Second Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

Second Edition

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Police Plan Raid On Do-Nothing Gents

Taft Hurls Bomb Into the Roosevelt Camp

Mayor Geary Sees Need of Traffic Expert

SOUTH RENFREW ELECTION WILL COST OVER $100,000

Both Parties Fighting Hard —Laurier, Roche, Hearst Hazen, Foster and Pelletier To Speak in Riding—Corruption Rife.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—As in all elections, both sides seem to be confident of success in the South Renfrew fight. From the Liberal standpoint it is claimed that the Hon. George Graham will hold the Liberal majority of Sept. 21 in all polls except Arnprior, which is doubtful on account of the large influx there of lumber jacks, who will be down on polling day.

The Conservative party went into the fight determined to win, and they have strained every nerve in the expectation of doing so. They have splendid organization, liberal funds, and are backed by the federal government. The big guns of the party have been heard in favor of Dr. Maloney, and no effort will be spared in winning the trick next Thursday.

One Hundred Dollars for Votes.

The chief feature of the fight is the amount of money being spent. There is no real large issue before the electorate, for it was fought out on Sept. 21. But it has been stated to your correspondent on the best authority that the votes are being sold for $100 each, and neither side will be in a position to protest when the poll is declared. It is reckoned that this single election alone will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000. The electorate are on the lookout to make the best of their privilege to vote.

An amusing incident occurred last nomination day. A crowd of parliamentary newspaper men from Ottawa were in Renfrew and were mistaken by some ardent Liberal for a party of officials, who approached them and demanded a certain amount for their vote. The Liberal party has had offers of assistance from all parts of the country and there is no want of money amongst them. They seem to be determined to have the Hon. George Graham back in the Dominion Parliament. Sir Wilfrid will go down to speak at Arnprior next Monday and next Wednesday, which is a parliamentary holiday, and the day before polling the constituency will be flooded with members of parliament and cabinet ministers, who are to speak in favor of the candidates.

The result of the election means much for the Liberal party, because Hon. George Graham is designated as the next Liberal leader. For that reason the eyes of all Canada are focussed upon the result, and the defeat of the ex-minister of railways would create much vexation in the Liberal ranks and be a sore blow to the ex-premier. His interest in the election is very keen. He is watching every move. He has also gone so far as to break an unwritten law, that no leader of party take part in a by-election as in England. His trip to Arnprior shows his anxiety on the score of Mr. Graham's return.

Next week will be a big one in the final stage of the South Renfrew campaign. On Monday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks at Eganville and in the evening at Arnprior. On Tuesday Hon. Dr. Roche and Hon. W. H. Hearst will be heard at Egaville. Hon. Mr. Hearst and Hon. J. D. Hazen address a meeting in Renfrew Wednesday, while Hon. George E. Foster and Hon. L. P. Pelletier will be at Arnprior.

Dr. Maloney, Conservative candidate in South Renfrew.

"DRY" MEETING SAME OLD FARCE

Men Who Opposed Vitalizing Temperance Forces For Political Action Criticized by Alliance Members.

"Same old farce," is a common criticism by the active wing of the temperance party in sizing up the four days' alliance convention.

This is not on account of the plans formulated, but because the men who opposed vitalizing them were placed again in control of the party war chest and machinery.

Controller J. O. McCarthy, whose motion for a special committee on political action was fought by the old executive and adopted in spite of them, in an interview with The Sunday World, took a roseate view of the "dry" situation. But the leader of the insurgent element at the convention made some notable admissions.

Controller McCarthy said: "It was a splendid and enthusiastic convention, and the deliverances adopted are in the direction of aggressive work.

"The policy adopted did not mean the formation of a third party or of a distinctly electoral temperance organization.

"It did mean an organized effort for the election as members of the legislature of Liberals and Conservatives favorable to the platform of the alliance."

"Does it mean, as stated in some quarters, that the alliance will see that a temperance candidate is put up in the first by-election?"

"No decision has been arrived at on that point yet," said Mr. McCarthy.

"Is the question of action in a constituency to be left as in the past to the local temperance people, or will the central executive take the initiative?"

"I cannot say," was Mr. McCarthy's reply.

From other sources the view was given that for the next ten months the machinery of the alliance will be worked full time for local option, and that the re-elected old executive will throw the onus of political action on the local executives, as they have done. This is why outspoken local independent "dry" call the convention findings the "same old farce."

Traffic Expert Need Says Mayor Geary

Conclusions Regarding a Definite Traffic Scheme Should Be Drawn From City's Statistics.

Mayor Geary is going to qualify for the Big Eyes Club.

"We need a traffic expert," said Mayor Geary yesterday morning. "We have been spending four or five thousand dollars a year on compiling statistics, and these should be considered collectively by an expert, who could draw conclusions and outline a definite traffic scheme to be submitted to council and passed upon."

Recently, continued the mayor, the citizens have been considering tubes, civic car lines and various schemes for suburban services. There should be a scheme outlined which would aim to give adequate transportation facilities to the city and the district round about. To be effective the different transportation services should be systematized into a comprehensive traffic scheme.

Mayor Geary thought that the hydro-electric department, the waterworks and the civic car lines should ultimately be combined into one large department. These departments, he said, were all big customers of the hydro-electric system. They all produced large revenues, he said, and an amalgamation would result in economy and increased efficiency.

No Bones Broken In 70 Foot Fall

HAMILTON, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—After toppling 70 feet from the roof of a new building at the corner of Hughson and King William-streets this morning, Mike Orousi, a Pole, was picked up with none of the bones of his body broken. He was severely bruised, however, and it is feared that he is injured internally. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Will Fight Extradition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Instead of waiving a hearing and going voluntarily to Indianapolis for trial, it was evidenced at a hearing before Commissioner Alexander to-day that Frank C. Webb and Patrick Farrell, Manhattan's quota to the government's recent roundup of alleged dynamite conspirators, will fight to the bitter end against extradition.

See That You Get It All

To-day's Sunday World consists of seven sections and 62 pages, as follows:

Motoring Section	16 pages
General News Section	14 "
Sporting Section	4 "
Pictorial Section	8 "
Editorial Section	8 "
Magazine Section	8 "
Comic Section	4 "

Roblin Overlooks School Issue at Le Pas Meeting

LEPAS, Keewatin, Feb. 17.—Last night Premier Roblin arrived here with a dozen friends. He addressed a public meeting last night, but there was no political significance to his utterances.

It was expected he would announce his policy on separate schools in the new territory, and the boundaries, but he did not touch the school question, and merely referred incidentally to the boundaries.

Premier Roblin thanked the citizens and congratulated them on the choice of the town site. He thought it his duty to consult the people of the new territory.

Both governments had arrived at an understanding on the boundary question, and he promised when the Manitoba House met, Feb. 22, a measure would be passed for representation of the new territory by one new member. The things asked for in the address would be granted as conditions would warrant.

CITY RELIEF OFFICE WILL GET AFTER UNDERTAKERS WHO PREY UPON THE POOR

One Man Who Had an Order for Burial of His Son Charged $17.50 for Piece of Glass in Coffin to Permit His Wife to See the Face of Her Boy Who Died in the Isolation Hospital.

The rapacity of some of the undertakers employed to bury the friends and relatives of the poor has driven the City Relief officer to take drastic steps to prevent such preying upon a class so little able to bear the strain. Relief Officer Coyle and the mayor's office are indignant at certain cases which have lately come to their notice and are determined to do their utmost to prevent repetitions of such conduct.

When the three-year-old son of Charles Jones, an English laborer but a short time in the country, died in the Isolation Hospital of diphtheria and scarlet fever in April, 1910, he applied to the city relief office for aid. He had broken three of his ribs while driving a coal wagon and his wife was about to be confined. He was given an order by Relief Officer Taylor who then told the position and was told to take it to an undertaker in the east end. He was told to tell them that the order covered the burial, the ground and the coffin.

Glass in Coffin.

He went to the store of the firm and saw a young man who asked him what kind of a coffin he would like. Nothing was said about additional cost. He said that he did not care much what sort of a coffin he got save that he would like to have a glass in the front so that "the Missus could see the kid before it was lowered into the grave." He was told that this would be "all-right." Asked from what place the funeral was to be held, he said, "The Missus is too sick to go to the hospital." He was once more told that this would be "all right." No mention was made of any additional cost and the city order was accepted, it being the usual practice to have this order cover all expenses of the burial.

The funeral took place. Jones and his wife followed the remains of their little son to the grave at Norway Cemetery and returned to their home where another child was born.

On May 2, he received a bill from the undertaking firm for $17.50. The items were: To coffin, $10; to conveyance, $4; to one carriage, $3; and to grave $5.50. The total was $22.50, against which was a credit of $5 for the city order which has always covered the entire expenses for a child's funeral paid by the city.

Starts New Home.

The father thought that it was a mistake and went on working when he could get work to do, setting up a new home for his new child and sustaining his wife and his father. He had leased a plot of land off Pape-avenue north of the Danforth-road, and there he built a pretty little cottage, No 5 Gertrude-place. Work was sometimes scarce and sometimes they were hungry and the last shovelful of coal was often very close to the new load coming in, but he went on, hoping for better times.

A few days ago the bill of which he had heard nothing in the meantime came round again. This time a footnote was added: "Please attend to this acount at once." That bill was like the spirit of tragedy entering into the little home of cherful struggle. He could not meet it and did not know what to do. He went to see Relief Officer Coyle, who communicated with the undertaking firm. It was explained to him that there had been a glass in the coffin and hence the additional expense, but to send Jones along and everything would be "fixed up."

Jones went to the store of the firm and met the second partner. He explained that he had been told by Relief Officer Taylor at the time that the city order covered everything, that he had explained to the clerk when speaking of the coffin that he had not understood funerals very well, he had never had to do with one before and that he did not know that the little bit of glass for the mother to have a last look at the face of her little child as it was lowered into its grave and the carriage were to add a weight of $17.50 to his burden of need and grief. He explained further that Relief Officer Taylor now said that the order had covered everything.

A New Proposition.

The undertaker considered the matter and then made this proposition: "If you pay $10 before March, we will rebate the other $7.50." Jones could not do it and said so, and, at last, the undertaker endorsed this on the foot of the bill:

the bill: "Rebate of $7.50 if paid on or before May 24, 1912."

That was all there was to it. Jones thought that that was an arrangement with the relief office and $10 was better than $17.50, so he went away to his little home with this burden still on his shoulders and on his heart.

The matter came to be known, however, and one man, who heard of it, said to The Sunday World:

"If the undertaker will take that bill into court I will have a lawyer to fight it out. I do not think he can collect it, but if that firm would like to fight it in the court, I ask nothing better than to fight the other side of it. People will then know who it was that chose this way to try and wrest a few paltry dollars from a man, poor and already bowed with grief."

Jones has been heartened by this friendly counsel and will let his friend fight it out for him.

The piece of glass which let this mother look a last time upon the face of her dead first-born might easily have been supplied for fifty cents.

Extending Victoria Street

The World has heard a good deal of late about the opening up of Victoria-street. It is now before the city hall and it will likely go thru, that is, up to Carlton-street.

But there seems to be another movement in favor of carrying the street on up to Bloor and even across Bloor-street into Rosedale or to a junction with Yonge. One objection to this might be that the mysterious owners of the big block on Yonge and Carlton-streets would object, as it might offset their plans altogether, whatever they may be.

A member of the Civic Guild, however, said that he saw no reason, even if the whole of the big block were to be used, why the extended street should not tunnel underneath the block and come out above Alexander-street and be at the same time a convenience to the public and to the owners of the big block. Or perhaps the owners of the block would be only too glad to have the street extended on the level as they would then have more light and could erect one or two bridges across.

Anyway, the idea seems to be gaining ground that there ought to be two streets running north and parallel with Yonge-street, and these are Teraulay and Victoria-streets.

JESSAMINE TO KINGSTON

Slayer of James Lougheed Safely Placed Behind Prison Walls.

Joseph Jessimane, whose sentence to hanging was changed to that of life imprisonment for shooting James Lougheed one Saturday afternoon in Hayter-street last spring, passed thru Toronto streets Saturday morning for the last time. Sitting between two sheriffs, his wrists brought close together by cold steel handcuffs, he was carried to the Limstone City in the Grand Trunk Montreal train. He was apparently unconcerned about anything. The terrible sentence which hung over him seemed not to depress him in the least. Late in the afternoon he was handed over to the penitentiary authorities and for the balance of his earthly career will live within prison walls.

Mrs. J. Fraser Macdonald, regent of local Daughters of Empire, who has started work of caring for imbecile children.

King's Daughters To Provide Home For Imbecile Boys

Case of Eleven-year-old Degenerate Committed to Common Jail Arrouses Public Indignation.

Exposure by The Sunday World that conditions are such in Toronto that an eleven-year-old imbecile boy had to be sent to the common jail Tuesday last by Commissioner Starr of the Juvenile Court because no other place for his detention is provided in this wealthy city, aroused an immediate and vigorous wave of indignation.

Now just one week after the first publication of the facts a prominent society woman has undertaken on behalf of a society of which she is a leader both to have the lad properly cared for in his home until he can be permanently cared for in a proper institution and to immediately set about raising funds for the establishment of such an institution. This much has already been done.

"On Saturday morning the broken-hearted mother of the lad who has been since Tuesday in the custody of Governor Chambers in the jail hospital, visited Commissioner Starr and protested her willingness to give up all her time to the detention and proper care of the boy at his home. She admitted that she was ill able to do this financially but declared that she was ready to undertake any burden to get her child out of the common jail.

Will Provide Nurse.

On top of this came the offer of Mrs. J. Fraser Macdonald, 140 Madison-avenue, on behalf of the Regent Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, of which she is regent, to provide a nurse to assist the mother to care for the boy at his home and her announcement of her intention to forthwith set about gathering funds for the establishment of a proper institution for the care of such cases.

Several opinions have been expressed as to the best method of establishing and conducting such a detention house for imbecile children. Many are of opinion that it should be as a branch of the city's new general hospital and that it should be a part of the new building while others say that it should be conducted in conjunction with the hospital but that the building should be a separate one.

Site for Institution.

It has been suggested that the old Isolation Hospital which will soon be vacated, might well be used for this purpose and pointed out its location as an admirable one for the purpose. Others have suggested that the Burnside Building at the present General Hospital, now used as a maternity ward or department, might be converted to this use. The suggestions have been many and varied but there has been no dissenting voice in the outcry for the establishment, and that at once, for the care of such cases the need for which is becoming daily more apparent and urgent.

Two men were committed for trial from police court on Friday morning upon the charge of having carnal knowledge of an idiot girl who had she been sooner confined in such an institution would have been removed for such danger. Now she is about to become a mother and one more step in the checking of the spread of mental degeneration has been neglected. The girl in respect of whom a policeman is charged with rape alleged to have been committed in a public park is also said to be a Barnardo girl of feeble intellect.

Mrs. Macdonald will receive contributions at her home, 140 Madison-avenue, as will Mrs. Reginald Capreol, 105 Spadina-road, and Mrs. P. H. Wood, 81 East Bloor-street. Mrs. Macdonald has asked The Sunday World to urge upon those who contemplate giving that they will be helping to meet a crying need and that contributions, no matter how small, will be welcomed and to say that such contributions will be announced from week to week in this paper. She says that she with other ladies of the order intend to prosecute a vigorous campaign until they have met this need and that only the establishment of a proper place for the detention and care of such children which will preclude the danger of children being committed to jail will see the end of their efforts.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Mild and for the Most Part Fair.

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION

Taft Throws Down Gage of Battle to Roosevelt and Progressives---The President Calls Latter Neurotics

Eight Republican Governors Urge Roosevelt's Nomination—Ex-Governor Folk Withdraws, Giving Champ Clark Full Sway in Missouri—Democrats Badly Divided on Tariff and Money Trust Issues.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The president's speech on Lincoln day to the Republican clubs of New York continues to excite attention, and was probably the most striking incident in the presidential contest during the past week.

It was a bold defiance of the progressives, and will furnish the "brief" upon which Mr. Taft, lawyer-like, will plead for renomination and if renominated, for reelection.

It is a powerful appeal to the inate conservatism of the most conservative country in the world. It might have been delivered with telling effect by Grover Cleveland twenty years ago, against the Populists, who were the Progressives of their day. Will it have the same weight directed at this time against a sentiment nationwide, and addressed not to a section of the people suffering temporarily financial distress, but to the country at large, fretful, dissatisfied, and filled with the spirit of unrest?

Coming to Close Quarters.

That the president and his predecessor are coming to close quarters is evidenced alike by a recent article in The "Outlook," the magazine of which Col. Roosevelt is contributing editor, and by the president's New York speech. The Outlook, while commending the good qualities of Mr. Taft, and of his administration, suggests that concerning both, there is among the people a threefold disappointment. In the first place it says that the president has become identified in the public mind with the most unprogressive elements in the Republican Party. Indirectly it compares him with William McKinley, one of the last and best of the "frock-coat statesmen," who tended somewhat to platitudes standing always upon the rock of an unalterable constitution. It declares that the people have come to look upon President Taft rather as an interpreter of the laws, than as an administrator of them, and that he seems to have no sympathy with the ever-growing belief thruout the country that when human rights clash with property rights that the claims of humanity must prevail. And finally it is said:

"The people of the country have come to regard the president as being interested more in the machinery of government than in the promotion of human welfare. He has done much to create and crystallize public opinion with regard to such matters as the tariff, as the Commerce Court, as judicial procedure; but with regard to the more vital questions the people have not felt his leadership. On the question of the draining of the country population into the city, the question of turning desert lands into a region of homes, the question of decent hours of labor and adequate wages, the question of lynchings, the question of pure food, the question of the protection of children—on all such questions as these the American people have not felt the leadership of the president, and they have missed it."

Taft Ready to Fight.

This article in The Outlook could not have appeared without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Roosevelt, and in it occur phrases which savor of his peculiar style. Other attacks upon Mr. Taft have come from the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt, and the big movement now on foot is to array all Progressives against the president. It is to the latter's credit that he frankly meets the issue tendered to him, and is ready to fight Mr. Roosevelt in the convention or Mr. Bryan at the polls, on ground of their own selection. Lawyer-like he seizes upon the initiative, the referndum and the recall of judges as weak points in the case for the Progressives, and assails them with arguments likely to appeal to thoughtful men. The extreme Progressives are denounced by the president as "neurotics."

In the Lincoln Day speech at New York, already referred to, the president said:—

"There are those who look upon the present situation as one full of evil and corruption and as a tyranny of concentrated wealth, and who in apparent despair at any ordinary remedy are seeking to pull down those things which have been regarded as the pillars of the temple of freedom and representative government and to reconstruct our whole society on some new principle, not definitely formulated, and with no intelligent or intelligible forecasts of the exact constitutional and statutory results to be attained. With the effort to make the selection of candidates, the enactment of legislation and the decision of courts depend on the momentary passions of a people necessarily indifferently informed as to the issues presented, and without the opportunity having been given them for time and study and that deliberation that gives security and common sense to the government of the people, such extremists would hurry us into a condition which could find no parallel except in the French Revolution or in that bubbling anarchy that once characterized the South American republics. Such extremists are not progressives; they are political emotionalists or neurotics, who have lost that sense of proportion, that clear and candid consideration of their own weaknesses as a whole and that clear perception of the necessity for checks upon hasty popular action which made

Continued on Page 7.

HON. JOS. E. FOLK

Who has retired from the presidential contest, thus giving Speaker Champ Clarke a solid delegation from Missouri.

KING GEORGE TO GO TO BERLIN

Friendly Relations Will Receive Powerful Stimulation by German Visit of Their Majesties.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A cable from Berlin to The New York Times says it is believed that the desire for better relations between Germany and Great Britain will receive powerful stimulation by the visit of King George and Queen Mary to Berlin in the spring, and the kaiser's return visit.

It is understood that at the request of the kaiser an exhaustive report of Lord Haldane's conversations with German officials is being drawn up. This report will form the basis for an exchange of opinions between London and Berlin foreign offices; but, while the Anglophils here are gratified over the prospects of a better understanding between the two countries, the Anglophils refuse to be impressed by Mr. Asquith's optimistic statement, and declare that suspicion and mistrust of British aims are still Germany's watchword.

THEY DON'T WANT THEM.

Let me take you by the hand,
Right past the man,
Right past what man,
The big-eyed Billy man,
Who's the worstest man what am!

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON — BY LOU SKUCE

Police Chiefs Petition Department to Reject Petitions for Clemency

Say Practice Does Much to Weaken Respect for Law and to Destroy Public Confidence in its Administration.

A petitions against petitions is what Deputy Chief Stark, as Secretary of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, has handed to the minister of justice, at Ottawa, when he, with the rest of the executive committee of that association called upon the minister at Ottawa on Friday. The police chiefs deplore the growing prevalence of petitions for executive clemency.

Their representation to the minister reads:—

"We submit respectful protest against this practice, which is doing much to weaken respect for the law, and to destroy public confidence in its administration.

"The people, thru their representatives in parliament, make the law, and establish a judicial system to operate it. Here their duty and responsibility ends. They have no right to ask that the law, so made, be set aside in certain exceptional cases, as their personal or political advantages may require, or as their whim may dictate.

"The right of a convict, and relatives personally interested in him, to petition the crown is not denied, but such petition by a meddlesome, unreasoning populace is utterly inconsistent with the British system of law administration.

"The public petition introduces an element of unfairness into the administration of the law as giving the man with friends and influence an unfair advantage over his, perhaps, no less guilty companion, who happens to have either.

Statements Often Untrue.

"We respectfully submit that to consider or even receive the opinions of a collection of irresponsible individuals expressed all too often in dishonestly worded petitions in connection with the review of matters that have been pronounced upon by the courts, is not only an admission of the possible influence of these opinions, but is an official recognition of a practice that cannot be designated as other than as an offensively impertinent interference with the administration of justice, well calculated to excite suspicion and distrust in the public mind.

"Specific instances have been brought to our notice in which statements utterly at variance with facts regarding the previous record and character of convicts, the conduct of officers having charge of the prosecution, and the conduct of the courts at which such convicts were tried, have been embodied in largely signed petitions of this kind, and as a result of investigation we are convinced that in some instances at least the untruthfulness of such statements was known to those responsible for their preparation, whose dishonest attempts to mislead must be shared by those who attach their signatures to such petitions, without investigation, or enquiry, and who are therefore guilty of criminal carelessness or a deliberate attempt to deceive those to whom such petitions are addressed.

"In justice to the police of Canada we ask that in every instance in which statements are made in these petitions reflecting on their conduct, or on the conduct of the court at the trial, these be the first subjects of investigation in order that officers and courts implicated may have an opportunity of meeting charges, which are often nothing more than cowardly insinuations which will be found in nearly every instance without any foundation in fact, and are made deliberately for no other purpose than to prejudice the prosecution, excite sympathy for the convict, and mislead those whose duty it is to deal with the matter.

Should Consult Police.

"When it is proposed to turn a criminal loose upon the country surely the voice of the responsible officers of the crown, who are charged with the protection of the lives and property of the people, should be heeded rather than the clamor of irresponsible and unreasoning petitioners, who in most instances, know nothing about the convict, or the circumstances of his conviction.

"In the answer to a protest against the public petition addressed to your predecessor by this association on Feb. 16, 1911, the following sentence occurs.—'I concur in the views expressed with regard to the statements which too often appear in petitions for clemency to convicts, and I may say that as a result I have, in dealing with such cases, long felt that little if any reliance could be placed on such statements.'

"The all too frequent appearance of items such as the following in the newspaper press of the country is causing many thoughtful people to seriously ask: 'Is the criminal law of Canada being administered by the legally constituted courts, or by the populace?'

"Winnipeg, Man.—Ralph Connor is interesting himself in a petition which it is expected will be signed by many influential people, asking for the release of J. K. McLeod and Gordon Nagle, for theft from the bank in which they were employed.

American Impudence.

"Ottawa, Ont.—The unprecedented campaign in the United States and Canada on behalf of the woman found guilty of the murder of her husband at the Canadian 'Soo', and the consequent deluging of the department of justice with petitions for executive clemency, is provoking very unfavorable comment here.

"Whatever excuse residents of Canada may have had for their action, the unprecedented impertinence of residents of the United States deserved and should have received a well-merited rebuke.

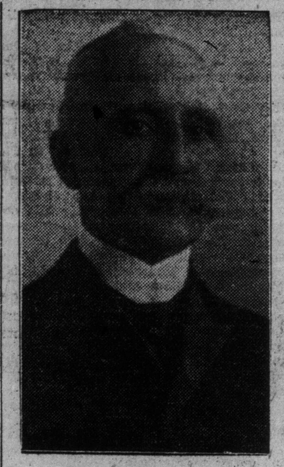
"The vigorous denunciation by some judges and magistrates of the practice of public petitions, and other methods of impertinent interference with the administration of justice, is encouraging.

Judges Indignant.

"Mr. Justice Riddell, when offered one of these petitions when asked to sentence a prisoner, said: 'I can pay no attention to this petition. Persons who express an opinion that those violating the law should not be punished because of their good character, show an ignorance of the first duties of law-abiding citizens, and ask one law to be applied to those they approve, and another to those they do not. It would say the very foundations of society if such a rule were to govern, as that persons of previously good character might commit one crime with impunity. A responsible jury, not a number of irresponsible men, is the proper authority to pass upon the matter.'

"His Honor, Judge Winchester, at a recent sitting of the York County sessions, spoke thus in passing sentence on a prisoner on whose behalf a numerously signed petition had been presented: 'Your friends have petitions on your behalf. To these I can pay no attention. I don't sentence persons at the request of anyone, or relieve them of punishment at the request of petitioners. If I can't do my duty without such assistance I will step down and out.'

"The Police Magistrate of London, in passing sentence on two prisoners recently, thus delivered himself: 'I have been pestered by clergymen and others asking me to deal leniently with these men. I cannot too strongly denounce such proceedings as unheard of in a Canadian court of justice. Such proceedings will not be tolerated in this court.'"



Deputy Chief Stark of Toronto, who presented a petition against petitions.

Reasonable Plea For the Stomach

If Your Stomach is Lacking in Digestive Power, Why Not Help the Stomach Do Its Work?

Especially When it Costs Nothing To Try

Not with drugs, but with a reinforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach? Scientific analysis shows that digestion requires pepsin, nitrogenous ferments, and the secretion of hydrochloric acid. When your food fails to digest, it is proof positive that some of these agents are lacking in your digestive apparatus.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain nothing but these natural elements necessary to digestion and when placed at work in the weak stomach and small intestines, supply what these organs need. They stimulate the gastric glands and gradually bring the digestive organs back to their normal condition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been subjected to critical chemical tests at home and abroad and are found to contain nothing but natural digestives.

Chemical Laboratory. Telegraphic address, "Diffindo," London. Telephone No. 11029 Central. 20 Cullum Street, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

London, 9th Aug., 1905.

I have analyzed most carefully a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets (which I bought myself at a city chemist's shop for the purpose), manufactured by the F. A. Stuart Co., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C., and have to report that I cannot find any trace of vegetable or mineral poisons. Knowing the ingredients of the tablets, I am of opinion that they are admirably adaptable for the purpose for which they are intended.

(Signed)
John R. Brooke, F. I. C., F. C. S.

There is no secret in the preparation of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Their composition is commonly known among physicians, as is shown by the recommendations of 40,000 licensed physicians in the United States and Canada. They are the most popular of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, water brash, insomnia, loss of appetite, melancholia, constipation, dysentery and kindred diseases originating from improper dissolution and assimilation of foods, because they are thoroughly reliable and harmless to man or child.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are at once a safe and a powerful remedy, one grain of the active principle in these tablets being strong enough (by test) to digest 3,000 grains of steak, eggs and other foods. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest your food for you when your stomach can't.

Ask your druggist for a fifty cent box, or send to us direct for a free trial sample package and you will be surprised at the result. F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart-Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

LORD SELBORNE IS BELLICOSE

Says Government Is Introducing American Corruption Into Political Fights — Party Machine Too Greedy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A London cable to The Times says: Following the example of his leader, Bonar Law, who charged the government with introducing American methods in politics, Lord Selborne, speaking in Cambridge last night on political corruption, told his hearers that if they wanted to realize the evils which might proceed from this elevation of the party machine to the seat of government, they must look at the experience of the United States. The party machine was greedy for money and would get it where it could and how it could.

In certain parts of America, he said, it got that money from the great corporations and trusts, and because they supported it, it supported them. Thereby, to a large degree, in certain parts of America, the real ruler of the country had been wealth, and irresponsible wealth was the worst ruler which a country could have.

Railway Bandits Leave No Clue

Posses Searching for Train Robbers, Who Hold Up Train Without Effecting Any Gain.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 17.—Posses scouring the neighborhood had found no trace this forenoon of the bandits who attempted to hold up the Vandalia New York-St. Louis mail train No. 11, near Liggett, Ind., last night. Because of more than an hour's delay in making up a special train to carry local Sheriff Walsh and his deputies to the scene of the attempted robbery, and the cutting off of telegraph wires, the bandits obtained a big start on the officials.

Railroad officials say no effort was made to break into the cars and that so far as they know nothing of any considerable value was being carried. It is their belief that when the bandits failed to stop the train in the deep cut they gave up hope of getting any loot and made good their escape.

NEW SCOTCH SUITINGS.

From the announcement in our advertising columns it will be seen that the Aberdeen Woolen Mills, 242 Yonge-st., have just received an exceptionally fine assortment of new Scotch tweed and other suitings. These goods have been selected with special care and will be found to possess all the qualities associated with this popular establishment. As all orders are executed with scrupulous attention to latest requirements in fit and fashion, the uniform price of $15 per suit which is charged, brings these excellent and elegant garments within the reach of every one, and the continuous extension of the firm's business is the best proof of the reputation it has gained. The new goods are on view and every attention is given to meet the wishes of intending customers.

THE LARGEST ORDER in typewriter history was placed this week by the Western Union Telegraph Company for *ten thousand* Underwood typewriters. All telegrams and lettergrams must now be typewritten on the Underwood. ¶The decision to buy Underwoods was not reached in a day or a week. The price was not a determining factor, because *the Underwood costs more than other machines.* They wanted the *best* typewriter. ¶A corps of mechanical engineers (at the head of their profession) subjected different makes of typewriters to exacting and exhaustive tests. ¶They proved the Underwood to be superior in design, in material, in workmanship, in speed, simplicity, convenience, and durability. ¶So the Western Union Telegraph Company bought *ten thousand* Underwoods—and paid the *higher price.*

UNITED TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD.
EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

West Bound Express Smash at Fort Wayne

Four Men Killed and Five Injured When Pennsylvania Limited Crashed Into Wreck Train.

FORT WAYNE Ind., Feb. 17.—Four men killed and eleven were injured this morning when the Pennsylvania Limited train, No. 5, westbound, dashed into a wreck train at Larwill, Ind., 25 miles west of here. No one aboard the limited train was injured except a baggageman. Two or three of the injured may die. The dead are: E. S. Stump, F. C. Spoltman, A. Bailey and Frank Wiggins. The dead were railroad employes and all lived in Fort Wayne. None of the passengers on the limited were hurt.

BIRTHS.

TONER—On Friday, Feb. 16th, 1912, at 74 Follis avenue, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Toner, a daughter.

BRENNEN—On Saturday, Feb. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. C. Brennen of 373 Crawford street, a daughter (Louise).

MARRIAGES.

DEVINS—CAMERON—At the residence of the bride's uncle, 42 Grace street, Toronto, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14, 1912, by the Rev. J. D. Morrow, Omar Devins of Webb, Sask., to Marie Cameron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Cameron, Kleinbirg.

DEATHS.

BADGLEY—On Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, at her late residence, 23 St. Patrick street, Jane, beloved wife of Robt. Badgley.

Funeral notice later.

Belleville papers please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

SHAMBROOK—In loving memory of George Herbert Shambrook, who died Feb. 18, 1908.

THOMPSON—In loving memory of John Thompson, who died Feb. 18, 1907 (late of Toronto Gas House for many years).

A peaceful home we once enjoyed;
How sweet that memory still;
But death hath left the vacant chair
This world can never fill.

—Wife.

STRIKERS' CHILDREN LEAVE NEW YORK.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—Weeping, laughing and chattering, nearly 100 children of the striking Lawrence textile workers, accompanied by a dozen grown-ups, passed thru this city to-day on their way to the homes of friends and sympathizers in New York. Each child wore two cards, one giving its address and the other read as follows:

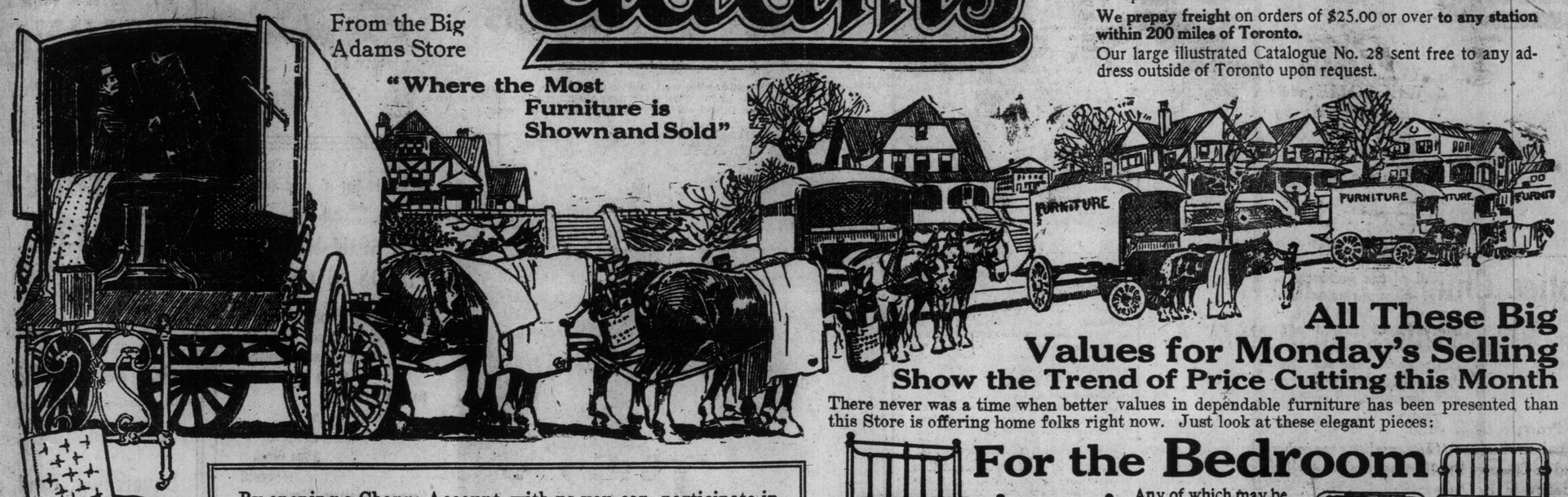
"We are winning; we will win if we stand together—if the mills are kept tied up tight. Therefore, stick, stand together, or they'll hang one after the other. Don't scab, attend all meetings on Sundays, pack the halls full and keep the mills closed. Put this on your coat—pin it on tight—so that everybody can see this. 'I am not a scab.'"

Adams

Tremendous Lots of February Furniture Going Daily to Toronto's Best Homes

From the Big Adams Store

"Where the Most Furniture is Shown and Sold"



We Send Furniture All Over Canada

Out-of-town residents can take advantage of the Special February features printed below. We guarantee everything just as represented.

We prepay freight on orders of $25.00 or over **to any station within 200 miles of Toronto.**

Our large illustrated Catalogue No. 28 sent free to any address outside of Toronto upon request.

By opening a Charge Account with us you can participate in the February Furniture Sale to your heart's content, paying only the reduced prices. Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Electric Fixtures, Stoves, Chinaware, and every other housekeeping requirement, can be bought on extremely easy terms by means of this popular Credit Service. No embarrassing features—nothing distasteful in the slightest degree.

All These Big Values for Monday's Selling Show the Trend of Price Cutting this Month

There never was a time when better values in dependable furniture has been presented than this Store is offering home folks right now. Just look at these elegant pieces:

For the Bedroom

Any of which may be purchased on our charge account plan with no additional cost.

Brass and Iron Beds like this for $3.49

Best quality white enamel, all sizes, heavy brass rail, mounts and knobs, solid posts and fillers, full drop extension foot. Regularly $5.65. On sale Monday for **3.49**

This Beautiful All Brass Bed $16.95

Bright or combination satin finish, 2-inch continuous posts, six fillers head and foot, best quality English lacquer, guaranteed, foot is full drop extension. Regularly $25.00. Monday only **16.95**

Dressers and Stands at $15.95 Former Prices $23.00

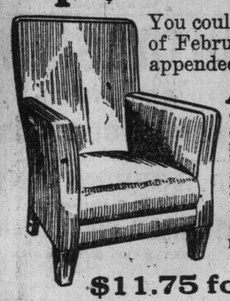
In rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 38-inch case, 4 drawers—2 top ones swell—20 x 24 British bevel mirror in neatly carved roll frame, plain brass trimmings, extra large double door combination stand. Two pieces regularly $23.00. On Monday special at **15.95**

A Daintily Designed Dresser this for $17.75

In polished surface mahogany, 42-in. top, princess design, containing 3 small drawers, centre one shaped, and one long drawer, 24 x 38 best British bevel oval mirror, plain brass trimmings, exceptional value at $27. 12 only to clear on Monday at **17.75**

Mattresses, Springs, Pillows, Bedding of all kinds at Specially Low Prices this Month.

Upholstered Pieces



You couldn't ask for more striking instances of February economies than the four items appended here:

A Cosy Rocker

This large and comfortable Rocker, exactly like cut, has heavily built oak frame, spring seat and upholstered back. This is one of the most remarkable values ever offered to the buying public. Can be had in any finish of oak desired—golden, fumed, or early English, and is an exceedingly comfortable rocker to sit in. Sold regularly at $7.50. On sale Monday for .. **$4.95**

$11.75 for This English Fireside Easy Chair

A handsome period design, exactly like cut, built on Sheraton lines, with deep comfortable spring seat, upholstered arms and back, covered all over with extra quality two-tone striped green denim; this chair is of a class easy sold for $25.00 and upwards. Our regular price $17.50. On Monday only **11.75**

$7 saved Monday on this Massive Couch

A large and handsome design, exactly like cut, built on the latest mission lines, in heavy oak frames, early English or fumed finish, upholstered with double cone oil tempered extra large springs in generous quantities, top stuffed with layer cotton felt, first-class imitation leather, good wearable quality. Regular price $25.00. Special on Monday for **17.95**

$17.95

Specially Good Value in Davenport Beds

A thoroughly dependable Davenport, exactly like cut, frames of solid oak, can be had in either golden or early English finish—as desired—is equipped with all-layer cotton felt mattress, with comfortably upholstered back, has tray for extra bed clothes below, covered all over in best two-tone striped green denim. Regularly $34.50.

On Sale Monday $24.75

Monday's Sale of Floor Coverings

Velvet Carpet

700 yards, fine quality, with borders to match, good range of patterns, suitable for drawing-rooms, halls, etc., in greens, tans and Oriental patterns. Regular price $1.60. Special on Monday for **1.19**

Brussels Art Squares

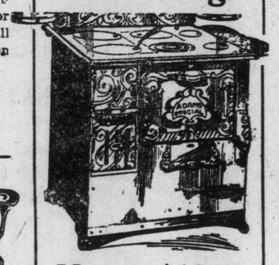
100 only, fine quality, large assortment of patterns to select from—new arrivals of spring goods, in floral, Oriental and conventional designs, suitable for bedrooms, dining-rooms, drawing-rooms, in greens, browns, blues and Oriental patterns. In the following sizes and prices Monday:—

9-0 x 9-0, regularly $21. On sale Monday at **16.50**

9-0 x 10-6, regularly $24. On sale Monday at **18.50**

9-0 x 12-0, regularly $29. On sale Monday at **21.50**

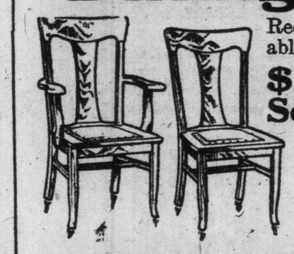
Our Special Steel Range



Monday $19.50

8 only, with 6 holes on top, 16-inch oven, asbestos lined, deep firebox, duplex grate, nickel trimmed, splendid baker. This $24.50 Cabinet Range on Monday for only... **19.50**

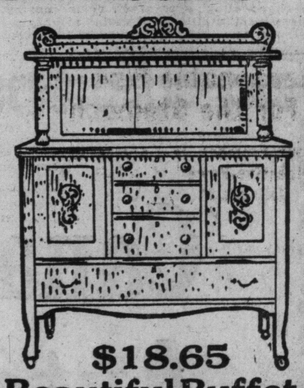
Dining Room Furniture



Reductions as real as they are remarkable on these specials for Monday:

$17.65 for a Handsome Set of Dining Chairs

In solid golden oak, quarter-cut oak banister back, heavy shaped top rail, full box seat construction, upholstered in genuine leather. Regularly $26.00. Monday, per set of five side chairs and one arm chair, only **17.65**



$18.65

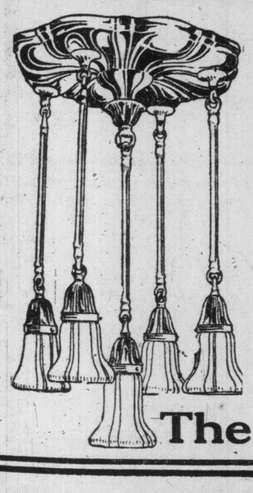
For this Beautiful Buffet

Made of hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, three display shelves, supported by heavy columns, heavy carved and rolled pediment top, three cutlery drawers, one lined, one long linen drawer, two cupboards, full size British bevel mirror. Regularly $25.50. Monday Special **18.65**

$15.95 Buys This Fine Solid Selected Oak Pedestal Table

Made of solid quarter-cut golden oak, polished, 42-in. round top, 6 ft. extension, equipped with top locks, heavy, solid, square pedestal, with claw feet. Our regular price $23.50. Monday only **15.95**

Electric Fixtures



Those who are neglecting to take advantage of the present low prices on lighting fixtures will be sure to regret it later. See what fine opportunities to save money are here for Monday buyers:

$28.75 for Electroliers that were $35.00

6 only, a very high-grade, assorted, with choice of 4 or 5 lights, in 14-inch ceiling pans, made of heavy brush brass, 12-inch drop lights fitted with etched globes, wired and put up. Priced regularly up to $35.00. Your choice on Monday at..... **28.75**

$8.75 for Fixtures, Formerly Priced $12.50

6 only, in 3 lights, same style as cut, in brush brass, heavy brass chain, large canopy, etched or fancy globes, wired and put up. Regular price $12.50. Special on Monday at **8.75**

Gas and Electric Domes $15.45

12 only, assorted, mission finish, or assorted art glass, with heavy brass chain for electric or stems for gas, fitted with deep border or fancy fringe. Priced regularly up to $17.50. On Monday at **15.45**

All Electric Fixtures Bought Here this Month will be Wired and Put Up FREE

Did You Read the ?

Full Page ad. of Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets in

"Saturday Evening Post"

More than a million ladies have read that ad., and most of them wished they could have a "Hoosier" Cabinet in their kitchens. We have joined hands with the Hoosier Company in providing a plan to make it easy for any housekeeper to have one of these great labor-saving devices in the home.

One Dollar Down

Will bring a "Hoosier Cabinet to your home at once. Payments of just one dollar per week afterward will be accepted by us enabling you to have the use of and enjoyment of the Cabinet while paying for it in small easy amounts.

The sooner you start the better. Why not Monday?

THE HOOSIER SPECIAL

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square

A WELCOME addition to the daily menu is the

Canada Bread
FRUIT LOAF

Full of the goodness of juicy, plump raisins and currants, it has a luscious fruity flavor tinged with the taste of Oriental spices. Better than cake for children. More wholesome and digestible. Try it tomorrow—10c.

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

Canada Bread Co.
LIMITED
Mark Bredin, Mgr.

Bloor & Dundas Sts. Park, 1585.
160-164 Avenue Road. College, 761 & 7900.
Soho & Phoebe Sts. Main, 3364.

Automobile Thugs Busy in New York

Diamond Dealer Blackjacked and Robbed of $10,000 Worth of Diamonds in Broad Daylight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A police dragnet thrown over the city has so far failed to entrap the gangs of automobile highwaymen who have within a week blackjacked their victims in the open streets and made away with booty aggregating thousands of dollars without leaving a single clue.

A series of robberies, hold-ups and murders within the last month has caused general consternation in the police department. Police Commissioner Waldo has summoned all the old-time sleuths, who sometime ago were transferred to patrol duty, back to detective work.

The police are absolutely without clues to the hold-up last night of Geo. Horth, a diamond dealer, who was blackjacked and robbed of a package of unset diamonds valued at about $10,000 on West 25th-street, while scores of people were passing along the thoroughfare. The robbers made their escape in an automobile.

RECORD SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS.

Commencing on Tuesday, Feb. 20, the public of Toronto will be offered what is unquestionably the most extensive and important sale of Oriental rugs that has ever happened in Canada. It has been made necessary thru the dissolution of the firm of Courian, Babayan & Co., who have for the last fifteen years been the largest, almost the exclusive, importers of the highest class products of the finest Persian and other eastern looms. These, comprising every variety of Oriental rugs, to the number of five thousand separate pieces, will be offered to public competition absolutely without reserve under the conduct of Messrs. C. M. Henderson & Co., the well-known city auctioneers.

While it is impossible to enumerate all classes of these rugs, attention may be called to the magnificent specimen, valued at $15,000, made specially to the order of the great-great-grandfather of the present Shah of Persia for his throne room. It is interesting to know that another of these special rugs, which occupied almost the lifetime of the greatest Persian experts to manufacture, was sold for $25,000 to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. The rug now offered will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder.

In anticipation of this record breaking sale the spacious warerooms occupied by Courian, Babayan & Co., at 40 East King-street, have been transformed into a veritable Sultan's Palace, reminiscent of the eastern atmosphere of the Thousand and One Nights. The walls are hung with the choicest products of eastern craftsmanship. The sale will commence on Tuesday at 2.30 p.m., and will be continued every day until every piece has found a purchaser. All classes can be suited, and the collection is now on view and may be inspected until the opening hour of the sale.

Tragic Aviation Incident.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—George W. Beatty has already had several perilous experiences in his flying career, but none yet has equaled that of last Tuesday, when, at an altitude of over 1000 feet, in a "plane," with a Mrs. W. A. Dunlap, the motor suddenly broke down. With great presence of mind the aviator trimmed the plane of his machine so that by describing wide circles he might land without accident, but Mrs. Dunlap, overcome by fear of the accident she foresaw, tried several times to jump from the machine. Beatty seized her by the arm and held her firmly beside him, continuing to steer the circling vehicle with the other hand. He kept complete mastery of himself, his passenger and his companion, and after some minutes of intense anguish in the descent, he managed to land safely. He then, again offered to take up any other passengers who desired an air trip, and had many volunteers, among them several ladies, but these latter he smilingly refused, and said afterwards that it would be long before he again took a woman on his plane.

Royal Canadian Navy Bandsmen

Canadian Gazette Announces Status of Musicians and Petty Officers' Ratings.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The pay of bandsmen and others in the Royal Canadian Navy is announced as follows in The Canada Gazette:

Band boys, 30c; bandsman on rating, 70c; able seaman, after 2 years, 75c, after 4 years, 80c, after 6 years, 85c, after 8 years 90c, after 10 years, 95c; leading bandsman, on rating, $1; lance-sergeant, after 3 years, $1.10, after 6 years, $1.20; band petty officer, on rating, $1.30; petty officer, after 3 years, $1.45, after 6 years, $1.60; bandmaster, on rating, $1.75; chief petty officer, after 3 years, $1.85, after 6 years, $2.50; warrant officer, after 2 years, $2.60, after 10 years, $3, after 12 years, $3.10, after 14 years, $3.20.

Men who have served as bandsmen in the imperial navy or army, or in the permanent militia of Canada, to be allowed to count not more than four years of such time served in man's rating towards increase of pay. This will not apply to those above the rating of bandsmen.

Suggestion for a Hanlan Memorial.

Editor Sunday World: Several years ago there was talk of a memorial to Edward Hanlan, which is now revived by a suggestion that an old chimney on the island should be plastered over and made into an "imposing obelisk," to answer the purpose of such a memorial. As an alternative, I beg to suggest a bronze tablet, with a medallion portrait, under which to be inscribed a list of Hanlan's wonderful victories as an oarsman in different countries, and also a simple record of his subsequent term as a Toronto alderman, a position which he filled so creditably. Such a tablet, placed in the rotunda of the city hall, would be a suitable and lasting memorial of a man who did more to advertise Canada and our own city of Toronto thruout the world than any other man of his day, and would be seen the year round by the thousands of visitors to our city mail from far and near, and would be a permanent and suitable memorial to a man well worthy of lasting remembrance.

H. P. Dwight.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1912.

Mme. Beatrice La Palme

THE PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO WITH THE **Metropolitan Opera Company**

now appearing at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, like nearly all the celebrated artists who tour this country, selected the

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS
CANADA'S GREATEST **PIANO**

for her tour in Canada. We ask those who have the opportunity of hearing Mme. La Palme sing with piano accompaniment to note how this wonderful piano blends with her beautiful voice.

Mme. Beatrice La Palme

Notice the list of great Artists who use the

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS IN CANADA

De Pachman, Pianist
Geraldine Farrar
Mischa Elman, Violinist
Louis Homer
Bachaus, Pianist
Emmy Destin
Mme. Sembrich
Alma Gluck
Scotti
German Schnitzer, Pianist
Richard Martin
Alice Nelson
McMillan, Violinist

The above list is only a few of the world's truly great artists who use this instrument, but it is enough to set you thinking and make you realize that there is something in the tone of this great piano, that leads these famous musicians to use it in preference to other makes.

Call at our Warerooms and examine the upright and grand New Scale Williams Pianos.

THE **R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS COMPANY LIMITED** 143 Yonge St., Toronto

LOTS WORTH HAVING

Judging by the rapidity of inquiries for lots in our beautiful private residential park,

Lawrence Park
(NORTH TORONTO)

there will be a number of people disappointed if they do not choose the lot they like best early.

$20 Per Foot Up

Get particulars; make an appointment; send for handsome booklet on Lawrence Park Estates.

Dovercourt Land, Building and Savings Co., Limited
24 Adelaide Street East
Tel. Main 7280

LABOR MEN RESTLESS

Ten Unions, Representing Ten Thousand, Will Ask for New Deal.

There is considerable unrest in labor circles. Ten different unions, with an aggregate membership of 10,000, have signified their intentions of demanding higher wages and better conditions this spring. The carpenters demand a substantial increase. Their membership has increased considerably, and since the amalgamation of the two different factions of them two weeks ago they feel quite confident of the result of their demands.

The T. S. R. employes, 1400 strong, will demand an increase and better hours. The printers, 1200 strong, demand an increase. The garment workers, who are out at present, want better working conditions. The barbers are showing signs of unrest. They demand a shorter day.

The electrical workers having met with no success in their negotiations, are considering a strike. The machinists are dissatisfied with their present long hours. The tailors are growing stronger every day and expect to better their conditions and get an increase, and the painters, 800 strong, are asking for some improvements.

Altogether it looks as if there will be considerable trouble this spring. The high cost of living seems to be the chief factor in the present movement. All the unions are busy organizing and the workers are joining in large numbers.

The President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. G. T. Somers, president of the board of trade, is on a trip to the west, and is now in Winnipeg inspecting the new building of the Sterling Bank, of which he is the president. They expect to occupy the building by the first of May. Mr. Somers goes as far as Calgary after he leaves Winnipeg.

TOBACCO HABIT.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price $2.

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada. ev.tf

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL
Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. $3 and up per day. American plan. e47

AUTO SHOW
ARMORIES
Opens Wednesday

DR. TORRINGTON'S
Farewell Performances
"Messiah" and "Elijah"
MASSEY HALL, 12th and 13th.

Subscription lists at the Music Stores and the College of Music close on the 27th inst.

Canadian School of Dramatic Art

Under the direction of Miss Bernice Parker—Miss Edythe Parker. Studios 572 Jarvis Street and Royal Alexandra Theatre. Phone North 3628 for appointments. 7

BLACKBURN AND SONS
PIANOS
276 COLLEGE ST.
67

Canadian National Automobile Show

ST. LAWRENCE ARENA
FEBRUARY 21-28

Greatest Show of Popular Priced Cars Ever Held in Canada.

Music Afternoon and Evening.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

A Great Canadian Who Talks and Sings in Any Language

The name of this great entertainer is Phonola, and this name on a cabinet talking machine is a guarantee that it is the best instrument it is possible to secure.

Besides possessing all the best features of other talking machines, the Phonola possesses individual features which are controlled by us under patents granted in Canada and the United States. Chief of these is the *interchangeable tone arm* which enables you to play *any make of disc record,* including the *great Pathe Records, using the sapphire point.*

In buying from us you save duty and jobbers' profits, which amount to from *40* to *50* per cent.

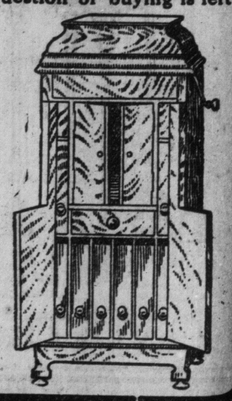
We believe that a great many people who have not actually made up their minds to buy, hesitate about entering a talking machine store on account of the insistence of the sales people to sell them a machine. We do not believe in this, and if you pay us a visit here you will find that the question of buying is left entirely with yourself.

Just around the corner, off Yonge, and only a few yards west on Temperance Street from Dineen's or Ryrie's.

Complete Stock Records. *Easy Payments if Desired.*

We Repair any Make of Talking Machine

Cabinets finished to match any room or furniture



Pollock Mfg. Co.
14 Temperance Street
(STANLEY PIANO BLDG.)

YE OLDE FIRME

The exquisite joy of music-making can be easily yours if you own a

Heintzman & Co. Player-Piano

This is the different kind of player-piano---possessing distinctive features found in no other player-piano.

Makes it possible for you or your youngsters to play the classics with the dash of a virtuoso, and rag-time with the dash of a music hall comedian.

The piano anyone can play without knowing a note of music. Quality in workmanship, quality in materials, and, above all, quality in tone, makes this a high-grade instrument in every sense of the word.

Piano Salon:
193-195-197 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Can.

BRITISH COAL CRISIS COMING

800,000 Miners Have Handed in Notice to Quit on Mar. 1st — Military Authorities Making Precautions.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The acuteness of the crisis in the British coal trade is emphasized by the prohibitive rate of 94 1-2 per cent. asked by Lloyds on insurance against a national strike.

Both sides in the contest are making every preparation for war. The colliery owners are insuring not only the collieries but their private residences as well against damage. The military authorities also have been making enquiries in the coal mining districts as to the facilities for billeting soldiers in the residences, inns and hotels.

No fewer than 800,000 miners have already handed in their notices to quit work in 13 days from to-day. On March 1, unless one side or the other unexpectedly yields the country will face a national stoppage which will paralyze every industry and send up the cost of necessaries of life to famine prices.

The authorities estimate that only two weeks' supply of coal is in stock, altho, of course, the railroads, gas companies and other big concerns with storage facilities, are beteer supplied.

The Federation of National Transport Workers has pledged itself not to handle "blackleg" coal, so that imported coal will only be landed with great difficulty.

The government announces that it will take the crisis in hand early next week, altho there is as yet no indication of how it proposes to attempt to break the deadlock.

Our 70-Year Reputation for Mechanical Perfection is Behind the

GREATER CASE 40

The Greater Case—our new self-starting "40"—is a car with a name that for three generations has stood for high-class machinery. We staked that 70-year reputation—that world-wide prestige—when we entered the automobile field.

And the car on which we risked so much has won new laurels for CASE.

The Greater Case is great in size and magnificent in appearance. It has all the elegance and style and luxurious comfort of cars that cost a fortune. But the dominant factor in its supremacy is the powerful, silent engine that's under the hood of the Case.

"The Car With the Famous Engine"

Eighteen years devoted to designing, experimenting, refining, improving and perfecting this wonderful engine have brought forth what we believe to be the masterpiece of America.

The engine—rated at 40 horsepower—shows 52 horsepower on brake test.

Big, Handsome, Roomy Car

The Greater Case is big and roomy, with a straight-line body and sweeping lines that give symmetry and grace. It is richly finished and upholstered, handsomely trimmed, luxuriously appointed and up-to-the-minute in style.

The Case Eagle On Your Car

This emblem on an automobile has the same significance as the STERLING MARK on silver. It stands for highest quality and a guarantee that protects. It places at the disposal of the owner of a Case Car our

Nation-Wide Service

We have 10,000 Case Agents and 65 big Branch Houses scattered throughout the United States and Canada.

Case agencies everywhere. No other automobile concern in the world can duplicate Case Service.

Case machinery was famous for quality when your grandfather was a boy. And for three generations that high standard of quality has steadily been maintained.

Big Value—Medium Price

The Greater Case is a high-grade car at a medium price. Fore-door ventilation—combination oil and electric side and tail lamps with storage lighting battery—reliable self-starter—36x4-inch tires—120-inch wheel base—11-inch clearance—4½x5¼-inch cylinders—Rayfield carburetor—Brown-Lipe transmission—Timken full-floating axles—cellular-type radiator—regulation trimmings—demountable rims—English mohair top with side curtain and dust hood—high-grade wind shield—12-inch acetylene gas head lamps—Prest-O-Lite tank for head lamps—one extra demountable rim—complete set of tools—jack and tire-repair kit—pump. These are some of the special features that belong to the Greater Case. If you want a lighter, less powerful car, investigate the well-known Case "30."

Get the Catalog—See the Car on Exhibition at Leading Auto Shows

Write for catalog and prices on Case Cars. See the car at nearest Case Agency.

J. I. CASE T. M. CO., Incorporated, RACINE, WIS. (18)

Our Factory Branch at 345-9 Dufferin Street has Case Cars on exhibition, carries full line of supplies and has every facility for taking care of Case Cars.

Amputating the Queues With Butchers' Knives

Dr. Wm. F. Adams Writes From Yochow, China, of Red Letter Day of the New Empire—Bad Characters All Recruited But What of the Day of Disbanding?

Dr. Wm. F. Adams, in charge of the Medical Hospital at Yochow, China, writes to his brother, Dr. E. Herbert Adams of this city is an interesting account of the cutting off of the queues.

Dr. Adams, altho in the heart of the disturbed districts, remained at his post and sent his family to Shanghai, where they are still living. The letter is dated December 27, at Yochow, and the post mark is Shanghai, Jan. 12. The letter says:

Yesterday was what some might call a "red letter day," while others again might designate it a day of reproach. Some of the soldiers became interested in the tonsorial art. Proclamations have been issued more than once in this city, that all queues should be removed by a certain date. Now the time for action had come, apparently. The soldiers would catch a passer-by, and if there was no sign of a soon to be "curious" appendage they immediately pulled off either hat, cap or turban as the case might be, and satisfied themselves as to the veracity of the individual. If no queue were apparent then a good laugh would result from the onlookers. If there was a tail, then there was another tale to tell. Scissors were brandished, and while some held the struggling victim another would perform the amputation of the hirsute appendage. Some of the "patients" objected vigorously, but that was all the good it did them. The result was the same whether they growled or grinned. The tail was in each case handed over to the original owner and he was allowed to depart in peace thru the smiling crowd of onlookers.

While walking on the street we saw them catch a very old man, and they were insisting on relieving him of his queue, but he objected, and we put a word in for him, and finally they let him go—probably to be caught a little further on.

Many Willing Barbers.

Then, even the civilians interested themselves in the art, and desired to bestow on others the boon they had just experienced. These "willing workers" would avail themselves of any instrument that could at all answer the purpose, if they could only anywhere find such an instrument. Then would run, for example, into a tailor shop if one chanced to be near at hand, and then they soon had a very satisfactory implement in the shape of the borrowed shears. But they did not hesitate to adopt other methods, and it was certainly much more interesting to all parties concerned (except the one) to see how neatly a clumsy butcher's cleaver could do the trick, when operated by a man of great decision of character, fired with zeal for the "New China." All along the shore of the lake in front of the city the merry chase was going on, as well as in the streets. One result may be a shortage of provisions brought into town, if the country folk strenuously object, as some evidently did. However, "progress" is the word, whether you will or whether you won't.

