opposition to the inclusion of Mr. Tarte in the ministry, even in a comparatively subordinate position, is said to be coming from Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. The two men have long been at daggers drawn and the downfall of the Tarte star, in the autumn of 1902, permitted the Prefontaine comet to be seen in the political heavens. Mr. Prefontaine is admittedly jealous of the political experience and pull of the ex-minister of public works, and it was only by the persuasion of the premier, it is said, that Mr. Prefontaine was kept from bolting when he heard of the intended taking into favor of his rival.

The observer of things political has noticed the remarkable change of front of Mr. Tarte, for a short time prior to and after the last general elections. He has been ever at the premier's elbow and has literally haunted room 16. The strong friendship that has existed always between Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte is proverbial, and the political plum is about to fall.

The opinion is expressed here that Mr. Tarte will wait his time, and in a few months the condition of affairs will become so unbearable to Mr. Prefontaine that the latter will step out, and Mr. Tarte will promptly step into the shoes of the minister of marine and fisheries.

TRIED IT ONCE TOO OFTEN FORGER CAUGHT IN BANK

Cashed One Cheque, Ran Away From Another and Fell Down on a Third.

The third time Ralph C. Carswell visited the head office of the Imperial Bank with a forged cheque purporting to be signed by W. G. Lumbers of James Lumbers & Co., wholesale grocers, he was caught. This was early on Saturday afternoon.

Carswell is a good-looking, well-dressed young chap. He hails from Richmond Hill. For some time he has been in the city, doing nothing in particular. The detective department has been looking for him since the beginning of February, when he cashed the first cheque, but they did not know who he was.

On Saturday, Feb. 3, when business was pretty brisk, he went in to the Imperial Bank and presented a cheque on W. G. Lumbers for \$35, payable to J. Hill, an employe of the Lumbers' firm. It was endorsed and the ledger-keeper marked it. Carswell cashed it and went away.

The following Monday he came back again with another cheque. This time he needed \$100 and the cheque was payable to James Street, another employe of Lumbers & Co. The ledger-keeper didn't fancy the look of Mr. Lumbers' alleged signature and he turned to his reference book. While he was thus engaged Carswell thought seriously and quickly got out of the building.

Then it was discovered that the

cheque cashed a couple of days before was a forgery. Mr. Lumbers was notified and there was much speculation as to the forger's identity. Detective Forrest was consulted in the matter and suspicion fell upon a young man who had been in the employ of Lumbers, but the bank people could not identify him. He satisfied Detective Forrest that he was entirely innocent and it looked as if the forger had got clean away until he needed more money on Saturday. He arrived at the bank with a cheque for \$35, payable to R. Taylor, an employe of Lumbers, and Mr. Hamilton remembered the February episode. He secured the assistance of one of the clerks and Carswell was detained until the detective department was communicated with. P. C. Shand came down and Carswell was arrested after protesting his innocence.

Admitted His Guilt.

The prisoner claimed that he got the cheque from a provision man on Jarvis-street, having cashed it for him thinking it was a gift. When questioned by Detective Forrest he admitted cashing the cheque in February and said he got it from the same man. He lacked satisfactory explanation of the \$100 cheque. In his pocket he had a memorandum book and the handwriting was similar to that on the cheques. This was pointed out to him and he eventually admitted that he was the forger.

Carswell was an employe of Lumbers & Co. three or four years ago. He has not a clean record, having served a short term a few months ago for robbing a room-mate.

Similar cases of forgery have been going on in London and Hamilton and the police are looking for a young man of Carswell's description, but he denies having been concerned in the crooked work outside of the city.

WAS QUIETER ON SATURDAY STRIKE SPREADS TO RIVER

Mayor Dunne, Over the Telephone, Informs Governor That There is No Need for Militia.

Chicago, May 6.—Governor Deneen and Mayor Dunne had a talk over the long distance telephone to-day, and the mayor assured the governor that everything was quiet and there was no need for the militia.

The city and county authorities claim to have the situation well in hand. Sheriff Barrett now has 500 deputies (all white), who are aiding the 600 policemen on strike duty. After walking thru the streets and watching the moving caravans of wagons and the diminished number of followers, the sheriff came to the conclusion that peace is near.

The leaders of the teamsters, however, say that the strike has not been won by the Employers' Association. Many additional wagons were moved to-day, and the deliveries downtown and in the residential districts were largely increased.

A strike of tugmen in sympathy with the teamsters began to-day. Members of the Tugmen's Union and Licensed Tugmen's Union refused to work on tugs doing lighterage work for the boycotted places.

THROWN TO THE PAVEMENT.

Three Residents of the City Severely Injured by Striking Hard Surface.

Dr. L. Pickering was thrown over the shoulder of his buggy on Saturday on Queen-street near Bay-street, thru his horse slipping on the pavement. His right leg was broken below the knee and he was removed to his home at 37 Wilton-crescent.

Robert McBride, the well-known fruiterer at 732 Yonge-street, was thrown to the pavement in front of his store by the seat of his wagon tipping over. The horse ran away and the wheels of the wagon ran over his body severely bruising him. Jumping from a moving car at the corner of College and Yonge-streets caused severe injuries to Sarah Hughes, a domestic employed at 135 Avenue-road. She received a deep gash in the forehead and was carried senseless into a drug store, where the wound was sewn up and she was taken home.

AS WELL AS THEY EXPECTED.

Ottawa, May 6.—(Special.)—Hon. Thos Greenway returned to the capital this afternoon. The ex-Premier of Manitoba, when approached by The World, contented himself with the remark that the Liberal forces in Mountain did as well as they expected in the recent by-election.

STRATHCONA GIVES STAMPS.

London, May 6.—Lord Strathcona, on behalf of the inland revenue department of Canada, has presented the Fiscal Philatelic Society with a full set of revenue stamps. These stamps were shown at the British Colonial Stamp Exhibition last month.

NORTH OXFORD SITUATION IS FULL OF UNCERTAINTY LIBERALS AVOID FIGHT TALK ON SCHOOL QUESTION

IN RAIN'S PITILESS FALL THOUSANDS, NEAR AND FAR, AT SUTHERLAND FUNERAL

Carriages Brought From London and Hundreds Drove in From Surrounding Country—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Many Members of Parliament Present.

Woodstock, May 6.—(Special.)—The remains of the late Hon. James Sutherland, Woodstock's foremost citizen, were laid at rest in the Presbyterian cemetery this afternoon.

During the progress of the funeral ceremonies the stores and factories were closed and practically the whole city joined in the sad duty of paying a last tribute to the departed statesman. A steady downpour of rain set in early in the day and kept up till the cortege had left the house, calling to mind the funeral of Sir John Macdonald 14 years ago. Nevertheless hundreds drove in from the surrounding country and trains brought many prominent citizens from outside points, thousands of people going out to "Altdore" the palatial Sutherland home. So large was the attendance that every vehicle for hire in the city was requisitioned for distinguished visitors, and 20 closed carriages were brought from London. There were 94 carriages in the sad procession when it left the house, and a score or more joined as it moved thru the streets to the cemetery. Thousands of people, the drenched by the rain, stood on the streets till the cortege passed. Flags hung at half-mast from every staff and church bells tolled solemnly during the two hours of the funeral.

A special C. P. R. train brought to the city Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his cabinet as well as 40 or 50 members of the Dominion parliament and leading officers of the government, including a number of the late minister's subordinates in the public works department. At the house during the religious service Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a pathetic figure. Sitting close by the remains of his departed colleague, he sobbed piteously, while the clergymen read the impressive ritual for the dead and spoke in praise of Mr. Sutherland's splendid qualities of head and heart.

The Service

Rev. Dr. McMullen of Knox Church had charge of the services, and was assisted by Rev. G. C. Patterson of Embro. Dr. McMullen said Mr. Sutherland was an eminently successful life, judged by all the standards men ordinarily apply. By a series of well-planned and carefully executed ventures he amassed wealth, and at the solicitations of his friends he entered political life and rose in favor with all with whom he was associated. It was with proud satisfaction that Mr. Sutherland regarded the possession of "Altdore," because within its walls 45 years ago King Edward VII. was entertained at luncheon and Mr. Sutherland, then a small boy, was one of the multitude who assembled to pay the ovation of enthusiastic loyalty to the future monarch of the empire. The real success of Mr. Sutherland's life, the preacher said, must be found in the helping hand and the ungrudging sympathy he extended to many. After saying the press have been pronouncing eulogisms on his name now that he has gone, Dr. McMullen said none was more sensible than himself of the defects of his life. "Over this let us cast the proud mantle of charity and be it ours to act the part of the good Samaritan, recognizing the Saviour Himself in every one who needs our sympathy and help."

Floral Tributes.

Among the floral tributes there were beautiful set pieces from citizens of Woodstock; Liberal members of the House of Commons, officers of the 22nd Regiment, Oxford Lodge, A. F. and A. M., I. O. O. F., Woodstock Amateur Athletic Association, officers of public

Continued From Page 1.

CHAMBERLAIN SUFFERS FROM A SEVERE CHILL.

Birmingham, Eng., May 6.—Joseph Chamberlain is suffering from a severe chill and was too indisposed to attend the reopening ceremony at Queen's College here this afternoon. Ebenezer Parkes (member of parliament for the Central Division of Birmingham) announced, however, that Mr. Chamberlain's illness was only temporary and that he will soon be about again in his usual health.

Conservatives Prepared to Stand or Fall on It, But Possible Government Candidate Would Make Public Ownership the Battle Cry—Hyman, if Defeated in London, to Contest Oxford.

Woodstock, May 6.—(Special.)—Oxford Conservatives propose to make the coming fight on the educational freedom of the new provinces of the west. The Liberals will fight shy of this issue if they can. This is the program outlined by the leading men of both parties. In the Dominion election of Nov. 3, J. G. Wallace, Conservative candidate, was defeated by the late Hon. James Sutherland by 1501. In all probability he will be the candidate nominated at the convention to be held on the 20th inst.

In speaking to The Sunday World this afternoon, he said there could be but one issue in the election, the autonomy bill, and the Conservatives were prepared to secure an expression of opinion on that issue alone. He believed a large number of Liberals all over the riding were opposed to the government on this question, and if the issue was not clouded the result would indicate the unpopularity of the measure now before parliament.

Dr. Welford, president of the Woodstock Conservative Club, and vice-president of the riding association, said the Conservatives would put a man in the field to test the feeling of the people. He considered it unfortunate that the people would be asked to divide on a question of race and creed, but the Dominion government had thrust the question into politics and the Conservatives would have to make the coming battle hinge on it.

"The issue has been formed," he said, "and we must take the ground that there should be no alliance between church and state." There was perfect harmony in the Conservative camp, although there were a few disaffected ones over the question of local government appointment.

What Liberals Say.

Who the Liberal candidate will be is not so certain. The nomination will likely fall to either E. W. Nesbitt or George Smith, both of whom were after the provincial nomination in the last election. Neither has an opinion to express on the great issue in Dominion politics. Today Mr. Nesbitt was asked by The World to give his views: "I have no opinion on this question," he said. "It is not time yet, and I'm in politics." He, however, said he was fully in accord with the general policy of the

Laurier government and appeared to be somewhat surprised that the school question would figure at all.

"I'm in favor of national schools," said Mr. Smith, "but I don't think that is the issue. I am in favor of public ownership."

"Do you support Borden's policy of government ownership of the transcontinental railway?" he was asked.

"Yes, I was in favor of public ownership in November last, but Laurier went but half way. There was a good deal of dissatisfaction in Oxford when the autonomy bills were introduced, but a good deal of that feeling has been allayed."

"But not all of it?" The World suggested.

"Well, I don't want to say anything on that," he replied.

Hyman's Two Chances.

Mr. Smith said the by-election in North Oxford would not be held till after the London by-election. "If Mr. Hyman is defeated in London he will come to North Oxford, in which case both candidates now in the field will be prepared to stand as I do." Many look for Mr. Smith to take the field as an Independent Liberal if he fails to secure the convention. It will be remembered that the late Mr. Sutherland broke the Liberal convention about 20 years ago and ran as an Independent Liberal, defeating the regular nominee, G. R. Fattullo. On that occasion a large number of Conservatives supported him and many continued their support till the day of his death. One of these was E. W. Nesbitt, who though born a Conservative, gave a steady support to Mr. Sutherland; so that in reckoning the normal Liberal majority the Sutherland Conservatives have to be left out. In the late provincial election Col. Munro defeated E. W. Butler by 507.

Conservative Possibilities.

In Mr. Wallace the Conservatives have a strong man. He will stand if nominated and is prepared to pursue a vigorous campaign. The World, however, hears the names of George Tait Blackstock, who is here to-day, and John Young, a wealthy farmer of West Zorra, mentioned in connection with the nomination, but Mr. Wallace would probably write Conservatives and Independents better than any other candidate could do. More than Conservative votes are required to elect a Conservative in this riding, which has been Liberal for a generation.

Oyama Ready For Fight Threatens Russian Left

Linevitch May Soon Have to Defend His Record—Japanese Heavy Columns Concentrate on Liao River—General Battle Impending.

Fenghushsheng (or Maimalkal), Manchuria, May 6.—Field Marshal Oyama seems to be ready to assume the offensive on a large scale, and activity has already begun against General Linevitch's left. This may be the prelude to another general battle. The Japanese have concentrated heavy columns on the Liao River and their advanced divisions have been in contact with the Russians who are holding the main road from Fakoman to Baahlenchen.

On Thursday the Japanese cavalry suddenly attacked the Cossacks in overwhelming force, forcing the latter to retire. Then, supported by infantry, the Japanese advanced and drove the Russian infantry out of the village of Pallouan.

A Russian reconnoitring party twenty miles further west ran into an ambush and all the party except five were killed.

Fenghushsheng is about half way between Tie Pass and Harbin.

MR. GOODERHAM'S SUCCESSORS

In the Gooderham & Worts Co., Bank of Toronto, and Guarantee Co.—His Estate.

The death of George Gooderham has caused a number of important changes in connection with several prominent institutions in the city. W. H. Beatty, who was vice-president of the Bank of Toronto, has succeeded as president. Albert Gooderham becoming a director in place of his father. W. G. Gooderham was very anxious that Mr. Beatty should take the presidency of the Bank of Toronto, as a matter of right, and was more than willing to make way for him, notwithstanding the preponderating holding of the Gooderham interests. Mr. Gooderham becomes vice-president of the bank. Albert Gooderham succeeds his father as president of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.

The Gooderham & Worts Distillery Company has been reorganized by the election of Ross Gooderham, Mr. Gooderham's youngest son, as a director, and William G. Gooderham becomes president. W. H. Beatty remaining vice-president. The present board consists of W. G. Gooderham, William H. Beatty, Albert Gooderham, Ross Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock.

The presidency of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation will be

filled at the next meeting of the directors. The vice-presidents are J. Herbert Mason and W. H. Beatty. Mr. Gooderham's estate, according to the best estimate that can be formed, will go beyond \$10,000,000, but it will take some weeks before the executors will be able to enter the will for probate, as there are quite a number of matters to be closed up and valuations to be made.

KAISER TO GO AUTOING.

Berlin, May 6.—Telegram from Karlsruhe, where Emperor William arrived last evening, describe him as much benefited by his Mediterranean trip.

On Monday he goes to Strasbourg for several days' automobilism in Alsace-Lorraine.

Three of his machines have been sent to Strasbourg.

Clarence Gammond Buried.

Cuarence Gammond, who was injured by a boiler explosion at West Selkirk, Man., and died in Winnipeg hospital on Monday last, was buried in Collingwood on Saturday. A funeral service was held at his parents' residence, 243 Concord-avenue, on Friday night. Deceased was second engineer on a boat belonging to the Imperial Fish Company.

THE WEATHER.

Sunday—For most part fair and moderately warm.

GRAFTER PREYS ON OTTAWA FILLING DEAD MEN'S SHOES

The Whip of Scandal Held Over the Heads of Politicians - Party Discipline at a Fearful Price.

Ottawa, May 6.-(Special.)-These are busy days with both the local political parties in the capital. Knots of party henchmen can be seen almost any time on the street corners, or in hotel rotundas. The autonomy bill, or other issues of state are not the theme of the discussions. Looming larger than these is the question of who will fill dead men's shoes, who will get government appointments?

Ottawans have seen the city change from a strong Conservative stronghold to a hot-bed of Liberalism, and the change came about, not thru Conservatives being converted to Liberal principles, but thru the potent power of graft. Bosses with government contracts instructed their employes to vote Liberal. Men with a desire for easy berths at comfortable salaries talked in favor of the government, whose halls dot the city. The people have seen party followers erect large buildings to be leased by the government at handsome rentals. They have seen men with political pull or in political positions rise from the humble walks of life to be almost leaders in the giddy whirl of society, to drive sleek horses and have money at their command. They have seen lawyers who prosper, not because of many briefs and successful court litigation, but because they have the pull and can do good lobby work when it comes to getting a private bill thru, or having another blocked for some corporate interest. They have seen men or women who could not hold a position of trust in a business house use the pull of friends to get government positions at good salaries.

Two Attractive Vacancies.

Just now there are two vacancies in the city. One position is in the gift of the Ontario government, the city registrarship. The other is a Dominion position, appraiser of customs, made vacant by the recent death of A. H. Taylor. For both offices there are a horde of candidates. For the registrarship Mayor Ellis and J. P. Fisher are leading, nearing the home stretch. Over the appointment to this office the recent Conservative candidates are at a deadlock. One favors Ellis, the other Fisher, and, meanwhile, both aspirants are dreading that the plum may go to a third party, that a dark horse may pull up and win. For the position of appraiser of customs, which are being pulled on all sides, Young and old are after the position and whoever gets it, here promises to be many disappointed ones.

Another Subtle Power.

But while graft has played a great part in keeping the government in power, those who have watched recent affairs have seen another subtle power at work. Some time ago J. Israel Tarte bolted, and it was rumored that he was going to say things that would cause a big sensation. It is known that when Tarte was preparing to take the stump he was shown a circular of a personal nature, and was told that a carload would be distributed if he did not change his mind. J. Israel Tarte did not say the things he intended to say. Hon. Mr. Blair broke with his leader, and it was expected that he would say things. But again the string was pulled, knowledge of some kind was doubtless converted into power, and Hon. Mr. Blair was as silent as a sphinx. Hon. Clifford Sifton next broke with his party. Again the same string was pulled. A social scandal was held over the head of himself and family and he capitulated. Ottawans have seen all these movements and have inklings as to the power that was used. And other rumors which are heard in select circles have caused knowing ones to wonder how many more in the cabinet or in the commons are kept in line by this whip, this knowledge which is power.

1000 MILE AUTO RECORD IS BROKEN BY FOUR HOURS.

New York, May 6.-After being continuously in motion from 9.58 a.m. yesterday in an automobile, Charles G. Wridgway of New York, covered 1000 miles over the Brighton Beach race track before noon to-day in 25 hours, 50 minutes 1 second. This beats the record made by Schmidt near Detroit last year by 4 hours 3 minutes 26 seconds. During the night the track was partly illuminated with calcium lights and Mr. Wridgway reduced the speed of his machine to avoid possible accident but after daylight he went at top racing speed.

CYCLONE'S DEATH HAVOC.

Muskogee, I.T., May 6. Reports coming in to-day from various points in Indian Territory say that a number of persons were killed and many injured in the fierce north wind which swept over the territory last night. At Owl, 25 miles southwest of South McAlester, eight persons are said to have been killed and a dozen injured, and nearly every building wrecked. In the central and northern part of the territory the worst rainstorm in years was experienced.

Leaves on Monday.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 6.-President Roosevelt will leave here for the east on Monday. His first stop will be at Denver.



PRESIDENT SEITZ J. J. McCAFFREY J. SOLMAN ROY BURGER H. W. BRICK ATH W. AXTER

IF HAULT/IN IS MADE PREMIER

And Autonomy Bill Passes, He Will Introduce Legislation.

Winnipeg, May 6.-(Special.)-In passing thru Moosomin, Assa., Premier Haultain took occasion to declare that should the autonomy bills pass in the present form and should he find himself premier of one of the new provinces, he will consider it his bounden duty to introduce legislation dealing with this matter. The occasion for his statements were some remarks made by Smith, M.L.A. for Moosomin, who had said that he would have more confidence in the premier's attitude if Haultain would meet the house to get the opinion of the members, or hold by-elections in vacant constituencies and ascertain the sentiment of the people. Mr. Smith also stated that he could not understand why the premier remained in Ottawa when the bill was before the house unless to aid the political schemes of the opposition.

Mr. Haultain replies that the member had supplied a draft bill which passed the assembly unanimously and on two other occasions Smith had voted with the house in favor of his autonomy policy. The premier does not look for another session of the legislature, and if by-elections were held the only result would be an expression of opinion and the country has expressed itself before in favor of his autonomy scheme, upon which Sifton, left the cabinet.

Premier Haultain announced that he would be on hand in Ottawa during the committee stage to offer his advice if required.

ASCENSION'S RECTOR MAY GO EAST.

Rev. Gustav A. Kuhring Receives Unanimous Call to St. John, N.B.

Rev. Gustav A. Kuhring, rector of the Church of the Ascension, has received a unanimous call from the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church, St. John, New Brunswick, in succession to the late Rev. John De Saynes. Mr. Kuhring has the matter under consideration, but is not in a position to decide what action he will take until he has had an opportunity of consulting the vestry of his church.

Mr. Kuhring graduated from Wycliffe College 19 years ago. Two years after his graduation he assisted Canon DuMoulin at St. James' Cathedral. He then became rector of the Church of the Redeemer, where he remained for six years, and in 1900 was also dean of Wycliffe College, and in 1902 he entered upon his work at the Church of the Ascension.

LONDON SOCIETY.

London, May 6.-The annual dance of the Thistle Bowling and Tennis Clubs was held last night (Friday) at the club house and proved an unequalled success. The patronesses of the dance were the wives of the directors, Messrs. L. J. Walker, P. M. Millman, W. T. Strong, Samuel Stevelay, Jeffrey N. Wood, Philip Decock, Warren Thomson. The dance was held in the gymnasium, which has a first-class floor, but owing to its size the list of guests was of necessity limited. Among the invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Harding, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fillmann, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Shreaton, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lind, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Gills, E. Richter, Miss Edith Moyes, the Misses Bland, Miss Fraser, Miss Harkness, Miss Mabel Reid, Miss Lulu Snell, Miss Kidd, Miss McKillop, Miss Little, Dr. Scott, Dr. McDougal, John S. Brown, F. A. Brown, James Woods, George McHattie, Percy Collins, McKinley Millman, Dr. Claude Brown, Dr. A. George Fraser, James Angus, Arthur Gayley, Mr. MacCosquale, Frank Ware, Miss Hopbird, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Sterling, the Misses Love, Alfred Dunn, Miss Kathleen McMillan, Miss Hayes, Miss Henderson, Miss Edna MacNab, E. Street, Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson, Thomas S. Reid. The music was supplied by an orchestra under the leadership of Sig. Antonio Cortese and was perfect, every number being enjoyed.

Mrs. Frank Reid entertained her friends at the kennels Saturday of last week.

Invitations are out for a dance, given by Miss Nita Stout at the kennels next Wednesday.

Among the guests from London who attended the Meredith-Helmuth wedding in Toronto on Wednesday were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. R. D. Fisher, Mrs. Chas. Leonard, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Mary Meredith, Miss Stella Meredith, W.R. Meredith, Miss Louie Fiddiebone, Miss Marjory Gibbons, George Gibbons, Hugh La Batt and Dr. Recher.

Mrs. Malcolm gave a luncheon at the kennels on Wednesday in honor of Miss Phillips of Toronto.

Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck spent last Sunday at their residence, "Heads," and left Tuesday for Toronto. They will attend the Montreal Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carling, Miss Carling and Jack Carling arrived in Naples last week.

On the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's death 115,000 copies of a special edition of the poems will be given to the school children of Berlin.

PINCHED CHILD TO DEATH DEATH PENALTY COMMUTED

Montreal Murderer is Lucky, Tho Prospect of Life Imprisonment Wasn't Welcomed at First.

Montreal, May 6.-(Special.)-The death sentence on Napoleon Fouquet of Lapatrie, Compton county, condemned at Sherbrooke to be hanged for the murder of his step-child, has been commuted to life imprisonment. The sentence was to have been carried out May 13, at Sherbrooke.

The actual murder was a brutal one. Mrs. Fouquet was absent. Her little girl, by the first husband, aged about two years, was left in charge of a servant. Fouquet went on a spree, and coming home took the child, saying he would keep it in bed with him. He came down from his room some hours later, saying that the child was dead, and explained that he had accidentally crushed it. Examination showed, however, that it had been pinched and squeezed from the head to the feet, and partially suffocated. The crown theory was that he had tortured the child and kept its head covered with the bedclothing to prevent an outcry.

An appeal was taken to the court of King's bench against the charge of Justice Lemieux, but the appeal court affirmed the first judgment. The lawyers for the accused then sought executive clemency, which they have succeeded in obtaining. Alexander Fouquet is still confined in the Montreal jail, and when the day of the commutation reached the city to-day Governor Vallee went to Fouquet in his cell and told him the news that "it is a terrible life to spend all one's life in the penitentiary," was the first expression of the prisoner.

"Well, there is always hope, while you are alive," remarked the governor. By good conduct and efforts on the part of your friends you will doubtless be able to get out after serving some years. In any case, you should consider your family as well as yourself. The stain of having a member of the family hanged would have been indelible on your family, which is respectable.

"That is true," replied the prisoner, "and I thank God and those who have worked so faithfully for me. It is a terrible prospect, but as you say, there is some hope now, whereas, had the sentence of the court been executed, all would have been over."

Knox College Appointments.

The board of trustees of Knox College have nominated Rev. Dr. McLaren to fill the position of principal of the college for one year. The nomination is understood to be a provisional one, as in view of Dr. McLaren's advancing years the duties are considered too heavy for him, and a more active man is desired for the place.

Rev. Dr. Denay of Glasgow has been selected to take the position permanently, and the trustees have reason to believe that his services can be obtained at the expiration of that time to the college. Rev. Dr. Kilpatrick of Manitoba College will fill the chair of systematic theology, now occupied by Dr. McLaren, and Rev. H. A. Kennedy of a salooner, Scotland, will take New Testament literature, which has been taught by Principal Sheraton of Wycliffe since the death of Dr. Owen.

The general assembly, which meets in Kingston next formally confirm the nominations of the board.

Too Keen a Bargainer.

The late Levi Z. Leiter now and then used to narrate incidents of his early life as a clerk in a dry goods shop of Letters burg, Mr. With one of these incidents, as with a parable, Mr. Leiter would often illustrate some point he wished to make. "Be frugal and careful in your dealings," he said to a young business man one day, "but never grasping. Never try to over-reach. Such courses often make a man ridiculous, and give him a bad reputation that lasts all his life."

"A reputation of this kind was acquired in a moment in our Lettersburg store by a woman, and she could never shake it off. 'This woman came into the store and said to me, in the presence of a good sized crowd of people: 'How much is this guimpe, young man? 'One dollar a yard, ma'am,' said I. But she was slightly deaf. She misunderstood me. 'Two dollars a yard?' she exclaimed. 'Well, it ain't worth it. I'll give ye a dollar and a-half, and that's all I'll give. 'One dollar, ma'am, is the price,' I repeated, in a louder key. 'Oh,' she said, 'That's much too high, I'll give ye seventy-five cents.' 'Hustlers Magazine.

10 to 2 for Acquittal.

Lexington, May 6.-The jury in the case of Judge James Hargis, on trial for alleged complicity in the murder of James Coakrell, to-day reported to the court that it was hopelessly disagreed, and the jurors were discharged. The vote stood 10 to 2 for acquittal.

TROTS FROM THE DEVIL-WAGON.

Pittsburg has fallen in with New York's proposition to have an Automobile Orphans' Outing. There seems to be no reason why Toronto should not follow suit and arrange to give as many of the inmates of the Sick Children's Hospital as possible an outing this summer before their removal to the island.

As a reminiscence of the horse show it may be noted that James Duke, the New Jersey tobacco magnate, has bought an automobile. A year ago Mr. Duke hated the automobile and loved only the horse. Now he has offered to donate land for an automobile speedway and will set some of his blood-horses doing manual labor in his estate—possibly ditching and grading for the motor speedway, who knows? Yet there are people in the world who don't believe in sudden conversion. By the way—did you ever hear of a man who had bought an automobile, getting sick of it and going back to the horse?

The Charles J. Gildren party of motor tourists who left Vancouver, B.C., some time ago to girdle the world with gasoline, were last reported at Sydney, N.S.W. Up to that time they had covered 3484 miles under the equator—not vertically. The Australian end of this venture was 2189 miles; New Zealand 1145 miles. Fiji 200 miles; Hawaii 30 miles. Mr. Gildren evidently steers a little shy of Cannibal Islands. Chaser Charlie. There never was a cannibal born that will think you are a missionary as long as you have gasoline.

An exchange remarks that on Long Island there are a lot of quality country hotels in the antique class—"little old inns," as it naively says, "about which there is a peculiar fascination. In some the furniture, china, cutlery or utensils are so old that they are beyond price."

So far as we can judge by the action of our new board of license commissioners there is this province that is just waiting for some curio-hunting automobilist to come along and buy up the whole shooting match, license thrown in.

A French motorist, who is also a scientist, advises that a small bag of powdered charcoal be carried on every car for use in case of accident, or on there a poisoning from eating improper food takes place. Mixed with water or milk the charcoal is a splendid antidote for mild cases of the kind. This Frenchman never got a meal at a Canadian farm house.

The Kaiser has forbidden any of his chauffeurs to use alcoholic beverages of any sort. Well, we begin to notice the finish of those chauffeurs. Out in the Canadian west years ago in the dry days the natives drank coffin varnish and hair dye because it came handy and contained a percentage of fire-water. We sincerely hope the Kaiser's chauffeurs will not begin to imbibe gasoline.

It is also to be noticed that a paradoxical feature of this exodus is the recent rise in motoring assessments on personally in Detroit. The Oldsmobile are the hardest hit by the elevation being jumped from \$70,000 to \$75,000. The Packard also is raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The world do move. Simultaneously with the announcement that English boat racing enthusiasts are to be shocked by the inauguration of the motor-boat for judges following the course, comes the intimation that the Automobile Club of America have incorporated on paper the Aero Club. The president, Mr. Morris, expects that a feature of this club's work will be the patrol judges following motor races in airships. What a pity Mr. Jules Verne died recently!

A Story of Disraeli.

Among the stores told of Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield) is the following: The statesman was in love with a widow, Mrs. Lyndham Lewis. One day when he went to call, the lady, sitting by the window, saw him approaching, and ordered the servant to say that she was not at home. When the maid reached the hall the statesman was hanging up his overcoat. "Mrs. Lewis, sir, is not at home," said the flurried maid. "I did not ask for Mrs. Lewis," was the calm, statesmanlike reply. "But I don't know where she will be back," urged the maid. "Neither do I," philosophically replied Disraeli, "but I am going to wait till she comes back, so please make me a cup of tea." He did wait, he got his tea, and he married the widow.

The English Servant.

(London Ladies' Field.) One trait conspicuously distinguishes the servant class, and that is their intense curiosity. Provided they are supplied with sufficient opportunities for making themselves acquainted with the correspondence and private affairs of the entire establishment, they will nearly always prove willing, obliging and interested. It is only the mistresses who never leave their keys about who are really hated.

FROM THE SULTAN TO J. P.

Constantinople, May 6.-The sultan has conferred on J. Pierpont Morgan the grand cordon of the Osmanli Order and presented him with a vase from the Imperial porcelain factory.

FREIGHT HIT TROLLEY.

Philadelphia, May 6.-A freight train crashed into a trolley at the crossing at American-street and Susquehanna-street to-day. One woman was killed and two passengers seriously injured.

Had Been Long Separated.

The recent marriage of Amos E. Niles and Mrs. Emily C. Brace of this city reveals quite a pretty bit of romance and joins two former childhood sweethearts after a long separation of more than half a century. The bride and bridegroom are each nearly 70 years of age, and in their new relation they are as coy and happy as two lovers not yet out of their teens. Both are natives of Monroe County, New York, and Mr. Niles' parents dying when he was only three years of age, he was placed in the family of the bride's parents to be reared. The two were brought up together, were constant playmates, and when young Niles, at the age of 17, left the family of his foster parents to seek his fortune in the west there was an understanding between the two young people that when he had made a home in the then wild west he was to return for his little playmate and they were to pass their lives together.—Union City Special Detroit Free Press.

When the Duchess Cecille arrives in Berlin three days before her marriage to the Crown Prince she will be escorted from the railway station to the Kaiser's palace by butchers. The Berlin guild of butchers has this privilege of escort duty as long as the Hohenzollerns shall reign in Prussia. The butchers will wear dress suits, silk hats, white gloves, patent leather shoes and white ties and will be on horse-back.

"HIGH-CLASS TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES."

THE MAN ON THE STREET

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EVENING

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Next Week

GROWTH OF SOO CANALS THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Great Celebration to Be Held 4, in Honor of the Event—Traffic Has Grown.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 5.-(S)

This coming summer will see the twentieth anniversary of the completion of the first of the Sault Ste. Marie canals. With a view to recording the minds of the people the water strides in lake commerce during fifty years and to give honor to pioneer legislators who labored earnestly to bring about construction of the canal at that people of the Soo and great lake will celebrate the event.

The celebration will be held and will be made an event to be remembered in the history of the lakes marine. Statesmen will come from all parts of the country and a monument will be erected government park near the location. The United States congress has appropriated \$40,000 for the purpose. Michigan legislature will also less help.

Henry Clay's Prophecy

During the fifty years that passed since the first lock was used hundreds of thousands have looked upon it and the locks that have followed, as by the expanding lake communities have marvelled at their greatness. Their greatness gives testimony that the wisdom of a century past was not of the type that it might have been. On days when the country was so bluebelly in the future of the mercenary of the great lakes as United States congress for a prairie of 100,000 acres for a lock and maintenance of a Sault Ste. Marie canal. Henry Clay, whose eloquence thru the annals of history, is a scene of considerable cost and with a burst of bitter labeled the scheme "a work beyond the remotest settlement in the States, if not the moon."

Possibly the shades of the from the verdant Kentucky, hover above the roaring falls fourth day of the coming June, and there behold a magnificent course assembled to celebrate centennial of the completion great work which the blue-grass man opposed. And perhaps will hear it said that since the passage of the first vessel in the of 1855 the total tonnage of passing the Soo has been 354,247 tons as the shade retires of into the boundless future to with the fathers of the past it that it will murmur "Never wildest dreams did I fancy to As it Was Fifty Years

When the proposition to build at the Soo was first broached

MATIN

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NEXT WEEK

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ATH W. LAXIER

FROM THE SULTAN TO J. P. Constantinople, May 6.—The sultan has conferred on J. Pierpont Morgan the grand cordon of the Ottoman Order and presented him with a vase from the imperial porcelain factory.

FREIGHT HIT TROLLEY.

Philadelphia, May 6.—A freight train crashed into a trolley at the crossing at American street and 13th street today. One woman was killed and two passengers seriously injured.

Had Been Long Separated.

The recent marriage of Anne E. Niles and Mrs. Emily C. Brace of this city reveals quite a pretty bit of romance and joins two former childhood sweethearts after a long separation of more than half a century. The bride and bridegroom are each nearly 70 years of age, and in their new relation they are as coy and happy as two lovers not yet out of their teens. Both are natives of Monroe County, New York, and Mr. Niles' parents dying when he was only three years of age, he was placed in the family of the bride's parents to be reared. The two were brought up together, were constant playmates, and when young Niles, at the age of 17, left his family for foster parents to seek his fortune in the west there was an understanding between the two young people that when he had made a home in the then wild west he was to return for his little playmate and they were to pass their lives together.—Union City Special Detroit Free Press.