Peace in Sight.

Peace negotiations are in progress, and we do hope that they will be successful in stopping the present strife, and that the contending parties will unite in an effort to relieve the millions who are even now starving, and then work together for the strengthening and development of this mighty empire. If peace does not come now, it will be awful anarchy all thru the country. God surely has a great purpose for this wonderful people. They need our prayers now especially in this hour of their great crisis.

All has been quite peaceful around here, except for the constant drilling and recruiting, and the passing of thousands of troops for Changsha down to Hankow. They are not idle by any means. They seem eager and in dead earnest. There are no "bad characters" on the streets, so they say, as they have all been recruited. That is a good move for the present, but what about the time when disbanding is the order of the day, or should defeat come, and these troops are broken up into marauding bands? Poor China! this is certainly the hour of her deadly peril, but we believe the Lord will save her, and develop his own mighty plan for the world.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

OVER $150,000 WORTH OF GENUINE

ORIENTAL RUGS

AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION

At the Art Rooms, 40-44 King Street East, Opposite the King Edward Hotel.

Owing to the dissolution of partnership of the well-known firm of

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.

their entire valuable stock of **Oriental Rugs, Art Goods, Brassware,** Carved and Inlaid Eastern Art Furniture and other immense variety of Oriental Art Goods will be sold by **auction, without reserve,** in order to realize on the goods and facilitate their dissolution before their final settlement.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

Those in need of something choice and unique in an Oriental Rug should avail themselves of this opportunity by attending these sales, as never in the history of the Oriental Rug business has such a great sale taken place, nor is such a one likely to occur again.

Sale Commences Tuesday Afternoon, Feb. 20th, at 2.30 Sharp, and continues following days at the same hour.

In order to give intending buyers an opportunity to examine the goods and mark their catalogues before the sale, the entire stock has been displayed, and will be

ON EXHIBITION ON MONDAY

Descriptive catalogues of the entire stock are now ready, and may be had on application. Intending purchasers from other cities who are unable to attend this sale can send their orders to the auctioneer. **100 Reserved Seats for Ladies.**

CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The forthcoming visit to Toronto of Mr. Arthur Nikisch, the celebrated conductor, and the London Symphony Orchestra of one hundred members is the topic to-day among our musical circles, as indeed it is in all the large American cities.

The orchestra will come to America on the steamship sailing from Southhampton March 30, 1912, due in New York April 6. The first American concert will be given in New York City on Monday, April 8. The Boston concert will be given at Symphony Hall Tuesday night, April 9. Following this, Mr. Nikisch and the orchestra will appear in Philadelphia April 11; Baltimore April 12; Pittsburgh, April 13; Cleveland, Sunday, April 14; and the Auditorium, Chicago, Monday night, April 15.

The following letter seems to be a fair index to the feeling shown by all the leaders in matters musical in the United States—Mr. Carl, the famous organist of New York, writes:

"The approaching visit of Nikisch to America will without doubt be the crowning event of the season of 1911-12. His concerts with the London Symphony Orchestra will have an educational influence that will be far-reaching and effectual. His wonderful magnetism and command over the orchestra, coupled with his rare personality, make him one of the greatest conductors the world has ever seen. I am delighted to know that America is to have the privilege of hearing him again. My best wishes for the success of the tour."

The concert in Toronto will be given in Massey Hall on Thursday, April 25.

Extending Their Business.

An evidence of the growing interest in advertising among all classes of business men finds illustration in the announcement of the J. S. Robertson Co., one of the oldest advertising agencies in Toronto, that they have found it necessary to remove from their old address, 152 Bay-street, and find larger and more suitable quarters in the Crown Life Building. This concern is handling some of the best advertising that appears in the newspapers of the present day, and the fact that some of their principle clients have been on their books for upwards of 18 years, is evidence of the satisfaction they give their customers.

Business College Banquet.

The Central Business College held its annual banquet on Friday night in Forum Hall. The principal, W. H. Shaw, was chairman, and there were about 380 present.

Music and an Unexcelle Cuisine.

American Dinner 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Sunday Dinner 1 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.
Single Meal 75c, Special rate by meal tickets
A la Carte 8 a.m. to 12 p.m.
After-theatre parties a specialty.

Arlington Hotel,
Corner King and John sts.

MONTREAL JEWELER ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT

Jewish Merchant Relieved of $390 Worth of Diamonds and Cash on Notre Dame-street.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—A desperate daylight robbery with violence took place here this morning, when a Notre Dame-st. jeweler named Cohen was robbed of diamonds worth $3.90 and cash to the extent of $590, by two nervy thieves.

Cohen was unlocking his safe, when he was told to put up his hands. Turning round, he looked into the muzzles of two revolvers. He made a grab for one, and one of the burglars hit him over the head, knocking him unconscious. They then grabbed all the loose diamonds around and rifled the safe.

Cohen soon recovered and staggering to the door of his store, called for assistance, his summons being answered by a policeman. The officer saw a man running away and after a stern chase, captured him.

The man under arrest gives his name as Verger, but at the police station denied all knowledge of the hold-up.

HONORS THE MASTER

Toronto Hunt Club Tenders Dinner to George W. Beardmore, M.F.H.

Talk about a thousand laughs, or a laugh a minute, or even a second, but they were on tap at the complimentary dinner tendered by the Hunt Club to the master, Mr. George W. Beardmore, on Friday evening at the new Hunt Club premises down the Kingston-rd. It was at once one of the jolliest, wittiest gatherings ever held by the club and in many respects one of the most successful. Despite the fact that the club's special paper, The Toronto Hunt Club Broncho, published for this occasion only, and a big four-page newspaper publication at that, described the scene as riotous, it went all swimmingly and carried out to perfection. Hume Blake was in the chair and T. J. Macbe was master of ceremonies and responsible for much of the good-humored fun that went round. It was neither boisterous nor hilarious, but was planned in the true spirit of sportsmanship and good-fellowship. Among those present were, besides the master, A. E. Dyment, George A. Case, W. F. Maclean, M.P., J. J. Dixon, R. A. Smith, Chas. Cronyn, A. Nordheimer, G. T. Blackstock, K.C., W. D. Beardmore, R. A. Smith, Murray Alexander, Stephen Haas, Alfred Beardmore, D. King Smith, M.D., M. Ross Gooderham, H. C. Bickford, J. L. Englehart, W. R. Johnston, H. C. Osborne, E. Kelly Evans, Edmund Bristol, M.P., Ed. Cronyn, G. G. Mitchell, H. R. Tudhope, Col. Vaux Chadwick, Col. Victor Williams, Allan Case, Geo. A. Case, Ewart Osborne, John M. Lyle, R. A. Montgomery, A. M. Kirkpatrick, E. G. Wills, R. W. Davies, Norman Davies, Melville Davies, Hume Blake, jr., Dr. Charles Temple, E. Paillips, R. Shiebe, F. T. Proctor, Geo. Lockridge, J. W. Mackenzie, W. T. Pember, Dr. Greene, James Miln, Alexander Miln, Gordon Myles, T. Ambrose Woods, D. D. Hawthorne, K. R. Marshall, Capt. Straubenzie, R. J. Christie, G. C. Heward, T. G. Leith, R. J. Lovell, J. D. Montgomery, W. D. Ross, Sandford Smith, H. C. Tomlin, Joseph Doane, James Murray, G. H. Waller, Austin Taylor, J. C. Hall, Lyman Gooderham, Frank Davies, A. H. Macabe, Harry Dallas, Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., Arthur Hills, A. H. Bowlin (London, C.C.), Dr. E. C. Abbott, Arthur Donaldson, J. C. Palmer, A. O. Beardmore, George Pepper and Alfred Rogers. Patriotic and huntings songs were sung by James Miln in excellent voice and "Geoffrey" created a sensation with his really wonderfully life-like female impersonations. His singing was as captivating as his acting.

Peter Roach Leaves Galt.

GALT, Feb. 17.—Peter Roach, manager of Miss Wilks string of show horses, is leaving Galt for Boston where he will take charge of an American stable, was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him by the horsemen of Galt, last evening. He was presented with a fine gold watch, and his wife, who is an enthusiastic horsewoman, with a topaz brooch. Andrew McIntosh, another well-known horseman, who is leaving with his wife for Trassona, was presented with a chiming clock, and his wife with a gold brooch.

BRANTFORD AND CHURCH UNION

BRANTFORD, Feb. 17.—The vote on organic church union, taken at Brant-avenue Methodist Church here, shows 25 members favorable and noe opposed to the union.

MICHIE'S

GLENERNAN

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of Pure Highland Malts

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND EXCLUSIVELY FOR

Michie & Co., Ltd., 7 King St. W.
TORONTO

WERE YOU HOT LAST WINTER?

IF NOT SEE US ABOUT IT

Toronto Furnace and Crematory Company, Ltd.

72 King Street East Phone M. 1907

Steam, Hot Air and Hot Water Heating

Repairs for Every Kind of Heating Apparatus 7

New German Cruiser Launched By Kaiser

Twelfth Teutonic Dreadnought, Costing $11,888,750, Sent Down the Slips at Kiel.

KIEL, Germany, Feb. 17.—The new German battleship Prinz Regent Luitpold, the twelfth Dreadnought of the Imperial navy, was launched to-day in the presence of Emperor William and Prince and Princess Leopold of Bavaria. The venerable Bavarian regent, after whom the battleship is named, was unable to attend the ceremony.

The Prinz Regent Luitpold, which is practically identical with the battleships Kaiser, Kaiserin, Friedrich der Grosse, and Koenig Albert, the last of which is to be launched in March, has a tonnage of 24,500, and is armed with ten 12 inch and fourteen 6 inch guns. She has a speed of 21 knots, and her turbines are adapted for the consumption of either coal or oil fuel.

The German naval authorities have abandoned in this class of battleship the grouping of the turrets into port and starboard batteries, which system they argued was superior to that of disposing the turrets so that the big guns could be fired from either side.

The new ships have five turrets, three of which are on the centre line fore and aft and the other two are echelonned amidships. In this way two guns are saved and the fighting value of the ship's arms unimpaired by their absence.

The total cost of construction of the Prinz Regent Luitpold was $11,888,750, which is practically the same amount as was expended on her predecessors of the Ost Friesland class, altho she is much bigger.

The battleships Kaiser and Friedrich der Grosse are to join the fleet next autumn, while the other three are to be ready for commissioning in 1913.

Kingston Old Boys.

The Kingston Old Boys and Girls held a successful social and dance in the Temple Building Friday night. Over 300 members of the association were present. During the course of the evening R. Y. Claxton, former president, was the recipient of a past president's jewel.

Kiltie Band Leader Resigns.

GALT, Feb. 17.—R. W. Roelfson, conductor of the Galt Kiltie Band for the last eight years, has resigned and will devote all his time to his business. Another professional leader will be engaged.

SLATER SHOE STORES

TWO STORES — OPEN EVENINGS

STOCK TAKING CLEAR UP

Ladies' Boots

¶ Stock taking means stock clearing and we're offering the opportunity of the season in 1163 pairs of Ladies' Boots into one big clearing lot to sell at a most attractive price. They're all leathers—tan and black; all styles, all Goodyear welts, as fashionable lasts as you'd find in anybody's stock. Allsizes—$3.50 to $5.00 values — a great chance at **1.75**

SLATER SHOE STORES
117 Yonge St. and Cor. College and Yonge

POOR COPY

Society.

Mrs. J. A. M. Alley, Mrs. J. J. Main, Mrs. Frank Coulson, Mrs. W. F. Kerman, Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. George E. Paterson, gave small teas last week; and Miss Madeleine O'Brien was the hostess of a large buffet luncheon before leaving for abroad.

* * * *

Miss Mona Murray returned from England last week.

* * *

Mr. R. B. Nevitt, Bloor-street, gave a small house dance last week for her guest, Miss Leslie, of Person, N.J., and Mr. Richard Nevitt.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Robins, 476 West Marion-street, will receive on Monday.

* * * *

Mrs. J. Walter Curry and Miss Ruth Curry will receive on Monday for the last time, at 20 Forest Hill Drive.

"The Bloom of Youth"

loses its charm, when the hair begins to get thin. To secure a substitute, careful consideration as to Quality and style of the article is necessary.

We recommend the use of

"A Dorenwend Transformation"

The perfection of workmanship, is shown by their simplicity, their beauty, when dressed on the head, and the softening effect they give to the features.

(WE OFFER A DEMONSTRATION.)

"Our Hair Goods"

embody a degree of beauty and workmanship, attained in no others. The styles are exclusive.

"ASK FOR CATALOGUE."

SAMPLE IMPORTED EVENING HAIR BANDS AND ORNAMENTS.

"Hair Dressing"

to suit all occasions. APPOINTMENTS FOR THE ROSE BALL, FEBRUARY 20TH, TAKEN NOW. TELEPHONE MAIN 1551.

DR. L. PARTIN

Specialist Scalp Troubles and Facial Blemishes. Free Consultation. Phone.

The Dorenwend Co. of Toronto

LIMITED

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY" HAIRGOODS

103-105 Yonge Street, Toronto

The Hon. Judge and Mrs. Bradford, Nashville, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Polk, Bradford, to Mr. Alfred T. Shaughnessy, son of Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, Montreal.

MRS DANA'S DANCE

Mrs. Denison Dana, Edgar-avenue, gave a small Valentine dance on Wednesday night, when the pretty rooms were festooned with red. The hostess was wearing a becoming gown of coral pink satin, veiled with marquisette, and her guest, Mrs. Blandy, was in a lace gown over emerald green satin, with gold trimmings. Among those present were: Miss Will Gage, Miss Marguerite Cotton, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Miss Dana, Miss Edith Snelgrove, Miss Frances Webster, Miss Edna Cremarty, Miss Lena Ellis, Miss Rathbun, Miss Gladys Parry, Mr. Norman Copping, Mr. Hewitt Smith, Mr. R. H. Dana, Jr., Mr. Gordon McGillivray, Mr. Gordon Shaver, Dr. Cawlton, Mr. Jack Hope, Mr. Brookfield Henderson, Mr. J. H. Patterson, Mr. Linten, Mr. Higgins, Dr. Gaille.

THE SPEAKER'S DINNER.

The following gentlemen were invited to dine with the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thursday evening, to meet his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario:—The Hon. Sir James Whitney, Hon. J. J. Foy, Lt.-Col. Hon. A. J. Matheson, Hon. R. A. Pyne, Hon. J. O. Reaume, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Hon. J. S. Duff, Hon. W. H. Hearst, Hon. Chancellor Sir John Boyd, Hon. Chief Justice Sir Charles Moss, Hon. Chief Justice Sir William Meredith, Hon. Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, Hon. Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Hon. Justice Garrow, Hon. Justice Teetzel, Hon. Sir Mortimer Clark, Sir Edmund Walker, Sir Edmund Osler, his Lordship Bishop Sweeny, Very Rev. Vicar General McCann, Rev. Dr. A. Carman, President R. A. Falconer, University of Toronto; Rev. Chancellor McCrimmon, McMaster University; Rev. Provost Macklem, Rev. Crawford Brown, Principal Auden, Upper Canada College; Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison, Judge Winchester, Sheriff Mowat, Mr. James Leitch, Brig.-Gen. Cotton, Sir Henry Pellatt, Hon. Senator George A. Cox, Hon. Senator Robert Jaffray, Hon. Senator Sir Lyman Melvin Jones, His Worship the Mayor, the President of the Board of Trade, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, Mr. J. S. Willison, Mr. W. J. Douglas, Mr. J. E. Atkinson, Mr. J. Ross Robertson, Mr. W. F. Maclean, and the following M.L.A.s:—Dr. Jamieson, Mr. C. McCrae, Dr. R. F. Preston, Mr. C. M. Bowman, Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition; Hon. A. G. McKay, Mr. Sam Clark, Mr. W. Proudfoot, Hon. Thomas Crawford, Mr. W. K. McNaught, Mr. G. H. Gooderham, Mr. T. H. Lennox, Mr. A. B. Thompson, Mr. A. A. Mahaffy, Mr. C. R. McKeown, Mr. T. W. McGarry and Capt. H. A. C. Machin, Major Shanly, Mr. Sydere, clerk of the house; Mr. Glackmeyer, sergeant-at-arms.

PROGRAM OF THE WEEK.

Monday—Mrs. Herbert Loske's tea, Schubert Choir Concert, Massey Hall, Mrs. Hilda's dance, Hya Yaka Club dance.

Tuesday—I.O.D.E. Rose Ball at the King Edward. Marriage of Miss Nina Hunt to Mr. Hunter in London, Ont. Marriage of Miss Harriette Dinnick to Mr. Frederick Wm. Gates.

Wednesday—Mrs. Robert Doherty's tea. Toronto Symphony Orchestra Concert, Massey Hall, Kubelik, soloist. Opening of the Motor Show at the Armories.

Thursday—University Glee Club concert Convocation Hall.

Friday—Huron Old Boys' Association's twelfth annual at home, Temple Bldg.

Saturday—Marriage of Miss Lelia Laikin to Mr. John Campbell Fraser, Mildred Katharine Walker recital in St. George's Hall.

AUTO SHOW.

Toronto's sixth annual auto show opens next Wednesday evening and the formal inaugural ceremonies will be performed by Sir John Gibson. The Armouries at 8.30 on this evening will present a gay scene and it will be the occasion of a distinguished gathering.

The decorations and illuminations are this year unique and motor enthusiasts of Ontario will be presented with a sight never before equalled on this side of the Atlantic. A large staff of men are at work now dressing the big hall, the Riding School and the temporary addition it was found necessary to erect to meet the demands of the dealers on this continent and in Europe who desired to exhibit.

The feature of the decorations is the gorgeous representation of the Union Jack which is formed of bunting, the white strips outlined in thousands of electric lights. This covers the entire ceiling of the big hall and from the centre of it hangs a large crown made of myriads of colored electric lights.

The opening itself will be signified next Wednesday evening by Lady Gibson pressing an electric button which will send the current thru the miles of wires to these thousands of lights and the murst of brilliancy will then light up the darkest corners of the big display.

The music will be a feature this year and both afternoon and evening of the six days that the show is open various orchestras and bands will render programs of popular selections.

The employes of W. J. Gage & Co., Limited, held their annual at-home on Wednesday evening, February 14, in the Masonic Hall, College-street. A very enjoyable evening was spent. The floor was in excellent condition and the walls were tastefully decorated. A handsome banneret with the words "House of Gage" stencilled in gold on a ground of red was conspicuous at the upper end of the hall. One hundred and twenty-five couples were present. Those who did not dance engaged in euchre. Buffet refreshments were served at 12 o'clock and the dancing continued until about 12 o'clock.

The following are amongst those who were present: The Misses Irene Gage, M. Robinson, Bertha Barlow, Gilliard, F. Ruston, Gladys Prior, Parkinson, Helen Armour, Helen Goldring, F. J. Thompson, E. Lewis, Carrie Whittaker, Edith Rhand, Ross, Moffat, L. Allen, E. Kerr, Stella Stein, F. Benjamin, L. Cooper, Parish, McGill, V. P. Moran, Verna Grant, L. Hill, Mina Mott, F. Burch, Ida Bell, Vera Hillson, Smith, Mulholland, King, Middleton, W. King, Kennedy, Messrs. H. F. E. Kent, H. H. Love, H. H. McKague, E. G. Tessendom, J. Grabill, T. B. Watson, J. M. Poyntz, W. T. Hanning, George McLean, A. Hunking, A. E. Beaver, J. R. Connell, E. L. Rooney, F. Cardice, W. Wiley, W. Acheson, A. Bell, Chris Macdonald, Crowhurst, R. A. Newcombe, H. Kennedy, A. Currie, E. W. Wells, McClelland, J.A. McNiesch, J. A. Wells, L. A. Kirkwood, W. Sampson, R. Watson, C. Farrell, W. Woodman, E. Hull, E. R. Timpson, J. Berry, S. Adams, J. Harton, Ed. Moody.

The following committee are deserving of much credit for their careful attention to every detail: J. E. Rooney, chairman; W. O'Brien, secretary; C. Parkinson, treasurer, and J. Redmond, A. Hurd, H. Bow, J. Perry.

Miss Gertrude Lawler, M. A., president of the Alumnae of St. Joseph's Academy, gave a most delightful luncheon at McConkey's on Saturday last to the members of the executive. Mrs. Ambrose Small, who left for Egypt and Palestine on Tuesday, was the guest of honor. The table decorations were charming, an immense cluster of lilies forming the centre and the candles shaded in yellow. At each place were cream roses tied with yellow, blue and brown, the colors of the association. Miss Lawler in a few pleasant words wished Mrs. Small bon voyage and the toast was joined in by all rising and singing "For She's A Jolly Good Fellow." A happy hour with music and conversation followed.

MISS WALKER'S RECITAL.

An exceedingly interesting program will be rendered at the recital to be given in St. George's Hall next Saturday evening, Feb. 24, by Mildred Kathrine Walker, entertainer, assisted by Hartwell De Mille, baritone, and Harold Rich, pianist. Miss Walker will sing the Spanish waltz "Senora," and then "Pipes of Pan," from "The Arcadians," and will also appear in a duet with Mr. De Mille. Her literary numbers will include humorous and dramatic readings, and a scene from "Romeo and Juliet," Mr. DeMills will sing "Dio Possente," from Faust, and a number of other songs. Tickets are on sale at the Bell piano warerooms, Yonge-street, and have been placed at one price, fifty cents each, with no reserved seats.

D. Morrison Gets Large Contract.

The contract for making the uniforms for the St. John's Ambulance Association, a photograph of which appears in the illustrated section, has been given D. Morrison, Toronto's Largest Credit Clothier, 318 Queen Street west. While the organization is but a comparatively new one in this city, corps are being organized in all parts, and it is expected that the total enrollment will be over the thousand mark this year. The uniform will be a duplicate of that worn by corps in the Old Country.

VALENTINE CONCERT.

The St. Valentine's Musical Concert, under the auspices of "Murray's Dandies" Association, for the benefit of the Queen's Own Rifles Chapter I.O.D.E., took place on Wednesday night in the Cavalry mess-room at the Armories, which had been decorated for the occasion. At the back of the stage the wall was arranged with dutings of crimson and green drawn to the centre, which was a large coat of arms of the regiment in silver, on a crimson heart. At each side Union Jacks were draped. The Bugle Band opened the concert, arriving from a distance, in a most effective manner. At the close of the concert the audience adjourned to the officers messroom, where refreshments were served from a long table, decorated from corner to corner with a St. Andrew's Cross of wide crimson and rfie green ribbon. Where it crossed, there was an immense heart of crimson carnations edged with glossy green leaves. At intervals vases of carnations and ferns, with the china belonging to the Queen's Own Rifles, made a very pretty table. The program distributors were: Miss Sybil Boomer, Miss Jeannette Barclay, Miss Marie Ayre, Miss J. Case, Miss Maude Weir, Miss Beatrice Ross, Miss Marjorie Hutchins, Miss Jean Bellingham, Miss Jean Cotton and Miss Marjorie Murray.

Here are Some Facts Worth Considering About

Brown's Home-Made Bread

The Best of Ingredients.
Mixed Thoroughly.
Proper Fermentation.
Full Weight.
Evenly Baked.

CLEAN AND RELIABLE DELIVERY

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SANDERSON—CLARKE.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clarke, 133 Major-street, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday, when the marriage took place of their second daughter, Edna Gladys, to Mr. John Sanderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanderson, Victoria Park-avenue, Scarboro, England. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fedley. The groom's gift to the bride was a three-stone diamond and sapphire ring. Miss Lilian Clarke was her sister's bridesmaid, in pink silk voile with satin trimmings. She carried pink carnations and wore the groom's gift, a pearl sunset. Mr. William Sanderson brother of the groom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson left later to spend their honeymoon at Niagara and Buffalo.

The Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, daughter of the Czar, who is being mentioned as eligible to be the bride of the Prince of Wales, of England. The Grand Duchess is one of the most attractive and beautiful young women in European royal families, and she is accomplished in many ways. It is declared by members of both the British and Russian Court that her disposition exactly balances that of the young Prince, and that they would make a most happy match.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 865, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

HOME FAT REDUCER

Works Rapidly and Safely—Requires No Exercising and Allows You to Eat What You Like—Cut This Out.

For the benefit of those who wish to reduce their flesh quickly and safely, we will give the recipe and directions in full for a simple household remedy that can be obtained at trifling cost from any good drug store: ½ ounce Marmola, ½ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3½ ounces Peppermint Water. All three are cheap and wholesome, but you should take care to get an unbroken package so that you get Marmola and not a substitute. When you get home mix the three together by shaking them together in a large bottle and take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Follow these directions and you will have the best fat reducer that money can buy. It will take off the flesh at the rate of at least two pounds a week without disarranging the stomach or causing wrinkles, while, best of all, no exercising or dieting is required to help it out. You can get results and at the same time take things easy, and eat what you like—as much as you like—and whenever you like.

Society at the Capital

Mr. Gifford Pinchot of Washington, D. C., was the guest last week for a few days of Hon. Sydney Fisher, who entertained at a dinner in his honor during his short stay. Those invited to meet him were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Capt. Rivers-Bulkeley, Hon. Frank Oliver, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. W. C. Edwards, Mr. John G. Foster, Mr. J. G. Chown of Kingston, Mr. R. H. Campbell, Dr. Beland and Dr. J. Robertson.

Among some of the enjoyable luncheons at the week end were Mrs. E. L. Newcombe's, which took place at the Country Club and included about twenty guests; Mrs. T. Cameron Bate's, Mrs. E. M. Macdonald's of Pictou, N. S., who also entertained at the Country Club, and Mrs. Richard Lake's whose gathering was in special honor of Mrs. A. S. Morine, recently of Toronto, a newcomer to the Capital. Mrs. Macdonald's luncheon was in honor of several ladies who are spending the session in Ottawa, among them being Mrs. George Kyte of St. Peter's, N. S., Mrs. W. F. Carroll of Glace Bay, N. S., Mrs. J. S. Sinclair of New Glasgow, N. S., Miss Stairs of Halifax, Mrs. A. McDonald, Mrs. R. S. Low, Mrs. Colin McIsaac.

Miss Gladys Armstrong of Toronto, who has been the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Kinloch and Miss Armstrong in Russell-avenue, is now visiting Miss Ada Davison for a short time.

Col. and Mrs. Hamilton Merritt spent a few days in town recently, returning to Toronto early in the week.

Miss Bertha Mackenzie, daughter of Sir William and Lady Mackenzie of Toronto is the guest of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Kingsmill.

Madame Landry, wife of the speaker of the senate, was the hostess of a large and bright tea on Saturday afternoon which was given specially for her daughter, Miss Taschereau, and her visitor from Quebec, Miss Lajoie, and at which the guests were all the bright young people of the Capital, the gathering taking place in the luxurious rooms of the speaker in the senate.

Mrs. J. D. Hazen, wife of the minister of marine and fisheries, gave a well-appointed luncheon at the Country Club recently, when her guests included Mrs. Robert Rogers, Mrs. (Dr.) Schaffner of Boissevain, Man.; Mrs. A. C. Boyce of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Mrs. W. H. Bennett of Midland, Ont.; Mrs. and Miss Lennox of Barrie; Mrs. David Henderson of Acton, Ont.; Mrs. G. V. White of Pembroke, Mrs. W. A. Buchanan of Lethbridge, Alta.; Mrs. J. A. Sexsmith of Preveneau, Ont.; Miss Bradbury of Selkirk, Man.; Mrs. H. H. Stevens of Vancouver, B. C.; Madame Turgeon of Bathurst, N. B., and Madame Nantel. Miss Hazen is in town for a short time and will return to St. John at the beginning of next month.

The Ottawa M. P.'s wives, Mrs. A. E. Fripp and Madame J. L. Chabot, both gave pleasant gatherings during the week the former having entertained at a bridge party of ladies in honor of her visitor, Mrs. Ernest Wilson of Niagara Falls, Ont., and the latter at a large tea given especially for sessional visitors in town.

Several very charming dinners of the week included those given by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Reid the latter including twelve guests, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Haughton Lennox of Barrie, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald White of Pembroke, Dr. and Mrs. Fehlin, Mrs. Melkle of Cardinal, the Japanese consul and Mrs. Nakamura and Mr. C. P. Jameson, M.P.

Mrs. R. L. Borden and the ministers' wives intend holding a large at home in the Racquet Court on Monday, Feb. 19.

Mr. de Burch is at present the guest of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Kingsmill.

Miss Flora Macdonald of Toronto has arrived in town and will spend some time with Miss Ethel Perley.

Mrs. W. T. White has been visiting friends in Toronto and returned to town recently.

The Bachelors' Ball in the Racquet Court on Friday, Feb. 16, has for its chaperones Mrs. John Gilmour, Mrs. Cromble, Mrs. H. K. Egan and Mrs. Kingsmill. The stewards were: Col. Gwatkin, Mr. A. R. Creelman, Mr. W. A. Allan, Mr. Edward Waldo, Mr. John Thompson, Lt.-Col. J. F. Macdonald, Mr. C. D. Roper, Mr. J. P. Crerar, Mr. George S. Sparks and Mr. Charles J. Jones, Sir E. B. Osler.

The fancy skating competitions for the Earl Grey and Minto prizes will take place in the Arena on Monday evening the 19th February. This promises to be the most interesting exhibition of fancy skating that has ever taken place in Canada.

Miss Hazen left on Friday for Hamilton to spend a short time with friends in that city.

Mrs. Nesbitt Kirchhoffer was the hostess of a "good-bye" luncheon for her daughter, Mrs. Bowker, who is leaving in a few days for her home in Edmonston. Covers were laid for eighteen guests among them being Miss Adam, Lady in waiting to Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia, Mrs. Harry Cassils, Mrs. Charles Thomas, of Victoria, B.C., Mrs. Colborne Meredith, Mrs. Charles Cambie, Mrs. Stewart Cameron, Miss Kingsford, Miss Montizambert, Miss Lemoine, Miss Laura White, Miss Crombie, Mrs. Russell Blackburn, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Lawson of Yorkshire, England, and Miss Supple of Pembroke, who is the guest of Miss May Loucks.

Madame Albertini of Toronto is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clive Pringle.

Miss Pelly spent several days during the week in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. Lorne McGibbon, who entertained at a large dance in her honor. Miss Pelly returned to Ottawa on Tuesday.

Miss Monica Lyon entertained at a bright little tea, recently, in honor of Miss Beatrice Burbidge of Winnipeg, who is the guest of Lady Davies and later will stay with Mrs. Drummond Hogg.

Mrs. R. W. Leonard has left for St. Catharines, her former home, to spend a week or two.

Sir William and Lady Mackenzie arrived in the Capital on Tuesday and spent a few days here, Sir William having come on business.

ROBERTS—HUTTON.

On the 3rd inst., a quiet wedding took place at St. Andrew's Manse, Niagara Falls, Ont., when J. Leslie Roberts and Kathleen Milton Hutton were united in matrimony by Rev. James Barber, M.A. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton, 57 Huron-street, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The marriage of Miss Helen Gough to Mr. James A. Saurial will take place on Feb. 19th, at Montreal.

Transformation Perfection

has at last been definitely reached, and of course has been achieved by Pember's. Mr. W. T. Pember, designer-in-chief of this famous hair centre has just perfected a Transformation that cannot help but appeal to, and aid the appearance of ladies, regardless of age.

PEMBER'S

is always working to reach the Excelsior in Hair Needs, and if the past record has any weight, any woman who knows really superior goods when she sees them, would visit the store and ask to see this novel Transformation.

We don't give details on account of others copying our ideas. We ask you to call instead.

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CANADA'S HAIR FASHION STORE

FOR THE COMING WEEK

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University Glee Club Annual Concert Feb. 22

CONVOCATION HALL

Male Chorus of 100 voices led by Dr. Norman Anderson. Toronto String Quartette will assist.

PLAN NOW OPEN At the Bell Piano Ticket Office, 146 Yonge Street.

SEATS 50c and 1.00

Strand's Powerful Play Pictures

Lawless Mountain Districts of United States Portrayed at the Yonge Street Theatre.

As its leading feature the Strand Theatre will this week present a powerful photo play, illustrating life in the lawless mountain districts of the United States. Far up in its recesses two brothers, Tom and Harry Butler, run an illict still and are ever in fear of arrest. During Harry's illness the officers learn the location of the still, and enter in the pursuit of the brothers. While asleep in his cabin, convalescing after his illness, Harry's gun is stolen, and the thief uses it to shoot one of the officers, leaving the gun. This casts suspicion on Harry, who is arrested and charged with the murder. His mother and sweatheart plead with the sheriff, who refuses to accept their story, and is about to conduct Harry to prison, when his mother asks a few moments respite. She enters the house, a shot is heard, and her son drops dead. Then the mother rushes to his side, exclaiming, "You have secured him, but you cannot hang him." A tragic story, but true to the character of the wild and reckless mountaineers.

The Strand's series of notable world events has many features of appealing interest. Views that will earn general attention are those showing Kaiser Wilhelm reviewing the German Boy Scouts. Remarkable are the scenes at Tregeron, Wales, showing the village nearly swept away by a flood. Stirring are the incidents connected with the great motor cycle race in France, when the victor covered 127½ miles in three hours and twenty-four minutes. Ice-floes in New York harbor, and the annual floral parade at Passadena, Cal., are also noteworthy of special attraction to the ladies, will be the advance models of late winter and early spring millinerys.

The Strand's variety entertainment is always looked forward to, and this week will be exceptionally good. Nelson Waring, who comes direct from Hammersteins, after a three-weeks' run, has been the sensational hit at every theatre in which he has appeared. He has been engaged at many family and society functions of the New York Four Hundred, including those given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fisk and Miss Vanderbilt. The orchestra will render fine selections thruout the week. The Strand is the favorite matinee house, and ladies and children find their convenience met by the continuous performance from 12 noon, and popular prices.

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Why have grey hair when PRINCESS HAIR REJUVENATOR will restore it to its natural color in a few days, at the same time making it glossy and beautiful? This harmless, clear as water preparation, which contains no poisonous sugar-of-lead, and is not sticky or greasy like lead and sulphur preparations, has been used successfully for years. It has our personal reputation and that of the other PRINCESS TOILET PREPARATIONS behind it. It is:

Easy to apply—does not rub off—has no odor—cannot be detected—best for brown or black hair not more than half grey—keeps the hair fluffy and natural—use it and the hair will not have a dyed appearance—always safe to use, PRICE, $1.00, delivered, if your druggist doesn't keep it.

A liberal sample and booklet "C" sent on application.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

MOLES, WARTS, POWDER MARKS, RED VEINS, "COW LICKS," ETC., permanently removed by our antiseptic method of Electrolysis, which is safe, sure, practically painless, and satisfaction assured in each case.

Bear in mind there is Positively no other treatment or preparation that will permanently remove hair from the face.

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SCHUBERT CHOIR

MONDAY, FEB. 19th

MME PASQUALI

HENRI SCOTT

TUESDAY, FEB. 20th

KUBELIK

Toronto Symphony Orchestra

Prices 75c $1.00 $1.50

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H, You Beautiful Doll

By Brown and Ayer

The song the whole country is talking about. It is not only a hit, but is the most popular song written in years.

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By Williams and Van Alstyne

It's a real pleasure to be carried back to the good old days of long ago. You will want to sing this song for years to come

keleton Rag

By Madden and Wenrich

A rag song which commends itself to every one on first hearing. It has *that something* which makes a successful song.

N Moonlight Bay

By Madden and Wenrich

It's a tender, dreamy melody and sentimental lyrics place it among the best sellers.

HE Harbor of Love

By Jones and Blake

A song destined to become one of America's classics. Sweet and sympathetic, with a haunting love theme that stirs the heart.

F You Talk in Your Sleep Don't Mention My Name

By Brown and Ayer

A real funny song that will give you many laughs, with a melody that is tuneful, irresistible.

THE SONG SHOP

JEROME H. REMICK & COMPANY, PROPS.

101 YONGE STREET - TORONTO

THE U. S. PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION

Taft Throws Down Gage of Battle to Roosevelt and Progressives—President Calls Latter Neurotics.

Continued From Page 1.

our people who fought the revolution and who drafted the federal constitution the greatest self-governing people that the world ever knew."

Spark May Make a Flame.

It is somewhat significant that the president should have referred to the French Revolution. He must have had in mind the speech delivered a few days before by Judge Gary of the Steel Trust and Gary Dinner fame in which is found the following:

"There are things being said nowadays which are very similar to things said just before the French revolution. I tell you that the spark may make a flame, and that soon. Unless capitalists, corporations, powerful men themselves, take a leading part in trying to improve the conditions of humanity, great changes will come, and they will come mighty quickly, and the men will bring them."

Mr. Roosevelt's phrase about human rights being more sacred than property rights may have also awakened in the president long slumbering memories of John Jacques Rousseau. It was to Roosevelt, not to Gary that Mr. Taft had reference when continuing he said:

"When, therefore, the demagogue mounts the platform and announces that he prefers the man above the dollar he ought to be interrogated as to what he means thereby—whether he is in favor of abolishing the right of the institution of private property and of taking away from the poor man the opportunity to become wealthy by the use of the abilities that God has given him, the cultivation of the virtues with which practice of self-restraint and the exercise of moral courage will fortify him."

Taft was Shrewd.

The press comments upon the president's speech are in the main eulogistic. The feeling is general, that he has spoken with courage and shrewdly withal. It is hard to see how Mr. Roosevelt can now avoid coming out in the open, because the progressive element or the Taft opposition under any name in the Republican party is hopelessly distanced unless it can be electrified by the magic of his name.

As it is, however, Roosevelt clubs, Roosevelt conventions and the Roosevelt propoganda have been features of the past month. A few days ago there assembled in Chicago an informal mass convention of Republicans with twenty-eight states represented, and eight Republican governors in attendance. The convention was held for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt, and a national committee was organized to carry on the work. The eight governors in behalf of the assembly sent a letter to Mr. Roosevelt and it is anticipated that his reply will be in the nature of a formal announcement of his willingness to again be a candidate. In Ohio the president's own state, Roosevelt candidates will contest the primaries in every congressional district.

Meanwhile the Taft men are not discouraged. They have the advantage of following an avowed candidate, and one who by virtue of his office can wield enormous power. They point out that they have secured all the sixteen delegates so far elected to the National Convention and have scored notable victories in New York City and Chicago. They laughed at the notion that there is any general uprising of the people in favor of Roosevelt, and they trust not a little to a certain affection which the people at large seem to entertain for their genial president.

HON. CHAMP CLARKE
Speaker of the house, who is considered too loose-tongued for a presidential candidate.

Side Step Tariff.

Curiously enough both Taft and Roosevelt fight shy of the tariff question. The president frankly admits that he made a mistake in signing the Payne-Aldrich Act, and that this measure did not implement the pledges which he and his party made in 1908. On the other hand he has skillfully used the tariff board to obstruct tarriff reduction by the present congress. If Mr. Roosevelt has or ever had any views on the tariff he has kept them to himself in a most remarkable manner. He might come out to-morrow for free trade or something like it without loosing his face and this may be the right bower up his sleeve which he will suddenly lay on the table just before the Republican Convention.

Democrats Split.

As the split between the Conservatives and the Progressives, between the Taft and the Roosevelt men of the Republican party widens, the jocund sun of hope peeps o'er the misty mountain tops, at the somewhat disarranged forces assembled under the banner of Democracy. There are old-line Democrats, gold Democrats, progressive Democrats, and independent Democrats to be reckoned with, and they are far from being in accord in their choice of a Chieftan. Neither do they view one another without suspicion. There was quite a row at Baltimore the other day because some people voted at the Democratic primaries who were not considered by other people to be Democrats. In the judicial investigation which followed, expert testimony was given by a witness admitted to be a Democrat of purest ray serene. There was no doubt as to where he stood, and had always stood from the moment of his birth, for he was born in Ireland. This witness being examined by council, testified as follows:

Q. What is a Democrat?

A. A Democrat is a man who never fails to vote at any election, and always votes the straight Democratic ticket.

Q. What is a progressive Democrat?

A. He is not a real Democrat. The best you can say for him is that his father or grandfather may have been a Democrat.

By the court:

Q. What is an independent Democrat?

A. He is a Republican.

Bryan Denounced.

Col. W. J. Bryan does not consider Hon. Oscar S. Underwood as being much better or any better than a Republican. Mr. Underwood has spoken of Mr. Bryan with restraint but his real views probably coincide with those of Representative Dyas of Texas, who last Saturday denounced the Nebraskan as a dangerous demogogue. Bryan openly declared that neither Harmon, Underwood nor Champ Clark must be nominated. That he can control more than one-third of the delegates in the Baltimore convention is not seriously disputed. Governor Wilson is supposed to be Bryan's choice, but that fact is being urged against him. Bryan is stronger than any Bryan candidate. Should Roosevelt be named at Chicago Bryan will certainly be named at Baltimore to oppose him. Should the Republican covention re-nominate Taft, there would seem to be less necessity for drafting the man from Nebraska, and the two-thirds rule may result in the selection of a dark horse, not yet unblanketed.

During the past week little change can be observed in the standing of the contestants for the Democratic nomination. Wilson, undoubtedly, leads with Harmon a good second. Ex-Governor Folk, of Missouri, has formally withdrawn from the contest, and Champ Clark will be presented by a solid delegation from Missouri. Mr. Clark cannot be nominated if only because he is too loose-tongued and too clownish for a presidential candidate. It must be remembered also that Champ Clark, as speaker, has nothing like the authority possessed by his predecessors. The house committees are now named by a caucus instead of by the speaker. No autocracy can now be built up corresponding with that which existed in the days of Tom Reed and of Uncle Joe Cannon. Speaker Clark at Washington has little more power than Speaker Sproule at Ottawa.

Dems Losing Strength.

The Democratic party has lost strength since its sweeping victory in the congressional elections of 1910. That victory if it meant anything meant that the people wanted the tariff reduced in a drastic manner. Little or nothing has been done to meet the wishes of the consuming classes. The price of food is soaring, and wages are shrinking daily from the diminishing power of the dollar to purchase the necessaries of life. The Democratic majority in the house allowed itself to be hitched to the president's wagon at the extra session, when Mr. Taft put thru his abortive reciprocity deal with Canada. The situation is well sized up by The New York Sun, which says

We have seen no widespread jubilation over the proposed revision of the iron and steel schedule, by which "tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads" and a few other things are transferred to the free list and a reduction made in the rates on umbrella ribs, albata, oxide of thorium, and safety pins. The report of the tariff board fairly refutes the notion that a revision of Schedule K will materially affect the cost of clothing, and there is at last an increasing realization of the fact that reduction in the price of sugar can be effected only thru a sacrifice of national revenue.

There has thus far been no trustworthy information regarding changes in chemical schedules, but the American people live in hope of relief from the excessive cost of their daily supply of chronic acid, hyposulphite of hemlock bark and hyposulphite of soda. The cotton schedule is presumably held back for the report of the tariff board as an act of courtesy rather than from any confidence in the work of that body. A note is missing in this grand harmony. We hear nothing about changes in rates by which we shall be enabled to purchase at lower prices such commodities as flour, butter, eggs, vegetables, meats and a few other articles that most of us need to purchase with greater or less frequency. Of course, most of us are content to pay present prices for beefsteaks if we can save something on our expenditures for iodoform, and are satisfied with present prices of lard and bacon, cheese and potatoes if we can feel sure of lower prices for cod liver oil, bauxite and locomotives.

If the tariff is a factor of supreme importance in the regulation of commodity prices, should not some relief be afforded in foodstuffs as well as in chemicals and machinery?

Falls Down on Money Trust.

Finally the Democratic House has fallen down visibly on the money trust investigation. Indeed, the people at large will look askance at the professions of progressive policies by the Democratic hosts unless they place Bryan at the head of their column. Bryan or a dark horse is the outlook now for the Baltimore convention.

As to Chicago, it looks like Roosevelt would find more fight in Big Bill Taft than he expected.

"Truth, be it said in passing, is much misunderstood. There are those radicals who make a fetish of truth without understanding it. Because truth is naked, they seem to consider all nakedness truth. I have little patience with them." From "The Richer Life," by Walter A. Dyer.

CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM, Be Immune from Further Attacks— Get An OXYPATHOR.

EVERY sufferer from Rheumatism has been addicted to the "try this, try that" habit."

Drugs and medicines give only temporary relief—not one goes to the prime cause of the trouble.

They simply suppress the trouble for the time being; in a few days or a few weeks it returns with renewed vigor, requiring larger doses of the drug. Finally the drug loses its effect altogether.

Suppose you have tried everything—drugs, medicines, electricity, osteopathy, massage and other so-called cures for Rheumatism; you feel that your case is hopeless.

BY the natural process of oxidation the OXYPATHOR dissolves the alkaline deposits, and completely rids the blood of its acid poison, thus not only wiping out the disease but making the patient immune from further immediate attacks.

It is waste matter in the blood that, impeding and clogging the circulation, causes such dreadful pains.

Applying the OXYPATHOR increases the amount of Oxygen absorbed by the body. The Oxygen in the blood "burns up" the internal waste and poisons, converting them into the force and vital energy needed to restore, build up and forever support the nerves and other organs of the body.

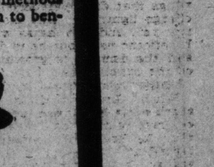
But the OXYPATHOR will effect a cure in a few week's time even at this stage.

The OXYPATHOR has cured scores of cases after all other methods have failed even to benefit.

In short, the OXYPATHOR is the modern means of assisting the body to remove waste products and other toxic materials in the same manner as when in a state of perfect health.

With the OXYPATHOR you treat yourself in your own home—no expensive trips to health resorts—no large fees for electrical and other treatments.

Learn about the wonderful science of *Oxypathy and the Drug Evil which it is replacing.* *Send for our free book.* Address our local office,



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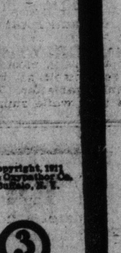

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are more than are conveyed by the production of music—the instrument brings a musical education.

With it you can play over and over the music of different composers until you come to appreciate the characteristics of each. You will *know* Beethoven—you will *know* Schubert—you will *know* Mendelssohn.

And when you realize that the GERHARD HEINTZMAN Self-Playing Piano has opened this new world of delight to you your satisfaction will be beyond measure.

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Your present instrument taken as part payment at a fair valuation. Liberal terms of payment arranged.

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TORONTO

New Salesrooms in Hamilton, next to Post Office

KUBELIK FINDS INDIAN REAL LOVER OF MUSIC

Celebrated Violinist Tells How He Enthralled The Red Men in Oklahoma.

Jan Kubelik, the world-famed Bohemian violinist, who will be at Massey Hall for two nights this week, in conjunction with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and Schubert Choir tells of an interesting experience in Oklahoma recently, when he performed before audiences which consisted solely of Cherokee Indians.

He says: "I have played before royalty in foreign lands," he exclaimed, enthusiastically, "and the kings and queens have applauded my efforts, politely, but you should have seen those Indians before whom I played in Muskogee. They stood up and applauded madly, their hearts in it, as well as their hands. I have never experienced anything like it—never. Tears rolled down many a red cheek before I had finished. We hear of the Indian's stolidity. It was not noticeable at either of the packed audiences of red men before whom I played.

Those men and women are true children of nature, unspoiled, untrammeled by civilization. As I played in front of row after row of the eager 'American children' my own heart glowed as never before and I was able to play with a new spirit. I have never felt such a thrill before in my life.

When I went down there I said to myself that this was to be the true test. Here was an opinion which I could swing to me only by true art. I played, I think, as I have never played before. They harkened enraptured. Their delight was like that of children.

Feared for His Scalp.

And then their applause. I have heard your college football cheers, but the wild war cry of the Indian is more thrilling. I tell you I feared for my scalp, but when I found that they did not want to burn me at the stake, but only wanted to hear me play again, I was relieved.

Kubelik played in two concerts in Muskogee. The rest of his time while in what was Indian territory was passed in duck shooting. The violinist is an ardent sportsman. He tramped thru mud and water waist high.

Delights of Duck Hunting.

"The excitement kept me warm," he declared. The hunting was fine and I shot many ducks. It was winter twice and summer three times while I was there. I liked the summer better, I tell you."

Kubelik is accompanied by his wife, who was not with him when he visited Chicago in the fall. Mme. Kubelik was a countess before she was married to the musician.

"But now she is the wife of Kubelik," said the violinist. "Isn't that enough? What is a title?"

Drink Habit

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BY GATLIN TREATMENT

It removes all craving and desire for liquor, without hypodermic injections. It is recommended and endorsed by the medical profession

Each patient is accepted for treatment under legal contract that it has to be entirely satisfactory in every particular or the fee paid is refunded when the patient is leaving the Institute, and treatment costs nothing.

The Gatlin Home Treatment is just as effective as Institute treatment if simple directions are followed.

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To prove what Stuart's Calcium Wafers will do we will send you a free trial package as soon as we get your name and address. Write for it to-day, and after you have tried the wafers you can get a full-sized package for 50 cents at any drug store. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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illustrated by his expertness in producing his own "Pomander Walk," a delightful little comedy that required the utmost delicacy in handling. The quaint setting and costumes of this piece were all designed and executed under his scrupulous supervision, and the splendid players who are to present the piece at the Royal Alexandra theatre again for one week beginning March 4, under Liebler & Co's. direction, were all carefully drilled by the author himself. Much of the play's success is due to his skill as stage director, for, charming as it is, "Pomander Walk" is of such dainty texture that it might easily have been spoiled in the transfer from the manuscripts to the boards.

The Never Homes.

"The Never Homes," a musical entertainment presented by Lew Fields, will begin a week's engagement at the Royal Alexandra, Monday, Feb. 26.

"The Never Homes" is described as a frank and playful sattire on the woman's suffrage movement. The female voters are supposed to have won an election in a small city and they immediately proceed to turn all the men out of the various offices and run things to suit themselves. Women policemen replace the regular male guardians of the peace and the men vie with each other for the privilege of being arrested. Women "white wings" sweep the streets with carpet sweepers and women take possession of the fire department. The scene in the engine house with fudge being prepared in the fire box of the steamer and the fire lassies crocheting and knitting and refusing to respond to an alarm of fire because the weather is "too damp" is a delicious bit of burlesquge.

"Pomander Walk" Coming.

Besides being one of the most successful playwrights of the present time, Louis N. Parker, author of "Pomander Walk," and "Disraeli," is considered one of England's greatest stage directors. His work on the national pageants of recent years has given him an international celebrity in this capacity. That his skill is not confined to the staging of such pretentious, sweeping works as these pageants, is

T. M. A. Benefit.

The Theatrical Mechanical Benefit Association will hold their annual benefit performance at the Princess Theatre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of March 15. From the outline given by the committee, it will be bigger and better than ever.

1912 CONTEST

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And many other prizes according to the Simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Count the Xs and Ts in the Square, and write the number of each that you count neatly on a piece of paper or post card and mail to us, and we will write you at once, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Try at once.

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"I have much pleasure in stating that the Bell Pianos in the College give very much satisfaction, and I am very much pleased with them."

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TORONTO WAREROOMS - 146 YONGE STREET

A. E. KEMP'S DAUGHTER WEDS

The marriage of Miss Hazel Kemp, youngest daughter of the Hon. A. E. and Mrs. Kemp, to Mr. F. Chatten Stephens, son of the late George Washington Stephens and Mrs. Stephens, of Montreal, took place on Thursday afternoon, very quietly, at the residence of the bride's father, Castle Frank. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dean Cayley, rector of St. Simon's Church, in the drawing-room, which was decorated with quantities of American beauty roses and Easter lilies. Mr. Tattersall presided at the large organ erected on the staircase. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in her wedding gown of rich white satin duchess with an overdress of Carrick-ma-Cross lace embroidered with brilliants. A full court train of white satin lined with cloth of silver was caught between the shoulders with handsome diamond buckles. Her veil, which was of the same lace, was crowned with a circlet of brilliants and she carried an Empire shower of lilies-of-the-valley, sweet peas and white roses. Mrs. Stuart McFarlane attended as matron of honor, wearing a gown of sapphire blue velvet with Irish lace and black hat with plumes, bouquet of sweet peas. Mr. Reginald Galt, Montreal, was best man. After the ceremony the Hon. A. E. Kemp and Mrs. Kemp held a reception to their nearest relations. Mrs. Kemp was wearing a beautiful gown of royal blue satin, veiled with grey chiffon, with painted roses and rose point lace on the bodice. Her ornaments were diamonds and she carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley, black velvet hat. Mrs. Scott Waldie was in a white satin gown with gold, embroidered with pearls and amethyst and semi-tunic of apricot broadcloth, black plumed hat. Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, another sister, wore tan satin with old Persian gold veiled with marquisette, and tan hat with willow plumes, and carried simplicity roses and white heather. Mrs. Stephens, Montreal, was in a Drexel gown of black satin with white and black fichu, and black hat with white plumes, string of pearls and bouquet of mauve orchids. Mrs. Galt, Montreal, wore mauve satin and lace and mauve velvet hat, pearl ornaments and bouquet of violets and lilies-of-the-valley. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens left on the 5.20 train for New York and are sailing on the Olympic on Saturday for Cherbourg en route for Vienna. The bride traveled in a covert cloth suit, pink hat faced with black, black and white osprey and ermine furs.

A LITTLE STORY OF DE PACHMANN

How many of our readers, I wonder, heard De Pachmann when he was here on his concert tour in the early winter? If you did hear him you will never forget him. But at least you must have heard of this great Russian pianist, who can thrill you through and through with his wonderful music when he sits down at the piano. So probably you will be interested in a little story which I ran across, something which happened when he was here in town and which though bearing a touch of romance, is yet authentic, for I have it at first hand.

It seems that Professor Hambourg, with whose name we are all familiar, since he has established his conservatory of music here, and De Pachmann have been friends since their student days, and when the latter was here in town he was naturally entertained by the Professor. Several of Toronto's musicians had been honored with an invitation to meet the illustrious De Pachmann, and to hear him play.

De Pachmann approached the piano, looking rather dubious, having never met with one of the same make in his career. It was a Bell piano.

However, he sat down and struck a few chords. In a second he was on his feet looking at the instrument in apparent amazement. Then he walked all around it, taking in its every detail. Again he sat down and this time he played and played as though inspired for fully an hour. Finally when the last soft note had died away and he was about to leave, in his enthusiastic foreign way, and almost with reverence, this old man, who has swayed vast audiences with his divine music, bent over and kissed the piano goodbye.

To you, maybe, it seems an extravagant bit of emotion. Not at all! It was the great artist's love of what to him is more than life—music, that prompted it. Can you imagine a higher tribute to any piano?

Indeed, it did not end there, for there was a sequel. That little episode was on Saturday evening. Well, on Sunday evening the manager of the Bell piano was called up by telephone. It was De Pachmann who wanted to meet him. The Toronto man went down to the King Edward and spent the evening with the musician and a few privileged beings. At the supper table at the close of the eveing De Pachmann rose to his feet, and raising his glass he gave a toast—to the Bell piano.

SOCIAL NOTES

NEW YORK CLUB.

That costly and exclusive haunt of the society woman, the Colony Club, in New York, has three features of which it really cannot help boasting a little. They are the swimming pool in the basement, the trellis room, which some persons choose to call the smoke room, and the loggia or balcony at the top of the house. The swimming pool really forms the crowning glory of the Turkish bath equipment which the club maintains. Mirrored walls produce an effect of size and distance, and the society belle, swimming indolently thru the clear water, may well forget she is not in a sylvan pool. The plunge is 20 by 62 feet. The trellis room opens out of the library, and it would be a moderate statement to say there is no more beautiful spot in New York where women may enjoy a few quiet puffs from their loggia is paved with quaint red tiles that fairly glow with color after their gold-tipped cigarets. The loggia is played with quaint red their daily oil rub. In summer it is the club's dining room. In winter, from October to May, it is a glass-inclosed garden, where the women lounge, have afternoon tea and after-dinner coffee.

MRS. BRYDON'S BRIDGE.

Mrs. Brydon, Bedford-road, was the hostess of a bridge last week in honor of her guest, Mrs. Hugh Calderwood of Barrie. Six tables were played and the prizes were brass fern pots. Tea was served on a polished table centred with daffodils in charge of Miss Lang. Among those present were: Mrs. Warren Burton, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Acton Fleming, Miss Hood (Woodstock), Mrs. Alfred Wright, Mrs. Macbeth, Miss Fuller, Mrs. Brcderick, Mrs. Moncrief, Miss Moncrief, Mrs. J. Nesbitt (Hamilton), Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Mrs. A. Barker, Mrs. A. H. Walker, Mrs. E. P. Beatty, Mrs. Graham Thompson, Mrs. Teetzel, Mrs. H. Baines, Miss Gertrude Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Hubert Watt, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Phippen.

MRS. MAIN'S TEA.

Mrs. J. J. Main, Prince Arthur-avenue, was the hostess of a Valentine tea on Wednesday in honor of Miss Minnie Ferrier, of Berlin. The house thruout was decorated with hearts, cupids and darts. The tea-room was aglow with soft lights, while the tea table looked lovely with a Cluny lace cloth arranged with large red bows, hearts and shaded candles to match. The hostess looked pretty in a white lace frock with pale green. Some of those present were: Helene Murray, Miss Harrison, Miss Powell, Gertrude Tomlin, Mary Firstbrook, Irene Curry, Mabel Sing, Hazel Murphy, Lola Hamilton, Jean Winters, Eva Johnson, Evelyene Pamplyon, Oro Hunter, Helen Graham, Annie Hollinger, Doris Cuffe, Beatrice Galbraith, Ethel McDonald, Alice Gordon, Ethel Cocking, Olive Levy, Edith Bell, Ethel Johnson, Beatrice Schneider, Miss Brodigan, Miss Cawthra, Jessie Lillico.

BEACH CANOE CLUB AT HOME.