When the Duchess Cecile arrives in Berlin three days before her marriage to the Crown Prince she will be escorted from the railway station to the Kaiser's palace by butchers. The Berlin guild of butchers has this privilege of escort duty as long as the Hohenzollerns shall reign in Prussia. The butchers will wear dress suits, silk hats, white gloves, patent leather shoes and white ties and will be on horseback.

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POPULARIZED BY THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS ATTRACTIONS GRAND MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS BEST SEATS 75c-50c-25c THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD MATINEES BEST SEATS 25c FEW ROWS 50c WITH W. A. WHITECAR as "LORD LUMLEY" AND A COMPETENT CAST THE NEW YORK AND LONDON COMEDY SUCCESS Next Week LAST JOINT APPEARANCE OF WARD & VOKES IN THEIR LATEST BIG SUCCESS "A PAIR OF PINKS" Next Week

GROWTH OF SOO CANALS THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Great Celebration to Be Held on June 4, in Honor of the Event—How Traffic Has Grown.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 5.—(Special).—This coming summer will see the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of the first of the Sault Ste. Marie ship canals. With a view to recalling to the minds of the people the wonderful strides in lake commerce during those fifty years and to give honor to those pioneer legislators who labored long and earnestly to bring about the construction of the canal at that time, the people of the Soo and great lakes country will celebrate the event. The celebration will be held June 4 and will be made an event to be long remembered in the history of the great lakes marine. Statesmen will be present from all parts of the country and a monument will be erected in the government park near the locks. The United States congress has appropriated \$40,000 for the purpose and the Michigan legislature will also doubtless help.

Henry Clay's Prophecy.

During the fifty years that have passed since the first lock was put into use hundreds of thousands of people have looked upon it and the enlarged locks that have followed, as required by the expanding lake commerce, and have marvelled at their stupendousness. Their greatness gives silent testimony that the wisdom of statesmen in years past was not of the volume that it might have been. Once in the days when the country was new they who believed in the future of the commerce of the great lakes asked the United States congress for an appropriation of 100,000 acres for the building and maintenance of a ship canal and lock at the falls of St. Mary's. Henry Clay, whose eloquence still rings thru the annals of history, rose amid a scene of considerable commotion and with a burst of bitter sarcasm labeled the scheme "work beyond the remotest settlement in the United States, if not the moon."

Possibly the shades of the orator from the verdant Kentucky hills will hover above the roaring falls on the fourth day of the coming month of June, and there behold a mighty concourse assembled to celebrate the semi-centennial of the completion of that great work which the blue-grass statesman opposed. And perhaps the ear will hear it said that since the passage of the first vessel in the spring of 1855 the total tonnage of freight passing the Soo has been 354,247,159. And then as the shade retires once more into the boundless future to mingle with the fathers of the past it may be that it will murmur "Never in my wildest dreams did I fancy this."

As it Was Fifty Years Ago.

When the proposition to build a canal at the Soo was first broached the banks

of St. Mary's river were verdant with vegetation. Tall trees whispered in the passing breeze, sweeping down from the father of the lakes, and the roar of the rushing waters was lost in the vast expanse of silent forest. Where to-day the hum of wheels and the echo of whistles tell a story of commerce and civilization the deer roamed, molested only by the redmen. Where the trolley car now rushes with its human freight the wigwam was the only indication that this was the abiding place of human beings. It must surely have been a peaceful scene with little intimation of what would develop in the coming years.

The First Move.

It was in the spring of 1837 that the first move was made in the Michigan legislature towards the construction of a canal to overcome the rapids of the St. Mary's river. On March 21 of that year an appropriation was made of \$25,000 for a survey, plans and estimates. The following year another like appropriation was made, but when the scheme was presented to congress it got a cold reception and as that body would not at the time appropriate a dollar, those who had hopes of seeing the development of a great lake marine returned wearily to the woods of the peninsula.

But the importance of the project could not long go unrecognized, and twelve years changed the opinions of congress, and a land grant of 750,000 acres was voted. That opened the way for active work and on June 4, 1853, work on the first lock was commenced. The canal was 5400 feet in length and 100 feet wide. At the mean stage it had a depth of 12 feet. Two locks were constructed, each 350 feet long and 70 feet wide. They had a depth of 11 1/2 feet and a lift of nine feet. John Burt was the first superintendent. The work was completed May 21, 1855, and was considered one of the greatest undertakings in the country. Business with the west was at once given a great impetus.

Growth of the Traffic.

The first year of traffic thru the lock the net freight tonnage amounted to 14,503, and there were 193 vessel passages. In 1870 the tonnage had jumped to over half a million in a single year, and the people were proud of the great commerce that had been built up. In that year the construction of the Weitzel lock was started. After 11 years it was completed at a cost of a million dollars. This was the greatest lock ever heard of in the new world and the people looked at the great work with pride. In 1881, the year of its completion, traffic had taken another big jump, the net tonnage being over a million and one-half.

Greatest Lock in World.

In the next six years traffic continued to increase until the annual net tonnage was slightly under five millions and a half. In that year work on the Poe lock was started and it was finished in 1886 at a cost of \$3,000,000. This was and is the greatest lock in the world. In the year of its completion the net tonnage passed the sixteen million mark and was increasing by leaps and bounds and it continued to soar until 1902, when the top notch was reached. For that year the net tonnage amounted to a trifle less than thirty-six millions. During the past two years the tonnage fell off some. It would have been greater last year had it not been for the big strike on the lakes. This year promises to break all records, as the iron and steel markets are active and a score or more of mammoth new freighters will sail the lakes, all of which will pass the Soo. Each will have a capacity that would have astonished the people of a decade ago. 1300 Feet Long.

The Reading Public is familiar with the present situation.

So great has been the increase in traffic that the

government has appropriated money for the preliminary work necessary for the building of another lock, which will be the biggest on record. It will be 1 00 feet in length. The first work to be done will be the widening of the ship canal. The recent appropriation is for that purpose, and it will probably take nearly two years to complete the task. Then the government will make a bigger appropriation for the construction of the lock.

On the Canadian Side.

In writing a brief story of navigation on the St. Mary's River it would be unjust to overlook what has been done by the Canadians. Canada gave to the majestic stream its first lock. Away back in 1798 the Hudson Bay Fur Company built a lock for the passage of bateaux and canoes. The lock was 38 feet long, 8 feet 9 inches wide, with a lift of 9 feet. Oxen lumbered along over a tow path and pulled the craft through the upper part of the rapids. In 1814 Major Holmes came up from Mackinac Island with a detachment of troops and destroyed the lock with the exception of the timber floor and mitre sills.

Work of Two Governments.

The Canadian ship canal now in use was completed in 1855, since which time a large amount of traffic has passed thru it. Including the work on the lock, canal and approaches the Canadian government has expended here about \$5,000,000. The total amount of money expended by the two governments on the river foots up to more than \$15,000,000, and large appropriations are looked for in the future.

Since the opening of the first ship canal the average annual increase has been 20 per cent. What the future will bring can be only conjectured. They who say the countries on the borders of the great lakes are yet on the threshold of development would not be surprised to see the annual tonnage reach in the not far distant future a hundred millions. The past has been an incubator of surprises, and who can say what the future will bring forth?

New Palace Lake Steamer.

Detroit, May 6.—Plans are being prepared which will give the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co. the largest sidewheel or turbine propeller in the world. The new boat will cost about \$500,000, and it is desired to have her running between Detroit and Cleveland early in June, 1906. The new steamer will have an excursion capacity of 4000 passengers, and accommodations for 1000 passengers on regular trips. A thousand tons of freight will be needed for a cargo. There will be 300 staterooms and twenty parlors with baths. The new boat will have 6000 horsepower.

A speed of twenty-three to twenty-four knots an hour will be maintained.

by the mammoth flyer, which will enable it to make the run between Detroit and Cleveland in about five hours. This company can then successfully compete with the steam and electric lines.

The big boat will be 450 feet in length.

Life Not Worth Living.

New York, May 6.—Mrs. J. W. Gray, believed to be wealthy, and said to be the widow of a Chicago broker and a remarkably beautiful woman, committed suicide in the Hotel Imperial here to-day by shooting. She was found lying unconscious before a mirror in her bedroom with a bullet wound in her head. Letters indicate that she had no desire to live without the man she loved.

Auto Accident Proves Fatal.

Buffalo, May 6.—Charles W. Roe, the automobile dealer who was injured Tuesday morning by the overturning of his automobile, died to-day as the result of injuries received.

VERILY, NONE ARE SO BLIND.

Mr. Tarte, in Spite of All He Sees, Cannot Believe It's True.

Montreal, May 6.—(Special).—Hon. Mr. Tarte rises to declare that The World, The News, The Telegram, The Globe and even The Mail and Empire do not present the tradition left us by Lafontaine and Baldwin, by Macdonald and Cartier. In spite of all that has been said, Mr. Tarte has still faith in the future of his country.

"I refuse to admit," writes the ex-minister, "that the people of Ontario are dominated by bigotry and intolerance. The spirit of tolerance, which was Sir John A. Macdonald's polar star, cannot be dead. I may be told that I am an optimist, but I have learned to know the people of Ontario.

"The present difficulty is a misunderstanding, and misunderstandings cannot last amongst people of good will, Ontario and Quebec are the two most important provinces of the Dominion, and why should they be enemies? La Patrie concludes by asking if the best elements of the Conservatives will not prevail while it is yet time.

LITTLE GIRL'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Quebec Mystery Which Has Baffled Solution for Four Days.

Montreal, May 6.—(Special).—The neighborhood of Cowansville, Sweetsburg and Durham is in a state of alarm over the mysterious disappearance of Elizabeth, the four-year-old daughter of Charles Tinney, a young farmer of Sweetsburg. On Tuesday evening the little girl, who was on a visit at the house of her grandfather, Esdras Julien, was taken by her two uncles to the end of their farm, where they went to protect the fence that was threatened by burning brush in the vicinity.

Pierre Julien relates that he had to take the child on his shoulders, and when some 300 feet from where the fire was, he placed her on a small hillock with a warning not to move until the two uncles returned. When they came back from fighting the fire, after some 20 minutes, little Elizabeth was gone.

Expenditure Increases.

Ottawa, May 6.—The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the ten months ending with April shows the revenue to be \$57,130,511, about half a million dollars increase over the same ten months last year. The expenditure was \$42,837,997, an increase of \$6,535,594 over last year. The capital expenditure was \$9,100,000, an increase of one million and a half over last year. There was an increase of about \$8,000,000 in all classes of expenditures.

Wreck Near St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, May 6.—A Michigan Central freight train was thrown from the track at Kingsville, the first station east of this city, early this morning. Eighteen cars were scattered over both tracks and piled up in a mass of ruins. No one was hurt, but traffic was delayed several hours. The cause is supposed to have been a broken wheel.

Must Make Mile a Minute.

Windsor, May 6.—Under the new timetable which takes effect on the Michigan Central Railway on May 14, a new fast train between Detroit and New York, which reduces the time for the whole distance to 15 hours, will be required to make a mile a minute actual running time between Windsor and the Niagara River.

PEOPLE'S CAFE WAS HEAVY LOSER.

Many Small Merchants Caught, But Promoters Suffered More Heavily.

The liquidation of the People's Cafe, Limited, is in the hands of E. R. C. Clarkson, and any of the creditors who desire information regarding the concern may obtain a statement of its affairs and all other information concerning it by applying at the liquidator's office. The matter has not yet been closed up, but as soon as this is done a report will be sent to each of the merchants interested.

The financial statement shows that the philanthropic venture was deplorably mismanaged, and has resulted in heavy loss to all parties concerned. The citizens who lent their names to the project have lost \$7500, and there are about \$3000 in outstanding claims, of which over one-half are amounts under \$100. The entire receipts from the disposal of the assets were \$516.57, which were barely more than sufficient to pay the rent and incidental expenses.

The liabilities which had to be met amounted to \$1167.36, made up as follows: Coal and sundries, \$15.32; lens, \$19.08; wages, \$432.01; rent, \$500; auctioneer's fees and advertising, \$165.05; and court and law fees, \$35. This left a deficiency of \$290.69, which is being paid by the directors. The wage claims have been partly paid, and settlement is being made of the balance. When this is done the creditors will receive the usual report, which will be filed in the court where the liquidation proceedings were instituted.

VETO ANTI-JAP LEGISLATION.

British Columbia Is Given Sharp Rebuke From Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 6.—Three acts of the British Columbia legislature have been vetoed, of which notice is gazetted to-day. The chief one is the Immigration Act, aimed at excluding Japanese, of which Consul-General Nosse made complaint. The others are one relating to the Coal Mines Regulation Act, and an act relating to the employment of work carried on under franchises granted by private acts.

FROM WHENCE HE CAME.

Barrie, May 6.—(Special).—Roderick McRae, who was arrested at the Central Prison a few days ago on the completion of a term, was to-day sentenced to another term of two years, less one day. He was arraigned on four charges—two of breaking jail and two of larceny. He admitted taking goods from Renor & Co. of Alliston and breaking jail, but denied stealing \$250 from John McKee of Alliston. The last charge was not pressed.

Successful Piano Recitals.

Two interesting piano recitals by pupils of Edmund Hardy, mus. bac., were rendered with marked success on the evenings of April 27 and May 4. Audiences that taxed to the utmost the seating capacity of the Conservatory Music Hall greeted the performers. Much enthusiasm was evidenced and many recalls were demanded. The following pupils from Mr. Hardy's large class took part: Misses Lulu L. Archibald, Flora A. Barnes, Minnie Connot, Annie Connor, Augusta Fierheller, Gertrude Fletcher, Frances E. Fullerton, Beatie C. Field, Annie Gail, Fordyce Gail, Marion A. Gray, Ella M. Hawke, Helena Harrison, Rhoda Leitch, Sadie Logan, Beatrice MacMurchy, Kathleen Munn, Pearl Moscrop, Bessie S. Newcomb, Alice J. Newcomb, Margaret Roether, Minnie Slade, Lena Simons, Margaret Sprout and Ina Wardell; and Messrs. Harry Coram, Wm. S. Eustes, Frank Fulton, Ernest Penny and Albert C. Pyle.

MATINEE EVERY DAY MAJESTIC FIRST TIME HERE OF THE GREAT NAVAL MELODRAMA THE GUNNER'S MATE Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50c Matinees—15c and 25c IT IS TO THE NAVY WHAT "SECRET SERVICE" AND "SHENANDOAH" ARE TO THE ARMY. A MAMMOTH SCENIC PRODUCTION—AN INTENSELY INTERESTING AND THRILLING STORY. NEXT WEEK—BARNEY GILMORE AS "DOOLEY" IN "KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK"—NEXT WEEK

Pember's For Face Massage



Manicuring, etc. This is headquarters for Toilet Articles—we guarantee the very purest and most efficacious, also the best and most harmless Hair Dyes, Colorings and Tonics that can be procured.

Hair and Scalp Treatments. Artistic Hair Dressing, etc.
13 Treatments for \$4.90

We are showing a variety of new Hair arrangements which we cordially invite ladies to inspect. One of the prettiest is the "Andrea," the latest fashion for coiling the hair. The largest stock of high grade human hair in Canada is to be found here. Special attention given to orders by mail.

The PEMBER STORE, 127-129 Yonge-st., Toronto

SOCIAL LIFE

The spirit of spring is abroad in the land, though her footsteps seem to be dallying o'er long on the road, a diligent search in woodland paths revealing naught of blossom but the intrepid little hepaticas, bravely holding up their delicate heads in defiance of chill breezes. They call these vernal offerings of the year lords and ladies, in the States, a name that surely savors more of the old world than the new. After all, there is really nothing democratic about Americans but their constitution; in no country is there less consideration shown to inferiors.

Most people have been taking a much needed rest during the past week, after a furious whirl of gaiety, gaiety for some, very hard work for others. After all it is a moot question which of the two, carried to excess, is the most wearing. Most of the visitors who were here for the horse show have now gone, many small luncheons and farewell dinners being given for them by way of rounding out the week. By the way, I don't know whether they took place the end of last week or the beginning of this, the only certainty being that it was not on Sunday; everyone agrees as to that.

Her Excellency the Countess Grey evidently means to lend no encouragement to extravagance in dress. She and her daughters were attired in very ordinary fashion on all their appearances in public, whilst in Toronto, and altho they would probably have appeared to better advantage in smarter costumes, yet how sensible the wearing of simple frocks seems, when compared to the practice of many women, who spend far more than their incomes justify, on endeavoring to be better dressed than their neighbors, to whom probably the cost of a frock has no significance whatever. There were certainly very lovely specimens of the milliner and dressmakers' art at the horse show.

Lady Ruby Elliott will be presented at one of the courts this year, and afterwards enjoy her first London season. I hear that Lady Eileen cherishes strong hopes of an early visit to Canada.

Blue is to be very much the color of the year and a woman whose frock was admired the other day explained there were twenty-seven shades of that color in it!

Miss Elsie Fleming is soon to be married to Captain George Chapman of the Buffs. Her grandfather, Sir Sandford Fleming, accompanied by his niece, Miss Elsie Fleming, will shortly sail for England to attend the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Jones have

The most delightfully cool and refreshing preparation you can possibly use for preserving and beautifying the hair is

"ADONIS" HED-RUB

It eradicates dandruff and quickly cures all scalp diseases. Ask your barber for it or purchase from

The Robert Simpson Co.

LIMITED.

the throat and a string of pearls and some pretty ornaments were worn. The tea table, at which Mrs. Wallace Hellwell presided, was across a corner of the drawing-room, with fairy-like decoration of white tulle and marigolds. Two or three of the bride's girl friends helped in looking after the many visitors who came and went all afternoon, being eager to offer their congratulations and good wishes to Mrs. Chillas, who had always been a great favorite.

Mr. R. T. Henderson, manager of the Toronto Roller Bearing Manufacturing Company, Limited, has gone to Winnipeg and other western cities, in the interests of the company. Mr. Henderson's horses won first and second prizes in their respective class at the horse show.

The members of the Old Orchard Club gave their fourth annual at home at McConkey's last week, and the 200 guests present vowed that it was by far the best of the series. The floor was perfect and the music good, the hosts sparing no pains to ensure the comfort and enjoyment of all. The patronesses were: Mesdames E. P. Atkinson, E. B. Kelsey, R. E. Orr, F. Washfield, R. Everett, Gordon Sals, G. W. Scott, J. B. Hay, Robert Grant-Griffiths, W. G. Parsons and Frank Burton. Among the guests were: J. G. Nott, Gordon C. Scott, E. H. Dennis, F. M. Cockburn, Harry Rundle, A. Glass, M. and Mrs. E. Smith, E. A. Legge, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Prime, J. E. Singleton, J. Hummel, W. H. LeRoy, A. Grant, J. Clarke, R. Cotton, A. Roden, R. G. Long, M. C. Pircher, H. A. Lucas, Ross Craig, Fred Smith, Joseph Rundle, Leigh C. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCausland, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jinks, F. H. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burton, G. A. Marmion, G. J. Mitchell, L. Rundle, A. Stevenson (Richmond Hill), Mr. Rowley, H. Harvey, W. O'Connor, Miss Leacock, Miss Jean Gallinger, Miss R. Lewis, Misses Scott, Miss M. Harvey, Miss Switzer (Richmond Hill), Miss Preston, Miss Peppal, Miss Muirhead, Miss E. Smallpeice, Miss Roden, Miss E. Long, Miss L. Long, Miss L. Smith, Miss Lynn, Miss E. A. Bennett, Miss N. Duggan, Miss Cummer, Miss Johnston, Miss Barrett, Miss Creighton, Miss McDonough, Miss Donovan, Miss Lena Johnson, C. Coleman, H. E. Bazier, D. Hunter, H. Fraser, G. W. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths, H. Balfour, Bryce Hunter, Miss L. French, Miss Megan, Miss Hunter, Miss Lackie.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, 260 Carlton-street, have returned from their trip to Washington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Mrs. Brown will not receive again this season.

Mrs. Norman Allen will not receive again this season.

The many friends of Mrs. Willson S. Howard of 137 Madison-avenue will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering at the Toronto General Hospital after a severe operation.

The Chic Social and Literary Club held a very interesting evening at the studio of the Misses Johnson, Queen City Chambers, Church-street, on the evening of May 4, in the form of a discussion on whether American authors has done more for literature than English authors. H. Laughed for the American side moved the resolution, and Miss A. Stringer made the reply. The judges' decision gave H. Loughed 19 points and Miss Stringer 18. The judges were E. Davis, Mrs. McConchie and C. Hillock.

Mrs. Campbell, 62 Spadina-avenue, will receive on Thursday next for the last time.

Mrs. Thomas R. Raitt is now settled in her new home, 135 Bernard-avenue, and will receive with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Myers and Miss Myers, on the 10th and 11th, and not again this season.

Mrs. James Crawford entertained Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Minnie Darling, who is soon to become the bride of Dr. T. H. Bell. Mrs. Crawford received at the entrance to the drawing-room, gowned in a becoming pearl grey, assisted by Miss Mander, in a dainty white gown, Miss Darling wearing a simple cream gown with a bunch of lilies of the valley on the corsage. The evening was principally spent in dancing, after which refreshments were served from small tables. Among those present were: Misses Crawford, Mrs. Meyers, Misses Marks, Cook, Mollington, Medcalf, McQuicken, Austin, Conlin, Johnston, Chatterton, McLaughlin, Jackson, Anderson, Nelson, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Porter, and Messrs. Barron, Jackson, Porter, Dixon, Farley, Skinner, Spence, LeHaine, Conlin, Blackwell, Dunham, Sanderson, Watts, Dr. McDonald, Dr. Sharpe, Dr. Black, Dr. Laird and others.

The engagement is announced of Miss Clara H. Strong, daughter of Mrs. S. L. Strong, Bradford, to Harvey D. Graham, barrister, Osgoode Hall, prac-

Mr. Roy Jones has been moved to Calgary and will go there shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Meredith will, on their return from their wedding trip, pay a visit to Lady Meredith on Lamport-avenue.

Mr. Arthur White, Acton, who carried so many prizes at the horse show, celebrated his return home by giving a large and brilliant ball in the town hall. Mr. White, who wore Highland garb, was assisted in receiving his guests by Mrs. C. Sidney Smith. An orchestra from the 48th Highlanders' band provided the dance music, which included four Scotch numbers. Supper was served at midnight, and during the evening a flash-light photograph was taken.

Mr. Hans Dressel, cellist, will give an invitation recital on May 10, in

Lee's Dandruff Cure Liola Cream

Ask for a sample.

HUDYLER'S CANDIES
HUYNUT'S PREPARATIONS
HEADACHE COLOGNE

W. H. LEE,
King Edward Drug Store
Open all night.

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HANDSOME MATERIALS FOR AFTERNOON, DINNER AND EVENING GOWNS, SMART SUITS and BLOUSES
MILLINERY
The Latest Creations in New & Ring Millinery
LACE SCARFS and STOLEES
GLOVES
Evening Gloves Motor Ladies' and Gents' Walking Gloves
CORSETS

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE

11 and 13 King Street East, Toronto. TEL. MAIN 888.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Fletcher, formerly of Brussels, is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Powell, 69 Howland-avenue.

Dr. W. H. E. Aikins, 50 College-street, after spending some months in Europe, has returned home and will resume practice on Monday.

Miss Melvin-Jones has gone to stay with Lady Laurier, and Mrs. Melvin-Jones received for the last time this season on Friday, April 28.

At the performance of Elijah by the Toronto Festival Chorus on Thursday evening Miss Eileen Millett's charming voice was listened to with great pleasure, and her gown of gold sequin embroidery was most becoming. Mrs. Grace Carter Merry wore a gown of pale blue silk with lace trimming, and Mr. G. H. Forbes was in white silk.

Miss Alice Milligan has left 123 Huron-street, and is occupying 112 Yorkville-avenue. She will receive on Fridays, the 12th and 19th, and not again this season.

A daffodil luncheon will be given by the Young Women's Auxiliary of St. James' Cathedral in the school house, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 9, 10 and 11, from twelve o'clock until two p.m. Tickets are obtainable at the door, 25 cents each. The following list contains the names of those helping: The president, Mrs. Grasset, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Haydn Hersey, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Driffield, Miss Todd, the Misses Smith, the Misses Hagart, Miss Eric Temple, Miss Winnifred Bridges, Miss Henderson, Miss Strath, Miss Gordon, Miss Watson, Miss Cassells, the Misses Brock, Miss Cayley, the Misses Wright, the Misses Nordheimer, Miss Clark, Miss Kerr, Miss May Denison, Miss Tate, the Misses Baldwin, Miss Boyd, Miss Burrit, Miss Norah Sullivan.

The Conservatory String Orchestra, under the conductress, Mrs. Drechter-Adams, will give a concert in the conservatory music hall on the evening of Tuesday, May 9. Mr. Pigott, baritone, will assist, and also Mr. H. M. Field, pianist.

Mrs. Francis Grant Kirkpatrick, whose marriage was chronicled last week, has returned from her brief wedding trip to receive her old friends in Toronto before proceeding to London with her husband, the Rev. Francis Grant Kirkpatrick. She wore her wedding frock on Thursday afternoon at her father's house in Grosvenor-street, where Miss Foster helped in receiving the many friends who called, and who much admired the beautiful and useful presents which were shown before being sent to the bride's new home. Miss Morris (Petrolea) and Miss C. Morris and Miss Denison looked after the tea-table, which had tall vases of pink carnations and roses set in clouds of pale green tulle.

Captain Sweny has returned from the Sudan and is staying with Colonel and Mrs. Sweny in St. George-street.

The marriage of Mr. Jim Douglas to Miss Coady has been arranged to take place on June 5.

Mr. Roy Jones has been moved to Calgary and will go there shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Meredith will, on their return from their wedding trip, pay a visit to Lady Meredith on Lamport-avenue.

Mr. Arthur White, Acton, who carried so many prizes at the horse show, celebrated his return home by giving a large and brilliant ball in the town hall. Mr. White, who wore Highland garb, was assisted in receiving his guests by Mrs. C. Sidney Smith. An orchestra from the 48th Highlanders' band provided the dance music, which included four Scotch numbers. Supper was served at midnight, and during the evening a flash-light photograph was taken.

Mr. Hans Dressel, cellist, will give an invitation recital on May 10, in

BAKER, LADIES' TAILOR.

Ladies' Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Costumes.
THEATRE COATS,
BLOUSES and
DANCING FROCKS
Fine Trousseau Work.
16 Charles Street.
Phone North 1431

PARLORS

Try them and be convinced you can save 15 per cent. on all jewelry, and a stock of dainty goods to pick from.

JAMES D. BAILEY,
75 Yonge (N. E. corner King).
Elevator.

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES

We are daily filling the prescriptions of leading Toronto oculists.
Our superior workshop facilities enable us to make to order, with accuracy and despatch, special lenses, frames, nose-pieces, etc.
Repairing done while you wait. 25 years' experience. Prices low.

W. J. KETTLES
Practical Optician. 28 Leader Lane

CECIL W. HEATON, PIANIST—Balls, concerts, weddings attended. Apply 330 Bathurst-street. Phone Park 1170.

Conservatory Hall. His Honor the Lieut-Governor and Mrs. Mortimer Clark, Mrs. Auden, Mrs. Oliver Macklem, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Osler are among the patrons. Mrs. Drechter-Adams, Mr. Harry Field, Mrs. Blight and Mr. Howard Blight are on the program.

Mr. and Mrs. John Falconbridge are having a new house built in Chestnut Park-road and until it is completed will live at the Queen's.

Miss Grettie Mallon is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Scully, in Brandon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cox have returned from Atlantic City.

A Recipe for the Blues.
If your wife, poor woman, be out of sorts, And everything seems to sadden her, Keep her supplied with pints and quarts Of that Empress of Waters, Radnor.

Mrs. C. Pierson is retaining her lovely home, 428 Jarvis-street, and is prepared to receive guests for the summer. She is also opening her island cottage, No. 310 Lake Front, Centre Island, on the 1st prox., and will be prepared to receive guests for the season. Phone North 324.

Conspiring Against Brazil.
Madrid, May 6.—Sarrion de Herrera, former King-at-arms of the Spanish court, has been arrested at the instance of the Brazilian minister here, on the charge of conspiring with others against the government of Brazil.

"There's No Place Like Home"

A right-minded man contributes handsomely to the but he winces a little bit at the decoration of his home.

Why should not a man be for the beautifying of his home? The family tastes are largely moulded; they like their own less when their own is art and good taste that prompts

Interior decoration is the amateur. It now takes the effects that improve.

The cost is not great. United Arts & Crafts have some very expensive visitors to come to the Studio any time. You find a pleasant variation in

The United

Studio: 61

SOCIETY IN HAMILTON

Mrs. Alexander Turner gave a dance at the Jockey Club on a evening for the younger set of society. Miss Strong of Winnipeg her guest, was the reason of the event. Mrs. Turner was assisted by Mrs. G. A. Powell and Mrs. L. E. Bristal. Mrs. H. Glassie, Mrs. Mabel Bickel, Mrs. D. G. C. (Buffalo), Elsie Young, Theophrastus, Fletcher, Violet and Beatrice, Grace Morrison, Marjorie Stinson, Fritz Martin, Lorraine Watson, Southam, Leo Fey, Mackenzie, Hendrie, Stratton (Toronto), Walter Stewart Macdonald, DuMoulin, Symington (Toronto), Siebert (Hamilton), Dundas, Harvey, Gordon, Corey Kilvert, Garmully, Mounsey, Creelman, S. Gibson and others.

Mrs. Alfred Rogers has returned to Toronto.

The marriage of George Gordon and Miss Minnie Jean Nesbit place early in June.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. E. E. Dymont, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Young.

Miss Isabel Walton spent in Toronto, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Dymont.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Robinson to Knoxville, Tenn., to visit the L. Robinson and his bride, and Jackson Sanford.

Mrs. Moodie Allen's daughter, Grace and Alexandra Sutherland, returned from a year's visit to Europe.

A unique and interesting concert place in Guelph on Monday, May 1, when a first performance given in public of original compositions by Mrs. Gardiner Harvey of assisted by some of the best artists. Mrs. Harvey is well known as the organist of St. George's and as a musician of prominence the last few years she has much time to compositions.

One of Humboldt's Ass.
Rome, May 6.—A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, announces the return of a man supposed to be the murderer of the Bressi in the murder of bolt, in July, 1900. After the escape from Zanibar, where he Mohammedan.

Hat and G

We are showing materials—Laces, Linings for fancy importations in

The latest creations. Our Models in Hats

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 DRESSES, SMART SUITS and BLOUSES
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LOVE STORE
 166 East, Toronto.

BAKER, LADIES' TAILOR.
 Ladies' Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Costumes.
 THEATRE COATS,
 BLOUSES and DANCING FROCKS
 Fine Trousseau Work.
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 Try them and be convinced you can save 15 per cent. on all Jewelry, and a stock of dainty goods to pick from.
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 We are daily filling the prescriptions of leading Toronto oculists.
 Our superior workshop facilities enable us to make to order, with accuracy and despatch, special lenses, frames, nose pieces, etc.
 Repairing done while you wait. 23 years' experience. Prices low.
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"There's No Place Like Home—if It's Beautiful."
A Man's First Duty is to His Home

A right-minded man responds to most appeals for charity. He contributes handsomely to the interior improvements of churches and clubs, but he winces a little bit when it comes to paying for improvements in the decoration of his home.

Why should not a man's first, greatest and most voluntary contribution be for the beautifying and enriching of his home? It is the place he lives in; the family spend most of their time there; their ideas and tastes are largely moulded by the harmony and art of their surroundings; they like their own home better and seek other people's homes less when their own is artistic. Visitors, too, appreciate the good sense and good taste that prompts a man to beautify his home.

Interior decoration is an art which has passed out of the reach of the amateur. It now takes a trained craftsman to select materials and get the effects that improved taste in artistic things is demanding. The cost is not great, and can be regulated to fit any purse. The United Arts & Crafts have exquisite and exclusive patterns in all fabrics. Some are very expensive, and some are not. It is a pleasure to have visitors to come to see these things, and you are cordially invited to the Studio any time. Visitors to Toronto during the Horse Show will find a pleasant variation in a visit to our Studio.

The United Arts & Crafts, Limited
 Studio: 34, 35 Lawlor Building,
 6 King Street West.

SOCIETY IN HAMILTON.

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SOCIETY NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

The marriage of Miss Marie Halboisler of Tuxedo Park, New York, daughter of Madame Halboisler, Paris, France, to Mr. Coates of the department of labor takes place in New York on Monday, June 5. Miss Halboisler was a resident in Ottawa for some years.

On Wednesday evening Sir Louis and Lady Davies entertained at a dinner party. The guests were Mr. Justice and Mrs. Sedgewick, Mr. Justice and Miss Burbridge, Mr. McLean, M.P., and Mrs. McLean (Prince Edward Island), Mr. and Mrs. Morson (P.E.I.), Mr. and Mrs. Matheson (P.E.I.), Miss Marjorie Blair, Miss Hyndman, Mr. Thompson and Duncan McLeod (P.E.I.).

Miss Mable Girouard returned to-day from Montreal, where she has been for the past few weeks.

The Bishop of Ottawa is at present the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Lake.

Miss Elsie Smith accompanies her uncle, Sir Sandford Fleming, on Monday to New York, en route for London, England, to attend the marriage of Miss Ethel Jean Fleming to Capt. Chapman of the Buffs. Sir Sandford Fleming and Miss Smith sail by the Oceanic.

Major Wicksteed, one of the oldest inhabitants of Ottawa, being in his 84th year, who has been ill for the past two months, is still confined to his room.

The first match of the season was played on Thursday on the golf links for the Lemoiné Challenge Cup, and was won by Mrs. P. D. Ross. The following also competed for the cup: Mrs. Travers Lewis, Mrs. Hugh Fleming, Mrs. E. C. Grant, Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mrs. J. F. Kidd, Mrs. A. E. de Sœur, Mrs. Tom Mackrell, Mrs. Lawrence Lamb, Mrs. Drysdale Holbrook, Mrs. George Perley, Mrs. H. K. Egan, Mrs. O'Halloran, Mrs. Hazen Hansard, Miss Ethel Burn, Miss Marguerite Crombie, Miss Fay Christie, Miss Wright, Miss Lulu Le-moine, Miss Louie Douglas, Miss Molly Cartwright, Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Miss Dawson, Miss Claudia Bate, and Miss Sarah Sparks.

Mr. Wade of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who has been ill for the past ten days at the Russell House, is to-day somewhat improved.

Miss Vaux of Toronto was the guest of honor at an afternoon tea given by Mrs. Clifford Sifton on Thursday. Among the many who were present were noticed: Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. Burrows, Miss Edith Sparks, Miss Harriet Grant, Miss Harriet Stewart, Miss May Loucks, Miss Girouard, Miss Fellowe, the Misses McLeod Clarke, the Misses Glenow, Miss Marjorie Powell, Miss Gibbs, Miss Smart, Miss Patterson, Miss Oliver, Miss Turritt, Miss Slates, Miss Roma King, Miss Austin of Toronto, Miss Ethel Jones, Miss Lola Powell, Miss Chrysler, Miss Maude Borden, Miss Muriel Burrows, Miss Elsie Ritchie, Miss Ethel White, the Misses Fielding, the Misses Goodwin, Miss Gladys Lowery, Miss Katherine

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Moore, Miss Louie Gemmell, Miss Bee Ryley, Miss Emmerson, Miss Price, Miss Fraser, Miss Dunlevie, Miss Whiteaves, Miss Kittson and others.

Among the many people who spent Easter in New York and returned last Sunday are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowley, Miss Mable Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Hector Garneau, Miss McLeod Stewart, Mrs. Arthur McConnell, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Kennedy.

Mr. Cornell, who has been staying with his sister, Mrs. Olive Pringle, for the past ten days, has left for New York, en route for his home in Italy.