The annual "at home" of the Beach Canoe Club, which was held on St. Valentine's, in the club house, was the greatest success in the history of the club. The floor was in perfect condition, and the room was decorated with club pennants, large red hearts with arrows and cupids, and valentine favors. A buffet supper was served from long tables in a marquee on the balcony, decorated with red and white roses, red shaded lights and pennants. The patronesses were Mrs. E. C. Berkinshaw, wearing a handsome gown of white satin, with overdress of silk net; Mrs. T. H. Phelan, pale blue ninon over pink satin; Mrs. M. H. Van-Valkenburg, in rose satin; Mrs. Brandham, white satin with lace overdress; Mrs. F. H. B. Lyon, wearing pale blue silk; Mrs. A. M. Sinclair, black satin; Mrs. F. H. Scherk, in pale blue satin gown, with silver overdress. Mrs. O. Sisley in brown. Others present were: Miss Urith Kerr, white satin; Miss G. Greer, pale yellow over pink satin; Miss Hambly, pale pink satin; Miss B. Higginbotham, in pink; Miss Loretta Ferry, pink silk, with silver net overdress and mob cap; Miss Rowan, in mauve; Miss Burrows, pale blue marquisette, over pink satin; Miss Helen Murray looking pretty in a gown of rose marquisette over white satin and pearl ornaments; Miss McEachren, lavender satin; Miss Bracken in white Dresden satin; Miss Thomas, pink embroidered mulle over satin; Mrs. Walker in black and white gown with Persian trimmings; Mrs. S. Sylvester in pink; Miss Sinclair, pale pink satin; Miss Myrtle Walker, pink satin; Miss Marie Conner, in pink satin with red roses; Miss Lamont wearing yellow satin; Miss Edith Neilly (Bradford), cream voile; Miss Mildred Wilson (Churchill), pale blue crepe de china, with crystal trimmings and crystal bandeau; Miss V. Reid, pale blue satin, with crystal trimmings; Miss Park, white satin with crystal overdress; Miss Vera Stewart, pink satin, with chiffon overdress; Miss Jeffkin, in white satin; Mrs. C. H. Badgley, in white satin; Miss Tobin, in black velvet; Miss Opal Stewart, in blue; Miss Emily Verrall, in white satin, with silk net overdress; Miss Alleyne Clarke, in blue; Miss Ethel Gunn, Miss G. Fair, Miss Ruby Young, Miss Junor, Miss Edith Neilly, Miss Kennedy, Miss M. McCaffrey, Miss Bessie Reid, Miss Stella Moss, Miss Gladys Bateman, Miss Isabel McKay, Miss Helen Johnson, Miss Margaret Carlyle, Miss Patton, Miss M. Keens, Miss E. Kimmerley, Miss M. Evans, Miss Isabel Clancy (Guelph), Miss Sadie Thomas, Mr. A. C. Hicks, Miss Hicks, Miss Sadie McGolphin, Miss Mell Freeman, Miss Marie Miller, Miss Leila Miller, Miss E. McConnell, Miss Florence Macdonald, Miss Daisy Barron, Miss L. Ross, Miss M. E. Clewlo, Miss Lorine Robinson, Miss Hall, Miss Chambers, Miss Warnica, Miss Jessie Christie, Miss Kavanagh, Miss Rita Ellis, Miss Nada Hill, Miss M. Thompson, Miss Hazel Marshall, Miss Alice Duggan, Miss Lillian Stapells, Miss Nellie Tobin, Miss Irene Baker, Miss Lillian Tobin, Miss Violet Nord, Miss Edith Nord, Miss Isabel Murray, Miss Cassidy, Miss Irene Johnston, Miss G. Cheadle, Miss Maud Hurst, Miss Myrtle Stratton, Miss E. McEachren, Miss N. O. O'Hearn, Miss Helen Young, Miss F. Ramsden, Miss E. Mathews, Miss Thomas, Miss Murray. Among the men present were: Commodore Jas. J. Dolan, Mr. S. Sylvester, Mr. F. H. B. Lyon, Mr. E. C. Berkinshaw, Mr. R. F. Wilson, Mr. T. E. Muirhead, Mr. Campbell Gunn, Mrs. P. Bell, Mr. A. W. Fairweather, Mr. Hugh Stamper, Mr. Walter Coleman, Mr. Wm. Rankin, Mr. Allan Kielly, Mr. Jay Sisson, Mr. J. P. Connolly, Mr. W. Binnle, Mr. J. Chisholm, Mr. A. E. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Brandham, Mr. A. C. Maciver, Mr. Walter Reid, Mr. Claude Meyer, Dr. O. Sisley, Mr. W. J. Brandham, Mr. T. N. Phelan, Dr. F. H. Scherk, Mr. A. M. Sinclair, Mr. M. H. Van-Valkenburg, Mr. D. J. Lauder, Mr. Longstaff, Mr. Nugent, Mr. Lawson, Mr. C. H. Gadgley, Mr. Herbert Conlin, Mr. Charles Lalor, Mr. J. Innes, Mr. C. Hubbell, Mr. T. Simpson, Mr. C. F Knight, Mr. J. F. Stewart, Mr. R. S. Bradham, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Alex. Dower, Mr. H. F. Cassidy, Mr. Alan McEachren, Mr. F. H. Wherley, Mr. Harold Scott, Mr. Bert Jones, Mr. Percy Bell, Mr. Max Sisley, Mr. J. G. Sutherland, Mr. J. Lobraico, Mr. Gordon Simpson, Mr. Frank Richards, Mr. Ed. Walker, Mr. F. J. O'Callaghan, Mr. D. K .MacDonald, Mr. Claude Meyer, Mr. J. C. Singer, Mr. A. H. Sainsbury, Mr. H. B. Smith, Mr. J. Stafford, Mr. W. Borrowman, Mr. A. V. Ellis, Mr. G. E. Kerr, Mr. Stewart Verner, Mr. F. S. Cain, Mr. J. Stearn, Mr. Geo. Porter, Mr. H. C. Hall, Mr. Eric Haldenby, Mr. F. H. Burt, Mr. A. R. Church, Mr. R. Haldenby, Mr. H. A. Kerr. Mr. Fred Hills, Mr. H. D. Courtney, Mr. A. L. Massey, Mr. Rastall. Mr. Ray A. Keachie, Mr. Stan Brandham, Mr. J. McConnell, Mr. Carl Miller, Mr. Stanley Coleman, Mr. Harrison Miller, Mr. A. C. Hicks, Mr. J. McGregor, Mr. H. Young, Mr. S. Martin, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. A. Blackburn, Mr. Nelson Hutchinson, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Milton Lee, Mr. H. B. Smith, Mr. W. J. Reid, Mr. R. C. Hewlett, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. H. Steele, Mr. D. Finch, Mr. C. F. Knight, Dr. J. M. Nettleton, Mr. Howard Currie, Mr. J. H. Bonter, Mr. K. Symington, Mr. Jas. Hewston, Mr. Sidney Croker, Mr. W. Devitt, Mr. F. R. Salter, Mr. Fred Owen, Mr. A. K. Johnson, Mr. N. B. Simmonds, Mr. E. Douglas Wilson, Mr. Allan Brickenden, Mr. Herbert L. Wullson, Mr. J. Howard Young, Mr. G. Jacobs.

Devonian Society.

The athletic and entertainment committee of the Devonian Society has elected the following officers: President, W. Train; Secretary, Ebe R. R. Balsdon; secretary-treasurer of football club, W. Lynden The society will be putting a football team on the field this season, second to none in Toronto.

LAKEVIEW BALL.

The Lakeview Golf and Country Club ball took place with much success on Thursday evening at the King Edward, about 400 being present. Supper was served in the large restaurant downstairs at 11.30, the room being beautified with quantities of spring flowers on the supper tables. The patronesses were present: Mrs. William Dineen, royal blue with lace and gold embroidery, diamond stars and diamond and sapphire necklace; Mrs. Norman McLeod, rose brocaded satin, real lace and pearls; Mrs. Weatherald, pale blue satin, veiled with gold; Mrs. Jess Applegath, Dresden and white satin, white osprey in her hair; Mrs. Edward O'Sullivan, pale green ninon over satin, with violets and lilies; Mrs. Osler Wade, pale yellow satin, veiled with white and silver, pearl ornaments and bandeau. Others present were: Mrs. Goldsmith, very handsome in pink satin, with gold brocaded ninon and gold tissue, ermine and real lace, diamond bandeau, bouquet of violets and pink roses; Dr. Goldsmith, Mrs. German, emerald green and silver; Miss Macdonald (Chicago) pale blue satin and lace, with pearls; Mrs. J. J. Main, white satin, veiled with white chiffon, painted blue ribbons and pink roses, white osprey in her hair and diamond ornaments, Mr. Main, Mrs. Frankish, very pretty in pale blue satin, veiled with gold, and gold fringe; her guest, Mrs. Morley Currie (Picton), in pink embroidered chiffon over satin, pink and pearl bandeau; Miss Ryan, pale blue satin, violets and lilies; Miss Applegath, white satin and crystal; Miss O'Leary, yellow, veiled with black and gold; Miss Alma Skinner, white and crystal, with pink roses; Miss D. Dwyer, a very beautiful gown of pale blue satin, with violets and lilies; Miss McKinnon, blue satin, veiled with pink and marabout; Miss Macpherson, pink satin, Miss Connell, very pretty in white, with violets; Mrs. J. O'Donohue, cream brocade, with Malta lace and diamonds; Miss Foley, emerald green and gold; Miss Murphy, yellow satin and pearls; Miss Bessie Fitzgerald, white satin, with tunic of Egyptian silver; Miss Foley, yellow and gold; Mr. Lloyd, Mrs. Lloyd, in pink; Mrs. Horne, crimson satin, white lace; Mrs. Bee, pale blue chiffon over satin; Mrs. Levy, yellow, veiled with yellow; Dr. Forbes Godfrey; Mrs. Godfrey, pomegranate satin and velvet, with embroidered chiffon and diamonds; Mr. Ryland, Mr. Harry Sutherland, Mr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Elliott; Miss Howe in pale blue; Miss Kane, wearing white satin with silver and pearls; Mrs. Richard Greer, in pale blue and apricot ninon; Miss Murphy, pale yellow; Mrs. Skinner, blue painted nett; Miss Holgate, in pink satin; Miss O'Leary, in pale yellow and white; Miss Gurney, in pale ninon; Miss McPherson, in pink; Miss Ryan, in blue color; Miss Coulter, pale blue satin; Miss Hilda Applegath, in white satin and silver; Miss Bertha Roland, pink satin veiled with blue; Miss Mona McLaughlin, in mauve; Miss Gladys Holly, pale blue with white marabout and silver; Miss Walsh, in mauve.

REV. JOHN SCHOFIELD'S LETTER.

Editor World: Allow me to reply to Rev. John Schofield's letter which appeared in The Sunday World. With all due respect to Mr. Schofield, I am sorry he saw fit to have his letter published thru the medium of Mr. W. E. Blake. Looks to me a little like confession.

I would like to ask Mr. Schofield if, when Father Minehan saw fit, "to pour out his vials of wrath" on "The Protestant Marriage Ceremony" and make use of language from his pulpit that was a disgrace to this city, did any Roman Catholic priest arise and call him to order? Not likely. They are disciplined, that's why they hold together so well.

I wonder if Rev. John Schofield ever hangs his head with shame (as every true Canadian ought) to think that in Ottawa we have only five men who dared to stand up for what they knew to be right?

Rev. C. O. Johnston's sermons are genuine, so far as he is concerned, and his language mild, to what the Roman Catholics turn loose on us.

We take things so complacently, but in the days to come the mistakes now being made will not be so easily rectified. In conclusion, I would say that if the sentiments of the Protestant ministers and clergymen of this city be voiced in what the Rev. John Schofield wrote to Mr. Blake, then God should have great pity for the thousands of people who are ministered to by these preachers from Sabbath to Sabbath.

I hope the Rev. John Schofield is not egotistic enough to think he is in the majority.

Londoner.

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You can be happy-footed just the same. If you have corns and bunions that everybody seems to step on, just think of this happy TIZ man. He had corns and bunions, too. This man used TIZ, and now he has no more tender, raw, chafed, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions.

As soon as you put your feet in a TIZ bath, you feel the happiness soaking in. It's like mountain ozone to lungs.

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TRIUMPH FOR PASQUALI.

Mr. H. M. Fletcher has received the following telegram from New York:

New York, Feb. 15.

H. M. Fletcher,
137 Cottingham-street.

Metropolitan announces another star cast Rigoletto, March 1. Cast includes Caruso, Renard Segarola, Homer, but Pasquali replacing Tetrazzini. Rush for seats enormous to-day. Authentic. Inform press. M. H. Hanson. Mme. Pasquali appears in eight numbers at Schubert Choir concert Monday night.

A SILVER WEDDING.

On Monday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, 196 Humberside-avenue, celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversary, Mrs. Harrison received her guests in black satin overlaid with embroidered net, and was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Lankin, who was attired in cream duchess satin and lace with pearl ornaments. The evening yas spent in progressive euchre. Mrs. H. C. Clendening, Miss Campbell, Mr. R. H. Surplis and Mr. Jack Ferguson being the prize winners.

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8	21	14	4	13	5	4
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7	9	22	5	14		
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GIVEN AWAY

And many other Prizes according to the simple Conditions of the Contest (which will be sent).

Each one of the above four lines of figures spells a word. This most interesting puzzle can be solved with a little study, as follows: There are twenty-six letters in the alphabet, and we have used figures in spelling the four words instead of letters. Letter A is number 1, B number 2, C number 3, etc., throughout the alphabet.

USE YOUR BRAINS. Try and make out the four words. ACT QUICKLY. This is a chance for clever persons to win Cash and other Prizes with a little effort. Write the four words, with your name and address, neatly on a piece of paper or post card and mail to us, and we will write you at once, telling you all about it. You may win a valuable prize. Act Promptly.

DOMINION PREMIUM CO. 210 St. James St. (Dept. 3F) MONTREAL

TO WORK OR JAIL OR LEAVE TOWN

One of the Results of Friday's Hold-up in John St. Will Be Clean-up of City—Ex-Employe Suspected.

Having carefully gone over the circumstances of the hold-up of the cashier and night superintendent of the Standard Chemical Co. at the branch of that concern at the foot of John-street, when two masked men carried off $400 after the superintendent had been struck unconscious and both were tied to the furniture Friday night, the police and the management of the company have come to the conclusion that the robbery must have been perpetrated by employes, or at least, persons acquainted with the lay out of the premises and the methods of the office.

The men entered the office just after the night watchman had gone to loose the two watchdogs which are kept on the job, and just as the cashier was putting the cash taken in from the drivers into the safe. It seems that they must have watched outside thru a window and entered just at the opportune moment.

One of the results of the robbery is a strenuous policy which has been adopted by the police, and orders were issued Saturday that a general cleanup about poolrooms, hotels, cheap lodging houses and other resorts of the unemployed must be made, and that the ultimatum shall be "Go to work, go to jail or get out of Toronto." This the officers are instructed to enforce minutely, bringing in upon vagracy charges any who are not working and are unable amply to satisfy that they are not honestly seeking employment and behaving themselves during the search.

FREE PILE REMEDY

Sent to Demonstrate the Merits of Pyramid Pile Remedy.

What It Has Done for Others, It can Do for You.

We have testimonials by the hundreds showing all stages, kinds and degrees of piles which have been cured by Pyramid Pile Remedy.

If you could read these unsolicited letters you would no doubt go to the nearest drug store and buy a box of Pyramid Pile Remedy at once, price fifty cents.

We do not ask you to do this. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail, free.

We know what the trial package will do. In many cases it has cured piles without further treatment. If it proves its value to you, order more from your druggist, at 50c a box. This is fair, is it not? Simply cut out free coupon below and mail to-day, with your name and address on a slip of paper, to the Pyramid Drug Co., 425 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a sample will be sent you FREE.

Free Pile Remedy

This coupon, when mailed with your name and address, will entitle you to a FREE SAMPLE of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy. Sent by mail, prepaid, and in a plain wrapper.

Send This Coupon Now for Quick Relief from Piles

ARTIFICIAL GAS COMPANY WANTS TO UNLOAD PLANT

St. Catharines Has Vexatious Lighting Problem on Its Hands—Natural Gas a Factor.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 17.—(Special).—The mayor and aldermen of this city are wrestling with a lighting problem that is causing some worry and some speculation. For years there has been an artificial gas plant in existence and when the Welland Canal was lighted from end to end by gas there was an excellent profit for the company, which thrived in a remarkable manner.

The advent of natural gas and the development of electricity have had serious effects upon the artificial company however, and the directors are now desirious of unloading the plant upon the city, which already holds $27,000 stock in the concern.

Mayor Merritt is president of the artificial gas company, Ald. Chaplin is a director of the natural gas company and he is strongly opposing the purchase, the price of which has been set at $38,000. To do him credit, it must be said that his arguments are given apart from his connection with the rival company.

The only thing that appears to appeal to the council and to the people is the fact that if the natural gas supply should fail the city would be without an artificial company; on the other hand should the offer of purchase and sale be turned down the people would be at the mercy of the natural gas company, which, under its franchise may charge as high as 75 cents a thousand. If the council decides to take a chance the measure will have to go to the people and it is practically certain of defeat as it would require a direct taxation of over $5000 a year to maintain the plant under its present conditions.

In the meantime the natural gas company has a standing offer to the artificial concern to purchase the plant for $100,000 worth of preferred stock in the natural gas company, which last year cleared over $25,000 in profits.

The Congo River and its tributaries furnish nearly 10,000 miles of navigable waterways, and at one place or another bear the bulk of the goods that enter into the internal and external commerce of the country.

Consul H. Albert Johnson, of Ghent, reports that recently issued statistics show an average increase in the number of passengers transported by the Belgian railways of about 5,000,000 per annum during the decade 1901-1910, the aggregate number of passengers carried in 1910 being 175,312,540.

One-third of England's telegraph operators are women.

Escaped Convict Tells S. A. Captain Sordid Life Story

Goes Back to Auburn Prison, Where He is Wanted for Burglary—Army Services Melted Hardened Criminal.

KINGSTON, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Jas. Hammond's heart could not stand the hymns and prayers offered in the Salvation Army service at the barracks here, conducted by Capt. Turner and his staff, when he drifted into the meeting. Hammond is an escaped convict from the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., where he was sentenced to a 20-year term for burglary at Syracuse. With three other convicts he escaped by sawing the bars of his cell.

All this has been preying on his mind for some time, and the climax came Wednesday night. His heart melted, and when the invitation was extended to the unsaved, Hammond was one of the first to reach the penitent bench.

He unfolded his story to Capt Turner, and the latter at once interested himself in the case. Hammond asked that he be taken back to prison, so that he could serve out his term. The captain agreed to the proposition, and went to Syracuse with him.

Hammond says he has been going under the name of John Conway, and that he has been in Kingston three weeks. He had been attending several army meetings, and said he could not stand the strain any longer and had to give in. He is 34 years of age and ten have been spent behind prison bars. He, with other men, burglarized a store in Syracuse two years ago and was given a 20-year term. Last summer he worked on a steamer running out of Rochester. Capt. Turner will make every effort to have Hammond pardoned.

Edmonton's Civic Elections.

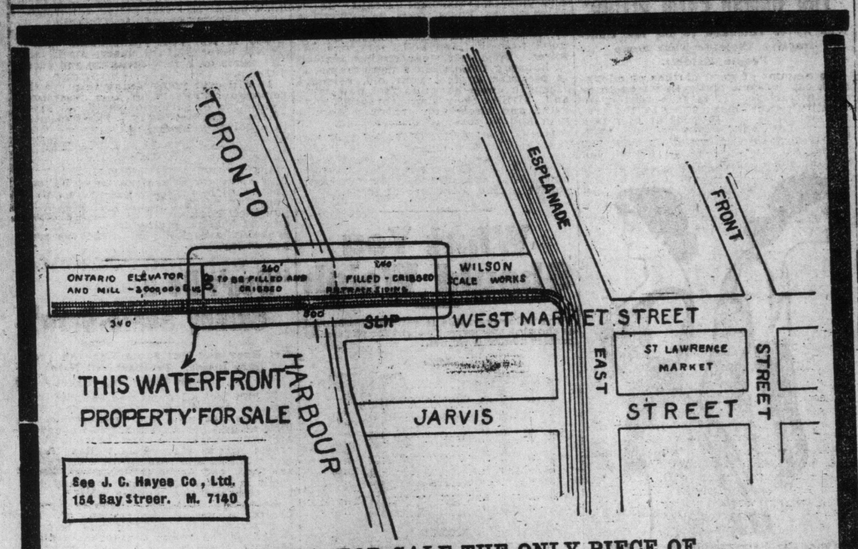
EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 17.—After the hottest municipal fight that has yet taken place here, Mayor Armstrong was re-elected mayor of Greater Edmonton over Major Saunders yesterday by a majority of more than 800.

GARDEN THEATRE MOTION PICTURES

ORCHESTRAL MUSIC

Afternoons 2.15 — 5.00

Evenings 7.00 — 10.30



WE OFFER FOR SALE THE ONLY PIECE OF

FREEHOLD WATERFRONT PROPERTY

REMAINING OPEN TO PURCHASE—SIZE 80 x 500 FEET.

Price $75,000—$25,000 Cash

It has every facility—760 feet of water frontage, 20 to 30 feet deep, 500 feet on one side and 260 feet on the other—Trackage arranged for now with double switching facilities—240 feet is now cribbed and filled, the remainder will be completed at once—There is a right of way giving direct access onto a public street—West Market Street—affording excellent cartage facilities. The central situation and unique character of this property should appeal to the man whose business demands water, rail and team transportation.

ASK FOR OUR MR. VANHORN

J. C. HAYES CO. LIMITED

REALTY BROKERS

154 BAY STREET - - - MAIN 7140

LOOK HERE

SPRING SUITINGS

Direct From Scotland Arrived This Week at Our New Store

243 YONGE ST. 243

OUR SPECIAL

NO HIGHER SYSTEM **$15** NO LOWER SYSTEM

The Aberdeen Woollen Mills received some of the most splendid Spring Suitings this week direct from the mills in Scotland. Men who are looking for Spring Suits should certainly call and see them. Never before were such values offered at any store as we are now offering for $15.00. We not only guarantee them to be all wool, but guarantee you a perfect fit made up in the latest Spring New York Styles.

WARNING TO PUBLIC

We are the genuine Scotch Woollen Mills which buy direct from Scotland. We are no imitators, as would-be tailors call us. It must be the people who are knocking who realize that we are the genuine Scotch firm. If we were to imitate we would imitate tailors of first class.

ABERDEEN WOOLLEN MILLS CO.

243 YONGE ST. 243

BELL TELEPHONE GETS AHEAD OF MONTREAL

Montreal's Application to Railway Commission For Reduced Rates Anticipated.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The Bell Telephone Company is to a certain extent anticipating the City of Montreal as regards the application the latter has made to the railway commission in regard to lower rates in that city.

The company itself has now made application to the commission for an order authorizing an amendment to its schedule and for cancellation and abolition of its present rates of $50 for business phones and $30 for residence ones. What its proposed new rates will be is not mentioned.

GARDEN THEATRE.

Programs of unusual interest will be presented this coming week, starting off Monday, with a feature which will prove interesting to both old and young, namely, "Jack and the Beanstalk." On Wednesday the usual complete change; the feature being an intensely interesting dramitic creation from the Edison Studio, "His Daughter." Friday will see the usual high-class comedy program.

Business at this house continues to flourish, the auditorium being packed at every performance. Matinee daily at 2.15; evenings, 7 to 10.30.

A new leader has assumed the reins of power in the Liberal party in Ontario, and is now directing the destinies of a great political party. To keep fully informed of what is happening in the legislative pile in the Queen's Park you should read The Toronto Daily World. The Morning World is delivered regularly before breakfast to any address in the city or suburbs. Fill out the following coupon, and send it to The World Office, 40 Richmond Street West:

Name .....

Address .....

Date .....

WILL BE HERE ANYWAY

Henri Scott Cancels N. Y. Engagement on Account of Bad Train Service.

Mr. H. M. Fletcher, conductor of the Schubert Choir, received word Saturday that Henri Scott, the eminent basso artist, who is to sing the role of Lucifer in "The Bells of Strassburgh," at Massey Hall on Monday night, has been compelled to cancel an engagement to appear in "Die Valkyrie" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night. He discovered that he could not reach New York till 10.10 that evening, the last train for New York leaving Toronto at 7.10 p.m. Monday. The noted singer has been under the impression that Toronto had up-to-date transportation facilities, but discovered his mistake. However, Toronto music lovers are not to be disappointed.

Master Printers' Convention.

The master printers and publishers to the number of four hundred will assemble in Toronto next Thursday and Friday for their annual convention. The sessions will be held in the King Edward Hotel. Mayor Geary will welcome the visitors on Thursday morning, and a banquet will be held in the evening.

Where the Complexion is Concerned

There is only a matter of twenty-five cents between comfort to the most delicate skin, and discomfort and poor appearance from exposure to the harsh effects of cold and raw wintry winds. Get the genuine CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM. Sold by all druggists.

E. G. WEST, COMPANY

TORONTO.

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS.

Gain 30 Pounds In 30 Days

Don't Stay Thin—Protone Will Build Out Your Figure and Will Tone and Strengthen the Entire System

50c Trial Box Sent FREE

Accomplishes Most Marvelous Results

JUST A FEW DAYS WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment Protone, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition.

"I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer and almost everything else you could think of, but without result. I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable processes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just thirty pounds during the last month and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Protone is a powerful inducer of nutrition, increased cell growth, makes perfect assimilation of food, increases the number of blood corpuscles, and as a necessary result builds up muscles ... solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness, this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty-maker as well as form builder and nerve strengthener.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. It is absolutely non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company will send to anyone who sends name and address a free 50c package of Protone, with instructions, to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below—today—with your name and address.

Whether Your Thinness Is Due to Illness or Natural Tendency

Protone Will Quickly Build the Tissues Out and Bring You Up to Correct Weight.

Ever try to get fat? Probably you've tried olive oil, milk, buttermilk, beer, heavy eating, exercise, or quit smoking or drinking. Didn't work, did it? Go at it scientifically and you'll get fat. Protone is one of the latest scientific wonders. It is a marvelous flesh producer, natural, safe, quick and certain.

If you have been thin for years, from illness or natural tendency, or by heavy eating, dieting or other methods, have in vain tried to get fat; or if you feel well but can't get fat, or don't feel well and stay thin, Protone will put healthy, solid flesh and muscles on your bones.

Protone induces nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, strengthens nerves, increases blood corpuscles, builds up, safely and quickly, muscle and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

Thin people suffer a good deal of embarrassment and ridicule. As people poke fun at a bony horse, so are bony people the target for many humiliating "flings." The plump, well-formed man or woman is a magnet; Protone makes you plump, strong, well-formed, normal, puts color in your cheeks, a happy twinkle in your eye, and a fine poise in your whole body. It keeps you that way. It is the most scientific and effective flesh and strength builder so far known, barring none.

Thinness Is a Disease

Protone Reaches the Cause and Easily Remedies It.

You Can Prove It Yourself Without Cost.

"My! can it be that I ever was so thin; and to think that I would have been thin and gaunt now had I never heard of Protone. I consider it the luckiest find I ever made when I first discovered a Protone advertisement," said a splendid looking woman a few days ago:—

"Yes, Protone built me up 30 pounds in as many days, and I owe my figure to its wonderful influence, and the beauty of it is I never felt better and more confident in my life and my weight is correct for my height."

Have you ever noticed that people at proper height are invariably prepossessing in appearance, having confidence in self and look the world in the eye with perfect assurance? On the other hand, have you noticed that thin, scrawny people are imaginative, lack confidence and are apprehensive of calamity?

I Wouldn't Look Like That Again for All the Money on Earth.

Nothing Miraculous About Protone—Just Another Step Forward

The Results Produced by Protone Are Exact and Unfailing. Based Upon Established Medical Laws.

There is nothing so very remarkable about Protone results when one intelligently considers everything. The right thing must be employed: that's all. PROTONE IS a tissue-builder, a flesh-maker, and when it gets right down to business, it makes almost a pound of good flesh a day. PROTONE works systematically and logically. It doesn't do guess-work and bungle. It first builds up the nerves. Nothing good can be accomplished with defective, shackley nerves. There is no use trying. Among the first things that the

TAKER OF PROTONE

notices is that the nerves are stronger and full of splendid resistance, strength and ambition come back naturally. Then flesh building will begin and the figure will become plump and rounded out and leanness and angularity disappear. The blood is enriched and purified and the road to perfect health henceforth is plain and easy. A fresh and rosy complexion will take the place of the dead, leathery skin and

GENERAL GOOD HEALTH

will assert itself in numerous and natural ways. Nervous debility will soon simply be a name; Eczema, Blood Poison, Malaria and its kindred ailments will disappear. PROTONE is a powerful inducer of nutrition; it increases cell growth and aids in the perfect assimilation of food. And this alone means a great deal. PROTONE is a beauty builder as well as a flesh-maker.

Thin people eat as much, if not more, than people at proper weight, but the nutriment of their food goes to waste, it is not carried by the blood to the tissues that sustain the fatty matter demanded by every part of the human system.

Protone of itself does not make fat, but induces the blood to carry the food nutriment to the cell tissues, it increases the cell growth and establishes activity throughout the system.

Thinness is a disease and Protone reaches the causes and why of the disease, which is easily remedied, as proved by a short use of Protone. A few weeks' treatment produces astonishing results.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. It is absolutely non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company will send to anyone who sends name and address, a free 50c package of Protone, with full instructions, to prove that it does the work. Send the coupon today.

"The Human Form Divine"

Was Never Intended to Be the Unattractive Skeleton That Some People Exhibit.

No amount of good clothes or adornment can make a really thin woman or man attractive. It is true that "personality" sometimes comes to the rescue and helps the thin sister to retain her friends and admirers, but how doubly desirable her company would be if she only would cover her bones with a little more flesh!

Protone, the Remarkable Tissue Builder, Builds Up Cases Like This In Remarkably Quick Time.

Thin cheeks are usually sunken and the sharp bones protrude. Short-sleeved or low neck dresses are not to be thought of, and the shoulder blades seem to come right through the clothes like sprouting wings.

In the case of a man, his padded shoulders serve only to accentuate his leanness and publish his longing for a more presentable figure.

It is a fact that thin folks are generally regarded as being "cranky"—while the fat man is proverbially jolly and good-natured. However, it is not desirable to be FAT any more than it is to be LEAN. There is a happy medium—a correct weight that we should all strive to attain and that is conceded to be physical perfection.

The table of heights and weights will be found in another column on this page, and should be saved as a guide by which to judge your perfect health and condition.

One of the wonderful features of the Protone treatment is that it will not cause you to get TOO fat. In other words it is not a builder of fatty or flabby tissue. It builds you up with sound and solid flesh and makes you a normal, healthy man or woman.

If you are thin or in a run down physical condition, be sure to send for this 50-cent box of Protone and test for yourself its rebuilding powers.

"A GREAT FLESH BUILDER."

Ybor City, Tampa, Fla.
The Protone Company,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs:—After taking six weeks of your great flesh-builder, Protone, I have gained 11½ pounds and I am feeling better than I have for some time. Nothing is too good to say for PROTONE. You can use this letter.

Yours very truly,
D. E. REINA.

The Protone Plan

Plain, Practical and Pleasant.

The Great Flesh and Tissue-Builder, the Friend of Thin Men and Women.

As a beginning, fill out and mail coupon below and a 50-cent package will be sent you. This will show what PROTONE looks like; how to take it and how it tastes, besides being a start towards the end desired. This is plain and simple enough; everything "above board" and nothing to "keep one guessing." Then as to the practical; did any one ever hear of a house being built, beginning at the second or third story? Without a foundation of a first story for the structure to rest on? Of course not. It would be a foolish thing to undertake, and no one with sense would undertake it. But let me tell you thousands and thousands of fairly sensible men and women attempt to do just as silly and preposterous a thing as this; just as impossible of accomplishment—namely, TO BUILD UP THEIR HEALTH WITHOUT A FOUNDATION FOR THE ATTEMPT TO REST ON. As a handy illustration, take the building up of flesh by the thin, lean person. Extreme leanness is disease, and until this disease, hidden in the system, can be located, attacked and cured, there is no use wasting money or time in an attempt to regain and make flesh. REMOVE THE CAUSE and make something to build on, and the rest will be comparatively plain sailing. PROTONE attacks the cause—and the cause, or reason of the lack of flesh is, as a rule, one of two things, which combined, destroy flesh or prevent its growth. These are imperfect assimilation, which results in faulty nutrition, or it is misdirected or making its way to some other part or function where it is not needed. It is a plain proposition, then, that some part must suffer and starve, and flesh is the first thing that starved parts begin to prey upon—to eat up—to supply food that has been withheld.

Hence the thin, lean, emaciated person, who exists but does not really live, PROTONE CORRECTS these twin evils, and this done, the blood is in condition to work, and its first job is to build and make flesh tissue—to pay back to the muscles what has been stolen from them. It fills out the sunken cheeks of haggard, skinny women; rounds out and makes symmetrical their angular, bony forms; gives meat and brawn to men who have been going about listless and half dead—walking skeletons, with little of bones almost audible. PROTONE KEEPS BUSY until the woman and man have gained their best and happiest physical estate. It is pleasant to know you are "getting well" and strong and becoming a pretty, nice and attractive woman that is good to look upon and every one admires. Who can wear clothes instead of hanging them upon a mere frame. It is pleasant to feel your old, splendid strength come back; to feel new wine and virility coursing through your veins and know you are once more a man and fit for any undertaking.

Hence the PROTONE PLAN is Plain, Practical and Pleasant. Is it worth your while to try it? You know best. The trial package is yours for the asking. Send for this and it may help you to decide what is best to do.

What You Should Weigh

The following table is generally accepted as showing the correct weight for physically perfect men and women.

MEN.

Height	Should Weigh
5 feet 1 inch	120 pounds
5 " 2 "	125 "
5 " 3 "	130 "
5 " 4 "	135 "
5 " 5 "	140 "
5 " 6 "	145 "
5 " 7 "	150 "
5 " 8 "	154 "
5 " 9 "	159 "
5 " 10 "	164 "
5 " 11 "	169 "
6 "	175 "
6 " 1 "	181 "
6 " 2 "	188 "

WOMEN.

Height	Should Weigh
4 feet 10 inch	108 pounds
4 " 11 "	112 "
5 "	114 "
5 " 1 "	118 "
5 " 2 "	123 "
5 " 3 "	126 "
5 " 4 "	129 "
5 " 5 "	133 "
5 " 6 "	137 "
5 " 7 "	142 "
5 " 8 "	146 "
5 " 9 "	150 "
5 " 10 "	154 "
5 " 11 "	158 "

JUST SEND THE COUPON and learn all about Protone.

All Can Be Nice and Plump

The Discovery of Protone Has Proven a Blessing to Hundreds of Women.

PROTONE will transform a thin, skinny woman into a fine-looking attractive one full of life and animation. The kind of women people worth while say nice things about. It will round out the cheeks and covers up the bare bones of the face. Give symmetry to the figure and graceful in shape that which was uncouth and unlovely. It is a miracle worker for women, making form and face beautiful as Nature intended.

Protone Certainly Is a Wonder! Another Pound Since Yesterday!

Men as a rule care more about feelings than looks, but PROTONE does a two-fold service for them—makes them look better and feel better at the same time. From origin to insertion, it builds a muscle over, fills it out and gives it its best proportion. PROTONE helps Nature assert itself, and life takes on a new meaning and added value.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. No dieting or eating of particular kinds of foods are necessary. The treatment is absolutely noninjurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company will send to any one who sends name and address with ten cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, a free 50-cent package of Protone (with full instructions) to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin," free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send the coupon today.

"Don't Be a Skinny Scare-Crow"

Get Busy and Put Some Flesh on Your Bare Bones. Protone Will Help You to Do It.

If you feel all right and satisfied being lean and skinny, your friends don't. You are not nice and comfortable to look at and have around. The chances are, too, that you are nervous and cross; nerves starved as well as flesh and whining and teasing for their natural food, and hence irritableness. Your room is better than your company oftentimes and you wonder why?

Extreme leanness denotes poor health; a wrong disposition of the body's resources. And this must be corrected or the worst consequences may follow. There is bad assimilation; the food is not making the right sort of stuff that it should; imperfect nutrition follows, and as bad as it is, it may not reach its destination. Starvation is going on and the flesh is the first to feel the famine. PROTONE steps in here with its corrective agencies and things are put to right.

The machinery of the whole system is reduced to healthy action and every function of the body is at its old stand doing its duty. PROTONE is a flesh-maker and muscle-mechanic. Its province is to rebuild what has been wantonly torn down.

Send this coupon now and start the treatment that will mean a new interest in life to you.

Living Witnesses Tell the Powers of Protone

The Experience of Some of Those Who Have Used Protone.

"I Felt Like Columbus Discovering America."

Los Angeles, Cal.
THE PROTONE CO., Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:—I gained 7¼ lbs. in about three weeks, two inches additional in hip measure, and two inches bust. The scales I weighed on are positively correct. I tried two different plans, for I thought the first was wrong. I felt like Columbus, when he discovered America.

For seventeen years I tried everything you can think of, and at last I found it in Protone. I could scarcely believe it and truly I could have shouted for joy. I weighed 104 lbs. when I began, and 111½ lbs. when I received your last letter.

This improvement seems positively magical, and I never could have been convinced had I not tried it myself. Had anyone told me that some day I would grow a pair of wings I would have been quite as credulous as that there was a preparation anywhere that would produce 7 lbs. of flesh on me in three weeks or three months.

My husband observed the change, for he remarked that "I was getting better color and upon my word I believe you are gaining flesh."

Should anyone doubt my testimonial without my signature and address, you are at liberty to refer them to me, and I will gladly satisfy them on that point.

Yours very sincerely,
MRS. W——

Mrs. W——'s full name and address will be given upon request.

"PROTONE DOUBLED MY MUSCLE."

Stanton, Iowa.

Protone Company.

Gentlemen:—I have just finished my six weeks' treatment of Protone. I am highly pleased with the result. The gain in my case was 10 pounds. I suffered with measles last spring, which left me in a state of low vitality. Protone has restored me to my normal self. I heartily recommend Protone to anyone, as it does all that is claimed. I now weigh 140 pounds, which I feel is nearly right for one of my age and height. In my case it seems it built up muscle and bone more than fat. I am twice as muscular and strong now.

If I should ever need any more or hear of anyone who needs Protone, I shall direct them to you. I remain,

Very truly yours,
ARTHUR NELSON.
R. F. D. No. 3, Box 27.

Sixteen Pounds Heavier.

Oceanville, N. J.

The Protone Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sirs:—You want to know how many pounds I gained since I began taking Protone. Before taking Protone my weight was 100 pounds, now my weight is 116 pounds. I have gained 16 pounds. It is just what you say.

Enclosed you will find $2.00 postoffice order to pay for the Protone.

NICHOLAS CONOVER.

"SIMPLY WONDERFUL HOW IT INCREASED MY WEIGHT."

Galion, Ohio.

The Protone Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:—Your letter at hand. I am simply delighted with the benefits I have derived from your wonderful remedy.

Before I began the treatment, which was five weeks ago, life did not seem worth living. There would be four and five weeks at a time I would not dare venture from my home, for fear of the fainting spells which came from a little too much exercise. I could eat but very little, and the distress in my stomach would be terrible.

Figuratively speaking, I was all fun down. The first week I did not notice any change, but the second and third brought an increase of appetite, the fainting spells vanished, as well as the sleepy spells that I continually had. I find myself doing work to-day that I have not been able to do for months and can say it is absolutely the finest remedy I have known. With duty to my sex, you are at liberty to show this letter if you feel so disposed.

Yours very sincerely,
MRS. CHAS. SEELEY.

"YES, IT IS REALLY SO."

Syracuse, N. Y.

Protone Co.,

Gentlemen:—When I began taking PROTONE I weighed 120 pounds. My health was very poor. I kept getting thinner every day. After taking your wonderful PROTONE I gained one pound a day. It beats anything I have ever taken. It works like magic. I could not do my work, as I was tired all the while. I now weigh 147 pounds, do all my work, and am never tired. It certainly leads all other medicines I ever heard of. When you once take PROTONE and gain health and flesh you will keep it. You do not lose it when stopping the use of PROTONE. You can give my name and address to any person and I will answer any question they ask me. Wishing you success with this wonderful and true PROTONE.

Yours very truly,
MRS. GRIFFIN.
117 Seymore St.

His Wife Notices the Change.

St. Louis, Mo.

Protone Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Gentlemen:—It pleases me to write you and let you know how I am getting along since I have been using your Protone. I have gained eight pounds, so I have found out what it will do. It has done just as you said it would do, so when I get out of this supply I am going to send and get some more. It is sure building me up.

My wife told me that I was getting fat. I am feeling fine tonight and I work every day.

Yours truly,
CHAS. L. DAVIS.

Thin People Get Plump

Ann's Revelation.

"Did you ever try to get solid and plump?"
Asked Mrs. Henry Stone.
Of her lanky friend across the way.
Who was nothing but skin and bone.
Her arms were sticks, each cheek was a hole.
Her body was straight up and down like a pole.

"Why, yes," Ann said, "I've tried in vain.
I've gunsled oil and beer,
I've taken buttermilk, tonics and milk,
And think it's mighty queer
That nothing I've tried has up to date
Increased my body to normal weight."

"I had the same experience,"
Said Mrs. Henry Stone;
"I've gorged and exercised
And tried everything that was known,
But failed; and then I heard of a plan,
That I'll explain as best I can.

"I heard of Protone, builder of flesh,
And the wonderful things it'll do.
I took it a week and what do you think?
A full five pounds I grew.
And still I gained, so now you see
I'm just as plump as I can be.

"I had some friends who were thin and drawn
I told them to try Protone.
They all achieved the same result,
The beautiful form they've grown.
This wondrous builder fills the cheeks
And grows firm flesh in a few short weeks.

"And what is more, it's perfectly safe,
It builds up weight as well;
It will assimilate your food,
Increase your every cell,
It rounds out the body to elegant curves,
And wonderfully acts on weakened nerves.

"And now you throw your pads away,"
Said Mrs. Stone to Ann.
Ann did; and started taking Protone.
Quick, soon as she began,
She felt a wondrous change, and knew
She'd found its reputation true.

No matter how thin you are or from what cause, Protone will make you put on solid, healthy flesh. Send coupon below for free 50c package and be convinced.

Protone Makes the Difference between a thin, shaky, uncertain man and a well built up, robust, healthy, wholesome, assured, self-possessed and self-confident one. A man who feels and is a man among men, and not afraid to tackle any proposition. A lean, skinny man always feels that he is lean and skinny.

Plenty of Men and Women will tell you what PROTONE has done for them. Its method of work is simple. It acts in and through the blood. It carries food and nutrition to every part of the starved body and leaves it to its work of upbuilding and restoring. They will tell you that whereas they were once lean and thin, they are now well-muscled and plump; whereas they were once bony and angular, they are now rounded out and symmetrical.

It Is Not an Expensive Treatment, but one who used PROTONE (a Youngstown, Ohio, man) said it cost him 20 cents a pound. And you don't have to either gorge or diet or live on just such and such things. Simply take the treatment as directed and go about your usual business. That is all.

It Brings Health and Happiness by improving your general physical condition. Protone does not make loose, flabby flesh—it makes muscle and firm tissue. Even if you are not thin it would be a splendid idea for you to take Protone NOT AS A MEDICINE, but as a grand new FOOD that is greedily absorbed by the hungry tissues and quickly turned into new brawn and muscle.

"Poor Thing—She's Just a Bag O'Bones!"

How Often Have You Heard Pity Expressed for a Thin Woman?

Protone Builds Weight and Health

What Is Protone? Send your name and address—fill out coupon—and a 50-cent package will be sent you Free. This will show you what it looks like, how it tastes, and at the same time makes a beginning at curing you of your leanness. BUT WHAT IS IT? It is a flesh food; a flesh-maker, a tissue-builder. It is breakfast, dinner and supper to starved and worn-out and run-down muscles. It is a perpetual 'hand-out' to hungry, craving tissue.

It Fattens Lean Places, plumps and rounds out bony, angular ones. It makes lean, skinny, sallow women pretty and good to look at. It gives fullness to the bust and symmetry to the figure. Fills out sunken, hollow cheeks and brings back dimples and roses and takes away that bird-claw look from the hands. Makes handsome, artistic clothes show off to their best advantage, instead of being a protest and apology.

FREE Protone Coupon

This coupon is good for a free 50-cent package, (all charges prepaid), of Protone, the remarkable scientific discovery for building up thin people, together with our free book telling why you are thin, if sent with ten cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and as evidence of good faith, to

The Protone Co., 4308 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

BIG REALTY FIRM MOVES TO NEW QUARTERS

Rapid Rise of John C. Hayes From Deskroom to Assured Place in City's Business Life —Has Third Largest Real Estate Office.

A year ago The World real estate reporter, while on his rounds dropped into a little upstairs realty office, at 152 Bay Street, and began chatting with an agent, whose apparent sole possessions were a small desk, an abundance of confidence in his ability and in the future of local real estate, and an engaging and convincing manner.

The agent was Mr. John C. Hayes, and to The World man he unfolded his plans and dilated on the opportunities for real estate men in Toronto. "Why, do you know this town is just brimming over with excellent chances for a man to make money for himself and clients. Toronto's growing surely and solidly. Watch me grow too."

The World has watched Mr. Hayes grow. A few weeks after the first chat, he received the reporter in a two-roomed office across the hall. Two or three days after he added an assistant and a stenographer. A couple of months and he had extended his office by taking a couple of more rooms. Then he outgrew his accommodation. The steady stream of sound, profitable business engendered by square dealing—consistent and always satisfactory to his daily increasing number of clients—forced him to make a move.

Buys Near Richmond Street.

Yesterday he made the move, into his new office at 168 Bay Street. He bought this property outright, three-storey building and all. He altered the layout of the place, decorated and brightened it, and made it appropriate for the carrying on of a real estate business.

He will use the entire building. On the top floor are located his surveyors and draughtsmen. The second floor is given over to a board room, finished and furnished in reserved and artistic style. The ground floor he has partitioned off into twelve offices for salesmen, auditing and stenographic offices, and his own private suite. Mr. Hayes' office isfinished in leather and mahogany. The main floor is fitted up in light golden oak, quarter-cut, and presents an inviting and splendid appearance.

Progress and Caution.

About the whole place is an aspect of stability combined with progressiveness. Mr. Hayes has demonstrated that energy and sound business principles work well together. His properties have been bought with wise foresight, and with a view to surrounding advancement.

Mr. Hayes has grown. The firm is now known as the J. C. Hayes Co., Limited.

He now owns and controls close-in properties at Port McNichol, in Oshawa, Edmonton and at the Highlands, which adjoins the Rosedale Golf grounds, North Toronto. He has lately secured a thirty-acre tract in North Toronto, which will be offered for homesites in the spring. The policy of the company in dealing with western real estate is to handle only properties well within city limits. In eastern and Toronto lands he offers only properties which are upon the line of solid growth, and at present intrinsic values.

Will Increase Big Staff.

His office force now consists of ten accountants and stenographers, twenty-two salesmen, and a small staff of executives and publicity men. This force will be augmented at once, the early spring business already imperatively demanding a bigger staff to cope with it. He has now nine motors in use.

A new department of loan and insurance will be added at once. He has already managers in charge of his departments of central business, city residence, suburban homes and lots, and Canadian city lots. His wide connection with American and English men of money, as well as with big local investors, has made him a power in the Toronto real estate world.

Mr. Hayes gladly admits that a policy of straight-forward publicity has had much to do with his success.

Mr. Hayes' rise has not been spectacular. It has been fast, but it has been sure. His year's advancement from deskroom to one of the largest realty offices in the city is but an instance of what a rigidly honest man of ability and ambition can do if he's an active member of the Big Eye Club.

Sentiment in Bearish Mood And Wheat Goes Still Lower

Depressing News From American Points Carries Prices Down at Chicago—Corn and Oats at Decline.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Continued heavy receipts thruout the west and further complaints of an exceedingly slack cash demand at all domestic centres, left the wheat market in a vulnerable condition again to-day, and a further decline in prices followed. May wheat fluctuated between 101¾ and 100⅝, and closed at the bottom price of the day, a full cent under last night. Corn and oats followed the action of wheat thruout, and closed at a lof sof ⅜c to ½c in the former, and a similar decline in oats.

Minneapolis had more than twice as many cars to-day as last year, and Winnipeg reported over three times as many. Primary receipts also showed a big gain, and it was reported that conditions were favorable for a big run to Minneapolis on Monday. Advices such as these had a depressing effect on wheat traders, and induced a good deal of liquidation, which carried prices lower thruout the list.

Corn and oats moved in much the same manner as wheat. News from the interior was not favorable to prices, a freer movement of supplies to market putting an effectual curb on bullish sentiment and inducing some short selling.

Provisions were weak and closed from 5c to 22c lower, the latter in May pork, which suffered from a heavy realizing movement.

Northwest Receipts.

Receipts of wheat in cars at primary centres were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	44	29	16
Duluth	10	11	26
Minneapolis	274	198	150
Winnipeg	246	225	118

Liverpool Markets.

The Liverpool market closed to-day ¾d to ⅞d lower than yesterday on wheat, and ¼d to ⅜d lower on corn. Paris wheat was ¼c to ⅜c higher, Berlin 1c lower, Budapest ¼c lower, Antwerp unchanged.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	871,000	492,000	360,000
Shipments	247,000	241,000	159,000
Corn—			
Receipts	1,420,000	1,238,000	845,000
Shipments	691,000	606,000	536,000
Oats—			
Receipts	844,000	.....	.....
Shipments	415,000	.....	.....

Winnipeg Grain Market.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	100⅜	100⅜	100	100¼	101¼
July	101¾	101¾	101⅛	101⅝	102⅛
Oats—				To-Day.	Yest.
May				43¾	44¼
July				43¼	41⅝

Chicago Markets.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Bdg., report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	101¼	101⅝	100⅜	100⅜	101⅜
July	95½	95¼	94¼	94⅞	95¼
Sept.	93½	93⅝	93¼	93½	93¾
Corn—					
May	68¼	68⅛	67½	67½	68¼
July	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	67⅝
Sept.	67½	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	67⅝
Oats—					
May	52⅜	52½	52¼	52½	52⅛
July	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	47⅝
Sept.	41⅝	41⅝	41	41	41⅝
Pork—					
May	15.96	15.96	15.65	15.77	15.90
July	16.20	16.20	16.00	16.00	16.15
Ribs—					
May	8.70	8.70	8.57	8.60	8.65
July	8.75	8.75	8.62	8.65	8.70
Lard—					
May	9.07	9.07	9.00	9.05	9.10
July	9.25	9.25	9.15	9.17	9.25

Argentine Cables.

Argentine.—The market for wheat is dull, with buyers holding off. Corn is easy—under favorable weather.

Buenos Ayres.—Arrivals from the interior are larger, and shipments for the day liberal.

Rosario.—The strike was declared finished yesterday, and most of the men have returned to work.

Liverpool Provisions.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Beef, extra India mess, 102s 6d; pork, prime mess, western, 85s; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs. 53s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 46s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 47s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 47s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 43s 6d; long clear middles, 28 to 34 lbs., 40 lbs, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 46s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 44s; lard, prime western, in tierces, 44s 9d; American refined, 45s; cheese, Canadian, finest white, 74s; colored, 74s; tallow, prime city, 30s 6d; Australian, in London, 32s 1½d; turpentine spirits, 35s 3d; rosin, common, 16s 7½d; petroleum, refined, 7¾d; linseed oil, 40s 6d; cotton seed oil, Hull refined, spot, 23s 9d.

Liverpool Grain Prices.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—Wheat, spot, easy; No. 1 Man., 8s 7d; No. 2, Man., 8s 6d; No. 3 Man., 8s 3½d; futures, easy, Mar. 7s 9⅞d, May, 7s 4⅝d, July, 7s 2¾d.

Corn—Spot, firm to steady; American, mixed, new, 6s 5¾d; old, 11¼d; new kiln dried, 6s 7½d; futures, easy; Mar. 6s ⅝d; May 6s ½d.

Flour, winter patents, 28s 3d; hops in London (Pacific Coast), £9 17s and £10 15s.

London Produce.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 16s 3d; muscovado, 14s; Calcutta linseed, April-June, 58s 9d; linseed oil, 36s; sperm oil, £34 10s; petroleum, American refined, 7¾d; spirits, 8d; turpentine spirits, 34s 3d; rosin, American strained, 16s 9d; fine, 18s 4½d.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market, steady; beeves, $4.70 to $8.50; Texas steers, $4.60 to $5.70; western steers, $4.85 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $3.85 to $6.15; cows and heifers, $2.10 and $6.50; calves, $5.75 to $8.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, $5.85 to $6.55; mixed, $5.95 to $6.27½; heavy, $5.95 to $6.05; pigs, $4.25 to $5.90; bulk of sales, $6.10 to $6.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; markets slow, steady; native, $3.35 to $4.85; western, $3.80 to $4.90; yearlings, $4.85 to $5.80; lambs, native, $4.40 to $6.90; western, $4.75 to $6.90.

Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; slow and steady.

Veals—Receipts, 200 head; active and 75c lower; $5.50 to $10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3200 head; active and 5c higher; heavy and mixed, $6.75 to $6.80; Yorkers, $6.40 to $6.80; pigs, $6.25 to $6.35; roughs, $5.90 to $6.10; good to choice, $6.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6000 head; sheep active; wethers 15, ewes 25c higher; lambs slow and steady; lambs, $3.50 to $7; a few $7.10; yearlings, $5 to $5.75; wethers, $4.25 to $4.75; ewes, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, mixed, $1.50 to $4.25.

New Yorker's Desperate Jump.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Fred K. Law, a young New Yorker who jumped with a parachute from the upraised arm of the Statue of Liberty not long ago, performed a similar feat late yesterday in a leap from the Brooklyn Bridge into the East River. The parachute did not open fully and Law hit the icy water with a smash, but he came up quickly and was hauled aboard a tug.

British Aviator Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Graham Gilmour was instantly killed this morning by a fall with his aeroplane from a height of 380 feet.

He was testing a new monoplane in which he was making a flight from the aerodrome at Brooklands toward Richmond, and was traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour when his machine suddenly buckled up and dropped to the ground like a bird that had been shot dead on the wing.

Give Moose Jaw a Chance To Make Money For You

The phenomenal growth of Moose Jaw from 1558 in 1901 to 18,000 in 1912, and the rapid rise of real estate values in consequence thereof, has made many fortunes for shrewd investors.

The Railway Hub

Many more fortunes will be made in Moose Jaw, for it is destined to be one of the west's greatest cities. It is already the Railway Hub of the Saskatchewan—a centre from which eleven lines of railway radiate.

All the Transcontinental Systems run into Moose Jaw. The C. P. R. have made it one of their four Grand Divisional points of the west. Winnipeg, Vancouver and Calgary are the other three cities so honored.

The C. P. R. have 30 miles of tracks in their freight yards at Moose Jaw. The value of their terminal plant is over $3,000,000. Their pay roll aggregates $200,000 monthly.

Flour Mills to be Rebuilt

The Saskatchewan Flour Mills Company have decided to rebuild immediately the Robin Hood Mills at Moose Jaw with a capacity double that of the plant recently burned.

In addition to the flour and oatmeal mills the company will build an elevator with a capacity of half a million bushels. In addition to the flour mills the Moose Jaw City Council have recently closed with five reputable manufacturing concerns who will at once commence active building operations on their new plants.

"Canadian Finance," the well-known Winnipeg financial paper, states that the results being attained by the Board of Trade in its efforts to develop the industrial possibilities of Moose Jaw are considered a most favorable factor in the real estate situation.

Two Good Opportunities

We can show you what we believe are two of the best real estate opportunities at present to be obtained in Moose Jaw.

One opportunity is in Lynbrook Heights. There are just a few lots to be secured in this desirable residential locality, which is pretty well built up now. Street cars will serve this section this year, and property should naturally rise in value even more rapidly than ever. $250 will buy a corner for you, or $225 an inside lot.

Lots $125 and $150

Another opportunity that seems to us to be a particularly good buy is in Parkview, which adjoins Hillhurst, a subdivision in which the lots were eagerly sought for and bought up within a few days after they were offered for sale. Perhaps you tried for a Hillhurst lot, and were disappointed in not being able to obtain one. Make up your mind you'll not let this Parkview chance slip by. The lots are sold on easy terms. Almost anyone can arrange to make the investment. The present price for inside lots is $125, and $150 for corners. We advise immediate purchasing, as it is hardly likely that we will advertise these lots again.

McCutcheon Bros.

107 Eighth Avenue, West Calgary 447 Main St., Winnipeg

98 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO

37

If You Are Interested In the Purchase of

EDMONTON PROPERTY

the coming city of Western Canada, call at our office or write us for descriptive folder, as we make a specialty of Edmonton real estate.

Independent Real Estate Company

116 KING ST. WEST

Phone Main 1596. ed7

INVESTORS, ATTENTION

A "buy" on Richmond Street; very central. Also choice pieces on Bay, Adelaide, Temperance, Victoria and Queen.

ENGLISH'S, LIMITED, 50 Victoria St. ed7

E. PULLAN

Buys all grades of

WASTE PAPER

ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER

Phone Adel. 760 490 ADELAIDE WEST

367tf.

IRISH POTATOES

We have received a large shipment of the real Irish potatoes. They are a fine sample, excellent flavor and cook in that nice floury condition which connoisseurs admire. They should make a great seed for a change of crop.

For price, phone or write

McBRIDE BROS.

Commission Merchants,

35 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO

PHONE M. 1439.

FORGET DOESN'T OWN LAPATRIE

L.J. Tarte Says Report of Paper Being Conservative Official Organ is Joke.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Mr. L. J. Tarte, president and director of La Patrie, questioned to-day regarding the story in The Gazette, stating that Sir Rodolph Forget had acquired control of La Patrie, and that it would be made the official French organ of the Conservative party in Quebec, said: "It is a joke. No proposition of the kind has ever been made, and further, it has never been discussed. I give the whole story an emphatic denial."

Knights of St. John.

The official souvenir program to be issued in connection with the Knights of St. John International Convention, to be held in this city in June next, is in charge of W. J. Covington. This program will be one of the most complete, elaborate and picturesque souvenirs of anything of the kind that has heretofore been published. It will contain authentic information of the daily proceedings, portraits of the supreme grand officers, also the numerous women's auxiliaries, together with attractive illustrations of the many visiting commanderies in uniform, who will be accompanied by over 30 military bands. Members of this illustrious order are coming from all over the continent to take part in the monster street parade. Illustrations will also be given of the many prominent business houses, places of interest and amusements of this city, which will be of valuable guidance for the twenty thousand knights and their friends. The committee are: Badge, W. M. Moylan and F. Connor; hotels and boarding, J. McCarthy, chairman; finance, J. Heffering; transportation, C. Connors; entertainment, J. S. Judge; decorations and music, F. Mitchell; reception, L. V. McBrady; parade, Mr. Kyte; press, Mr. Millward. Ladies' committee: Mrs. W. J. Hill, Mrs. J. S. Judge and Miss Sibley.

WELLAND

Watch Welland Grow

RESULTS TALK

The following is the report to the Welland Board of Trade of its Manufacturing Committee for the year 1911, just ended:

To the Officers and Members of the Welland Board of Trade, Welland, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—Your Manufacturers' Committee respectfully report as follows for the year 1911:

Four new manufacturing firms have located here during the year just closed and include the Canadian Automatic Transportation Co., Royal Ice Cream Co., J. Goodwillie & Son, and the Imperial Manufacturing Co.

The following named concerns have enlarged their plants during the year and made extensive improvements to the same:

Page Hersey Iron Tube and Lead Company.

Quality Beds, Limited.

Canada Forge Co., Limited.

Dain Manufacturing Co.

Electra Metals, Limited.

Canadian Steel Foundries, Limited.

Welland Machine and Foundries, Limited.

Plymouth Cordage Company.

Your committee are at present negotiating with several large and important corporations and firms who desire to locate here in the near future. The names of the industries we are not at the present time authorized to make public, but we hope to do so in the near future and bring the negotiations to a satisfactory conclusion.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman.

No other town or city in the Dominion of Canada can show such a record of industrial growth during the past year. Nearly every foot of real estate in and adjoining the town has doubled in value during this time. Because we know the above facts to be true, and because we believe that all the indications point to Welland becoming the greatest manufacturing city in Canada, we unhesitatingly recommend as the very best real estate investment on the market to-day a few choice lots in WELLAND SOUTH, adjoining the manufacturing section of this town.

We will be pleased to send our beautifully illustrated descriptive circular of the town absolutely **Free of Charge** to any one who will send their

Name .....

and

Address .....

to us.

Canadian General Securities Corporation

LIMITED

79 Scott Street - Toronto

WELLAND

WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND WELLAND

PERSONAL

HEIRS

Thousands of families wanted to claim fortunes. Many now living in poverty are rich, but don't know it. Our 400-page Index, entitled "Next of Kin, Heirs at Law," contains authentic lists of unclaimed estates and heirs wanted and advertised for in America and abroad to claim fortunes; also contains Chancery Court of England and Ireland list. Thousands of names in book. Yours or your ancestors' names may be among them. Send stamp at once for Booklet 785. 7777

International Claim Agency, Pittsburg, Pa.

ARE YOU the man?—Here is your opportunity. No matter where you live, if you want to make big money and establish yourself in an independent business, requiring no capital, we will teach you by mail all the secrets of the real estate business, including thorough commercial law course, list with you readily-saleable properties, co-operate with and assist you to permanent success. Our 64-page free book explains our methods and tells what it means to be the local representative of oldest and largest co-operative realty and brokerage corporation in the world. Write to-day to International Realty Corporation, 243 Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill. 7070707

WOULD you marry if suited? Matrimonial paper containing advertisements matrimonable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed sealed free. The Correspondent, Dept. S., Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

REFINED WIDOW, with means, wishes to meet widower, about fifty. Protestant, for company; matrimony if suited. Box 70, World. 67

RETIRED gentleman, 55, worth $50,000, would marry. K. Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

DRINK HABIT.

THE Gatlin three-day treatment is an acknowledged success. Institute, 423 Jarvis St., Toronto. Phone N. 4533. ed-7

WINDOW CLEANING.

TORONTO WINDOW CLEANING CO., Limited, 389 Yonge-street. ed-7

DENTISTRY.