Mrs. Charles Elliot, who went to Montreal last week to witness the performance of Wagner's famous opera, "Parsifal," returned to town on Monday morning. Miss Galespie of Montreal is at present her guest and expects to remain about a week.

Mrs. Daintry, Miss Louise Daintry, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh, who have occupied Mrs. W. H. Wright's house during the winter, expect to return to Ontario about the 20th.

A farewell drawing room tea was given by Miss Eleanor Bate on Monday for Miss Rose Fitch. Those present were: Miss Ethel Fielding, Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, Miss Elsie Cotton, Miss Eleanor Kingsford, Miss Bee Lindsay, Miss Katherine Moore, Miss Isobel White, Miss Marion Lindsay, Miss Marjorie Powell, Miss Morna Bate, Miss John Toller, Miss Louie Douglas, Miss Isobel and Miss Dorothy White and Miss Claudia Bate.

Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Miss Marguerite Crombie, Miss Elsie Ritchie, Mr. Appleton, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Macdonald were the guests at a dinner given on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood Schrieber.

The second dress rehearsal of the Royal Minuet, which is to be one of the chief features in the Elks' charity festival, took place yesterday afternoon at government house.

Dr. Grenfell of the Labrador Mission will be the guest of honor at a tea on Monday afternoon, given by Lady Borden at Stadacona Hall. Dr. Grenfell, who is supposed to be the "Dr. Luke of the Labrador," will give, during the afternoon, a short sketch of his work.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan, who has been in Columbia, North Carolina, since Christmas, returns about the middle of the month.

Mr. Bate intends leaving on Tuesday on a fishing excursion to Green Lake. He will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. E. Harris and Mrs. J. A. Christie.

On Wednesday Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the host at a dinner. The guests included the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Prefontaine, Mr. and Mrs. Forget, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Charlebois, Laurier and Senator A. B. Casgrain.

The Rev. Ferguson and Mrs. Davie of Delhi, India, who were the guests of Col. and Mrs. S. H. P. Graves, en route for England, sailed on Wednesday from Boston.

Madame de Diaz Albertini, who came to spend Easter with her daughter, Mrs. Olive Pringle, expects to remain another ten days.

THE NEW SUNSHADES
 Are Made of Lace, Embroidery, Linen and Rich Silk.

Among the many sunshade novelties are those of linen, sometimes lined with color and decorated more or less elaborately with broderie Anglaise, or bold designs of heavy embroidery.

Some linen parasols have a big medallion of real Irish crochet, or of the handsome embroideries showing raised separate flowers or petals, set in each panel. Others, in very fine lawn have hand embroidered wreaths in the panel brodered.

The handles of these lingerie sunshades are usually in white wood or in light natural wood; but some of them show handles of crystal ivory, art nouveau metals, or the bird heads which are among the conspicuous innovations in the parasol realm.

The hand painted parasols are very popular this year. Usually, the not necessarily, the ground work is white silk, and the painting takes the form of scattered sprays, garlands or wreaths running over the whole sunshade or separate panel designs.

The Iris Decoration.

One parasol has big bunches of violets in every other panel, with small violet clusters in the intervening panels and painted ribbons and bow knots connecting the separate motifs. A similar design in big, loose roses is quite as pretty, and a shower of pale lavender wistaria clusters encircles a very charming sunshade in pearl grey silk and inset lace.

The Iris too, is a favorite decoration for the parasol, and wonderful printed iris designs in heavy white silk are used for sunshade panels as well as the painted iris.

A delightful sunshade whose panels showed such an iris design in the white silk had an inch-wide border of plain light green and a stick of natural wood stained the same shade green.

All of the wonderful flowered silks, such as are seen in the broad sash ribbons, are used either for the whole parasol, as a wide border, or as a deep band running round the middle of the sunshade in plain color. The fancy shot and printed taffetas and messalines are also used for parasol covers.

One model showed a blue and white shot ground almost entirely covered by big, graduated dots of shot blue and white, green and white, and grey and white. It was a very striking combination of the soft colorings melting into one another with perfect harmony.

Some of the shot silks of Persian design in dull greys, reds, and greens are very uncommon, and one-tone, smooth sticks, with bird's head handles in the coloring of the silks are very smart with these many-toned covers.

Japanese umbrellas in silk and parasols in natural tone pongee, with huge Chinese dragons embroidered in rich colors on every other panel, are among the novelties for river and country use.

There are also attractive parasols of pongee with borders of graduated dots embroidered in colored silks, red being used more often than any other color for the embroidery.

The all-lace parasols are as beautiful and as costly as ever. An exceptional-

DORENWEND'S



Our store becomes daily more popular with the women who pride themselves on the care and arrangement of their hair.

To meet the wants of our patrons our establishment is so arranged so that each department has its private rooms.

HAIR DRESSING HAIR COLORING
MANICURING SHAMPOOING
FACIAL AND HAIR MASSAGE

The attendants are all excellent, painstaking operators. If you have not heretofore become acquainted with our store and methods, do not delay in taking advantages of the most modern, stylish and comfortable establishment of its kind in America.

PHONE MAIN 1551 FOR APPOINTMENTS

ly dainty combination of lace and silk was seen in a plain, light blue silk sunshade, with a border formed of many little frills of valenciennes insertion. It was decorated with a spray of embroidered daisies.

In the picture are seen some of the smartest of the new sunshades. The first is of silk and chiffon; the second of silk, with hand-painted roses, and appliqued ribbon bows. The third, seen, illustrates the new silk Japanese umbrellas which is used when no hat is worn; while the fourth is also of silk, decorated with lace motifs and insertion. The fifth sunshade is of handsome chene silk with bands of black or a contrasting shade.

AFRAID TO FIGHT.
 Budapest, Hungary, May 6.—The seconds of Herr Passag, a member of the opposition party in the diet, have declined to give Premier Tisza satisfaction as a result of yesterday's incident in the diet, on the ground that the premier has hitherto allowed similar interruptions to pass unnoticed.

May Canadian Magazine.
 Several military articles give a sort of military character to the May Canadian Magazine, which is a very excellent number. "The Badges of the Canadian Militia," by Capt. H. E. Wyatt; "The Militia Council," by the editor; "The Personnel of the Council"; "Before the Militia Bill of 1903," by Benjamin Sulte—all these articles are appropriately illustrated. The other features are equally attractive. E. E. Macnaughten describes the Canadian West in a three-page poem, with suitable illustrations. G. M. L. Brown, a Canadian journalist, who is traveling in South America, contributes and interesting sketch of Venezuela, which is accompanied by a number of informing photographs. Alfred Fitzpatrick tells the story of "The Neglected Citizen in the Camps," and what is being done to provide for his moral and educational advancement. Perhaps the most notable article in the issue is "Electoral Management," by H. B. Ames, M.P., who describes an ideal method for organizing a city constituency in such a way as to avoid political corruption. The stories are contributed to J. Gordon Smith, Eric Bohn, Theodore Roberts and L. M. Montgomery. The poetry is capital and the departments are replete with interest.

It Wasn't a Bomb.
 Chicago, May 6.—A story that a dynamite bomb was hurled at a United States express wagon at West Van Buren and Desplaines-streets last night was sent out from the Desplaines-street Police Station to-day. Special Agent Eddy said: "The alleged bomb was nothing but a blue powder enclosed in a breakable bag. It was thrown at one of our wagons and struck the side of the seat."

British Cruiser Offered Help.
 Hong Kong, May 6.—A 4000-ton caisson, specially constructed to raise the French armored cruiser Sully, sunk in Allong Bay, Tonquin, in February, was launched here to-day and will leave immediately for Saigon. The commander of the British armored cruiser Nogue offered services in towing the caisson.

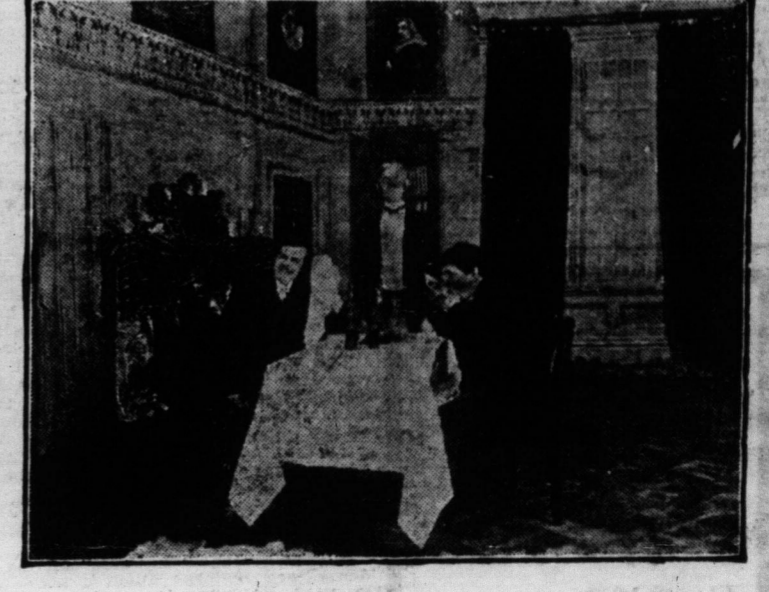
Daughters and Maids of England.
 The regular meeting of Lodge Princess Alberta No. 7 was held on Tuesday night. The usual course of business was transacted, five candidates initiated and two propositions received.

Optometrists
SCIENCE
 of optometry and the application of the deductions will relieve 90% of
HEADACHES.
THE CULVERHOUSE
OPTICAL COMPANY
 LIMITED
 6 RICHMOND STREET EAST
 Confederation Life Building
 Phone M. 4556 TORONTO



Murders Two With One Shot.
 Sharon, Pa., May 6.—Inflamed with jealous rage, John Sorouski, at an early hour to-day, shot and killed Mrs. John Seeh and her 16-year-old nephew, Frank Seeh, and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a fatal wound.

The bullet which caused the woman's death, passed entirely thru the body and killed the boy.



Scene from "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" at the Grand Opera House this week.

Hat and Gowns for the Races

We are showing a choice selection of exclusive materials—Laces, Lace Robes and Hand-made Trimmings for fancy and tailor-made gowns—direct importations in individual lengths. The latest creations in Millinery and Millinery Novelties.

Our Models in Hats and Gowns are original, not duplicates.
 Orders executed promptly by skilled workers.

BRAYLEY & CO.,
 MILLINERS AND COSTUMIERS,
 460 SPADINA AVENUE.
 Phone Main 2478.



We'll Suit The Boy

And do it well for \$5.00, \$6.00 or \$8.50.

When you buy your Boy's Suit don't think of indoors and how well the boy will take care of it. Think of the playground, and get the Suit that will stand the strain.

If you try to do it for less than \$5.00 you'll have to do it twice, and that's costly.

Boys' Clothing, made our way, is bound to wear longer than cheap stuff just tacked together to sell.

Right opposite the "Chimes" **OAK HALL** 115 King Street East, Toronto. CLOTHIERS J. COOMBES, Manager

ROMANCE OF A PRIEST.

Pathetic Story of a Strange Reunion.

Paris, May 7.—A strange and pathetic romance has been brought to light by the discovery last night of an aged and miserably-clad man and woman, who were found asleep on a bench in the Boulevard Diderot.

They were clasped in each other's arms, and looked very ill and emaciated.

They were removed to the adjoining police station, where cordials were administered, and the couple revived. It was then ascertained that the man, whose name was Jean Lanret, sixty-eight years old, was an unfrocked priest. Thirty-eight years ago he had fallen deeply in love with a woman who had come to him as a penitent. She was living apart from her husband, and the priest, in his infatuation, abandoned his sacred calling for her.

A year later the woman left him, and the ex-priest fell upon evil times. Finally, he earned his living as a waiter, but he became ill, and after many vicissitudes he found himself homeless and a vagabond, picking up a few shillings now and then as a market porter.

As he sat on the bench on the Boulevard Diderot last night an old woman, who had been trying to sell a few faded flowers came and sat next to him, and in her the priest recognized the woman who abandoned him many years ago.

She also had suffered many reverses, which had removed the last traces of her beauty. Chance had brought her to the same bench as the ex-priest, and, both suffering from the cold and hunger, they had sunk into sleep as they sat, clasped in each other's arms, until discovered by the police.

England to Restrict Immigration. England is tired of being the dumping ground for the cheap labor of the continent. The alien restriction bill which has been debated the last two years has at last been introduced in parliament. It is even stricter than the American law on the subject. The "British workman," at least, will rejoice.

Oversight Wins £12,000. The City of Lemberg, Austria, has won the first prize of £12,000 in the lottery of the City of Vienna this year. The Lemberg corporation had decided to sell the tickets it held, but an official had forgotten to do so.

Want some
GO?
Eat
Grape-Nuts
There's a Reason.

HELPING THE FARMER.

An Argument Showing That the Board of Trade Has Its Use.

From The Chicago Tribune. It is the habit of the farmers and villagers to revile the board of trade. They affect to consider it an enemy, altho they have never been able to produce satisfactory evidence that it harmed them, especially if they refrained from speculating on the board. There are times when that institution is of manifest service to those who abuse it, altho they will not admit the fact.

If there were no board of trade there would have been no speculative operations in May wheat, no abnormally high price, and no opportunity for the country people who held wheat at the commencement of the year to get rid of it on terms which ought to have been most satisfactory to them. Those who sold their wheat last year got a good price for it, and those who held on did better still.

The corner had the effect which is customary, but which never appears to be fully allowed for by operators. Little streams of wheat began flowing into Chicago from unsuspected sources. The reserve stocks, coaxed out of their hiding places by the rise in price, began to come to the front in such quantities as to make it perilous to go on with the corner. Prices have receded, and the influx of wheat has stopped. Those who had some and did not dispose of it at the top notch are unhappy.

It is pure guesswork as to how much the would-be cornerers lost at a game which has been played many times, and usually unsuccessfully. It is so fascinating a game for the fearless speculator that it probably never will be abandoned while wheat grows and men eat flour. Of the sums lost, whether large or small, a portion went to the operators who bet against the men who ran the deal. The remainder flowed into the country to swell the bank accounts of the men who live where wheat is raised. The rival speculators fought in the cockpit of the board of trade, and the farmer spectators carried off part of the stakes. They ought to be pleased that there is a board of trade.

TWENTY BOYS TIE UP OIL PLANT.

They Quit Work Because Two Were Discharged.

New York, May 6.—On account of a strike by 70 small boys, nearly 600 employees of the Standard Oil Company in Long Island City are out of employment and it has been found necessary to shut down the Devoe Oil Works, temporarily.

The boys were engaged in handling small cans with which steamers bound for the far east were being loaded. They quit work three days ago because two had been discharged and at once established picket lines.

The youngsters say they will not return until their pay is advanced from \$1 to \$1.25 a day.

Cyrene Preceptory Installation.

At the last regular meeting of Cyrene Preceptory of Knights Templars R. Em. Sir Knight C. W. Postelthwaite installed for the ensuing year the following officers: Em. Sir Knights A. Macomb, presiding preceptor; J. E. Cook, preceptor; Sir Kts. C. H. Collins, constable; J. P. Cannon, marshal; R. Em. Sir Kt. C. W. Postelthwaite, chaplain; Sir Kts. F. J. R. Skill, registrar; W. C. Greig, assistant registrar; R. Em. Sir Kt. E. Manley, treasurer; Sir Kts. J. H. Deaton, sub-marshal; Edward Mack, captain of guard; Em. Sir Kt. L. H. Luke, director of ceremonies; Sir Kts. Edward Egan, almoner; J. J. Thompson, first standard bearer; J. C. Lehman, second standard bearer; Alex. Deans, sword bearer; S. C. Holley, organist; J. E. Willis, first herald; E. T. Sandell, second herald; John Young, guard; council, R. Em. James Gannville, C. W. Postelthwaite, C. F. Mansell, Aubrey White, P. F. Manley, Em. Sir Kts. J. G. Wilson, J. E. Cook, Sir Kts. F. W. Flett, C. H. Collins, F. J. R. Skill, and R. Em. Sir Kt. C. W. Postelthwaite also was presented with a large bouquet of flowers as a token of esteem with which he is held by the Sir Knights of Cyrene Preceptory.

Vengeance in a Sausage.

Under the heading, "The Sausage of Vengeance," an amusing story is related in The Paris Matin.

Hippolyte Gigomard, a young man of 22, having conceived a violent passion for Mlle. Lucie Martin, was deserted by her during a walk one day, and in his jealous rage hit on this novel method of vengeance.

Constructing a sausage of magnificent proportions, he inserted in it a small quantity of corrosive sublimate, and sent it as an offering of friendship to Mlle. Martin. The latter tasted it, and was soon after seized with violent pains. The next morning she received from her lover a laconic note: "Vengeance is cold eating."—Hippolyte.

The Telephone as a Reformer.

Congressman Bingham, at a dinner of the Philadelphia Clover Club, spoke of modern life in the most optimistic vein. "The world is growing better," he said. "Daily it becomes cleaner, kinder and more upright. Nearly everything makes for reform. Even the telephone has a tremendous reforming influence."

"Let me give you an example of the surprising effect that the telephone exercises over our morals."

"A certain man at breakfast one morning said to his wife: "My dear, I'll not be home to dinner to-night and you had better not sit up for me, as I shall be detained very late at the office posting my books."

"Very well," the lady answered, "before I go to bed I'll say good night to you over the telephone."

"I had forgotten, you see, that a telephone now connected his office and his house."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE CLERGY AND THE BIBLE.

An Important Manifesto Issued in England.

An important manifesto emanating from Church of England clergymen was issued recently. It urges that an earnest effort should be made to solve the problems which have been raised by the general trend of modern thought.

The text of the manifesto is as follows:

We, the undersigned clergymen of the Church of England—observing (a), on the one hand, the present unsettled condition of religious opinion, which, while due in the main to the general trend of modern thought, specially connects itself for the clergy with the critical study of the New Testament, and (b), on the other hand, a counter-tendency to treat the full discussion of many questions arising from such study as inadmissible for our church and so to commit us as a body to non-critical views of the New Testament Scriptures—desire to record:

(1) Our sense of the grave and manifold religious issues involved in the present critical discussions and of the urgent need for English Churchmen to combine an earnest faith in the Holy Spirit Who guides into all truth with as earnest an effort to contribute to a solution of these problems;

(2) Our desire that, as many of the clergy have already, with advantage to Christian faith and with a general assent on the part of their rulers, welcomed important results of a patient, reverent and progressive criticism of the Old Testament, so the clergy, as Christian teachers, may now receive the critical problems of the New Testament with entire candor, reverence for God and His truth, and loyalty to the Church of Christ;

(3) Our fear lest the door of ordination should be closed to men who patiently and reverently apply historical methods to the Gospel records, and so an increasing number of men both spiritually and intellectually qualified should be lost to the high office of the ministry;

(4) Our conviction that it is not without grave responsibility and peril that any of us should build the faith of souls primarily upon the details of New Testament narrative, the historical search-altho many of us, until such final decision take shape, may cling devotedly to the traditional details in question;

(5) Our confidence that the faith of the church in the years to come, whatever historical revisions may await us, will stand, without risk and without discontinuity, upon the spiritual foundations to which Christian experience and the creed of the church alike bear testimony.

War in Paper Bags.

E. B. Eddy, that "old warhorse" among the manufacturers in Canada, has lately been aroused to vigorous and determined action because of the attack on the large wholesale grocery and jobbing trade in Canada in connection with paper grocery bags.

Complaints reached Hull last month that someone was cutting prices in bags, and selling in a secret, underhand way to the retail trade in small lots at close to the large lot price, thus cutting into the profit that should naturally go to the wholesale buyer in handling bags.

It did not take long for E. B. E. to get to the bottom of this, and, having ascertained facts, he telegraphed every agent he has in Canada, from coast to coast, just these five words: "Meet the competition in bags."

Now, a message like this from a man like Eddy means war, just as much as "mobilize," if cabled by the British admiralty through the empire would mean war; so "war it is, in bags."

This would seem a good time for everyone who handles or uses bags to lay in a supply, for it is doubtful if they will ever be bought cheaper than at present, for all grocers know that the present low prices and big discounts cannot last for long.

Already overtures are being made for peace, and no doubt harmony will soon reign again in bag-making circles, and higher prices be put into effect to make

JULES & CHARLES' LEADING HAIR GOODS

are the Best, because they are of Sans Parcell quality of the latest fashions and lowest prices.



The Coronet Plait from \$1.50 and Parisian dip, latest London-Paris styles, from \$1.50. Use Orman's unequalled Gray Hair Restorer, \$3.00 a box; 2 boxes for \$5.00. 481 YONGE and 2 ANN STREET. PHONE MAIN 2498.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

and Return

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AND MAY 8TH TO 13TH

RETURNING WITHIN 90 DAYS.

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up for present losses, as soon as the atmosphere clears after this storm.

Piracy of a French Humorist.

They still read Byron in France. A humorist relates the artless comment of the "jeune fille," whose father wanted her to marry a wealthy man, "But he is so old, papa." "Barely 50." "Yes, but I could love two husbands of 25 so much better!" Very charming, but rather an unblushing theft from the line in "Don Juan":

Wedded she was some years, and to a man Of fifty, and such husbands are in plenty!

And yet, I think, instead of such a One 'Twere better to have Two of five-and-twenty.

DON'T BUY NEW FURNITURE

WHEN A 50-CENT BOTTLE OF

LIQUID VENEER

will make your old furniture look like new, restoring all its original brilliancy and gloss. It does not matter how scratched, smoky, smutty or dusty the furniture has become, one application of this new veneer will make it shine and glisten as though fresh from the factory.

Liquid Veneer will be found a great help at house-cleaning time. It is easy to use. A child can apply it. No drying or wait for. Large bottle, enough to renovate the ordinary home, 50 cents—at all progressive grocers, druggists and furniture dealers.

FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE, POSTPAID, TO ANYONE SENDING THEIR DEALER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

BUFFALO SPECIALTY MFG. COMPANY

Department O. BUFFALO, N.Y.

A DRAMA OF LOVE ON LAND AND SEA

"The Gunner's Mate" the attraction at the Majestic Theatre All This Week.

"The Gunner's Mate" is a drama dealing with the American and the work of William J. Swan. It is in four acts and five. The first act takes place on the water front. Clement Suug Berth, a sailors' lodge on the water front. Clement the Gunner's Mate and her play, has a protege in the Arthur Gladden, a little boy, the inmates of the lodging Blizzard. The boy is a son of mate of Clem's, who has died fever on a previous cruise.

He died the sailor entrusted his Clem's care, and told him his wrecked life. The boy is his fortune, but between it stands Dr. Herbert Quayley. ter is anxious to get the boy way, and when he discovers the sailors' lodging house, takes to get rid of the boy by in him the germs of fatal.

It is at this juncture that gives home in time to save the frustrate the villain's plans.

this the physician, with the of Lukens, decides to shanghai and send him off in a net.

knowing that he will never Picm Duff, a wait of the s her friend, Brockie Burns, this plan, and apprise Clem o more the hero comes to the a strong scene, which is the max of the first act. Inciden first act there is a charming soda between Clem and Mis Emerson, a young lady of w social standing, who, in her visits of charity and mer stums, has become acquainted household of Lukens' Snug J has formed a high opinion of his manhood and sterling notwithstanding their social is prepared to fall in love.

Clem realizes the social ban stand in the way and does n give expression to the love until Miss Emerson draws Here ensues a very pretty l The second act takes place the flagship New York as a anchor off Tomkinsville. Her life aboard a warship as it and all of it forms a cohere the dramatic story of Clem's the wealthy young lady an deavor to protect the boy A the machinations of Dr. Qu Lukens. Of course the do love with Miss Emerson, bu not reciprocate. The physici merly been a surgeon in the had been court martialled an ed for cowardly conduct.

of his suspension has expr rejoins the navy as ship's p the New York. The ship l for coal and the crew is t once under sealed orders. A actors visit her prior to s there is a plentiful supply furnished by the girl Plum Brockie. A "square head," plied by sailors to all n English sailors, is desirous a letter written in English to car girl whom he has co Brockie undertakes the task a letter, but fails, and Clem come along just then and h ed to. He writes the letter.

It can be delivered to the n into the hands of the doctor it to injure Clem in the e Emerson. This leads to a dramatic climax to the seco first scene of the third act forard on the gun deck, at sea and the sealed orders opened and all hands know are hurrying to the Bluee tect the interests of Amer Here the blue-jacket is seee tive element at work and a discovery is made that thee thing wrong with one of there is a leak in the back The fires cannot be drawn a gress of the ship impedee teers are called for to un hazardous task of repairi (This actually happened, an or who volunteered and ris was awarded a medal of h task falls to Clem and this fire room scene. This is o realism, and it is expecte surprising climax will prog feature. The fourth place in the home of Miss year later. The doctor ha in his villainies to the exci ing Miss Emerson to becoo This is the wedding day. York has put into port the and the friends of the littl to present the proofs of t The lovers are brought face a final interview. This s strong in its dramatic phas tiful in its pathos. A later is heard the voice of man uniting Mildred and in marriage when there is climax and the curtain de the reunited lovers, and a "The Gunner's Mate" will the Majestic Theatre all th a matinee every day.

Oslerized Lobst Newwed: I thought we lobster for supper? Mrs. Newwed: Yes, lov ent it alive, and I've no P. C. A. to come and chlor

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like new, restoring all its original luster, after how scratched, smoky, smutty

one application of this new wonder enough fresh from the factory.

great help at house-cleaning time. Apply it. No drying or wait for.

the ordinary home, 50 cents—at all furniture dealers.

SEND TO ANYONE SENDING THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS.

TY MFG. COMPANY

BUFFALO, N. Y.

A DRAMA OF LOVE ON LAND AND SEA

"The Gunner's Mate" the Attraction at the Majestic Theatre All This Week.

"The Gunner's Mate" is a naval drama dealing with the American navy, and is the work of William J. McKiernan. It is in four acts and five scenes.

The first act takes place in Lukens' Snug Berth, a sailors' lodging house on the water front. Clement Carroll, the Gunner's Mate and hero of the play, has a protegee in the person of Arthur Gladden, a little boy, known to the inmates of the lodging house as Blizard.

It is at this juncture that Clem arrives home in time to save the boy and frustrate the villain's plans. Foiled in this the physician, with the assistance of Lukens, decides to shanghai the boy and send him off in a rotten hulk, knowing that he will never return.

Plum Duff, a waif of the street, and her friend, Brockie Burns, learn of this plan, and apprise Clem of it. Once more the hero comes to the rescue in a strong scene, which forms the climax of the first act.

The second act takes place on board the flagship New York as she lay at anchor off Tomkinsville. Here is shown life aboard a warship as it really is, all of it forms a coherent part of the dramatic story of Clem's love for the wealthy young lady and his endeavor to protect the boy Arthur from the machinations of Dr. Quayley and Lukens.

Here ensues a very pretty love scene. The second act takes place on board the flagship New York as she lay at anchor off Tomkinsville. Here is shown life aboard a warship as it really is, all of it forms a coherent part of the dramatic story of Clem's love for the wealthy young lady and his endeavor to protect the boy Arthur from the machinations of Dr. Quayley and Lukens.

The first scene of the third act takes place forward on the gun deck. The ship is at sea and the sealed orders have been opened and all hands know that they are hurrying to the Bluefields to protect the interests of Americans there.

The task falls to Clem and this leads to the fire room scene. This is one of intense realism, and it is expected that the surprising climax will prove a thrilling feature. The fourth act takes place in the home of Miss Emerson a year later. The doctor has succeeded in his villainies to the extent of inducing Miss Emerson to become his wife. This is the wedding day. The New York has put into port that same day and the friends of the little heir arrive to present the proofs of the identity.

"KIDNAPPED IN NEW YORK."

Barney Gilmore and His Thrilling Drama Coming to the Majestic.

"Kidnapped in New York," with Barney Gilmore as the star, with a strong supporting company, will be seen at the Majestic next week. Heart interest, an important element in plays, predominates largely while the scenic effects are realistic reproductions of places in Greater New York.

The plot reveals some life-like pictures of places in Greater New York. John Brandon, the treasurer of Manhattan Club, is falsely accused of robbing the safe of the club, and goes to jail, leaving a daughter, Mary, alone and helpless. Mr. Dooley, a journalist and detective (Gilmore, characters sticks to Brandon and Mary, whom he loves. She becomes the governess of Baby Elsie, the daughter of John Clark, a wealthy man, but is known as Mary Manton. Signor Mazzotti, an Italian nobleman, and the villain of the play, visits Clark. There he discovers Mary Brandon, whom he knew before her father's conviction. By revealing her identity, the Italian secures her dismissal. He then plots to steal Elsie with the aid of "Birdy," his accomplice. Taking the child to Central Park, he arranges to have Elsie abducted in a cab. Cries of "kidnappers," and "help" are suddenly heard as the carriage dashes away. A park employe is on the spot. Mazzotti tells the excited crowd and officer that he saw Dooley, as a coachman, drive away. The supposer laborer throws off his disguise and like a ghost Dooley confronts his accuser, whom he denounces as the real conspirator. The nobleman evades arrest by declaring that Mary was in the cab and that she stole the child for her revenge for her discharge.

The scene changes to the "Kidnapper's Den." Dooley appears as a fruit vendor in his search for long-lost Elsie, and is rewarded by finding her. Trapped in his lair, the nobleman attempts to prove that he was about to return the child when Dooley stole it from him, and has the nerve to charge the detective as the real abductor. Dooley, however, soon shows that the Italian plays a "bluff game," and then takes Elsie to her distracted parents. Mazzotti and "Birdy" yet their deserts, as the kidnapers of Baby Marion Clark did, and Dooley wins the hand and heart of Mary.

Tay Pav's Wife on Women.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor makes this excellent distinction between the English and the French women in regard to dress, as she sees it from a Parisian point of view: To be in the very pink of fashion one wears a hat that is most hard, unbecoming and unlovely, for the morning. It has two enormous wings, one blowing northeast and the other southwest; hard white linen turn-over collar and cuffs, the exact counterpart of the collar and cuffs worn by the housemaids in England, a long satin cravat, a short, plain walking skirt and a perfectly tight-fitting coat, long enough to form a double skirt—the French call them redingotes. The whole turnout is rigid, unbecoming and unflattering. French women fondly imagine they are copying their English sisters. The difference between them is this: In tailor gowns, shirts, jackets, plain skirts, sailor hats, and so forth, an Englishwoman never looks conscious of her clothes, and a Frenchwoman always does; whereas, very often an Englishwoman looks conscious in an elaborate afternoon French gown and flowery hat, and this is the costume in which her French sister always looks at home.

A PHENOMENAL NOVELTY AT THE STAR THIS WEEK

Miner's American Burlesquers Will Present the Radium Dance and Other Electrifying Features.

The "Radium Dance," which will be seen at the Star Theatre this week as one of the features of "Miner's American Burlesquers," is an ingenious stage device and was exhibited for the first time in Kiralfy's big spectacle in St. Louis during the world's fair season. It was afterwards shown in New York in the production of "Piff, Paff, Poutf," and at both places it created a sensation.

The device has been the cause of numerous legal battles, and at last it has been decided in favor of Harry Clark, who first produced the dance in St. Louis. Mr. Clark and his original six dancers will be seen at the Star Theatre this week.

The "Radium Dance" is hardly describable, so we are told. It is a weird affair, presenting a picture of unmannish bodies, heads, limbs and forms dancing on a darkened stage, now together, now dismembered, glowing in a phosphorescent light that is ghostly in character. Just how this was performed has been the cause of much speculation, but here is the secret: The bodies and costumes of the dancers are treated about an hour previous to their performance, in a chemical substance described by Mr. Clark as "radium salts." This solution has the quality of absorbing and retaining natural or artificial light. The dancers are placed in a row and the powerful light of half a dozen large electric calciums are reflected upon them for at least a half hour. When the dancers appear on the darkened stage they radiate the light which they have absorbed and the various effects in the dance are produced by what is known as "black art."

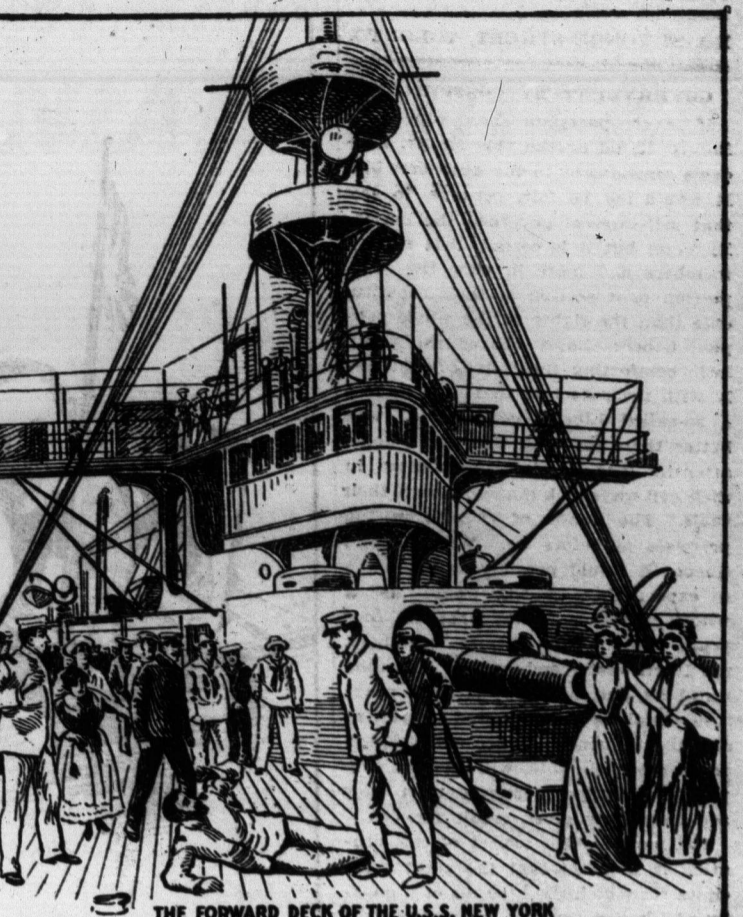
When a Girl's in Love.

When a girl is in love she says: Not "I could live my life with him," but "I could not live my life without him." Not "He is perfect," but "I don't care whether he is perfect or not." Not "He will be good to me," but "I will be good to him." Not "He is worthy of me," but "am I worthy of him?" Not "I see much in him to admire," but "I see nothing in any one else to admire."

Not "I believe him, because what he says is true," but "I believe him, because he says it." Not "I could endure poverty with him," but "I could endure nothing without him." Not "I shall be happy with him," but "I shall not be happy without him." Not "I can reform him," but "I would not change him." Not "I wonder if I love him enough," but "I wonder if I love him too much?" Not "He is as handsome as Apollo, as wise as Solomon and as brave as Wellington," but "Appollo and Solomon and Wellington all remind me of HIM."

The next harrowing thought in the world, next to not being sure that the man you love loves you is that perhaps you do not love the man who loves you. If you can pass this self-examination and give yourself 100, you may be quite sure that you love him, says The Philadelphia Inquirer.

It may seem to you that you love him too much, but remember that you will need a big bank account of love raw drawn for the exigencies of marriage.



Scene from "The Gunner's Mate" at the Majestic Theatre this week.

TO BE SEEN AT TORONTO'S HOUSE OF VAUDEVILLE

A Brilliant Program to Be Presented at Shea's the Second Week in May

Rose Stahl & Co. will head the list of attractions at Shea's Theatre this week. Miss Stahl will present a one-act comedy of stage life entitled "The Chorus Lady," written by James Forbes. Mr. Forbes first wrote "The Chorus Lady" for one of the monthly magazines and was then urged to dramatize it as a medium for the introduction to vaudeville of Miss Stahl, formerly the star of Janice Meredith and an American Gentleman. Miss Stahl's success has been of such an enviable character that she is now established as one of the important headliners in vaudeville.

The story of the Chorus Lady recites the experience of a woman of New York's Four Hundred, who having become infatuated with a famous tenor in a grand opera company, joins the chorus in order to be near the object of her adoration. By chance she is assigned to dress with a chorus girl who has been singled out by the tenor as worthy of his attentions. To the astonishment of the society recruit the girl treats disdainfully the advances of the tenor, preferring the honest love of a humbler person to the fleeting passion of the tenor. Rattling on in an aimless manner the girl treats her companion to many bits of gossip current in the theatre and shows her the folly of a susceptible woman bestowing her hysterical love on stage heroes. As the seasoned and prosaic chorus

lady, ready of wit, Miss Stahl is said to sound the right note in a very interesting character and one embodying with rare fidelity a type of womanhood apparently toughened by experience behind the scenes, but devoid of real vulgarity and likable by reason of the saving grace of her good heart. Miss Stahl's act has been the greatest success of any of the new offerings seen in New York this season.

Adelaide Hermann, the beautiful queen of magic, is also on the program. Mme. Hermann is a great favorite in Toronto, and this week will appear as Cleopatra, the Egyptian Sorceress, introducing many novel illusions, including the Birth of the Butterfly and the Sleeping Beauty. As usual, Mme. Hermann will wear gorgeous costumes, and her act will require special scenery; she is assisted by Adele Dewey & Co.; Charles Falke Semon, "the narrow feller," late of the well-known firm of Falke & Semon, will be as funny as ever, and May Duryea & W. A. Mortimer present Edmund Day's playlet "The Imposter"; Pierce & Mabee in their refined singing and dancing act make some marvelous costume changes which are always effective; Burton & Brooks in their original comedy act, "A Quiet Evening at Home" are Toronto favorites, and in their new act come with warm words of praise from wherever they have appeared; Flood Bros., the acrobatic merry-makers, and the Kinetograph close the bill.

Horrible Discovery.

The Lorelei sat combing her hair, A sight most exquisitely rare; But the man in the brig Saw that it was a wig, And the head of the maiden was bare.



DAINTY SUNSHADES THAT WILL BE FASHIONABLE THIS SEASON.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

NO. 33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

GOVERNMENT BY CONSPIRACY.

If ever partyism has proved a failure, it did on the vote on Mr. Ber- gen's amendment to the autonomy bill. It would not be fair, perhaps, to say that self-interest governed the majority vote; but it is certain that sundry members had more in view the complexion of a section of their constituents than the rights of the whole people. Others simply obeyed the party lash, comforting themselves doubtless with the reflection that any kind of a so-called Liberal government was better than anything that could come after it.

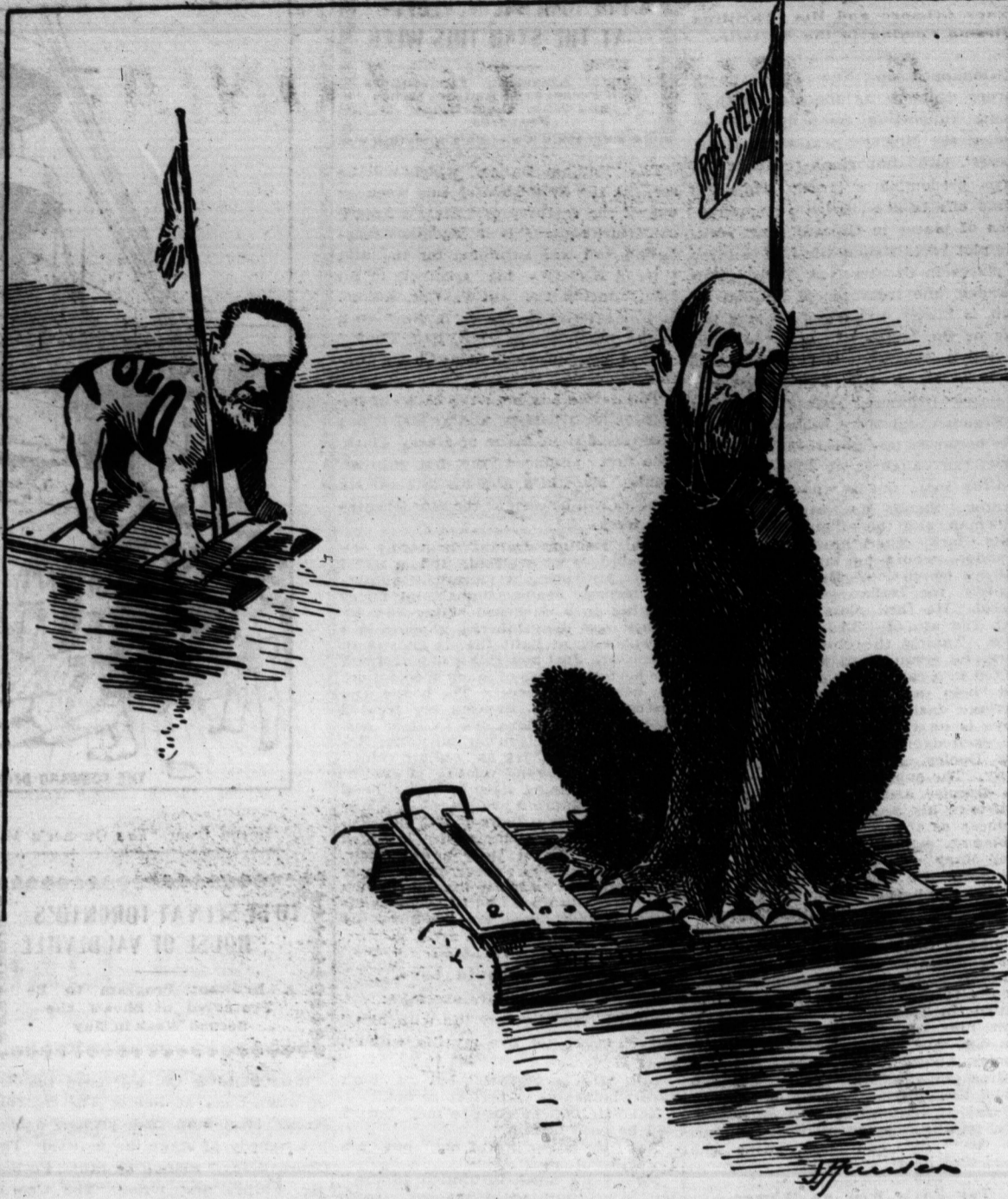
The most serious aspect of the situation is the fact that the great principles for which the Liberals of a quarter and half a century ago strenuously struggled and fought—entire freedom of conscience, separation of church and state and provincial rights—have been completely cast aside. For all that the modern Liberal cares, he might almost just as well stay at home and authorize Sir Wilfrid Laurier to vote for him.

Influences that are at work to-day will not last forever. The people will arouse themselves and they will decline to be governed by men who set party before principle, by men to whom the loaves and fishes are everything. It might have been that Ontario's warning would be heeded; but 'tis apparent that 'tis only experience that will teach, and we look forward to the years to come with a sure and certain confidence that the cause that has been betrayed will yet win. Party fealty is one thing and public confidence is another.

WANTED—A BUILDING.

With the due formality of the "That in view" the exhibition executive have decided that the erection of a stock-judging arena is impracticable until the garrison commons is acquired, which event appears likely to happen about the same time as the Yonge-street bridge is undertaken, which will perhaps—and only perhaps—be four years hence, when Mayor Urquhart will have an opportunity, if he cares for it, of again becoming a candidate for North Toronto in the commons and of again making various instantaneous promises to be fulfilled "when" he is elected!

THE JAP BULL DOG AND THE BEAR.



WHAT'S IT TO BE—A DRIFTING MATCH OR A SEA FIGHT?

tokens more irregular and later than ever—the immediate requirement of the garrison commons and the instant construction of the Yonge-street bridge. Had Messrs. Urquhart, Robinette and Dewar been successful the questions would doubtless have become burning, altho at that they would likely have been partially or in whole kept over for future use; but Toronto having been true to her colors will be kept so—if she needs any keeping, which is problematical—by the autonomy bill, and the works that the "model" mayor used with such effect as to nearly accomplish his purpose will go unfulfilled for as long a time as possible.

THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Doubtless the exhibition board is well satisfied with the way it has apportioned the representation in the association. Having with a free hand taken in pretty well everybody offering they have now gone to the other extreme and "lopped the mouldering branches off" until the association, altho only 42 have gone and 78 remain, has become somewhat of a skeleton of its old-time self. Sample: Clydesdale Horse Society, the representative body of the horse of the country, 1 representative; Toronto Camera club, 1 representative; Pigeon fanciers, 1; Cage Bird Society, 1; Toronto Poultry Association, 1, and Poultry Breeders' Association of Toronto, 1. The horse breeders are given 5, cattle breeders 9 and poultry and fancy bird stock interests 5. The dogs are given 2, as before, and the great dairy interests of the country are reduced to a like number, while the fruit and flower men get 6.

and international conventions, to horse shows, cattle shows, dog shows, large indoor entertainments and winter games. And by winter games, we do not mean hockey alone, for given a good-sized building there is no sufficient reason why we shouldn't have indoor athletic sports, football, lacrosse, baseball, polo, racquets and lawn tennis.

The beautiful Marchioness of Londonderry is inclined to agree with Mrs. Burnett. She gives it as her opinion that "Tom Jones"—by the way, the publishers of cheap editions of Henry Fielding's novel will profit greatly by this controversy, which would almost seem to have been promoted for their benefit—if not precisely adapted to the girl of eighteen, would do her "infinitely less harm than some of the dangerous, insidious productions of the present day." Lady Londonderry, however, considers the worst of present-day habits to be the attempt to get information in tabloids and snippets. She would have a girl take up some period and go thru a solid course. Thus the maiden struggling with the sixteenth century would have to read Froude (twelve volumes), the Hakluyt Society publications, half a dozen biographies and as a sort of dessert the letters and papers of the British Historical Manuscript Commission. It is impossible to avoid feeling that this is a counsel of perfection. For one thing, the more

entitled to a similar number of directors, namely 8 each? This is hardly rep by pop. Finally, when the association is constantly going to the legislature for assistance it does appear as if it would be a decent thing to take the city members into the membership fold.

WHAT GIRLS SHOULD READ.

Many people consider the literary taste of the girl of the period deplorable. There is nothing new in the suggestion, for neither boys nor girls have ever altogether succeeded in pleasing those older than themselves with their choice of the right kind of books to be read in hours of ease. The mere titles of the books which, according to Sheridan, Miss Lydia Languish had to stow under the pillow on the advent of Mrs. Malaprop would bring a blush to the cheek of a decent-minded publisher in 1905. The girl of to-day, if she does sometimes manifest a tendency to what is termed "smart," is really not so very much worse than her great-grandmother was at her age. That lavender-loving, venerated memory read "Tom Jones" in her youth and when she came to maternal estate was, according to repute, not so very much a mother for doing so. But we do not give "Tom Jones" to the high school girl of the sixth year of the twentieth century to read, altho Mrs. Hodgson Burnett thinks we might do so with advantage.

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recondite works are not easy and are costly to obtain, and, for another, it is really asking much of imperfect feminine nature to expect it to study the raw material of history.

"A list of authors with whom every girl should be familiar" should, Lady Londonderry thinks, include Froude, Carlyle, Ruskin, Gibbon, Prescott and Madame de Sevigne, besides a number of novelists, while the particular books which every girl should read are: Boswell's "Life of Johnson," Smiles' Works.

Dr. Ball's Works on Astronomy, Hugh Miller's "School and Schoolmasters" and "Old Red Sandstone," Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies," Darwin's Works (if her teachers would permit it.)

Few people will be found to dispute the suggestion that the girl of to-day, like her grandmothers, would be well to put in a little more solid reading, but Lady Londonderry, it is to be feared, treats her a little too austere. As a contemporary suggests the girl educated on Talleyrand's Memoirs, the Hatfield MSS. and Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography might often be something far "too wise and good for human nature's daily food."

THEIR HOPES.

Under the heading of "Americanization of Northwest Canada" The Memphis Commercial Appeal prints a long letter from one John N. Ingram, which concludes:

American immigration to the northwest will continue thru future years, and will make its influence felt on Dominion sentiment and its government policy. Such influences will not only develop, but Americanize northwest Canada.

Over 100,000 immigrants from the United States now have homes in northwest Canada. They have become permanent citizens; will remain and rear up families in the Dominion. They have taken their ideas of government, public education, liberty, taxes and other American sentiments with them. These principles they will inculcate in their posterity.

When future occasion or necessity comes for Canadian annexation to the United States, the American Canadian citizens will be heard from and have the deciding voice in determining the question.

Mr. Chamberlain's protection policy will develop one of the granaries of the world, but become an international boomerang and form a republic from the gulf to the Polar seas; whose flag will float from the tropics to the Arctic Circle.

This is surely indicative of the trend of many thoughts, and it is a trend that will receive tremendous impetus from the educational clauses of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's autonomy bill, which are as iniquitous as they are uncalled for and as treacherous as they will prove harmful. One hundred thousand liberty-loving "Americans" will cut a big swath in determining the future of the Northwest and of Canada herself despite Frank Oliver's collection of mixed breeds from the poverty-stricken hordes of Europe.

UNDESIRABLE ALIENS.

The question of excluding "undesirable immigrants" has been agitating England for some time, and the news that the bill having that intention for its object has passed its second reading will doubtless be hailed with a degree of satisfaction generally throout the country, in spite of the opposition of Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke and the bulk of the Radical party. The term "undesirable" is defined as covering any person without obvious means of support, or diseased, or lunatic, or likely to be a charge upon the country, or who has been sentenced for a crime of an extraditable or non-political character. The bill provides for expulsion as well as exclusion, the expulsion can be enforced only on the decision of a court of law.

The opponents of the bill claim that had it been in force in bygone days it might have kept out of the country the greater part of the Huguenot immigration, while Dr. Johnson and David Garrick might easily have been excluded as undesirable aliens. The government relies largely on the fact that the number of aliens committed to prison has increased from 3130 in 1860 to 4774 in 1904; also on the evidence of magistrates that the traffic in people of the kind is organized, and is more harmful to the public morals and welfare. Sir Charles Dilke, on the other hand, contends that the aliens settling in Great Britain are only a few hundreds annually, and that the proposed cure is worse than the disease. Radical criticism was especially directed against the provision for exclusion on the ground of poverty.

Tales Related by Honest Fish

"Regarding" peculiar "while fishin' for trout," said yer, "Charlie Robinson ther acquainted with the subject of us."

Sawyer waved his hand with his brother anglers' "A lake trout weighin' and three-quarters and th trout weighin' seven pound ounces—you remember them in' that awful dry spell tw— gave me the strangest d I ever had," said Robinson could catch any fish, sports gusted and guides grumpy.

"Well, I made up my m would catch a trout, if I tried a new scheme. I caught the sunfish and rigged the gang for trolling. I took a ble leader nine feet long, big bass fly ahead, and the sunfish, fastening one each leader in a way to conceal but left them free to whi like a gang. It was the lookin' thing you ever see it in the water. You could the sunfish chasing the Bass."

"I trolled around a long finally swung around an ish Upper St. Regis Lake, and the sunken island. I had line and touched bottom onto something. When I be in I thought I had a stick, I run sideways and around changed my notion of it that I had a big lake trout. "When I got it up where it I found that I had hooked middle. But I landed it. It was thirty-one inches with a head flat and eight length and covered with m weighed sixteen pounds, bu he tipped the scales at four ounces.

"Next, I wound around to hole above the Cooper Camp. I had a good strike, followe pie more of the same thing not seem to be able to be rigged up the fly rod and work. Then I took out three weighed seven pounds ounces."

"It is a mistake," chipped Higinbotham, "to think that not bite while the east wind during a thunderstorm. Fr any more peculiar about they are over the fly they w day and not to-morrow in the calty, or the difference in flies favored by trout in the same district. Trout gush a fly when it rains s the water seems an inch dles."

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Tales Related by

Honest Fishermen

"Regarding peculiar experiences while fishin' for trout," said Mose Sawyer. "Charlie Robinson there is better acquainted with the subject than most of us."

Sawyer waved his hand and began with his brother anglers to listen.

"A lake trout weighin' four pounds and three-quarters and three brook trout weighin' seven pounds and nine ounces—you remember them I got durin' that awful dry spell two years ago—gave me the strangest day's fishin' I ever had," said Robinson. Nobody could catch any fish, sports were disgusted and guides grumpy.

"Well, I made up my mind that I would catch a trout, if I could, so I tried a new scheme. I caught some little sunfish and rigged them onto a gang for trolling. I took a dark, double leader nine feet long, fastened a big bass fly ahead, and then took two sunfish, fastening one each side of the leader in a way to conceal the hooks, but left them free to whirl and act like a gang. It was the naturalist lookin' thing you ever see when I got it in the water. You could see only the sunfish chasing the bass fly.

"I trolled around a long time, and finally swung around an island in the Upper St. Regis Lake, and crossed over the sunken island. I had out all the line and touched bottom and hooked onto something. When I began to reel in I thought I had a stick, but the fish run sideways and around so that I changed my notion of it to thinkin' that I had a big lake trout.

"When I got it up where I could see it I found that I had hooked it in the middle. But I landed it. It was a freak. It was thirty-one inches long, with a head flat and eight inches in length and covered with moss. From the length that trout should have weighed sixteen pounds, but as it was he tipped the scales at four and three-quarters.

"Next, I wound around to the spring hole above the Cooper Camp and there I had a good strike, followed by a couple more of the same thing, but I did not seem to be able to hook 'em. I rigged up the fly rod and went to work. Then I took out three trout that weighed seven pounds and nine ounces."

"It is a mistake," chipped in George Higinbotham, "to think that trout will not bite while the east wind blows or during a thunderstorm. Trout are not any more peculiar about this than they are over the fly they will take today and not to-morrow in the same locality, or the difference in the style of flies favored by trout in streams of the same district. Trout will distinguish a fly when it rains so hard that the water seems an inch deep in bubbles."

"I once discovered a school of trout while I was hurrying to camp to get out of a thunderstorm. The fish were lying in some grass waving in the current, and they did look good. My rowing had not disturbed them, and I thought I would try my luck, altho it was raining. I cast in their direction three or four times, using a red ibis, a white miller and an orange-colored fly, the latter at the tail. They did not rise, so I let the flies sink before drawing them. They showed more interest, and I finally began to troll with those flies, with the result that I got seven nice trout."

"One of the strangest experiences I ever had fishing for trout," said Edward Sullivan, "was in Mountain Pond. I hooked a large trout, probably a three-pounder, and he fought a 'ong time. Finally, I got him near the boat, and just as I reached out to put the net under him a smaller trout took the upper fly and yanked the hook out of the mouth of the first one."

"I once hooked a trout in the tail," said "Eddie" Badenach. "It was off Weller's Brook. After several casts I concluded to row the boat in nearer the shore and laid the rod across my lap with the flies dragging in the water. When I reached the spot I was after I picked up the rod and discovered that it was caught in something back of me. I thought the flies had hooked a lily pad, but it was a trout, and I had him by the tail. His fighting power was not interfered with, so it took me more than an hour to get him into the boat."

"While fishing from a buoy once," said Tom Wilson. "I hooked a heavy trout and after a lot of work began to get him to come toward the boat. Suddenly the load eased up, but I felt I had something on the hook yet. When I got it to the boat I found I had a three-pound sucker, the tail of which was partly gone. Imagine that I pulled that fish from the stomach of a good-sized trout."

"I think the craftiest operation in all trout tactics," Wilson went on, "is the manner in which they steal bait from the hooks—either worms, cut fish or minnows. You know the larger a hook, and especially if it is an artificial fly, the sooner will he find out the trick and the quicker will he spit the thing out. The only exception to this rule is in the instance of a salmon, who'll take the bait or the fly and move off to his den to examine it in a way not unlike a bass.

"I can't say just how long it takes a land-locked salmon to know that there is a steel hook connected with the bait, but it certainly isn't long."

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., LIMITED

A FINE COLONIAL SUITE



No. 523—Sideboard, in choice mahogany, top measures 26 in x 72 in, British plate bevelled mirror 20 in x 64 in Price \$155.00.



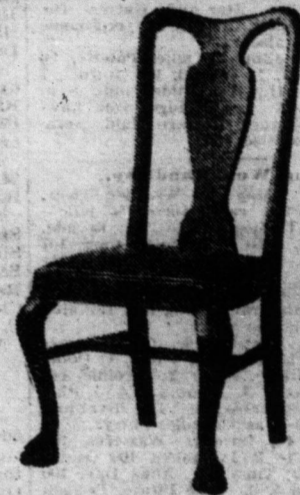
No. 523—Dinner Wagon, a very handsome colonial design, in select mahogany, top measures 22 in x 48 in Price \$55.00.



No. 74—A Dining Arm Chair, in solid mahogany, upholstered in genuine leather Price \$14.50



No. 821—Colonial Extension Table, in choice mahogany, top 4 ft. 6 in. in diameter, extends to 12 ft. Price \$91.00.



No. 74—Dining Chair, in solid mahogany, upholstered in genuine leather Price \$11.00 each

The Suite here illustrated is an exceedingly handsome one and well representative of our Colonial Line. We sell the complete set of 9 pieces, including 5 dining chairs and 1 arm chair for \$360.50.

Through some inadvertence an error crept into the advertisement of this suite which appears in the Illustrated Supplement to-day. It was not detected until a portion of the edition had been run off. The Correct Prices and sizes are here given.

John Kay, Son & Co., Limited, 36-38 King St. W.

Unless you are mighty quick ones of these fellows will strip the bait from the hook. After losing a lot of worms and minnows to no satisfactory result, I set out to learn, if possible, how the trout got my bait. I waited a long time before I got the light right to see to any depth in the water. I arranged the hooks and drew off to a place from which I could watch operations.

"First, I saw some small fish nibble at the minnow. Then I saw them scatter before the rush of a large trout, which reeled and darted around the hook and snapped at it as daintily as anything imaginable. After a while he took the minnow, and with a yank he jerked the jaw crushed it and let it go with a movement so quick that no angler could have hooked him. The minnow was torn loose and hung by a slender shred that the trout could strip it from the hook."

"Robinson's three big trout," said General Jackson, "were easily beaten by three trout Percy Bailey caught in Big Clear Pond. Now, if this story in Canada, altho the Canadian points lay nearer the port of destination. One of the wheels of our neighbor's political machinery is a railway commission, which is, under the laws of its creation, vested with wide power and authority. During the debate on April 27 R. L. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party, stated that while he feared that there might be some legal difficulties in the way, the railway commission undoubtedly had jurisdiction in the matter of rates. The Hon. Mr. Emmerson contended that no material difficulty existed, because the railway commission could of its own motion inquire into and determine the complaint. He said that the commission was amply empowered by the Railway Act to remedy grievances respecting rates, whether local, standard or thru traffic. He said that it also had power to deal with the "rates made by a combination of several railway companies, to annul and void them, to make a new tariff altogether, and to specify what proportion each railway should receive."

"If Canada will set her wheels in motion and grind out an arrangement that will be just to all and satisfactory to everybody, it will remain for us to cross the line and sit as humble students at the feet of the Canadian Garguiet who drafted a law that will satisfy both those who gain and those who lose."

Delasse to Stay.

Paris, May 6.—The foreign office to-day made a specific statement to the effect that the best relations exist between Mr. Rouvier and Delcasse, and that the latter has not any present purpose of retiring.

RATE-FIXING IN CANADA.

New York Sun: The rate-fixing microbe has enlarged the field of its activities. It has crossed the Canadian border and is busy with the people of Canada and with the Dominion parliament. The question of discrimination in freight rates by Canadian railways to the injury of Canadian shippers came up for parliamentary consideration on April 27. It provoked a lively discussion, and it is not probable that the matter will die without an active investigation.

The committee on agriculture was the instigator of the movement. It was pointed out that Canadian railway rates were much higher than American rates, and that Canadian shippers, particularly the farmers, were thereby handicapped in the market. It was also declared that merchandise shipped from Michigan over routes crossing Canadian territory secured lower rates than similar merchandise shipped over the same lines from points in Canada, altho the Canadian points lay nearer the port of destination.

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A BAD MAN.

Orilla, May 6.—(Special).—For flourishing a revolver on the streets and in stores while intoxicated, Frank Venase, a Frenchman, was to-day fined \$30 and costs. He is a dangerous man and fought desperately to resist arrest.

Oil Officials Indicted.

Peoria, Ill., May 6.—The grand jury at Peoria, Ill., has returned indictments against two high officials of the Standard Oil Company. Requisition papers will be asked of Governor Deussen.

A \$500,000 Fire.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 6.—The Roberts-Parker wholesale grocery house was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$500,000 on stock and building.

FOUR MEN THROW OUT 1000. UNION OFFICIALS WRATHY.

Chicago, May 6.—As a result of the actions of four laborers, fully 1000 workmen have been thrown out of employment at Kedzie-avenue and Taylor-streets, where a model co-operative industrial establishment is being built at a cost of several million dollars.

The officials of the unions to which the men belong are strongly against the walk-out, and most of them will demand that the entire force return to work or face trial boards.

The well-diggers or calsson-workers are being paid but 45 cents an hour, whereas it was said the price should be 60 cents.



Miss Gladys Clarke, with Miner's Americans, at The Star this week.

ROSEBEN WON TOBOGGAN HANDICAP AT BELMONT

Flying Virginian, Harry Stone Up, First in Steeplechase - Saturday's Results, Monday's Card.

New York, May 6.—Weather clear, track good. First race, handicap, 3/4 mile—Irreue Lindsay, 124 (Lyne), 5 to 2; 1; Cairngorm, 112 (Davis), 7 to 5; 2; Flyback, 114 (Hildebrand), 2 to 1; 3. Time 1:14. Duke of Kendal, Slight, Cedarstone also ran.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4 1/2 furlongs—Ardris, 100 (Davis), 4 to 1; 1; Comedienne, 100 (Baird), even; 2; Statactical, 112 (Bedford), 20 to 1; 3. Time 54 1/2. Palora, Cinnia, Olive Hutton, Sir Brinkley also ran.

Third race, The Bouquet, 3/4 mile—5 furlongs—Anodyne, 94 (Baird), 8 to 1; 1; Gallant Joe, 102 (Hildebrand), 5 to 2; 2; Leonard Van Hayman, 90 (Miller), 4 to 1; 3. Time 1:01. Guiding Star, Best of pequest, The Blue, Legend, Special License, Superior Boy also ran.

Fourth race, Toboggan Handicap, 3/4 mile—Roseben, 112 (O'Neil), 7 to 1; 1; Sparkling Star, 88 (Powers), 20 to 1; 2; Pasadena, 103 (Lyne), 7 to 1; 3. Time 1:13. Adbell, Race King, Leonidas, Wotan, Diamond, Wood saw, Isabelle, Confessor, Amber Jack also ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Flying Virginian, 144 (H. Stone), 6 to 1; 1; Ivan, 153 (Mr. Page), 12 to 1; 2; Melbourne Belpas, 140 (Kelly), 4 to 1; 3. Time 4:08. Gladwin, Declina, Star and Garter, Imperialist, Sandhurst, Mackey Dwyer, Jimmie Lane, Messias also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1/2 mile—Palette, 96 (Notter), 20 to 1; 1; Wizard, 103 (Harris), 10 to 1; 2; Only 11, 106 (Hildebrand), 8 to 5; 3. Time 1:42. Lord Hedge, Tom Lawton, The Southerner, Cottage Maid, Nora-Light, Orthodox also ran.

Devout Won Handicap. Kansas City, May 6.—Weather clear, track good. First race, purse, 3/4 mile—Durning, 105 (T. Sloan), 7 to 1; 1; Newark, 97 (B. Miller), 8 to 1; 2; Hattie Carr, 107 (G. Hennessey), even; 3. Time 1:09 1/2. My Heavly, Judge Tarazon, Young, Hattie Carr, T. Jo, Clara Betty, The Doctor, Lorel, Majie also ran. Long and Danning coupled as Coeigan entry.

Second race, steeplechase, full course—J. E. Owens, 141 (O. Rice), 6 to 5; 1; Collegian, 128 (E. Miller), 4 to 1; 2; Creoline, 149 (McIntosh), 8 to 5; 3. Time 4:09 1/2. Ruth's Rattler, The Rival and Collegian coupled as Chandler entry.

Third race, 4 1/2 furlongs—Wastful, 109 (Buchanan), 8 to 5; 1; Tinker, 100 (McIntosh), 6 to 1; 2; Time 56. Anna Day, 100 (T. Sloan), 5 to 2; 3. Blue Pirate, Reuben also ran.

Fourth race, The Missouri Handicap, 1/2 mile—Levont, 112 (Larson), even; 1; True Wing, 115 (Berkmuth), 2 to 1; 2; Royal Legend, 99 (Ted Sloan), 7 to 1; 3. Time 1:24 1/2. Bellindian, Ara, Lindsay Gordon also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Falcian, 98 (Morris), even; 1; Golden Mineral, 100 (McIntyre), 5 to 2; 2; Helgerson, 94 (Finnegan), 7 to 1; 3. Time 2:40 1/2. Hymettus, Eagle Horn also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 3/4 mile—Double Six, 104 (Larson), 8 to 5; 1; Squid, 101 (McLain), 40 to 1; 2; Durbar, 102 (Kuma), 4 to 1; 3. Time 1:15 1/2. Mario, Show Girl, Balkal, Kahoka also ran.

Results at Lexington. Lexington, May 6.—Weather cloudy, track good. First race—French Nun 1, Mercy Mary Ann 2, Stocess 3.

Second race—Lord Kent 1, Lucy Carr 2, Single Shot 3.

Third race—Autumn Leaves 1, Muldoon 2, Black Fox 3.

Fourth race—Charles Eastman 1, Youth 2, Curly Jim 3.

Fifth race—Handmere 1, Swift Wing 2, Boa Heywood 3.

Sixth race—Athlone 1, Thirty-Third 2, Apple 3.

St. Louis Summary. St. Louis, May 6.—Weather cloudy, track heavy. First race—Fargo 1, High Chance 2, Holscher 3.

Second race—Dargin 1, Miss Mae Day 2, Hornakis 3.

Third race—Kleinwood 1, Mayor Johnson 2, Lady Wilmot 3.

Fourth race—Abjure 1, Osee 2, Margaret M. 3.

Fifth race—Little Scout 1, Ethies 2, Rainland 3.

Sixth race—Uncle Charley 1, Canyon 2, Dollinda 3.

Seventh race—Totness 1, Royal Arms 2, Aladdin 3.

Lexington Card. Lexington, May 6.—First race, 5-1-2 furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and up—Barbara Whitby 90, Edna Tanner 91, Kate Zitt 91, Bellale 93, Euba 95, C. R. James 96, Geranium 102, Enchanter 103, Rain Dale 105, Thespian 107.

Second race, 4-1-2 furlongs, purse.

maiden 2-year-olds—Valencia 107, Comment 107, Lady Toddington 107, Tria Sauce 107, Tokioka 107, Vic Kenney 107, Gold Girl 107, Mollie Donohue 107, Adlington 107, Stoessel 110, Bee Hunter 110, Mr. Price 110, Lord Kent 110, Leonard 110.

Third race, 1 mile, selling, 3-year-olds and up—Lou M. 86, Black Cat 89, Our Sister 90, Belle Dodson 92, Trib Gentry 91, Devise 95, Swift Wing 98, Mararet Howard 101, Walter Wright 102, Belle the Cat 105, Lord Hermence 106, Ben Heywood 108, Prof. Neville 109.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds and up, Distillers' Handicap—Butinski 95, May T. J. Carson 102, White Plume 105, Glen Echo 107, Pretension 112, Garnish 118.

Fifth race, 4-1-2 furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse—Nico 107, Nondace 107, Springban 107, Capt. Bush 110, V. O. 112, Interlight 115.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and up—Dr Wang 98, Fox Hunting 93, Lovely Mary 93, Athlon 107, Steve Lane 104, Teopathy 105, Zingy Saut 105, Bear Grabber 98, Skeezick 98, Lichtig 93, Van Horne 107, Itaska 98, Two Penny 110, Havel 93, Merino 93, Autumn Leaves 102, Varieties 90, Lord Haven 108.

Weather—Raining; sloppy.

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ECHOES OF THE WEEK

Talking to a newspaper man the other day, I deplored the notoriety and the space given to the woman "Nan" Patterson. He replied that the people called for such matter, and pointed to the report of the morbid-minded crowds that surrounded the place of her trial. I didn't argue the point, but I could not help wondering if it really was necessary to slavishly imitate United States methods of journalism—to accept their appreciation of certain news, to follow their styles of treatment, to make heroes and heroines of those they choose to exalt into such, and to accept everything that Yankee organization, the Associated Press, chooses to send us. It is not the point whether "Nan Patterson" did or not kill the gambler, Caesar Young, her paramour, and a married man; but whether she, admittedly a notorious courtesan, is worthy of the attention showered upon her by reputable papers in a strange country? Should her name be on the lips and in the mouth of every inquiring child? I myself have heard a bright young girl of 10 express the hope that she would get off. Poor little innocence, her good, pure heart would allow the vilest of criminals to go free, and she would unwittingly become a party to the fostering of vice. That the publication of instances of crime is unavoidable, nobody disputes, but why should we not have some independence in news as in everything else? Why give a woman of this class the distinguishing honor of this class the front page, with big headlines saying, per sample, "She Sleeps in Her Cell" and is "In a condition of Physical Collapse," a condition, by the way, that is denied in the following text, which says her "condition is practically normal," and that she "is far from a breakdown." This kind of creature does not go to pieces under such circumstances. The notoriety she is getting and the attention she is receiving physis the pain, altho the intense excitement is wearing on the system and telling on the features. The woman herself knows the measure of her guilt, but it is not difficult to believe that once released from jail she will not suffer any severe qualms of conscience for what she has or has not done. If the crime had been committed in England, a line would have sufficed here for its telling, but it is committed amid a sensational-seeking, excitement-clamoring people, and perforce our wives, our sweethearts and our children must be told of every act and phase of the chief actor's life and career. The Queen of England, on a visit to the States, would on the whole hardly receive more attention each day in Canadian papers than this misguided creature has done and is doing. We look with horror and dismay upon wall-pictures of such slyph-like creatures as one I saw yesterday, underlined, "Isn't she a Daisy?" but we encourage our young folks to make a heroine of such characters as "Nan" Patterson!

Several states in the Union are considering bills for the suppression of private corruption, and one Wisconsin has adopted such a measure. It makes it a criminal offence for a person to receive a bribe or tip for performing such services as his employer engages him for. It is thought this will enable you to enjoy ten cents' worth more of food instead of feeling compelled to deny yourself so much luxury in order to be able to fitly reward the waiter at your elbow. I have my doubts of the success of such legislation, for who is going to inform upon the culprit who violates the law, seeing that he who gives will be equally guilty with him who receives it. It is, however, a praiseworthy attempt to check a crying and persistently growing evil, and one to which there are few who will not wish success. The system at which the bill is aimed permeates every walk of life.

A southern state is making an effort to corral the entire Salvation Army. Certain real estate men in the state referred to have offered General Ballington Booth 50,000 acres in a body if he will settle his army upon the land. The only condition attached to the gift is that General Booth's followers will do what they can to advertise the natural resources of the state. The scheme is not only not a bad one, but is one that might commend itself to the Canadian government. It gives a permanent and sufficient home to a worthy institution, and there can be no doubt if the Salvation Army can conscientiously speak well of the land and is willing to do so, the advertisement resulting will be a quid pro quo.

What right has the circular advertiser to scatter circulars on the floors, stoops, yards, porches and lawns of citizens, not only without permission, but against the will of those who wish

to keep their premises clean? The circular distributor passes along a residence street scattering paper on the porches, yards and lawns, and after he goes by servants or housekeepers who have no servants go forth and correct the litter-maker's work by throwing the paper in the fire or in the trash box. This is an imposition which many persons resent.