BRIDGE and crown specialist; good set of teeth five dollars. Cast gold fillings absolutely painless, new method. Telephone Riggs, Temple Building 2467

DR. KNIGHT, specializes painless tooth extraction exclusively. 250 Yonge street, over Sellers-Gough. 2467tf

PALMISTRY.

MRS. HOWELL, 416 Church street. Phone Main 5075. 2467tf

HATTERS

LADIES' hats cleaned and remodelled. 17 Richmond street East. 2467

PATENTS.

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, formerly of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., Star Bldg., 18 King-st. W., Toronto. Registered Patent Attorney, Ottawa, Washington. Write for information. ed-7

HERBALISTS.

O. P. ALVER'S Nerve Tonic—Pure herb. Sure cure for Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Neuralgia; builds up the nerves and blood. Office 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed-7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Baths, superfluous hair removed. Mrs. Colbran, 755 Yonge. Phone.

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie gives treatment. 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. Phone. ed-7

MME. MURRAY, Massage, Baths, Vibratory and Special Treatments for Rheumatism. 906 Bathurst. ed-7

SWEDISH Baths, Mrs. Arnold Ives, 61 Wellesley. Phone N. 2732. ed7

FARMS FOR SALE.

320 ACRES—Southern Saskatchewan; very best of land; at $24 per acre; near to station, school, etc. Home Realty Company, 121 Church street. 67

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

W. B. PROCTOR & CO.

42-44 Victoria St. Main 5506

$2100—KEW BEACH—Detached, cement foundation, newly decorated; cash, $500.

$2200—NORTH HURON ST.—Detached, frame house, stone foundation, cement cellar, 7 rooms, verandah, side entrance, sun room, chicken room; lot 50 x 220; a good investment.

$2600—KEW BEACH — Detached, frame, summer cottage, balcony, 6 rooms; lot 38 x 250; $800 down.

$2900 — KEW BEACH — Detached, frame, 6 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, good-sized rooms. This house is built on the square plan.

$3000—KEW BEACH — Detached, solid brick, hardwood floors, stationary tubs, 6 rooms and bath, verandah. This house is built on the square plan; $500 down will buy the house on easy terms, or $2700 cash.

$3300—GORE VALE AVE.—Semi-detached, brick, cement cellar, 7 rooms and bath, all conveniences; cash, $500.

$5300—ON ONE of the best residential streets off Roncesvalles avenue; detached, solid brick, stone foundation, seven-eighth-inch quarter-cut oak floors, quarter-cut oak trimmings, tastefully decorated, 9 rooms and bath, separate toilet, sun-room, large square hall; an exceptionally well-built house, on large lot.

$7000—AVENUE ROAD HILL—Detached, solid brick, stone foundation, cement cellar, hardwood floors, hot water heating, 9 rooms and two bathrooms, 2 fireplaces, side entrance; lot 25 x 168; three or four minutes' walk from Avenue road car line; as the owner is forced to sell, this house can be bought on very reasonable terms.

$7000—NORTH TORONTO — Solid brick, stone foundation, hardwood floors, hot water heating, 10 rooms and bath, large verandah, side entrance. This is a modern house, built on the bungalow style; cash, $1500.

$7500—ROSEDALE — Semi-detached, solid brick, 8 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, hot water heating, stationary tubs; a carefully-built residence, only three years old.

$8750—AVENUE ROAD HILL — Detached, solid brick, 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, front and back balcony, separate toilet, two bathrooms, side entrance; lot 35 x 110; exceptional value.

W. B. PROCTOR & CO., 42-44 Victoria street. Main 5506.

W. B. Proctor & Co.

42-44 Victoria St. Main 5506

$12750—ANNEX—Detached, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, beautiful brick residence, stone foundation, every modern improvement, 4 fireplaces, verandah, side entrance; lot 35 x 141.

$14000—ROSEDALE—Detached, brick, stone foundation, divided cellar, hot water heating, hardwood floors, stationary wash tubs, 13 rooms, hardwood finish, 2 bathrooms, verandahs, 3 fireplaces; lot 51 x 125; best value in the locality.

$15000 — ROSEDALE — Detached, chinker brick, hardwood floors, hot water heating, every modern improvement, 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms (tiled), separate toilet. If you are wanting a house as large as this one, and the vicinity suits you, the house will. Lot 50 x 140.

$16500—AVENUE ROAD HILL—Corner house, brick and stone, hardwood floors, hot water heating, 10 rooms, finished, verandahs, fireplaces, side entrance, stable in rear; an up-to-date residence in every respect.

$28000—AVENUE ROAD HILL—Brick house, stone foundation, 14 rooms and two bathrooms (tiled), separate toilets, hardwood floors, hardwood trimmings, hot water heating; large, spacious verandahs, beautiful sun-room; lot 110 x nearly 300. This is practically a new residence. The owner is selling at a sacrifice.

W. B. PROCTOR & CO., 42-44 Victoria street. Main 5506.

C. Geo. Dawks' List.

C. GEO. DAWKES, 75 Yonge street. Evenings, North 4648.

$300—BROCK AVE., near Dundas; solid brick, front, 6 rooms, cellar, gas and bath, newly decorated; only $2000.

$300—OSSINGTON, near Dundas; solid brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences; balance, $7800, easy.

$300—ONTARIO ST., near Howard; solid brick, 8 rooms, up to date, nearly new; balance, $5450.

$300—CHRISTIE ST., corner, frame, six rooms, hardwood floors, mantels and balcony; convert into store; balance, $2200, easy terms.

$20—BLANTYRE AVE., 50 x 122 feet.

$21—VICTORIA PARK AVE., 50 x 225 feet.

C. GEO. DAWKES, 75 Yonge street.

Dawson-Grant's List.

DAWSON-GRANT, 77 Victoria street. Main 1015.

$3900 — HOGARTH and Broadview vicinity; new, solid brick, 9 rooms, bath, modern in every detail, hot water heating, verandah, balcony, nice lot, real bargain. See this.

$4200—CLOSE to Bloor and Christie; charming, solid brick, detached house, 8 rooms, thoroughly modern.

$6000 — FAIRVIEW BLVD. vicinity; splendid, large, 9-roomed, detached, solid brick house, square plan, large reception hall, hardwood floors and trimmings, gas and electric, hot water heating, artistically decorated, with exceptionally large lot.

Vacant Land.

$32—PLEASANT AVE., Moore Park; 100 x 143; owner sacrificing on account of ill-health.

$25—SOUDAN; 250 feet, including corner; very close to Yonge; splendid buy at this price.

$1500—HALF-ACRE, North Toronto, with over 200 feet frontage, Avenue road district; easily worth $10 per foot; only $500 cash required.

DAWSON-GRANT, 77 Victoria street. Main 1015. 67

$25 FOOT—Lot 92 by 122 deep; Winnifred avenue; builders' terms. Apply Smith, 26 Riverdale avenue.

BUSINESS CHANCES

CITY STORAGE, LTD., Toronto — For sale, ten shares preferred, with ten shares common; also rights in almost $500 accrued back dividends. Address Box 32, 22 Liberty street, New York. ed7

WANTED—Party to finance advertiser in making and testing an exceptionally valuable invention in connection with automobiles. This is a genuine proposition. Box 69, World.

HELP WANTED.

DON'T work for others—Start mail order business at home. I made $900 last year. Let me tell you how. Instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 821, Omaha, Neb.

LOCAL representative wanted. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., V 1260, Marden Building, Washington, D.C. 7777

MAN to buy, sell or form company to take over patent on display rack; something new to show your goods on; also to advertise. Address J. Millin, 191 Queen West. ed7

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$50 to $250 per week selling Success Hand Vacuum Cleaners; 121,000 in use. Superior to any cleaner made at any price. We prove this. Highly polished; nickel-plate and aluminum thruout. Sent on trial. Hutchison Mfg. Co., Wilkinsburg, Pa. 7

AGENTS—100 per cent. profit. Brandt's Automatic Razor Stropper automatically sharpens any razor in the world. Big seller. Every man wants one. Retails $2.00. Advertised in leading magazines. Write quick for terms. N. E. Brandt Cutlery Co., 42 Hudson street, New York. 77

SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED—Reliable salesman of good appearance and address, to place high-class industrial stocks; an attractive proposition on either salary or commission to the right man. Apply 335 and 336 Bell Telephone Building, 76 Adelaide-street West. edt.

AGENTS—$50 to $250 per week selling Success Hand Vacuum Cleaners; 121,000 in use. Superior to any cleaner made at any price. We prove this. Highly polished; nickel-plate and aluminum thruout. Sent on trial. Hutchison Mfg. Co., Wilkinsburg, Pa. 7

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE—Also new cash register; a bargain. Box 20, World. ed7

VISITING cards printed to order; latest styles; fifty cents per hundred. Barnard, 35 Dundas. ed 7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO veteran grants located and unlocated, purchased. Highest cash price paid. Mulholland & Co., Toronto. ed-7

VETERAN LOTS WANTED.

WANTED—Hundred Ontario Veteran lots. Kindly state price. Box 58, Brantford. ed7

EDUCATIONAL.

REMINGTON Business College, corner College and Spadina; day school and night school; thorough courses; individual instruction; positions assured. Catalogue free. ed-7

SHORTHAND, bookkeeping, general improvement, civil service, matriculation, chartered accountancy, taught individually at our day and night schools. Get our catalogue. Dominion Business College, Brunswick and College. J. V. Mitchell, B. A., Principal. ed-7

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

ARTHUR FISHER, Carpenter, Metal Weather Strips, 114 Church Street. Telephone. ed-7

RICHARD G. KIRBY, carpenter, contractor, jobbing. 539 Yonge-st. ed-7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone in car, yards, bins or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. M. 6358, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1373. ed-7

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING and Raising done. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed-7

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED IRON Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Cornices, Etc. DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide-st. West. ed-7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 354 Queen West; College 3729; 11 Queen East. Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed-7

PARK, Florist—Artistic floral tributes, decorations. Park 2219. ed-7

WM. HILL. Established 1881. Floral designs a specialty. Phone North 220. 716 Yonge Street. ed-7

RUBBER STAMPS.

W. EVERETT IRONS, Rubber Stamps, 115 Bay-st., Toronto. ed-1

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

A LIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-st. Phone Main 4542. ed-7

PRINTING.

MILLION souvenir cards, one fifty thousand; other stationery bargains. Envelopes, papeteries, etc. Adams, printers, 401 Yonge-street. ed-7

SIGNS.

WINDOW LETTERS and SIGNS. J.E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church-street, Toronto. ed-7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel, College 206. ed-7

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen street West. Phone Main 4958. ed-7

PHRENOLOGY AND PALMISTRY.

ATTENTION—Consult Prof. O'Brien, Canada's greatest phrenologist and scientific palmist, whose methods were demonstrated in open court and approved by judge and jury at the Toronto General Sessions, March 14, 1901. 7

EVERYBODY knows Prof. O'Brien—Hours ten to ten, 229 Major, near Bloor. Telephone. Patronized by the elite. 7

ARTS

ARTISTS using "Cambridge" Colors and materials, save money. Artists' Supply, Nordheimer Building, York street, Toronto. 7

MEDICAL.

DRINK Habit cured in three days, home treatment, never fails. Write J. A. Campbell, 224 Jarvis.

MARLATT MEDICINE CO.—Remove gall stones within 24 hours, without pain. 147 Victoria street. Main 6871. ed7

DR. ELLIOTT, Specialist, Private Diseases of Men and Drink Habit. Pay when cured. Consultation free. 81 Queen East, corner Church street. 7tf

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.

ARTHUR WRIGHT, Contractor, Expert Forester and Landscape Gardener. Estimates given. Mount Dennis, P. O., Ont. 351

Porcupine Stocks Show Disposition to Sag in Week-end Session

Porcupine Output This Year Will Run Into the Millions

Approximate Computation Reveals Possibilities of Next Few Months —Stamp Mill Age Already in Sight.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 17.

Within a little over a month the "stamp mill" age in the Porcupine camp will have arrived, and the crushing capacity of the various mills in operation will run into something like 960 tons of ore per day. This is, in effect, the favorable news which is overhanging the situation at the present time, and it is far above the most outstanding development since the inception of operations in the gold mining camp. The next two months will witness the actual transformation of the district from a non-producer to a producer, and in the realization of this fact will rest the greatest argument in favor of the Porcupine that has yet been adduced.

There are four mills now under construction and rapidly approaching completion in the Porcupine district. Three of these, the McIntyre, Dome and Hollinger, are of the usual type of stamp mills. They will comprise 10, 40 and 40 stamps respectively, and will commence operations in the order named. The aggregate output of the 90 stamps, based on the customary estimate of 9 tons each, will be 810 tons of ore per diem. The Vipond mill, which is expected to be in operation about April 1, is not classified as a stamp mill, but is of the pebble grinder type, in which stamps are eliminated and crushers, cone-ball grinders, etc., are substituted. It will have a daily capacity of 150 tons, equal to the output of 17 stamps. The total capacity of the four mills will thus be 960 tons of ore per day. The inception of operations at the mills will mark the commencement of a new era in the camp, representing, as it will, the reward for the several years labor and expenditure which has been under way since the discovery of the district as a prospective gold field.

If one has a fancy for statistics, it is easy to calculate the probable yearly production of the four mills already in prospect. On an average of 300 working days to the year, and based on the indicated output of 960 tons of ore per diem, the aggregate amount of ore treated would amount to 288,000 tons. Taking the recent Hollinger report as a basis for calculation of values, and accepting the average of $22 per ton for high and low grade ores, indicated by Manager Robbins in his figures, the annual production of the mills would total $6,336,000. Working costs are to be estimated in the neighborhood of $4 per ton, or $1,152,000 for the year, leaving a net profit of $5,184,000. These figures are, of course, merely approximations, and are quoted merely to show the possibilities of the subject.

It is altogether probable that before the close of another year there will be additions to the number of mills in operation, and if this be realized, it will, of course, be necessary to add to the indicated output. Also, in the Hollinger report, announcement is made that provision has been made for the addition of a further number of stamps, and that the cyanide plant has been constructed with a capacity of treating 500 tons per day. It would, therefore, seem quite safe to assume that the possible augmentation would more than make up for any over-estimation in the foregoing calculation, which, in brief, sums up as follows:

Annual milling capacity ..	288,000 tons
Production on basis of $22 per ton	$6,336,000
Estimated costs, on basis of $4 per ton	$1,152,000
Indicated profit for year	$5,184,000

It may be argued that the average ore values in the Porcupine, including both high and low grade in the computation, will not come up to the $22 per ton valuation indicated by Manager Robbins in his report. This is, of course, a matter which may be attacked from many quarters, and the future alone can reveal whether the anticipations of the enthusiasts will be realized or not. It is held by some engineers that the average run of ore should rather be set down at $10 in gold per ton, and based on that figure, the net indicated profit from the operation of the four mills would be $1,728,000. It is to be said, however, that this reduced estimate of averages would fall considerably below the tests made at the Hollinger, and consequently is to be accepted as considerably under rather than over the mark.

If, with but four mills in operation, the Porcupine camp can live up to the record given above in the first year's operations, there would seem to be ample ground for the sanguine anticipations of those who saw far enough into the future to pick out the district as a gold producer of more than passing importance. The inception of the bullion shipments, which are promised for the very near future, should also witness a remarkable change in the disposition of the public toward the mining camp. It will probably be reflected in no small degree in the stock exchanges, and if precedent be any criterion, should prove the turning point in the history of the market end of the situation.

In the meantime the Porcupine stocks are doing very little in the way of discounting the commencement of actual production. During the past week the market has moved up and down in a decidedly erratic manner, and closed with very little change indicated. Sentiment, however, has adopted a more bullish tone, and it is confidently anticipated that the turn for the better will not be long delayed.

Week's Sales

Transactions in Cobalt and Porcupine shares for the week as compiled by Heron & Co., on the Toronto market, totalled 1,025,849 shares, having a value of $417,524.57, as follows:

Cobalts.		
Island Smelters	34,300	$ 2,558.62
Beaver	26,980	12,904.40
Timiskoming	24,900	8,70105.
Bailey	22,420	546.54
City of Cobalt	21,400	2,394.49
Hargraves	19,850	1,518.25
Cobalt Lake	19,398	5,281.04
Great Northern	18,050	1,739.99
Green Meehan	17,300	238.87
Ophir	15,350	1,352.37
Peterson Lake	12,900	955.74
Chambers-Ferland	10,500	$ 1,282.50
Rochester	9,450	216.93
Silver Leaf	8,600	294.62
Dr. Reddick	8,600	259.50
Union Pac. Cob.	7,600	62.62
Gifford	7,400	235.87
Wettlaufer	6,500	5,022.25
Little Nip.	5,100	29.00
Otisse	4,500	45.00
Gould	4,200	105.52
Trethewey	2,800	2,046.50
McKinley	2,307	4,124.75
Right of Way	2,200	130.25
Nipissing	1,113	8,420.71
La Rose	1,015	3,855.45
Crown Reserve	972	2,892.19
Kerr Lake	870	2,601.00
Foster	800	24.00
Buffalo	650	319.00
Nova Scotia	600	32.50
Cob. Central	100	3.50
Coniagas	20	135.00
Hudson Bay	14	1,218.00
Total Cobalts, 318,859		$73,363.87.
Porcupines.		
Dome Extension	147,250	$62,124.34
Vipond	147,050	68,258.11
Preston	80,200	5,444.20
Crown Charter	65,180	2,207.89
Swastika	43,870	10,900.55
Por. Northern	34,400	31,776.00
Por. Tisdale	32,900	1,016.87
Por. Southern	28,000	1,272.24
Por. Imperial	28,000	30,087.50
United Por	20,300	603.62
Jupiter	14,900	6,769.87
Apex	10,750	700.75
Pearl Lake	7,530	1,599.70
Rea	6,725	7,520.12
Por. Central	6,500	22,982.50
Hollinger	6,355	72,242.75
Gold Reef	4,150	263.50
Foley-O'Brien	5,500	1,893.50
Standard	5,100	1,000.25
Moneta	4,370	670.94
Elorado	3,300	261.50
North Dome	2,900	2,768.00
West Dome	950	391.00
Nor. Exploration	500	2,170.00
Doble	200	145.00
Dome Mines	110	3,090.60
Total Porcupines, 706,990 shares—		$345,160.70.

Dominion Stock Exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Cobalts—					
Apex	7½	8	7½	8	1,100
Beaver	46¾	46¾	46½	46½	1,000
Chambers	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	1,000
C. of Cobalt	10¼	...	...	...	400
Cwn. Reserve	200	...	...	...	100
Cwn. Chart	14	14	13¾	13¾	5,500
Dome Ext.	39¼	41	39¼	40¾	5,100
Eldorado	8¼	9	8½	9	800
Gould	2¾	...	...	...	1,500
Green Mee	1¼	...	...	...	1,500
Gt. North	11	11	10¼	10½	2,400
Isld. Smelt	6	6¼	6	6¼	3,500
Jupiter	45	...	...	...	1,000
do. 30 days	46¾	...	...	...	1,000
Moneta	16	...	...	...	200
Otisse	1	...	...	...	1,500
Peterson	7½	...	...	...	500
Porc. Imp	5	...	...	...	1,000
Porc. Tisdale	2	3	2	2¾	14,000
Swastika	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23½	2,000
Timiskaming	35½	35½	35¼	35¼	1,400
Trethewey, 60d	70	...	...	...	1,000
Vipond	43	...	...	...	100

Standard Stock Exchange.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Porcupines—					
Am. G. F.	37	...	...	...	500
Crown Ch.	13¾	15	13¾	15	7,600
Dome Ex.	41	41	39½	40¼	7,600
Hollinger	11.20	...	...	...	100
Jupiter	45	45	44	44	1,500
Moneta	15	...	...	...	1,600
Pearl L.	21	21	20½	20½	500
Porc. Cent.	362½	362½	360	360	1,700
Porc. Imp.	5	...	...	...	500
Porc. Nor.	96	96	94	94	7,000
Porc. South	112½	112½	110	112½	5,000
Preston	5½	...	...	...	2,000
Rea	106	...	...	...	200
Standard	20	...	...	...	1,000
Swastika	23	...	...	...	3,000
United	3	...	...	...	200
Vipond	44	...	...	...	900
Cobalts—					
Beaver	47	47	46½	46½	4,000
Chambers	12	...	...	...	500
Crown R.	8.00	...	...	...	50
Green-M.	1¼	...	...	...	500
Island Sm.	6½	...	...	...	500
Hargraves	6	...	...	...	500
Nipissing	7.40	...	...	...	300
Timiskam.	36	...	...	...	1,500
Trethewey	70	...	...	...	500
do. 60 d	70	...	...	...	3000

New York Curb Quotations.

New York Curb quotations furnished by J. Thomas Reinhardt, 18-20 King street West, over his direct private wire:

	High.	Low.	Bid.	—Closing— Ask.
New York Curb :—				
Am Gold'ds	...	...	⅝	⅞
Apex	...	...	6	7
Porcupine G.	...	...	42	44
Doble	...	...	⅛	¾
Dome Ext	40	40	40	42
Foley - O'B.	...	...	⅛	⅜
Hollinger	...	...	11¼	11½
Rea	...	...	1 1-16	1⅛
Pearl Lake	...	...	20	25
Porc. Cent	3½	4½	3⅝	3⅝
Porc. Nor.	15-16	15-16	⅞	1
Porc. South	1⅛	1½	1 1-16	1⅛
Preston E. D.	...	...	5	7
West Dome	...	...	⅝	½
Industrials :—				
Inter. Rubber	...	...	15	15⅝
Standard Oil	...	...	780	800
U.S. L. & H.	...	...	12	13
Coppers :—				
British Col	4	4	3⅞	4⅛
Green Can.	8	8	7⅛	8⅛
Inspir. Con	18⅝	18½	18⅝	18⅝
Tonopah	...	...	7⅛	7⅛
Yukon Gold	...	...	3⅝	3 7-16
Cobalts :—				
Beaver Con	...	...	46	48
McKin. Dar	...	...	1⅝	1⅞
Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Kerr Lake	...	...	3⅞	3
La Rose	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Timiskaming	35	35	34	36
Wettlaufer	77	76	76	77
Crown Res	3	3	3	3¼

Sales: Dome Extension, 2000; Porcupine Central, 200; Porcupine Northern, 700; Porcupine Southern, 500; British Columbia, 600; Green Cananea, 200; Inspiration Consolidated, 500; Nipissing, 1000; LaRose, 500; Timiskaming, 1000; Wettlaufer, 1200; Crown Reserve, 200.

Toronto Curb.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Beaver	47	...	...	...	1,000
Con. Smelt	44.00	...	...	...	25
Dome Ext.	40	41	40	40¾	10,600
Green-M.	1	...	...	...	2,450
Island Sm.	6¼	...	...	...	1,000
N. O. Explor.	4.50	...	...	...	350

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in New York, 55½c oz.
Bar silver in London, 27d oz.
Mexican dollars, nfc.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS

I have made powerful enemies, but when I am right, I fear not.—*Gen. 32: 24, 26-28. Luke 13: 23, 24. Eph. 6: 10, 12, 13.*

In offering the stock of the Porcupine-Fortuna Gold Mines, Limited at 15c per share, I have no doubt but some people maliciously inclined will say with just the right inflection—"Have you seen Gallagher's offering of cheap mining stock?" and for the benefit of those who believe all that the "Big Interests" try so hard to inculcate into the minds of all, which is to the effect that no Security has any dignity unless, firstly, it is a unit of a great big capital: secondly, unless it has a high par value, and thirdly, sells at around par or many dollars above: also that it is very poor business to buy shares in any Company that is not listed on the big Exchanges.

The Press of the country, either through ignorance or paid space, have in the past fostered this belief, with the result that more money is tied up in non-dividend-paying securities that are listed on the Exchanges each year than is lost in the rankest of "Wild Cat" Mining Companies. So called expert financial writers take notice—there's the glove.

The senior member of one of the oldest and most substantial New York Exchange Houses said to me while I was Secretary and Manager of a Stock Exchange in a Mining District—"Gallagher, with your knowledge of the New York market and finances, and your ability as a financial writer, what can you see in the West that holds you there?" Being an Irishman, I answered by asking him what he could see in the listed stocks that induced him to advise his best friends to invest their savings in them. At that time, I was particularly well informed on all listed securities, so I took the R. R. list and showed him the bonded indebtedness, and how high each mile of road was bonded, and the different kinds of bonds issued for every conceivable excuse: then I showed him the different kinds of Preferred Stock, and the rate of interest paid on those Bonds and Preferred Stocks, with the questionable security back of them, and said—"We now come to the poor old Common Stock that you particularly advise your clients to invest in. Hardly 50 per cent. of them pay any dividends, yet for many years you have been telling your clients that such and such an issue should begin to pay next year." I then showed him the poor rate of interest each road paid to the public who had held on for years, and for comparison I took the Mining Stocks and showed him the very high rate of interest they pay on the money invested, and the good work the legitimate Mine Operator is doing. My old friend shook hands with me and said—"You have drawn a comparison that is all in your favor."

Unfortunately, many of our business men do not realize that the actual value of a security does not change if the par value has been changed from $100.00 to $1.00, or vice versa; and many, even in this enlightened age, are not able to grasp the fact that, all else being equal, the lower the capitalization the larger the dividends are likely to be, and I am afraid the great majority believe a Mining Stock that is offered for $15.00 per share is safer and much more dignified to buy than one they can buy for 15c per share, but a "Wild Cat" that has a par value of $100.00 per share and sells for $100.00 is just 500 times worse than a "Wild Cat" with a par value of $1.00 selling at 20c per share, providing the capitalization is the same in each Company.

For the past thirteen years I have been interested in mining, either operating Mines of which I was a substantial owner, or as Manager for other people, and during that period I have been Secretary and Manager of a Stock Exchange and President of a Bank, and have never before offered a share of Mining Stock to the public. Because of the important positions I held, I was many times offered strong inducements to allow my name to be used as an Officer or Director. I have been an Officer or Director in only three Companies, and in those I invested largely. All three were close corporations and none of the stock in any of the Companies was ever offered to the public, and all were good producing mines.

During the panic of 1907 in the States, I was Secretary and Manager of the Joplin Stock Exchange and Financial Correspondent for several papers. In the height of the panic there was started a flotation of a $20,000,000 Zinc and Lead Co., with headquarters in Chicago, and with only options of questionable mines in the Joplin District. The Broker handling the flotation advertised very extensively all over the States, and inserted the same "ads" in the Joplin newspapers, with space adjoining my market letters. One of the best known Mining Engineers of Joplin was President of this Company. He was also a Member of the Joplin Stock Exchange. I was offered substantial inducements to help the flotation, and refused, giving as my reasons that it looked wild. The Joplin Globe and News-Herald began an attack on the Company, and the Globe was sued for $400,000. The suit worried the owners of the Globe very much, as they were wealthy men. At this time the President of the "Wild Cat" made bold to send a long communication to each of the papers, challenging them to publish it in their Sunday issue. This article was so plausible, and he offered the endorsement of so many prominent mining men, that he made the Editors believe he was right, and they were ready crawfish. I was called into conference with the Editors, to advise the easiest way to back out. I wrote an article in answer that covered about a page in the Sunday edition, and the President, who, by the way, was a friend of mine, sent me word he was leaving the City that night, for parts unknown. He left a dead "Wild Cat" and the prominent Chicago Broker went to State Prison.

That work brought me into the limelight as a killer of "Wild Cats" and my next job was a $10,000,000 "Wild Cat" fathered by a broker of Boston, who signed himself "E. Morgan Rob——"—I will let you finish his name. When I started my attack on his "Cat" he called on me at the Exchange and pulled a gun on me, threatening to blow a hole through me if I did not retract my statements. I threw him and his smoke wagon into the street, and his fall killed his "Cat."

I simply cite these cases as they are well known in the States, and to prove I know a "Wild Cat" when I meet one, even if his claws are covered with silk under the guise of a par value of $100.00 per share.

The Joplin Stock Exchange was organized by the Joplin Commercial Club and leading Bankers, principally for the purpose of killing "Wild Cat" Mining Companies that infested that district and were fast giving it a most unenviable reputation. There were many applications made for the position of Secretary of the Exchange, but I was asked by the Committee appointed to recommend a Secretary if I would accept the position, and I agreed to accept and act for one year only. I received the vote of every member, as a candidate for the position of Secretary and Manager, and served fifteen months, although I had sent in my resignation five months prior. At the Annual Election I was elected President of the Exchange, but withdrew, as I was preparing to organize the Joplin Trust Company, of which I was unanimously elected President.

I left Joplin last summer because the "Big Interests" have gotten control and kept prices where there is but a fair rate of interest to be made on the production, and I claim that a man who operates mines should get a great big rate of interest on his capital, as he is risking his life every day that he goes into his mine.

I came to Ontario because the price of precious metals is not controlled by those Interests, but before I decided to send for my family and make my home here I spent several months making an examination of the mining camps in Northern Ontario. This north mining country has held my interest since the early spring of 1906, when I made my first trip to Cobalt. I made a thorough examination of many properties while there and was strongly tempted to locate there permanently. Early in May, 1911, I walked into Porcupine, and was so much interested in the camp that I wired my wife at Joplin, Mo., to come to Toronto and meet me at the King Edward. I came out of camp before the R. R. was completed, and at that time owners of mining properties were asking from two to ten times more money than their properties were worth, considering the development and values shown, and experience had taught me that in time properties could be bought at right prices. I met my wife at the King Edward and we spent some time sightseeing and decided to move here as soon as I could dispose of some of my property in Missouri. I like this country very much, and am here to stay. In coming here, I decided to give the public the benefit of my knowledge and experience of mining and financial affairs. Any security I endorse will have merit and honest, intelligent management to back it up. I would rather confine my efforts to a strictly commission brokerage business, as by so doing I can be unbiased in my opinions and select the best securities obtainable.

Respectfully,

JAMES F. GALLAGHER,
24 KING ST. WEST,
TORONTO, ONT.

LIBERAL RESPONSE.

Editor World: Would you be good enough to acknowledge the very liberal response to appeal made for a poor widow in sad need, in Muskoka? Over $350 has been contributed by more than 140 contributors.

Grant Helliwell,
Treasurer Muskoka Settlement Mission.

At the close of 1910 Argentina had 17,392.5 miles of railway lines, the capital employed being $900,430,000 gold. The number of passengers carried in 1910 was 59,014,600. The freight transported amounted to 32,606,826 tons. The gross revenue was $110,941,406 gold, and the operating expenses were $65,929,627 gold.

JAMES F. GALLAGHER & COMPANY

Present the First Offering of the Stock of

PORCUPINE-FORTUNA GOLD MINES, Ltd.

Incorporated under Ontario Companies Act.

15c—100,000 SHARES AT 15c PER SHARE—15c

Capital Stock $2,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 Shares. Par Value $1.00 per Share. Treasury Shares 1,000,000 Shares. All Shares Common Shares, fully paid and non-assessable. The Company has no Bonds, Preferred Shares or indebtedness of any kind.

The company owns 3 groups, 8 mining claims in all, 310 acres, in the Porcupine Mining District of Ontario, described as follows: The Reany Mining Claim in Tisdale (S.W. ¼ of the S. ½ of Lot No. 2, Con. 1, Tisdale); the Mapes Claim in Deloro T. R. P. 814 (called H. R. 926), and the 6 James Claims in Shaw, Nos. 13884 to 13889 inclusive.

GROUP NO. 1.

The well-known Reany lies east of the Martin and Dome. The famous Dunn and Steel properties adjoin the Reany on the east and the Rose-Van Cutser claims, owned by one of the largest mining, engineering and brokerage houses of London (owners of Town Site Mine at Cobalt), adjoin the Reany on the west side. The Dunn and Steel vein runs into the Reany and has been exposed by stripping for a distance of 600 feet on the Reany. This vein has an average width of 20 feet and is heavily mineralized. (See Engineer's Report).

GROUP NO. 2.

The Mapes claim in Deloro lies two claims south of Tisdale on the south of the Powell claims. On the east of the Mapes are the now famous Doble, Maidens and McDonald properties. The Boston Development Company, on the west have made their spectacular strike on this same vein, which is traced through the Mapes property from the Doble. The Schumacher property lies northwest. The entire property lies in the main Dome ore zone, whose principal trend is northeast by southwest, which is the trend of the Doble, Maidens, Mapes and Boston Development veins. Two-thirds of the Mapes claim is exposed and easily prospected. The Mapes claim is considered one of the most promising in its neighborhood, and, like the Reany, should develop into a good-paying mine.

Groups 1 and 2 are in famous Dome Ore Zone.

GROUP NO. 3.

The six James claims in Shaw are too well known to go into detail in describing. It is sufficient to say that these claims have a well-mineralized ore body 150 feet wide, that with proper development will more than likely prove one of the great ore bodies of the Porcupine District.

SOLICITORS.

Day, Ferguson and O'Sullivan. The incorporation, titles and legal matters of the Porcupine-Fortuna Gold Mines, Limited, have been executed by the above firm of Corporation Solicitors.

MINE MANAGEMENT.

There has been a great deal of unfavorable comment regarding poor management of many of the Porcupine properties, and in many cases we know this feeling is justified, but with our reputation established as Mine Operators, those who invest in Porcupine-Fortuna may rest assured that the management of this property will have the best advice obtainable.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

The Officers and Directors of this Company are well known bankers, business and mining men, who have proven successful in handling large financial institutions with profit to the shareholders and credit to themselves. Associated with the bankers and business men are mining men well known in the north mining country of Ontario, they have successfully prospected and operated in Cobalt, Gowganda and Porcupine, and have established reputations for progressiveness, reliability and intelligent operations.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT: William T. Lyon (President Guardian Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa.).
VICE-PRESIDENT: Alex. Gillies (Mine Owner, Cobalt and Porcupine).
SECRETARY AND TREASURER: G. Heagen (of Day, Ferguson and O'Sullivan, Toronto).

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Moore, (Vice-President First National Bank, Philipp, W. Va.).
William T. Lyon. Alex. Gillies.
David Reany (Mine Owner, Haileybury, Ont.).
F. L. Mapes (Mine Owner, Buffalo, N.Y., and Haileybury, Ont.)

STOCK REGISTRARS, TRANSFER AGENTS & DEPOSITORY
TRUSTS & GUARANTEE CO., LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

All certilcates are countersigned and transferred by Trusts & Guarantee Co., Ltd.

FIRST OFFERING OF SHARES.

We take no little pleasure in being able to offer the first 100,000 shares of Porcupine-Fortuna Gold Mines, Limited, at the low price of 15c per share, the next 100,000 at 20c per share.

OPENING.

This allotment opens for public subscription at our offices at 10 a.m. Monday, Feb. 19, 1912.

CLOSING.

Subscriptions will be closed promptly at noon, Saturday, February 24th, 1912.

OVER-SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions for the first 100,000 will be filled at 15c. Over-subscriptions will be filled at 20c per share, unless instructed to contrary with order. In case of over-subscription, our Subscription Books will be open for inspection of subscribers, so that no question can arise as to orders being filled as received. Copies of prospectus filed with the Government can be had from us. Place your orders through your brokers or direct with us.

For advance information and reservations without obligation call or write above address. Make all checks payable to James Gallagher & Co.

Brokers who desire to co-operate on this allotment please notify us at once.

JAMES F. GALLAGHER & COMPANY
Suites 8 and 9, 24 King Street West
Toronto, Ontario.

Hardwick Committee Shows Trust in Sugar

Report Signed by Republicans and Democrats, Severeley Condemns Original Promoters for Creating Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Hardwick committee reported to the house to-day that a sugar trust exists. The report, which is signed by all the members of the committee, Republicans as well as Democrats, makes no recommendation whatever as to how the alleges trust and those responsible for it shall be dealt with, suggesting that this phase of the situation is one to be handled by a standing committee of the house.

As to the effect of the combine on the cost of sugar to the consumer, the committee expresses the belief that monopoly keeps the price up, but makes no attempt to fix accurately the extent to which prices that might exist under competitive conditions are exceeded.

The report severely condemns the original promoters of the sugar trust, but describes the 19,000 present owners of the stock of the American Sugar Refining Co. as "innocent purchasers" of profitable stock which was unloaded on them by the few men who organized the sugar trust.

From the Earth's Four Corners.

Forty years ago the average age of marrriage in England was twenty-six years for men and twenty-four for women. From 1901 to 1905 the average was twenty-seven for men and twenty-five for women.

J. T. EASTWOOD
BROKER
24 KING STREET WEST
Write for Information and Free Map of Porcupine.

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Members Standard Stock Exchange.
46 King Street W., Toronto
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Only Private Wire To Porcupine

We operate the only exclusively private telegraph wires to Cobalt and Porcupine.

Where recent important information, regarding developments in any mine in Porcupine, or Cobalt, is available, we are in a position to have it first.

All stocks bought and sold on commission. Communications solicited from interested correspondents.

E. A. **OSLER & CO.** ESTABLISH'D 1856
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Assessment Work
In All Sections of
NORTHERN ONTARIO
HIGH-CLASS REFERENCES
HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
SOUTH PORCUPINE

FACTS AND FIGURES

Our Weekly Market Letter, Feb. 16th

gives interesting facts concerning the DIVIDEND-PAYING Mining Securities, such as:

Tonopah Belmont	paying	11 p.c.	annually.	Selling at $0.37½
Beaver Cons.	"	25 p.c.	"	" .47
Yukon Gold	"	9 p.c.	"	" 3.50
Tonopah Montana	"	12 p.c.	"	" 1.00
McKinley-Darragh	"	27 p.c.	"	" 1.80
Colorado	"	31 p.c.	"	" .39
Wettlaufer-Lorrain	"	26 p.c.	"	" .76
La Rose	"	11 p.c.	"	" 3.80
Iron Blossom	"	32 p.c.	"	" 1.25
Tonopah Mining	"	22 p.c.	"	" 7.25

Also some interesting data on such non-dividend paying issues, as Ohio, Ely Cons., British Columbia, Tuolumne and Temiskaming.

SEND FOR THIS LETTER AT ONCE
FREE ON REQUEST.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.
Direct Private Wire to Our Main Office, 54-56 Broad Street, New York.
23 Melinda Street, TORONTO. Telephone Main 2580.

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COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS
Tel. Main 3606 - 51 Yonge St., Toronto. ed-7

Union Bank Stocks Goes Soaring Again---Wall St. Apathetic

Wall St. Shunned by Public Stock Market a Dull Affair

Abnormally Low Outside Participation in Speculative Trading Holds Securities Apathetic—Market on Even Keel.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Feb. 17.

It would require considerable ingenuity to evolve anything really new in connection with the New York Stock Market. Isolated cases of manipulation have accounted for any perceptible changes during the past week. The truth of the inactivity and non-flexible condition of the market is undeniably due to the almost entire absence of the public speculation. Brokers would find no existence without clients, and find it a very unprofitable business trying to live on themselves. As most of the daily operations on the exchange are among floor-trading brokers, it can be readily understood why the movement for days together are limited to fractions. Outside of anything else the very stagnation has contributed to outsiders withholding what would be their normal trades.

Generally speaking the market has been working on a brisk and even keel for some weeks. Attempts to advance prices have met with similar opposition to that to depress quotations. The market forces are not convinced as to the future, and it will not be until some one or body of financiers have settled conditions in this regard, that any new and determined movement in prices will occur. It is admitted that a considerable decline in commercial conditions has occurred within the last two years, and that no improvement is in sight. Fears that this may be aggravated are sufficient to account for the absence of bullishness and for some bearish pressure. Against this, however, the optimist believes the worst is over, and that a year's good crops will change the whole situation. The incoming crop is evidently the debatable ground, and only a seer could divine the outcome.

Steel and other metals are somewhat at variance as indicators of trade conditions. The earnings of the U.S. Steel Trust are gradually failing, as are the net earnings. The same can be said of the other steel companies, and it is now concluded that the dividend on Republic Steel preferred will be again cut. On the other hand copper, statistics show a decrease in reserves, and a corresponding rise in the price of the metal, and the same may be said of silver. Except those agricultural commodities in which an actual shortage exists, the tendency of prices is toward a lower level, a natural repugnance to the recent ruling high prices being sufficient of itself to act as a force of gravitation. In commodities, as in securities, the way to the future is too clouded to permit of confident predictions.

Lord Haldane's mission to Germany is believed to have been beneficial, but the response to this belief by the stock market was not inspiring. It is anticipated that another reduction in the Bank of England rate will be made shortly, because of the abundance of funds. If this means the storing up of a supply of capital for another outburst of remunerative investment, prospects would indeed be favorable. A superabundance of funds, and the comparatively high returns now obtainable on high-class securities are incompatible, and a further improvement in the bond market would be quite natural. In speculative securities the interest is too small to permit of much change in prices, and the trader on margin will find it hard to keep his capital intact if he tries frequent essays in the Wall-street Market.

The Canadian stock exchanges have shown a rather apathetic tendency during the week, and outside of a few scattered price movements have in reality undergone very little change. This has been due wholly to the dearth of public interest in speculation, and until some change is manifest in this respect, there is little likelihood of any permanent improvement in the drift of the market. Sentiment is being maintained on a favorable basis, however, and there is a general feeling of optimism current on "the street," which will have to be reckoned with whenever the public enter the exchange in force.

The two new developments in finance during the week, the Winnipeg Electric, and the Wm. A. Rogers Co. "mergers" had been pretty well anticipated by stock market traders, and their effect had consequently been discounted beforehand. This is quite a usual occurrence in financial circles, and has come to be a recognized feature of present-day methods. Advance information on such subjects would seem to be readily obtainable to those influential enough to demand it, and as long as such is the case, insiders will continue in a position to corral handsome profits with little or no chance of possible loss.

The Mackay annual, as had generally been expected, was productive of practically nothing new, and it is to be expected that the securities of the company will now work back into their pristine apathy, unless something at present unforeseen can be evolved to maintain public interest. The South American traction stocks, which have been about the only other issues to attract more than passing attention this week, have regained some of their former activity, but it remains to be seen whether this can be maintained. Rumors on Sao Paulo again pervade "the street," and it is now confidently believed that shareholders will hear some favorable announcement in the not-far-removed future. The stock has gone a long way to discount such an occurrence, however, and promises to move erratically pending the incoming of a more determined public account.

BROKERS DATE BACK TO TWELFTH CENTURY

Before That There Were Only Horse Traders—An Interesting Bit of Etymology.

Professor Leo Wiener, exposing the sins of the dictionary makers, tells the pathetic story of the word "broker," and how the dry-as-dust philologists have strained at gnats and swallowed camels, while attempting to discover the ancient origin of this now common term.

The Century Dictionary has a note of twenty lines on the history of the word "broker"; of which nothing but the two or three old French and vulgar Latin forms have anything whatsoever to do with the subject. It is supposed to be derived from a Germanic root meaning "to use, to manage," and by philological slight of hand it is shown how it "may" have come to be connected with the business of the jobber or broker.

The Oxford English Dictionary is more ingenious. Having discovered in Godefroy's French Dictionary the gloss "celui qui vend du vin au broc," he who sells wine at the tap, for the French equivalent of broker, it proceeds to enlighten us that the broker "was literally a tapster, who retailed wine from the tap, and hence, by extension, and retail dealer, one who bought to sell over again, a second-hand dealer, or who bought for another, hence a jobber, middleman, agent."

A Modern Conception.

"Enlightening as this bit of folklore is," says Prof. Wiener, I prefer, as a piece of popular etymology, my child's conception of a broker as of one who breaks you up, a conception which goes back to the ninth century, when a broker in Constantinople was called "a sink," "because he made things disappear as in a sink."

"What is the history of brokerage? Have any of the dictionary authorities proposed this question to themselves? If they had, they would have found out that the office of the intermediary in trade first developed on a substantial basis in Italy in the twelfth century, that it was thence carried to Flanders and Northern France, and later to England.

"In the ninth century there was but one kind of a broker, one who in Constantinople found purchasers for undesirable or unsalable horses. He was a gypsy, who is still considered a first-class connoisseur of doubtful horse-flesh. From Constantinople the idea of the horse broker spread to Italy, and there the majority of the terms for 'a jobber' are the same as for a 'horse dealer,' and the earliest laws formulated on the business of the broker class brokers with horseshoers and horse dealers."

Shades of the Monastery.

But the English word is derived from an entirely different source. The monasteries, in dealing with the outside world, had refuge to an intermediary, an advocate, generally called advocat-, or, in commonparlance, aboccator, as tho from bocca, mouth, on account of his gift of gab.

In Bordeaux one of the names for broker was the same Italian word abocator, frequently still further disguised as abrocador, in mediaeval Latin abrocator. This word was carried to St. Omer in the French form abrokeur or abrokour, in the nominative case abrokieres or brokieres, and from this the English word is derived.

THE STEEL TRUST INVESTIGATION

Andrew Carnegie and Chairman Stanley, after the iron master's examination by the Congressional Investigating Committee. Mr. Carnegie's testimony was chiefly remarkable for its negative character. His evidence, in which millions were handled with more or less irreverence, entertained the committee, without enlightening it. The net result of it all was the information that, had Mr. Carnegie waited a year, he might have got $520,000,000, instead of $420,000,000 from the Morgan syndicate for the Carnegie Iron Works, and that he did not hear of the Sherman Law until years after its passage, in spite of the fact that P. C. Knox was counsel for his company. Language, they say, was made to conceal thought. Mr. Carnegie gave the committee enough language to conceal a lot of thought.

A BOOKLET ON INVESTMENTS

We have just issued an attractive booklet which gives a complete description of the securities we are offering for investment.

We will be pleased to mail this booklet to any address upon request. . . . .

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
Bank of Montreal Bldg. cor. Queen & Yonge Sts Toronto
R. M. WHITE, MANAGER.
Montreal Quebec Halifax LONDON ENGLAND

THE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO STOCKS

	Feb. 16. Ask.	Feb. 16. Bid.	Feb. 17. Ask.	Feb. 17. Bid.
Am. Asbestos com.	4	...	4	...
do. preferred	20	...	20	...
Black Lake com.	...	1	...	1
do. preferred	10	...	10	...
B. C. Packers A	...	98	...	98
do. B	105	...	...	99
do. common	72	...	72	...
Bell Telephone	148	...	148	...
Burt F. N. common	113	...	113½	...
do. preferred	114¾	...	114¾	...
Can. Cement com.	30½	...	30½	...
do. preferred	...	88¾	...	88¾
Can. Gen. Elec	113¾	111½	113¾	111½
Can. Mach. pref	87	...	87	...
Can. Loco. com	...	30¼	...	30¼
do. preferred	89½	87½	...	87½
C. P. R.	231	230¼	232	231
Canadian Salt	...	104½	...	104½
CityDairy com	...	52	...	52
do. preferred	...	100	...	100
Consumers' Gas	156	...	156	156½
Crow's Nest	80	...	80	...
Detroit United	...	58½	...	58½
Dom. Canners	...	61	...	61½
do. preferred	...	104	104	...
Dom. I. & S.	...	59	...	59
do. preferred	...	104	...	104
Dom. Steel Corp	...	58½	...	58¾
Dom. Telegraph	110¼	...	108	105½
Inter. Coal & Coke	...	...	...	...
Duluth - Superior	79½	79	79½	79
Elec. Dev. pref	...	71	...	71
Lake of Woods	135	130	135	130
Lake Sup. Corp	28	27	28	27
Mackay common	82¾	82	82¼	82
Maple Leaf com	65	64	64½	63½
do. preferred	100	93½	90½	98½
Laurentide com	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P.	84	83	84	83
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican Tram	...	121	...	121
Montreal Power	191¾	...	191¾	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	133	123½	134	132½
Niagara Nav.	170	158	...	155
N. S. Steel com.	95½	94	95½	94
Ogilvie pref.	...	128	126	125
Pacific Burt com	...	40	...	40
do. preferred	...	90¼	...	90
Penmans com	58	56	58	56
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	77	75	77	75¼
Quebec L., H. & P.	48	...	48	...
R. & O. Nav	121¾	...	...	121¾
Rio Janeiro	112½	112	113½	113¼
Rogers, com	205	200¾	202	199
do. preferred	...	116	...	116
Russell M.C. com	...	102	...	101
do. preferred	106½	105	107	106
Sawyer - Massey	38½	...	...	38½
do. preferred	96	...	...	96
St. L. & C. Nav	...	91	...	90
Sao Paulo Tram	...	193¼	194	193¼
S. Wheat com	...	80¾	...	79¼
Spanish River	35	...	...	35
do. preferred	88	87	...	87¾
Steel of Can. com	32½	32	32½	32
do. preferred	89	...	...	89
Toronto Railway	134¾	...	134¼	...
Twin City	107	...	107	106
Winnipeg Ry	265	...	266	...
—Mines—				
Coniagas	6.80	6.75	6.90	6.80
Crown Reserve	3.00	2.98	...	2.97
La Rose	4.00	3.80	4.00	...
Nipissing Mines	...	7.50	7.70	...
Trethewey	75	70½	75	70½
—Banks—				
Commerce	215	...	217	...
Dominion	229	228¾	...	228¾
Hamilton	207	205	207	205
Imperial	228¼	...	228¼	...
Merchants'	...	199½	...	199½
Metropolitan	201½	...	201½	...
Moisons	...	207	...	204
Montreal	...	244	...	244
Nova Scotia	276	...	276	...
Ottawa	...	207	...	207
Royal	...	230	...	230
Standard	235	...	...	226
Toronto	...	207½	...	207¾
Traders'	...	145½	...	145½
Union	169	...	...	172
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	...	...	...
Canada Landed	...	158	...	158
Canada Perm	184	180½	184	180½
Central Canada	...	197½	...	197½
Colonial Invest.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Savings	...	75	...	75
Hamilton Prov	...	152	...	152
Huron & Erie	...	208	...	208
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	197½	...	197½
Landed Banking	...	140	...	140
London & Can	...	125	...	125
National Trust	...	...	...	...
Ontario Loan	...	163	...	163
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	158	...	133
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen Trusts	...	180	...	180
Toronto Mortgage	...	155	...	155
Toronto Savings	...	195	...	195
Union Trust	180	178	180	178
—Bonds—				
Black Lake	24	...	25	20
Can. North. Ry	...	100	...	100
Dom. Canners	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop	...	94	94½	94
Laurentide	...	108	...	108
Mexican Electric	86	...	86	...
Mexican L. & P.	...	91	...	91
Ogilvie 5	...	96	...	96
Porto Rico	...	92	...	92
Prov. of Ontario	...	101½	...	101½
Quebec L., H. & P.	30	...	30	...
Rio Janeiro	...	...	...	...
do. 1st mortgage	...	103¼	...	100¼
Steel Co. of Canada.	...	99½	...	99½

—Morning Sales—

Russell. 15 @ 101½, 15 @ 101

Mackay. 45 @ 82¾, 25 @ 82½, 2 @ 83*, 20 @ 83½*

Rio. 425 @ 112⅝, 65 @ 113, 25 @ 112¾, 14 @ 113¼

Rogers. 50 @ 69¼*, 20 @ 69½*

Coni. Gas. 1 @ 154, 5 @ 153½*

Union. 20 @ 162, 20 @ 164, 6 @ 165, 4 @ 167½

Maple Leaf. 1 @ 98½*

Can. Steel. 10 @ 81*

10 @ 83*, $4000 @ 99¾z

Dul. - Sup. 3 @ 79¼

New Rio. 31 @ 108¾

S. Paulo. 80 @ 193½

La Rose. 10 @ 375

Canners. 5 @ 61½

Coniagas. 400 @ 680

Trethewey. 100 @ 69

4 @ 97¾*

Tor. Ry. 10 @ 124

Spanish. 11 @ 88, 25 @ 87½

Saw.-Mass. 5 @ 38, 3 @ 94*

P. Rico. 10 @ 76

Gen. Elec. 20 @ 113

Dom. Tel. 16 @ 106

Twin. 20 @ 106½, 50 @ 106¾

Burt. 75 @ 112, 5 @ 116¾*

Loco. 3 @ 30¾, 10 @ 87¾*

R. and O. 50 @ 122½

Traders. 15 @ 145½

Dominion. 5 @ 228¾

*—Preferred. z—Bonds.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads—					
Atchison	104	...	...	...	300
do. pref.	104	...	...	...	100
C. P. R.	231½	231¾	231½	231½	600
Chic. G. W.	17¾	...	...	...	200
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	104¾	...	...	...	300
Erie	31	31¼	31	31¼	1,000
do. 1st pf.	31¼	...	...	...	200
Gt. Nor. pr.	129¾	130¼	129¾	130¼	700
Inter. Met.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	1,500
do. pref.	56¾	...	...	...	100
K. C. South.	26	...	...	...	100
Lehigh Val.	157¼	157¾	157¼	157¾	600
N. Y. C.	110¾	111¼	110¾	110½	800
N. & W.	109¾	110¼	109¾	110	2,900
North. Pac.	117	117¼	117	117	900
Penna.	123	...	...	...	100
Reading	156¾	157½	156½	157	12,600
Rock Isl.	23¾	...	...	...	600
South. Pac.	108	...	...	...	900
South. Ry.	27¾	...	...	...	200
do. pref.	73¼	73¼	73	73	400
Third Ave.	40¾	41½	40¾	41½	...
Toledo St. L. & Western	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13½	200
do. pref.	32¾	...	...	...	100
Twin City	106½	...	...	...	100
Union Pac.	163½	164¼	163½	164¼	10,700
United Ry. In. Company	36	36½	36	36½	500
do. pref.	84½	...	...	...	200
—Coppers—					
Chino Cop.	25½	26⅜	25½	25⅝	...
Mt. Cop.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23⅝	...
Ray Cons.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16⅛	...
—Industrials—					
Amal. Cop.	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65¼	4,500
Am. Ag. Ch.	59⅜	59⅝	59⅝	59⅜	...
Am. Beet S.	55	...	...	...	300
Amer. Can.	11⅝	...	...	...	100
do. pref.	92	...	...	...	100
Am. Car. & F.	51	...	...	...	100
Am. Cot. Oil.	48½	50¼	48½	50¼	2,900
Am. Smelt.	71½	71⅞	71½	71⅝	1,700
Am. Steel F.	29½	...	...	...	100
Am. Sugar	119	...	...	...	100
Am. T. & T.	140⅞	141	140⅞	141	800
Am. Tob.	260	...	...	...	100
Anaconda	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	1,000
Cent. Leath.	18¼	...	...	...	200
Con. Gas	138½	138½	138¼	138¼	200
Corn Prod.	10	...	...	...	400
G.N. Ore Cer.	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	300
Int. Harv.	106⅝	106⅝	106½	195½	300
Mackay Co.	82	...	...	...	200
do. pref.	69½	70	69½	70	200
Nati. Lead	53¾	...	...	...	100
N.Y. Air Br.	50	...	...	...	100
North Am.	73¾	...	...	...	200
Pac. Mail	31⅝	...	...	...	...
Phila. Co.	110	110½	110	110½	...
Pitts. Coal pf.	79	...	...	...	100
Ren. I. & S.	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	1,000
do. pref.	73½	74¼	73½	74¼	400
U. S. Steel	59⅛	59⅞	59¼	59¾	20,300
do. pref.	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜	200
Utah Cop.	56⅞	57	56⅜	57	2,000
Vir. Car Ch.	54⅜	56	54⅜	55	500

Total sales, 87,200.

Cotton Markets

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	10.00	10.04	9.93	9.97	9.96
May	10.14	10.21	10.12	10.15	10.12
July	10.26	10.29	10.19	10.22	10.19
Oct.	10.23	10.30	10.21	10.24	10.22
Dec.	10.34	10.37	10.32	10.32	10.33

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3½ per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 3⅝ per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2 per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter
—Between Banks.—			
N. Y. funds	par.	1-64 pm.	¼ to ¼
Montreal f'ds.	par.	par.	¼ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 21-32	9	9¼
Ster., demand	9⅝	9 11-16	9 15-16
Cable trans	9 23-32	9¾	10 1-16
—Rates in New York.—		Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight		484.30	483¼
do., demand		487 35-44	488½

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY ATTACKS WALL-ST. MAFIA

Author of Money Trust Investigation Makes Sensational Speech on Blackhand Methods of Financiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the house rules committee, made a sensational speech in the house to-day, in which he attacked the money power of Wall-street and demanded an enquiry into "the blackhand methods of the financial mafia in this country." He counseled a thoro-going investigation before congress accepted the Aldrich plan of currency reform.

Chairman Henry was the author of a money trust investigation resolution, which was brought in caucus by Democratic Leader Underwood and Speaker Clark. A substitute by Chairman Bujo of the house banking and currency committee, which was opposed by the Bryan Democrats, Chairman Henry and and William J. Bryan himself was agreed upon.

BLOOD POISON SYPHILIS

Every man or woman suffering from Blood Poison, no matter of how long standing, ought to know that this fearful disease—Syphilis—can now be cured with the aid of the wonderful discovery made by the world-famous Professor of Medicine, Privy Councillor Dr. P. Ehrlich, Vienna. Tens of thousands of cases cured in Europe and America. Write for particulars. All communications strictly private.

STRANDGARD'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
DR. GEO. M. SHAW, Medical Director
128 YONGE STREET,
First Floor above Mr. Alive Bollard.

Specialist in Blood Poison, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Sexual Weakness, Nervous Debility, Emissions, Lost Vitality, Rheumatism and all Uric Acid Complaints.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 1 to 6, 7 to 8.30. Phone Main 1930.

All letters to be addressed to STRANDGARD'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 128 YONGE STREET (or P. O. Box 56), TORONTO.

All communications strictly private. 5713

On Wall Street

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Trading in stocks to-day was purely nominal, but prices hardened and the feature was an utter lack of selling pressure. The people who offered stocks down yesterday found that no overnight selling developed, and this resulted in a little short-covering. There was no other significance to the transactions. The public is not selling; it is buying as reinvestment demands arise. On the whole the outlook is not at all disquieting. The crop position is very promising. Continue the trading position in stocks on Monday.

Charles Head & Co. to J. E. Osborne: A typical Saturday half-holiday market prevailed to-day. Professional operations constituted the bulk of the trading and commission house business was, if possible, even duller than ever. The bank statement was fair, actual conditions revealing only a slight loss in reserves. Copper stocks should advance. The bond market has grown dull. The outlook would seem to favor discrimination in purchases and sales of the active leaders on all substantial rallies.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
SPECIALISTS
Unlisted Issues
WILL BUY
20 Trusts and Guarantee, 20 Home Bank, 200 Western Coal & Coke, Pfd. or Com., 300 Can. Marconi, 25 National Life, 25 Can. Birkbeck, 20 Dominion Permanent, 15 Standard Loan, 25 Sun & Hastings, 25 Goderich Elevator, 10 Am. Marconi, Trusts & Guarantee, 20 per cent. paid, 200 Cobalt Townsite, 100 Carter Crume, Com.
Correspondence Invited.
16 King St. West, Toronto

J.P. BICKELL & CO.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Winnipeg Grain Exchange.
GRAIN
Correspondents of
FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
Members All Leading Exchanges.
802 STANDARD BANK BLDG.
KING AND JORDAN STS.

Trade Review

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say trade is steady in tone. Wholesalers are now busy on spring shipments and fair to good orders are still coming in. Retail business is moderately active and quite up to the volume usual at this time of the year. Milder weather has enabled builders to proceed with work in hand and the definite arrival of spring will see a great quantity of new work started here and at other provincial centres. Factories are all busy and there is reported an active demand for all kinds of raw material. Prices have shown little change during the past week, but any tendency displayed is generally upwards. Prices for general country produce are also very firm. Collections are fair. Some complaint is heard regarding those from the Western provinces.

Montreal reports say general business continues steady in character and the volume moving is reported to be very satisfactory indeed. Retail trade has been active and it is understood that stocks of winter lines of drygoods have been broken up to rather better than the usual extent. A fair interest is now being shown in spring lines at retail. At wholesale business is brisk and large shipments of goods are going forward. Business in hardware is also active for so early in the season. Paints, oils and other lines usually in request at spring are in excellent demand and the impression grows that early spring will see a brisk business in all lines of builders' supplies. A steady trade is noted in groceries with prices generally unchanged. Local factories continue busy and a seasonable demand is noted for leather. Hides are quiet. Receipts of general country produce are not heavy and prices hold steady to firm. The movement of country trade is reported active. Collections are generally fair to good.

Winnipeg reports say spring shipping is going forward briskly and fairly large quantities of goods are daily arriving at their destination. Some orders continue to come in, and travelers out with fall lines report business quite favorable. The sorting trade is still inclined to be quiet. Collections are rather short of what they should be and it is the opinion of some authorities that their betterment awaits the further marketing of grain still in the hands of the farmers.

Vancouver and Victoria general business has taken on rather a better tone during the past week. The weather has been such as to allow the re-opening of camps and the commencement of some railway construction work in some parts of the province, and as a result there has been a demand for supplies. Retailers at these and other country points have managed to lighten stocks and are commencing to replenish shelves. Local industries are also rather more actively engaged and the demand for labor shows improvement.

COTTON HOLDS FIRM NO ACTIVITY SHOWN

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) wired: Some uneasiness was in evidence during the firts hour, owing to the numerous cables pointing to a coal strike in England commencing March 1. Offerings, however, were on a much lighter scale and a better demand from spot interests absorbed offerings and rallied prices on over-extended short interest. It is a questoon if the south will follow our decline. If this is shown to be the case a sharp rebound will follow, as local contracts are the cheapest in the world. We think confidence in the bull position has received a severe jolt and expect a two-sided market and suggest taking advantage of sharp advances to liquidate long contracts.

Here's a Chance To Make a Fortune

"I am surprised that some of the American millionaires who are fond of taking a flyer in wheat or cotton, never have turned their attention to tin," said a metal broker, recently. "Tin is one of the most easily cornerable commodities in the world. Supplies are limited, increase in price neither seems to stimulate production nor curtail consumption. In addition, there is no wholly satisfactory substitute.

"But up to date practically all the speculation is in the London market, where the tin syndicate has had its own way for about two years and has run up profits reaching into seven figures. I can only account for the apparent slowness of Wall-street by saying that a financier accustomed to the broad open spaces of the Board of Trade or the Stock Exchange would perhaps find the narrow confines of the tin market too limited."

Land Mortgage Known to Ancients

The oldest investment security on earth is the real estate mortgage. We know that money was loaned on mortgages in ancient Babylon, in the time of King Hamurabi, four thousand years ago, and that some twenty-five hundred years ago the great Babylonian banking houses of the Egibi family invested large sums in mortgages on both city and farm property, the mortgages being recorded on bricks, which have been preserved in the safety deposit vaults of those times—great earthenware jars buried in the earth—preserved until the archeologists, in our own day and age, dug them up to show us when, where, and how mortgages originated.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $35,424,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $5,520,850 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:: Daily average: Loans, increase $7,580,000; specie, decrease $6,718,000; legal tenders, decrease $829,000; net deposits, decrease $6,951,000; circulation, decrease $75,000; excess lawful reserve, $35,424,950; decrease, $5,520,850.

Actual condition: Loans, increase $975,000; specie, increase $35,000; legal tenders, decrease $5,647,000; net deposits, decrease $6,120,000; circulation, increase $345,600; excess lawful reserve, $36,202,950, decrease $1,413,900.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house. Loans, increase $11,858,900; specie, increase $797,900; legal tenders, increase $91,000; total deposits, increase $9,450,300.

The great bulk of Mexican sulphur is obtained from the mines near Cerritos, in the State of San Luis Potosi, about fifty miles east of the capital. The deposit is one of the largest and richest in the world.

WHY NOT INVESTIGATE J. PIERPONT MORGAN?

Dominant Wall-street Financier the Sheet Anchor of Ship of Finance.

When a man dies the world somehow makes shift to do without him. In any true sense of the word, he is never indispensable. The man who thinks he is that, in any occupation, should dip his finger in the running stream, take it out, and look at the hole. But death does involve important readjustments, even in the case of the humbliest worker.

For some weeks now financial America has been following with interest the progress of the proposal to investigate the great "money trust." The resolution has been fathered by the Democratic party, and, as the Wall-street Journal says, proposes to investigate everything but the one essential—the possible consequence in the event of the death of J. P. Morgan. What is meant by the question-begging name of "trust" is a centralization of financial power; and no one can read the study printed in this issue without suspecting the extremely personal and evanescent character of that influence.

John Pierpont Morgan is a man of 75, of a personality still aggressive, and one which has dominated the financial centre of America for years past. He possesses, perhaps in a less degree than a few years ago but still in greater measure than any other man, the power of gathering together confused and divided elements of finance into a single useful and effective force.

At times Mr. Morgan has been the sheet-anchor of Wall-street, because he has performed some of the functions of a central bank. Our money panics would be impossible in London or Paris, where nobody ever heard of a 200 per cent. call money rate. Wall-street devises a machine in urgent need, just as mankind replaces a dead leader by a makeshift. This substitute is J. Pierpont Morgan.

But when he dies there will be small further question about the money trust, if by that expression is meant the concentration of financial power in an individual. No one really supposes he will have a successor as dominant as himself. There are kings of finance; but it is not true of the dynasty to say that "an Amurath to Amurath succeeds." J. P. Morgan, jr., will never knock the heads of two trust company presidents together, to find them some substitute for brains.

Cecil Rhodes was succeeded by a board of directors; and Bismarck by a Von Something-or-other, who would look inconspicuous on top of a church steeple. The current of human events simply made a new channel for itself, and the world went on, but in a slightly different way. And even so it will be in the future.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Feb. 16.	Feb. 17.
*Consols, for account	78 13-16	78 13-16
Consols, for money	78 15-16	78⅞

C. P. R. IN LEAD IN LONDON MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Money was in demand to-day and discount rates were steady. The stock market was quiet and featureless. Foreign securities were steady, but home rails were depressed by the uncertain labor outlook, and Mexican rails and Grand Trunk shares declined under realizing.

American securities opened irregular, but later the market advanced, under the leadership of Canadian Pacific, and closed steady with prices ranging from unchanged to a point higher than yesterday's New York closing.

A Competitor of The Steel Trust

A competitor of the United States Steel Corporation not often in the national limelight is Mrs. Harriet Clark Fisher, owner of the Eagle Iron Works, located at Trenton, N.J., which were founded by her late husband 52 years ago. Among manufacturers she is known as "The Anvil Queen," for altho a woman of wealth she nevertheless frequently dons overalls and works at the furnaces in her factory. Years ago she learned the iron moulding business, and in order to secure her education regularly did the manual labor of the mechanics.

An acute situation may develop at any minute in the relations between Great Britain and Germany. Everybody wants to keep in touch with happenings of this nature. The Toronto Morning World, which takes advantage of all the news-gathering facilities, is in a position to give early and accurate reports. Would it not be well for you to have The Morning World delivered to your address before breakfast each day? Telephone your order to The World Office, or mail your name and address on the following coupon:

Name .....

Address .....

Date .....

WHO THREW THAT BRICK?

N. Y. WORLD

Leading Facts in Dynamiting Outrages.

The recent apprehension of 50 American labor officials as a result of the investigations made by the American Federal Grand Jury will be followed by more warrants and subpoenas being issued during the week.

American government officials in cooperation with Detective Wm. J. Burns, who was employed by the mayor of Los Angeles, have been active in their endeavors to bring within the toils the men directly and indirectly responsible for the 113 dynamite outrages which have convulsed the whole industrial world during the past five years.

With the arrest of Ortie McManigal and his subsequent confession to the effect that the McNamaras and Hocking "had put him into the dynamiting business," begins the chapter of exciting events which established the guilt of the McNamara brothers and the recent arrest of upwards of 50 men.

The Los Angeles Times Building was destroyed on October 1, 1910, and during that period a dastardly attempt to blow up the residence of the proprietor, Gen. Harrison Otis, who had for 20 years harassed the Structural Iron Workers' Union for its alleged complicity in the successive destruction of steel buildings which were being erected under open shop rules.

The National Erectors' Association of America has resorted to all practical means to bring the culprits to justice, but without any apparent effect. In the meantime Detective Burns and his men had been commissioned to follow the suspects in their migrations of destruction to Chicago, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and other places, and finally to Indianapolis, where they were arrested on April 22 last year, whence they were taken to Los Angeles to answer the charge of destroying The Times Building. After months of effort, Clarence C. Darrow, their attorney, entered a plea of guilty. J. J. McNamara was sentenced to 15 years and his brother to spend his life in the San Quentin Penitentiary, California.

Darrow not only knew that they were guilty, but he also knew that District Attorney Fredericks and Detective Burns were possessed of such complete and conclusive evidence of guilt that it was useless to continue the case any further. A conference between the employers and unions of California was called and a compromise was effected, by which the McNamaras were to acknowledge their guilt, but were not to receive capital punishment.

At the inquiry into the cost of the proceedings, charges of bribery and corruption were continually being made against Attorney Darrow, with the result that a writ was issued against him on Jan. 30 last, charging him with bribery and attempted bribery of the jurors, the evidence being founded upon the confession of a detective named Bert H. Franklin, who was employed by the defence, and is now awaiting trial for a like offence.

The recent arrests were the result of the investigations of the Federal Grand Jury, which has been sitting for the express purpose of cleaning house, and to bring home to justice any other dynamitards who may be guilty of offering their assistance to the prisoners, and the 50 prominent labor leaders who have been apprehended and been charged with conducting the conspiracy thru the mails. The charges are being made on the basis of an indictment under what is known as "unconsummated acts."

NEW STEEL CUTTING METHODS EMPLOYED BY GOVERNMENT.

Remarkable results have been obtained by the bureau of ordinance of the United States navy with cutting tools by a new process. Describing the method in Cassier's Magazine, a writer says that instead of making the tool from high-cost tool steel, containing the carbon and other elements in its entire mass, the new tools are made of soft steel, easily shaped into the proper form, and then treated by the so-called "infusion" process, the carbon and other elements being placed in contact with the metal in the form of a special powder and subjected to a heat treatment which causes the soft steel to become hardened to such a depth as to convert it into cutting material even superior to the far more costly tool steel.

The tests at the ordinance bureau showed that milling cutters made by the infusion process cut deeper, faster and further than tools made of the best carbon tool steel, and fully as well as cutters made from modern high-speed tool steel of far higher cost.

The chief of the bureau says that the infusion process "appears superior to any hardening process now in use at the naval gun factory," so that we are now in possession of a method of making tools of the highest grade for cutting metal out of ordinary soft steel.

DON'T USE DRUGS FOR CONSTIPATION

JUST TRY NATURE'S CURE

We all know that constipation brings on countless other complaints if not taken in hand, appendicitis among them—also that any drug will lose its power after being taken for a time—but we should also know that every drug forces nature instead of assisting her, and will, if continued, make us slaves to them.

There is now a method of Internal Bathing which will keep the intestines as clean and pure and free from waste as exacting nature can demand—which, taken occasionally, will prevent constipation, biliousness with its depression and the countless more serious diseases which are caused by the blood taking up the poisons from the intestines and carrying them through the system.

That method is the "J. B. L. Cascade," which is being enthusiastically used by many thousands, is prescribed by the most enlightened physicians everywhere and is now being shown and explained at all of the ten Owl Drug Stores in Toronto. Sixty-four page book which explains all about the Internal Bath mailed free. Dr. Chas. H. Tyrrell, 276 College Street, Toronto.

STAR THEATRE BANQUET.

It was a big night Friday night at the Star Theatre, when the employes of the theatre held their third annual banquet upon the stage after the performance. The banquet took the form also of a farewell to Mr. F. W. Stair, proprietor of the theatre, who leaves Saturday for a trip to the Panama Canal zone.

About 150 employes and guests were gathered about the tables and after a long, lively and varied list of toasts had been talked and drunk, a number of songs and other vaudeville specialties, "Billy" Blea, leader of the orchestra, was in the chair, and Dan Pierce, manager of the house, helped manage "Billy."

SPRING OPENING OF TIP-TOP TAILORS.

Attention is called to the spring announcement of the Tip-Top Tailors, which appears on another page of this section. By careful supervision and the strictest of attention to every detail, the Tip-Top Tailors have established a reputation for themselves; their designs, styles and garments being accepted as par excellence.

Their buyer has just returned from an extended trip, and patrons may look for the very best in gentlemen's spring attire. All next week the Tip-Top Tailors will present a made-to-measure fancy vest with every order for a $14 suit.

This Extension Table

New design, made in golden or early English quarter-cut oak finish, 6 foot extension, 42-inch top; has 5 French shaped legs. Is a very striking design. Regular price $10.75. February price **7.50**

Cash, $2.00, and $1.00 per week.

FREE Furniture with purchases of $25 or over during this Sale.

CREDIT HERE — Means a saving to YOU

F. C. BURROUGHES 647 QUEEN W. — FURNITURE CO LIMITED COR. BATHURST

THE RIGHT ROAD to Comfort and Happiness in your Homes.

Freight Paid on all purchases 100 miles from Toronto

DAVENPORT BARGAINS

A select quarter-cut oak Davenport with heavy claw feet, fitted with full size clothes box underneath, and upholstered in green verona. Worth $25, for **21.00**

$3.75 down, $1.00 weekly.

Somersault Davenport with golden or early English quarter-cut oak ends, and upholstered in French damask. Worth $36, for **25.00**

$4.00 down, $1.00 weekly.

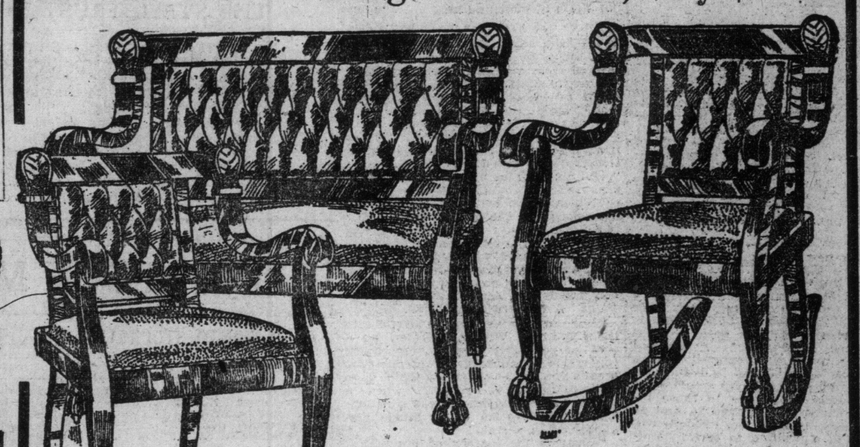
February Sale Offers Great Bargains

SAVE MONEY. IT IS YOUR BEST FRIEND. For this Annual February Sale we beat our best records for extraordinary values. The Sales have been beyond our greatest expectations, and we've made many new friends for "the big store out of the high-price district." Goods bought this month stored until wanted, if necessary. No extra charge for credit is asked on advertised specials, and we give Free gifts of Furniture on purchases of $25 or more.

Parlor Tables

A special in a golden quarter-cut oak finished parlor table, shaped top and legs, size of top 22 in. square, and large shelf underneath. Reg. $1.95. February price **1.50**

Look at This Stunning Parlor Suite, only $34.60



This is an Exact Reproduction of the Parlor Suite

There's downright real value in these suites at this price that makes them better than any you'll see elsewhere at anywhere near the price. It isn't the price you pay, but what we give you for the money that makes this offer remarkable. This picture is an exact reproduction of the suites. The perfectly plain design is one of the newest. The suites are made in mahoganized birch in a rich dark color, highly polished. The seats are made with fine oil-tempered springs, and in the upholstering we can give you choice of coverings from an assortment of rich silk damasks, silk brocateles, silk tapestries, and silk moires, that will blend with any drawing-room. It would be impossible to purchase these suites for less than $48 in any store in America. The February price **$34.60**

You may buy this Suite on terms of $5 cash and $1.00 weekly.

$3 Cash Buys Burroughes' Guaranteed **Sewing Machines**

If you need a sewing machine this is your opportunity. We offer you our roller-bearing feed machine, made of oak, and fitted with automatic bobbin and a complete set of attachments, at the wonderfully low price **18.50**

$3.00 Cash $1.00 Each Week See it Monday

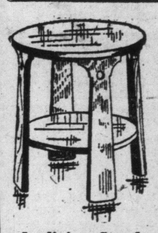
Hall Racks at $6.85

Two beautiful designs, either in golden or early English, quarter-cut oak finish. Well worth $10.00. February price... **6.85**

This Reed Rocker

Splendid reed, just like cut, in the natural green or 16th century finish. Regular $5.25, for **4.25**

Don't forget to see the New Baby Carriages on the Second Floor



Jardiniere Stands

These unique Jardiniere Stands, in golden quarter-cut oak finish, very highly polished. Good value at $1.75. Special

99c

THIS PRETTY ROCKER

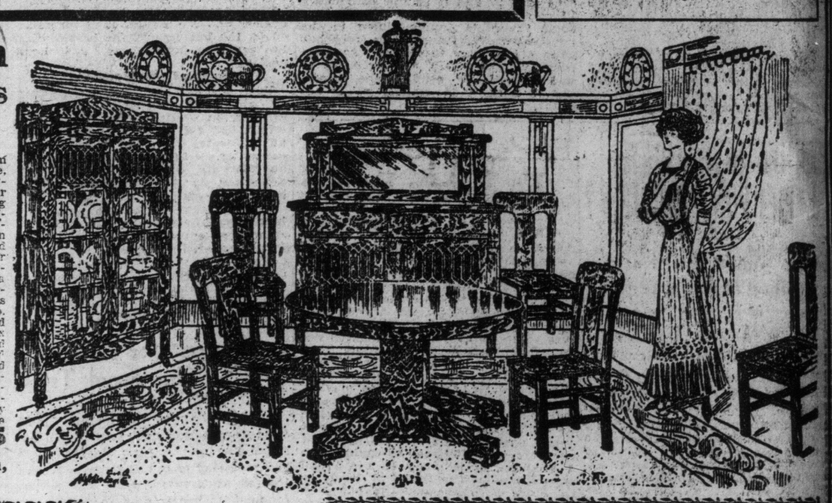
This very attractive solid oak high back Rocker, highly polished, fitted cobbler seat. Good value at $3.50. Sale price

$2.80

$12 Cash Buys This Outfit

This handsome dining-room outfit, like the picture, mission design, early English finish, golden oak or fumed, set of the following description: Solid oak buffet with three small cutlery drawers, large linen drawers, large cupboard with bent glass doors, or the choice of two other designs of buffets. A china cabinet of solid quarter-cut oak with bent glass ends and mirror on top. One set of chairs in solid quarter-cut oak in box style, panel backs, and solid leather seats. A round extension table in solid quarter-cut oak, with a 42-inch top and 6-foot extension. These complete outfits are worth $100. Monday and Tuesday we offer a limited number at **82.35**

Terms: $12 Cash, $1.00 Weekly



$10.85 For This Beautiful Ceiling Fixture

$2.00 Cash and $1.00 Weekly Buys This Fixture

Put Up Free in City

This very handsome 6-light ceiling electric fixture, same as cut, made in the best brush brass with heavy cast brass mounts and husks, has a spread of 14 inches and drop of 15 inches, fitted with 6-inch cut star ball and complete with the frosted lamps, put up free of charge in the city for **10.85**

Insulation joints extra where required.

58 Cents Monday

THIS ELECTRIC BRACKET

Exactly same as cut.

Made in orush brass, wired complete, and fitted with fancy globe. Only ..... **.58**

Out-of-town people write to-day for our illustrated Electric Fixture Catalogue.

Let us talk to you about Furnishing your Home.

This Wardrobe

We are offering at an unusually low price. It is made in golden quarter-cut oak finish, has two doors, extra large drawer and shelf, fitted with brass handles and double hooks and heavy castors. Reg. $20.50. February price **16.50**

Cash $3.50, $1.00 Per Week.

Beginners and Young Couples

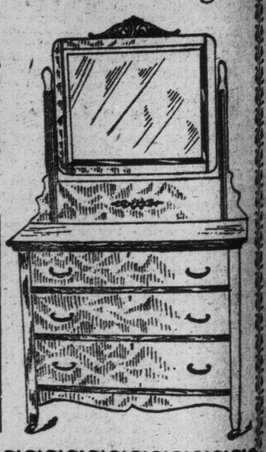
Should examine our Special Three-Room Outfit; including, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen at **$165**

$18 CASH; $2 A WEEK

Here's a Real Dresser Bargain

We are offering a limited number of these large roomy dressers, in golden quarter-cut oak finish. They have large drawers, solid brass handles, and heavy castors, fitted with beautiful British plate mirror. Well worth $15.75, for February Sale **11.85**

Cash, $2.50; Weekly, $1.00.



Mission Tables

Early English finish, either square or round, size of top, 22 inches across. Has shelf below; regular $5.00. February Sale **2.75**

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ATHURST

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

32ND YEAR— PAGES 1 TO 4 — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 18 1912 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GARDEN OF ALLAH TAKES THIRD AT CHARLESTON

Jessie Porter, Second Choice, Gets the Place Money and the Favorite, Spirella, Runs Third.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 17.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—3-year-olds and 4-year-olds, maidens, purse $300, 1 mile:

1. Fatherola, 102 (Koerner), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Arbutus, 107 (Higgins), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Ace of Clubs, 109 (Skirvin), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time, 1.50 4-5. Single File, Carlisle M., Col. Brown and Achmet also ran.

SECOND RACE—3-year-olds and upward, purse $300, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Oakley, 114 (Peak), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Chilton Squaw, 105 (Williams), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. J. H. Barr, 118 (Loftus), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time, 1.21 2-5. Sleeth, Colletta, Tackle, Minnie Bright, Double Five, Billy Barnes, High Flown, Teddy Bear, Fescinaligo and Morgan Watson also ran.

THIRD RACE—Debutantee Stakes, 2-year-old fillies, $1000 guaranteed, 3 1-2 furlongs:

1. Garden of Allah, 113 (McTaggart), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.
2. Jessie Porter, 118 (Dugan), 7 to 5, 1 to 5 and 1 to 4.
3. Spirella, 118 (Goose), 5 to 2, 9 to 10 and 9 to 20.

Time, 45 1-5. Ella Grant, Huda Maid, Yemassee, Mama Johnson, Stavano and Ethelburg IV. also ran.

FOURTH RACE—3-year-olds and upwards, purse $500, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Font, 101 (Hopkins), 7 to 5, 2 to 7 and out.
2. Lawton Wiggins, 113 (Dugan), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and out.
3. Lochiel, 111 (Loftus), 13 to 10, 1 to 4 and out.

Time, 1.55 1-5. Husky Lad also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards; 6 furlongs:

1. Berkeley, 109 (Loftus), even, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Rye Straw, 99 (Spellman), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
3. Royal Captive, 107 (Koerner), 7 to 2, even and 2 to 5.

Time, 1.20 2-5. Pardner, Silas Grump, Ochre Court and Merry Lad also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, purse $350, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Montagnie, 105 (Stairvin), 11 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
2. Aviator, 102 (Connors), 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
3. Golconda, 112 (Peak), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.51 2-5. Detect, Dolly Bultman, Long Hand, Horace E. and Belle Clem also ran.

Big Store Finals On Tuesday Night

Sporting Goods and Mail Order to Fight Out Championship at Excelsior Rink.

The final game of the E. A. A. House Hockey League promises to be a hummer on Tuesday night when Sporting Goods (last year's champions) hook up with the fast Mail Order team at Excelsior Rink for the R. Y. Eaton cup and watch fobs. The Mail Order team claim that there is going to be a big surprise.

The burlesque games promise to be a decided hit and are as a matter of fact causing just as much interest as the final game itself and a big crowd are sure to be in attendance to see their favorites act foolish.

The opening game will be between "The Bums" and "The Hobos," composed of the House League executive and the O. H. A. team executive. On the former line-up will be seen Pres. Jim Stewart, Vice-Pres. P. Forsythe, Secretary Bill Smith, Fred Waghorne, Harry Stewart and Harry Franklin, while the O. H. A. executive will play such lesser lights as Joe Cook, Tom Douglas, Curly Apted, Chas. Palmer and others. The contest will be decided with a lacrosse stick and a rugby football, Marquis of Queensberry rules to govern. It is expected that the Rev. Dr. Rochester of L. D. A. fame, will handle the gong.

The Mutt and Jeff exhibition is causing a great deal of comment. Teams captained by Fred Simkins (Mutts) and Bill Cummings (Jeffs) are in active training and it is rumored that Bill is slipping one over on Fred by having his team out every morning doing "road work." Bill Beamish, (the boy comedian) will officiate with the dinner bell.

Wesminster Takes Victoria's Measure

Hard Luck and Too Much Lehman Downfall of Victoria—Royals Now Lead League.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 17.—A large dash of Lehman, a sprinkle of hard luck, mixed with some poor shooting, combined to bring about the Capitals' downfall in last night's hockey game against the Royals. The latter were bunched around their net fully two-thirds of the time, but they broke away just often enough to dent the net behind Lindsay four times, whereas, with all their shooting, the locals only beat Lehman twice. Thus the position of Westminster and Victoria in the team standing is reversed. The Roya's lead, with Victoral second and Vancouver in the cellar.

EDGAR DEY BURIED

Hockey Player Has Large Funeral at Ottawa—Many Flowers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The funeral of the late Edgar Dey, the hockey player, who succumbed to injuries received in a game at Halifax, was held here this morning, all the athletic organizations of the city being represented in the cortege. Among the floral tributes were pieces from the Moncton Hockey Club, Halifax Crescent Hockey Club, Halifax Socials Hockey Club, and individual members of these organizations.

DUSTING THE COBWEBS OFF.

ALL READY FOR C.B.A. OPENING 6 ATHENAEUM TEAMS MONDAY

Big Entry for Sixth Annual Tournament—Prominent Men To Do the Opening Honors—The Schedule for the Week.

The finishing touches were put on Saturday and everything is ready for the opening of the sixth annual tournament of the Canadian Bowling Association, which opens at Orr Bros.'s Alleys on Monday night.

Six Athenaeum teams will be the attraction for the opener and the program is well filled for the week. The following will do the opening honors:

His Worship Mayor Geary, George H. Gooderham, M.L.A., Edmund Bristol, M.P., E. W. J. Owens, M.L.A., J. C. Eaton, honorary president, C. B. A.; Ald. Alf. Maguire, chairman reception committee, and Controller J. O. McCarthy.

The schedule for the week is as follows:

MONDAY.

Athenaeum No. 2.
Athenaeum No. 3.
Athenaeum No. 4.
Athenaeum No. 5.
Athenaeum Dukes.
Athenaeum Doctors.

TUESDAY.

Gladstones.
Eaton A. A. No. 2.
St. Mary's C. L. and A. C.
Toronto Rowing Club No. 1.
Toronto Rowing Club No. 2.
Toronto Rowing Club No. 3.

WEDNESDAY.

Kents' Jewelry, Limited.
Brunswicks No. 1.
Brunswicks No. 2.
College No. 2.
Eaton A. A. No. 1.
Parkdales.
Royal Canadians No. 2.
Blue Ribbons, Buffalo.
Dominion B. and A. C.
Orr Bros. No. 1.
Orr Bros. No. 2.
Hamilton B. and A. C.

THURSDAY.

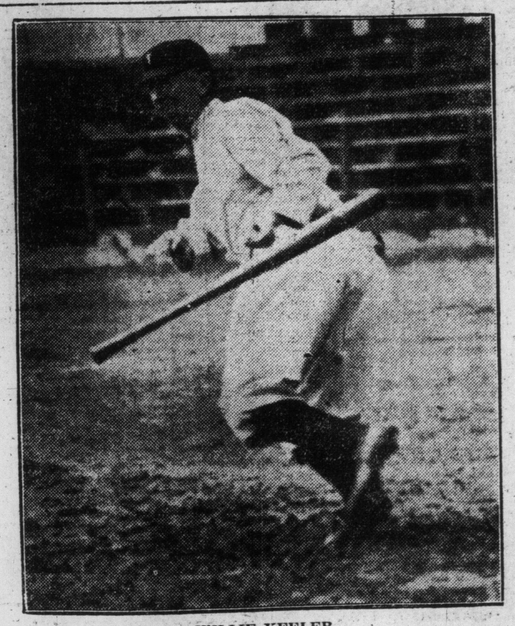
Athenaeums.
Athenaeums No. 1.
College No. 1.
R. C. B. C. No. 1.
Guelph.
Payne's Bachelors.

FRIDAY.

Payne's Pets.
The News.
Champetre, Montreal.
Palace Crescents, Montreal.
Niagara Falls, Ont.
Niagara Falls, N.Y.

SATURDAY.

Brunswicks, Hamilton.
Ottawas.
Buffalo No. 1.
Buffalo No. 2.
Kinos, Buffalo.
London B. and A. C., London.
Hamilton B. and A. C. No. 2.
Home Outfitting Co., Hamilton.
Nationals, London.
Tigers, Buffalo.
La Salles, Buffalo.
Heavyweights, Buffalo.



WEE WILLIE KEELER.

Who hits them "where they ain't."—Willie will go south with the Brooklyn team this year to coach the future stars.

No More Race Meets For Columbia, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 17 — Governor Blease has signed the so-called "anti-racing" bill, which passed both house and senate last week. The bill prohibits betting in any form at a race track. The act will go into effect July 1 of this year. A strong fight was made on the measure, resulting in the elimination of the "injunction clause."

JACK LESTER BEATEN AGAIN

Tommy Burns' "White Hope" Gets a Lacing From "Cyclone" Johnny Thompsoi at Sydney, Australia.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 17.—Cyclone Johnny Thompson, the American middleweight pugilist, to-day knocked out Jack Lester of Cleelum, Wash., the former heavyweight champion of Australia, in the twentieth round of a match which took place at the stadium before a large concourse of people. Jack Lester was leading on points when he received the knockout blow.

Monday at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Feb. 17.—The following are the entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $300, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Irishtown	92	Chilton Squaw	100
Ynca	100	Tiny Tim	102
Oakley	107	F. Rubinstaller	107
Hy. Hutchinson	111	Sir Mincemeat	111
Cooney K.	111	Uncle J. Gray	114
Focstaligo	114		

Also eligible:

Steleliffe	97	Chasin	87
Highflown	105	Western Belle	100

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, purse $300, selling, 7 furlongs:

J.C. Core	99	Aviator	100
Bonnie Eloise	104	M. Cambon	106
Minnie Bright	105	Jack Denman	107
Profile	107	Montagnie	109
Horace E.	109	La U. Mexican	109
Peter Pender	111	Glucose	112

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, purse $500, 1 mile:

Pliant	102	Tom King	104
Fatherola	104	Bard of Hope	107
Republican	107	Mad River	107
Cheer Up	107		

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $400, 7 furlongs:

Tillie's Nightmare	86	M. B. Eubanks	98
Spohn	105	Donau	113
Amoret	116		

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $400, selling, 1 mile:

Agnar	96	Belle Mawr	99
Camel	100	Font	102
Tay Pay	104	Sir Cleges	107
Capsize	104	Troy Weight	107
Berkeley	108		

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $300, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Vespers	85	Warner Griswell	102
Montagnie	105	M. Cambon	107
Short Order	107	Dixie Knight	107
Hy. Hutchinson	107	Otilo	107
Golconda	102	Sir Cleges	112
Joe Rose	115	Force	115

Weather clear. Track heavy.

Get the Sunday World Hockey Extra on Eaton-Kingston Game Out at 10.30

Steinfeldt to Manage Cincinnati Outlaws

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 17. — Harry Steinfeldt, former member of the Cincinnati, Chicago and Boston National League Clubs, has signed a contract to manage the Cincinnati team of the new United States League.

President Witman and John J. Ryan, owner of the Cincinnati franchise in the new league, were in Cincinnati last night and secured Steinfeldt's signature to a contract. Witman announced that Louis Early of Reading, Pa., had been appointed secretary to the president of the new league.

Ralph Craig Can't Go to Stockholm

University of Michigan Sprinter Claims He Has a Job That Will Keep Him in United States—Was Expected to Compete in 100 and 200 Dashes.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 17.—Ralph Craig, the famous sprinter of the University of Michigan, announced to-day that he would not compete with the American team at the Olympic games at Stockholm next summer. Craig was expected to compete in the 100 and 200 metre distances. He declared that he cannot leave his position for the length of time that training and the trip requires.

Conlon and Burns Ready For Big Battle on Sunday

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—Bantam Champion Johnny Coulon of Chicago and Frankie Burns of New Jersey finished their training to-day for the championship fight of twenty rounds before the West Side Athletic Club to-morrow afternoon. Both are reported in excellent condition. Coulon is an 8-to-5 favorite.

St. Andrews Winners.

The St. Andrew's hockey team played the Stanley Park team at Varsity Rink. St. Andrews won out by 3 to 1. The stars of the game were Ginneen and Flanagan, and, for their rivals, Easton and Ryan. The line-up:

Stanleys—Goal, W. Hupple; point, J. Ryan; cover, P. McGee; rover, W. Easton; centre, J. Bell; right wing, J. Ewing; left wing, G. Sweeney.

St. Andrews—Goal, E. Beatty; point, F. Ginneen; cover, L. Sullivan; rover, A. Cahoon; centre, J. Lynch; right wing, D. Foley; left wing, H. Flanagan.

Batwa, at 3 to 1, Takes First Race at Juarez

JUAREZ, Feb. 17.—Saturday's races resulted as follows. Weather clear, track fast:

FIRST RACE—5 1-2 furlongs:

1. Batwa, 107 (Molesworth), 3 to 1.
2. Florence Kripp, 105 (Ames), 15 to 1.
3. Mary Emily, 110 (Kederis), 6 to 1.

Time, 1.07 2-5. Camarada, Miss Miller, Patsy Beech, Frazzle, Elpaso, Narfi and Milo also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upwards, selling, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

1. Tallow Dip, 105 (Buxton), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Yo Solo, 96 (Carter), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
3. Ooonoomoo, 105 (Burlingham), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.09 2-5. Henry Williams, Saints, Serenade, Harvest Fly, John Heck, Booger Battle and Erro also ran.

SUNDAY AT JUAREZ.

JUAREZ, Feb. 17.—The entries for Sunday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Queen of Turf	97	Right Little	100
Vested Rights	100	Negligee	105
Palatable	108	Inequita	112
Santa Call	97		

SECOND RACE—Selling, six furlongs:

The Visitor	*90	Error	*95
Decastion	95	Don't Say No	100
Irish Beauty	*105	Phil Connor	109
Nila	110	Zahra	110
Fern L.	110	Regarde	112
Brighton	112	King Elk	112
Brave Withers	112	Novgorod	112
Braxton	112		

THIRD RACE—Handicap, six furlongs:

Delaney	95	Dr. Dougherty	103
Flying Footsteps	107	Chapultepec	112

FOURTH RACE—Chihuahua Handicap, $1200, 1⅛ miles:

John Luis	100	Irish Gentleman	100
Fireman	103	Uncle Ben	103
Arasee	106	Roy Jr.	108
Meadow	118	Injury	120

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 1⅛ miles:

Dottie B.	*98	Hiccough	103
Rake	105	Juarez	105
Tahoe	105	Bob Farley	105
Minnioletta	110	Rubinon	110
Cameo	110	Tiflis	110
Barney Oldfield	110		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs:

Odella	86	Bill Anderson	97
Lady Stalwart	106	Tim Judge	109
Emma G.	110	Stafford	112
Bob Lynch	112	Hidden Hand	112

*—Apprentice allowance claimed.

Promise Ottawa Nice Things to Win Again

Trip to States and $100 Each If They Win N. H. A. Race and Capture Stanley Cup.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17.—It will be worth the players' while on the Ottawa team to hold the Stanley Cup this season. They have been promised all the receipts from the Stanley Cup games, a trip to the Cities of New York and Syracuse and $100 cash each if they retain the famous silverware. In all each player will be ahead of the game over $500 if they can capture the N. H. A. race again this year, and it may be depended upon that the team will put up a great fight before they will allow themselves to be defeated.

Small Blaze on Adelaide.

Fire in the real estate office of Macdonald & Roberts, 39 East Adelaide-street, caused $200 damage Saturday morning, but did not interfere with business.

ENGLAND DEFEATS SCOTLAND IN LEAGUE INTERNATIONAL

English Amateurs Win From Wales—Blackburn Rovers Trim Aston Villa—British Soccer Results.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—(Can. Asso. Press.)—The following are the results of football games in Britain on Saturday:

—League International—

England	2	Scotland	0

—Amateur International—

England	3	Wales	0

—Scottish Cup—

Morton	5	Falkirk	1
Aberdeen	3	Armadale	0

Hearts v. Dundee, not played.

—English League—Division I.—

Aston Villa	0	Blackburn R.	3
Bolton Wan.	2	Manchester C.	1
Bradford C.	1	Woolwich A.	1
Liverpool	1	Sheffield W.	1
Manchester U.	0	Bury	0
Newcastle U.	3	Sunderland	1
Oldham A.	3	Everton	0
Preston N.E.	2	Notts County	1
Sheffield U.	1	West Brom A.	1
Tottenham H.	2	Middlesboro	1

—English League—Division II.—

Burnley	3	Bradford	1
Derby County	2	Hull City	3
Fulham	2	Barnsley	2
Gainsboro	2	Bristol C.	3
Grimsby T.	2	Clapton O.	1
Leeds C.	1	Blackpool	0
Leicester	5	Birmingham	2
Notts Forest	2	Chelsea	3
Stockport C.	3	Glossop	0
W. Hampton W.	1	Huddersfield	2

—Southern League—

Brighton & H.	1	Plymouth	0
Stoke	0	Southampton	3
Coventry C.	3	Crystal P.	2
Leyton	1	Norwich C.	0
Northampton	7	Reading	0
Swindon T.	4	Watford	0
Bristol R.	0	N. Brompton	1
West Ham U.	3	Exeter C.	2
Millwall A.	2	Brentford	0
Luton	1	Q. P. Rangers	3

—Scottish League—

Airdrieonians	1	St. Mirren	2
Celtic	2	Queen's Park	1
Hibernians	1	Clyde	2
Partick T.	2	Dundee	0
Motherwell	6	Hamilton A.	2
Raith Rovers	3	Hearts	1
Third Lanark	1	Rangers	3

—Rugby—

Cardiff	0	Swansea	0
Harlequins	8	Oxford U.	0
O.M. Tayler's	46	United Services	3
Guy's Hospital	14	Old Leysians	5
Cambridge U.	6	Blackhead	6
London Scottish	21	Richmond	0

CHICK HAYES.

Chick Hayes, Indianapolis feather-weight, who is making a name for himself.

(By Soccer.)

Football enthusiasts in Britain are now having their attention drawn to the representative games between the respective nations, and from now on to the end of March international enthusiasm will get every scope for assisting itself. Yesterday, teams representing the English and Scottish Leagues met at Middlesboro, and after a punishing game the Scots were beaten by 2—0. The sides were both strong and the best that either league could have chosen. Scotland will have a chance of revenge on March 23, when the real international comes off between the two countries at Hampden Park. On that occasion the Thistle will, no doubt, as usual, strengthen her team by introducing a few of her native-born players now engaged with English clubs. England had another victory yesterday, for her amateurs beat the amateurs of Wales. John Bull seems to be clearing everything before him, and I am afraid the Scots at Glasgow will have some trouble in stopping his progress towards a clean sheet.

Did Not Play.

If there was one result which was anxiously waited for last night, it was that of the Scottish Cup tie between Hearts and Dundee, and, as luck would have it, it was the only game that was not played. The reason of its postponement is not stated, but I have a notion that one or both of the clubs would have players chosen for the international, and on that account would ask for a postponement.

Who would have thought Morton able to beat Falkirk by 5—1? It was done yesterday, however, and the Greenock team will, no doubt, now be put down as favorites for the cup. They were the first team to beat Rangers this season, and since that have brought off some excellent work. Their team comprises a few international players, namely, Craig and O'Hagan, who play for Ireland, and Stark and May, who have done splendid service for Scotland. This latest victory of Morton is quite the best of all yet, and, whether it be Dundee or Hearts who are fated to meet Greenock in the next round, they will not have their sorrows to seek.

No one expected Armadale to beat Aberdeen and no one is dissapointed but Seltic, who have now to travel to the Granite City, a journey they don't like on any account.

Rovers Steady.

As if to belie their name, the Blackburn Rovers keep steadily on the trail of victory, and to-day not even the full strength of Aston Villa at Birmingham could stop their stride towards the championship. It was no close victory either, and the score, 3—0, gives an indication that Simpson had his shooting boots on, and that Crompton was not missed at back. Liverpool were expected to gain a couple of points to-day from Sheffield United, but they had to be content with one only, and, considering the recent form of both clubs, it may be regarded as a fair divide.

If there was disappointment over Liverpool's failure to win outright, what must have been the feeling of the "Liverpuddians" when word arrived that Everton had been trounced at Oldham? The loss of these two valuable points is a big blow to Everton, for they had counted on keeping the same pace behind Blackburn Rovers. As it is, they are now no better than Newcastle, who broke their spell of bad luck and beat Sunderland yesterday.

Tottenham had a clever victory over Middlesboro, who do not seem to play so well after a train journey. That may not be true, but results suggest it.

One result in the second division of the second league stands out above all others, namely, the one that indicates the defeat of Derby County at home by Hull City. It's wonderful how quickly a club can fall back once it is out of the cup ties. If Derby do promotion to the first division as well, only find themselves cupless, but clean out of the league championship and promotio nto the first division as well, Chelsea and Burnley, who are above Derby now, both won their games.

Reading Bad.

It is only a day or two since the streets of Reading must have been ringing with joy over that great cup tie victory over Astor Villa. I would have liked to see the same streets last night when the club returned from Northampton where they had sustained a defeat of no less than 7—0. It reads bad! Reading! That result was the only one of any note in the second division yesterday. Swindon had no difficulty in beating Watford and Queen's Park Rangers got thru at Luton all right thus keeping both in their relative positions. Both clubs, who are at the bottom of the standings, had victories on Saturday, that of New Brompton at Bristol being perhaps the more creditable.

Motherwell's Turn Now.

Last week Motherwell caused much discomfiture to Airdrieonians but they now in turn become discomfited for their great local rivals of Hamilton went over yesterday and beat the "men of steel." St. Mirren also caused a similar surprise at Airdrie.

Clyde showed consistency by defeating Hibernians, whilst the City of Edinburgh was made all the sadder by the news that Hearts had been beaten at Kirkcaldy. It was a day of surprises and Dundee came into line by falling at Partick, after only recently conquering the latter in a cup tie. It's a funny world is the football one.

STOVALL FOR LEFTY GEORGE

Cleveland Leader Swaps Former Manager for Pitcher—George Good Batter and Fielder.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 17.—Manager Davis of the local American League Club to-day announced that he had traded First-Baseman George Stovall to the St. Louis Club for pitcher "Lefty" George. Stovall managed the Cleveland team last year after the resignation of Manager Jim McGuire, and piloted it to third place in the race. Stovall batted .271 and fielded .985 last year.

Mount Dennis Soccer Club.

The Mount Dennis Football Club are holding a general meeting at Mount Dennis Public School on Monday at eight o'clock. All those interested and old members are requested to attend. Election of officers will take place and arrangements for the coming season made.

EASTERN RINKS FAIRED BADLY ONLY THREE LEFT IN MONEY

Thauburn of Brampton, Still in McLaren---McAuley and Flavelle Have Chance for Tetley Tea Trophy.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 17.—The chances of the eastern rinks taking away the majority of the trophies, as they were expected to when the bonspiel first started, have grown very slim. In the McLaren draw, Thauburn of Brampton is the only one left, and he has reached the eights in this event. He will meet Forbes of Napinka, and a victory for him will put him in the jewelry class. There are two chances in the Tetley Tea. Brock McAulay of Southampton is in the sixteens, and they will meet Finlay some time to-day. Flavelle of Lindsay is in the thirty-seconds, and will play off for the sixteens to-day. In the Dingwall, every eastern skip has been knocked out, the last to fall being Thauburn, who went down before the crack Braden rink, who have not so far lost a game. In the Purity Flour, Brock McAuley has reached the eights and will play for the jewelry this evening. Flavelle is also in the eights, but is not drawn to play until late this evening. Flavelle has reached the fours of the Girvin competition, which is for veterans of sixty years of age and over. The 'spiel will go on until about Wednesday of next week, when it is expected that all the finals will have been played. The very soft weather has caused the postponement of many of the games.

SMILE, SMILE SAYS BRONSON

Indianapolis Scrapper Has Good Motto—He is Out After All the Big Fellows and Wants to Meet Packey McFarland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—"You can't smile your way to the top in the pugilistic game, but you can smile while you're fighting your way up." This is the motto of Ray Bronson, claimant of the welterweight championship and a willing defender of his claim against all comers in that division.

Bronson is one of the welterweights who has deserted the ranks of the lightweights because of the hardship requirements of the lighter class worked upon him. By virtue of the winning of every bout he has been engaged in since changing divisions Bronson believes the title is fairly his, and just to make his assertions good he has offered to meet any fighter at the 142 pound weight.

Packey McFarland, Young Erne, Mike Gibbons, Paul Koehler and "Wild Cat" Ferns are some of the boys Bronson wants to meet, and an offer of a side bet of $1000 which is laid away in an Indianapolis bank awaits takers. Billy Griffith of Cincinnati, has expressed willingness to meet Bronson, and Ferns seems willing. These two bouts probably will materialize within the next sixty days, but Bronson wants to measure lengths with Packey McFarland, and despite his offer to meet the "Stockyards Pet" he has not been able to get Packey to come to terms.

Because of the lively controversy which the Indiana fighter has started, more interest is being taken in the welterweight class now than for several years past. Bronson believes that the conditions warrant a revival of the division and that it will become as popular as it was when the pugilistic game was in days more balmy.

Matches with the other welters will widen the Bronson smile, and the boys who face the gleaming teeth of the Hoosier favorite will know what it means to fight and smile—and then smile and fight. He's a fighting, smiling mass of wallops and punches, with a record of eight years that gives him the right to smile the more and fight the harder.

Bugs Raymond Wants Just One More Chance

Arthur Raymond, the Giants' erratic pitcher, is living quietly in Chicago this winter and says he will ask Manager McGraw for one more chance to redeem himself. Raymond is under suspension and cannot secure a position with any organized league club. He has turned down offers from the outlaws, however. McGraw says he has lost faith in Raymond and believes it would be a waste of time to harbor him again. The big pitcher threatens to join the New Yorks at Marlin whether McGraw wants him or not. If Roymond could control himself he would draw a good salary, for he is a first-class pitcher when right.

Trent Valley League.

MARMORA, Feb. 17.—In the Trent Valley Hockey League last night Marmora won from Tweed by 15 to 2. The game was fast and free from roughness. The line-up:

Tweed—Goal, Nolan; point, Scott; cover, Turcott; rover, Letch; centre, Trumpour; right wing, Sager; left wing, Beatty.

Marmora—Goal, Inkstar; point, Gladney; cover, Naylor; rover, McWilliams; centre, Jones; right wing, Blomfield; left wing, Deforge.

Referee—Anderson of Peterboro.

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Blue-Greys
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Fine Saxony fine, with plain herringbone effect.

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All Star Team Picked by Umpire Connolly

Classiest pitcher—Chief Bender.
Best waiter—Harry Hooper.
Best squeeze player—Hal Chase.
Best on hit-and-run play—Harry Lord.
Best all-round player—Tyrus Cobb.
All American League team—Oscar Stanage, catcher; Chief Bender and Ed. Walsh, pitchers; Hal Chase, first base; Eddie Collins, second base; Jack Barry, shortstop; Frank Baker, third base; Crawford, Speaker and Cobb, outfielders.
Substitutes, Carrigan, catcher; Lajoie, infielder; Hooper, Jackson and Milan, outfielders.

Simpson Store League.

The Robert Simpson Co.'s Store League played an excellent game at Excelsior Open-Air Rink last night. The Mail Order Department won from the Main Floor by 10 to 1. The line-up for the winners:

Goal, D. Edie; point, L. Huff; cover, R. Edwards; rover, L. Allen; centre, Townley; left wing, R. Dick, right wing, McGregor.

Referee—O. Edwards.

Sporting Spotlight

—By D. L. Sneddon—

EVERYTHING IS READY.

The sixth annual tournament of the Canadian Bowling Association will get off to a start to-morrow (Monday) night when His Worship Mayor Geary, several members of the legislature and members of the city council will do the opening honors.

The tourney will be run under ideal conditions and everything promises for the greatest in the history of Canada. New alleys have been laid by Orr Bros., and if any new records are hung up this year our American cousins will have to honor them.

A large grandstand has been erected for the accommodation of the spectators and a large scoreboard has been put up where everybody can see it. The building has been decorated in pretty color effects and an orchestra will be on hand every night.

* * *

THE INVITED GUESTS.

March 16 is the date that Joseph Kelly, Esq., is to receive, and all the ball chasers on the pay list of J. J. McCaffery have been sent an invitation. Baltimore is the spot that the reception is to be held in, and when the hired help pay their respects to Joseph they will be asked to travel at the expense of James J. to a small burg that is called Macon and it is situated somewhere in the State of Georgia.

Upon arrival at Macon the guests will be asked to discard their glad rags and don some dirty uniforbs. After that it will mean that every mother's son of them will have to hit the hay not later than 10 each night and Mr. Kelly will call the roll each morning and see that none of his invited guests are shirking their social duties.

After a sojourn of a few weeks in sunny Macon, Smiling Joe will again ask the guests, who are by this time getting used to his little ways, to take another trip. This time it will be to a number of small hamlets that you can trace with the point of a pin if you get an enlarged map of the United States. The guests by this time will be getting used to the visiting and with a few exceptions will all be asked to travel under the wing of the genial manager for the rest of the summer season. Mr. Kelly may extend an invitation to a few other gentlemen if he is not satisfied with the way some of the invited who are at present asked to spend the summer with him behave.

* * *

WILL TRY AGAIN.

The National Sporting Club has not given up hope that they may yet be able to put on boxing bouts. On Tuesday their appeal from the decision handed down in the police court will be heard by Judge Morrison. Tom Flanagan stated yesterday that he is still under the impression that his club were within the law and feels sure that the Court of Appeal will quash the police court decision.

* * *

A CLASSY SEVEN.

To say that hockey is popular is putting it mild. For the last week the all-alive topic has been "Can Eatons put it over Jimmy Sutherland's Kids?"

If the new arena had been finished it is safe to say that it would have been jammed to the doors when these teams took to the ice on Saturday night in the first of the senior finals.

Eatons have gathered together the classiest amateur seven ever seen in action. They talk about the pros. being in a class by themselves, but Eatons look good enough to take the measure of any of the crack salaried sevens.

Gordon Bricker in goal is without an equal and there is not a better net minder in the business. Frank Rankin at point everybody knows and several of the N.H.A. clubs would give a lot of real money to have Frank don a sweater for them. Bill Hyland at cover is a tower of strength and is a hard man to get past. Dr. Jerry Lefiomme, who plays the rover position, is playing his first season with the Big Store seven and is counted the most finished player in the amateur ranks. Meeking at centre, who comes from Barrie, is the best goal getter in senior company. Herbie Matthews at right wing has been handicaped with a bad ankle all season and has not played up to his former records. Foyston, a newcomer this season with Eatons, is just about the best left wing man in the business. Any team will find it hard to beat Eatons, be they pro or amateur.

* * *

SOME QUIBS.

George Stone, the old Browns' outfielder, aspires to be a farmer. Some persons always thought he was one.

"Kid" McCoy seems to be in earnest about coming back. He has a press agent.

Forty-eight days out is the good ship "Water Wagon" and not even flying a signal of distress.

McAleer believes the Boston Red Sox have a splendid chance to win the American League pennant. That's nothing. Even Washington has a chance up until April 12.

A Cincinnati man says there is an element of sports "in the spirits." Wonder if he refers to the bottled goods?

Of course, the young blood is the best in baseball, but if you will notice, both Hans Wagner and Larry Lajoie have been tormenting pitchers for fifteen and sixteen years, respectively, and the fans look for them to confuse the twirlers a little while longer.

The most unpopular card in any game with "white hopes" is the ace of spades.

Christy Mathewson is another youngster who hopes to make good in the National League this season.

The hold-out season is petering out; they'll all be back pretty soon.

Larry Lajoie is lamenting that fate made him a ball player. He might have earned a million dollars driving a cab in Woonsocket, R.I., if a cruel fate had not insisted that he become one of the greatest ball players of all time.

The St. Louis Browns signed a pitcher more than six feet tall and weighing over 200 pounds. Still his name is Brief.

And Brief hopes to stick in fast company longer than his name would indicate.

The Chicago White Sox have a player named Padlock, and still it doesn't require the talent of a Houdini to pick their pennant aspirations.

RAY BRONSON

RAY BRONSON
Indianapolis Scrapper, Who Has Deserted from Ranks of the Lightweights to Battle in the Welters, Bronson Is After Packey McFarland's Scalp

Motorcycle Notes

Europe, Asia, Africa and Egypt are to be visited next summer by Harold A. Shaw and John E. Hogge of Urbana, Ill., who will tour several old countries on their motorcycles.

One person out of every 350 in Indianapolis rides a motorcycle according to city licenses which show 750 riders.

"Something Doing All the Time," is the newly adopted motto of the Akron, Ohio, Motorcycle Club.

A new motorcycle club with 51 charter members, organized in Augusta, Ga., has scheduled an endurance contest for spring on the Georgia-Carolina Fair Grounds track.

A motorcycle and aeroplane race meet has been planned at Montgomery, Ala., March 4.

Dr. W. F. Hunt has been re-elected president of the Davenport, Iowa, Motorcycle Club.

A live bunch of motorcycle riders in the Tacoma, Wash., Motorcycle Club have joined the Federation of American Motorcyclists.

John Hogan of Saginaw, Mich., expects to make a motorcycle trip to the capital of every state in the U. S. next summer.

Los Angeles, Cal., has 5000 registered motorcycle riders.

P. S. McMuller and Henry E. Toews, rural mail carriers at Inman, Kans., averaged 216 trips last year delivering mail on their motorcycles.

The Indianapolis police department has been converted to the economy of the motorcycle. For two months on an up-keep cost of 90 cents, the officers covered 50 miles a day on each machine.

Eleven motorcycles are being used by the government in the Philippine Islands.

Big Turk a Winner.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 17.—Yousiff Mahmout defeated Jesse Westergaard last night in two straight falls, the first in 36 and the second in 15 minutes.

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On sale at all hotels and dealers.

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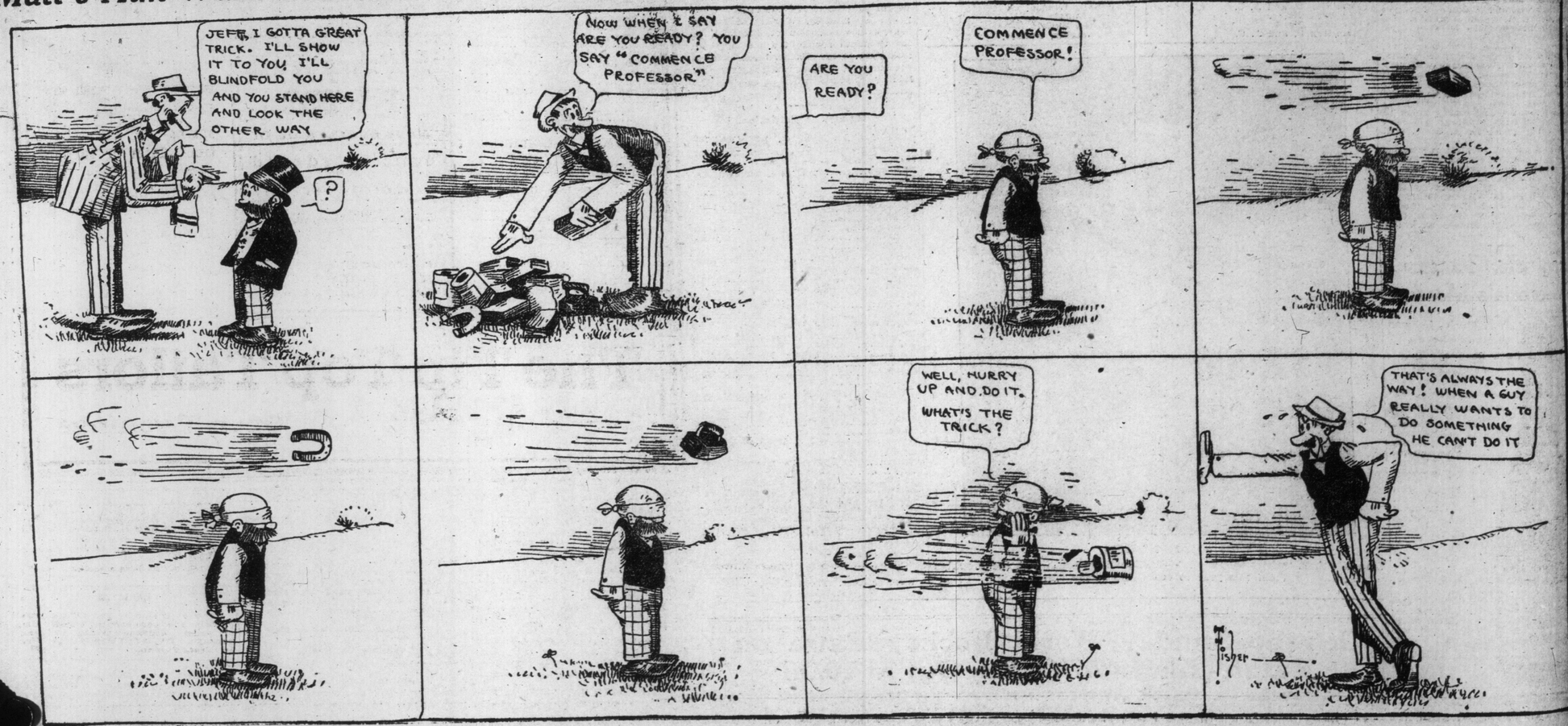
Mutt's Aim Wasn't as Good as His Intentions

By "Bud" Fisher



TIGHT RACE IN ALL LEAGUES AT TORONTO BOWLING CLUB

Five-pins are Becoming Popular—How the Teams have Rolled During the Past Week—Bowliug Gossip.

As will be noted by the different standings, the tightening-up process has been applied to all leagues rolling on the Toronto Bowling Club alleys during the past week and this happy state of affairs will be the means of giving the bowling game the best boost it has received in the history of the club alleys. In past seasons runaway races was generally in order in all leagues and brought about thru the well-known strength of one or two individual teams in each league, but this season things have changed and good bowlers being more plentiful almost every team was able to corral one or two first-class trundlers thereby dividing up the playing strength and giving each and every league the race it had so long desired. It is therefore with much pleasure we give a synopsis of the doings in each league during the past week.

In the Business Men's probably the biggest surprise of all leagues was the losing of three games by Eatonias, the leaders, to The News, with the latter now being tied with the Big Store five for the top of the heap, and with Jas. Langmuir Mfg. Co. and Kent's Jewelry, Limited, tied for third place and only two games down on the leaders, some idea can be gleaned of the great race that is in store for this league to the end of the series, and while the four above mentioned figure prominently for the honors at the present time the next three following in order are liable to break in on the combination and upset a lot of pre-arranged dope.

In the Printers' League Toronto Typesetting were able to retain the lead thru annexing three games in a row from MacLean Publishing Co. via the charity route, the latter not putting in an appearance, and while this is to be regretted at this stage of the hunt, still the White Elephants rolling for their averages according to league etiquette are fully entitled to the hospitality thrust upon them by their absent opponents. The above occurence, however, will not dampen the ardor nor blithe the interest of the teams that are runners-up in this the best race of the Printers' League in some seasons, for with Acton Publishing Co. only one game down and the T. Eaton Co. and The World closely following it looks like an even money bet among any of the above mentioned four as winners of thesecond series.

In the Public Utility League several postponed games were rolled off and were the means of tightening up the race in this league more than any of the rest, the Canadian Northern Railway, the leaders, being the only absentees during the past week but were so for good reasons given and when the C. N. R. roll off these postponements a better line may be had on the next seven teams following who are aparently pretty well bunched with all still having a chance for the top.

In the T.B.C. Fivepin League, however, the real excitement of the week was put over with surprises coming thick and fast almost nightly, first one leader wouud be put to the bad, then another, until Friday night the climax was reached, when Stanleys, the leaders of a week ago, and looked upon as the class of the league, had all they could do to win one of their three games from Tea Peas and that by a scant seven pins, so after a week's good milling Millionaires are now found at the top, coming thru the bunch from apparently no where, while the next six teams, or the seven out of the eight that comprise the league, are now all strictly in the running for first honors.