I suppose if I were to say that Sir Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories were immoral, I should be laughed to scorn; but they are, and quite as harmful in their influence as the worst dime novel ever written. They elevate burglary and palliate murder. In one of the stories Holmes and his friend deliberately plan and commit burglary, witness a murder and condone it. In another they approve the treachery and infidelity of a wife and justify the murderer of the woman's husband. In all of them there is manifest a doubtful code of morals—a code that cannot work for good in any direction. The stories by themselves jeopardize the liberty of citizens in the methods they teach the police; methods both unreal and fallacious. In fact, it would have been infinitely better had Sherlock Holmes never been resuscitated and the stories never been written, and a decent Canadian paper, edited by an ex-clergyman, would never have published them. It is not only on the minds of the weak and easily led that the stories are calculated to have a baneful influence, but also upon the publishers of current literature, the Pearsons, the McClures and the Harmsworths, who are already and have been for some time publishing imitations of the Master, Pearson's, for instance, not long ago published a story in which two Yankee hard-ups held up an English lecturer, robbed the box-office and defrauded

the entire audience, the yarn being told with a gusto that elevated the deprecators into heroes of the highest type.

A correspondent writes to me, saying: "You have told us when you first appeared on the stage; tell us of your last." It was in St. George's Hall, Langham Place, and on the whole it was a very funny performance. I played Charles in "Robert McCaire." My long-lost mother proved to be a charming young lady, palpably a year or two younger than myself, altho I was but 20, and when I tenderly embraced her, saying: "O, my mother, my mother; it is my mother!" the crowded audience, among whom were the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Lord Arthur Kimnaird, the Marquis Townshend and other notabilities, laughed immoderately. It was the Bankers' Dramatic Club, I might say, that was giving the performance. But the foregoing was not the funniest incident, by any means. The performance was a genuine success, and the audience applauded uproariously at the end. The stage manager called us back "to set." Robert McCaire, the original of the principal of the two thieves in "Erminie," was dead and lying prone in the middle of the stage to the front. We were gathered round him, weeping, mamma on one side and Clementine, my beloved, and I on the other. We were greatly affected. The curtain rose about five or six feet when the dead Robert sprang to his feet and with the exclamation: "What a—d—d rot!" fled from the stage with his mourning relatives in hot pursuit. That then there was a roar can well be believed. The night wound up with a supper on the stage, and there being a heavy November fog outside, some of us lost our way, and the dawn of day found us still wandering the streets. That was my last appearance except when I captained a press tug of war team on the stage of the Grand Opera House and gave away a baby carriage at the Toronto Opera House to a lady who had no possible use for it.

"What will be done with him?" asks The Boston Herald of the defaulting president of Milwaukee. "Will he suffer a penalty equal to that imposed on a less respectable criminal who robs a bank with burglar's tools?" The legislature of Pennsylvania, at its session



ON TOUR.
(Tangier, March 31.)
KAISER WILHELM (as the Moor of Potsdam) sings:—
"UNTER DEN LINDEN"—ALWAYS AT HOME,
"UNDER THE LIME-LIGHT" WHEREVER I ROAM!"

**NONE BETTER! NONE MORE ARTISTIC!
NONE MORE MUSICAL! NONE
MORE DURABLE!**

These are some of the proved things said of the

**HEINTZMAN & CO.
PIANO**

(Made by ye olds firme of Heintzman & Co.)

It has Volume and Power and Brilliancy. The entire scale is Pure, Sweet and Resonant.

"The Concert Grand Heintzman & Co. Piano used in my Recital in Toronto gave complete satisfaction. I found the tone massive in its sonority and of very excellent quality, with a particularly limpid tone in its mezzo tints. I had no idea so good a piano was manufactured in Canada."—Friedheim.

PIANO SALON:
115-117 King-st. West, Toronto, Canada

just closed, voted \$25,000 to erect a statue in the State House grounds of a man who, when he was state treasurer, lost in private adventures several hundred thousand dollars of the public money which his friends made good. He was never prosecuted, but honored afterwards as the state's foremost citizen. Yet some men wonder why the plain people have so little confidence in prominent lay moralists and in business men. Conditions are perhaps a bit better in Canada, but if we think of the Central Bank and the

Farmers' Loan they will give us pause before we plume ourselves.

There has been a good deal of effort in the past two years on the part of several well-known moneyed men to induce E. S. Willard, who is at the Princess this week, to establish himself at the head of a London Theatre. Mr. Willard himself has been of a somewhat wavering mind in the matter; sometimes all but persuaded to go into the undertaking, at other times strongly disinclined to bind himself with a responsibility that would, as he declares, rob him of his freedom. Two summers ago the project came very much nearer to a consummation than was imagined by those who had heard the subject discussed in theatrical circles. A site within a stone's toss of Piccadilly Circus had been submitted on terms that were most satisfactory to the parties interested, and Mr. Willard began to have some lively anticipations of managing a theatre in which he could carry out at will some cherished and somewhat original plans. When, however, the plans of the contemplated theatre were submitted to the civic authorities it was learned that some of the new regulations for theatrical architecture imposed restrictions that made the ideal structure Mr. Willard desired to build almost impossible as a money-making investment. The necessary expenses, including ground rent, of building and of operating the planned theatre were estimated, and the conclusion was reached that even with a continuous stage success, the enterprise could not be reckoned on for any considerable profit. His moneyed friends were nevertheless eager to put up the theatre and install Mr. Willard as its manager, but the actor smiled and shook his head. "No," he said, "I am not in the business of losing money for my friends. I must get my honors some other way." That is the reason why E. S. Willard is not to-day one of the group of London actor-managers and has continued his American tours. His stay in Toronto on this occasion is all too short, but he will be back again in the fall for a longer visit.

On the whole, I am glad to hear that there is little or nothing in the story that the General Hospital is to be removed to College-street. That the hospital will have to be practically rebuilt at an early date is certain, but why it should be removed from its present site is one of those things few people can make out. A building on College-street might be more convenient for university students, but important as that consideration is, there are, in my view, still more weighty arguments against any change in the site. The first and the greatest is privacy. It might be possible to erect the hospital with a spacious quadrangle and a convenient roof, where patients could air themselves; but neither would give that sense of freedom, that sense of enjoyment of the outer air that the lawns and grounds of the present institution give. The more room a hospital has and the pleasanter and more open the surroundings, the better. Besides, it is not desirable to concentrate all important public buildings in the centre of the city, and it is desirable that a hospital should be as free from passing noises as possible. And then there is the question of cost. Of course, the present site could be sold, but it would not bring one-fourth of what the land on College-street would cost. There is one thing that the city and the province can make up their minds about, and that is that in the near future something like a million dollars will have to be expended on the General Hospital on new buildings and on completely overhauling the old ones, which are ill-fashioned, more or less saturated with odors, out of date, not sufficiently equipped, and anything but echoes.

Not anything too soon the city council have brought up the question of small houses. Mere talk, however, will not accomplish much. Something must be done on a comprehensive scale or all the evils of overcrowding that are

blots upon the social well-being of cities will be introduced. Men earning \$7 and \$8 a month cannot afford to pay a month in rent for a day. A month of the evils of overcrowding would be astonished to made enquiry, how rapidly coming upon Toronto. The tain foreign element that herd, but how does his wife and women with families at present salaries with cost of necessities together were ten houses each were in a dozen years ago, the twenty with two or more. There is, in fact, an absolute in house room and people to all kinds of economies hold it. Meantime the extortion practised by increasing every day, want tenants to pay fabulous to rebuild the houses at a pence.

It rejoiced me to see council turned down the call foremen of the fire tains. Not that there is in the difference there is are too common already man" if we had captains in the we should soon have C lieutenants of precincts and thus would insidiously the Americanization of C

Professor Goldwin Smith to exultation, else would the more rapid realization of a 45-year-old prophecy about candancy in Canada, ind votes on the autonomy had ever dreamed would It was, however, in the French-Canadian population saw the greatest danger, approach of an ascende British race would be b with more or less alarm representation of Ontario in the house of commons partial realization of his in the spread of Fr policy, of French-Canada demands, and in the fa for all eternity upon th he must see a greater, in earlier fulfillment of his he could have expected earnest moments, when prophetic reasoning was

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After vainly attempting speeders within the lim a New York City m threatened a prison Thomas, the capitalists ing partner of Alexander arranged charge with automobile at a dang speed on Seventh-avenue examination and gave trial in the court of g The magistrate said to spoken to you before, about this reckless spe cars. The only course can be pursued to check is the prison penalty. words to express my speeding. It is terrible trate did not exaggerat auto speeder is a men the safety and life of zens, but what is as their peace of mind. C safe on the streets, an ter, persons who are w care of themselves, m the lookout when they walks, or they may b might be as well if, in identify offenders, re adopted requiring the made larger and more should be as large ar those on the rear end o

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—Punch

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SALON: West, Toronto, Canada

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Not anything too soon the city council have brought up the question of small houses. Mere talk, however, will not accomplish much. Something must be done on a comprehensive scale or all the evils of overcrowding that are

blots upon the social welfare of older cities will be introduced into Toronto. Men earning \$7 and \$8 or \$10 a week cannot afford to pay \$25 and \$30 a month in rent alone. And, speaking of the evils of overcrowding, I am convinced that the mayor and his friends would be astonished to find if they made enquiry, how rapidly they are made enquiry upon Toronto. There is a certain foreign element that will always be here, but how does his worship think men and women with families are to live at present salaries and present cost of necessities without flocking and crowding together? Where there were ten houses each with one family in a dozen years ago, there are now twenty with two or more families. There is, in fact, an absolute famine in house room and people are forced to all kinds of economies to secure and hold it. Meantime the exactions and extortions practised by landlords are increasing every day. They almost want tenants to pay fabulous rents and to rebuild the houses at their own expense.

It rejoiceth me to see that the city council turned down the proposition to call foremen of the fire brigade captains. Not that there is a great deal in the difference of title, but captains are too common already and "foreman" has a good workman-like sound. If we had captains in the first brigade, we should soon have captains and lieutenants of precincts in the police, and thus would insidiously proceed the Americanization of Canada.

Professor Goldwin Smith is not given to exultation, else would he point to the more rapid realization of his twenty-year-old prophecy about French ascendancy in Canada, indicated by the votes on the autonomy bill, than he had ever dreamed would come to pass. It was, however, in the increase of the French-Canadian population that he saw the greatest danger, or rather the approach of an ascendancy that the British race would be bound to view with more or less alarm. When the representation of Ontario was reduced in the house of commons, he saw a partial realization of his idea and now in the spread of French-Canadian policy, of French-Canadian views and demands, and in the fastening them for all eternity upon the Northwest, he must see a greater, more vivid and earlier fulfilment of his theories than he could have expected in the most earnest moments when the spirit of prophetic reasoning was upon him.

I note that the exhibition management propose that certain civic officials shall by statutory right be members of the Exhibition Association. The officials named are as worthy and deserving of honors as any men living, but to my thinking, the principle is wrong. Civic officials should not be encouraged to interfere in other departments of the civic or public service than their own. Why any well-remunerated city hall employe should by statutory right be given a position contemporaneous with that of an alderman, and be given it practically for a lifetime, while aldermen are continually changing, only holding office by the fickle will of the people, is something that if I were a legislator would have to be explained to my satisfaction before receiving my consent. More estimable men and better officials than those upon whom it is proposed to confer this unsought honor could hardly exist, but there is a principle involved that had better be evoked now than later on. When municipal ownership comes in its volume the very serious question of civic disfranchisement will have to be taken into consideration, lest the employes wield sufficient power to thwart the will of the people; and the control of the exhibition is a species of municipal ownership that it is desirable to start aright.

After vainly attempting to keep auto speeders within the limits of the law, a New York City magistrate has threatened a prison penalty. E. R. Thomas, the capitalist and horse-racing partner of Alexander Shields, was arraigned charged with running an automobile at a dangerous rate of speed on Seventh-avenue. He waived examination and gave \$300 bail for trial in the court of general sessions. The magistrate said to him: "I have spoken to you before, Mr. Thomas, about this reckless speeding of motor cars. The only course, I think, that can be pursued to check these outrages is the prison penalty. I cannot find words to express my horror for motor speeding. It is terrible." The magistrate did not exaggerate the case. The auto speeder is a menace not only to the safety and life of his fellow-citizens, but what is as important, to their peace of mind. Children are not safe on the streets, and, for that matter, persons who are well able to take care of themselves, must be ever on the lookout when they leave the sidewalks, or they may be run down. It might be as well if, in order to better identify offenders, regulations were adopted requiring the numbers to be made larger and more legible. They should be as large and as plain as those on the rear end of a street car.

It is announced that the street commissioner is paying serious attention to the keeping of the streets clear of garbage and litter. It is not a bit too soon. I have raised my voice in the premises until I am tired. The street commissioner will allow me to suggest that he also require merchants to keep their wares inside their stores and not to litter sidewalk and boulevard with empty boxes and barrels. And, further, that he does not allow lumbermen and contractors to use walkways thoroughfares for the storing of surplus planks to the danger of the community.

Manager Harley's men made a brave start in their opening game, winning a hard struggle in a manner that showed

their fighting spirit. It was rather discouraging to the crowd in the early periods to see the way in which Fertsch bowled over the local batsmen. They shaped up then like a weak-hitting aggregation, altho many well-meant drives were sent out to the fielders. For that reason the great batting streak uncorked in the last two rounds came as a welcome surprise. In these periods the batting was something terrific, the Torontoes making six of their seven hits, all but one being for extra bases. Soffel's home run hit was an awfully hard smash, going clean to the extreme confines of the ground. The game itself, was perfect from a fielding point of view, O'Brien and Soffel, the new men, showing up especially well. Currie, barring one innings, pitched good ball. Toft battled in good style, and the veteran seems to be due to have a good season. Manager Harley is well pleased with the work accomplished. With any kind of luck, he says, the team would have won at least two more games on the trip, but under the circumstances he considers that they made a good showing. The club is well off for pitchers. Currie, Falkenburg and Applegate are sure of places, and the chances are that Magee and Crystal will also be retained. Leary worked disappointingly at Buffalo, and is slated for release. McGeehan has had no chance to show his ability, but he will not be let go without trial.

Lodge Manchester of the Sons of England has sent The Sunday World a resolution of thanks for its advocacy of decent treatment to arriving English immigrants. Lodge Manchester can rest assured that its compliment is appreciated, the more so as inquiries have revealed the fact that the majority of those coming here are by no means from the slums of the east end of London, as has been represented, and that in their number are many young men and women who promise to be a credit to the country of their adoption. It is gratifying to see that the Sons have taken the matter up and with their aid I do not doubt that the immigrants will get a fair show.

Most of the owners of automobiles in the vicinity are reputable gentlemen who are careful and considerate, and thru constant use of these newest vehicles, most horses and the public have become so accustomed to them that there is little friction or complaint. The automobile has come to stay and is entitled to certain rights of the road. But these automobile drivers who have no regard for the rights of others and who seek to escape from the consequences of their lawless or reckless conduct ought to be sought out and punished, and reputable automobilists should be ready to assist in this corrective work.

"When red hair makes its appearance on a human head," says Lady Helen Forbes, "all lukewarmness is at an end. It is either loved or loathed." Now, hair, red or otherwise, is wont to make its appearance at an early age, and one may doubt whether the infantile coiffure really stirs emotions so deeply. However, a little later in life the hair called red (all sorts of colors are "red" in hair) no doubt does make people think. It has, however, the highest artistic sanction, and now the medical man bestows benign approval. Red, it appears, is a color fatal to certain evil germs. This upsets some ancient notions. A blush becomes anti-septic; a red nose is positively to be sought after. How healthy soldiers and lobsterers (boiled) should be!

It is reported that the United States government is going to investigate the theatrical trust and it is to be hoped that the report is true. It is charged that every theatre manager in the country who plays attractions booked by the trust has to pay 5 per cent. of his receipts each week to the trust, for the privilege of running his theatre, and that every attraction playing in such a theatre has to pay a certain percentage for the privilege. In the case of David Belasco he had to divide his profits on "The Auctioneer" with Klaw & Erlanger for the privilege of getting booked on the road. The only defence of the trust of any validity was made by Mr. Klaw, who said that under the present system attractions do not conflict with one another, and that the local managers generally make money. It ought, however, to be possible to arrange a system that would not permit a New York or any other firm to get an unearned rake-off from nearly every city both in Canada and the United States.

The literary tastes of girls are just now much discussed. Critics have said,

A COUGH CONUNDRUM When is a cough more than a cough? When it's a settled cold. When it hangs on in spite of all you can do. Cough mixtures won't cure it because they are merely for a cough and this is something more. Scott's Emulsion cures the cough because it cures the something more. It heals and repairs the inflamed tissues where the cold has taken root and prevents its coming back.

Wampole's Formolid Cream DIM ME DAT

however, that it is difficult to discuss what does not exist. The popular novelist who writes the name of Katherine Tynan seems rather ungratefully, it must be confessed, to agree with this contemptible view. This critic ob- served from the literary standpoint, Sport and hockey have knocked it all out of them. Certain it is the girl of to-day does not want sentimental matter which delighted her mother in the seventies." Is it so certain? Tavin's cheap publications, those of the novelist class seem to have about as much sentiment to the page as they can carry. Ascending the scale, popular novelists (it would be highly invidious to mention names) seem still to find that human nature has a sweet tooth, that large doses of sentimentality may be administered with excellent effect on the circulation. It seems safe to assume that where a girl is sentiment will be also. Which is, perhaps, not wholly deplorable.

Utrecht University has given the degree of doctor to a man who has been thirty-five years passing his examinations. This calls to mind the case of the Oxford man whose deficiencies in mathematics prevented his successful examination and passage until he was sixty years old. Perseverance wins in the end.

Some of the United States critics of Dr. William Osler appear to think that he is a sensationalist who is seeking notoriety. We do not need to be told that he is a physician of high repute, well-known in the medical world, if not to the United States laymen. He was born in this country and educated in Toronto, Montreal, London, Berlin and Vienna. He has degrees from Oxford, Aberdeen and Edinburgh, as well as from United States and Canadian schools. He has been a lecturer at the Royal College of Physicians for twenty years, and about a year ago was appointed regius professor of medicine at the University of Oxford. His remarks in reference to the age and use-

fulness of men were only half serious, but they provoked a discussion that has not been harmful.

"Sir," said Dr. Johnson, meaning for once to be complimentary, "Bozzy is a very clubbable man." "Clubbable" men, it must be mournfully confessed, are not too many in this bustling world. Clubbable women are perhaps even rarer. Misogynists have argued, despite the prolific growth of women's clubs which spring up like mushrooms, and sometimes decay as soon that the really clubbable woman does not exist, or if she does, she is a monstrosity. What we do not like is ever a monstrosity, but, as usual in an affair of woman, no one is so censorious as a woman. Here is Miss Hepworth Dixon upon ladies' clubs: "Some of the members expect literary and sociological lectures and debates; yet another contingent look upon a club as a place to give parties; and a sporting minority insist on billiard and bridge rooms, a drag at Ascot, and a houseboat at Henley." The mind reels. One cannot but think that the proper place for any one who "wants a band to be perpetually playing" is not a club but an asylum. No one who desires to think well of her fellow-creatures will believe hastily and without proof that they desire "sociological lectures and debates." How all these jarring elements ever contrive to mix themselves up in one club is hard to understand, and it is still harder to understand that such a club would not burst like a shell. After all, ladies' clubs do contrive to exist without explosives. Men have sometimes said that they are all bound to fail financially; women will not eat and drink enough to make the club's ends meet. Little Mary, in fact, lets them down. But if all tales be true, some ladies' clubs have found in the cigaret a stalwart supporter of their accounts. It is, however, to be confessed that the perfect clubwoman has not yet been evolved. Woman has not so far learnt to collect all the evening papers, sit down on them, and snore defiance at the world.

The Jews of New York are preparing to celebrate the first coming of their race to America 250 years ago. It is to be a notable event in which the Jews from all parts of the United States and Canada will participate. It will celebrate the wonderful progress of a wonderful race. Two and a half centuries ago twenty-three Jews settled in New York City—the first of their race in the new world. Some of them were so poor their baggage was sold at auction to pay for their passage. The Dutch settlers regarded them as outcasts and treated them as such. In their early history in New York they were compelled to live apart from the rest of the inhabitants, were forbidden to buy land or sell goods at retail, and during their first year they were not even permitted to have a place in which to bury their dead. They were treated as pariahs and outcasts. At the present time there are 700,000

Jews in New York City, or half the entire number of the Jewish population of the United States. One person out of six in the whole city and one out of four in Manhattan and the Bronx is a Jew. The City of Jerusalem has a population of 50,000, only half of whom are Jews. New York City, consequently, contains 25 times as many Jews as Jerusalem. It lacks only 100,000 of having as many Jews as there are in all Asia and Africa. The Jews of New York own real estate to the estimated amount of \$70,000,000, and have an annual wholesale trade of \$50,000,000. The Jews are notably charitable. Last year the benefactions to their institutions amounted to \$8,000,000. The United Hebrew charities expended \$283,000 and watched over the needs of 10,000 applicants, representing 43,000 people. They have erected many hospitals and homes for orphans, widows, and the sick and helpless. The Mount Sinai Hospital cost \$2,500,000.

The Jews are patriotic as well as charitable. They helped the British Empire in the South African war and they helped the United States in the revolutionary war of 1776 and in the Mexican and Cuban wars. They favored the north in the civil war. The German Jews in New York surpass all other wealth, while the Russian Jews outnumber all others. About a third of the lawyers of New York are Jews. A large percentage of the graduates of the high schools there are Jewish boys and girls. Jews have contributed liberally to educational institutions, a notable instance being Joseph Pulitzer's donation of a million dollars to Columbia University and the same man's proposed expenditure of \$300,000 on a school of journalism.

THE CAPTIOUS ONE. Length of a Shave. "I should say it took about 300 strokes of the razor to shave a man," a barber said in answer to a man sprawled out in a red plush chair. "You are wrong," said the man. "To shave me, going over my face twice, won't take 250 strokes." "How do you know?" asked the barber. "For years," said the other. "I have had the habit of counting the strokes of the razor while being shaved. It is a silly habit, yet I can't get rid of it. You and I will count your strokes together now." The shaving proceeded in silence. "Done," said the 62 St. N. B. "I make it 210." "That is right, 210," the patron agreed. "It always runs thereabouts. Once I got a good shave in 105 strokes. Once I got a bad one in 240. The average is about 210." —Louisville Courier Journal.

Wanted a Change. Small Boy—"Say, pa, what's a good book to read? Father—"The Bible." Small Boy—"Oh, I mean one with fairy tales!" Father—"The Bible." Small Boy—"Aw, I mean one that's got lots of fighting and killing in it, too!" Father—"The Bible, my son. The Bible is full of all kinds of stories." Small Boy—"Well, maybe it is; but what's another good book?" —Brooklyn Life.

NO SECURITY FOR EFFICIENCY WITHOUT GOVERNMENT CONTROL

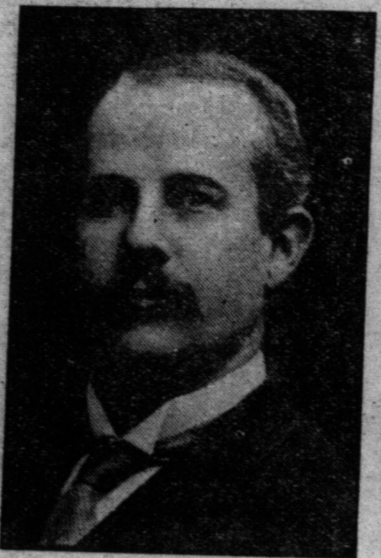
Waterloo County Council Reports On Means to Secure Cheap Phone Service.

Hesperer, May 5.—(Special.)—No corporation ever voluntarily gave any concessions to a long suffering public. According to the evidence of Mr. Dager the Bell Telephone Co. is over capitalized and pays royalties for patents long run out, the latter alone adding a cost of \$3.50 per instrument in use at present.

"We would also again urge on the municipalities the desirability of giving no exclusive franchises to any company, and while a dual system of telephoning is undesirable in many ways, YET UNTIL WE HAVE GOVERNMENT CONTROL, IT IS ONLY BY PROSPECTIVE COMPETITION THAT WE WILL HAVE ANY SECURITY FOR EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE AND REASONABLE RATES."

The above were the concluding paragraphs of the report of the committee appointed by the county council for the purpose of obtaining a cheaper and more extended phone service, especially in the rural districts, which report was presented to the county council last week by Dr. A. Ochs, chairman of the committee.

Dr. Ochs, who for some years past has taken a prominent part in the agitation for cheaper phones in this section, has just returned from Ottawa, where he was summoned to give evidence relative to the telephone situation before Postmaster-General Munton's select committee. Dr. Ochs' connection with the endeavor to obtain better telephone facilities dates back to 1891, when a local company called the Farmer's Alliance talked the proposition of giving a rural service, which the Bell Co. refused to inaugurate. The farmers supplied the



Dr. Ochs.

poles and did the work, while the other subscribers, who number 30, supplied the money. Each subscriber purchased his phone and kept it in repairs. The system connected Preston, Hesperer, Bloomingdale, Breslau, Berlin, New Germany, Winterbourne and Inverness, and furnished a service much cheaper than the Bell Co. As a result of the present agitation the Bell Co. have backed down considerably, and are now offering the farmers a much improved service for \$15 per annum. Dr. Ochs resides in Hesperer, and enjoys a large medical practice here as well as in the surrounding towns and country side. He is progressive in his views, a hard fighter for what he believes is in the public's interest, and a constant advocate for public ownership of public utilities.

"BLUE RIBBON GIRLS."

Nothing in the burlesque line ever seen in this city has surpassed the entertainment which will be given by the "Blue Ribbon Girls" at the Star Theatre next week. This organization was considered last year to be in the front rank of the burlesque companies that aim to make life less dull and more free from care. The managers everywhere spoke in the highest praise of it, and it never did anything but draw crowded houses and win copious applause. As is customary with this company, no pains or expense has been spared in staging and costuming the show in such a manner as to put it in the front rank of burlesque companies. The members of the company have been carefully selected, the men for their versatility and ready wit, and

the ladies for their beauty and accomplishments. The "Blue Ribbon Girls" present two new burlesques that are teeming with bright bits and choice songs which were especially written for this organization. The first part is called "Caught With the Goods," and is without question one of the funniest burlesque comedies ever presented on the stage. The piece has a strong plot and is full of funny complications and laughable situations. It is a legitimate farce comedy, with much material in condensed form, which if elaborated upon would make a splendid farce piece. The skit will be prettily staged and will be presented by a splendid company of farceurs. Handsome Stella Gilmore will have one of the leading roles, while fascinating Pearl Bradburn will be seen in a new comedy part. William H. Ward, one of the funniest German comedians in vaudeville, has been engaged to create an original conception of comedy. Lew Palmer, a new face in these houses, in fact all the characters will be in competent hands, and during its action a big chorus of sixteen pretty girls will contribute musical numbers and several dancing innovations. The olio will present Le Roy and La Vandon, comedy acrobatic and horizontal bar acts; Ward and Bradburn in a new sketch, entitled "Fooling the Professor"; the Ten Gatling Gun Guards and Fox's Seventeen Blue Ribbon Zouaves.

PAINFUL PERIODS CANADIAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Ellen Walby is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely?



Ellen Walby

Thousands of Canadian women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Ellen Walby, of Wellington Hotel, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "Your Vegetable Compound was recommended to me to take for the intense suffering which I endured every month and with which I had been a sufferer for many years getting no relief from the many prescriptions which were prescribed, until, finally becoming discouraged with doctors and their medicines I determined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am glad that I did, for within a short time I began to mend and in an incredible short space of time the flow was regular, natural and without pain. This seems too good to be true and I am indeed a grateful and happy woman." Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, should take prompt action to ward off serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

SHAKESPEARE'S FAULTS.

According to the infallible George Bernard Shaw.

George Bernard Shaw, lecturing on Shakespeare at Kensington town hall one night recently, compared himself to the poet more than once, somewhat to Shakespeare's disadvantage.

With that subtle simplicity which is Mr. Shaw's chief charm, he described the demerits of the poet. There were many of them, according to Mr. Shaw. Here are a few which he dealt with at length.

"Shakespeare was not a vulgar and making.

His pessimism.

His hasty habit of writing easy blank verse.

His narrowness of vision.

His trite philosophy.

Here are some extracts from Mr. Shaw's address:

"Shakespeare was not a vulgar and illiterate man who began life by holding horses' heads. Shakespeare was a gentleman, and always regarded himself as such. You will understand his respectable standing when I tell you his father was a bankrupt. People whose fathers have been bankrupts don't hold horses' heads for a living. He regarded himself as a gentleman. He was very poor. That had nothing to do with it. My father was very poor, but I always consider myself a gentleman. People sometimes insult me by calling me a member of the middle classes."

Mr. Shaw describes "Love's Labor Lost" as "a very Bedford Park kind of play," and said there was reason for believing that Shakespeare had never been in love. Mr. Shaw shook his head in disgust over the way "that young woman Juliet talked to Romeo," and described effectively how Hamlet, having made a powerful scene over Ophelia's grave, went off to a fencing match.

"Shakespeare," said Mr. Shaw seriously, "was an extremely able and clever man in his way." He went on to tell how he had to subordinate his great ability to popular work in order to earn money so that he might become a country gentleman.

"The public of the time would not have Shakespeare's serious plays, so he washed his hands like Pilate, and wrote for the popular taste. He wrote them a play and said, 'Well, there you are—as you like it.'"

The audience thought for a moment, saw the joke wrapped in criticism, and smilingly applauded. "It's funny how long that takes to reach some people," said Mr. Shaw. "It's true, the 'As You Like It.' I could write just as good a play myself, and have done it, except, of course, the beautiful verse, and I'm not sure about that." Mr. Shaw said many smilingly sarcastic things, but incidentally he praised Shakespeare much for his fascinating phrases.

Immortality.

Two caterpillars crawling on a leaf. By some strange accident in contact came; Their conversation, passing all belief. That has been "proed and comed" from man to man. Yea, ever since this wondrous world began.

The ugly creatures. Deaf, dumb and blind. That adorn mankind. To speculate upon a future life. The first was optimistic, full of hope; The second, quite dyspeptic, seemed to mope.

Said number one, "I'm sure of our salvation." Said number two, "I'm sure of our damnation." Was that some argument, the very same. And bar our entrance thru the golden gates. Suppose that death should take us unawares. How could we climb the golden stairs? If maidens shun us as they pass us by, Would angels bid us welcome in the sky? I wonder what great crimes we have committed.

That leave us so forlorn and so unprized? Perhaps we've been ungrateful, unforgiven; 'Tis plain to me that life's not worth the living. "Come, come, cheer up," the jovial worm replied.

"Let's take a look upon the other side; Suppose we cannot fly like moths or millers. Are we to blame for being caterpillars? Will that same God that doomed us to die, pray to every bird that's doomed to die. Forgive our captor as he eats and sings, And damn poor us because we have not wings!"

If we can't skim the air like owl or bat, A worm will turn for a that." They argued thru the summer; autumn nigh. The ugly things composed themselves to die; And so to make their funeral quite complete. Each for his coffin made him a winding sheet. The judged were encompassed them full soon.

Each for his coffin made him a winding sheet. All thru the winter's chilling blast they lay. Dead to the world, aye, dead as human clay. Lo, spring comes forth with all her warmth and love; She brings sweet justice from the realms above; She breaks the chrysalis, she resurrects the dead; Two butterflies ascend enrolling her head, And so this emblem shall forever be A sign of immortality. —Joseph Jefferson.

Pertinent Query. From The Columbus Dispatch. "Yes," said the fat passenger, "my life once hung by a slender thread." "Why didn't the mob use a rope?" queried the hardware drummer, as he lighted a fresh coffin nail.

When the party is past and he's home and in bed, The youth his bright faculties rallies; He then clearly sees what he ought to have said. And is full of the wittiest sallies.

Genuine High-Grade ORIENTAL RUGS at Cut Prices

Owing to the very large purchases made by our Constantinople agents, we have received much larger quantity of Rugs than we would need for our Spring trade. In order to reduce this exceptionally large and costly stock we have marked down the prices at such low figures as will tempt almost anyone to buy a few Rugs. The following are only a few of these bargains:

- 35 Large Kazacks, regular \$35 to \$45, at \$25.00
- 25 Small Kazacks, regular \$18, at \$12.00
- 20 Royal Bokharas, regular \$40, at \$25.00
- 30 Hamadans, regular \$6, at \$ 4.00
- 1 Silk Mohair Carpet, Royal blue centre, size 15.8 x 11.9, valued at \$700, at \$400.00
- 1 Antique Meshad, a very rare piece, size 12.8 x 9.11, valued at \$350, at \$225.00
- 20 Fine Lahore Carpets, size 12x9, or there about, worth \$135, at \$90.00
- 10 Large Afghans, from \$40 to \$110.00
- 15 Silk Prayer Rugs, worth from \$75 to \$150, the choice at \$50.00
- 60 Extra Fine Antique Persian Rugs, comprising Shiraz, Kirmanshak, Tabriz, Iran, etc., etc., valued from \$45 to \$100, the pick of the lot at \$30.00

This is an exceptional opportunity to buy high-class genuine Oriental Rugs at such reasonable prices. We guarantee every rug genuine hand made and if desired goods are sent out on approbation.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION
Courian, Babayan & Co.
40 KING STREET EAST.

CATCH ON! WHY buy wooden buckets and tubs, when you can get

E. B. Eddy's Fibre-Ware

articles, which last so MUCH LONGER for proportionately LESS MONEY? Can be had in

TUBS, PAILS, WASH BASINS, Etc.

Always and Everywhere—EDDY'S MATCHES

For Sale by All First-Class Dealers

Established 1856
Celebrated Lehigh Valley Coal.

P. BURNS & CO Y

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Office and Yard: Princess-st. Dock—Telephone, Main 190. Office and Yard: Corner Front and Bathurst-sts.—Telephone Main 449. Branch Offices:

- 426 1/2 YONGE STREET—Telephone Main 3298.
- 572 QUEEN STREET WEST—Telephone Main 139.
- 304 QUEEN STREET EAST—Telephone Main 134.
- 429 SPADINA AVENUE—Telephone Main 2110.
- 1312 QUEEN STREET WEST—Telephone Park 711.
- 274 COLLEGE STREET WEST—Telephone North 1179.
- 324 1/2 QUEEN STREET WEST—Telephone Main 1409.

At the Custom House.

The customs officer noticed that the beautiful lady wore an exceedingly old-fashioned collar.

It resembled a large, unusually full ruching.

Reaching up to examine the neck-wear, much to the lady's evident disgust and alarm, he found it full of little, hard particles.

"Madam," he said firmly, "it becomes my duty as an officer to remove that neckband and examine it."

And the lady burst into tears, as all ladies do when they are innocent.

Also when they are not.

Examining the collar more carefully, he found that here and there in each of its folds were sewn good-sized and very perfect diamonds.

Looking at her accusingly, he said: "My dear madam, you must pay a very high duty on each of these stones you have attempted to smuggle."

"Smuggle nothing!" she exclaimed, springing to her feet and stamping her foot with much spirit. "I am attempting to smuggle nothing. There is not a high tariff on diamonds in the tariff!"

And before the man could recover his breath she had gone.

Nordheimer Pianos

ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE INSTRUMENTS MADE IN CANADA

AMERICAN SO JAKE GAUDA

Durnan and Sullivan For It—Gauda's Complete Record.