Hereafter, remarked Ping Strong of the Canalites the other day, I want some mention made of me in the papers the morning after when high roller the night before. At that the honest ex-farmer from the Galt neighborhood is right, providing its fivepins, but not otherwise.

Jim Curry of the Woods-Norris team in the Business Men's League, has left on a trip to the east for the good of his health and his bowling.

Louie Monahan of the Canalites got the undisputed booby for the week at fivepins Loule's collection being 53 in his first game against the Senators Wednesday night.

Tom Litster, first lieutenant on the Senators, says: "I'll kick no more about stars rolling on the top notch teams in the fivepin League after the reverses encountered by the Senators and Stanleys during the week and it wouldn't surprise me in the least now," continued Tim, "to see the Neophytes come clean thru the bunch."

George Foy, who has taken up fivepins, has shown such class that he is now being carefully looked over by several well-known scouts from the T.B.C. Fivepin League.

The following are the high men to roll off for the monthly prize for a suit of clothes, which closes Saturday, Feb. 24. Roll-off Frey. 28 at the Gladstone alleys: C. Walker, 272, 249, 242, 199, 222, 245, 224, 200; 312, 209; H. Wells, 224, 203, 206, 224, 200, 204, 200, 222, 244, 222; H. Pengilly, 180, 189, 184, 200, 158, 194, 192, 257, 215, 265; F. Mulvey, 200, 172, 193, 169, 170, 188, 189, 180, 182, 160; W. Black, 178, 156, 188, 183, 194, 187, 187; L. Johnston, 186, 170, 188, 208, 201, 192, 155, 165, 154; G. Whillans, 153, 189, 154, 221, 191, 196, 207; W. Wilson, 180, 207, 161, 176, 168, 187; C. Cook, 222, 169, 172, 191, 158, 198, 188, 168; P. Brooks, 237, 257, 205, 184, 178, 164; C. Quinn, 175, 163, 225, 182, 192, 192; W. Bevis, 176, 183, 180, 151; C. Douglas, 158, 177, 158, 154; H. Anderson, 205, 198, 183, 197, 190, 210, 188, 192, 246, 179.

Bowling Records

BUSINESS MENS.

	Won.	Lost.
Eatonias	12	3
The News	12	3
Jas. Langmuir Mfg	10	5
Kent's Jewelry Ltd.	10	5
St. Lawrence, Limited	8	7
Liggett Drug Co	7	8
Woods-Norris, Ltd	6	9
Owl Shoes	6	9
Quaker Oats	4	8
The Telegram	4	8
A. T. Reid Co	5	10
Maybee & Co	3	12

PRINTERS.

	Won.	Lost.
Toronto Typesetting	14	4
Acton Pub. Co	13	5
T. Eaton Co	10	5
The World	10	5
Saturday Night	8	10
MacLean Pub. Co.	7	11
Carswell Ptg. Co	4	14
The Star	3	15

PUBLIC UTILITY.

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian Nor. Ry	3	0
Hydro-Elec. No. 2	8	1
Hydro-Elec. No. 1	6	3
City Engineers	5	4
Postoffice No. 1	5	4
Hydro-Elec. No. 3	4	5
Dom. Express Co	4	5
Grand Trunk Ry	2	4
Parliament Bldgs	2	7
Postoffice No. 2	0	6

T.B.C. FIVEPIN.

	Won.	Lost.
Millionaires	9	3
Stanleys	8	4
Senators	7	5
Tea Peas	7	5
All Stars	6	6
Canalites	6	6
Flying Post	5	7
Neophytes	0	12

CITY.

	Won.	Lost.
Rowing Club	10	2
Royals	8	4
Athenaeums	7	5
Gladstones	7	5
College	7	6
Brunswicks	5	7
Paynes	3	9
Dominions	1	11

ATHENAEUM.

	Won.	Lost.
Eatons	3	0
College	3	0
Aberdeens	3	0
Windsors	0	0
T. R. C.	0	0
Athenaeums	0	0
Simcoes	0	0
Spoilers	0	3
Alaskas	0	3
Sun Life	0	3

T. R. C. HOUSE.

	Won.	Lost.
White Stars	10	2
Wellingtons	7	2
Capitals	6	3
St. Lawrence	6	3
Dominions	5	7
Nationals	0	6
Traders	0	6

ATHENAEUM B.

	Won.	Lost.
St. Michael's Club	2	1
Strollers	0	0
Night Owls	1	2
E. C. U.	0	0
Hickorys	0	0
Seldom Inns No. 1	0	0
Seldom Inns No. 2	0	0
Eatons	0	0
Systems	0	0
Allans	0	0

GLADSTONE A.

	Won.	Lost.
Americans	6	0
Brockton Colts	3	0
Parkdales	3	3
Diamonds	0	6
Pastimes	0	0

ST. MARYS.

	Won.	Lost.
Athletics	8	1
Dodgers	7	2
Giants	9	3
Red Sox	8	4
Cubs	8	4
Pirates	7	5
Yankees	5	4
Tigers	5	7
Browns	2	7
Cardinals	2	10
White Sox	2	10

ROYAL HOUSE.

	Won.	Lost.
St. Matthews B.	6	3
Workmen	6	3
Alexandras	5	4
Oddfellows	5	4
St. Matthews A.	4	2
S. O. E.	4	5
Riverdales	2	4
Royal Colts	1	2

CENTRAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Fishing Club	19	2
Night Hawks	21	3
Brunswicks	13	8
Iron Dukes	11	10
Alexandras	11	13
Cyclists	11	13
Unos	11	13
Grip	5	13
D Co., Grens	5	19
Riverdales	4	14

ATHENAEUM MERCANTILE.

	Won.	Lost.
Con. Optical Co.	3	0
United Brass	3	0
Eatons No. 4	0	0
Rogers	0	0
Eatons No. 3	0	0
Kodak	0	0
J. J. McLaughlins	0	3
F. C. Burroughes Co.	0	3

GLADSTONE NOVICE.

	Won.	Lost.
Ramblers	6	0

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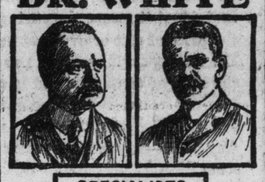

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Cubs	3	0
Blackhalls	5	1
Grand Trunks	3	3
Maple Leafs	1	5
Gladstones	0	6
Columbias	0	6
Syndicates	0	6

ROYALS' THREE-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
Edwins	12	6
Baseballers	13	8
Beach Bachelors	11	7
Broadviews	11	7
Royals B	10	8
Lawn Bowlers	10	8
Riversides	9	9
Woodbines	7	8
Woodgreens	5	10
Sheet Metal	2	16

CITY TWO-MAN.

	Won.	Lost.
College	12	3
Athenaeums	10	5
Gladstones	9	6
Royals	9	6
Paynes	7	8
Brunswicks	6	9
T. R. C.	4	11
Dominions	3	12

ATHENAEUM INDIVIDUAL.

—Section A.—

	Won.	Lost.
E. Sutherland	40	29
W. Karrys	28	17
F. Johnston	25	20
T. Logan	29	21
W. Vodden	23	22
A. Tomlin	28	22
F. Ciceri	26	24
G. Robinson	21	39

—Section B.—

	Won.	Lost.
A. L. Johnston	44	22
W. Stringer	28	17
G. Armstrong	25	20
W. McMillan	24	21
F. Harris	26	29
P. Cameron	14	26
J. Booth	18	21
R. Jennings	16	24

T. R. C. INDIVIDUAL.

	Won.	Lost.
Cole	8	6
Adams	9	6
Rowell	12	8
Egan	8	7
Carruth	8	7
T. Bird	12	8
Walker	11	9
Ardagh	10	10
S. Griffiths	10	10
E. Bird	12	13
Ciceri	10	15
Bell	4	16

A Beating for Willie Lewis.

CLEVELAND O., Feb. 17.—Twelve fast rounds were boxed here last night by Paddy Lavin of Buffalo and Willie Lewis of New York. The men met at 148 pounds. It was a no-decision contest, but the newspaper onlookers seemed to agree that Lavin had a shade the better of it.

CURLEY HAS HACK READY

Frisco Thinks Jim Flynn's Manager is Looking For a Third Bout For Russian Lion With Champion Gotch—How Would it Take?

—By W. W. Naughton—

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Jack Curley, during his recent visit to San Francisco, had so much to say about wrestler George Hackenschmidt that some of the smart fellows jumped at the conclusion that the Flynn-Johnson match is largely a "stall" with Curley, and that it is a Gotch-Hackenschmidt event that he is trying to pave the way for.

Wouldn't it be funny if it turned out that way?

Of a certainty it is the easiest thing in the world to make Curley drop Flynn as a conversational theme and begin talking about Hackenschmidt.

Jack becomes semi-emotional, in fact, when telling of how Hackenschmidt, rather than disappoint the public, went into that other match at the White Sox Park, Chicago, with wrenched ligaments and splintered bones.

If memory servos, the public was not let into the secret of Hackenschmidt's injuries until after the match took place. There is reason to believe that quite a number of persons knew that the Russian Lion had hurt o of his paws seriously. According to Curley, the services of at least one eminent surgeon were required to bandage Hack's crippled limb in such a way that the Lion might make a bluff at engaging in a wrestling bout with Gotch, of Iowa.

And it isn't quite clear how Hackenschmidt saved the public from disappointment. He remained silent about his incapacity, and allowed the biggest crowd that ever paid its way into a wrestling event to gather in the expectation of seeing a genuine match. And right there was where the real disappointment came in.

Curley, who keeps in touch with Hackenschmidt, has received news that the injured knee is scarcely ready yet for another tour of the United States. An x-ray picture taken recently showed a splinter of a bone adrift from one of the Lion's shanks or joints, and until the injury is repaired in some way, Hackenschmidt will have to remain in retirement.

It is learned from another source, however, that Hackenschmidt expects to re-enter the lists in the fall and, if Curley cares to agitate for a third match with Gotch, the Russian will hold himself subject to Curley's orders.

There is something about Curley which suggests that he will be equal to the occasion. There is a suspicion that he is already at work upon a Hackenschmidt-Gotch tussle, and there is a further suspicion that San Francisco will be the scene of the third annual catch-as-catch-can reunion between "the two greatest wrestlers of modern times."

Well, if the cat jumps that way, it will be interesting to watch how San Francisco welcomes the first announcement in the connection.

For years the sports of San Francisco have had about as much use for professional mat specialists as a fruit-grower has for the Mediterranean fly. But times change, and occasionally sporting crowds change with them, and maybe the far west can be brought to look upon a Gotch-Hackenschmidt match with favor.

* * *

It begins to look as tho the pugilistic war between San Francisco and Daly City will become serious enough to threaten the welfare of the boxing game.

It is quite possible that Coffroth and O'Connell may regulate their differences in regard to Washington's birthday, but later in the year when Graney wants to show on the Fourth of July in San Francisco and Coffroth want to follow suit at Daly City, the fur will fly. For Cofforth and Graney are implacable enemies.

Cofforth's staple argument is that his Daly City arena is a holiday proposition solely and that he can only use it on holidays.

To this Graney is reported to have said: "What of it? If I have the July and November permits in San Francisco, am I to be deterred from showing on July Fourth and Thanksgiving Day just because Coffroth thinks these dates are his by divine right? Not on your life."

All of which promises excitement for the coming summer.

MONDAY BOWLING GAMES.

Business Men's—Reids vs. Maybees.

Athenaeum A—Eatons vs. Athenaeums; Spoilers vs. Simcoes.

Athenaeum Mercantile — McLaughlins vs. Kodaks.

Payne—Bachelors vs. Strollers.

Public Utility—Parliament Building vs. Canadian Northern.

Central—Cyclists vs. Riverdales.

St. Mary's—Cardinals vs. Yankees.

Gladstone A—Americans vs. Diamonds.

Gladstone Novice — Ramblers vs. Columbias.

Printers—Eatons vs. McLeans.

Royals Five-man—St. Mathews A—vs. Workmen.

Sheet Metal Workers—Ormsby vs. Dillon.

Dominion Mercantile—National Yacht vs. Canadian Oil.

Royals Three-man—Riversides vs. Woodgreens.

City Two-man—Dominions at Brunswicks.

Athenaeum Individual—Vodden vs. Karrys; Booth vs. Cameron.

Eddie Plank Pitched Best Game on Record

Clarke Griffith Gives Crack Philadelphia Southpaw Credit For Pitching Greatest Game.

"Eddie Plank pitched the greatest game in the recent world's series between the Giants and Athletics that this game of baseball has ever known."

This declaration, coming from Clark Griffith, the Washington manager, can be given a deal of value, for Griff bears a reputation of having been one of the brainiest pitchers in the country and knows something of the art of hurling the horsehide. Griff goes on to explain that he means that Plank pitched the most finished game, taking in all the technicalities and the like of the pitching box, and it is certainly a flattering compliment to pay to the Athletics' veteran lefthander.

"Plank really worked to perfection," continued Griff. "He had terrific speed and his curves broke to a nicety. His side arm delivery was very baffling and save for an error of the outfield the veteran would have scored a shutout. I have seen games in which pitchers struck out more men and did more sensational pitching stunts, but for some wonderful pitching, which took advantage of the opposition at every turn of the road, Plank carried off the honors."

"Plank had the Giants bewildered at all times. They did not seem to know where the ball was coming and their efforts with the stick were woefully weak. I have seen the Giants in action, too, and know that when a pitcher gets them in that condition he was doing some little twirling."

Lusitania On Again.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which has been completely overhauled, resumed her regular sailings to-day, when she left for New York with 1600 passengers on board. Among them is the Earl of Rothes, who intends to make an extended tour of America.

How will you have your suit or overcoat Made this spring?

Good individual tailoring guaranteed. We have the woolens, and "we know how."

Tip Top Tailors Spring Opening

Hundreds of New Patterns and Fabrics Direct From The Mills

Suits & O'Coats

One Price Only $14.00 Made-To-Your-Measure

We are showing more fabrics, newer fabrics, and more desirable fabrics than you are likely to find in a number of other tailor shops combined—and we are showing them first.

Whatever is new and right is here, and may be depended upon for thoroughly satisfactory wear. Coming direct from the mills in mill lots at mill prices, we offer you for $14.00 what is unquestionably the greatest tailoring value in all Canada.

A Fancy Vest FREE with every suit or overcoat ordered to-morrow or any day next week.

This offer is made as an inducement to get you to come and see our new spring goods.

Orders booked on Saturday or next week will be ready with the first suspicion of spring—or any other time—later or earlier as you say. The important thing is to get ahead of the rush which always follows the opening of a season. Placing your order early means much to us and to you.

The Tip Top Tailors

245 Yonge St. Open Evenings

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

GOLD SEAL CHAMPAGNE

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be Superior to Any Wine on the Market.

In Evidence at All Social Functions and Served at All Leading Clubs and Cafes. Try a case and be convinced.

GEO. J. FOY, LTD.

Sole Distributors for Toronto.

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SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MEN

Private Diseases and Weaknesses quickly and permanently cured. Call or write. Medicine mailed in plain package. DR. STEVENSON, 171 King st. East, Toronto. e27

On the Dearth of Horses

What Will Have to Be Done If the Supply is to Be Maintained—A System That May Further Decrease While Improving the Various Breeds—Government Aid a Necessity.

The horse may have cried "Ha, Ha" in the valley and snorted the battle afar off, in the days of Job, but if things go on as they are going there will be no horse of service to do the ha haing or the snorting. Artificiality is ousting nature and the horse like the dog, is rapidly descending to the position of a pet and a fancy. The show dog as a sporting dog or a housekeeping dog is a joke. He may be an obedient dog and a trick dog—an extra docile creature—but he is neither a scrapper, nor a protector, nor a good sport. High strung and snappy he may be even showing a tendency to bite, after the fashion of all luxury-loving and luxury-bred things, but scrap to the bitter end he will not, neither will he prove indefatigable and persistent in the field and forest. The show dog is a fancy, a pet and the love of women and female men. The horse threatens to become the same—a thing for parade and not for war. And perhaps war will be able to do without him. The future only knows. In ancient days chariots carried cutlesses both on the larboard and starboard side, and perhaps history is to repeat itself, with this difference that the auto will spit fire from machine guns. Thus the poor old horse as a charger even may find himself relegated to the lumber cellar, otherwise the show ring or the museum, as a relic of the days that were accounted good and progressive but in reality were of the standstill order. Then we are to fight from the clouds, and what chance will the game legs of the horse have with things of wings that drop thunderbolts and discharge lightning. But those days are not yet, and the horse still has his beneficent uses, but he is disappearing and the demand is growing in excess of the supply.

Destruction Caused by One Hughes.

When Governor Chas. E. Hughes started his legislation against betting on race-courses he reasoned worse than he knew. He not only checked light-horse breeding in the first instance, but in the second, when directors of race-meetings were made responsible for individual acts, he became responsible for the most tyrannical, most arbitrary, most destructive legislation responsible government has ever been answerable for. The wonder of it all is that while ruining an institution that was at once a pastime and an industry, a sport and a business, he ignored a species of gambling that is far more demoralizing in its wide-spread effects than open and properly-regulated speculation on horse-racing ever could be. What that was can well be left to the understanding of the reader. It is sufficient to saw it is rampant. Perhaps its abolition is impossible, but it is a marvel that so strenuous a reformer did not try his hand at it. He saw in the race-course something that had many enemies and the tackling of which would attract much attention. So he went for it, heedless alike of that liberty which "the land of the free" was wont to boast of in poetry and prose and of the ruin that could not fail to follow in its wake. Examples of other countries was nothing to Governor Hughes. He felt compelled to pander to the extremists. He pandered, and now his country's army is crying for horses. Britain, with all its racing, is doing the same thing, but Britain has no power of expansion, Britain is the country of excellence and the supply establishment of the world, and Britain with its extensive culture peculiarly lends itself to motor traction. But Britain needs horses and the United States was in a fair way to supply that need as well as its own, until Governor Hughes stepped in with destructive legislation.

Facts Revealed by Registration

Reports to hand from the big live stock convention in Ottawa, held last week, are not sufficiently luminous to justify a review of what was actually done, but the information is forthcoming that a resolution was passed favoring the registration, which of course means the licensing and inspection, of stallions. This will have a tendency to further reduce production, as the stallion that was only used because he was cheap will pass along with his produce. But it will improve the status of the horse and lead to better means of investigation. In the States, where the system has been adopted, it has already shown an alarming state of affairs as regards the light horse. For instance, in Wisconsin, the first state to adopt the stallion license system, a recent report of the Registration Bureau shows a total of 2628 stallions kept for service. Of these 655 were of the draught breeds and 985 more were grades of these breeds, making in all 1640 draught stallions in the state, as against 988 of all other breeds and types. In view of General Leonard Wood's recent statement that the thorobred racehorse best represents the type required for the cavalry service, there is cause for concern at the meagre showing made by this once numerous breed. Only three thorobreds were licensed.

Kansas, with 6265 licensed stallions, has 12 thorobreds and 4700 draughters, grades and scrubs.

In Iowa, next to Illinois the leading horse raising state of the Union, not a single thorobred horse was licensed during the year following the enactment of the registration law. Eighty-three pere cent. were draughters.

Among the 4023 licensed stallions in Minnesota last year there was just one thorobred. More than ninety per cent. were Percherons, Belgians, Clydes and shires, or grades of these draught breeds.

South Dakota, in 1910, had one hundred jackasses and 1338 draught stallions to one thorobred.

In Illinois, where 9370 stallions were licensed in 1910, the exact number of thorobreds and draughters could not be readily ascertained, but the overwhelming percentage of draught horses there is apparently about the same as in the other Western States.

Summing up the situation The New York Herald says: "The array of statistics here set out for the first time is calculated to cause a stir among votaries of riding and driving as well as among army men and turfmen. It will also open the eyes of dealers to the causes of the difficulty they have experienced of late years in finding fine harness and saddle horses in the Western States." It will do more. It will emphasize the situation as regards the military supply of horses and should prove to Canada that now is her opportunity to find a horse market that practically has no limitations, for there are still some things that motor power, whether aerial or terrestrial, cannot do, some obstacles that it cannot surmount, and some uses to which it cannot be put. In this emergency it would seem that government aid on a large and systematic scale were a necessity.

POP.

BIG SALE OF HEAVY HORSES.

Extra Good Opportunity for Farmers and Breeders.

No place in Canada has better facilities for the stabling and sale of horses than are to be found at the Union Stock Yards in West Toronto. And there are to be some big sales there in the near future, one of which takes place on Tuesday, Feb. 27, when 82 registered Clydesdales will be sold, and another on the following day, Wednesday, Feb. 28, when fifty registered Percherons will be disposed of. Both sales include broodmares, stallions, colts and fillies and in each instance the stock is of the best known to the respective stud books. Farmers and breeders never had a better opportunity to make a good investment under the most advantageous circumstances.

Antevolo, 2.19½, one of two noted trotting stallions by Electioneer out of Columbine, by A. W. Richmond, was put to death at Lincolnville, Kan., a few days ago at the age of thirty-one years. Joseph Cairn Simpson, of Oakland, Cal., bred Antevolo and his full brother, Anteeo, 2.16 1-4, and sold them for a small fortune. Robert Steel, of Philadelphia, paid $18,000 to Mr. Simpson in 1889 for Antevolo and sold him two years later to Mr. Davis, of Detroit, for $35,000. He was a failure as a sire. Anteeo was once purchased by H. S. Henry, of Philadelphia, for something like $55,000.

A HORSE FAMINE FEARED IN GT. BRITAIN

Motor Traction Has Almost Wiped Out the Visible Supply of Remounts for the Army in Case of War—A Difficulty That Must be Met.

Owing to the increase of motor traffic the British Army Veterinary Department is finding increasing difficulty in its endeavors to secure an efficient reserve of horses suitable for military and transport use in the event of war breaking out, writes an English correspondent.

Officers of the Army Veterinary Department make periodical visits to all the principal contractors for the purpose of ascertaining the numbers of horses fit for service in their stables. Such a visit was made recently to one well-known contractor who, besides having depots in London and Paris, is a prominent buyer of horses both in England and on the continent. A few years ago this contractor regularly had in his stables horses to the number of six or eight hundred, but at present he has only between two and three hundred, the latter number being the maximum ever attained at one time. On this occasion the officer asked how many horses he had which would be fit and suitable for service if required, and the contractor replied: "Little more than a dozen." The contractor referred to supplied several hundreds of horses to the war office at the time of the South African war.

A Prevalent Difficulty.

Interviewed, the contractor stated that he learned that the Army Veterinary Department was experiencing the same difficulty in all the large stables in England. Never, he remarked, was England so badly off for good horses, and he could not even secure them himself, for they were not to be obtained in sufficient quantities anywhere in the country, and most of the best horses were being shipped abroad. He referred to the fact that owing to the advance of motor traction practically all the tramcar and omnibus horses had disappeared, and remarked that in the event of war, owing to the enormous depletion of the sources of supply, the government would be in great difficulty. The view which he took that the Army Veterinary Department would find their task impossible was borne out by officers of that department. He further pointed out that the increased price of fodder prevents many contractors from securing the best cattle, as expenses have to be reduced. The question of fodder was another difficulty which would face the government in time of need. There was at present a great shortage of fodder, and as the supply of Dutch hay had been stopped horse owners were having to rely principally upon Canada for their supplies.

The Oshawa Driving Club will practically open the east of Toronto Canadian circuit again this year, with a trotting and pacing meeting the week of May 24. The track and grounds are classed among the best in Canada.

MAHER'S Horse Exchange

16 to 28 HAYDEN STREET

"Canada's Leading Horse Market"

AUCTION SALES Monday and Thursday

PRIVATE SALES Every Day

AUCTION SALES 600 HORSES

MONDAY February 19 At 11.00 a.m. 350 HORSES

THURSDAY February 22 At 11.00 a.m. 250 HORSES

THE FINEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Farm Chunks, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses (Trotters and Pacers)

Advices to hand indicate the biggest run of horses this season. Our shippers advise us they have been fortunate in securing a large number of very fine horses and mares. Our stables will be full, and you will not fail to find a horse or team to suit you with the variety, quantity and quality we shall have on hand next week.

We shall Sell on Monday next

PAIR ROAN GELDINGS, matched and mated, 5 years old, weight 3,200 lbs. This is a grand pair, with excellent conformation, quality and substance, and sound.

A PAIR OF MATCHED ROANS, 4 years old, weight 2,800 lbs. Truly a great pair, with good action, fine conformation and quality, and perfectly sound.

We shall sell on Monday and Thursday a large number of workers and drivers consigned to us for absolute sale by city people who have no further use for them. This will be an opportunity to purchase a city-broken horse for a moderate price.

We have for private sale several imported Cyldesdale and some good thoroughbred stallions. They may be seen by appointment. 'Phone North 3920.

Also for private sale a number of good second-hand Broughams, Victorias, Sleighs, Cutters, Robes, etc. Further particulars, 'phone North 3920

ALL HORSES sold under warranty are returnable by noon the day following sale if not up to guarantee.

P. MAHER, Proprietor.

GEO. JACKSON and GEO. FITCH, Auctioneers.

Union Horse Exchange

UNION STOCK YARDS

TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness Every Monday and Wednesday

Private Sales Every Day

The Only Horse Exchange With Railway Loading Chutes, Both C. T. R. and C. P. R., at Stable Doors. Take a Dundas Car.

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 HORSES

The regular market receipts of Horses will be offered next week as usual, including all classes—**Heavy Draughts, General Purpose and Farm Chunks, Drivers and Serviceably Sound Horses** of all descriptions.

THE FIFTH GREAT ANNUAL

AUCTION SALES

—OF—

Registered Draught Horses

will be held as follows:

Tuesday, February 27, 1912

at 11 a.m.

80 REGISTERED CLYDESDALES

Imported and Canadian-bred **Stallions, Mares, Mares in foal and Fillies.**

As this is what may be termed a combination sale, the offerings will be found to include many very fine animals. Numbers of them are from the best importers and breeders known. Included will be some extra fine Clyde Fillies, imported direct from Scotland. Also a number of young Stallions. Also Shire, Hackney and Standard-bred Stallions.

Wednesday, February 28, 1912

50 REGISTERED PERCHERONS

As this is our first sale of Registered Percherons we are more than pleased with the entries. They are from some of the best-known breeders, and buyers may look for the best all-round bunch of this class that is possible to pick up.

THIS IS THE BREEDERS' CHANCE.

Prepare to attend Canada's Great Heavy Horse Sale.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

The New York Tailors SELLING OUT

SUITS Made to Measure

At a Fraction of their Real Value

$9.75

Buys a Finely Tailored Suit on Monday

We are going to move—in fact we've get to move—OUR LEASE HAS BEEN SOLD. Before we go we intend to sell out everything. If slashing prices counts for anything we will not carry away a yard of cloth from this store.

To the men of Toronto and vicinity this sale means the saving of thousands of dollars—to the individual it means the saving of from $6.50 to $17.25, according to the price of suit or overcoat he orders.

Where else in Toronto can you buy a Handsome Suit tailored to your measure for $9.75.

The money-saving part of this sale, however, is only one part of it—the kind of cloth involved is even a greater consideration—all-wool fabrics—perfectly tailored garments—with a guarantee for satisfaction or money back—are the kind you'll get at this sale—same as if you paid full price in the regular way.

Any color—any weight—worsteds, cheviots, blues, blacks, tweeds, a great variety to choose from.

THE REASON

for this great sale is that our lease has been sold, and we are forced to give up this store by April 1st. Everything must be turned into cash regardless of loss.

YOU WILL NOT BELIEVE SUCH BARGAINS POSSIBLE WHEN YOU SEE THE MATERIALS.

The New York Tailors, Limited

167 YONGE STREET - Opposite Simpson's

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

AS TO SUMMARIES.

Shall the Average Tally or Heat Winning Tell?

At the meeting of the American Trotting Association to be held in Chicago on Tuesday a proposition will be discussed to the effect that, instead of heat-winners being given the highest place in the summary after the actual winner of the race, the order shall be by average. At first glance it does appear strange that a horse that runs second in four heats should be placed below a horse that wins one heat and finishes behind him in every other and more than likely in the rear of other horses. It is claimed that this system leads to the laying up of heats and to jockeying. Perhaps so, but, on the other hand, it is surely pretty hard that a horse should be driven to a reduced record for nothing. The Horse Review deals with the matter at some length, giving an example as follows.

2.15 class, pacing; purse $500.

Fred, b g	5	5	1	1	1
Harry, b g	3	3	2	2	3
Marion, ch m	2	1	3	3	5
Wilfred, bl h	1	2	5	4	4
Albert, gr g	4	4	4	5	2

Time—2.08¾, 2.09¾, 2.11¼, 2.13, 2.12½.

"Under the proposed amendment the competitors in this race would rank as above, and the injustice of such a ranking is so patent that it scarce needs comment. Marion has incurred a record of 2.09¼ and been thrown from the 2.15 into the 2.10 class, while Wilfred has incurred a record of 2.08¾ and been thrown from the 2.15 into the 2.09 class. Harry has incurred no record whatever, has not been nearer the front than second at any stage, and that in two heats only, neither of which was one of the two fast ones, yet he receives second money, while Marion receives third only and Wilfred merely saves his entrance. Such an award, under our system of record classification and penalty, becomes not merely a travesty—it borders upon the outrageous."

The question as to hobbles or no hobbles will come up for consideration at the same meeting. In this matter Canadian horsemen have very serious interest, for the probabilities are that hobbles are proportionately more in use over the half-mile tracks of this country than in the States. Pacers are certainly more numerous here than trotters and pacers affect the unsightly things more than 'tother fellows.

KENTUCKY FUTURITY.

Are the Changes in the Conditions Warranted by Experience?

Henry Ten Eyck White takes exceptions to the change made in the conditions of the Kentucky Futurity for three-year-olds, whereby the race is to be two in three mile heats instead of three in five. "It is argued," he says, "by those who oppose the present 'three in five' system under which the futurity has been raced, that three-year-olds are not up to that sort of a battle, especially if the race is prolonged to five or six heats. That contention appears, on the surface, to have a good deal of merit, but, as a matter of fact, the present day three-year-old trotter good enough to start in the Kentucky futurity with any prospect of getting part of the purse must have 2.10 or better speed, be trained by a master hand, and driven with more than average skill. Otherwise he will get nothing. As to the colts that start and perform well being injured, such talk is bosh—and the history of the race itself shews it.

"Now, as to whether or not a 'three in five' race, even when strung out to five or six heats, injures a sound colt which is properly trained the history of the Kentucky futurity, is the best evidence. The event was established in 1883, and the names of the winners and the second horse each year herewith are given, it being evident that the second horse trotted about as hard a race as the winner.

Year.	Winner	Second.	Time.
1893—	Oro Wilkes	Medio	2.14½
1894—	Beuzetta	Futurity	2.14½
1895—	Oakland Baron	Katrina Bel	2.16¼
1896—	Rose Croix	F. S. Moody	2.14
1897—	Thorn	Preston	2.13¼
1898—	Peter the Great	Limerick	2.12¼
1899—	Boralma	Extasy	2.11½
1900—	Ferero	Susie J.	2.10½
1901—	Peter Sterlin	Walnut Hall	2.11½
1902—	Nela Jay	Gail Hamilton	2.14¼
1902—	Sadie Mac	Barongale	2.13¾
1904—	Grace Bond	Alta Axworthy	2.09¾
1905—	Miss Abdell	Susie N.	2.08¾
1906—	Silliko	Lightsome	2.11½
1907—	Gen. Watts	Biss	2.11
1908—	The Harvester	Binvolo	2.09¾
1909—	Baroness Va	Czarevna	2.07¼
1910—	Grace	Colorado	2.08
1911—	P. Thompson	Mainleaf	2.07¾

What Colts Did After Futurity.

Every one familiar with harness racing knows that a vast majority of the colts that were first and second in the above contests trained on in a most satisfactory manner and as a rule reduced their three-year-old records. Oro Wilkes took a mark of 2.11, Beuzetta one of 2.06¾, Oakland Baron 2.09¼, Rose Croix 2.11½, Peter the Great 2.07¾ at 4, Boralmo 2.08 at 4, Ferero 2.05½, Sadie Mac 2.06¼, Silliko, 2.09¼ (European), The Harvester 2.01, Grace (4) 2.05½. The horses that were second in the above races also trained on, the utimate records of the most noted of them being: Medio 2.14½, F. S. Moody 2.14, Preston 2.13¼, Susie J 2.06½, Walnut Hall, 2.08¾, Gail Hamilton 2.06¾, Barongale 2.11¾, Bisca 2.10¼, Binvolo 2.07¾.

The largest prize on record in the show ring will be awarded at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, in 1915, if the plans of the Pacific Coast Saddle Horse Association are carried out. The proposed competition is a futurity, estimated to be worth $6,000 for foals of 1910 and 1911. Entries will close on April 1, 1912. Eighty-five per cent. of the stake will be set aside for the main competition, with fifteen per cent. for a consolation

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

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However valuable and necessary the Day of Rest may seem to be on non-religious grounds it will only prove a real good as it is voluntarily religiously observed by the people. Unless there is enough regard for God to lead the people to observe as holy day that which the state sets apart as holiday, it may make little difference whether it be preserved or not. Nothing is permanently good unless it be linked with God and purified by His life and spirit.

The Day of Rest—A National Obligation and a Moral Opportunity

By Prof. J. H. Farmer, McMaster University.

The religionist must guard against becoming an inquisitionist. The rationalist must not confuse license with liberty. Both should seek to be sensible, practical, considerate and courteous. All must cherish the true thought of humanity—the infinite superiority of men to things and seek that which makes for the most massive, wholesome, noble and attractive manhood.

(By Prof. J. H. Farmer, McMaster University.)

It is by no means an easy task to determine what are and what are not the duties of the state. The general mistake of the ancient world was to give it control of every sphere of life. When Jesus was born all interests, individual, social, civil and religious, were under the control of the emperor, himself not only the first man but also the Divine Augustus. Then the state was everything, and the individual counted for little or nothing except as he might serve the state. But Jesus in word and deed taught a conception of the worth of the individual that could not revolutionize the Roman conception of the state. Once believe that man is made in the image of God and is capable of eternal fellowship with Him, that therefore he will outlive not only empires but the very planet on which we dwell, and it inevitably follows that man himself is greater than any institutions, and that these must be regarded as made for him, not he for them. That tremendous fact so clearly and explicitly taught by Him and so gloriously illustrated in the cross which He endured for our redemption, has done far more to change the face of the world and the course of history than most people realize who are living in these happier days.

It would be strange indeed if such an ideal had been accepted immediately, fully and without a struggle. It would also be strange if there had been no tendency to swing to the opposite extreme of individualism—a tendency to strip the state of its just prerogatives and confine it to the narrowest possible sphere. For that tendency, however, the words and acts of Jesus and His apostles also furnished the best corrective. The command to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and the assertion that the Roman Empire, despite all its defects, was ordained of God, recognize the importance of the state, and indicate its dignity. But of equal importance as a corrective for excessive individualism is Christ's teaching about the kingdom, and His enunciation of the golden rule as its working principle between man and man. Indeed, so great is His emphasis on social relationship, brotherhood as its norm and love as its law, that many have been led to go to the very opposite extreme and all sorts of socialistic schemes have been broached as the ideal toward which the state should press.

Thus, we have under the influence of a great Christian thought a growing tendency in the modern world to lose the individual in the mass, and to sacrifice to the new socialized state the very glory of personality. It is really, in many cases, a reversion to the pagan conception because the eternal greatness of man is forgotten, and he is made but the creature of a day. Between these extremes, opinion has oscillated and the problem is still with us.

Some things, however, have been emerging as the result of this long debate—two of which deserve special mention here.

Church and State.

Ever since the reformation there has been a growing conviction that the state should not meddle with religion. That would seem to be a natural conclusion from the immediacy of the soul's access to God, and the absolute supremacy of conscience. Jesus drew the distinction when He said that men should "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." The apostles acted upon it when they declared to the authorities that they must obey God rather than man, even tho the man addressed represented the government of the day. Tho with growing distinctness this position was seen in European countries, it was first accepted and acted on state-wise by Britain in granting colonial constitutions in America. To Roger Williams and those who with him had espoused Baptist principles belongs this imperishable honor of leading in this matter. Rhode Island is the first case in all history of a state definitely and on principle disclaiming and renouncing the duty of supporting religion and the right of controlling it. Pennsylvania, under Quaker direction came second, and it was thru the influence of Virginia Baptists and because of their emphatic protest against the unsatisfactory declaration of the sixth article of the proposed federal constitution, namely: "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States," that the first amendment was adopted which reads: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." So well has this worked, so clearly has it been shown to be to the interest of both church and state that not only is there no disposition there to revoke it, but Canada and some of the lands beyond the sea have adopted it and it is clearly destined to win in other lands at no distant day.

The other point on which opinion is clarifying is that while the state must seek to secure the largest amount of liberty for the individual, the liberty of individuals must be abridged if the largest aggregation of liberty is to be enjoyed by the community at large. No state can afford to be blind to the inborn selfishness of the human heart. Altruism is rare; only in a few comparatively is it dominant. The many are aggressively selfish, and some are strong enough to be tyrannically so, unless the state steps in and forbids. And that state duty is forcing itself upon our attention more and more as selfish and powerful combinations multiply. Just where to draw the line is the problem to-day.

I have singled out these two points not only because of their very great importance, but specially because of their bearing on the topic before us.

Obligation of State.

It might appear at first that the former conclusion would relieve the state of all obligation in the matter of a day of rest. But that would be a misapprehension of the position. That position is not by any means what is sometimes known as the secular view of the state. That regards religion as unworthy of the state's care. This is precisely the reverse. This says that the matter of the individual's relations to God is something so immediate and so august that the state has no right to interfere. The secular view is practically the denial of religion. This is the most respectful recognition of it. It is the noblest tribute that the state could pay to conscience and to God. It is not toleration of religion—the term toleration implies two things, the right to interfere and the kindness not to do so. This disclaims any right and leaves the whole matter between the individual and God. The people are thus left free under God to worship according to the dictates of their own consciences and a free church in a free state becomes an actuality.

Distinct Spheres.

The secular theory easily lends itself to hostility to religion whereas this recognizes its right to be and honors it. According to this, church and state recognize that, while each influences the other, their spheres are distinct, but each respects the other and each is prepared to be courteous and considerate toward the other. Consequently it would be reasonable and natural that if the state should unhappily be at war the church should be as careful as possible not to embarrass her; or if, on the other hand, the church should feel conscience-bound to observe weekly a day of rest and worship, the state should be as accommodating as possible. The two organizations are as free as two individuals to be mutually considerate and obliging provided only they do not transgress or forfeit their proper functions or sacrifice the rights of the people whom they represent. Thus on the principle of noblesse oblige there may arise an obligation on the part of the state to decree a weekly day of rest and this obligation might be increased by the manifest expediency of such a course where the great majority of the citizens feel bound in conscience to observe it in any case. Expediency, in our land, might even warrant the appointment of the Lord's Day as the day of rest. Thus the principle of separation of church and state and its exclusion of religion from the proper sphere of the state leaves room not only for freedom but also for that kind of obligation which courtesy and expediency impose, to proclaim a weekly day of rest, even tho the majority desire the day for religious purposes.

Weekly Day of Rest.

But we may go beyond that and say that the proclamation of a weekly day of rest comes definitely within the duties of the state. Grant that all matters of religion are relegated to the individual and are no concern of the state, yet it is the state's duty to secure the people in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It must promote their physical and moral well-being. It is under obligation not only to punish theft, adultery, murder and the like, but also to do its utmost to prevent such things. It must not only fight disease but war against the conditions that breed disease; not only prevent or punish the sudden assaults of personal bodily violence but also those more insidious and persistent attacks on the physical well-being of the laborer which are represented by long hours and unsanitary conditions. If it was right for the state to strike the shackles from the slave it is incumbent upon the state also to prevent or abolish the slavery of a selfish industrialism. All this is freely accepted to-day.

But it is equally true that the state is under obligation to secure a day of rest for all the people, for that too is necessary to the physical, intellectual and moral well-being.

The presumption is in its favor. There are suggestions of some such thing in nature. The very land requires rest or at least the chance for recuperation that comes from change.

Need of Day of Rest.

In ourselves we are daily reminded of our need of "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep." The wisdom of the weekly rest—the fact that men can do more work in the long run when they rest one day in seven—has been frequently demonstrated. A striking test of it, you will remember, was made by James Evans, the Apostle of the North, when his company of Sabbath-observing Indians so far out-distanced the other company who did not take the weekly rest in one of their long trips from Norway House to the Mackenzie Basin and back. The long experience of the centuries among many nations and in different climes gives the same testimony to its value. It antedates Moses. It was known to the patriarchs. It was observed by the great nations of the east in those early days. If it be of purely human origin it must have grown out of felt need and, for that reason, have been maintained and should, therefore, be accorded the weight and authority with which long experience invests it. If, on the other hand, it is a divine institution it must be in harmony with and demanded by our constitution as human beings because only on this ground would an all-wise and loving Creator have ordained it. We are not surprised, therefore, to find it in the decalog. It comes fourth in the list following the three that concern our relation to God and followed by the six that have to do mainly with our duty to our fellowmen. It looks both ways—Godward and manward. The day is holy unto God; but there is the implication in the command that we should make it possible for others also to observe it. Thus divine wisdom and human experience combine to assure us of its importance to the health, strength and efficiency of the nation. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. To toil all the days of all the years cannot but result in physical lassitude, intellectual dullness and moral deterioration.

If, therefore, the state has any duty at all touching the material well-being of the people, it has an obligation here.

State Must Insist.

And never was that obligation more pressing and imperative than to-day. Time was when the old life of the English village was the normal thing; when most men were their own masters, and a man was free to take an hour a day off when it suited his convenience; when the relations between employer and employe were more intimate and personal than they are to-day. Even between the slave and his master in those days there was a personal interest and affection that is not found in the industrial system of to-day, where there is not even personal acquaintance between the workmen and the captains of industry. Under these circumstances it must not be left to employers with their ambition to be rich and their tendency to think more of money than of men, to decide whether their workmen shall have the Day of Rest or not. Their short-sighted selfishness cannot be trusted. The state must step in and in the name of our common humanity, insist that the machinery must stop and the toiler be given a chance to take his eyes off those whirling wheels and regale himself with God's fresh air and a look out upon the glories of the world. That opportunity for rest, for change, for remembering that he is a man and for every good thing to which he may wish to turn the State is bound to secure him. Beyond that its duty does not go. How he shall spend the day is his own concern, unless indeed he uses it so unwisely as to become a nuisance when the State will deal with him as it would on any other day. Practical good sense, right feeling and a fearless confidence in justice are needed in working out details for a population as mixed as ours is getting to be.

The religionist must guard against becoming an inquisitionist. The rationalist must not confuse license with liberty. Both should seek to be sensible, practical, considerate and courteous. All must cherish the true thought of humanity—the infinite superiority of men to things and seek that which makes for the most massive, wholesome, noble and attractive manhood.

Sovereignty of Conscience.

Above all we must have regard for the sovereignty of conscience, and so as far as we possibly can in safeguarding its rights. We must, for example, do for Jews what we would wish them to do for us if numbers were reversed. In an atmosphere of mutual consideration, courtesy and unselfish devotion to the common weal we shall find the most favorable conditions for that friendly discussion and kindly persuasion which makes for enlightenment and that harmony that comes of clearer knowledge.

Must be Voluntary.

I have spent so much time on the first part of my subject that I can only deal briefly with the second. And yet the second is by all odds the more important. For however valuable and necessary the Day of Rest may seem to be on non-religious grounds it will only prove a real good as it is voluntarily religiously observed by the people. Unless there is enough regard for God to lead the people to observe as holy day that which the State sets apart as holiday, it may make little difference whether it be preserved or not. Nothing is permanently good unless it be linked with God and purified by His life and spirit.

Tho the State is not responsible for how the people may spend the Day of Rest, the people themselves are. It is an opportunity for them of a very noble sort. It is like an island in the ocean with its port of call where the monotony of a voyage is broken and green fields cheer the eyes that have grown weary of the waste of waters. It is an oasis in the desert where the weary traveler may rest and be refreshed and heartened for the journey still before him. It is like a day of sunshine and of balm after a week of leaden skies and chilling winds. when all the world seems a ministry of the kindness of God. It is indeed, as good George Herbert sings, a day "When heaven's gate stands ope and blessings are plentiful and rife." Happy the man who opens eyes and mind and heart to all its gracious and manifold ministry.

Liberty in the Home.

What is true of the individual is true of the home. Perhaps at no point has the liberty of which the United States' people make such ample boast on the Fourth of July, been more abused than in their homes. This glorious freedom was claimed and championed for the children as against their parents and parental rule and restraint was almost renounced as a form of tyranny. And Canada has not escaped the tendency and the contagion; and perhaps in no one respect have our homes more seriously failed than in the wise ordering of the Lord's Dal, that it might be not a dread but a joy. Yet not a holiday but a holy day—a day for strengthening the bonds of family life and affection, for happy converse in the things of God and so for that enrichment of character and life which means safety, strength and happiness.

It is pre-eminently true of Christians and the churches. If heaven's gate is open that day to the souls of men it is also true that the hearts of unsaved men are then accessible to Christian people as they are not on other days. In these busy times when almost every working hour is crowded with business cares, men are not disposed to take time to think or speak about the things of the invisible world or of the future. This day comes with its relief from those cares and it is a golden opportunity for the man with a message to get a hearing. But to get a hearing we must press our suit; for the forces of evil both within and without the man are alert and active. Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. Woe unto us if we disobey the heavenly voice, lose our opportunity and leave our fellowman a victim to the evil.

Indispensable to Church.

But if the day brings opportunity to the individual Christian, it is almost indispensable to the organized church. None have more reason to prize it than she. To her its every hour is golden. If her heart be true, her love genuine, her zeal glowing, her purpose resolute, and her message God's, she may arrest attention, secure a hearing and win men to the will and work and worship of God. And if she does she will do more than anything else can do to promote among the people all the virtues that form the glory and strength of a nation.

May this Canada of ours recognize increasingly this national obligation to secure the Day of Rest to all its people; may the churches be faithful and fill the day as it comes with their ministry of salvation. So shall the Day prove a perennial spring of gladness and greatness both to church and state.

IS THIS A TRUE PICTURE OF THE YANKEE?

United Statesers Declared to Be Vulgar and Ignorant—One Only Is Picked Out for Admiration—Anti-British Reviewer Declares England's Attempted Interference in U. S. Affairs is Boldly Illustrated in Lieut.-Col. Lowther's Book—"Hot Stuff" Quoted in "Enemies Without; Traitors Within."

The following Anti-British Review of a book published in England some time ago which was said to have attracted the favorable attention of King Edward, has evidently been prepared for United States readers. The author of the book handles the great American Republic and its people without gloves.

The unprejudiced reader will be able to decide for himself where the truth lies between the author and the reviewer.—Editor's Notes.

ENEMIES WITHOUT: TRAITORS TRAITORS WITHIN!

By Lillian Scott Troy.

England's attempted dictation and interference both in our internal and foreign affairs is plainly and boldly illustrated in a book written by Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, military secretary and official mouthpiece of the Duke of Connaught. Lieutenant Lowther says that he suggested a solution of the Japanese tangle to Colonel Roosevelt—namely, that the U. S. A. should give the Japanese all the facilities they asked for in California, on condition that the Empire of the Rising Sun should TAKE OVER THE PHILIPPINES FROM THE UNITED STATES.

In these few words Lieutenant Lowther has embodied two shots for one bird:—

Firstly, the flooding of the United States with cheap coolie labor will reduce wages, thus gradually making it more difficult for the man inordinary circumstances to spare enough money to support his children during the time they should be in school, and thereby making it necessary for children's education to be reduced to the level of the children of the poor in England, which would tend in a very short time to make for a sharp class distinction, or "illiterate rabble." This latter class is regarded as very desirable in England, as the more ignorant the "lower classes" the more easily they are controlled.

Japan and Philippines.

Secondly, JAPAN WANTS THE PHILIPPINES. Her alliance with England was made for one purpose, and that was by the careful and cunning treading of certain intricate and complicated paths of diplomacy, to bring about the peaceful, or otherwise militant, absorption of the Philippines. England's alliance with Japan was made to offer the tempting bait of the Philippines as a reward for services which Japan must be ever prepared and ready to offer—if necessary.

What about the Japanese coaling station recently discovered in Mexico? PREPARATION?

What about the 80,000 Japanese ex (?)—soldiers NOW in Hawaii, Philippines, British Columbia, Mexico, and California? PREPARATION?

Lieutenant Colonel Lowther has held the post of Naval Attache; his advice has been highly appreciated in the deliberations of his government; he has lately accompanied the uncle of the King of England to the United States as military secretary and official mouthpiece; therefore let no one discount his set idea of what our policy with the Philippines should be; a man so strictly trained in the policy and diplomacy of his government SPEAKS WITH AUTHORITY, FROM HIS KING AND GOVERNMENT.

Should a suggestion be made to congress that "it will be next to impossible to hold the Philippines without increasing our army, which will entail a great burden of expense on the United States," it will be well to investigate the company the suggestor of this statement has been keeping; also if it is his own opinion, or if it is the opening wedge to the proposal of the English officer, Lieut.-Col. Lowther, military secretary and official mouthpiece of the Duke of Connaught, to "TURN OVER THE PHILIPPINES TO THE EMPIRE OF THE RISING SUN."

The opening chapter of Lieut.-Col. Lowther's book, in its general exaggeration of lawlessness in the United States, has helped to cement the idea in the English mind that the United States must come under British rule speedily.

Col. Lowther's Comparisons

Simultaneously with the publication of this British officer's book depicting Americans as a lot of wholesale murderers, devoid of the slightest honor or courage, and comparing them detrimentally to the gentlemen he had known in Pall Mall, he was scattering broadcast in New York and Washington his hypocritical expression of admiration for "the great republic and the American people." His comparison of the Canadian soldier to the United States soldier leaves nothing to be admired in the American soldier. IN FACT, EVERY REFERENCE TO ANYTHING OR ANYBODY IN AMERICA IS TEEMING WITH CONTEMPT AND BITTERNESS. Even the clubs in the United States, which received him with openhearted hospitality, he refers to with sneering contempt, and, to be accurate, one must say that many of his statements regarding the people whose bread he broke are devoid of the merits of truth.

The inefficiency of the senators and representatives is systematically advertised to the British public in cleverly written magazine and newspaper articles and books. The English portion of the British public are not over given to think for themselves; when they read that India "must be governed," Egypt "must be governed," they are at one with their government; and now that they are daily and weekly being fed on the suggestion that the United States has completely gone to the bow-wows, and can only be saved if she throws herself into British arms, they won't let go of the idea, and will help to a man to bring about the consummation of "Carnegian Peace."

Even Mr. A. Maurice Low, an Englishman who has lived in the United States for twenty years, tells his countrymen the following in his book on America:

Corruption in Congress.

"SECRECY IS OFTEN ESSENTIAL IN NEGOTIATIONS, BUT SECRECY IS IMPOSSIBLE WHEN A TREATY MUST BE COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE. THE SENATE IS NOT POPULAR IN THE COUNTRY AT LARGE."

He goes on to explain that members of the senate are certain to break their oath of secrecy taken regarding "executive sessions." He also says, "it is generally believed that members of congress as a body are corrupt."

Lest some of my statements regarding the hatred the English people cherish for America and the Americans be doubted, I am going to give a few extracts from a book written by an Englishman during the last term of the ex-president in The White House. While the actual literary merits of this book may be nil, its long and complicated sentences obscure and badly constructed, and its syntax amateurish, nevertheless its purpose and its thinly veiled meaning is as clear as crystal. Every page of this book shows malice; every paragraph venom. When I first began to read this book—on the recommendation of another English writer that I would find out some truths about my own country—I naturally supposed the publication to be a sort of "freak" idea; but on closer investigation of all books written by Englishmen about the United States I found that nearly all of these books contained far-fetched lies and calumnies written with pens that were steeped in bitter jealousy, detestation and hatred. AMERICANS WHO FAVOR "CARNEGIE PEACE," OTHERWISE CALLED "ABSORPTION," WILL DO WELL TO READ "Y, AMERICA'S PERIL." The Y is intended to mean Yankee. This book is intensely popular in England, no less a personage than the late King Edward finding it the best book on the "Yankee" he had ever read. The author is almost a hero. You had better make up your mind to read some things which you will find real "nawsty."

(Following are a few printable extracts from this book.)

Hot Stuff for Yankees

"There can be no doubt that America is the dumping-ground of Europe's refuse; it is the scum of other lands. It has no right to be called a nation. Everything in the United States seemed unwholesome. I think the desire for gold is so deep-rooted in Yankee that if he could "beat" his own father he would do it. IN LESS THAN THREE GENERATIONS THE UNITED STATES WILL BE UNFIT FOR A CIVILIZED LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO LIVE IN.

From the boy who shines your boots, to the senator, they are a nation of boodlers. Americans are the cast-offs from every land on the face of the earth.

I saw a good deal of the American woman—in fact, "most all" that she could show me without exposing herself to Yankee's anger.

Verily Yankee's women, and sometimes unwise ones, do not believe in hiding the light of their charms under a bushel or anything else. BY THE TIME I HAD BEEN IN THE STATES A MONTH, I BEGAN TO ASK MYSELF, WAS ANY WOMAN IN THE LAND TO BE TRUSTED?

I was informed * * * that in a western town there was not a VIRTUOUS WOMAN, and that at least seventy-five per cent. of them had suffered from "MODERN APPENDICITIS."

(Writer's note:—Particulars regarding the explanation of this last statement, which appears in the book, cannot be printed.)

Yankee is a deadly assassin, worse than a rattlesnake. Yankee is awfully brave, especially when it is twenty to one. Yankee does not care to fight with his fists. The American police are no more fitted for police than a barrel; they bear a resemblance to a walrus on end.

The standard of fair play, even that of good taste, is not the same as in England.

Vulgar and Ignorant.

Yankee is vulgar and ignorant. He wears tan shoes with a dress suit. The typical American has no intellectuality. He has a nether lip like a motherless foal reared on a whisky bottle. His hair is cut "slop-bowl" fashion. He is sallow, with pointed, narrow jaw. Of this type are made magistrates, judges, etc. Young men of America are of the ladylike type. Men in America are effeminate-looking. THEY ARE A MIXTURE OF POODLE DOG AND GIRL.

It is quite a rarity to see an American city-bred child with legs. Their poor little apologetic pipe-stems are simply pitiful. Already this process of decay has begun. Yankee has no instep. His foot is as flat as a pancake and as "NARROW AS THE TREND OF HIS MIND." His legs are thin, and so not infrequently is his body. He is a tramcar. I visited the Philadelphia University, and had a look thru the dental school there. I inquired carefully for the specialist who would not take on anything but canines. I found that it had not come to that yet, but it IS TRENDING THAT WAY.

THE CARRION EATING VULTURE WOULD HAVE SUITED THE AMERICANS QUITE AS WELL AS AN EMBLEM OF LIBERTY AS THE EAGLE.

In four generations, when the aggressive newness of the congressional library at Washington has been toned down, it may be a fine building. The Capitol is shoddy.

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Attacked Every Ideal.

The English writers of books, and those who write for the press, have attacked and calumniated every ideal of our nationhood for generations, but they have left the virtue of our women unassailed until of late years. Where one heard a grudging compliment paid to the virtue of our women, now we hear the most cruel and untruthful aspirations cast upon them individually and collectively. There is no use to remonstrate; they will tell you that several English writers who visited the States have written in their books that the American woman is simply "rotten," and they thought to know. The English are more like sheep than lions; they herd close together in their opinions, which they generally do not form the flock says "Bah," they all "Bah, Bah." If he says "Boo," they all for themselves, and when the leader of "Boo" together. They read "Y, AMERICA'S PERIL," because the King read it. They like it for the same reason he liked it—because it "slammed it to the Yankee upstarts"

One to be Admired.

It is puzzling and singular that the only American he admires in Theodore Roosevelt, of whom he speaks pityingly as "ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMPION SPITTERS OF THE WORLD."

Like many Englishmen, he frets because on our currency we have the words "IN GOD WE TRUST." He says that this should be changed. It is to be wondered if the inspiration to eliminate IN GOD WE TRUST from our currency during the term of office of the only American this Englishman admired was done to salve the particular sensitiveness of this anti-American Britisher.

He says; "THE DOLLAR IS DIRTY AS THE WEST. IT IS POSITIVELY FILTHY IN THE EAST, BOTH METAPHORICALLY AND ACTUALLY."

The inscription "IN GOD WE TRUST," IS A LYING RELIGIOUS INSCRIPTION."

He says that he apostrophised a dead negro thus: "Ay! whiter than you, Yankee, except for about a hundredth of an inch. WHITER THAN YOU!"

The Real Victors.

Americans will be surprised to learn this author's story of the battle of Manila Bay; but they may rest assured that if the history of the United States is re-written according to Carnegian ideas and to coincide with the British patriotism of Professor Morse Stephens, of the STATE UNIVERSITY at Berkeley, California, this, in a few generations, will be accepted as the correct version.

"ENGLAND BEAT THE SPANIARDS AT MANILA! THIS ISN'T GENERALLY KNOWN, AND I GOT IT IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE FROM A CERTAIN ADMIRAL IN CHICAGO WHEN DEWEY GAVE THE WHOLE SECRET AWAY!"

This writer tells his readers that DEWEY WENT ALL THE WAY TO MANILA WITHOUT ASCERTAINING IF HE HAD CERTAIN GUNS AND AMMUNITION. In consternation, Dewey sent to Admiral Seymour of the BRITISH SQUADRON in Manila Bay and obtained the guns and British ammunition with which the Spanish were whipped.

He says that Dewey was confused as to what to do in the battle, and signalled Seymour, who from the British flagship directed the American admiral how to proceed, signalling, "Fire your port, broadside," and in reference to one Spanish ship Admiral Seymour directed Admiral Dewey not to fire, but to "blow her out of the water."

The closing reference to the battle of Manila Bay is as follows:

"AND NOW YOU HAVE FOR THE FIRST TIME THE TRUE STORY OF HOW THE ENGLISH BEAT THE SPANIARDS AT MANILA."

This book, which so pleased the late King, and which was read so widely in England, did not miss its mark—the ever-growing tendency of the English public to accept as final that the absorption of America by Great Britain would be simply a matter of a few years.

Decaying Tendencies.

Referring to the United States being skilfully steered into British waters, one is astounded to read that "courageous President Roosevelt realizes the DECAYING TENDENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A skilful pilot is at the helm, and he is not unaware of the danger . . . but his assistants, what of them?" (the Senate).

Continuing, he says he hopes the President will "wear ship" ERE IT IS TOO LATE, and STEER THE SHIP INTO THE SAFE AND DEEP WATERS BEYOND (England). His book ends with the expression of a certain conviction that America and Great Britain would "go hand in hand, and, that time is NOT FAR OFF," and a full-paged curse on the United States and its citizens:

"Land of sallow, scurrying men!
Land of bribery and corruption!
Land of the greasy food!
Thrice cursed art thou!"

But these British plans for the peaceful or militant absorption of the United States, with the assistance of Andrew Carnegie's executive ability and money; the treason of members of the BENEDICT ARNOLD "PEACE" SOCIETY; and the willing co-operation of the "re-writers of the History of the United States," have gone sadly amuck on account of the threatened war between England and Germany. The matter of the arbitration treaty with England has been unduly and indecently rushed, much to Mr. Carnegie's displeasure; this indelicate haste was caused by the hysterical announcement of Lord Charles Beresford, the hero of many a naval parade, that the British Navy was not what it seemed; that the Navy was "without officers, without men, without the necessary units; and in the event of war with Germany the BRITISH NAVY WOULD BE A PRESENT TO THE ENEMY."