Orrilla, May 6.—(Special.)—A sculling contest between Durnan and Sullivan for the American championship Jake Gauda of the title has held off and on since 1886. Orrilla and ex-world's champion Gauda, after 25 years of active aquatic arena. Gauda's record out parallel in the history of the 1886 he has held the world's three miles with a turn, and established the record, 19.00, which he approached. During his sculling he rowed in over 100 most noted of which are as follows: rowed his first race at Orrilla, defeating Henry Baye in lapstrel rowed a shell in 1870, and in 1886 a shell with McKee, on whom he defeated. He came to prominence in 1881 by defeating E. E. Trickett and Riley at the beat Wise 400 yards in four minutes was second in the single Exhibition regatta in the same year 1883 he was beaten by Teemer, Ill., and lost also to Hanlan, and Hamm. In 1884 he won singles in 20.50. The same year a dead heat with Teemer and defeated him on Creve Coeur, Ill., on 20.24. In 1885 he won at Boston in 20.30. In the 20.01 1/4. He defeated Hosmer, Ill., and again beat Teemer at 20.01 1/4. The same year he beat 20.12. The year 1886 was one of the most important in his life. He won the American championship at Pullman, Ill., in 21. He beat Teemer at White Bear Lake, Minn., in 19.54, establishing his record. The same year occurred a remarkable race with Baye of Australia for the championship of the Gauda was beaten over a 4 by half a length. In 1887 he won his second record, 19.02, in a Hanlan for the championship

EAST END ATHLETIC

Will Have Big Class of A City Boxing Tour

The East End Athletic Club organized last week for the entering a school of amateur city tournament in the rink race week. Tom Durnan contested in the last five president, and has decided of this one. T. Cornish is pointed trainer, and he has ready for the preliminary. The East Ends will be seen in the 125-lb. class. The club close until May 17. A 20 have handed in their secretary at Harold A. V. entry blanks may be secured. John Murphy, who has won weight last month, has two heavier classes this week. The East Ends have split quarters at Murphy's, Kirk-erick-streets, where all success here to be found and ing through their daily st

Caer Howell Bowling

The annual meeting of the club, the oldest club in the held at the club house, Queen Friday evening. There were turn out of members, the president, occupying the chair. ence was made to the late D. B. Read, Esq., K.C., also E. F. Clarke, second vice-president, and who at all times aid in furtherance of the club. Among other things president was the importance of expected visit of the how mother land in 1906, whom all will certainly entertain. club on the continent having represented in the visiting to. Reference was also made to sisted by George Hargrave, of the O.B.A., and his interest of the game was very ment upon. The visiting to predated. The financial status the club to be in a more better than it has been for many the coming season, and it is hoped of the greatest in the club following officers were elected: John Shaw, hon. president; G. G. J. Bennett, second vice-president; W. Walker, C. Caldwell, F. George Elliott, E. J. Evanphrey and R. J. Conlan; G. W. Walker, W. Dickson, and F. Tremble. A very large engagements have already the coming season with sis

Don't Forget

In the midst of all this ing about the president's not forget the paucity of the week the breast of faith Sect is in the position of a sur after school when all the have gone down to the swim, —Binghamton Press.

Perfect Bill

An old negro in Brown telling his idea of heaven. heaven there is a river of is trees along the banks, a stand of leaves, and all y to pick a flapjack and dip and eat it." —Kansas City

Car Fond

The car is very fond doesn't play much. At the ter palace a nine-hole car spends much of his Journal.

What's He Wait

There is a suspicion that Mr. Schwab is going delphia Inquirer.

SOON WILL BE SOLDIERS RECRUITS IN THE RANKS

Spring Crop of Warriors is Large—Tommy Atkins' Troubles With His Trousers.

They don't care whether motorman rings the gong or not. The soldiers of the King have the right of way of the trolley tracks if they want it.

Nearly every night of the week in Toronto at the present time there is a parade of one of the various regiments. It's the spring drill season. The people like it, for it is one of the big attractions of the city.

Making Men of Mars. There are 2500 volunteers in Toronto. That means one warrior for every 100 inhabitants.

Who Wouldn't Be a Soldier? have been made into soldiers, it is nevertheless interesting to know something of the process of manufacture.

The recruit stage is no laughing matter. One would think it dead easy to get the greasy, thru all the drill motions the youngsters learned at school, but the recruits are assorted, and in their early training they have been at different schools.

Wearing Worries. The worries of learning the drill, however, are a minor matter compared with those of getting into the uniform when it is attained.

Military Pants. It requires a lot of ardent military spirit to reconcile the budding warrior to those pants. They might look alright to wear coming back from a war, when a man is glad to be able to wear any old pair of pants to get home.

Memory of Other Days. When the new soldier gets his pants he feels that he has got what he has been going thru hours of marking time three months or two. If he estimated those pants at their real value he wouldn't take them.

leg has hunched him into committing himself to a pair of pants that were never really meant for him.

He takes them home at once. There is no place like home for that pair of pants. Until he tries them on he doesn't really realize what he has undertaken to do for the empire.



Is Still Mamma's Boy.

discarded trousers into the future soldier's Sunday school breeches. In those days he didn't think mother was doing the right thing and he tried to discourage her practice, but now it is different.

Some Difficulties. He goes downstairs into those pants. A fellow can go downstairs in anything he likes when he is amongst his own folks.

Quincy Adams Sawyer. "Quincy Adams Sawyer," a dramatization in four acts by Justin Adams of the New England story of the same title, written by Charles Felton Pidgin, will be given its first presentation in this city at the Grand during the week of May 22.

Buttonhole All Right. The recruit confesses that the pants are somewhat of a disappointment. They don't look like some of the others, but he didn't know what the other fellows had to go thru.

THERE'S no Plea That Will Sell Tea like Superior "Cup Draw."

CANALADA

Cannot infuse poorly. The quality won't allow it to.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

designers of the millitiaman's tunic probably intended it to be.

The Natty Helmet. The forage cap is the easiest proposition to tackle in the soldier's clothes business, and the hardest is the helmet.

PORT ARTHUR. Ashmead Bartlett Will Describe the Siege and Capture. A vivid description of the wonderful scenes in the terrible conflict over the siege and capture of Port Arthur will be heard at Massey Hall on Tuesday evening, when Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, the special correspondent of The London Times, will speak on the scenes he witnessed.

FLUCKED FROM THE BURNING. There was once a countryman whose drinking abilities were above the average, and one of his friends backed him to drink half a gallon of beer without winking.

Too Suggestive. From The Cleveland Leader. Henry Hyde: You ought to be in the workhouse.

Statue to Victor Hugo. Rome, May 6.—The unveiling of the statue of Victor Hugo, presented by the Franco-Italian League of Paris to the City of Rome, occurred this morning at the Villa Borghese, in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel, the French delegates, the French ambassador, the ministers of foreign affairs and public instruction, and other distinguished guests.

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LORD RUSSELL AS PROMPTER.

A Time When the Great Irishman Helped Willard in His Line.

Mr. E. E. Willard's house at Bantstead commands a distant view of Epsom Downs, and the road along which the annual pageant and mixed vehicles makes its gay way to the Derby. When he is at home in the season, Mr. Willard drives across on Derby Day in a dog-cart just big enough for himself and a friend.

THE TWO MUSES.

Colloquy between an average poet and Finerty of "The Fugitive Blacksmith," by Charles D. Stewart, in The Century. Aeschylus, the "Father of Greek Tragedy," who died in 456 B. C., aged 69, is said to have been killed while sunning himself in a field from having his bald head mistaken for a rock by an eagle soaring with a turtle, which was dropped on the supposed rock in order to shatter its shell.

Finerty. Now, let me catch yer 'nania. If I understand yer talk, ye're tellin' me that Aeschylus wint out to take a walk.

Finerty. To meet his soul in privacy, it was a vottive tour. To court the Muse and let his mind o'erlord the manless moor; To list the gods and haply hear some chorus of the whole Accord response antiphonal unto his listening soul.

Finerty. I think I have yer 'nania; whin I don't I'll tip th' wink. He wint out on a vacant place an' thought he'd take a point.

Finerty. His tragedies three-score and ten, A noble theme he still would pen Of gods and men, the march of Fate, The cause of Freedom and the State; And so he sat him in the fen To meditate—

Finerty. Just wait now an' be seein' if I catch on what ye say: This Aeschylus, ye're tellin', was th' b'y that wrote a play. I saw a tragedy meself, an' bate it if ye will; They had a felly nearly kilt inside a roolla' mill.

Finerty. An eagle winging buoyantly abreast the burning dawn Soared 'mid the heights of matin fire With turtle plucked from out the mire, And scanned the moor in deep desire Of rock to break it on.

Finerty. Hould on, now. Hare I got it like ye're thyrin' fr to tell? Th' eagle was a lookin' fr some way 't crack th' shell; An' so he'd drop it half a mile an' break it all apart; Bedad, whod think an eagle was a bird that is so smart?

Finerty. The poet's head, all bald and bare, bright in the morning shone; Unto the eagle high in air it seemed a rounded stone. With fateful poise and plummet aim, like discsus fently sped, The turtle hurtling downward came, and smote the poet dead.

Finerty. That was too bad. We little know Th' ind we'll come to here below.

Finerty. And so the end—more tragic end Than Aeschylus had ever penned.

Finerty. An' was th' turtle kilt, d'ye know?

Nine Nations

Now Use Liquozone. Won't You Try It--Free?

Millions of people, of nine different nations, are constant users of Liquozone. Some are using it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. No medicine was ever so widely employed. These users are everywhere; your neighbors and friends are among them. And half the people you meet—wherever you are—know some-one whom Liquozone has cured.

Germ Diseases. These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

We Paid \$100,000. For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

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CUT OUT THIS COUPON. For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Company, 438-464 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. My disease is... I have never tried Liquozone, but if I will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

—his friend W

—when they have to style he's been u

LORD RUSSELL AS PROMPTER.

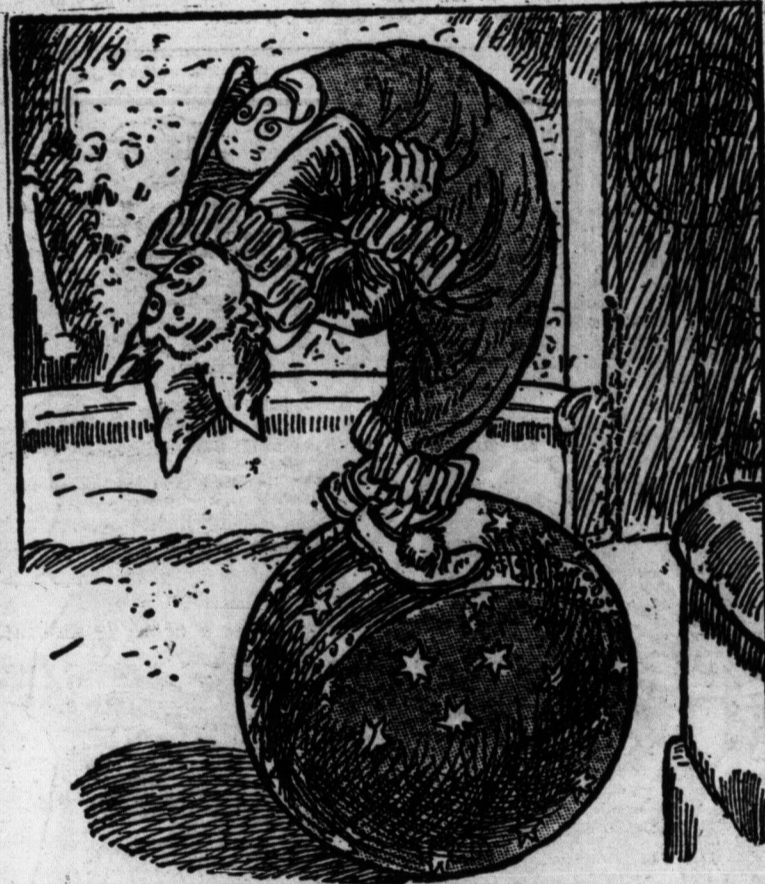
A Time When the Great Irishman Helped Willard in His Lines.

Mr. E. E. Willard's house at Baitstead commands a distant view of Epsom Downs, and the road along which the annual pageant and mixed vehicles makes its gay way to the Derby. When he is at home in the season, Mr. Willard drives across on Derby Day in a dog-cart just big enough for himself and a friend. His last trip in that way was when King Edward's (then the Prince of Wales) entry won the derby for the first time. The crowd, always great, was uncommonly large, and after the races the crush of retiring vehicles of all kinds was almost too great for the control of the police. Mr. Willard and friend, in their dog-cart, naturally had to be wary of the heavy drags, coaches, wagonettes, etc., that principally made up the stream, and were finally brought to a full stop where the road leading into the main stream. The policeman seemed incapable of making a break to give the cross line a chance and the small horse and dog-cart could not be used to force a way. After an interminable wait, Mr. Willard was on the point of pulling out and seeking a round-about way, when a full voice with the faintest tinge of an Irish flavor called out behind him: "Wait a bit, Willard! I'll see you thru." Mr. Willard looked back and received a friendly nod from Lord Russell, chief justice, who sat on the box of his private "Ornibus" behind a pair of superb black horses. "Pull aside a little and let me come up," Lord Russell came up smartly and then called out to the policeman, "Hey there, Bobbie!" The policeman turned, "Come here to me!" The policeman approached. "What the devil do you mean by not breaking that line as you should to let this line have a chance?" The policeman made some attempt at excuse. "No words about it! break that line at once or I'll drive into it." The line was promptly broken and Lord Russell drove thru, looking back to call out to Mr. Willard, "Come along, Mr. Willard! And whenever you get stuck in your lines again just call on me!" There was a laugh from the crowd and a cheer for Willard.



THE FORCE OF HABIT.

Mr. Jinks is a road-mender, while—



—his friend Winks is a globe-walker; and—



—when they have to walk under a low archway each bends down, in the style he's been used to —Pick-Me-Up.

LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU

The Sporting Extra. From The Chicago Record-Herald. There's a great comfort in the sporting extra. It tells you everything you want to know. It's an invention of necessity and has driven a great many people into the habit of calling up the sporting editors of the morning papers to find out "how it came out." For instance, you rush out of your office at 5.30, eagerly buy a copy and read:

BASEBALL GAME. The sun shone brightly as the players took their positions. The grandstand was well filled and the bleachers were crowded. The opening warm-up of the home team was very fast. The line-up was as follows: (It's always the same except the battery, so we omit it).

First inning—Bill singled to right. Mike fouled out. Red fanned. Dutch out third to first. (And so on for eight and a half innings.) With the score a tie, nothing to nothing, the home team came to bat in the last half of the ninth. Brown flew out. Smith walked. Jones singled. Smith making third. Mike out, pitcher to first. Sluggum; the heaviest hitter on the home team, then came to bat. (And that's all until the next morning.)

HORSE RACE. Racing opened promptly at 2.30 today. It is a nice day. The judges are in the stand as usual. There are eight scratches. Only four horses went to the post for the Alabama Oaks, with Morello favorite and Maid Marian a good thing. The former set a hot pace, but the latter drew up on even terms and they went down the back stretch like a team. Faraway and Awayback, the other starters, were out of it from the beginning. Rounding the turn into the home stretch, Morello had a lead by half a length, but Jockey Handrider began a long, hard drive to cut it down. Fifty yards from the wire Morello still led, but by only a nose, and both jockeys were riding the races of their lives. (For minor details see morning papers).

The Bunker. Brown (explaining the game to vicar's daughter): You see that dry ditch over there? Well, that is called a bunker. It is altogether a very bad place to get into. She: Oh, yes; I see. You men go in there when you want to swear.

Good Dog. Brown (who has lent his dog to another sportsman): Well, how did he work for you? Sportsman: Wonderfully. He led the way straight to the poulterers'.

Reminiscent. That little old red schoolhouse That stood upon the hill— What tender recollections Are twined about it still. So strong the ties that bound them That even now, 'tis said, Its pupils, gone to college, Still try to paint things red.

Just a Fev. "The most ridiculous thing happened to-day," said the girl who had been out in her new Easter bonnet. "There was a man on the corner near a big trench they were digging for a sewer or something, and the man kept staring at me all the time as I neared him, and what do you think? He gazed at me so steadily that he did not see the trench and fell into it."

"How odd!" exclaimed the girl who had no new Easter bonnet. "Did you look at him, too?" "Well—of course I couldn't help just glancing at him." "Maybe he jumped into the trench." —Judge.

History Down to Date. Solomon explained his matrimonial ventures. "Somebody told me two could live cheaper than one," he remarked, "so I tried to cut down expenses still further."

Weeping that he should be so misunderstood, he once more went over his accounts. A Riddle. I'm dark, I'm bright, I'm heavy, I'm light; I'm plain, I'm queer, I'm cheap, I'm dear; I hover o'er man, woman and child, Protect them in weather fierce or mild; Everyone has me. No one is without. And I travel with all When they go out. Answer: A hat.

Very Likely. From The Philadelphia Inquirer. "You weather prophets make a great many mistakes," said the man who sneers. "Yes," answered the observer, "but if other people had all their mistakes published in the daily papers as we do, I suspect that our record would seem pretty good."

"You can't get something for nothing in this life," said the philosopher. "No," answered the man of melancholy mien. "Not unless you are a bookmaker." —Washington Star.

Katherine: Think of marrying a man for his money. Babetta: Yes, I've often thought of it, but I could never get hold of the man. —Detroit Free Press.

Satisfied With His Typewriter. From The New York Weekly. Typewriter Agent: Pardon me, sir, but may I ask what is the style of your typewriter? Merchant (enthusiastically): Right up to date. Elbow sleeves, lace insertion shirtwaist, and all that sort of thing.

Remedied. Knicker: Why did you tell your wife you were sitting up with a fat friend? Bocker: Because the last time she said my excuse was too thin.

In Terms Commercial. "There," said the doctor, proudly, as he wiped his lancet and put his curved needle and antiseptic thread back into the case. "that's the first operation I've performed since January."

"Ah," said his sarcastic friend, "in other words, it's your spring opening." Judasberger (in front of mirror): "I don't know whether to wear a black or a white tie to-night. What is good form?" Ghost of ancestral family departed: "Chloroform."



QUITE ENOUGH.

Mrs. Jones: "Have you many admirers, Mary?" Mary: "Only master and the butcher, ma'am. That's all. (Latest Intelligence—Mary has the sack. —Ally Sloper.

Diplomacy. From The Cincinnati Enquirer. "Madam," said the tramp, as a middle-aged woman came to the door in answer to his knock, "would you give a poor old man a bite to eat?" "Why," she replied, "you are certainly able to earn a living. You don't look very old."

On coming in with the crowd at a military meeting, Captain Strongth-arm met with a very hostile reception, the air being thick with missiles. The following year the gallant horseman was accosted on his way to the paddock by Dan Cooper, the gipsy. "Excuse me, sir, are you going to ride to-day?" "Yes. What do you want to know for?" "Cos I shall put my cokernut sticks away. Last year they threw them all at you, and I didn't get one back."



AN OBJECT LESSON.

Miss Goodgirl: "Have you no interest in life?—no object before you?" The sad case: "Well, I reckon I've got one in front of me now. —Ally Sloper.

LEFT WEALTH TO CHURCH THEN REVOKED HER WILL

St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, Charges Undue Influence, But Court Decides Otherwise.

The Quebec Chronicle of a recent date contains a full report of the judgment of the Provincial Court of Appeal in a case which has attracted a good deal of attention on the part of all the churches, but especially the Protestant body, in the Province of Quebec. It is known as the Willock will case, and arose out of a series of wills and testaments made at different times by a Miss Willock, an elderly lady of considerable means and eccentric disposition, who was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in the City of Quebec, of which the Rev. Mr. Love is the minister. Miss Willock died on Nov. 19, 1902, having made her last will on Oct. 16, 1902, in favor of Mr. Hookes, a member of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Brodie, a member of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, in the City of Quebec, of which Mr. Tait was then the minister. The testatrix had made three wills prior to this last one, which was the subject of contest in the action. The first of these was made in 1887, leaving her estate to St. Andrew's Church, and naming Rev. Mr. Love, Mr. Cook (advocate) and Mr. Brodie executors. Mr. Love was also named as a legatee. In 1893 Miss Willock revoked this will and made another will, giving her whole estate to Rev. Mr. Love for charitable purposes, and naming him as sole executor. In June, 1902, while detained in hospital through illness, she made a third will, leaving her estate to St. Andrew's Church, and naming Rev. Mr. Love and Mr. Brodie her executors. This will was subsequently revoked by the last will above mentioned in favor of Messrs. Hookes and Brodie. Soon after Miss Willock's death an action was commenced in the superior court of Quebec by Rev. Mr. Love and the trustees of St. Andrew's Church against Messrs. Hookes and Brodie, to set aside the will in defendants' favor, on the ground of want of testamentary capacity on the part of the testatrix and undue influence on the part of the defendants. The action was tried before Mr. Justice Andrews, who, after taking a great mass of evidence on both sides, found in favor of the defendants, and dismissed the action, with costs. The plaintiffs then appealed to the court of appeal, where they were unanimous in dismissing the appeal with costs. The judgment of the court was delivered by Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice, who deals with the case very fully, and upholds the judgment of Mr. Justice Andrews on every point. The following extracts from the judgment on the two principal questions involved are interesting:

Not Proof of Insanity.

The expert physicians state that the facts proven, taken separately and by themselves, are not proof of insanity, that they may be looked upon as eccentricities of mind, but that it is these facts taken together that must be considered, and also in taking into account the personality of the individual, such as her peculiar qualities, her opinions, her originalities, her inclinations, her eccentricities, and more than all her past life. Certain facts might prove insanity in one person, whilst in another individual they would only be the continuation of eccentric and original ideas. That is the reason why the judge arrived at the conclusion that the woman was of sound mind. He was in a better position than we are to judge, as he had the witnesses before him. In this case, more than in many others, the presence of the witness was useful to find out the truth, as from the reading of the evidence it would appear as if some of the witnesses showed bitterness and animosity. I do not accuse anybody of perjury or bad faith, but it is well known that interest and animosity may do to falsify ideas. No doubt conscience is shrouded, but the truth suffers thereby. The demeanor of a witness in the box at times enlightens the judge better than what the witness is saying, and we should be very much convinced of a bad interpretation of the evidence to set aside the judge's appreciation. Moreover, as he remarks, the conclusion he arrives at is confirmed by Dr. Parke, who was Miss Willock's medical adviser. The attention of that witness was drawn to the eccentric notions of his patient. He appeared somewhat surprised, but persisted in saying under oath that he did not believe her to be insane. The judge also laid stress, and rightly so, on the evidence given by the notaries who drew up the will which is now attacked. The evidence of the notaries is not in any case conclusive, but it is at all events important, as showing the soundness of mind required to make a will is to understand the act the one is making, and to be willing to make it. "She well understood it," they say, "and she also manifested her wish."

As far as the appellants were concerned, it was necessary to establish insanity. According to our law, different to the English law, the evidence was entirely in their favor. Insanity, say the witnesses, cannot be easily inferred; the proof must be complete. In case of doubt we must maintain the act. Moreover, was not Miss Willock always treated as a person of sound mind? She had numerous callers, who spent hours with her, and there must have been some attraction about her person which I cannot expect would be found in a person of unsound mind. It appears to me that the appellants, at least the Rev. Mr. Love, considered her fit to make a will on the 24th of June, and her mental state did not change in any appreciable manner since then.

I therefore arrived at the conclusion that the appellants have not proven that Miss Willock was incapable to make a will on the 16th of October 1902.

Undue Influence.

The question of undue influence and intimidation is not without difficulty. The respondents and their accomplices, to mark the appellants, "poisoned Miss Willock's mind against Rev. Mr. Love and the authorities of St. Andrew's Church; they succeeded in taking the testatrix away from Groulx's Hospital and place her at Hookes' where they kept her isolated from her former friends and extracted from her a will in their favor." There is no proof of any understanding between any of the respondents or with friends or accomplices and the springs and actions of third par-

ties cannot be invoked as having been implied by the respondents.

It was a few days before the will of June 24, that Mr. Brodie spoke to Miss Willock about Rev. Mr. Love and he did so under the following circumstances: Miss Willock was then very sick at the hospital and her death was soon expected. Mrs. Klippen, an old acquaintance of Miss Willock, who had known her for 35 years, called upon her and the patient complained that Love was keeping her money. Mrs. Klippen asked her if she had no friend in whom she could confide and who would see that justice was rendered her, and she suggested Brodie. Miss Willock accepted the suggestion and requested her friend to bring him without fail on the following morning at 9 o'clock. Upon returning home, Mrs. Klippen had a telephone message sent to her by Miss Willock. The following morning Mr. Brodie did not put in an appearance, and at Miss Willock's request, Miss Wilson, matron of the hospital, telephoned to him. Brodie then told us of his conversation with Miss Willock. It must be accepted in full or set aside in full. Besides he gives it in substance as he recalled it to Mr. Love and his wife. Miss Willock, it would appear, requested him to examine her bank book which she sent for at her residence. This book showed that in the previous month of April she had withdrawn \$1700, and she admitted having handed that amount over to Mr. Love, who had asked for it to place it on Montreal Street Railway stock, and that she had nothing to show that the money was invested. Brodie criticized this transaction. Miss Willock had told him that formerly she had offered Dr. Cook to invest the money for her, and that she had refused. "You have not to deal with the same kind of man," remarked Mr. Brodie. It is principally these words which the appellants consider insidious and of a nature to destroy any confidence the testatrix had in her pastor. Brodie might have avoided using such an expression, may be it was inspired by animosity, but it would be difficult for us to affirm that the object was to make an impression on her mind so as to have a will made in his own favor. Having, as a business man, been called in to look after the woman's interests, he appreciated Mr. Love's conduct, according to what she had told him.

In a business point of view, since he was called in to settle business, he was justified in criticizing the transaction. This was an investment with Miss Willock, and Mr. Love was to make for her, and naturally Mr. Love should have informed her as to how the money was invested and handed over to him. Brodie also tells us that he did not do that which might have appeared irregular and strange to Brodie. Love gives another color to the transaction, and says that he handed Miss Willock an acknowledgment for the money received, and that he provided for the wants of Miss Willock during her lifetime, and at her death, hand over to her the balance. Mr. Forest, bank clerk, corroborates Miss Willock's version, and the best of his knowledge, remembers that the money was withdrawn for investment in the Montreal Street Railway. In any event, Mr. Love, on that point, did not afford him an occasion to explain himself with Miss Willock.

Brodie Caused Change.

The appellants say that Brodie was the cause of the change in the will of 1902. I am inclined to think so. Miss Willock had sent for him to look after her business and she appeared to be approaching death. Brodie knew that he had been named testamentary executor with Love in 1887. He secured the will of 1887. He did not see that it was necessary to set that aside. However, he secured a copy from the superior court office where the minutes of Notary Austin, who drew up the will, were deposited. The clerk handed him a copy of the will of 1887, which had also been drawn up by the notary. He showed it to the testatrix, remarking at the same time that he was not a testamentary executor any longer, that he had nothing to do with her estate. She thereupon told him to see Love, that she wanted to change her will. And it was in Love's presence that she changed it on June 24, naming St. Andrew's Church as universal legatee. Whatever Brodie's intentions were, the appellants certainly cannot reproach him with his conduct, which had for effect to have them named as heirs to Miss Willock. "But," remark the appellants, "this will of June 24 was not what Brodie expected. He acknowledged himself that he was not satisfied and either before or after declared to Miss Willock that it was not just that all the property should be bequeathed to St. Andrew's." Brodie, in fact, said that he was not satisfied with the will because a third executor had not been named, which was natural enough, and on account of the difficulties which existed between himself and Rev. Mr. Love. He might have been devious that Miss Willock should not give her property to St. Andrew's Church. But one thing is certain and that is that she confided her affairs to Brodie in June and that she allowed him to administer her affairs up to her death, thereby conserving her confidence in him. The undue influence by accusations against Love, his church and his family is not satisfactory to us.

But the appellants tell us "the corroboration of this evidence is in the kidnapping of Miss Willock from the hospital and her detention at Hookes." Upon that point the evidence is not convincing. It is certain that Miss Willock wanted to leave the hospital; that during a time she expected to go to Love's, but that the latter would not receive her any more at his place and that he tried to place her in the Women's Christian Association; that she thereupon applied to several of her acquaintances to take her into their homes, among others to Mrs. Hookes. The latter consented. Miss Willock declared to Miss Darlington that she was going to live with the Hookes, and that she would be pleased, as she would be near her own home.

Miss Willock was not sequestered at the Hookes'. Mr. Love, his wife and the church authorities were quite excited when they heard that she was there. There was even some talk of getting her to leave. There were contradictions, provocations, angry and aggressive words exchanged, which resulted in a display of coolness and a want of cordiality on both sides. But the evidence shows beyond all doubt that Miss Willock received everybody she pleased, and that the Loves saw her alone and could freely communicate their opinions to her.

On the whole it was the appellants' duty to prove their case. It was not sufficient for them to bring forth suspicions, but it was necessary for them to create a sufficient moral conviction with the authorities to declare that the judgment of the superior court was erroneous. They have not done so. The appeal is dismissed.

Very Simple.

From The Chicago Journal.

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?"

After some deliberation over the question, we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her from an opposite direction.

THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD

Popular Modern Comedy to Be Presented at the Grand Opera House This Week

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird," which has proved one of the most popular modern comedies upon the stage, having scored an emphatic success in London and New York, as well as through the English provinces and the United States, will be presented by an exceptionally clever company at the Grand Opera House to-morrow evening for an engagement of one week. The play tells a story that is human and life-like. It is the case of the husband, so thoroughly involved in his work that he neglects his wife completely. There is no intentional neglect, no dearth of love in the treatment Lord Lumley accords his wife. He is simply preoccupied with his scientific researches, and permits them to exclude everything else from his life. His wife soon forms the opinion that he cares more for his science than he does for her. At first she is chagrined, then perplexed, and then she becomes worried and tries to win him away from his investigations. In this she fails, and the conviction is forced upon her that her husband has ceased to love her. Just then "the Humming Bird" enters her life. His advances are artful and deceive her into thinking that they are only the signs of friendship. She is quickly lured into a compromising position, from which by his ready wit and cleverness her husband rescues her and saves her reputation and her own name. Their reconciliation is as beautiful as it is pathetic. The company that is presenting the powerful play is announced as a remarkably strong one and is headed by W. A. Whitecar, who as Lord Lumley, known in the play as "The Mummy," has received praise from the critics that seems to warrant his ranking close beside his illustrious predecessors in the role, Sir Charles Wyndham in London and John Drew in New York.

"I go to the theatre to be amused," said one inveterate first-nighter when

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" had its premiere presentation at the Empire Theatre in New York City. "I like to laugh." "And I go to the theatre to be instructed. The play that will teach me something is the one I like best to see," remarked his friend. "While I come here to weep," was the characteristic remark of one of the ladies in the party. "Well, we all should be well satisfied then with this play that we are witnessing to-night, for it certainly has the power to amuse, to teach and to cause one to weep. It is just simply great." The verdict that was then pronounced upon "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" by that first-nighter in New York has been confirmed by thousands and thousands of theatre-goers all over the civilized world; for this greatest of all modern comedies has undoubtedly caused more people to laugh, to weep and to applaud than any other play that has been seen in years.

"A PAIR OF PINKS."

Ward and Vokes To Make Their Last Appearance as Co-Stars.

Theatre-goers this year are asked to accept Ward & Vokes as two Pinkerton detectives in the second edition of their vehicle, "A Pair of Pinks." The requirement sounds funny, and as that is the sole purpose of the labor of Ward & Vokes—the making of fun—it is a good beginning. "A Pair of Pinks" will be seen at the Grand Opera House next week. These popular comedians have firmly established themselves with a very large class of theatre-goers, and a new edition by the large company they always carry means an event for the public who enjoy a laughing treat. That it will be found a musical entertainment goes without saying, and it is promised that the music is all new, catchy and the kind to set the lips a-pucker at once. One act is devoted to a prison scene, the private jail of "Percy and Harold," and here will be found rules and regulations for the conduct of the prisoners that would prove a source of delight to the most hardened criminal. We have experienced the delight of these two worthies running a banking institution, an hotel, a department store and a state capitol—now we shall see how they think a real up-to-date prison should be conducted. E. D. Star has been really extravagant in the

manner of producing—"A Pair of Pinks," and in its scenic environment, its costume accessories, its numerical strength and individual capabilities the new vehicle will be found far and above any offering ever made by this well-liked organization. This will be the last time Toronto theatregoers will see these two popular comedians together, as they dissolve partnership at the end of the present season.

The Tabloid Man.

London Express.

Smaun Sing Hpo, the smallest athlete in the world, who made his first appearance before the London public at the Lyceum last night, called at The Express office yesterday.

With the utmost self-possession and the air of a distinguished foreign visitor, Sing Hpo gave some particulars of his life. He is twenty-two years of age, 11 1/2 inches high, his chest measurement 22 1/2 inches, and his fighting weight 20 lb.

Sing Hpo, unlike the ordinary dwarf, is exceedingly well developed and symmetrically built. He wears an immaculate frock coat some fifteen inches in length, a pair of dainty cut trousers, a fancy vest, perfectly correct collar and tie, and a shiny silk hat of 1905 shape, just large enough to fit over the fist of an ordinary man.

His companion and manager, Captain Weltzien, then invited him to show his acrobatic skill, whereupon the little man took hold of the captain's hands in a firm grasp, raised his body gracefully in the air, and performed what is known in gymnastic circles as a "long arm balance" in the most approved style. Then using the captain's hands as a pair of "rings," Sing Hpo, turning a somersault, stretched out his tiny body rigidly in the manner adopted by every gymnast when showing his paces.

Sing Hpo's accomplishments are not, however, confined to acrobatic tricks. He is a good linguist, for he speaks English well, German fluently, and French slightly, not to mention his native Burmese.

Perhaps the most amazing thing about Sing Hpo is the fact that his appetite is not at all in proportion to his size. He is accustomed to sit down with ordinary mortals and eat just as much as any one at the table.

For breakfast he likes three or four eggs, and as a pick-me-up he is accustomed to swallow a couple of dozen oysters at a sitting. He eats a large quantity of meat, but is not fond of potatoes or other vegetables.

Among his treasured possessions is a gold bracelet, slightly larger than a wedding ring, which he wears round his little brown wrist. It was given to him by Miss Lole Fuller, whom he met during one of his tours.



THE MATCH-MAKER MALGRE ELLE
Mlle. La France (aside). "If she's going to glare at us like that it almost looks as if we might have to be regularly engaged."

Ram

AUTO CLUB OF TORONTO
ADD SOME OF ITS

Something of the Merit
Making the Game Pop
the Queen City

A new year dawned for the Automobile Club on Tuesday evening the annual meeting was held. The following officers elected: W. A. Kemp; vice-president; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. M. Gurney and Dr. P. E. Doolittle. It is rather early yet to inaugurate a new bunch of celebrities, and as a suggestion sketch, it may be noted that No. 2, W. A. Kemp, looks eminently worthy successor to the late Dr. Doolittle.

The change from a professional head to a past president, since the past president was in naming an automobile man to succeed to the traditions of that office. The type of man, has no forked in merely on account of looks or social standing, a shadow of a doubt on the Irish, the new secretary is a fund of good humor and courtesy, such as does not fall to the lot of most names of the rest are more familiar and their own interesting grist for our in the near future. For The World wishes the Automobile Club a very happy new year and auspices.

A question of more interest which came up at the meeting and to which we abstain to refer again, more of the provincial and touring license. The general was in favor of simplifying the same as a certain class would simplify language a sort of automobile license. Nothing conclusive was decided to invite to inland revenue for instructions it will be more practical steps in an effort to grant a license to give passport a good Dominion and if possible in the United States with a license fee and of getting out a license border is crossed.

This matter deserves If there is one thing stands for distinctly, it is vicinalism. There should facility getting an international license. The inter-state license a more complicated matter.

WEEKLY MOTORING

Our subject of person week is Inspector Hughes have chosen after some not as a confirmed motor having symptoms.

Motoring is just about that Inspector Hughes chummed with. Even with that all his presentism he knows a good deal the art of motoring that for an absolute pedestrian's sports and pastimes has so marked a feature of that he can scarcely friendly with the man automobile. In his young L. was noted as a 1904 Therefore he knows the of a home run. So far of him goes, the inspector keenly enjoys an on a run—on an automobile guest of the club on the year. When other motor cases in canvas slid by the first real cold douch and pneumonia from L. Hughes went on and course. Gritty as he being an Irishman, he lunch at the Half-Way was a dusty drive. I some peculiarly graceful on that occasion; he had they been heard would have been him chase. During the H. the inspector was notified with the genial president Dr. Doolittle. Both wore silk hats on that under the circumstances pardonable.

From a standpoint of

Rambles and Ruminations Among the Automobiles

AUTO CLUB OF TORONTO ADD SOME OF ITS HEADS

Something of the Men Who Are Making the Game Popular in the Queen City.

A new year dawned for the Automobile Club of Toronto Tuesday evening, when the annual meeting was held, and the following officers elected: President, W. A. Kemp; vice-president, M. C. Ellis; secretary-treasurer, Mark H. Irish; directors, A. E. Chatterton, F. W. Baillie, John C. Eaton, John P. Parker, S. Frank Wilson, J. J. Main, Cromwell Gurney and Dr. P. E. Doolittle.

It is rather early yet to size up the new bunch of celebrities. Just in passing, and as a suggestion for a future sketch, it may be noted that President No. 2, W. A. Kemp, looks like an eminently worthy successor to the almost immitable Dr. Doolittle.

The change from a professional to a commercial head is more apparent than real, since the past president was pretty nearly an automobile manufacturer. That Mr. Kemp stood high in the estimation of his fellow-motorists was evidenced at the banquet when he was appointed vice-chairman. Perhaps, however, that was partly a stroke of street-railway diplomacy, in order to afford him a little vice coaching in the delicate business of presiding over an automobile club. For a man may succeed in running an automobile club and fail in running an automobile club. Mr. Kemp is undoubtedly the right calibre of man to succeed to the rather high traditions of that office. He is a standard type of man, has not been pitched in merely on account of good looks or social standing, and will throw out the shadow of a doubt shed by additional lustre on the presidency. Mark Irish, the new secretary-treasurer, has a fund of good humor and executive courtesy, such as does not commonly fall to the lot of most men. The names of the rest are most of them familiar and their owners will make interesting grist for our weekly grind in the near future. For the present The World wishes the Automobile Club a very happy new year under its new auspices.

A question of more than passing interest which came up at the club meeting and to which we shall have occasion to refer again more fully is that of the inter-provincial and inter-state touring license. The general feeling is in favor of simplifying transit the same as a certain class of linguists would simplify language, by adopting a sort of automobiling Volapuk. Nothing conclusive was arrived at, but it was decided to invite the minister of inland revenue for instructions as to procedure. On the receipt of his instructions it will be in order to take more practical steps in asking the government to grant a license that will give a passport to a car anywhere in the Dominion and if possible anywhere in the United States without the payment of a license fee and the red tape of getting out a license every time a border is crossed.

This matter deserves consideration. If there is one thing the motorist stands for distinctly, it is ultra-provincialism. There should be little difficulty getting an inter-provincial license. The inter-state license may be a more complicated matter.

WEEKLY MOTORING SKETCH.

Our subject of personal regard this week is Inspector Hughes, whom we have chosen after some deliberation, not as a confirmed motorist, but as one having symptoms.

Motoring is just about the only new thing that Inspector Hughes has not chummed with. Even now, we suspect that with all his pretence at amateurism he knows a good deal more about the art of motoring than is necessary for an absolute pedestrian. The inspector's fondness for out-of-door sports and pastimes has always been so marked a feature of his character that he can scarcely help getting friendly with the man who owns an automobile. In his young days, James L. was noted as a baseball player. Therefore he knows the aboriginal language of him goes, the inspector quite as keenly enjoys an away-from-home run on an automobile. He was a guest of the club on their last run last year. When other motoring veterans cased in canvas sled back home after the first real cold douche of rheumatism and pneumonia from Lake Ontario, Mr. Hughes went on and finished the course. Gritty as he was by nature, being an Irishman, he was still more gritty by grace when he got in to lunch at the Half-Way House, for it was a dusty drive. But he uttered some peculiarly gracious sentiments on that occasion; sentiments which had been heard by some agents would have made him liable to a purchase. During the Horse Show also the inspector was noticed riding round with the general president of the club, Dr. Doolittle. Both these gentlemen wore silk hats on that occasion, which under the circumstances, was quite pardonable.

From a standpoint of mere utility in-

spector Hughes and an automobile would match well. Some Toronto schools have a habit of being on streets where street cars do not run. As the inspector is a quick man, who believes in the adage time is money for a man may even pay for an automobile in time—it would be an advantage for him to have a motor. In that case he would probably be the only school inspector in Ontario enjoying such a distinction. The motor represents the latest and most finished example of applied science. Mr. Hughes has a scientific mind. Progress is his watchword. In the olden days—and so it may be the fashion still for aught we know—the visiting country inspector used to give the school he visited in the forenoon a half-holiday, while he took the teacher in his buggy to the next school. There are just about 500 lady teachers in Toronto who would consider an automobile ride with Inspector Hughes just as pleasant as any half-holiday could ever be.

Keeping Himself Young.

"Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be,
The last of life for which the first
Was made."

sang one Rabbi Ben Ezra, whom the inspector remembers as a character of Browning. But Mr. Hughes turned the philosophy with just as much cheerfulness just the other way round not long ago when he shaved his moustache. The world was getting young again and he knew it. He decided to remain young also. He is not thinking seriously about the last of life. Therefore it seems all the more incumbent on him to join the motoring fraternity, who are all experiencing the joy of finding an old tired world full of summer youth.

Mr. Hughes may have some fears on the score of example. For instance, if he were to invest in a \$2000 car, the probabilities are that some of the school principals would begin to think about doing likewise. This would necessitate a radical advance in teachers' salaries which, as everybody knows is not considered either a mark of fashion or of progress. This requires caution. If teachers take to motoring we begin to see the end of the keeping-in system after four o'clock.

One thing some of the motorists are still regretting—and even this might have been avoided if Mr. Hughes had not been so busy with other matters. A little less than two weeks ago some hundreds of his lady friends from over the border came for a first visit to Canada. They remained in the city for three days, talking kindergartenism and seeing what sights they had time for. Now, there are just enough automobiles in the Automobile Club to have taken every one of those fair kindergartners for a swift and comfortable scotch all over this beautiful city in about three hours. And that it might still have been said by some that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," it would still have been conceded that the hand which runs the steering-wheel is a mighty big aid to seeing the mots of it.

More might be said on this interesting subject. We need only remark that Inspector Hughes in this connection of a very apt verse, which doubtless he has often quoted:

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are: It might have been."

MOTORING ODDS AND ENDS

The Oldsmobile Co. are calling for volunteers to run two Olds runabouts from New York to the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore. The jaunt will begin on May 8 and will end just whenever the chauffeurs are able to get there. To the chauffeur heading first into Portland goes a \$1000 prize. The second man gets his car. The route will be via Omaha, which as it is the publishing home of The Omaha Bee, ought to be a good place to get a beeline for the rest of the journey. From Omaha, on, however, will begin the troubles of these thirsters for fame and lucre. Heaven only knows what a picnic Lewis and Clark, the great explorers, had breaking trail over this country. It is quite certain, however, that they never expeditious got over on the map, the trail which put Oregon on the speaker's path-follower known to his story. Perhaps it won't be. The probabilities are that neither of the Olds drivers care a cent whether he hits the original Lewis and Clark route or not, so long as he gets to Portland. As an historical event this is interesting. We would respectfully and patriotically suggest that as nationality is no bar to candidature, the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia enter the lists.

The Morgan and Wright Tire Co. are about to move from Chicago to Detroit. The site for their new plant will cover seven acres and the plant will be in operation by next New Year's. Labor troubles and the desire to change from a leasehold property to a free hold are the causes of this mammoth removal. Detroit is becoming a hub of automobiling. This brings the pub nearer to Canada.

A contemporary remarks upon the large number of fatal automobile accidents in the United States of late. On another page it also refers to King Edward's recent installation of an emergency surgical kit in his motor as a first aid to the injured. In this connection it is comforting to note that although there are in Toronto nearly 400 automobiles, or one to every 750 population, not a fatal motor accident has yet occurred.

BICYCLE REMINISCENCES AND MOTOR PROSPECTS

Meteoritic Career of the Pedal Machine Makes People Worry Over Auto Outlook.

Some people are chronically worried about the outlook for the automobile. They think it spells a craze. This they are sure of when they remember the bicycle, whose meteoric career in the middle 90's, just about made civilization boycott summer shoe-leather. This comparison is based on the assumption that because a cart has two wheels and a wagon has four, therefore the motor resembles a bicycle.

The permanency of any pastime resolves itself into a few simple rules of more or less human nature. One is that although people like to be in the fashion, most people like to be more or less peculiar. This is notably the case in the world of dress where the "exclusive" costume is hankered after by folks who wouldn't be out of the fashion for anything. It was so with the bicycle. Costing at its zenith of popularity not more than \$80 on an average, it coquetted pretty close to the purse-strings of a large percentage of people in towns and cities. Consequently a lot of people went biking in their twenty or more years of pedestrianism had not learned how to walk decently. About the third year of this hectic career the bicycle had butted into just about everything and everywhere. People ran into bicycles and swore at them. They stumbled over them in the halls and almost fell over them on the sidewalks. At any gathering of three or more people where fifty per cent of the crowd owned wheels, the bicycle monopolized conversation. People gassed about gears and sprockets instead of talking about the weather. The onlooker who had no bicycle was bored. He felt himself in a minority. He technically remarked that the others had wheels in their heads, which in his day and generation was a wise thing to say. And from all these signs and symptoms it became painfully evident that the wheel was too fashionable to be altogether free from the exigencies of fashion, the most palpable of which is summed up in the motto: "It is time for a change."

The Way the Money Went.

Because it was maddening cheap a lot of folks got in on their legitimate expenses to get a wheel. There are some tailors and not a few dressmakers who remember the era of the bicycle with a cynical sigh. The anomaly of the thing was that it reached its top notch just on the last few laps of the last season of hard times. No doubt a few piano agents will recall that fact with a sigh also; for it used to be a toss-up sometimes whether "pater" should buy a piano or Tom and Mary a bicycle. In many cases the wheel went out. Pay day came around with provoking regularity; in some cases the last instalment was paid some time after the victim had decided that it was time to swap the old wheel for a new one. For improvements were playing hot with the bicycle and the price kept up to correspond.

Some Brakes on the Wheel.

In a few years, however, the bicycle had reached its limit of perfection. Standard makes reduced their prices and cheap makes got on the market. The charm was gone. It was no longer a joy to sing "A Bicycle Built for Two." The wheel was a commonplace. Cub units became unpopular. It was suddenly discovered that some people could wheel a hundred miles a day and that some other people went out on a sick making the attempt. The manual labor feature of the bike took a big reef in its joy.

It was also found out that the bicycle not only divided skirts, but in many cases divided families as well. How to dress for the street and at the same time at night, and a girl awake at night, the thing wouldn't work out. New woman enthusiasts wrote blue-stocking epistles to newspapers and magazines, pointing out that the era of common sense in women's skirts was now beginning to dawn, and that the beloved bicycle was on the wane. But a lot of women who had inherited rather more of mother Eve's delectable frailties and femininities, began to discover that a large number of men whose opinions they highly respected didn't dote on the divided skirt or the abbreviated skirt, or any kind of skirt that made a woman look like a Norwegian fisherman. And this was also a slide back to the bicycled theory of the new and emancipated woman.

And the bicycle also divided families. There never had been a bicycle built to accommodate the whole of a good-sized family—although we well remember when many of the children used to carry a wheel. It became more and more difficult to keep track of the youngsters if they had a wheel apiece, or if they had the money to rent a wheel. "Gone out wheeling" was the phrase that summed up a lot of trouble when friendly calls were made or parties arranged for, and some of the family were not at home.

And so if one should follow out the bicycle era and compare with it the new era which began in 1901, it would be found that most of the propositions for which the bicycle was responsible are not true of the automobile. The reasons which made the wheel a craze do not operate with the motor. Therefore it is to be confidently anticipated that the automobile will not develop into a campaigning fad, but always enjoy the dimensions of a growing popular movement.

SPARKS FROM MOTOR EXCHANGES

Different From Coal Oil.

A very general misconception of the properties of gasoline prevails even yet, most persons believing that it is but little less explosive than gun cotton. Nothing could be much farther from the truth. It cannot be too emphatically stated that gasoline is not at itself explosive. Indeed, it is not even highly inflammable, unless in the presence of a considerable quantity of air. If a light is applied to the narrow mouth of a full can of gasoline the fluid will burn sluggishly. Pour some out on the ground and it will instantly burst into great flames, on the application of a light. To secure an explosive effect there must be gasoline vapor mixed with a large proportion of air, and this gaseous mixture must be contained in a confined space. Gasoline, as a rule, vaporizes rapidly, but the vapor is heavier than air, and it tends to settle down in corners and nooks, and there mixes with air. Thus an almost empty gasoline tin with the stopper removed very often contains a really explosive mixture capable of doing much damage.

All Depends on Point of View.

A country storekeeper down on Long Island, who has had a lot of trouble because his horses refused to get used to automobiles, came to town the other day and bought a horse which had been condemned by a department store, says The Sun. Although the animal wasn't for a delivery wagon in New York he was all right for that kind of work in the country.

While the native horses down on Long Island were doing all sorts of stunts when they met an automobile on the road, the New York cast-off trotted serenely by the biggest and noisiest machine seen in that locality.

The storekeeper had the laugh on his rivals. He was so pleased that he decided to sell his other horses and put city nags in their places. But his joy didn't last long. The first time the department store steed met a cow he cut up worse capers than any native horse did over an automobile.

As there are more cows than automobiles in that part of Long Island the city horse has had to go back to the paving stones.

The Business End.

There was a time when makers of commercial vehicles were chary of putting forth broad claims regarding their product. They felt that they were groping in the dark, and that, woe be it as had been the progress made in perfecting vehicles of this type, there was still room for a very great deal more, as well as much still to be desired before success should finally crown their efforts.

In those days they were equally diffident regarding comparative costs of horse-drawn and self-propelled vehicles. Under favorable conditions they felt that they could prove a good case, but as conditions were often unfavorable they were indisposed to invite a test, fearing that the result might be unfavorable.

But a very great change has taken place in the past year. The passenger automobile has become so thoroughly reliable and dependable that its users have scarcely less than its makers. They have been unable to refrain from concluding that the vehicle which is so successful when used for one purpose could scarcely fail to score quite as signally when applied to another and allied purpose—the hauling of goods. From reasoning along this line they have proceeded to action. The same makers who turn out pleasure automobiles are devoting themselves with equal success to the production of business ones. Similarly, the men who transport them from one place to another are turning, or preparing to turn, to their sister vehicle of transport goods from store to residence, or from factory to shipping point. They find that an economy of both time and money is thus effected, and express satisfaction at the result.

That business automobiles are much more economical than those drawn by horses is now asserted unreservedly, and the truth of the assertion is always promising and forthcoming. The former does more work, and does it quicker and cheaper than the latter. That fact at last is beginning to be understood. It is susceptible of proof by figures, and more than this no one can ask.

Signs of the Times.

It may not be traceable as a direct result of the long trip of Charles J. Glidden over the iron rails last year that the Union Pacific road is now introducing a regular service, consisting of one car with a gasoline engine taking the place of a locomotive, and drawing a number of trailers behind it over the rails, yet considerable credit probably should be given to Mr. Glidden, because his feat opened the eyes of railroad officials to the feasibility of long and speedy trips by automobiles adapted to railways. It is also probable that much credit belongs to the work done along these lines by the railway automobiles turned out by the Olds Motor Works.

Not only the Union Pacific, but a number of other roads, are now working rapidly toward the adoption of gasoline engines for traction cars. Between electric motors and gasoline engines for traction cars on railways, it looks very much as if the steam locomotive is doomed.

Automobile Topics.

William Rockefeller has four automobiles. This must be a new species of polygamy.

Note: None of these are run by Standard Oil.

FIRST AUTO ON TALBOT ROAD NEWS SPREAD ALONG LINE

Machine Jaunt of a United States Machine Along North Edge of Lake Erie.

Once upon a time—it was in the year 1902 and the summer of that year—the first automobile ever seen in that part of the country went along Talbot-street on the north edge of Lake Erie. Some day we shall point out the peculiar advantages of the Lake Shore road for the motor tourist, but at present it is enough to say that more American than Canadian motorists have discovered what a paradise that road is. The first auto that sent a thrill up that rustic pike in 1902 was an American machine.

It Was Laid Up.

The news of it spread in advance all along the road. Spindly Jim Mulkins had been down to the corners where he had seen the contraption stranded at the blacksmith shop. The village blacksmith had been tinkering at it hard for a day and a half, but the new-fangled thingumbob had a lot of anatomy that he had never seen in a wagon or a threshing machine. He lost a pint of sweat over it and about five dollars' worth of ordinary custom. The owner knew nothing about the insides of the car. He was a nervous young customer from Buffalo who thought it would be superfluous to hire a chauffeur or a "mechanician." He had two ladies who wore goggles and long gray cloaks. And while the village blacksmith tinkered at the car, the party made the village hotel lively for people in general. The popular idea in the bar-room and down at the stoop was that the owner of the machine was a multi-millionaire. He bought drinks freely and the longer he hung around the more drinks he bought, for there was nothing else to do. He wired to Buffalo for an expert to come up and he paid the blacksmith off. Then he bought more drinks and took long sleeps. And the farmers who went by pulled up their horses, yes, they even got out of their wagons with cynical smirks and smiles to inspect the defunct motor.

"Reckon that feller went skelter no more horses for a spell yet," drawled long Joe Muckle, with a spiteful leer.

"Spose the blame thing cost a couple o' hundred dollars, too?" observed the Stimers as he took a chew of tobacco.

"Couple o' hundred!" put in Jake Stubbs. "Gosh! I'll bet that rigamajig cost as much as my thrasher's machine, inline and all."

They All Looked for It.

By the time the expert came to fix up the wonder fifty farmers up the road were expecting the first automobile ever seen on that pike. The only other things that ever put such an atmosphere of "qui vive" on that community was the road circus fifty years before, an old-fashioned country funeral a mile long and the century bicycle of 1877. Farmers loading hay in the fields kept an eye skinned down the road for a dust-cloud. Boys doing chores in the evening got thru as soon as possible and sat out on the fence to watch it go by. Even the women looked out of the windows with flour on their hands three times a day, and the dogs barked at night, they were so nervous and dead sure something was going to happen. It was as had as watching for an eclipse of the moon.

And It Came.

One fine morning the dust-cloud started up that gravel road. The hea put like mad into the fence-corners and over the fence with a cackle and a flap clear to the barnyard, so that long before they had settled down and got their mouths shut the Buffalo car was five miles up the street. The pigs bit up a steel-chase back the lane and when half a mile back they turned to see what it had all been about, the dust-cloud wasn't anywhere in sight, and then went foolishly rooting up the old rails in the fence corners. Horses hitched to the hay wagons tried to turn a right-about-face with a ton of hay behind, so that the loader had to jab his fork into the load and grab the lines, and the man pitching on ran to the horses' heads, and as they said at dinner to the women folk, they were both "so doggone busy" they hadn't time to see anything but streaks of dust and three pair of goggles. But spindly Jim Mulkins conscientiously averred that he had smelled the thing.

"By George! I never smelt a skunk no plainer," he said. And this he repeated over and over that evening, sitting on the fence with a crowd of rail-buggers, all discussing the new motor that had gone thru that day. For two solid hours, until the seventy-five-cent noon crawled out of the lake those farmers debated the wonder.

"How the Sam Hill d-veh pronounces the name anyhow?" squeaked Billy Silver.

"Yes, an' how the doose d-veh spell it, either?" asked Bog Jenkins. And they had a spelling bee, but none could spell the word and none could say it. Neither could any understand the thing, for it was not run by steam, neither by electricity, and yet it went, and as one said went "like — at that."

"But I smelt it," said spindly Jim Mulkins. "Ni never smelt no skunk half so plain. Boys, what runs the blame thing, anyhow?"

"What you smelt, I guess," was the general response. And not a man of the whole crowd said a syllable about gasoline.

William Rockefeller has four automobiles.

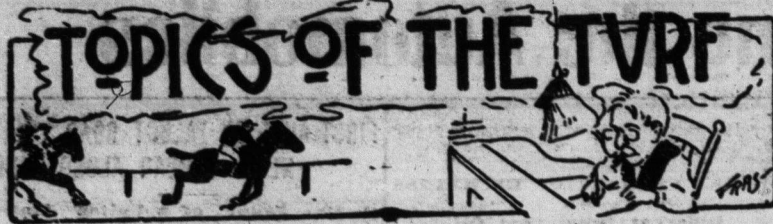
This must be a new species of polygamy.

Note: None of these are run by Standard Oil.



Bernard Partridge.

t looks as if we might have to



Two weeks hence and the first day's racing will be over at the Woodbine. This day fortnight we shall know whether Mr. Seagram has two in the first three at the finish for the King's Plate, or whether Mr. Davies' Capercailzie or Mr. Dymont's Will King has proved to have sufficient speed to outrun Inferno. At present writing the latter appears next to improbable, but we know full well that it is not always the expected that happens. The field is expected to reach a round dozen, and from all I can see I should judge that there will be a terrible tail to the kite, in other words, that the procession behind the placed horses will be long drawn out with big intervening spaces. For years there has not been so little speculation on the big event as this year, doubtless due to the generally-accepted superiority of the Seagram stable. Local race-followers have got over the stupidity that tempts backers to wager a little in the hopes that the heavens may fall and something unheard of romp in. They have come to realize that a horse has either a chance or he has not, and if he has not, well, then bet-money is fool's money. Even money against Inferno looks very short, but, if as appears to be generally acknowledged, the race is all over but the shouting, and the decision is to be Inferno first and the rest nowhere, then it is very long and generous betting. And I want to say right here that while you frequently hear complaints about the shortness of the local odds offered, as a rule they are about as good as they are anywhere, sometimes better, while the money is always sure. However, betting is not racing, altho admittedly a necessary concomitant, and it is in the racing that nine-tenths of the people are interested, despite the bigoted notion of opponents that the sport only exists for gambling.

Altho the footings at the Woodbine has for some weeks been fairly good, the times in trials to date have not been phenomenal, but they can fairly be expected to improve to a considerable degree during the week on which we are now entering. It is the irony of events, that while the season was uncommonly early, the horses should appear more than ordinarily backward. At least the condition and work of few of them would lead the casual observer to think that race day was so near at hand as it is. The cold weather that marked the last two weeks of April has naturally had something to do with the present state of affairs, but as the trees blossom, so will the horses improve during the next two weeks. There certainly never was in any former season so many horses at the track and there never before was so many as have promised to come. The closing of the Chicago tracks will cause an extra number to head this way, and poor Mr. Fraser is driven to his wits' end to find accommodation for them. If the worst comes to the worst there are the exhibition stables, with tolerable fair training ground on the track there and good going in High Park and up Lambton way. Perhaps some of the horses might be improved by not clustering so much and getting further away into the open. Anyway it certainly looks as if we are in for a race meeting that with fair weather will put all its predecessors into the shade and give us contests in the majority of the races, the like of which has not previously been heard of around these diggings.

I have intimated that some of the horses are not quite so forward as they might be in such near proximity to the races as we are, but there are some who in the course of a few days will be very nearly on edge. Prior to

the rain falling yesterday, nearly all the horses were on the track, and quite a bit of breezing was done, the best work being a mile by Mr. Dymont's Tongorder, in 1:46. This was performed in a style so impressive that the spectators found it easy to believe the gentleman from Barrie had found another Fort Hunter. Whether Tongorder, who evidently has the quality as well as the breeding to justify almost any expectation, will prove as good a bread-winner, the future will determine. He is in good hands, a natural-born trainer, who can judge his horses to a nicety, and, therefore, there is no reason why he shouldn't, for he is undoubtedly a colt of pronounced merit.

Vedas, winner of the Two Thousand Guineas, was entered for that race in the name of Lady Meux, who leased Volodyovski to the late Mr. Whitney and enabled that gentleman to claim the proud honor before he died, of owning a Derby winner. Like the Derby victor of 1901, Vedas is by Florizel II, son of St. Simon and Perdita II, full brother to Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee, both Derby winners, all three being owned by the King. He is a brown colt of the best kind of lineage on the dam's side, as well as on his sire's, his dam Agnostic being by Raskeruean, son of Beadsman, out of Bonnie Agnes, by Blair Athol, son of Stockwell, out of Little Agnes, by The Cure. Last year, as this year, he started with a win, capturing the Brockleby at Lincoln. He came against Lord Rosebery's Derby favorite, C'ero, in the Coventry Stakes at Ascot and suffered defeat by two lengths. Following this, Vedas was third in the Gimcrack Stakes to Desiree and Galangal, to both of whom he conceded weight. His engagements do not include either the Derby or the St. Leger. Signorino, the second to Vedas, is a bay colt by Best Man, out of Signorina, owned by Chevalier Ginstrell, and ran third to Jarjay and Shah Jehan in the Middle Park Plate. Llangibby, third in the race, is a ch.c. by Wildfowler, out of Concession, and owned by L. Neumann. He won the New Stakes at Ascot, beating Shah Jehan, who is by Persimmon and owned by Sir Edgar Vincent.

A meeting of the Toronto Gentleman's Driving Club will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in The Repository, to arrange for a matinee to be held in Exhibition Park on the 17th inst., and for the transaction of other business.

The prize lists will be out this week for the Open Air Horse Show and Parade to be held on Dominion Day, President Noel Marshall has kindly consented to allow his office, at 56 1/2 East King-street (the Standard Fuel Co.'s), to be used for the reception of entries and the transaction of other business from June 1 until after the show. All entries, which close Monday, June 13, should, therefore, be addressed to the secretary, 56 1/2 East King-street, by whom prize lists, entry blanks and any information desired will be supplied.

If but a tithe of the stories that are going the rounds about the judging at the recent horse show were true, they would be in shadow then there would be abundant reason for searching investigation. They are told with detail enough, but are generally so preposterous in appearance as to make it practically impossible to believe that they possess any substantial ground work. For instance, I have heard it said that a liveryman was entrusted with \$500 by a dealer to use to the best advantage. It is surely needless to say that the year bears such pronounced earmarks of improbability that convincing proof would be necessary before it could be credited. It is also intimated that there was unseemly intimacy between judges and certain exhibitors immediately prior to the show. What is meant by "unseemly" in this instance it is not possible to say, but if there is any way in which judges and exhibitors can be kept at respectable distances I do not doubt the committee would like to know. That there is too much dealing in some cases between one and the other to inspire and fortify confidence is undoubted, but the great pro-

blem is to secure judges who are not mixed up with horse buyers and sellers. If you got a man of this sort you would probably get a know-nothing, for it is only experience and intimate knowledge that make a good and fitting judge of a horse. That a change of judges in most of the classes is desirable probably few exhibitors would undertake to deny. Two impartial gentlemen like Major Drage and Colonel Bridge were found fault with. They enjoy the confidence of the British government, but it was charged that they lacked experience in judging, it being their first time in the ring, that they were too narrow in their views, and that they were inconsistent and reversed their decisions. Briefly, the difficulties of the situation are innumerable and seemingly almost insurmountable. No man-invented system could ever succeed in developing a set of judges that would be regarded as infallible and would give universal satisfaction. All that can be hoped for is the appointment of the best available men, but if the best available men in the first instance refuse at the last moment to act what then? And let me assure my readers that it is just this they frequently do, necessitating at the last moment hurried appointments from such material as is at hand. The only remedy that I can see is for horse show representatives and managers to get together, agree upon a board of judges and pay them well. If this were done and a committee to take charge of the matter appointed by the sale representatives and managers, allegations and protests against the judges could be investigated and dealt with. My motto would be one judge, with an alternative, for one type and good fees. This is a subject that the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association could and should deal with, not, however, in a listless, moribund way, as is usually the case, but in a live energetic manner that can alone beget reform.

Talking of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, I hear that the Hunt Club is thinking of taking horse show affairs entirely into its own care, holding that now that the registrations have been approved to allow the local horse societies have no cause for existence. This argues that there are no problems of transportation, no necessity for the promotion of the general interests of the horse, no advantages to be gained in the encouragement of type, no legislation to be watched and to be desired and, in short, nothing to be done beyond the mere securing of pedigrees. Let me assure the people, if any there are, that hold such views that they are entirely mistaken and that with energy and industry much in the interests of the horse remains to be accomplished. In short there is quite as much necessity for the existence of the societies now as there ever was and it is quite as desirable that the responsibilities for the show should continue to be divided. Whether greater concentration of interests is advisable, as Lieut.-Col. Peters recently suggested, is a question worth consideration. For my own part I think it is, and that at no time in its history did the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association have greater and better opportunities to exert itself and to prove alike its usefulness and the reason of its existence. More meetings, however, must be held than once a year, more consideration must be given to the subjects brought before the association, and more attention must be given to its rulings, findings and resolutions. Henry Wade is secretary of the organization and now that he has been relieved of the burdens of registration have more time on his hands, and I do not doubt that, given the opportunity and decent remuneration, without which no man can live and work, will be willing and able to do all that is required and convert the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association into a real body of the utmost value both to the horse and its interests.

Texas has adopted a betting law similar to that in force in Canada. Tracks are to be at once established at Dallas, Houston, San Antonio and possibly Fort Worth. There is joy in the hearts of racing men, who now foresee continuous racing in the south all the year round. The upset at Chicago and vicinity had put all the men at the dumps, but now they foresee that the example set by Texas of allowing betting on incorporated race tracks on race days only and on the races then and there being run will be followed by other states as the best possible method of keeping men honest, preserving law and order and developing the highest and most desirable qualities in the sport.

A well-disposed Sunday World reader has taken the trouble to make up a list of the winners of over a century at the recent horse show and has stippled me with the following: George Pepper's stable \$305; Hon. Adam Beck 4 cups and \$455; J. J. Dixon 5 cups and \$520; A. Yeager 2 cups and \$280; Crow & Murray 2 cups and \$265; Miss Wilks 2 cups and \$200; A. Rogers 2 cups and \$200; Graham Bros. \$180; Dr. Young 3 cups and \$130; William Hendrie \$140; Joseph Kilgour 2 cups and \$115; Gordon Henderson 3 cups and \$115; R. Davies \$120; J. W. Cowie \$120; A. White \$100.

While the Pepper stable won the most in money, J. J. Dixon, president of the Harness, Hunter and Saddle Horse Society tops all others in the number of prizes won, his fine stable winning 3 firsts, 5 seconds, 1 reserve, 2 championships and 5 silver cups. His splendid high-stepping combination horse Montrose, the best and most valuable animal of his class in Canada, won five firsts and one second as follows: 1st in harness horse, over 16 hands; 1st in gentleman's single harness horse; 1st in combination saddle and harness horse; 1st in champion King Edward Cup class; 1st in single brougham appointments; 2nd in ginet; brougham horse. Mr. Dixon's Othello, who was ridden and driven in a J. H. Lightly clever way by Mrs. Dixon, carried off three firsts and a seconds,

THE REPOSITORY

Corner Simcoe and Nelson Sts. TORONTO



BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERY STABLE REQUISITE. Auction sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 o'clock. Private sales every day.

GREAT AUCTION SALE TUESDAY NEXT, MAY 9th AT 11 O'CLOCK

140 HORSES

ALL CLASSES, CONSISTING OF: Heavy Matched Pairs, Heavy Delivery Horses, Express Horses, General Purpose Horses, Saddle Horses, Drivers and Workers.

Consigned by some of the most experienced buyers of Ontario. Among those shipping are: W. H. Graham, St. Mary's; Thos. Jacques, Chatham; Geo. Williamson, Ripley; W. B. Williamson, Winchester; Geo. Watson, sr., Carleton Junction; Geo. Watson, jr., Uxbridge; Duncan Bros. & Leary, Peterboro; Bert Weese, Lindsay; Jiffkins & Williamson, Apple Hill, and several others. On the same date we will sell without reserve:

TWO CARLOADS OF LUMBER HORSES AND TWENTY SETS HEAVY TEAM HARNESS

consigned by the Cleveland-Sarnia Lumber Co. These are fresh, sound, young horses, right out of hard work, and in good condition.

Consigned by a gentleman leaving the city:

Handsome pair of young horses, dark bays, weighing about \$100, with splendid action. This pair are true and reliable in every way and would make a most desirable express or delivery team.

Black Gelding, 5 years, 16 hands, sound and with beautiful all-round action. This would make an ideal undertaker's horse.

"Countess of Grey," bay mare, 15.3 hands, 6 years, sired by "Sensation." This is one of the highest steppers in Canada and has been shown and won prizes in the Horse Show. As a leader for a tandem or as one side of a pair, you cannot beat her.

Brown filly, 4 years, thoroly broken and a very high class mare.

Bay Gelding, 6 years, 16 hands, sired by "Bilto." This is a beautiful combination horse and has been ridden to the hunt. He is well worth looking over.

Bay Mare, 15 1/2 hands, sound and perfectly broken to city sights and sounds. This is a beautiful mare and can step high and show a 2.40 clip.

In addition to our usual Friday sale we will sell on FRIDAY, MAY 12th AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP

60 NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES

consigned by one of the leading manufacturers, who is retiring from business. These carriages are strictly up-to-date and are all a high-class lot and in good condition.

The following is a partial list: Twenty new Premier pneumatic tire road wagons, 9 new Mikados, with canopy tops; 2 second-hand Mikados, with canopy tops, 2 second-hand phaetons, 2 new fancy cut under traps, 1 physician's rockaway, with hub runners; 2 new road wagons, natural color gears, 1 canopy top Kenwood four-passenger trap, 1 extension top carriage, 1 tea delivery wagon, 1 pony cart with canopy top, 3 two-wheel dog carts for four passengers, 2 second-hand Victorias, and a number of other carriages and traps.

THE Rosedale Riding School. 33 Collier St.

In addition to our school work we have on hand at present a number of saddle horses for sale. They are well trained, reliable, sound and in good condition, well seasoned and ready for immediate use.

H. R. WHITE, Proprietor.

in receipt of many congratulations at the horse show on the recovery of his son, George M., and on his own excellent appearance. George M. is expected home in a day or two. While the effects of his serious illness will be apparent for some time yet he feels so well, an army of friends will be gratified to hear, that he expects to be a daily visitor at the Woodbine.

Rev. Father Burke of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who was in Toronto the other day and had an interview with the board of trade regarding the encouragement of facilities for trade with the Island, is a splendidly broad-minded, eloquent, stockily-built man and an admirer of racing. At the national live stock convention in Ottawa last year, when "Yours Truly" read a paper on the connection of racing with the National Live Stock Association, in a subsequent discussion, in which the subject of racing at fairs came up, he approved of such racing, holding that when properly conducted the sport was the best and healthiest extraneous attraction that could be devised, being thousands of chalks ahead of ball's, freak shows, acrobatic turns and high diving.

While there is hardly the abundant activity in the horse market that there was a few weeks before the horse show there is plenty doing. During the past week at The Repository Manager and Proprietor C. A. Burns has been uncommonly busy. Not alone has he presided at the sales in the auction rings and secured some noteworthy prices for superior stock, but the private sales have been markedly high, a number of extra fine animals being taken for the Winnipeg market. Advice from Winnipeg, by the way, say that the demand for horses is extra good, but that it is

Canadian Horse Exchange

AUCTION EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY AT 11 A.M. TELEPHONE MAIN 2116.