Plans for the peaceful, or otherwise, absorption of the United States were overwhelmed with the fear that Germany would give unao herself a "present of the British navy," and possibly even more. While the plans of Carnegian "Peace" were not scheduled to be ripe for a TEST until 1915, the fear of war with Germany in the immediate present forced the issue with such feverish haste that more than one cat was let out of the bag of diplomacy. England could not tax her people any heavier than she was taxing them, and even if she had had the necessary funds at her command to build a Navy that would compare with Germany's, SHE DID NOT HAVE TIME. Germany was ready to spring, and England had little faith in the French and Russian navies combined against the German navy; she dare not expect the Japanese navy to fight ship to ship with the Russian navy, for fear they might remember old scores, and forget they were fighting for England and turn their guns upon each other. THERE WAS ONLY ONE SUBTLE INFLUENCE WHICH COULD STAY GERMANY'S HAND, and that was the arbitration treaty between England and the United States, and the possible ratification of that treaty by the U. S. Senate. The treaty was sprung upon the Senate, just as reciprocity with Canada was, and it did not occur to the British Government that there would be any difficulty in quietly slipping the treaty thru the Senate, and quickly widening it into a defensive and offensive alliance.

There have been times in the history of the United States when the country has not only been threatened with enemies from without, but also from TRAITORS FROM WITHIN.

There have been times when the U. S. Senate has taken upon itself the functions of a COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

If war is to come between England and Germany, let us keep our hands off. While deploring war and the horrors of war, we must choose between the lesser of two evils—the killing of some thousands in battle, or the continual oppressing and murdering and torturing of millions! A war between England and Germany would mean the killing of perhaps a few thousand men; but it would also mean LIBERTY for 350,000,000 oppressed natives of India; LIBERTY for 12,000,000 Persians; LIBERTY for 4,000,000 Irish; LIBERTY for the struggling Egyptians from Alexandria to the Soudan. It might even mean the PEACE OF THE WORLD—the break in the trail of blood!

From the Soudan to London, Theodore Roosevelt hurrahed for England; in Egypt he told a patriotic and brave people to be "loyel" to the British Government; he said English rule in India was GREAT! ASK THE INDIANS! ASK THE EGYPTIANS! . . . and you might also ask Mr. Morgan Schuster.

HANDS OFF!

EDITORIAL

British Political Outlook.

By the conference of the Order of the Garter on Sir Edward Grey the King has conferred an exceptional mark of distinction on the secretary of state for foreign affairs. It emphatically set the seal of approval on the policy he has pursued and his conduct of the onerous and important diplomatic negotiations in which he has been intimately concerned. It may also be accepted as an implied rebuke to the Radicals who have been denouncing his objects and methods. In imitation of the cabalists against Mr. Balfour and their "Balfour Must Go"—the B. M. G. club, the opponents of Sir Edward Grey, had adopted as their slogan "Grey Must Go." Whether their zeal was entirely due to honest antipathy to his conduct of foreign affairs or partly to this and partly to a desire to forward Mr. Lloyd George's claim to the reversion of the premiership may be a moot point. But they have now received a distinct intimation that their tactics have caused them to overshoot the mark and have confirmed rather than weakened the position of the foreign secretary. That his firm and consistent attitude has considerably heightened the prestige of the foreign office is not seriously challenged. Under his guidance the tradition of Liberal weakness in matters of external affairs has been sharply broken.

Not since the bestowal of the Garter on Sir Robert Walpole, then premier and chancellor of the exchequer, has a commoner been accorded the distinction accorded Sir Edward Grey. The Order ranks as first in the world in point of dignity and its companions take precedence even over hereditary baronets and privy councillors, who have no higher title. Indeed it is the highest possible honor that could have been conferred short of elevation to the peerage. It may therefore be taken that there was special reason for recognizing Sir Edward Grey's services to the state at this particular juncture and further that he has no present intention of leaving the house of commons. Rumor has it that Mr. Asquith contemplates resignation of the premiership and retirement to the house of lords. The attribution of this intention to him has been made at recurring intervals and of late with increasing frequency and assurance. Whether based to some extent on inside information or wholly referable to recent developments in the political arena, some justification for it admittedly exists. Those members of his cabinet who favor woman suffrage are about to engage in an active campaign on its behalf in the country and looking to Mr. Asquith's openly avowed opinion that the enfranchisement proposed would be detrimental to the interests of the kingdom, he may well consider his position untenable.

An enforced retirement on account of his opposition to woman suffrage would be the biggest victory that the suffragists and suffragettes have yet achieved and would unquestionably result in its adoption as a plank in the Liberal platform. Events have not been moving altogether auspiciously for the ministerialists. All the by-elections that have taken place since Mr. Bonar Law's appointment to the leadership of the Unionists in the house of commons have either been Liberal losses or shown large reductions in Liberal majorities and more or less proportionate gains in the Opposition polls. This is of course not necessarily on account of Mr. Bonar Law's accession, but it is clear enough that the Unionist party has been much heartened by the change. He has already impressed his supporters in and out of the commons with the belief that in electing him no mistake was committed. Only the other day Mr. Austen Chamberlain gave warm expression to this conviction and this is all the more significant since he was one of the two leading competitors for the succession. Everything that has transpired points to a determined struggle in the house of commons against the passing of the three great measures which the government intend to introduce—Home Rule, Welsh Disestablishment of the Church of England and Manhood Suffrage—the latter with its annex of votes for women.

By undertaking this monumental program the government has essayed a task that would heavily task a much more consolidated following than that upon which it relies. The Irish Nationalists will no doubt stand close, providing the measure of Home Rule proposed satisfies their demands. But the more it does this the more scope it will afford for attack in parliament and in the country. The resolute front presented by the Ulster Protestants and their appeals to the Nonconformists in England and to their brethren in Scotland has already caused searchings of heart among these sections of the British public. This was probably reflected in the ebbing tide that has made itself visible in the constituencies opened for expression of their opinion on the political situation. Mr. Asquith is credited with inclining towards a referendum on the question of woman suffrage, but to be faced with the difficulty that a similar appeal to the popular vote could not consistently be refused on the question of Home Rule. That would be one way out of the dilemma that confronts him, but it seems to be barred by the certainty that under no circumstances would a referendum be palatable to the Nationalists. Their attitude is quite understandable since it is very doubtful whether, severed from the fortunes of the administration, Home Rule would be sustained at this time.

However, the curtain has risen once more on the Imperial Parliamentary stage. The debate on the address in reply to the King's speech will be protracted and acrimonious-protracted at least as far as the rules governing procedure will permit. Nothing very fateful to the ministry will come at that stage, but these full dress logomachies furnish the keynote to the serious business of the session. Nothing can be predicted about its course, for in politics, as Disraeli said, it is the unexpected that happens. But, rightly or wrongly, the Opposition is going into the scrimmage with more than a latent belief that another appeal to the country can be forced. Still it is recognized that the government may have other trump cards in reserve and may spring a surprise which will again rally the tertium quid of the electorate to their banner. The only thing that is certain is that the session which opened on Wednesday last is big with potentialities. Which way they will incline after their full development must be left to the efflux of time to make clear. Anyway this is going to be a mighty interesting session to the citizens of the Motherland and the Dominions across the seas.

Value of Courtesy

How few of us really value courtesy at its right estimate. We know it is pleasant. In that knowledge we are right.

But it is more. It is the sunshine of life!

The man who is ever courteous will never be a failure.

Courtesy is not gush any more than boorishness is physical violence.

Courtesy is the embodiment of many virtues. It means consideration for others, but above all it means regard for one's self.

The courteous man is ever a pleasant companion. The pleasant companion is ever a ahapyy one. The happy man is the ideal of himself.

A MEDDLESOME OLD GENTLEMAN

Long Distance Praying.

Under the auspices of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, a number of men the other day conducted what might be facetiously termed a Praying Marathon. It was a 24-hour session, and the young men continued their supplications in relays of 15 minutes each, making 96 in all for the complete day.

We have not the slightest doubt as to the good intentions of the Men and Religion Movement, and have no disposition to disparage their work for a good cause—but does not this particular feat border on the ridiculous? Those who believe in the efficacy of prayer would consider that one of five minutes duration, if uttered in the proper spirit, would have its answer quite as quickly as a twenty-four hour season.

No one would care to believe that the Almighty favors the protracted prayer.

Even the present day preachers are getting away from the long-drawn-out supplications, which formerly marked the services in the Methodist and some other evangelical churches. The tendency is to brevity.

The sermons are shorter. The pastors have learned from experience that the more condensed they make their exhortations and their expositions, the deeper will their words sink into the hearts of their hearers. But the Brantford young men have revived the all-day and all-night prayer, after the old methods which we thought had disappeared.

Northern Ontario's Development

Sir James Whitney has taken another step forward in respect to the development of the great north land. He announced in the legislature the other day that $5,000,000 would be appropriated for general development work, and particularly for colonization road purposes and inducing settlers to occupy the great vacant agricultural lands in the northern regions of Ontario.

There is no reason why these great tracts of arable land should remain longer without people. It has been demonstrated that the district is capable of bearing food enough to sustain its people, and we believe that the minerals of Cobalt and Porcupine have only been scratched.

Those who have gone into the north land have been compelled to suffer privations, caused by the lack of ordinary comforts of life. There were no roads worthy of the name and no railway but one north and south line; only the pioneer and the prospector dared to venture there.

If we propose to fill up this land and make it attractive, we must make it easy for the colonizers to get about.

The expenditure of $5,000,000 or even five times that amount is wise. The province will surely be repaid in the results that will be obtained by the policy of Sir James, which he has outlined. This is probably merely a starter, and now that the work of development has been begun it will have to be pushed to the limit, and those who live in the older portions of the province will not begrudge the cost.

Good Roads Movement

The proposal of the government to appropriate a million dollars in aid of the Good Roads Movement is another evidence of its determination to encourage the improvement of conditions in the agricultural sections of Ontario. Similar movements are in progress in many of the states of the Union and it is everywhere being recognized that this is one of the most advantageous methods of reducing the high cost of living. Everything that tends to cheap transportation is a good thing for urban localities as well as directly assisting the farmer.

Patronizing Home Effort.

The second appearance of the Montreal Grand Opera Company in Toronto calls forth the natural observation that Canadian enterprise in whatever line should be encouraged. The Montreal Opera Company cannot be run but at a loss of considerable money to the promoters. If it depended on the box office receipts, there would be nothing for salaries, and very little for the ordinary expenses of staging productions of this nature, but enterprising citizens of Montreal have guaranteed to make up any deficit.

Those who heard the company at the Royal Alexandra Theatre during the past week, are loud in their praise of the public spirit that makes such an organization possible in Canada, where the tastes of the people have not been developed along grand opera lines.

Toronto was expected to, and it did, give the Montreal Company fair support. We are proud of Montreal as no doubt Montreal is proud of Toronto's success in choral work.

Perhaps Canada has been slow to develop the aesthetic side, but we are growing fast, and it is to be hoped we will not get too busy to give our musical nature fair play.

The Tariff Commission.

The tariff commission about to be created may prove to be a useful body, but it cannot take any responsibility from the shoulders of the government. Mr. Borden is to be commended for carrying out his pledge to create a commission and he will deserve still greater commendation if the men appointed to the commission are well qualified for their work. The Dominion Government has never been well supplied with experts, and the country is now large enough, and rich enough to pay well for specialized intelligence, and minute research.

In the United States, where a similar body exists, but is called a tariff board, some irritation has been caused by the arbitrary manner in which this body keeps congress waiting upon its convenience. The Democratic majority in the house is anxious to revise the cotton schedule, a revision which would appeal to the people by cheapening the cost of much wearing apparel, but the board reports instead upon the chemical schedule, the revision of which can scarcely appeal to the popular imagination. It is true that congress and parliament alike can legislate without waiting for any report or recommendation from the tariff commission, but the tendency will be to await the investigation of that tribunal. The tariff commission may be a useful implement in the hand of a strong ministry prepared to take full responsibility, or it may prove itself to be a Frankenstein's monster if future governments attempt to shift upon it responsibilities which should be theirs.

How to Get Pure Food

About every five years the minister of inland revenue announces that a campaign is to be waged in earnest against the adulteration of food. That only languid interest follows each announcement is due in part to the fact that the adulterants are not poisonous and in part to the fact that it has a familiar sound. Pure food can only be obtained in one way, and that is by making ignorance of the fact no defence and by prosecuting the retailer. This will be hard on the innocent retailer at first, but he will soon learn to exact a guarantee from the wholesaler or manufacturer. At present the inspectors take up samples of food thruout the country and find a certain proportion of them adulterated. There is no publicity, practically no punishment, and the same inspector may go upon his rounds with about the same result, until he dies of old age or is superannuated.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

A hundred and twenty years is a long time to most of us—four generations as we count the days of men, and a hundred and twenty years ago Toronto was in the making. The great city of 400,000 people was in that day little more than a plan on a piece of paper, and the woman who was its presiding goddess, its genus loci, who was writing about those days of its infancy and delineating its early features has come to be one of the most interesting, real, alive figures one can conjure up out of the past. Mr. John Ross Robertson, whose valuable editorial work in the preparation of the "Diary of Mrs. Simcoe" I spoke of last week, has done a great literary and historical work in snatching this gleam out of the darkness of the past ere it was extinguished for ever. We do not chronicle our annals by the annus urbi, and perhaps we never may, but should our annals survive a thousand years those glimpses of the loving mother, the devoted wife, the pleasant hostess, the active traveler and explorer, the insatiable student, the keen observer, the capable and intelligent woman may continue to serve as a model for those who dwell in the boundaries she traversed while her memory lasts. She had fine breadth of mind and the outlook of one who was fit to be the companion of an empire-builder. When this ingratiating figure of Elizabeth Simcoe becomes familiar there ought to be a memorial raised to her as well as to her husband. Here is one of her sentiments, characteristically sane: "Did people but consider their happiness, the first point of their creed would be not to consider things as serious which are of no consequence."

She writes in July, 1792, "By some mistake my dinner did not arrive from Navy Hall one day last week, but I had some of the excellent New York biscuits, which I eat, and said nothing about my dinner, feeling a pleasure in being able to be independent." All thru the record one feels the same consistency present between her preaching, only she does not preach, which is another of her virtues, and her practice. On the 18th May, 1794, she writes: "The apprehension of the war with the United States engages my attention very disagreeably; at the same time I reflect that I should not have less anxiety in any other part of the world. Had we remained in England probably the Governor would now be going on the European continent, where campaign follows campaign without a prospect of peace, and here, if a war takes place, the result must be speedily decisive." In the trivial as in the important matters of life she is always able to take a sunny view. On Sunday, May 25, she writes: "I persuaded the Governor to ride this evening. We had not ridden a mile before there came so violent a shower that we were wet thru in three minutes, and the claps of thunder were so loud as to make the horses start. After changing our clothes we sat down to tea, and agreed with Mr. Talbot that the rain had been the pleasantest mode of taking a shower-bath and the extreme violence with which it fell rendered us less liable to catch cold than we should have been under a gentle shower." She was much impressed by the Indians, Mohawks, Chondagas, Senecas and others she met, for qualities apparently which she liked to emulate and desired to develop in her own character. She tells about the landing of a party of 50 Indians, men and women, from canoes near the garden. "They were met by a party of Senecas who sat round their fire. All this passed with so little noise or bustle that we scarcely heard there were people near us. What a noise would the encampment of 50 Englishmen have made! But 'Rien de trop' should be the motto of these people. Those who draw best and make no smoke without producing a marked effect may be compared to Indians who never appear to make one motion that does not effect the purpose they intend. We sent some bread and meat to their party. There is always an appearance of distinctions among these savages; the principal chiefs are usually attended by apparently inferiors, who walk behind them. I call them aide-de-camps. I observe none but the chiefs shake hands with the Governor."

Describing a gathering at Major Shanks' farm lot on Feb.19, 1796, she says: "Jacob, the Mohawk, was there. He danced Scotch reels with more ease and grace than any man I ever saw, and had the air of a prince. The picturesque way in which he wore and held a black blanket gave it the air of a Spanish cloak; his leggings were scarlet; on his head and arms he wore silver bands. I never saw so handsome a figure." This remarkable woman no doubt had some inner sympathy with the calmness and reserve of the Indians, often miscalled stoicism in an evil sense, but concealing the most sensitive appreciation of the circumstances in hand whatever they might be. Did her trunk fall in the water so that she had to wear damp clothing for days for lack of a fire to dry them, she has no complaint, but a sensible comment. "I have not caught cold the whole of my journey, which I attribute to living so totally in the air." Only one plague seems to have given her constant irritation—the mosquitoes, which in those days in Toronto seem to have been as ferocious as they are now 500 miles north. They are a constant subject of comment. She had hoped from the height of Castle Frank to have escaped them there. On July 11, 1796, she writes: "A very wet day and the mosquitoes so numerous that smoke would not drive them away; when it grows dark I take my candle and sit to read on my bed under the mosquito net, which is the only protection from them." One wonders how many women are doing the like on the frontier lands of Ontario today. To go back to the Indians tho, for whom her admiration was constant. On August 2, 1793, she notes: 'Some Indians of the Ojibway tribe came from near Lake Huron. They are extremely handsome, and have a superior air to any I have seen; they have been living among Europeans, therefore less accustomed to drink rum. Some wore black silk handkerchiefs, covered with silver brooches, tied right round the head, others silver bands, silver arm bands, and their shirts ornamented with brooches: scarlet leggins or pantaloons, and black, blue or scarlet broadcloth blankets. These Indians brought the Governor 'a beaver blanket to make his bed' as they expressed themselves, apologized for not having done it sooner, and invited him to visit their territory."

"I sketched a likeness of the 'Great Sail' who came here to-day," she writes 6th January, 1794. "The Indians call the stars we name, Ursa Major, a marten (sable) with a broken tail. I received from Detroit a stone carved by an Indian into a head, and when it is known that they have no tools but the commonest kind of small knife, it is surprising to see it so well done. I sketched a Caughnawaga Indian to-day whose figure was quite antique. He was from the settlement of that tribe on the south side of the St. Lawrence, opposite Lachine. I have often observed (but never had more reason to do so than to-day) that when the Indians speak, their air and action is more like that of Roman and Greek orators than of modern nations. They have a great deal of impressive action, and look like the figures painted by the Old Masters. . . . . The Indians do not kill wolves, they seldom take trouble that does not answer to them, and the wolves are not good to eat and their skins are of little value." There is the same basis here upon which rested her admiration for a little known portion of England which she visited before sailing for Canada. It is an interesting account she gives of the most sensible form of government under the British flag which she found established in Portland Island. This is where Portland stone is obtained. The inhabitants of the island, she found, have laws and regulations peculiar to themselves. "There is an official of the island called a Reeve. He collects rent and has a staff called the Reeve Staff, a very long stick on which payments are recorded in notches cut on the face of the stick. In buying and selling land the buyer and seller go to the church, and sign a register before witnesses. The call it a Church Gift. It's very simple—no writings or parchment used, no lawyers consulted. We crossed a very narrow passage to the island, but it is sometimes very rough." The Reeve, Mr. Robertson adds, is appointed by the Court Leet, which is held twice a year, in May and November. A woman or man may hold the office. Men and women have had equal rights in Portland, long before any Married Women's Property Act was passed by Parliament giving women their rights. This has been the case in Portland from time immemorial and women make wills and hold offices and buy and sell property quite apart from their husbands. No Reeve can ever hold the office the second time. There can be no professionalism in the office, and it stimulates the rising generation to realize that the future may really hold some opening for their ambition. One can imagine that Mrs. Simcoe, had she survived to the present day, would have been at issue with some of the powers that be.

Mrs. Simcoe lost a little infant daughter in Toronto, who was buried in the military graveyard on what is now Strachan-avenue. She had ten children altogether, but it is Francis perhaps who stands out most prominently in this Diary as his mother's favorite. He was but an infant when she brought him to Canada and the little fellow grew up sturdy and loveable in the rough frontier life. The Diary is full of tender touches about him, and the mother's anxiety about his health is frequent. He grew up to be a fine lad, and like his father, chose to be a soldier. He was only twenty-one when he got his commission and was ordered to Spain where he fell in his first engagement in the breaches of Badajoz. One needs to remember that when one reads of her determined opposition to the marriage of any of her daughters. Not until her death did one of them venture to marry. In February, 1793, she writes: "Francis is the most engaging, pretty child you ever saw at his age. He is at present very handsome." He was born Monday, June 6, 1791. On July 5, 1793, "Francis has been very ill and the extreme heat of this place is thought to be prejudicial to him. It is, therefore, determined that I shall take him to the camp on the mountain." On the 2nd, "Francis is much better, but weak." It was just after this that Toronto was chosen as the seat of government and the party landed on the 20th. On the 24th is the important historical note. "The governor has received an official account of the Duke of York having distinguished himself in an action in Flanders by which the French were dislodged and driven out of Holland. The governor ordered a royal salute to be fired in commemoration of this event, and took the same opportunity of naming the station York. . . . . There were a party of Ojibway Indians here, who appeared much pleased with the firing. One of them named 'Great Sail,' took Francis in his arms, and was much pleased to find the child not afraid, but delighted with the sound."

It was on Tuesday, October 29, 1793, that the site for Castle Frank was finally chosen. The name was of course taken from the little boy who afterwards fell at Badajoz. "The governor having determined to take a lot of 700 acres upon the River Don for Francis, and the law obliges persons having lots of land to build houses upon them within a year, we went today to fix upon the spot for building the house. We went six miles by water from the Fort and east along the Bay shore to the Don, and up that river, landed, climbed up an exceedingly steep hill, or rather a series of sugar-loaf hills, and approved of the highest spot, from whence we looked down on the tops of large trees, and seeing eagles near. I suppose they build there." 'I would like to spend another week with Mrs. Simcoe as she rode and drove and walked and canoed about the limits of the great city we are beginning to be so proud of, then a little clearing in great woods full of deer and bear and wolves, but I must refer the curious and the interested to Mr. Robertson's fascinating volume. If it does not drive you to walk all over the places Mrs. Simcoe used to frequent 120 years ago then Scott's question may be answered in the affirmative when he makes the rhetorical and patriotic enquiry. "Lives there a man with soul so dead." In her forty years of widowhood she did not forget York or Castle Frank, where she must, a living woman, have wakened many a sour to admiration, as she will interest many another in these unstudied diary leaves. And it will be good for the men and women of Toronto to remember her.

My Secrets of Beauty—No. 161—

Practical Obesity Cures

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

MME. CAVALIERI'S beauty lecture to-day is a practical lesson on how to get thin. Not satisfied with mere general rules, she takes up the case of a woman who lost nineteen pounds in five weeks and tells how she lost them.

The article is one of immense value to all who are overweight or who have a tendency to excess of flesh.

"Every other day take no dinner save bread and milk, or milk alone."

"Thin toast, one egg and a cup of coffee are the anti-obesity breakfast."

"Try to get on with one orange at luncheon."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

SHALL I tell you how a young woman lost nineteen pounds in five weeks?

She found herself with all the symptoms of overweight. Her face was full and puffy. Her cheek muscles sagged, giving her face the jowl-like look that suggests the lower animals, transforming beauty's face into a beastlike semblance, and that beast not the handsomest, nor most poetic, of the order. As she surveyed her figure in the mirror, particularly in the back, it looked broad and coarse. Moreover, she was conscious of her weight. Her movements had become clumsy. When we are at normal weight, that is, when we are only so heavy as nature intended, and nature abhors overfleshed women, we are not oppressed by our bodies. We feel so light and our minds are so capable of dominating our bodies that we scarcely realize that we have any weight. That birdlike lightness of body is a sure sign that we are at our best.

My friend, having a long social season before her, when she wished to look her best, resolved to train down. But how? She adopted none of the cure-alls prescribed by stout women we meet at Turkish baths. She did what is the wisest course when we are able to adopt it, went straight to her physician and asked his advice.

This was wise because her physician knew her constitution as she knew her alphabet. He knew which way lay peril. She must not take the beef and hot water cure, because she was predisposed to rheumatism, and authorities claimed, and this physician believed, that in beef there is at least seventeen per cent of uric acid. The body is able to eliminate only a limited amount of the acid and the introduction into it of such excess over that amount would involve some remaining in the system. This should be avoided in cases of what the physicians call "uric acid diathesis."

Also his patient was nervous, so he must not permit her that starvation system of diet which reduced her nervous force. Not being an especially vigorous woman, he was unwilling to run any risk of impairing her vitality.

Under his guidance, then, she began this regimen:

For breakfast, two slices of thin, dry toast. If her breakfast satisfied her cravings he insisted that the bread be dry. If not, she spread it very thinly with butter. With this she ate one medium-boiled or poached egg and drank one cup of coffee.

Being of those who say, and prove, if you watch them, at the first meal of the day, "My breakfast is my best meal," her physician knew that this light breakfast would at first be a hardship. He therefore urged her to eat very slowly, masticating her food until it turned into a thin liquid in her mouth. "If you do this," he said, "one-half the food you formerly ate will just as fully satisfy your hunger." And that, which I didn't at all believe at first I found to be quite true," she said.

The only luncheon permitted her was a slight one of fruit. "Try to get on with one apple or orange," he said. "If you are suffering from hunger eat two. But masticate, masticate, masticate."

At night she was allowed to eat anything she chose, except the three fattening "pa"—potatoes, pudding or pie. But again she was charged to take twice as much time as usual for the meal. And at neither of her meals should she drink water. At breakfast and dinner one cup of black coffee was permitted.

For all the days that followed, for five weeks, she had the same breakfast and luncheon, but every other night she had no dinner save a large bowl of bread and milk. The milk contained no cream, but was skimmed.

Meanwhile she, who had always disliked exercise, discarded her carriage and took two walks a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Her physician named no ground to be covered in these walks. "Walk as long as you enjoy it, but not until you are tired," he warned her. First unaccustomed walks were only three or four short city squares, but after two weeks, when nature had become accustomed to the new regimen, she was able to walk four miles a day, two before and two after noon.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

If, as sometimes happened, she returned from her walk faint, she was allowed to drink a cup of hot but very weak tea, and if nature seemed to demand more sustenance, she drank two cups. But from these cream and sugar were sternly prohibited.

The result I have told you. And my friend never looked so lovely and she assures me she has never felt so well. There was no expensive journey for stay at the baths; no daily massage. The loss of those nineteen pounds cost her only self-denial, the one fee for her physician and the tailor's charges for taking in all her gowns four inches about the hips and two at the waist.

A famous physician agreeing, and all physicians, however they differ on other points, agree on this: A collar that is not loose will cause lines, creases and wrinkles in the chin, advised the use of adhesive plaster bands over the lines of the neck to support the drooping muscles. After loosening or wholly discarding your collars it may be well to try these adhesive plaster strips for a month or two, giving them plenty of time, for blemishes in the personal appearance cannot be remedied in a short time. But better than this, in my opinion, after, of course, loosening the wrinkle-causing collars, is a long course of massaging the neck with tissue feeding oils or cold creams. Olive oil is a good skin food, though there is some prejudice against it because it is yellow, and there is a belief that yellow oils and creams in time cause the skin to become yellow. The Kentucky or rose cold creams for which I have many times given the formula, are good feeders for relaxed tissues.

B. A. sends a query as to tonics that may defer the hair turning gray.

Be sure to supply oils to the scalp. Better develop the natural oils in the scalp by massaging it and so releasing the oils from the sebaceous glands. But if nature fails to supply sufficient oil it must be provided. This mixture is reliable.

Spearine	1 oz.
Oleic acid	1 oz.
Oil of bergamont	¼ oz.

Massage this into the scalp every night until an improvement is noted.

E. N. sends a request for a formula for a tooth-mouth wash.

This is a preparation that can be made at home:

Alcohol	1 quart
Powdered borax	1 oz.
Gum myrrh	1 oz.
Strained honey	1 oz.
Red saunders wood	1 oz.

Strain and keep in a glass jar for ten days, shaking it now and then.

Beauty Questions Answered

A. A. L. asks: "Will you please oblige me by informing me if you know anything that will reduce the size of the bust? My bust is entirely too large to be in proportion with the rest of my body."

This is a harmless lotion that I have been assured by those who experimented with it has been successfully used for the purpose you wish. Apply bandages wet in the lotion at night.

Alcohol	1 oz.
Gum benzoin	½ pint

T. B. H. writes: "I have been suffering with a swollen lip for over a year. I have tried different remedies and have consulted doctors. One doctor said it was caused by my strained nerves. All remedies have proved a failure that I have tried as yet. I hope that you may refer me to some remedy to cure it."

Unless the protruding lips are caused by some bad habit, as the improper meeting of the teeth, or the protrusion of the teeth themselves, this lotion applied to the lips by means of moistened bands muslin worn on them at night, may diminish their size:

Camphor water	5 ozs.
Tannic acid	15 grains

N. B. O. makes this inquiry: "Of late I have noticed two or three wrinkles under my chin where my collar touches my neck. My collars are not tight, but close-fitting. Could that be the cause? I am thirty years old and I hardly think old enough to have wrinkles. Through my own annoyance from this cause I have noticed others have the same trouble. Can you help me? I would so greatly appreciate it."

REVISED GEOGRAPHY.

"The dolphin is a deep-sea hen
And eats an anchor now and then."

"Pigs is mighty useful beasts
From China to New York
When alive all pigs is pigs
But when they're dead
They're pork."

"Dogs is mighty useful beasts
They might seem bad at first,
They might seem worser right along
But when they're dead
They're wurst."

I QUICKLY CURED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

You May Cure Yours, Too, by a Simple Remedy Learned From the Japanese.

I Will Give the Benefit of My Experience to Anyone, Free of Charge.

Ever since I was a little girl, I was cursed with a growth of Superfluous Hair. I didn't mind it so much then, but when I grew to young womanhood, the humiliation grew upon me until it became almost a nightmare. It finally got to the point where I was ashamed to go out of the house, and at the coming of a stranger, I wanted to run and hide my face. The thing preyed on my mind until there were times when my spirits were at their lowest ebb, and I often thought life a burden.

I tried every sort of powder, paste, cream, lotion and remedy that I could lay hold of—even the painful electric needle—but to no avail. The hair not only would not leave, but it grew worse. What I suffered under the needle, I cannot describe.

One day a friend, who had travelled much, recommended a simple little remedy learned from the Japanese. It removed the hair at once and without pain, and in a few days I was the happiest girl in America. The hair had disappeared. It left no scar, and it didn't hurt at all. To-day my face is still free from any trace of it.

I am so happy at my own success that I want every other woman to have the chance to remove the ugly disfiguring hair from her face, neck and arms so that they can go into society or into business, free from embarrassment, able to wear short sleeves and go without a veil. All who want to destroy their growth as I did may secure full particulars to enable them to do likewise, free of charge, by just sending me a two-cent stamp—that's all I ask—just to pay actual postage for reply in plain sealed envelope. Address, Mrs. Caroline Osgood, Suite 892, B. L., 123 East 27th Street, New York City.

SPECIAL ENDORSEMENT: As the method above referred to has been endorsed by doctors, true specialists and many other publishers, we advise all readers thus afflicted, to take advantage of Mrs. Osgood's offer and write her at once at above address.

Just Watch Yourself Go By

Get Behind a Tree Often and Look at Yourself Critically and You Will Improve That Man Called Yourself.

"SAY, what's the use in taking stock in all the things we hear,
Why rip the lining out of Jones and make Smith look so queer?
You cannot always tell, my boy—perhaps it's all a lie—
Just get around behind a tree and watch yourself go by.

"You will find that things look different; the crooked parts are straight,
That Smith is not the only man who sometimes stays out late.
Perhaps your wife's own husband sometimes gets all awry,
So get around behind a tree and watch yourself go by.

"In business as in pleasure, and in the social life,
It doesn't always pay, my boy, to let yourself run rife.
So try and do the best for those who in your pathway lie,
And get around behind a tree and watch yourself go by."

How They "Ride the Goat" in the Congo

THE ancient and revered ceremony of "riding the goat" as practised in our lodges and college fraternities as part of the initiation programme is a tame proceeding compared with certain rites celebrated by the Congo savages.

Among the Bapendee people, who inhabit the southwestern portion of the Congo, the principal event in a man's life occurs when he becomes a man—that is, when he attains his majority. This event is signalized by the most elaborate initiation ceremonies. The boys wear masks and their whole body is covered with a rough dress, made of raphia fibre cloth.

During the initiation process, which lasts for several days, the boys must neither see nor be seen by women, and for that reason they retreat to the bush. It is commonly believed among them that a woman who sets eyes on the boys at this period immediately becomes ill and soon dies. This is no mere superstition, however, for the death of the unfortunate woman usually follows.

The initiator dresses one of his assistants in a costume of network fibre and covers his head with a hideous mask, called "dele," meaning ghost. This assistant's function is to frighten the boys in every way possible. He comes out at night,

THE LEADER OF A CEREMONY IN THE CONGO.

uttering the most weird noises, and pounces upon the boys in their sleep. His make-up is enough to scare anyone, even in broad daylight, but at night, in the bush, his sudden appearance must be even more effective.

A meeting is called to order by the sounding of the friction drum in the village. This instrument consists of a hollow piece of wood covered at one end with a piece of parchment, into which is fixed a stick. This is made just moist and the drummer rubs his hand up and down the stick in a manner which produces a loud and unearthly noise.

As soon as this hub-bub is heard the women and children are supposed to hide. Some of the children, however, are invariably caught and slain in a most cruel manner. The next day charcoal is sent to the bereaved mother, who thus learns of the fate of her child.

These meetings are presided over by a native known as the Makenge. He wears a highly-colored mask, the main part being in bright red while the larker lines and other marks are worked out in blue and black. It is decorated with shells of various colors. A picture of the Makenge who presided at the recent initiation ceremonies at Misuniba is shown on this page.

Above Market Value

LADY CUSTOMER (pleasantly)—I hear you are about to get married, Mr. Ribbs. I suppose I must congratulate you.

Mr. Ribbs, the local butcher (doubtfully)—Well, I dunno so much about congratterlations, mum. It's costing me a pretty penny, I can tell you. Mrs. Ribbs as is to be, she wants 'er trousseau, you know; an' then there's the furnishin', an' the license, an' the parson's fees; an' then I 'ave to give 'er an' 'er sister a piece of joolery each. An', wot with one thing an' another—she's a 'eavy woman, as you known, mum, 180 pounds—an' I reckon she'll cost me best part of $60 before I git 'er 'ome!

Of the 24,302 world's postage stamps the British Empire has issued over 7,000.

The Persistent Inquirer.

Small Girl (entertaining her mother's caller)—How is your little girl?

Caller—I am sorry to say, my dear, that I haven't any little girl.

Small Girl (after a painful pause in conversation)—How is your little boy?

Caller—My dear, I haven't any little boy, either.

Small Girl—What are yours?

Just So!

Mother—Yes, Rupert, the baby was a Christmas present from the angels.

Rupert (aged four)—Well, mamma, if we lay him away carefully and don't use him, we can give him to somebody else next Christmas.

Not the Word.

"Were you embarrassed when you proposed to me, Tom?"

"Awfully; I owed over $5,000."

Time to Use it.

Mrs. Spinks: "Where is the money you have been saving for a rainy day?"

Mr. Spinks: "In the Savings Bank."

Mrs. Spinks. "Well, give me a cheque for some of it. I want a new mackintosh."

While the Sun Shines.

He (timidly): "Now that we are engaged, I—I presume I may—may—kiss you as much as I please, mayn't I?"

She (encouragingly: "Yes, indeed. Make the most of your time, dear. There's no telling how long an engagement will last nowadays, you know."

She Wanted Rouge.

Wifey—Why didn't you call at the chemist's shop yesterday and get the things I asked you to?

Hubby—Well, my dear, I remembered that I promised you never to do anything to bring a blush to your cheek.

Why the Sleeping Draught Failed.

Disgusted Patient: "Your sleeping draught wasn't a bit of good. The beastly things wouldn't touch it."

Amazed Doctor: "What things?"

Patient: "The cats that keep me awake."

For the first time in history portraits of the Tsars of Russia are to be placed on the postage stamps of that country.

THE Stage

This Week at the Theatres

PRINCESS—
"MADAME SHERRY."
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
MONTREAL OPERA CO.
GRAND—
"THE STAMPEDE."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
GIRLS OF THE FOLLIES BERGERE.
GAYETY—
BEN WELCH AND BURLESQUERS.
STRAND THEATRE—
PHOTO PLAYS, MUSICAL AND SINGING NOVELTIES.
THE GARDEN THEATRE—
MOTION PICTURES.

THE PRINCESS.

"Madame Sherry".

"Madame Sherry," with Miss Lina Abarbanell as the prima donna star, makes her welcome appearance this week at the Princess Theatre. The management desires to impress the public with the fact that the company that presents the musical play here is the identical organization that originally created the different roles during the long run of the play at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York.

Everyone know anr has sung or whistled "Every Little Movement Has a Meaning All Its Own," but to appreciate the true loveliness that is hidden beyond the words it is acknowledged that one must hear Miss Abarbanell in that song.

"Madame Sherry," as is known, is announced as a French vaudeville in three acts founded on the French of Ordonneau, with music by Hugo Felix. A number of people, especially Otto Hauerbach and the late Karl Hoschna, have had much to do with its American success.

The important feature, of course, is the artists who will present the play here. The present interpretation of the play will see Miss Lina Abarbanell, the first originator, whose career has often been likened to that of Fritzi Scheff and who has now become one of the first new brilliant young stars of the operatic world. Like Fritzi Scheff, she was first trained in Berlin where she appeared in grand opera, then light opera, musical comedy and serious drama, and when she first came to America, it was to join the Metropolitan Opera Company, in New York, like Miss Scheff. She became the best known of the singers appearing as Sonia in "The Merry Widow" in this country. Messrs. Woods, Frazee and Lederer have made brilliant plans for her future when she will appear as a star in a new Viennese operetta written especially for her. Supporting Miss Abarbanell are many well known names of the stage. There is Elizabeth Murray, well known here thru her appearance in vaudeville; George A. Schiller, former star of "The Midnight Sons"; Ignacio Martinetti, whose dancing and vivacity made him popular with theatregoers for many years; handsome Jack Gardner, the creator of the leading male role in "The Chocolate Soldier," in this country; Mae Phelps, Florence Mackie, John Reinhard and the famous members of the "Madame Sherry" "Talking Chorus," all selected under the artistic eye of George W. Lederer.

THE GRAND.

The Stampede.

The pretty western play "The Stampede" will be presented for the first time in this city at the Grand this week. The story of the play is as follows:

Some fifteen years before the opening scene of the first act, John Morton, a young white man filled with the spirit of adventure, joined a party of hardy pioneers bound for Southern Nevada, and eventually reached the reservation of the Witch Creek Indians. Morton gained the confidence of Chief Chapa and by making love to, and marrying his beautiful daughter, discovered the existence and location of a rich gold mine. He secured all the precious metal and secretly left the vicinity, deserting his Indian bride, who later gave birth to a child, and a few years afterward died. Wanga the child, grew in grace and loveliness, the white taint manifesting itself to such an extent that she was sent east by the old chief to be educated among the whites.

John Morton, rich and apparently happy, had lost no time in contracting a second marriage and a child named Jessica was the result of this illegal union. Wanga and Jessica attend the same school, become bosom friends, and the former is a visitor at the Morton home, meeting her own father almost daily. Morton had often attempted by nefarious schemes to obtain absolute possession of The Witch Creek Mine. The Indians become suspicious and despatch one of the tribe, with a message to Wanga, who immediately seeks an audience with the president and the result is the appointment of a commission to see that the Indians get a "square deal." Wanga and Dick Travers meet at a Morton reception, and the result is mutual love at first sight. Travers confesses the conspiracy, conducted by Morton, his own connection with the affair and Wanga hurries with all speed to the reservation. Later, Morton, Travers, and the special commission appointed by the president arrive. A council meeting is called and Wanga speaks for the Indians. The situation is desperate, and the Indian side of the case apparently hopeless. Wanga is finally forced to reveal the plot implicating Travers and he is placed under arrest for conspiracy. She berates Morton for his inordinate greed and learning later that he is her own father, threatens to denounce him publicly. Morton promises as the price of her silence to have Travers freed, and leave the reservation forever. She sees her lover disgraced and broken hearted ride away from the camp apparently forever.

SHEA'S THEATRE.

Mlle. Dazie.

That queen of dancers, Mlle. Dazie, assisted by Signor Bonfiglio and ten dancing girls, direct from the Winter Garden, New York, will head Manager Shea's bill at Shea's Theatre this week. Her appearance is by special permission of the Schuberts' who have her under contract and will feature her in a new review at their Winter Garden, New York, in March. The scenery and music are the same she used at the Winter Garden during her run there. The act is termed a cycle of ballet and dances classique.

The special extra attraction on the bill for the week is Paul Dickey and Company in "The Come-back," a comedy of college life. This is one of the brightest comedies in vaudeville, it is cleverly written by Mr. Dickey, and features an actual experience when the writer was a freshman in the University of Michigan. Mr. Dickey is supported by Hollister Pratt, Franklin Jones, Manton Chambers and Miss Inez Plummer. A special state setting shows the freshman room.

George Delmore and Jules Lee, premier athletes, have not been seen by Sheagoers in some seasons. They have just returned from a world tour. Their study in black and white is one of the sensations of the vaudeville stage, and the grace and daring of the men make the act exceptionally picturesque. Jack Wilson, assisted by Franklyn Beatie and Ada Lane, is back after a long absence. The act has been brought up-to-date and the trio will be welcome. Trovollo is another favorite who has not been seen by Sheagoers in some seasons. He is an excellent ventriloquist and he carries a production worthy of a three-act play. Du Calon is making his first appearance here. He is called the talkative equilibrist, and he keeps up a running fire of chatter while he does hs balancing, keeping his audience applauding and laughing. Belle Adair is a singing comedienne, who promises some new songs that are her own. Herbert's dogs and his beautiful Angora cats will be seen this week, and every child in Toronto will insist on coming to Shea's before they end their visit. It would be a pity to rob them of this treat, so the fathers and mothers are urged to get tickets early. The kinetograph will close the bill with new pictures.

MISS CHRISTIE MACDONALD AND THOMAS CONKEY IN THE "SPRING MAID," WHICH COMES TO THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

THE STAR.

Queens of the Folies Bergere.

One of the most interesting features with Counihan and Shannon's "Queen's of the Folies Bergere" Company, at the Star this week, is Kid Canfield, the celebrated reformed western gambler. The Kid exposes to the lay public all the tricks and ruses used by the card sharps and fair fakirs thruout the country—the roulette wheel; the three card monte; the shell game and the various frame-ups of the many different kinds of card games are all in turn shown up by this knowing Kid. His life, which is shown and illustrated on the picture sheet, and as told by Kid Canfield himself, proves interesting and even thrilling. From his start in the world as a ragged outcast until the eventful day of his return to the straight and narrow path, Canfield unfolds in such a way as to compel breathless interest and attention.

The Kid is also a humorist. Natural and breezy—in an original western style—his pointed comments and bright remarks as he lets the audience in on all the precious secrets of the sharks and sharps of the gambling world—entertains as well as instructs. There is something more than mere entertainment in Kid Canfield's act. It is a lesson from life with a moral and a big punch. We get a happy blending of the tear and the smile. Kid Canfield in his day has cut cards with such notorious gamesters as Buck Connoly, Wyatt Earle, Frank James, Red Leary, Sam Starthe, Oklahoma out-law, and last but not least, the never forgetable Tracey, the outlaw. The Kid brings his audience back with him into that underworld of framed-up card games and desperate plays, and the memories of the Kid's stirring talk stays with them.

In his poker exposure he demonstrates how easy it is to stack the cards. In his talk on the roulette wheel, he shows how the public is fleeched by crooked gamblers by means of a stobutton. Nobody will play the shell game or the three card monte with strangers after watching Kid Canfield show how easy it is to take your money. He also "wises" his audience on the art of short change. Another instrument he exposes, and which causes much comment is a machine used by crooked poker players. It is placed up the sleeve of the coat, and, by means of a string, you can fill in your own hand to suit yourself without the slightest danger of being detected by innocent players. It is altogether a remarkable demonstration of crooked gambling, and bears out the oft-repeated saying "that there is a sucker born every minute." The incident that brought about the reformation of Kid Canfield is a fitting climax to an interesting and speedy career.

THE GAYETY.

"Ben Welsh's Burlesquers".

Commencing with a matinee Monday at the Gayety Jack Singer (Inc.), will present "Ben Welch's Burlesquers," which is the first all-star burlesque organization that has ever appeared in this country, and as burlesque of this sort is an American institution, one can safely say, the only entertainment of its kind in the world. To make this entertainment stand out from all others, it was necessary for Manager Singer to gather under one flag the best comedians obtainable and in Ben Welch, Lew Kelly, Pat Kearney, Vic Casmore, Ben Turbitt, it looks like a corner on comedy; but when one stops to consider, that rushing along with these famous funmakers are a chorus of twenty singing and dancing girls, with Dealla Curley and Alice Clifton, the queens of songs and dances, then it's almost positive that Ben Welch' Burlesquers is the leading organization of its kind. The costumes, of which there are eighteen for each girl, are creations of the master minds of dress; the electrical display is one that will dazzle the eye; the scenic equipment is massive, but in good taste. Taken all-in-all, altho built on big lines, there is nothing to offend the eye or the ear. The entire production was built with one object, to rest the eye, take the public eye, and send them out humming tuneful music of twenty song hits, which include: "Mister Music Master," "Betts, Betts, Betts"; "American Rose," "Senonta," "Broadway," "Military Maids," "Beckie," "Its Great to Be in Love," "Italian Gal," "Marguerite," "Spring Bird" "Mad House Rag." The entire production was staged by James Gorman, general stage manager for Geo. M. Cohan, and the olio is a feature, headed by Ben Welch.

Coming Plays.

"The Spring Maid".

On Feb. 26 Messrs. Werba & Luescher will present for the first time in this city, the captivating little star Christie MacDonald and her original New York company in the Viennese musical masterpiece "The Spring Maid." The engagement will be for one week with the usual matinees.

For nearly three hundred nights New York has applauded this dainty little woman in the character of the saucy Princess Bozena, as she danced the Love Waltz with Prince Aladar in this joyous operetta. Crowded houses nightly have enjoyed her bubbling "Fountain Fay" song and the romantic "Two Little Love Bees" duet. The seductive waltz "Day Dreams," sung from her balcony window in the moonlight with the dashing Prince Aladar hidden in the garden below, has won a thousand encores. Chaperoned by her comedy father, Prince Nemomuk, disguised as her aunt, she had led her royal lover a merry chase and kept Manhattan convulsed with laughter at every performance and they have enjoyed the quaintly wholesome and romantic story told in the two acts of this charming play.

A record-breaking triumph has been the history of this latest European importation by little Miss MacDonald, who with pretty face and royal graces in the prima donna role has won a success that places her without a rival among American light opera stars.

Messrs. Werba & Luescher the producers, give their personal guarantee that the original New York company will be seen in this city in the support of their star. This includes such well-known stage favorites as Ann Tasker, Ben Hendricks, Thomas Conkey and twenty others, headed by Tom McNaughton, England's funniest comedian.

All Star Cast

The task of staging and selecting the original organization to present "Madame Sherry" two years ago, fell to George W. Lederer, who, for several years before, had, thru his many productions at the Casino, in New York, received great recognition for his artistic creations in stage effects, and his ability to select exactly the proper artist to fill the role in the play to be performed. In the many famous productions at the Casino, commencing with "The Lady Slavery," and followed by "The Belle of New York," "The Merry World," "Gay New York," "The Casino Girl," and many others, New York saw many discoveries that were made by Mr. Lederer. David Warfield was one of these, when he first made a hit in a burlesque of Svengali; Edna May was another, when Lederer made her a star over night in "The Belle of New York," from chorus girl, and Madge Lessing, Dan Daly and a host of others scintillated under the watchful espionage of Mr. Lederer.

In "Madame Sherry," the latest production devised by Mr. Lederer, it is understood that the noted stage director has utilized all his previous knowledge of the ability and peculiar personalities of different artists to impersonate the various trying roles of the piece.

For the character of the little convent-bred girl, who is thrown into the vortex of city life, and upon whom hinges the full meaning of the play, Miss Lina Abarbanell was selected from a list of many possibilities. She had previously made a splendid reputation thru her appearance as Sonia in "The Merry Widow," in which part she was looked upon as the most popular singer who ever portrayed the role. Miss Abarabanell brings a remarkably well rounded equipment to her work. During her brief career she has appeared in Ibsen's plays, when she first commenced her career, at which time she thought it was ordained for her to be a serious actress.

George A. Schiller, who plays the role of the eccentric uncle, Theophilus Sherry, has been known to theatregoers for many years. He gained his first stage experience in the famous old days of the Boston Museum, when William H. Crane, Nat Goodwin and Henry E. Dixey were his companions, beginning their dramatic careers along with him in the famous old stock company. He also had in those days, for a season, E. H. Sothern as a dressing-room mate.

Elizabeth Murray, who enacts the role of the housekeeper, transformed into the make-belief "Madame Sherry," and who is thereby forced into an abundance of amusing circumstances, is known to almost every patron at vaudeville.

Jack Gardner, who appears as Edouard Sherry, the young man who causes all the trouble, was the original creator of the role of the Chocolate Soldier, as well as the creator of the leading male role in "Madame Sherry."

Ignacio Martinetti, who is famous for enacting the roles of excited foreigners, has in "Madame Sherry" a congenial part in that of a nervous Frenchman. Martinetti comes from a long line of dancers. For generations all the male members of his family were dancers, and the feminine members pantomimists.

LINA ABARBANELL AND JACK GARDNER, IN "MADAME SHERRY," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

FAMOUS WESTERN PLAY, "THE STAMPEDE," AT THE GRAND LILLIAN BUCKINGHAM, WHO WILL BE SEEN AS "WANGA," IN THE ALL THIS WEEK.

GAYETY
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
PRICES: MATINEE—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
EVENING—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

BEN WELCH
AND HIS
BURLESQUERS
WITH
VAUDEVILLE'S
GREATEST
ENTERTAINER
BEN WELCH

AN ALL-STAR CAST AND 24 GIRLS
INCLUDING
LEW KELLY
As PROF. DOPE
VIC CASSMORE — BEN TURBIT
EFFIE WESTON — PATSEY DELANEY
PAT KEARNEY — WEST SISTERS
DELLA CURLEY — ALICE CLIFTON
BREAKING RECORDS EVERYWHERE
THERE'S A REASON
THE BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON

NEXT WEEK: THE "QUEENS OF THE JARDIN DE PARIS," WITH AL. K. HALL AND HARRY KOLER

STAR
Matinee Daily
THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

ALL THIS WEEK

FOLLY

Why not take a Folly Frolic trip to the STAR some day this week and calabash the "Queens of the Follies Bergere?" Here's a bunch of beauts that puts the ding-dong and hook-sign on things that have an indigo hue. They drift in from the big Borough all a-glitter with fun-jewels, so count yourself on the go with these girls to the front. If you're one of those gay and festive fellows out for a real high old time, where the girls know their book from preface to finale, you might just as well set out your circulation card early. All queens—the hands to hold in the burlesque game. Dandy, dapper, dashing darlings, who hand a few fun applications for you to fill out. If you're game you'll be initiated early in the week.

QUEENS OF THE FOLLIES BERGERE

They term it "A French Folly in Two Frolics"—and it's the swiftest moving burlesque show that ever hit this quarter. Get a move on, step lively—they only remain a week, and you want to make every minute count. What they did to the big metropolis is history, and history is likely to repeat itself right here in this village. Everyone who has ever chanced Joe Sullivan puts him in the front rank of all Celtic comedians. He's a native with the real wit and blarney—it's all original stuff he parcels—he makes all others hit the trail for Forgottenville.

EXTRA—KID CANFIELD—EXTRA

Those of you duffers who occasionally sit down to a quiet little game will learn something of the fine moves on "inside" play from the kid. He's retired from the gambling game now, but can show you how the tricks are turned and how the soft marks get separated from the rhino. Hear his story—a lesson true to life.

NEXT WEEK—DARLINGS OF PARIS

ROYAL
ALEXANDRA

SEATS BELL PIANO COMPANY 146 YONGE STREET

SECOND AND FINAL WEEK OF THE FAMOUS VISIT OF THE

MONTREAL OPERA CO.

Monday, Feb. 19th—FAUST
La Palme, Darlai, Huberty, Courso, Bonafe, Wainman, Riviere.

Tuesday, Feb. 20th—CARMEN
Ferrabini, Carmes, LaPalme, Wainman, Stroesco, Panneton, Pawloska, Choiseul

Wednesday, Feb. 21st—LOUISE
Dereyne, Darlai Carmes, Courso, Stroesco, Wainman, Bonafe, Pawloska, Bowman, Choiseul, Panneton.

Thurs., Feb. 22nd—RIGOLETTO
Bowman, Colombini, Huberty, Nicoletti, Cervi.

Friday, February 23rd
Le CHEMINEAU
Dereyne, Huberty, Cargue, Pawloska, Choiseul, Panneton, Sterlin, Allan.

*Saturday Mat. Feb. 24th
Le JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME
Sterlin, Cargue, Stroesco, Bonafe, Wainman, Panneton.

Saturday Eve., February 24th
ROMEO and JULIETTE
LaPalme, Darlai, Cargue, Huberty, Stroesco, Pawloska, Wainman.

*First Time in Toronto.

CONDUCTORS LOUIS HASSELMANS AGIDE JACCIA

WEEK FEBRUARY 26 SEATS ON SALE WED.

LEW FIELDS' MAMMOTH MUSICAL SPECTACLE
WITH
THE NEVER HOMES
GEORGE W. MONROE
AND THIS AMAZING CAST
JESS DANDY, AL LEECH, WILL ARCHIE, LILIAN HERLEIN, VERA FINLAY, BESSIE CLIFFORD, JOSEPH SANTLEY, DENMAN MALEY, MAUD GRAY,

AND 65 DEAR DELIGHTFUL GIRLS
6 SPECTACULAR SCENES—COMPANY OF 106
FRESH FROM FOUR MONTHS AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE, N. Y.

New Cancer Cure.

Treatment of cancer by a combination of selenium and eosine, which in the last two or three months has been investigated by Professor Wassermann, a well-known chemist, is being much discussed by the authorities of the Pasteur Institute.

Professor Wassermann reported that he had made cures in cases with mice. He sought remedies in combination of metals, and the one which hitherto has proved most efficacious is selenium.

The treatment of mice consists of the injecting of the preparation eight or ten times. After three or four injections the tumor liquifies and disappears. So far no relapses have occurred in the cases treated in the last several months.

Great importance is attached to the discovery. Selenium is one of the new radium metals discovered by Mme. Curie.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c | WEEK OF FEB. 19. | EVENINGS 25, 50, 75

First Appearance This Season
MLLE. DAZIE & COMPANY
Direct From The Winter Garden, in "DANCES CLASSIQUE."

TROVOLLO
The Ventriloquist With a Production.

DU CALION
The Talkative Equilibrist.

JACK WILSON & CO.
In a "1912 Revue."

BELLE ADAIR
Singing Comedienne.

GEORGE DELMORE AND JULES LEE
America's Foremost Athletes.

HERBERTS DOGS.
Vaudeville's Best Trained Canines.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction
PAUL DICKEY & CO.
Presenting "The Come-Back."

NEXT WEEK—GEORGE LASHWOOD

Montreal Opera Company Season

Story of the Operas to be Sung Second Week of Engagement.

The Montreal Opera Company's success has been such that Torontonians welcome with delight the second week's engagement. Last week The Sunday World published the stories of several of the operas to be given during ing the first week and this week it presents to its readers those of the new productions to be heard this week. "Faust" and "Louise" are to be repeated and the story of "Carmen," which is to be sung on Tuesday night, is too familiar to require relating. The stories of "Rigoletto," "Romeo et Juliette" (in the French arrangement), "Le Chemineau" and "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" will be found below:

Rigoletto.

Verdi's "Rigoletto" is based on Victor Hugo's great tragedy, "Le Roi S'Amuse," altho the scene is changed to Italy. Its story runs thusly:

Act I:—Gilda, the heroine, is the daughter of Rigoletto, a low-lived pandour in service of the libertine, Duke of Mantua. Count Ceprano and Count Monterone, whose wives have been abducted by Rigoletto and his master, invoke the vengeance of the gods upon tre twain. Rigoletto is extremely watchful of his own daughter. He never allows her to leave the house save to attend religious services. The wily duke observes her on one of these occasions and traces her to her home. Ceprano and his adherents, supposing her to be the mistress of Rigoletto, endeavor to carry her off by force, and pretending to Rigoletto that their object is Ceprano's wife, they cause him to assist them in the abduction of his own daughter.

Act II:—Upon finding out the ruse Rigoletto hres one Sparafucile to assassinate the duke, and Sparafucile, aided by his sister, Magdalena, induces the duke to go with him to an inn, intending there to make way with him. The duke's fascinating manner, however, inspires Magdalena to save him.

Act III:—In the meantime Rigoletto has his daughter disguised in male attire, to thus make her escape to Verona, and brings her before her departure to the inn, that she may see the duke's faithlessness. While outside the inn she overhears the plot to murder the duke and hears the would-be assassins state that they will surely kill the duke unless they find a substitute for him, so as to secure the promised reward from Rigoletto. Gilda, with a woman's devotion, is only to eager to sacrifice herself for the man she loves, and enters the door only to be mortally stabbed. Sparafucile throws the body into a sack and gives her to her father, thus completing the compact. Rigoletto, about to cast sack and all into the river, hears the voice of the duke, opens the sack, and discovers his daughter still breathing. She dies forthwith. Rigoletto, overwhelmed, realized the fulfillment of the invocation of the two counts.

"Le Chemineau".

On Friday the Toronto public will hear for the first time, Xavier Leroux's opera "Le Chemineau," based on a novel by Jean Richepin. It's plot is as follows:

Act I. Among the several farm hands for farmer Pierre, Le Chemineau is the best worker and the most cheerful. With him, one of them, Toinette has fallen in love. He loves in return; but the wandering free life means so much to him he will not marry. She explains she can go wherever he goes and tho he pictures to her the trials of a wandering life, she will not desist. He decides to leave. Francois, too, loves Toinette; he belittles Chemineau. But Pierre wishing to retain Chemineau, encourages the maid as Chemineau leaves the field. Toinette calls after him, but Francois stays her. In eagerness to follow, she tells of her love and cries that she is already his mistress. As she falls in a swoon the harvest song of Le Chemineau is heard over the fields.

Act. II. Twenty years later. Toinette and Francois are married, and the latter, now an invalid, is worried because their son Toinet is ever sad. Aline, Pierre's daughter, enters as Francois and Toinette speak of their son's condition (the cause of which Toinette knows); Aline explains that Pierre is in a rage, having learned of her love for Toinet. Francois now, too, knows why his son is so wretched, and upbraids his wife for having kept the secret.

Toinet enters, saying that Pierre had sworn that rather than see him, Toinet, married to his daughter, he would welcome her death. Francois, driving Toinet from him, requests Aline to bid her father come to him. Toinette persuades her husband to allow her to consult Pierre. Pierre enters commanding the twain to leave his farm; he threatens to tell Toinet that he is an illegitimate child. Francois, enraged, rushes at Pierre, but, old and weak, falls to the floor.

Act. III. Two farmers, erstwhile fellow-workers of Chemineau and Toinette at a wayside inn, discuss Toinet's misfortune, as Toinet, wearied, enters; Catherine, keeper of the inn, sends him to the barn for rest. Chemineau appears, singing; the farmers recognize him, but he does not know them. The mention of Toinette revives his memory; he learns of her marriage to Francois and of her son.

Toinette now arrives seeking her son; Catherine leads her to the barn. The farmers leave while Chemineau remains, ruminating. With difficulty he realizes that he is the father of Toinet. An overpowering desire to see the boy controls him; he goes to the barn and is confronted by Toinette. She accuses him of being the cause of her misfortune; he pleads with her, she forgives him; and turning to the boy, embraces him.

Act IV. Toinette's house on a Christmas eve. Francois, infirm, resting. Aline and Toinet, now married, about to go to midnight mass. Chemineau offers to remain with Francois if Toinette will join the young people. She does so, saying she hopes Chemineau will never more leave them. Pierre enters telling Chemineau that if he will marry Toinette, he, Pierre, will make him comfortable forever. Pierre leaves. Chemineau, thinking himself unworthy, departs. Francois, having overheard the conversation, calls Chemineau to him; expresses gratitude, and feeling his days are numbered, desires Chemineau to take his wedding ring. Francois falls exhausted, Chemineau comforts him. The church bells announce the conclusion of mass; Chemineau, resolved to leave before the others return, rushes out to lead once more his wandering life.