50 HORSES AT AUCTION AT OUR SALE STABLES

60-62 1/2 JARVIS ST., NORTH OF KING ST., ON MONDAY, MAY 8TH, 1905. AT 11 A.M.



Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Delivery and Driving Horses; also the Standard Bred Stallion, Harry Wilkes, Jr., by Coms. Harry Wilkes, dam Clemency.

This grand horse is a bright bay, and stands 15-3 hands, weighs 1200 lbs., and is kind in harness. Further particulars as to breeding, etc., will be given at time of sale.

THOMAS INGRAM, Auctioneer. H. E. R. STOCK, Manager.

being largely met by animal from the near-by States. says that for Tuesday's sale a lot of horses, heavy drivers, saddle horses, carriages and drivers as he has had this year. There will be a good number of them, in property of gentlemen leaving as follows: A pretty pair of well-mannered carriage horses, gelding, 5 years, 16 hands, used for riding or driving; 15-ping bay mare, 5 years, 15 1/2 hands, that has been named Grey, and that is a horse of a brown mare of a good gelding, by Biletto, that is good for hunting or driving and mare, 15.0 1-2, that can do a good case in 2. A couple of weighing 1200 pounds. On Friday next there will be sale at The Repository of second-hand carriages of the

Things have also been pre the Canadian Horse Exchange the past week. Manager, St. some horses to go to New and a number of others at The regular auctions on Thursday have been well a prices have ruled firm. (Monday) half a hundred draught and general purpose scum extra fine farm horses and driving horses will be feature of which will be the bred stallion, Harry Wilkes, Conn's Harry Wilkes, dam This is an upstanding, well-bay horse, 15.3, full of weighing 1200 pounds. ly and should prove a rare a good purchaser.

A correspondent asks n horse interests of Canada. value with those of the States, the value of horses in the United States was reck- 200,000,000, while at the last value of horses in Canada \$140,000,000, that is estimat horses, which is the number return as worth in the United States. In the United States each horse is calcul and it is my view, judg prices reached of late at marts in Toronto, that the very little difference betwe of horses here and there, naturally come higher in States than in Canada. At this work his wonder speed was discovered by son, Charles Bailey, who in a 25 sovereign sweetsta, so easily from four or five it was determined to train ly. He ran his first real r 16, 1841, at the age of el on May 28, 1851, at th During his career he w races of sorts, was second two events (most of these years), was third twice, a placed.

There is a rumor going effect that grey horses are come fashionable, but how rumor got afloat it is impossible to say. The London Livel. nal. Grey is a good old fa which our fathers used to no doubt it got into de those who objected to findi disfigured by light ha matter of fact light bay are almost as conspicuous, to favor of the grey will add to the picturesquene in many parks, but should become great it will be a ter to supply it, as horses are not easy to breed, excen cents which are either gre bred, and there are not ma of this description to be fo

Intellectual philosophy that "the mind is that pa ing which thinks and will and reasons. By means of senses, it holds intercou things of the external w ceives impressions from generally accepted definit by the announcement the nose, whose religion tea soul is not an exclusivel possession, but is share nates of the human ani held funeral services at horses killed in the war It is stated that on this vision, the clergy read prepose of the souls of th had lost their lives in the country since the beginni flect. Looking backward the war with China, it w bered that soon after its erected a splendid monum of \$40,000, to the memory whose lives had been ca campaign. Memorial servi at which offerings of w troops and generals paid while the souls of t behalf of the emperor, the nation, were reverent their services. In the it is not difficult to un the Japanese have organ and in Europe Red Cross the care of horses wound war now in progress. may think of the equine and memorial structures, no rational descent from that in providing for wounded horses, the little have set an example that be followed by other nat be commended first and humanity, but it is wort consideration on the score

REPOSITORY

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors

FOR EVERY STABLE REQUISITE.

ACTION SALE NEXT, MAY 9th

HORSES

CONSISTING OF: Heavy Delivery Horses. General Purpose Horses Drivers and Workers.

experienced buyers of Ontario. Among them: Thos. Jacques, Chatham; Geo. Innes, Winchester; Geo. Watson, sr., Carleton Place; Duncan Bros. & Leary, Peterboro; Blamson, Apple Hill, and several others.

F LUMBER HORSES

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS

Member Co. These are fresh, sound, young of a good condition. Dark bays, weighing about 3100, and reliable in every way and would carry heavy team.

MAY 12th

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES

Twenty new Premier pneumatic tire top autos; 2 second-hand Mikados, with 2 new fancy cut under traps, 1 physician road wagon, natural color gears, trap, 1 extension top carriage, 1 tea party top, 3 two-wheel dog carts for four and a number of other carriages and

Rosedale Riding School.

In addition to our school work we have on hand at present a number of saddle horses for sale. They are well trained, reliable, sound and in good condition, well seasoned and ready for immediate use.

Rev. Father Burke of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who was in Toronto the other day and had an interview with the board of trade regarding the encouragement of facilities for trade with the Island, is a splendidly broad-minded, eloquent, stockily-built man and an admirer of racing.

While there is hardly the abundant activity in the horse market that there was a few weeks before the horse show there is plenty doing. During the past week at The Repository Manager and Proprietor C. A. Burns has been uncommonly busy.

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being largely met by animals coming in from the near-by States. Mr. Burns says that for Tuesday's sale he has as fine a lot of horses, heavy draught, expressers, saddle horses, carriage horses and drivers as he has had in a long time.

Things have also been pretty brisk at the Canadian Horse Exchange during the past week. Managers Stock has sold some horses to go to New York State and a number of others at private sale. The regular auctions on Monday and Thursday have been well attended and prices have ruled firm.

A correspondent asks me how the horse interests of Canada compare in value with those of the United States. In 1903 the value of horses and mules in the United States was reckoned at \$1,200,000,000, while at the last census the value of horses in Canada was around \$140,000,000, that is estimating 1,470,572 horses, which is the number given in the return as worth in the neighborhood of \$100 apiece.

Henry Bailey's horse Jorrocks, by Whisker out of Mattilda, foaled in 1833, was one of the most remarkable horses that ever ran on the Australian turf. He was allowed to run at large until 1836, when he was taken up and broken in. He then did light work till nearly five years old, when he was sent to a cattle station to be ridden as stock horse and hack.

There is a rumor going round to the effect that grey horses are going to become fashionable, but how or why the rumor got afloat it is impossible to say. Remarks The London Live Stock Journal. Grey is a good old-fashioned color which our fathers used to admire, but those who objected to find their clothing disfigured by light hairs, or as a matter of fact light bay or chestnut are almost as conspicuous.

Intellectual philosophy teaches us that "the mind is that part of our being which thinks and wills, remembers and reasons. By means of the corporeal senses, it holds intercourse with the things of the external world and receives impressions from them."

Rev. Father Burke of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who was in Toronto the other day and had an interview with the board of trade regarding the encouragement of facilities for trade with the Island, is a splendidly broad-minded, eloquent, stockily-built man and an admirer of racing.

NEW-FREIGHT WAR BEGINS.

Anglo-German Battle for the Trade of India.

A great struggle for the cargo trade with India is now going on between the Hansa Steam Navigation Company, of Bremen, an important German line, and the two largest British lines in the trade—the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Peninsular and Oriental Company, says The London Express.

The cause of the fight is an attempt on the part of the Hansa Company to grab the Antwerp-to-India trade of the British companies. For many years the P. and O. Company have collected cargoes at Antwerp for Calcutta, and the British India Company for Karachi and Bombay, and by agreement with the Hansa Company the German company has been permitted to take in cargoes at the British port of Middlesborough.

The Hansa Line, with the obvious intention of securing a monopoly of the shipping on their side, recently issued a circular to shippers, informing them that after March 31, "should they ship or be directly or indirectly interested in any shipments made by the British India or P. and O. companies' lines," from any continental port between Hamburg and Ostend inclusive, to Bombay, Karachi, Colombo, Madras, or Calcutta, they would be heavily penalized in their dealings with the Hansa Company.

The two British companies accepted the challenge, and instantly began a drastic cutting of rates between Antwerp and India, cargo being excepted at 2s. 6d. per ton, against 12s. 6d. from this country.

The Hansa Company have now carried the war into the enemy's camp, and are strenuously fighting to extend their Middlesborough trade at their rivals' expense. This move touches all the lines running from Liverpool, Middlesborough, Hull, and London, and suicidal rate-cutting is the order of the day.

Both the Duke and Duchess of Connaught kissed the hand of the Pope when they visited him the other day at the Vatican, and it was the first time that such an act of homage has been paid by any English prince of the blood to a Roman pontiff since the days of the Reformation, unless, indeed, we except those two unfortunate and exiled Stuart princes known as the Young Pretender and his brother, Cardinal Prince Henry, who was known at Rome as the Duke of York, and who died about 100 years ago in receipt during the closing days of his life of a pension of \$20,000 paid to him by King George IV. as prince regent, one of the few generous acts to the credit of this most phenomenally selfish of English monarchs.

Of course, there is an outcry in certain of the church papers in England in connection with this kissing of the hand of the Pope by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. But, after all, in their case it was an act more of courtesy than of spiritual homage, the courtesy to an aged man and to a venerable prelate, as well as to a man who, tho' of peasant birth, nevertheless enjoys the status among the crowned heads of Europe as a sovereign. Still, at the same time, it is the first occasion of an English prince, or, for the matter of that, of any Protestant non-Catholic prince of the blood, kissing the Pope's hand, and the comely Edward's brother and sister-in-law has created a great impression at the Vatican.

One of the many diverting incidents which marked the Kaiser's recent visit to Corfu is related in a letter from an officer of the British squadron which was present during the Emperor's stay.

King George of Greece, after failing to meet the Kaiser in his yacht, thru taking one channel while the Imperial guest steamed up the other (as already related) landed in advance of him, in order to welcome him on Greek soil.

His astonishment—and, according to some observers, his annoyance—was great when he was saluted with a brazen rendering of the German National Anthem! The ugliest conductor of the Greek band, who had failed to recognize his Sovereign, received a severe personal reproof from the King of the Hellenes.

When he quitted the liner Hamburg at Naples the Kaiser asked the official of the Hamburg-American Company if the suite of rooms which had been specially fitted up for the Imperial voyage would be left as they were.

Premier Whitney Addressing the Teams



President Seitz and Inspector Hughes are with him, and Vice-President McCaffrey and J. P. Downey, M. L. A., near by.

BIT OF BASEBALL HISTORY FOR THE COMING ROOTERS

Some Details of the Politicians' Part in Opening Ceremonies at Diamond Park.

A few years hence, when the old-time rooters are reminiscent they will say, "Do you remember when Whitney pitched the ball at the opening game in Toronto about 1905?" They will remember that they were there and if they weren't there they will say they were. The Queen's Own band played the "Maple Leaf Forever" as the premier and his party drove around the diamond. The music was inspiring. It floated thru the air till it reached the echo atmosphere of the advertising boards on the high fence.

The freedom of Diamond Park was extended to the premier, and his safe return to Queen's Park was guaranteed by the players were shooting some rapid, greasy ones at each other to give Mr. Whitney confidence, and shortly, in response to the impatient demands of the multitudes, the premier emerged from the grand stand with the players lined up at each side of the plate, and Mr. Whitney told them a little talk as to how the game should really be played.

Downey evidently isn't used to being on his knees very long at a time, so he got up again and waited for a victim at the bat. The gong sounded warning for a brief space and then all eyes turned to the figure emerging from the Toronto players' bench. The people knew the shape, but they could not locate the geography of that face. There was something very familiar in the figure, and a rumor that it was that of Inspector J. L. Hughes was given credence and eventually proved to be well founded.

was something very familiar in the figure, and a rumor that it was that of Inspector J. L. Hughes was given credence and eventually proved to be well founded. The inspector has had his moustache amputated since the baseball public saw him last, and he looked as young as he used to be when he was in the ranks as a pitcher's terror who could hit anything except the pipe. He picked a bat with the ease of a man who knew how, and started out as if he was going to collect a bill with it. Then he resurrected the old Hully-Gee walk and ambled up to the plate.

The premier eyed him suspiciously for a moment, and then with an here's-where-fried-hip-cakes attitude, prepared to deliver him a ball that would break the bat if it hit it. Hughes saw he had the government against him but didn't falter. Downey signaled to the pitcher. Whitney thought he was going to move an amendment, or perhaps wanted a bit of tobacco, and was going to protest to the umpire that it was out of order, but the catcher saw that Mr. Whitney was in need of help and he walked toward him. The premier met him half way and they used each other's telephones for a minute. The crowd howled with delight and was going to protest to the umpire that it was out of order, but the catcher saw that Mr. Whitney was in need of help and he walked toward him.

United States and British Bank Deposits.

The Bankers' Magazine of London, in its April number, gave the statistics of banking operations in the United Kingdom during 1904. Those statistics and the compilations contained in the report of the comptroller of the currency covering banking operations in the United States during the year 1904, June 30, 1904, permit of a comparison of all the banks in the two countries. Deposits and note circulation:

Table comparing bank deposits and note circulation in the United States and Great Britain for various years from 1901 to 1906.

NAVY AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

The New York Evening Post publishes an interesting letter from Thomas C. Hall:

Your recent editorial on the extravagance of the navy does not help some of us to decision in this matter of municipal ownership. First, the navy is not under our eyes, and subject to our criticism as municipal management must always be. Secondly, you acknowledge that there has been no dishonesty, and we know that grave charges of dishonesty lie against almost all of our franchise-holding corporations. Mr. Whitney prefer honest, incompetency to dishonest efficiency, if the choice must be made. Thirdly, you compare the navy with competitive business. As far as competition is a blessing, it has ceased to function in franchise-holding corporation matters. They are irresponsible monopolies. Fourthly, we can turn out at intervals incompetent municipal management. The incompetency of the existing subway management is as far removed from public indignation as the twinkling Pleiades. Witness the shameful defacement by vulgar franchise-holding corporations. Fifthly, we have under our eyes day by day the waste of ordinary competitive business. Think of the waste of the Equitable private management! Could honest but dull government ownership beat that?

In the minds of hundreds and hundreds of plain thinking men the question is being raised whether it would not be better to have the government, that is, ourselves, mismanage, perhaps, the public utility corporations, than to have the franchise-holding corporations surely mismanage the same. The mismanagement to-day in Albany of the government by franchise-holding corporations is sealing their doom. No honest outside legislation has a chance against the craven, ignoble hired men paid by franchise-holding corporations. This, Mr. Editor, we know from your own brave columns. We may hope by civil service to gain purity and comparative efficiency. No alleged efficiency is any possible compensation for the scandals and shames of the existing state of affairs. The tide is rising so rapidly in these days of relative prosperity that the next financial disaster will sweep the nation into national ownership of all railroads and municipal management of all public utility corporations as surely as day follows night. It will test the moral stamina of the nation, but if the nation fails, the curse will be on the heads of those who have debauched the public conscience by years and years of successful raids upon the social product by corrupt legislation and ill-gotten franchises with their enormous opportunities for gambling, extortion, and unjust gain.

The King of France Went Up the Hill.

This is droll enough for a farcical comedy. Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who is the Kaiser's cousin and brother-in-law, has been unlucky in his ambition to see something of the war in the far east. First, after he had selected his kit—one of enormous size—his nerves were so shaken by the sight of an elevator accident that he could not start. Then, after he had recovered and was going to go, he was informed that Gen. Kuropatkin could not be responsible for his personal safety in view of the insecurity of the Siberian Railway. After another interval he at last started off and reached St. Petersburg, but returned to Berlin and took ship forty days from Pekin he meant to join the Russian headquarters, but that design was soon abandoned, owing as officially stated, to "the displacement of the belligerent forces on land and sea." Now Frederick Leopold, with his enormous kit, is traveling back to Berlin again, and will "play" he has seen a terrible lot of war, perhaps just escaping with his life!

Brave Women Doctors.

Thirty young women doctors of Moscow have taken a highly creditable stand. With a view of studying the peculiar cholera plague now ravaging South Russia, they have inoculated themselves with the disease and shut themselves in the fortress of Alexander I. They are quite secluded from the outside world. They have no servants; they do their own work, and they live in separate cells. Thirty more women are ready to take their places when the agreed time of experiment ends.

A Modest Commencement

You recognize the importance of saving, and you intend to begin. But you are waiting till you can open an account with a "respectable" amount.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation Toronto Street, Toronto.

LITTLE RECOVERY SHOWN IN SECURITIES PRICES

A Week of Feverish Action Witnessed on Wall Street—Local Heavy and Dull.

World Office, Saturday Evening, May 6. The sound drubbing administered to the long interest in the New York market last week has impaired the current week's dealings.

The recent downfall in prices has had no satisfactory explanation, and a recovery will be accomplished on about as reasonable grounds.

Wherein the market situation has improved of late would be difficult to conceive. Speaking of the iron trade this week, the Iron Trade Review says: "Record production and the abstention of buyers from the market are reflected in lower prices for some materials and the expectation of reductions in others."

The money market does not bear out the promises made for it in the early spring. European centres have certainly given distinct evidences of a tightening of late.

The break-up in the price of industrial shares can surely have surprised no one. The stories of combinations and mergers having filled their purpose for the time being, they are relegated to the care of those whose natures are susceptible to the confidence game.

At the close of the week a disturbing element exists in the sittings of the senate committee on interstate commerce. The result of this enquiry will result in some action by congress that will hardly be in the interest of buoyant quotations.

effort may be used to change sentiment on this showing.

The absolute dependence of the action of local stock on that at New York was witnessed again this week. Every attempt at a rally on the larger exchange was taken advantage of here to renew the support which was withdrawn at any sign of frightened liquidation.

The statement of the provincial treasurer of the Tomkising Railroad loan is indicative of the difficulty still experienced in financing even the most important large capital accumulations.

The last published earnings of railroads and tractions are non-committal in character. The C.P.R. statement was not such as would call for a buoyant feeling.

The matters referred to cannot be said, however, to have exercised any immediate influence on values. They are not sufficient to be important to bank and business policy upon, and were, therefore, subservient to the technical position of present holdings.

In the investment shares a very quiet week has been spent. Another movement has been evidenced in bank shares, which course, but in any event there appeared to be nothing in sight that present buying would require to anticipate.

Baillie Bros. & Co., 42 West King-street, furnish the following current prices for unlisted stocks to-day:

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Mexican bonds, Mexican stock, Toronto stock, Rio Underwriting, do. bonds, Havana preferred, do. common.

New York Bank Statement. New York, May 6. Weekly bank statement: circulation, increased \$388,400; deposits, decreased \$2,630,700; legal tenders, increased \$1,182,000; specie, increased \$2,588,000; loans, decreased \$5,780,200; reserve, increased \$1,406,500; surplus, increased \$2,064,175; ex-U.S. deposits, increased \$1,970,750.

At London. London, Eng., May 6.—Americans were active, and showed decided strength, notwithstanding the dullness in European securities caused by the fact that the Russian and Japanese fleets have not yet met in decisive conflict.

The following table shows values today on the New York Stock Exchange, as compared with those of a week previous:

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes American Sugar, American Locomotive, American Copper, Atchafalaya common, do. preferred, American Car Foundry, etc.

Paris and Berlin refuse to respond to the appeals of American bears. This is the general feeling in London and American stocks in this market seem certain to maintain their values.

Head's Weekly Market Letter.

New York, May 6.—The speculation in the stock market during the past week again suffered from bear attacks, coupled with continued heavy liquidation in regard to which latter no definite explanation could be obtained, and the mystery surrounding the cause of the selling was probably more effective in producing a feeling of uneasiness than the actual shrinkage in values.

The simple fact, however, appears to be that the great majority of pools and bull speculators who were active in the market during the past week were forced to liquidate heavily for reasons of expediency.

The statement of the provincial treasurer of the Tomkising Railroad loan is indicative of the difficulty still experienced in financing even the most important large capital accumulations.

Toronto Stocks.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Montreal, Ontario, Commerce, Imperial, Dominion, Standard, Hamilton, etc.

New York Stocks.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes American Sugar, American Locomotive, American Copper, Atchafalaya common, do. preferred, etc.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Erie common, do. 1st preferred, do. 2nd preferred, U. S. Steel common, etc.

At the Table.

The years have sped since first I led you to the table, dear, And you sat over there alone And I sat smiling here.

A year or two less past and you No longer sat alone, A little one in your arms, Your darling and my own.

And then another year or so, And some one else was there; And Willie sat near me, you know, While Trottie claimed your care.

The years have sped since first I led you to the table, dear, And you looked queasily at the foot And I felt kindly here.

To-day, as I look down at you, On either side I see A row of hungry little ones, All gazing up at me.

We've added leaves, one after one, And you are far away— Aye, three as far, my dear, as on That happy, happy day.

But the we sit so far apart— You there and I up here— Been going of hearts from my fond heart Stretch down to you, my dear.

Thank God for every extra leaf The table holds to-day, And may we never know the grief Of putting one away.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Canadian Advertising.

Canada is making a determined effort to secure immigrants from the United States, which leads The Nashville Banner to suggest that "the south does not care for the hordes of raw European immigrants, mostly Slavs and South Italians, that are landing daily at Castle Garden, and whom the commissioner of immigration is endeavoring to direct to southern ports, but an influx of the sturdy northwestern farmers, such as have been going into Canada, would be a great advantage to our section."

If Russia and Japan Draw.

Here is what Gen. Miles has to say concerning the impending engagements between the Russian and Japanese fleets: "If the battle is drawn and both fleets are destroyed, it will be a struggle between the two powers to rebuild their fleets. If Russia succeeds in destroying the Japanese fleet, Japan will be the conqueror of Russia. Russia will then be the great power in the east, rivalled only by Great Britain. If the Russian fleet is destroyed, Japan will be dictator of the orient, and this may arouse the Asiatic elements—some 700,000,000 of people, including those of India, China and Japan—and we may see history repeat itself, and may have something like what was done under the leadership of Genghis Khan and Tamerlane."

Bubbles.

A parting word—divorce. Coming to the head—bald spots. Held up—a stolen umbrella. It's a good sign—a rich man's on a cheque. Can the optimist see the bright side of a spite fence? Of late, it's every blonde society woman's ambition to be a leading light.

The material of a showy dress is not always all that seems. The professional dancer's ability is so much foot-power. The doctor admits that his patients are an ill-assorted lot. The chiroprapist isn't used to seeing people put their best foot forward. People who are wrapped up in themselves deserve to get "undone."

Women who wear trains should know how to draw conclusions. The roof-mender says his life's work is mostly over. One thing you can't start without grit is a sandpaper factory. There's no use talking, some folks can't see the use of doing anything else.

CLERGY'S STAND TO DEPEND ON WHAT GOVERNMENT SAY

Bishops Will Not Remark on Conference Lest Wrong Interpretations be Taken.

Montreal, May 6.—(Special.)—Archbishop Langevin of the diocese of St. Boniface, the highest ecclesiastical dignitary of the Catholic Church west of the great lakes, is spending a few weeks in the city, after attending the consecration of his uncle, Mgr. Racicot.

Following the opportunity he had of conferring with other archbishops, a large number of whom were present at the consecration of Mgr. Racicot, Mgr. Langevin was asked to-day if he would say anything at present, and replied that, as far as the amended clauses were concerned, a decision had been reached not to say anything at all at the present time, for fear of any remarks being wrongly interpreted in certain parts of the country.

Patti's Many Claims.

A protest is being made against the nomination of Mme. Patti to the Legion of Honor, on the ground that Mme. Bernhardt has a prior claim. It is stated that a question is to be put in the chamber, asking if the reason is that Mme. Patti is Italian thru her parents, Spanish by her birthplace, French by her first marriage, British by naturalization, French by her second marriage, and finally, Swedish by her third marriage; while Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has but one nationality—French.

AN ALARMING FACT

Five Hundred Deaths From Tuberculosis in Ontario in Three Months.

At the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Board of Health, the report showed 500 lives lost in the preceding three months, from tuberculosis. The question of erecting Provincial Sanitariums for the treatment of those suffering from tuberculosis, was dealt with, and it was stated that in these institutions proper care and diet of a suitable kind could be given.

One important item in the treatment of such cases in the public institutions of Ontario is the use of FERROL (THE IRON-OIL FOOD)

FERROL (THE IRON-OIL FOOD)

For the treatment of Consumption and all wasting diseases there is no preparation that can equal Ferrol. It is a combination of Iron, Cod Liver Oil and Phosphorus. Cod Liver Oil is recognized to be the greatest builder known to science; Iron increases the red corpuscles in the blood and the proper amount of Phosphorus is a nerve and brain tonic. Therefore, in Ferrol you have just what makes new tissue, creates rich red blood and strengthens the nerves.

Ferrol is also an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Exhaustion, Scrofula and all wasting diseases. For restoring lost weight and building up the run-down system, Ferrol is absolutely without an equal.

Ferrol is Palatable and Easily Digested.

If you are suffering from any of the ailments mentioned above, we would like you to try Ferrol, and in order to induce you to do so, we make you the following offer:

On presentation of the coupon below, together with Fifty Cents, we will give you a Dollar bottle of Ferrol. This offer is good for the first trial bottle only.

I hereby certify that I have never taken Ferrol. Name _____ Address _____

Present this Coupon to The Ferrol Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 124 KING STREET WEST.



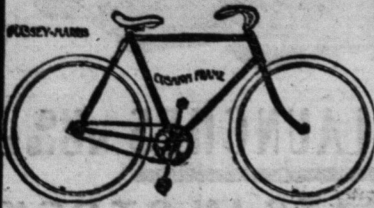
Some time ago The Brandoner hotly resented the fact that the character of Canada is not as exalted as other countries and as it is years in Canada. The not find any excuse for its in the division on the auto those who voted for the im state frankly their conviction found that four out of outside of the Province of against the coercion of the They voted contrary to t tions chiefly for the reason desired at all costs to ho together. Holding the p means favor in the sight of ment; it means patronage perhaps office or emolum considerations contributed whelming majority which ment obtained on the second bill. It is a sad con the character of public li that not a single man in ment's following placed pr party. There is not on vision taken on a great is was shown a similar disre viction and a similar worse

There was never a time history when the people' tives in parliament were devoted to party as they Rarely, if ever, does a against his party on an im Rarely, if ever, does he carry out an ideal which to embarrass his party. ality of the private mem lost. He is simply a co chine of government. Y were men in parliam break with their party every ambition which the hoped to realize by contin to party rather than viol tions on great public few men of this calibre 1896. We have at Otta issue almost identical w confronted the country in government's following velped one man with the independence of those w their party on the Remer

In more ways than one of public life in Canada ing. Politics is commer never was before in this ticians rely more on me the friendship of corpor the campaign fund tha the public friendship, please influences which large sums to election, fun to please the people. A pain funds from corpor cepting it on specific to be a recognized form fare. In 1873 a governm thrown on the question ment handing over a promise of a campaign many deals of a simila been put thru since 1896 to say that their nun Yet if anyone stood up and showed where a contributed to the party for reasons directly re tract which he had rec government the charge most unnoticed. It is cusations on all four w which were the means the Macdonald govern would be sufficient to m ment grant a parliam It would be pointed o cannot carry on politici out campaign funds a erment cannot be bla whom it is generous tion of contracts do s turn to help the gov tions. A Pacific scand of commons to-day, dr all the proof that susta scandal of 1873, wou the government, and i one of its supporters o Pleasing generalities to public men in Canad as high motives as stand well enough, b stand analysis in the hard, practical instan face of conscience and half of party.

Hon. Clifford Sifton political figure in the Canada. He has disa vision more complete; either J. Israel Tarte

SILVER RIBBON WHEELS



One wheel that stands for all that's good in bicycle manufacture is the Massey-Harris.

It has besides graceful lines and excellent finish all the good points of best quality of material and new inventions.

Massey-Harris and Imperial Bicycles

Every new design and prices to suit any pocket-book.

Showrooms open evenings. A splendid lot of second-hand wheels for sale.

Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited.

Makers of the World's Best Bicycles, BAY and TEMPERANCE STS., TORONTO.

JUNIOR AUXILIARY IS PROSPEROUS.

Good Showing of Children's Branches in Anglican Missions.

The junior branches of the Anglican Women's Auxiliary held their annual meeting on Saturday afternoon in St. James' School-house. Despite the rain there were many children present, even the baby's branch being represented. Mrs. Ryerson spoke a few words of greeting and encouragement to the children in their work. Mrs. Montgomery, secretary-treasurer, reported 1496 members, the largest branch being St. Margaret's boys, which numbers 70. The sum of \$522.81 has been given by the children. One of their pledges is to the support of a kindergarten teacher in Japan. The offertory was voted for a bell for a church at Arden, Diocese of Rupert's Land. The new Bishop of Moosehide spoke as three persons, representing three periods in his life: 1. As Mr. Holmes; 2. as Archbishop Holmes; 3. as Bishop Holmes. He spent 19 years among the Indians at Lesser Slave Lake, Athabasca, and sang the children a hymn in the Cree language. Mrs. Forsyth Grant was made the recipient of a life membership of the general board. The presentation was made by Miss Tilley. Prizes for attendance at branch meetings were awarded: 14 to St. Margaret's boys and 15 to St. Margaret's girls.

Fireproof Windows, Doors, Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Crossy, Limited, Queen-George.

Citizens Suing the City. The city was served with two writs on Saturday, claiming damages for injuries. Mrs. Elizabeth J. Greenhead fell on the sidewalk opposite Queen-street fire hall and fractured her hip. She wants \$2000, and Daniel O'Brien of the Ladies' Tailoring Company asks a similar sum for breaking his leg on an icy pavement near the corner of King and York-streets.

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RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOATS BURN A SAILING VESSEL

Vladivostock Raiders Get Busy and Other Catastrophies May Yet Be Reported.

Tokio, May 6.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers from Vladivostock appeared west of Hokkaido, off Subu, yesterday. They seized and burned a small sailing vessel and imprisoned the captain and disappeared to the northwest. They were evidently returning to Vladivostock. There is a possibility that they have destroyed other small craft, altho no reports to that effect have been received. Altho none have been sighted, it is believed that the larger vessels of the Vladivostock squadron accompanied the torpedo boats, which appeared west of Hokkaido yesterday. It is doubted that the torpedo boats would venture across unscouted in the heavy sea which was running when they burned the sailing vessel. The Russians poured kerosene on the deck of the sailing vessel and withdrew, after having ignited the oil.

Over-Subscribed Four Times. Tokio, May 6.—The complete tabulation shows that the fifth instalment of \$50,000,000 was over-subscribed more than four times. The rate of issue was smaller than the early indications promised.

Time Not Yet Opportune. Warsaw, May 6.—The Polish Socialist party has issued a manifesto calling on the workmen to return to work and declaring that while never in the history of the world had a city witnessed a more impressive manifestation of united workers than did Warsaw on May Day, the time had not yet arrived to start a revolution.

Kuropatkin Going Home. St. Petersburg, May 6.—The rumors of the approaching return of G. N. Kuropatkin from the front now seem to be definitely confirmed, and it is said that Gen. Zambuleff, commander of the fourth East Siberian corps will succeed him. Failing health is assigned as the cause for Kuropatkin's coming back to St. Petersburg.

Merchants' New Cruisers. Victoria, B. C., May 6.—The steamer Iyo Maru (Captain Thompson) from Yokohama, has arrived. Three shipmasters, who have lost their steamers, which were seized when carrying contraband, by the Japanese, brought news that in all seven fine merchant steamers belonging to the American European lines of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Toyo Kisen Kaisha have been converted into cruisers and despatched to join Togo.

Hebe. "John," said Farmer Foddershucks to his college-bred son, who was home on vacation, "Hev ye noticed St. Mullen's oldest gal lately? Strikes me she's gittin' ter be a right likely critter, hey?" "She's as beautiful as Hebe," agreed John enthusiastically. "Aw, sheeks!" grunted Farmer F. "She's a blame sight puttin' in be. Why, he ain't no beauty. She gits it 'em her mother's folks."—Cleveland Leader.

Woodbine Horsemen in Lawsuit. Trainer John Nixon has filed his statement of claim in the action brought against Farry Giddings to recover \$3000 damages for slander. The trouble arose over the racehorse War Whoop, bred by Mr. Giddings and trained by Mr. Nixon for the King's Plate race at the Woodbine last year. The breeder is alleged to have used language in the presence of A. W. Mackenzie and others interested in the Kirkfield stable thru which the trainer lost his position.

Increases Its Stock. The T. Eaton Company, Limited, has been granted permission by the provincial secretary to increase its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The capital of the Metal Shingle & Sliding Company of Preston, Limited, has been increased from \$50,000 to \$250,000, and Apartments, Limited, will be permitted to increase its stock from \$200,000 to \$350,000.

To Indict Pere Marquette. Windsor, May 6.—At the June sessions of the Essex county court, J. H. Rodd, county crown attorney, will indict the Pere Marquette railway, alleging criminal neglect on the part of one of the company's employees, causing the wreck which occurred at Pelton Junction last December.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular Dinner in Dining Room 35 cents, other meals a la carte.

Glass Eyes. The Catholic Standard and Times. "One more question, pa," began little Willie. "Now, see here!" fumed his pa. "Pa," Willie hastened to ask, "what kind of glass are-glass eyes made of?" "Why—er—looking-glass, I suppose. Now go to bed."

Exchanging Confidences. First Stenographer: My employer is in financial trouble of some sort. He says he doesn't know which way to turn. Second Stenographer: Mine hasn't that to bother him. He's a crank.—Detroit Free Press.

PRINCESS SPECIAL NOTICE

RE-APPEARANCE OF THE EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR MR. E. S. WILLARD

FOR ONE WEEK—BEGINNING TO-MORROW EVENING

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS "THE MIDDLEMAN" BY HENRY ARTHUR JONES

WEDNESDAY MAT. "THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY" BY J. M. GARRIE

THURSDAY EVENING "THE BRIGHTER SIDE" Being a Translation by L. N. Parker of La Chatelaine by Alfred Capus.

FRIDAY EVENING "DAVID GARRICK" By T. W. ROBERTSON

SATURDAY EVENING "TOM PINCH" By CHARLES DICKENS

THREE DAYS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 15th.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE

VIOLA ALLEN



VIOLA ALLEN.

As Hermione and Perdita in Shakespeare's play

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CHARLES W. ALLEN, MANAGER
SALE OF SEATS WILL OPEN NEXT THURSDAY MORNING.

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GTELPH LOSES GLUE WORKS.

Will Go to Brantford—Another Concern Looks for Site.

Guelph, May 6.—(Special.)—The Canada Glue Company have decided not to locate their factory in Guelph but will go to Brantford. This announcement was officially made today. The reasons for leaving Guelph are that the citizens have taken strong objections to the location of the plant near the city because of the unsanitary nuisance that it would cause. The United States Roll Steel Piano Plate Company want to locate a factory in Guelph, to employ over one hundred hands.

Robert Burrows, one of Guelph's best-known residents, is dead at the age of 66 years.

Several of the third and fourth year students at the O.A.C. have received good appointments for the summer months.

A Stickler for Promptness. A certain merchant in Boston is noted for being a stickler in the matter of promptness, to the extent that he has been known to walk out of church because the services did not begin promptly, and to leave his sister alone in a strange city because she was four minutes late in keeping an appointment.

Not long ago he overheard a forceful exposition of his peculiarity. He had walked out to his stable and was about to go in when he heard the new groom within say to the coachman, "Is it true, Dolan, that the boss is cracked about doing things on time,

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and goes into a fit when anybody is late?" "Thru? Thru?" cried Dolan. "Let me tell you, Ryan, how thru it is. If the boss had promised to mate himself at eleven o'clock and was late, he'd find himself gone when he got there. That's how thru it is!"—Youth's Companion.

Hold Your Nose. Another harbinger of spring is found thruout the land: The odor of new onions. Is met on every hand. —Detroit Free Press.

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to borrow money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from \$10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4333.

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