Le Jongleur de Notre Dame.

On Saturday afternoon will be heard Massenet's miracle opera, "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," based on a mediaeval legend. The story is as follows:

Act I:—The scene i s in the Cluny Monastery, and the public square. Venders are offering their wares, for tis Market Day—also May Day, in celebration of which children dance the "Bergerette." An itinerant juggler approaches. The happy crowd is dismayed at his appearance, haggard and worn as it is. One gamin cries "King Famine," to which our hero retorts, "King Juggler." The people call for a song. They hit on "The Praise of Wine," which with obeisance to the Virgin, Jean, the juggler, in a piping voice, essays to sing. But stay! the indignant Prior is seen on the Abbey steps; the crowd slinks away—Jean is left alone, trembling and afraid. But the prior speaks with Jean, urging him to mend his ways and seek salvation. Brother Boniface, lord of the refectory, enters; he takes up the theme, re-enforcing all the Prior has said. Dinner is announced; the monks enter the abbey, Jean following behind.

Act II:—The monks are at work. A new statue of the Virgin is prominent. The Musician Monk is teaching several others a hymn he has composed to the glory of the Holy Virgin. Human nature is attested to by a wrangle among the Poet Monk, the Sculptor Monk and the Painter Monk. As it waxes warm the Prior appears: he calls them to account. They all leave the hall, save Jean, who is much depressed. His life seems to him futile. He can create nothing in honor of the Holy Mother. But Boniface encourages him, extolling him to the virtue of simplicity and of humility. He narrates the legend of the sage bush—the lowliest of plants. The story runs: The Virgin, with the babe Jesus, is fleeing from the soldiers of Herod. She asks the rose bush to conceal the child—but alas! fearing damage to its bloom the proud rose declines. Espying nearby a sage bush the Virgin cries out: "My little sage, do thou open thy leaves to my infant:" —and the lowly plant at once unfolded and, forming a cradle, received the child Jesus while he slept and hid Him among its branches. And thus the Virgin, the most blessed of all women, has made the sage bush the most blessed of all plants.

Act III:—Jean enters the chapel on tiptoe, not thinking he is observed; but he is and that by the Painter Monk who is at work on the statue of the Virgin. The painter hides; he sees Jean as he drops his monk's garb—disclosing his juggler's costume. Jean's motive is the best—he will honor the Virgin by doing that which he can do best, viz. the juggler's art. He is performing his most difficult feat when lo! in come the Prior and other monks, they having been advised by the painter. They are outraged by the seeming profanation and mayhap would have pounced upon Jean had not Boniface intervened and directed their eyes to the statue of the Virgin. A celestial light surrounds her face. "A Miracle!" they gasp. Angelic voices are dimly heard. Jean is awestruck and begs forgiveness from the Prior. But the Prior beseeches him to pray for him and his fellow monks. Little Jean observes the illumination of the Virgin's features and stands transfixed—he realizes with ecstasy, "Blessed be the simple." His soul passes on to the Holy Virgin while the monks chant the Kyrie Eleison—their voices blending, the while, with angelic hallelujahs from above.

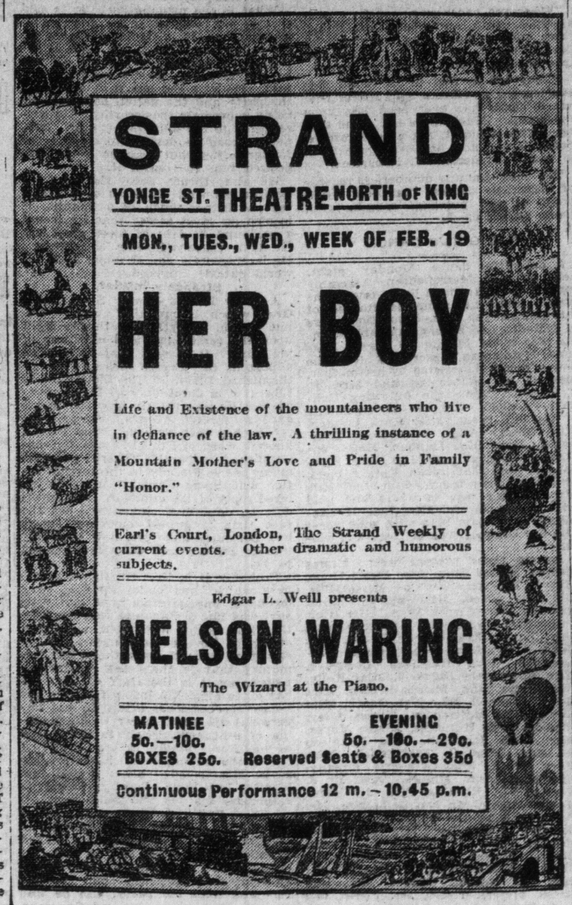
Romeo and Juliet.

The final production will be Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," and tho the tale is universally known it will interest readers to learn how the French librettist arranged Shakspere's plot.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

BEN WELCH AND HIS BURLESQUERS, AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.



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THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Herbert Locke and Miss McLean, 32 Howland-ave. have issued invitations to a tea on Feb. 19.

Mr. and Mrs. M J. Conway announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Irene, to Mr. John J. O'Sullivan. The marriage will take place this month.

Senator Sir Lyman Melvin Jones has sent a contribution of $5,000 towards the purchase of Clifford's Inn by the Society of Knights Bachelor.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday, in Our Lady of Lourdes Church, when Miss Margaret Agatha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Campbell, became the wife of Mr. G. P. Thompson. Rev. Father Kenneth Morrow performed the nuptial mass. Miss Bella Campbell, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. J. Beaver as best man. The ushers were Messrs. R. J. Thompson and F. R. Harris.

Mrs. Walter H. Lyon, will hold her first formal reception, at 19 Queen's Court, 581 Jarvis-street, on Monday, February 19 from four to six o'clock.

MRS. SUYDAM'S TEA.

Mrs. Henry Suydam, Chesnut Park, gave a large and delightful tea yesterday afternoon in honor of her pretty new daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Suydam, who wore a becoming frock of white satin and silver with bouquet of pink roses and violets, the hostess looking very handsome in pale pink, grey satin and embroidery over pale pink, rose velvet being introduced on the bodice; her ornaments were diamonds, and she carried a corsage bouquet of violets and roses. In the tearoom the table was lovely with its polished surface almost covered with real lace and centred with a silver basket of daffodils and mauve sweet peas, surrounded by smaller vases of the same and gold-colored ribbons, the whole artistically lighted by softly shaded lights. Mrs. A. W. Barnard was in charge and the dainty refreshments were dispensed by Miss Dorothy Wright. Miss B. Davison, Miss Maida MacLachland, Miss Irene Leishman and Miss Lillian Douglas. A few of those noticed were: Mrs. Vaux Chadwick, Mrs. G. P. Reid, Miss Edna Reid, Mrs. John Lyle, Mrs. W. F. Lee, Mrs. Cecil Lee and Miss Violet Lee, the Misses Duggan, Miss Florence Smith and her guest Miss Drew, (St. Louis); Miss Gladys Edwards, Miss Haidee Crawford, Mrs. Jack MacKellar Mr. and Mrs. Suydam left on Saturday for Europe, the bride and groom to occupy their house during their absence.

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DUKE OF SUTHERLAND LAND'S VISIT.

When the Duke of Sutherland visits Canada next autumn, he will be accompanied by the Duchess. Their daughter, Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower will also be one of the party and it is altogether likely that several of the duke's friends will take this opportunity of seeing Canada. Their son, the Marquis of Stafford, who recently became engaged to Lady Eileen Butler, will not be able to go at the same time as his father, but may follow later for the shooting season. One of the purposes for which the duke is going to the Dominion, is to give personal attention to the division into farms of the large estates he recently purchased. The settling of the emigrants in their homes will also claim the attention of the duchess, who has gained practical knowledge in housing problems from her interest in social questions, altho such problems as are to be found near their Staffordshire estate are not likely to occur in Canada. Some rather exaggerated stories have been printed, both here and in Canada concerning the enormous estates owned by the duke in Scotland. As a matter of fact, he is not nearly such a rich man as his father was. He has sold a number of his Scottish properties, and the Duke of Westminster at present rents one of the largest of the Sutherland estates.

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CANADIANS IN LONDON.

Among the Canadian hostesses who have recently gone to London is Mrs. Benyon, wife of Maj. Benyon, assistant agent-general for Quebec. They reside in Ennismore Garden, a locality much favored by diplomats and those engaged in official life. The agent-general, Dr. P. Pelletier, is a widower, and the duties of hostess in London for the Ancient Province, fall upon Mrs. Benyon, who is well fitted by training for such a sphere. A daughter of the late M. U. Thibaudeau of Quebec, she is a member of an old French-Canadian family, which has been associated with the province for many generations. She is a wide-

BEATRICE LA PALME, WHO WILL SING THE ROLE OF MARGUERITE WITH THE MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY IN "FAUST," AT THE ALEXANDRA THEATRE MONDAY NIGHT.

ly traveled woman and her journeys have led her extensively over Europe and America. She is much interested in politics and philanthropy. Among visitors in London are Mr. H. B. Penhock of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. P. Parker, Toronto, who are staying at the Curzon Hotel. Incidentally it is interesting to note what an increasing number of socially prominent Canadians now stay in strictly West-End hotels rather than in the Savoy, the Waldorf, the Cecil and those which they call "down town."

Secrets of Success

"Of making many books there is no end"—How superabundantly true are the words of the preacher to-day! Amid the host of more or less ephemeral things that dance for a day in the sunshine of popularity, and are forgotten, it behooves the thoughtful reader now and then to point out to his fellowmen one characterized by more enduring qualities.

"Portraits and Principles," a book published in 1900 by the King-Richardson Company of Springfield, Mass., is one which deserves to be better known than it is. It consists in the main of one hundred crisp, practical essays on the subject of "Success," contributed by over fifty writers. In addition there are photo-engraved portraits and brief biographies of over four hundred noted men and women of the past and present—people who have made good in the great business of life. The essays are exceedingly bracing in tone and are full of inspiration. It is a book for busy men and women, and for others who ought to be busy but are not. Here are a few seed thoughts culled from its pages:

"Get up steam and use your power. Aspire after great ideals; great things; great men, of whom the world has not a few. Do not be content to be commonplace. Strike out for something worthy. Determine to rise, and so elevate others. You can do it."—Hon. Frederick Robie.

"The most untoward circumstances, the most difficult obstacles, will yield to industry, intelligence and courage."—George S. Forest.

"By faithful application, doing each day what can be done in that day, by thoughtfulness, by aspiration, by patient, undiscouraged fidelity in every least thing as well as in every greatest thing, the sublime result will at last be realized."—William Henry Scott.

"There is absolutely no substitute for that persevering energy which we call push."—Rev. George Hewitt.

"We need men who pitch their lives to the highest key, whose eye sweeps the whole horizon of duty, whose principles are as stable as the position of Gibraltar by the sea."—Samuel Planz.

"Young man, if you desire to become superintendent, or proprietor, instead of being only a digger, work with your coat off, and work as if every dollar made in the business was made entirely for you."—Homer Merriam.

"'Seconds' may go cheap, but there is always a market for prime men."—M. Woolsey Stryker.

"Out of our difficulties is born our strength."—William DeWitt Hyde.

"How proficient in many a branch of learning you may become with but an hour a day!"—Rev. J. W. Cole.

"Low motives, inferior aspirations, any attainment less than the best you are capable of, are all unworthy of you."—Henry H. Bowman.

"It is, beyond all expression, ignoble, unmanly and cowardly to sit down in this great busy world idly 'waiting for something to turn up.'"—Rev. Alpheus Baker Hervey.

"Knowledge, then, is one of the secret keys which unlock the hidden mysteries of a successful life. Get knowledge, be strictly honest, be diligent, and persevere, and you have the secret of turning things up and making your life a success."

"There are three sources of knowledge,—experience, conversation, reading. How exceedingly limited would be one's experience and conversation without one's reading, or the reading of others. Books contain the experience, the conversation, the investigation, the thoughts, the deeds of the world's men and women. Books contain the knowledge of the ages concerning other worlds and beings, and our duties or relations to them. Books feed the mind, develop the soul. How few, and feeble, and absurd, and childish, are the thoughts and deeds of the people who have no books! How they wallow in ignorance and mere animalism! Books are the world's ages of wisdom, stored for the benefit of coming peoples. What infinite misery and suffering we should be saved from if we but heeded their story."—Rev. J. W. Cole.

"Keep hammering away at one spot long enough and you will make your mark there, be the hammer no bigger than a toothpick."—Charles G. D. Roberts.

"Thought is one of the most valuable forms of property, since it makes possible the greatest achievements.—George G. Wilson.

"The true value of an idea is beyond computation. The world is not governed by gold, but by ideas."—William C. King.

"Character is a coin that passes current and at par value in all countries."—Frank Smalley.

"Wherever generosity, purity, self-sacrifice, truth, and fidelity are found, there will be found that for which all the people of the world should seek, true nobility."—Rev. Henry A. Buttz.

"They tell us that not a sound has ever ceased to vibrate thru space; that not a ripple has ever been lost upon the ocean. Much more is it true that not a true thought, not a pure resolve, not a loving act, has ever gone forth in vain."—Frederick W. Robertson.

The book contains numberless records of illustrious careers that give ample proof of the practical soundness of these principles—L.

THE GIRL'S DANCE.

A delightful dance Monday night, held at the Metropolitan assembly rooms, was that given by "a few of the girls," including some debutantes of this and last year. The decorations were of daffodils and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the 150 guests. Miss Ione Heintzman, secretary of the dance, received, assisted by her mother, Mrs. G. C. Heintzman and Mrs. F. J. Dunbar, while the following committee looked after the arrangements of the ball room: Miss Ruth Loudon, Miss Gladys Alley, Miss Irene Leighamn, Miss Rito Dunbar, Miss Constance Townsend, and Miss Helen Stevenson. Mrs. Heintzman wore a black and silver gown mounted on blue satin. Mrs. Dunbar was in white and gold with diamonds and Miss Ione Heintzman was in pale blue with pink roses and her bouquet was of roses and violet.

Among those present were: Misses McKee, Misses Ellis, Miss Jessie Hope, Miss B. Dawson, Miss Coe, Misse Mills, Miss Ivy Knox, Miss McFaul, Mrs. Rawlins (New York), Miss Telfer (Collingwood), Miss Louise Bennett (Memphis, Tenn.), Miss Marv Walton, Miss Jean Beilingham, Miss Cecil McLaughlin, Miss Kathleen Cosgrave, Miss Marguerite Bigwood, Miss Kelly, Miss Irene Finn, Misses Brown, Miss Muriel Bicknell, Miss Nan Gooch, Miss Howe, Miss McGregory, Misses Alley, Miss Marjorie Hutchins, Misses Moyes, Miss Ruth Jackman, Miss Kathleen Ha..ney, Miss G. McMurrich, Miss Mary Trent, Miss Marjorie Murray, Miss Marie Ayre, Messrs. Trees, Mr. J. Narton, Mr. W. Cox, Mr. J. Hope, Messrs. Bickle, Mr. Neville Morine, Mr. Percy Millman, Dr. Sidney Wollatt, Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Stretridge, Messrs. Allen, Mr. Hewitt Smith, Mr. Gordon Shaver, Mr. W. Clark, Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Worts, Mr. Henry Latimer, Mr. Gordon Conent, Mr. Bob Grass, Messrs. Howe, Mr. Ryrie, Mr. A. Gilmour.

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Sir Edward Grey

A Veritable Sphynx of Europe and Enigma of Diplomacy.

(By James Douglas).

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Sir Edward Grey is a man of mystery. He is the Sphynx of Europe. He is the enigma of diplomacy. He puzzles everybody at home and everybody abroad. It is not easy to explain how or why he has become a symbol of inscrutable secrecy and impenetrable reserve. He does not in any way resemble Disraeli, who played the role of the flamboyant mysteriarch with pomp and pride. Sir Edward Grey is the absolute antithesis of Disraeli. He is not theatrical. He does not pose. He is devoid of affectation. He is as simple as Disraeli was subtle. He is as candid as Disraeli was crafty. He is everything that Disraeli was not, and he is hardly anything that Disraeli was. Yet he is infinitely harder to understand than Disraeli.

Political Puzzle.

It is not easy to say why he is inexplicable, but the fact remains that he is the one great puzzle in politics.

Apparently he is without guile. Nobody has any doubt as to his sincerity, his integrity, his honesty. His harshest critics do not differ from his heartiest admirers in recognizing his fine character and lofty principles. He hold the respect of his opponents as securely as the respect of his adherents. It would be impossible to believe him capable of duplicity or casuistry of any kind. Few politicians are universally regarded as beyond the breath of distrust and above the suspicion of opportunism. But here is a man whose word is accepted implicitly as utterly veracious, whose soul is regarded as being stainless and unstainable, and whose temper is accepted as the quintessence of fairness and frankness. There is not a politician who commands the same measure of reverence as Sir Edward Grey—reverence that is based, not upon ability, but upon character. Instinctively the unanimous verdict of men is that Sir Edward Grey stands for the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

How, then, has it come to pass that this incarnation of straightforward rectitude is a mystery.

There does not, it would seem, appear to be any room for obscurity in a character as clear and so pure and so free from self-seeking and from ambition. Other politicians may be suspected of a desire to climb to the dizzy heights of power, but nobody imagines that Sir Edward Grey cares for anything but his duty to his country. He convinces everyone that he is serenely indifferent to the curves of his own career. He is no demagog and he does not practise the arts of popularity. It is difficult to conceive him as being capable of thinking about himself in any crisis. He genuinely feels that his personal career or position is irrelevant. It does not occur to him that he matters. He conveys the impression that he is but an instrument of duty, and that he could go back fly-fishing without a twinge of regret. If his country needs him, he is there. If not, he would calmly resume his placid privacy.

These surely, are not the materials out of which a Sphynx is constructed. Yet a man of mystery has been evolved out of a character which is free from mystery. The crystal clearness of this man of candor has become opaque. His honesty has been transformed into an insoluble problem. His truthfulness has bewildered and bemused the world. Everybody trusts him, and everybody is puzzled.

Not Anxious for Office.

What is the explanation? It is said that he did not wish to become foreign secretary in 1906. It is said that he strove to escape from the tolls of office. It is said that he was coerced by his party into the acceptance of the post. He was the one man on whom the party and the nation had fixed as being supremely trustworthy. He surrendered to the universal cry for Grey, not because he desired to control the foreign office, but because the nation desired him to control it.

He was thrust into the position against his will. It is an open secret that he is not much of a linguist. It is also an open secret that he is not a profound student of foreign affairs. He is a thoroly insular Englishman. He is absolutely out of touch with the world outside England.

Strangely Insular.

A story is told about Sir Edward Grey which is probably apocryphal, but which, nevertheless, throws light upon the remoteness and aloofness of his mind. It is said that he offered a post in the foreign office to a distinguished Liberal. The distinguished Liberal was dumfounded. He protested that he was utterly ignorant in regard to foreign affairs. Sir Edward poo-poohed that obstacle. "But I don't know a word of French!" said the distinguished Liberal. "There are too many people already in the foreign office who know French," was the alleged reply of the minister. This anecdote is, doubtless, invented, but the fact that it gained currency shows how curiously aloof and how strangely insular Sir Edward Grey is supposed to be.

Probably it is this quality of aloofness which has built up the Grey legend of impenetrable mystery. "His soul was like a star, and welt apart"—that line might be written across the career of Sir Edward Grey. He has separated himself from the warm humanity that is the staff of foreign politics as it is the staff of life. He has made himself a lonely figure in the house of commons, lonely in his impersonal speeches, lonely in his loathing of sentiment, lonely in his hatred of idealism, lonely in his dread of chivalrous impulse and humanitarian zeal. His friends cluster round him loyally, but their loyalty seems to emphasize his splendid isolation.

Political Aloofness.

But his aloofness is not enough to explain his mysteriousness. Lord Salisbury was aloof, but he was not mysterious. Mr. Balfour was almost as completely detached from the nation and from the party, and he was also a supreme master of fine-spun dialectic, but he was not mysterious. What quality is there in Sir Edward Grey which makes his aloofness so mysterious? It may be that current gossip is baseless, but there is a prevalent belief that Sir Edward Grey is amiably indolent. He suffers from the negative passivity which is often found in the finest and purest characters. He has no fire of work in his bones. He lacks the demonic energy of Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Lloyd George.

Now, the foreign office is the one department which demands tireless toil from its chief. Other departments may be run by the permanent officials without grave risk of disaster, but the foreign office requires ceaseless vigilance and unflagging labor from its head. Otherwise the permanent officials will become the masters and not the servants of the foreign secretary.

Is not this the true explanation of the cryptic aspect of Sir Edward Grey? His leisurely aloofness has allowed the control of foreign affairs to slip into the hands of a group of very able and very aggressive permanent officials. They have woven a web round the noble character of their chief. They have supplied him with a policy, not directly, but indirectly. It has been a process of peaceful permeation.

Forces Behind.

Insensibly, with infinite care and craft, the secret bureaucracy, working hand in hand with a secret diplomacy, have saturated Sir Edward Grey with their reactionary aims and designs. Probably he is not fully conscious of the trend and drift of this sudden influence. But when he speaks it is with the voice of an oracle. The voice is the voice of Sir Edward Grey, but the forces behind the voice are the secret powers of the foreign office. It is strange that the chiselled features of Sir Edward Grey should seem to be a mask, and that his utterances should appear to be often curiously at variance with his temper and his character?

There is a sense of conflict in his expositions of policy, as if his frank and candid mind were being made the vehicle of a tortuous and disingenuous diplomacy. Not to put too fine a point upon it, Sir Edward Grey often speaks like a gramophone. His unassailable integrity is often skilfully used as a cover for aims and designs which could scarcely be prosecuted by any other minister.

No Machiavelli.

Sir Edward Grey is no Machiavelli. His colleagues know that his nature is incapable of intrigue, of casuistry, of dissimulation. I have heard a great Liberal, one of the ablest ministers in the cabinet, speaking with passionate admiration of Sir Edward Grey's pure and lofty integrity. The whole cabinet honors and trusts Sir Edward Grey, and it is unshakably loyal to him. To a great extent the same may be said of the house of commons and of the nation. Granting these facts, is it not evident that Sir Edward Grey is an ideal instrument for a secret bureaucracy working on Machiavellian lines?

Let us assume for a moment his insularity, his simplicity, and his lethargy. Could a better tool for a Machiavelli be found? I do not know whether there is a Machiavelli in the foreign office. But if there were a Machiavelli, controlling the permanent officials and ambassadors who hold the strings of our diplomacy, might not such a secret power be able to manipulate and exploit the reputation of Sir Edward Grey in order to subserve its dark and devious aims?

That, I suggest is the answer to the riddle of Sir Edward Grey.

DRINK CURE A MIRACLE?

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Read what it did for Mrs. G., of Vancouver:

"I was so anxious to get my husband cured that I went up to Harrison Drug Store and got your remedy there. I had no trouble giving it without his knowledge. I greatly thank you for all the peace and happiness that it has brought already into my home. The cost was nothing according to what he would spend in drinking. The curse of drink was putting me into my grave; but now I feel so happy and everything seems so different and bright. May the Lord be with you and help you in curing the evil. I don't want my name published."

Now, if you know of any unfortunate needing Samaria treatment, tell him or his family or friends about it. If you have any friend or relative who is forming the drink habit, help him to release himself from its clutches. Write to-day.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Samaria prescription, with booklet giving full particulars, testimonials, price, etc., will be sent absolutely free and postpaid in plain sealed package to anyone asking for it and mentioning this paper. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Write to-day. The Samaria Remedy Co., Dept. 83, 49 Colborne St., Toronto, Canada.

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The Mendelssohn Choir

After the series of concerts given by the Mendelssohn Choir last week we should scarcely expect to hear anything more of the detractions that were given currency in various provincial quarters by people who had not heard the choir sing. The World does not believe in comparisons, but comparisons have been forced upon admirers of Dr. Vogt's choir by some people who do not appear to have been aware of what they were doing. The most impartial musicians who have heard the Mendelssohn Choir sing not only in Toronto but in New York, Chicago, Buffalo and Cleveland. The great orchestras which have assisted the choir from time to time are full of the most capable musicians in the world, and these men constantly returning to Europe have carried the fame of the choir all over that continent. It is probably better known in Berlin and Vienna than in Halifax or Winnipeg. Fortunately a reputation of this kind is not merely a personal matter. And Dr. Vogt has nothing of the characteristics that diminish the reputation of some smaller men. No small-minded man with petty considerations occupying could have achieved the artistic distinction to which he has led his great choir. The contemplation of the beautiful on such a scale is not consistent with and can never long be compatible with the little inanities which vex some men and consume their strength. A real consecration to art such as the work of the Mendelssohn Choir represents both in conductor and performers belongs to the highest ranges of spiritual activity in human effort. Those who best understand the three fold mission of Wagner will best appreciate the splendid attainment of the Mendelssohn Choir.

There has been some difference of opinion as to whether the Verdi "Requiem" or the Wolf-Ferrari Cantata was the finer performance. As well argue about the superiority of "Macbeth" to "Lycidas." They are of different schools of music and different orders of thought and it is a matter of taste which might be preferred. Happy is the man with tastes sufficiently catholic to appreciate both and the Berlioz "Te Deum" and the Gounod "Motet," and all the rest of the enchantingly varied and superb repertoire of the choir.

The voices have never been in better condition and they gained appreciably in volume. The basses especially were fuller and rounder, and yet smoother. The contraltos have acquired an admirable solidity and breadth of tone without loss of sweetness. The clarity and brilliance, with an unrivalled flexibility, of the sopranos remains the wonder of choral accomplishment. If the tenors can be improved it can only be by accessions of strength. In unanimity, precision, and enunciation there seems nothing left to be learned, and in tone-color, light and shade, and all those attributes for which the choir is famous, which some critics are inclined to view as mechanical, it is only necessary to close one's mind to the thought of technique and abandon one's soul to the inspiration of the subject to feel that there must be an individual unanimity of feeling to procure such interpretations as Dr. Vogt's choir renders.

In their visit to Buffalo, New York and Boston the choir is certain to have many of its features accented which may have escaped the familiar observation of local admirers, but it is unlikely that strangers are likely to detect flaws that have escaped the local critics. Toronto has every reason to be proud of the choir and the good wishes of the citizens will follow them to the big cities south.

ORIGIN OF TRE NAME "PRINTER'S DEVIL."

Aldus Manutius, who in 1488 set up his office in Venice, has long been famous as the first of the publishers of the famous Aldine classics, which to-day are so highly prized by book collectors. He was the author of a Latin grammar, a Greek dictionary, and a treatise on the metrical methods of the poet Horace, and originated the form of type known by us as italic, and by German printers as "cursive" type.

He is also said to be responsible for the name of printers' devil, almost world-wide in its application to the youngest boy in the office, writes C. W. Hall in The National Magazine. A young negro slave employed in his office, who was so very black and dirty that his natural ugliness had become an almost fiendish expression, became feared and known all over Venice as "the little black devil," and Manutius at last realized that the boy and himself had dangerously awakened the superstitious fears and dislike of the more ignorant Venetians.

He accordingly formally exhibited the boy during a whole day on the public streets and had the criers make this proclamation thruout the city:

"I, Aldus Manutius, printer to the Holy Church and the Doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All who think he is not flesh and blood may come and prick him."

"The deer's a mighty useful beast
From Petersburg to Tennyson
"For while he lives he lopes around
And when he's dead he's venison.

"The calf's a mighty useful beast
Supporting you and me
Its habitat is just between
The ankle and the knee."

—By Ellis Parker Butler.

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GEORGE W. MONROE, IN THE MUSICAL SPECTACLE, "THE NEVER HOMES," AT BOYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE NEXT WEEK.

The Sikh in Canada--Emissary Argues That His People Are Entitled to All Rights and Privileges of British Citizenship--By Dr. Sunder Singh

By Dr. Sunder Singh.

The problem of Hindu, or rather Sikh immigration is so interesting that I shall try to give a brief resume of the facts regarding these, my fellow citizens of the British Empire.

The sikhs are members of a religious sect founded by Guru Nanak, who was born 1469 in the Punjab, a province in the northwest part of India.

He preached a belief in One God the Almighty, abolition of caste, Idol worship and Superstition. He also taught that God could only be attained by service to our fellowmen and helping the poor, the weak and the fallen.

Guru Nanak was followed by nine other "Gurus" or teachers. The followers of these teachers were called Sikhs from a Sanskrit word meaning a disciple. The Sikhs were persecuted by the then rulers of India, the Mohamredans, as well as by the followers of the Brahmin faith. But in spite of all this the Sikh religion spread until the tenth and last teacher, Guru Gobind Singh, formed them into a great Brotherhood for social service.

He gave to all those who were baptized according to the Sikh faith, the name Singh, meaning a lion, for as soon as a man or a woman joined this great brotherhood they assumed certain responsibilities for the uplift of their weaker brothers and sisters. The Sikh faith spread rapidly throut Punjab, for it is a recognized fact that the more a sect is persecuted the more refined and spiritual it becomes. To-day we find that the principles underlying the Sikh faith are respected by all the people of India. The Sikhs ruled over the Punjab, having as their king Maharaja Ranjit Singh, "the lion of the Punjab." After the death of this great and stoug ruler the Khalsa or the Brotherhood Army, got out of control and fought with the British. They were the greatest fighters in India, and after two hard fought and sanguinary wars, the Punjab was annexed to the British Indian territory.

Mutiny Veterans

A decade after these wars the Sikhs, under the able direction of the two brothers, Sir Henry and Lord Lawrence, helped to serve India for the British at the time of the Indian Mutiny. The story of the Indian Mutiny would have been very different had it not been for the Sikhs. These are the people who are asking for justice and fair play at the hands of the Christian people of this country.

The first Sikhs to see Canada were the soldiers who were passing thru the Dominion on their way home to India after taking part in the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. They say the vast prairies of the west which naturally reminded them of their homes in the Punjab. They saw waving fields of wheat.

Some of these hardy Jats of agriculturalists found their way to British Columbia in the year 1905, but the great majority of the 4000 Sikhs who are at present settled in Canada came here during the three years following, and while on this point let me mention the fact that during the winter 1907-8 a financial panic visited the United States and Canada, when even white men were walking the streets of Vancouver without work.

In the same year 5000 Japs came over from Honolulu. This added fuel to the fire and the politicians raised the cry of a "white" British Columbia. It was not a clean, a more sober, a more truthful or more honest British Columbia, but simply a "white" British Columbia. And the people who had to bear the brunt of all this agitation, were our own fellow subjects, the loyal Sikhs, men who were not only lip-loyal but most of whom had fought for the Union Jack, the flag which stands for liberty, equality and justice to all the various peoples and races over whom it waves.

Many of the Sikhs in British Columbia wear medals for service to the King, and this was their first reception. Our people naturally bowed to Christian civilization of the Occident in a somewhat hesitating manner. They could not understand why the Canadian people sent missionaries to India to preach the Ten Commandments whilst the very same commandments were not practised nearer at home. For surely if a thing is good enough to preach to another people, it is worth practising by the preacher thereof. Anyway this was too much for the simple-minded and hardy men from North India to understand. Most of these sikh settlers have bought land and stock. They have already invested about two millions of dollars in this country. They are physically and morally strong men and do the hardest and roughest work which no other man can do. The Sikhs are engaged in Dairy Farming, Market Gardening, as farmers' halpers, and clearing land. And most of them will eventually settle on land. They are a steady, temperate, law-abiding and thrifty people and there is preportionately less crime amongst them than among any other community in Canada..

Immigraion Laws.

The question nearest the Sikh's heart is his inability to get his wife admitted to this country, caused by the present immigration restrictions. There exists an order-in-council passed two years ago requiring a Sikh woman to come to Canada by "a continuous journey," and as there is no steamer running direct to Canada, the Sikh here cannot get their wives admitted into this country, and out of the 4000 Sikhs in Canada there are only two women. They might as well have a law requiring the wife of a Sikh settler coming to this country to come via the moon or something similar before she will be allowed to land here.

The Law an Impossibility.

The law as it stands is a physical impossibility and it was meant to shut out the Japanese who were coming over from Honolulu. Even the alien Greeks, Italians, Gallicians, Doukhobors, and the Chinese and Japanese can get their families here if they can afford it, but this is not so with our fellow British subject, the Sikh. A Japanese has to show only $50.00 on landing here, whilst a Sikh has to show $200.00 and so on. As a matter of fact the Sikh has no status in Canada, neither as a British citizen nor as an immigrant, for even the citizens of the most unfavored nations get better treatment than a citizen of our own empire. Why there should be an agitation against the loyal Sikh and nothing said about the alien Chinese and Japanese is difficult to understand. Is it a fact a Sikh, being a loyal British citizen, debars him from bringing his wife here? For the Sikhs can travel and settle down unhampered in Germany, France, the United States or even in pagan China. Yet in a country belonging to the same empire their primary rights as citizens are ignored.

I regret to say there are politicians in this country who want to use this question as a cat's paw for their political ambitions. These worthy gentlemen seem to think that by abusing and misrepresenting the Sikhs they can rise to power, but I am afraid they are mistaken. The right of a husband living with his wife is the most sacred human institution and anything done to impair it goes at the very root of all elementary principles of humanity and moral and social welfare.

Canada, however strong and resourceful it might be at present or hope of becoming in the near future, cannot stand without the British Empire; and, therefore, anything done directly or indirectly to unloosen the ties of good faith and fair play upon which this empire stands, is not only a blow to the whole, but suicidal to the best interests of Canada herself. Further, the ideals of Sikh home life are highly spiritual and monogamous. In fact the Sikhs go so far as to allow women to have the same voice in their social and religious affairs which I am afraid even the Christian people of this country are not willing enough to give to their womenfolk. The Sikh is taught by his scriptures "that the true husband and wife are not those who merely sit and talk together, but those whose souls blend into each other as tho two frames make one spirit."

Economic Standpoint.

From the economic standpoint, too, the present problem will be very much simplified, as most of those who have already bought land cannot go to till the farms and are thus actually forced to follow industrial pursuits. For, taken in proportion to any other class of immigrants, there are less mechanics, etc., amongst the Sikhs, and those who are afraid of their competition are actually defeating the very aim they have in view by allowing the present conditions to continue. For if the Sikhs had their families with them most of them would become producers as farmers and thus reduce the cost of living, for in this country most of the immigrants go to the cities, thus glutting the labor market, and the cry is, back to the land, which is met by our people.

Further, the Sikhs belong to the same Aryan race as the Canadians and it is the sincere conviction of many that they will, if given half a chance, eventually replace the Chinese and Japanese in Canada. As an asset for defensive purposes, Col. Sam Hughes, whilst on the Pacific Coast, suggested to form a militia regiment composed of Sikhs, as he said that the ignorant prejudice which was against them was passing away amongst the right-minded men of this country.

You recognize the good to the individual and the community of a man having his family with him. Prominent citizens have formed the Home Reunion Association which even goes so far as to lend money to men from the old country to bring their families. Why the door should be banged, barred and bolted against the Sikhs, who do not want any help in the way cited above, is difficult to make out. Under these circumstances the present bar against the families, if continued, will not only be against all the dictates of moral and civil law, but a severe blow to the faith which the Sikh soldier had in the British flag as a mark of absolute fair play and justice. The present treatment of the Sikhs in Canada is having its effect in India, and a despatch from The Standard of the Empire (Jan. 26.), speaking about the biggest representative gathering in India, is as follows:

"The Indian National Congress has closed. During the last day's sitting Mr. J. Choudhry, in moving a resolution on the disabilities of East Indians in the dominions and urging the government of India to adopt retaliatory measures, said that the resolution involved a question of vital economic and constitutional importance to every East Indian. Their authority for asking the removal of this grievance was first the Charter of 1858, and the subsequent ratifications and reaffirmation of the same by King Edward and King George. Since the day His Majesty at Delhi in his own person affirmed the rights and privileges of East Indians, they stood as citizens of a free British Empire. They were partners of the empire, and, therefore, wherever they went, whether in Canada, Australia or Africa, they carried with them the full rights of British Indian subjects. The speaker, in conclusion, paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Gandhi, who had been carrying on in South Africa the most disinterested labors in the cause of East Indians, and had in a manner brought the question to a fairly successful issue.

The resolution was carried."

Bearing the above facts in mind, the Sikhs appeal to the Canadians. Is it just? Is it right? Is it creditable? Nay, is it even politic that the Sikhs should be thus treated in this country? It is fair?

In conclusion, let me repeat the Sikhs' creed and salutation, which is:

"He is of the Khalsa (Brotherhood)
Who speaks evil to none,
Who combats in the van,
Who gives in charity,
And who never fears, altho often overcome.
He is of the Khalsa,
Who protects the poor,
Who is ever waging battle,
To extend the true path,
And who gives his head for the true cause.
One Sikh shall combat a multitude,
And the Sikh who thus perishes
Shall be blessed forever.
'Wahiguru ji ka khalsa,
Wahiguru ji ki Fateh'
Victory be to God to whom the Brotherhood belongs."

IN CAP AND BELLS

By CHICOT

When a man is ignorant that he is ignorant he is some ignorant.

* * *

A Hamilton paper is kicking because the Cemetery Board is dilatory in making arrangements "to accommodate customers who want to be cremated." If any one "wants" to be cremated, a quart or so of coal oil, carelessly applied, will make a moderately good amateur job of it. The only real necessity for any board is to carry in the roast on afterwards.

* * *

A scheme for a paving material of paper has been invented. Certainly paper thorofares would have the advantage of being more easily torn up.

* * *

One of the up-to-date features in The Winnipeg Tribune is a reprint each day of a few jolly little obituary notices of folk who were misguided enough to die twenty years ago. This pleasant little habit recalls the story of two men who had not met in many years. In their talk one of them suddenly asked the other how his wife was. Despondently the other told him she was alas! dead.

After several more drinks the questioner forgot he had already asked, and put the genial inquiry again. This time the bereaved husband told him "Still dead!"

* * *

WHERE WAS GEORGE?

Professor Harry Thurston Peck is a foe to the hide-bound and pedantic grammarian—the type that declares, "To-morrow is Monday" is wrong, the right version being "To-morrow will be Monday."

Professor Peck rebuked the hide-bound grammarian, at a studio tea in New York, with a story.

"A lady," he said, "had a rather dissipated husband, and one evening she said to a friend:

"'I wish I knew where George was!'

"The friend, a professor's wife, said primly:

"'I presume, dear, you mean you wish you knew where he is?'

"'No, I don't, said the lady, I know where he is. He is upstairs in bed with bloodshot eyes and a terrific headache. I want to know where he was!'"

* * *

Story of a Thoughtful Child.

Little Alice was terribly afraid of cats. One day she had been standing on the doorstep for several minutes, looking at a big black tom cat gallivanting on the fence. Finally she rushed into the house, looking very excited and exclaimed, "Muvver, I thought I'd better come in. Dat kitty was just so afraid of me, I felt sorry for it and comed away!"—Women's Home Companion.

* * *

GRAMMAR.

There was a young lady from Kent,
Whose grammar was terribly bent;
She said to her flame,
"I'm so glad you have came,
But I'll miss you so much when you've went."

We know her quite well, and a blunder
Of hers often rends us asunder;
She said—this is true—
"I see what to do,
And I done it"—now ain't she the wonder?

—Altoona Times.

She spends lots of time with a book,
Historical, trashy or cook,
And she says: "I enjoy
Reading books my dear boy,
'Cause they learn me so much." Get the hook.

—Johnstown Democrat.

He coaxed her one morning to fly,
They fell from half-way to the sky;
When asked to explain:
She replied with much pain—
"I completely knocked out he and I."

—Pittsburg Post.

* * *

NO DIFFERENCE.

"Oh, thank you," exclaimed an elderly lady to a laborer who surrendered his seat in a crowded car—"thank you very much!"

"That's only right, mum," was the rejoiner.

As the lady sat down the chivalrous laborer added:

"Wot I ses is, a man never 'ort to let a woman stand. Some men never gets up unless she's pretty, but you see, mum, it don't make no difference to me!"

* * *

A Yankee suffering from toothache went to the dentist to have the aching teeth out. The dentist pulled out a decayed tooth and was then asked to pull the double one next to it.

"But that's a sound tooth," said the dentist. "The pain is only sympathetic."

"Yank it out, doctor. Hang such sympathy," replied the Yankee.

* * *

Blames the Butcher.

Butcher—"Well, sir, did that large fowl I sold you do for the whole family?"

Buyer—"Very nearly. The doctor is still calling."

* * *

Dodging.

The manager of a large joinery establishment had the rather curious name of "Doging." One day he engaged some extra workmen, one of whom was very fond of his pipe, so after working for two hours, he thought he would slip into some quiet corner and have a smoke. He was busy lighting his pipe when round the corner came the manager.

"What are you doing here?" asked the manager.

"Who are you?" said the workman.

"I am Dodging, the manager," was the reply.

"So am I," said the workman. "Come in and have a smoke."

* * *

Involuntary Rest.

A young lady entered a crowded car with a pair of skates hung over her arm. An elderly gentleman arose to give her his seat.

"Thank you very much, sir," she said, "but I've been skating all afternoon, and I'm tired of sitting down."

* * *

A Fly On Your Nose.

The Seedy One—"Say, guv'nor, there's a fly on your nose."

Old Gent—"What the dickens has that to do with you?"

The Seedy One—"Nothin', nothin', only I thought it would get its wings scorched."

* * *

Black and Blue.

"Your husband is not looking well to-night, Mrs. Rhymer."

"He isn't, and I'm not surprised at it."

"No? Has he been overworking?"

"It isn't that so much, it is his originality. Why, that man is struck by so many original ideas that his mind must be one mass of bruises."

* * *

Beneath a spreading canopy
The Turkish sultan stands,
The sult, a helpless man is he
With weak and useless hands.
His Christian neighbors lovingly
Assimilate his lands.

* * *

Sure Signs.

"What makes you think the baby is going to make a great politician?" asked the young mother, anxiously.

"I'll tell you," answered the young father confidently; "he can say more things that sound well and mean nothing at all than any kid I ever saw."

* * *

A certain shopkeeper the other day applied for an assistant and when a candidate presented himself, he said:

"Yes, I want a bright young man, to be partly outdoors and partly behind the counter."

The youth looked rather alarmed for a moment, and then murmured. "Why, guv'nor, what becomes of me when the door slams?"

A Pertinent Question.

There are great men who cannot spell, and small people who object to them. "Spell Cat," said the teacher to the boy at the tail of the class. "K-a-t," replied the boy. "Silly," replied the teacher. "Can't you spell cat?" "Well," replied the sensible boy, "what does k-a-t spell?"

* * *

Tommy—"Pop, why is the wife called the better half?"

Tommy's Pop—"In order, my son, that she may not get the impression she is the whole thing."—Philadelphia Record.

* * *

The Printer's Error.

"My pigmy counterpart," the poet wrote
Of his dear child, the darling of his heart,
Then longed to clutch the stupid printer's throat
That set it up, "My pig, my counterpart."

—Harper's Weekly.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan and the Mannerisms of the Pew

Noted London Divine Gives His Impressions of the Attitude of Congregations Towards the Pastor, and Its Assistance in His Development.

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of the City Temple, London, Eng., who has attained international fame as preacher and originator of the "New Theology," writes in a recent issue of The Advance on "The Mannerisms of the Pew."

During the past 26 years Mr. Morgan has traveled upwards of 381,116 miles, and looked at the pew 12,107 times, and the result of his observations have been written in such an exhaustive and descriptive manner that the following excerpts will prove interesting reading:

We have heard very much of the mannerisms of the pulpit. It is a very favorite theme of discussion among those who usually occupy the pews. We are all familiar with the fact that the pulpit has its mannerisms, and we plead guilty to them; but I would suggest that the pew also has its mannerisms. It bears of them less often than the pulpit does, and I have waited a good while before daring to speak in public of the mannerisms of the pew.

I speak first of typical congregations, confining myself in each case to those with which I have some close acquaintance.

Americen Audiences.

If I were asked to state quite briefly how a congregation impresses me in the northern states of North America, I should say by two things—restlessness and disinclination to thin. I believe this is a reaction from the terrible rush on the busy days that have preceded the occasion—a reaction from intense and insistent thinking. No man will ever be successful in preaching to an audience in North America who does not remember this fact, and does not set himself to compel his congregation back again to the habit of the week from which they imagine they have escaped. Preaching in the northern states must be characterized by rapid movement and clear thinking—rapid movement which arrests the attention and compels men to listen, and then that clear thinking which brings back into play the normal conditions of the week which they are trying to escape.

In the south there is something quite different. Congregations there always seem to me to be composed of people "lulled by the languor of the land of the locust." They impress you with the feeling that no bolt that was ever forged could have surprised them, and nothing you say can wake them up. Yet again, no man has preached often in the Southern States without discovering that beneath that apparent languor there is passion and there is power. The preacher who would preach in the Southern States must lure his congregation after him, leading them along the line that he would have them go until presently they will rise, shake themselves, march with him, and conquer anything. I prophesy that in another fifty years, we shall see the men of the Southern States of the United States of America marching to the most marvelous victories in every single department of human life.

British Audiences.

What of an English audience? One can dismiss it in a very few words—attention; they listen; attention without prejudice; they are prepared to hear you: and underlying their unprejudiced attention there is a great passion for justice. No man can long play tricks with an English audience. And side by side with this passion for justice, there is a consequent intolerance of humbug. An English audience is very slow to move, but absolutely sure when it moves.

The Scotch.

And what of the Scotch? In speaking to Scotch people, I have become conscious that I am addressing a mentality impregnated with Biblical theology, people who, by their very birth and upbringing, seem, almost unconsciously, to have breathed the air of the fundamental doctrines of religion. And the preacher who addresses himself to a Scotch audience, has always to take that into account. The Scotch audience is cautious and courageous, while there is always in a great Scotch audience a ground swell of emotion. I have never yet addressed an audience in Scotland, but I have discovered their humor and their pathos.

In Wales one is always conscious of an outlook cultivated by Biblical poetry. They have had their great theologians, but the Welsh, as a nation, are not theologians; they are poets. A Welsh audience comes to listen to you and waits for unveiling, for interpretation. It waits for you with imagination and with magnificent intrepidity. The only speaker that a Welsh audience will not tolerate is one who is tepid.

Communal Groups.

Then I think of communal groups of congregations, and first of all of an agricultural congregation. Is there anything more charming to the preacher than to face a really great company of men and women who live their life on the soil under God's sky? But one has to be very careful in dealing with them. A preacher must let their specialties alone. But it is equally necessary that he should treat his own subjects in their way. They live in a world of rhythmic regularity, and we need to bring out before them whole spaces of truth, whole areas of vision, leaving some part hidden, feeling quite sure that when they have done our work, they will walk at eventide and find the flowers that we were unable to show them.

In great manufacturing congregations, the habit of life is one of close attention; of rhythmic regularity. Once again, ministers must be urged to leave their specialties alone while dealing with his own in their way.

Varsity Audiences.

Then there is the audience of "varsity" students—men and women who are students of things as they are, sceptical with a scepticism that is always open-minded. The first thing that impresses me is that they are absolutely intolerant of the academic. No preacher fails so disastrously as the man who preaches to a university congregation and imagines that he must preach in the language of the university. Truth and experience are what the university audience will respond to.

Then there is the leisured class. They are tired and wistful, and demanding inspiration. I know of no audience over which my soul yearns with greater intensity.

Individuals.

I turn now to typical individuals I have seen in my congregations. In my own case a congregation is never a "mass." I have never yet addressed a "mass meeting." A congregation to me is always a company of individuals, and in my early days, before one evidence of declining years was upon me—that of the dimming of my sight—it was almost impossible for any personal friend of mine to hide himself away anywhere in the building without my discovering him. An audience is always a company of individuals, and as no two persons are alike, so also are no two hearers. Therein is the charm of public speaking; and I confess that there is nothing in this wide world so full of joy to me as to have an audience in front of me.

Critics.

I look over my congregation and I find my first co-operative hearer—the critic—the person who comes and sits in front of you when you begin to speak, and from the first word you say his attitude is that of interrogation, asking for proofs, quite prepared to receive them, but declining to be humbugged. This is the kind of hearer that always proves a helper. His attitude is one of co-operation with the preacher, compelling him to carefulness, both in preparation and in delivery, demanding from him a statement which is fair and honest and conclusive. There is another type, I am afraid a very common one.

Formal Hearers.

The person who has not really come to hear, who is merely conventional, quite indifferent sometimes, a person who sits in the front bored to death, who takes his watch out to see what the time is while you are preaching. That person challenges the pulpit and platform, and so helps the preacher. He challenges the alertness of the preacher and his resources.

I take another challenger—the pietistic—who always comes in when the preacher is in the pulpit, and he has the chance of seeing him come. He comes with a show of devotion; he lifts his eyes to heaven at times in the singing, and then looks round to see who saw him do it. He is a challenger to the preacher. He challenges us to anger, which is a most healthy thing.

Expectant Hearers.

There is another man, however, who is always in his place when I come into the pulpit. I have got to know where he sits. He is the expectant hearer, the man who gives the preacher some spiritual salutation, some psychic recognition that is in itself an inspiration. His mind is stretched out to take. He does not dream he is going to be disappointed, and he never is, no matter who preaches. That man co-operates with the preacher by his faith in him. The man who is expecting that I can help him, is the man that I am more or less able to help.

Perplexed Hearers.

I see another person—the perplexed and inquiring—as a rule, restless and responsive. Such souls are co-operative with the preacher, compelling patience, demanding that he take time, and destroying passion for mere dignity in the interest of saying it again that that soul may receive the truth.

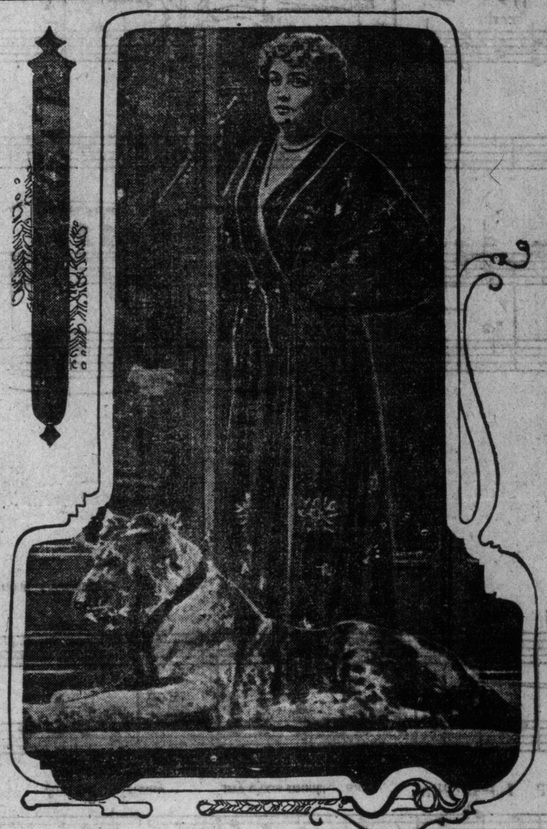
The Sorrowful Hearer.

No man ever faces a congregation of any size without seeing him present. The tired, mentally and spiritually, who have escaped for a little from their suffering and ask for rest. Wistful, drifting in and sitting down, hoping no one will notice them. These men and women co-operate with preachers by compelling them to ever-renewed fellowship with Christ, lest they grow hard and callous. There is the man, too, who sits down in the corner of the pew and doses, waking up now and again with a start. That man is very useful to the preacher. He demands that you keep awake in order to keep him awake.

Prepared Hearers.

The last type, I thank God, who is always to be found in our congregations, is the prepared. I remember a talk my mother had with me when I was a young man. "Always remember," she said, "that when you go to worship, you ought not to go merely to get a blessing, but to take one with you." The prepared man is the man who knows that his attitude will help to make or spoil the whole service.

We preachers owe very much to the pew; more than we often confess; more, perhaps, than we know. At any rate, after thirty-five years of preaching, I am convinced that far more depends upon the attitude of the pew than I have often imagined; and I am more and more impressed by the power which the pew is in itself and by its influence upon the preacher.



Mme. Marguerite Durand, celebrated French writer, who has taken the leadership of the suffragettes in France, occupying a position similar to that of Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst in England. Recently she led a party of women agitators for the vote into the chamber of deputies, where they had conferences with various legislators, attempting to persuade them to introduce a bill for equal suffrage.

Cannibals With Poetic Minds

(By W. B. Thompson.)

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Some remarkable contrasts between life in London and life in cannibal-land were drawn by Mr. Daniel Crawford, a Central African missionary of the Plymouth Brethren, while relating his experience to the members of the Aldersgate-street Y. M. C. A. Mr. Crawford has just returned to England after twenty-three years' life among the horrors of cannibalism in the Katanga country, convinced that the black man is in many respects superior to the white man.

"Londoners," he said, "live in a double fog—mental and atmospheric. You are, I think, becoming too materialistic; the fight for bread is getting too hard; there is no God in anything. But in Africa they never argued about that. No cannibal for two ticks would dream of denying the existence of the Everlasting." Yet for many years Mr. Crawford was practically a prisoner of that fearful black king—the Emperor Mushidi, at whose capital from ten to twenty victims were sacrificed every day to appease the blood-lust of this wicket tryant. Slaughter went on all around this powerless white prisoner, until the mounds of human skulls grew into hills. It was imprisonment in a nightmare—"but now I am a prisoner held fast by the bonds of love," said Mr. Crawford to a Metropolitan Press representative. "What kind of a man was Mushidi?" Mr. Crawford was asked. "A typical Bantu cut-throat," he replied; "but he had a wonderful head, really two heads in one, the curled ridged occiput telling of terrible potentialities. He had 500 wives. One day a strange flag was seen approaching, and this heralded the advent of a new factor in the country—namely, the Belgians. In a little while the great mushroom empire of Central Africa was scattered, to the winds, and Mushidi's head was cut off and sent to the museum of a certain London institution in a petroleum tin."

Champion of the Native.

Mr. Crawford is a champion of the native —of his art, his poetry of expression, and this delightful imagery. On the other hand, he is the sworn enemy of the white civilization advancing from the south, pioneered, he says, by the "riff-raff of the universe" and "the scum of our race." Illustrating the poetic mind of the black cannibal of darkest Africa, Mr. Crawford said that he had been addressing a meeting, and ended with the phrase, "Heaven is beyond the stars." It was a weak little phrase—not beyond the capabilities of the ordinary Sunday school teacher—but when next I heard it woven into the wonderful poetry of the native mind, they rendered it: "Those stars are the lights he has left burning along the dark road that leads up to his city."

Native mothers have perhaps a much greater dread of their daughters marrying into a Bohemian family than have the sternest British matrons. Mr. Crawford quoted a famous proverb among native mothers which reads: "Don't be married with musicians!"—the inference being that where there is sweet music there is a lack of home comforts.

Domestic Contests.

"They have a nightingale in Central Africa," he said, "which easily excels the English nightingale in the charm and beauty of its song. Its nest, however, is merely two leaves tied together. 'Listen to him,' say the natives, 'gushing, gushing, with all that beautiful talk—but he live in a garret.'" When Mr. Crawford left his beautiful camp on the lakes of Central Africa to come to south to rail-head in Rhodesia and so home, he left the land of poetry for the coarse materialism of the white man's civilization. "At rail-head I found the typical Rhodesian, close-packed, galvanized iron town with sixty-five bars and a population of some of the vilest white men. These prospectors are a curse to the natives. They destroy their faith with a vulgar Ingersoll joke and teach them brutal oaths." Mr. Crawford is known among the natives as "the man with the notebook and the walking-stick." He walks from village to village endeavoring to open Bible schools. A little boy, who broke his leg and learned to read as an invalid, spends his time reading the Bible to some aged cannibals who will never be able to read themselves. "The boy," said Mr. Crawford, "hates it," "but those old cannibals make him go on, and they listen to the gospels over and over again until some phrase sticks with them and becomes part of

HUMORESQUES

Market Dull.

"Why are you rushing around so today?"

"I'm trying to get something for my wife."

"Had any offers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

* * *

Would Erect Another.

"Now, Pat," inquired a tourist, "what does this stone commemorate? It is a handsome memorial."

"Shure, sor," answered Pat, "'tis a stone I erected on the spot where a kind English gentleman gave me five shillen!"

* * *

"The late Bishop Mackay-Smith," said a Philadelphian, "was the life of many a dinner party,—a man as jolly as he was good.

"The bishop at dinner in Rittenhouse Square one night, was describing an old fisherman he had met in Gloucester.

"'Are you contented?' the bishop asked the old fellow.

"'And the fisherman, taking his pipe from his mouth, piously replied:

"'I am contented thru and thru sir, when I think of the glorious immorality to come.'"—Baltimore Sun.

* * *

"My time," said the multibillionaire, "is worth $100 a minute."

"Well," answered the friend casually, "let's go out this afternoon and play $10,000 or $15,000 worth of golf."

* * *

"I don't think I'll go to any more of my wife's parties," said Mr. Cumrox. "Don't you enjoy yourself?" "Yes, only someone always mistakes me for one of the guests and starts in making remarks about how I made my money."—Washington Star.

* * *

Her Private Pleasure.

He made his wife keep a cash account. Every week he would go over it, growling and grumbling, like this:

"Look here, Hannah; mustard plasters, a quarter; three teeth extracted, $2.50. There's $2.75 in one week spent for your private pleasure. Do you think I'm made of money?"

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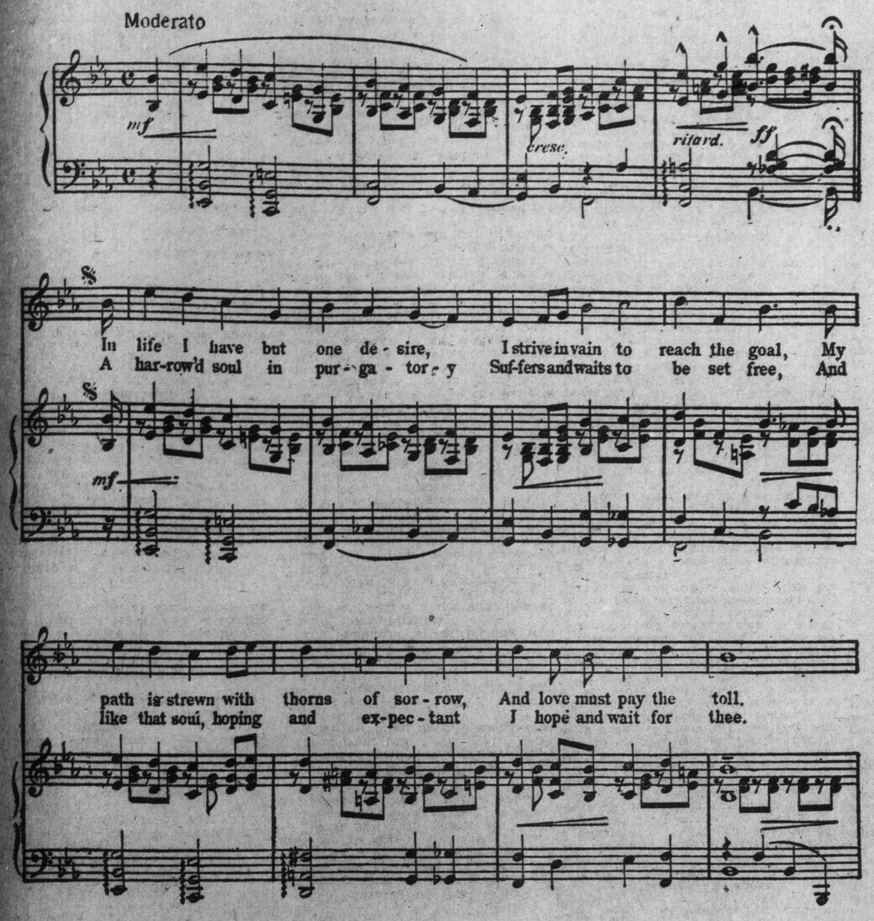
My Dream of Paradise

Words by
A. SEYMOUR BROWN

Music by
NAT D. AYER

Moderato



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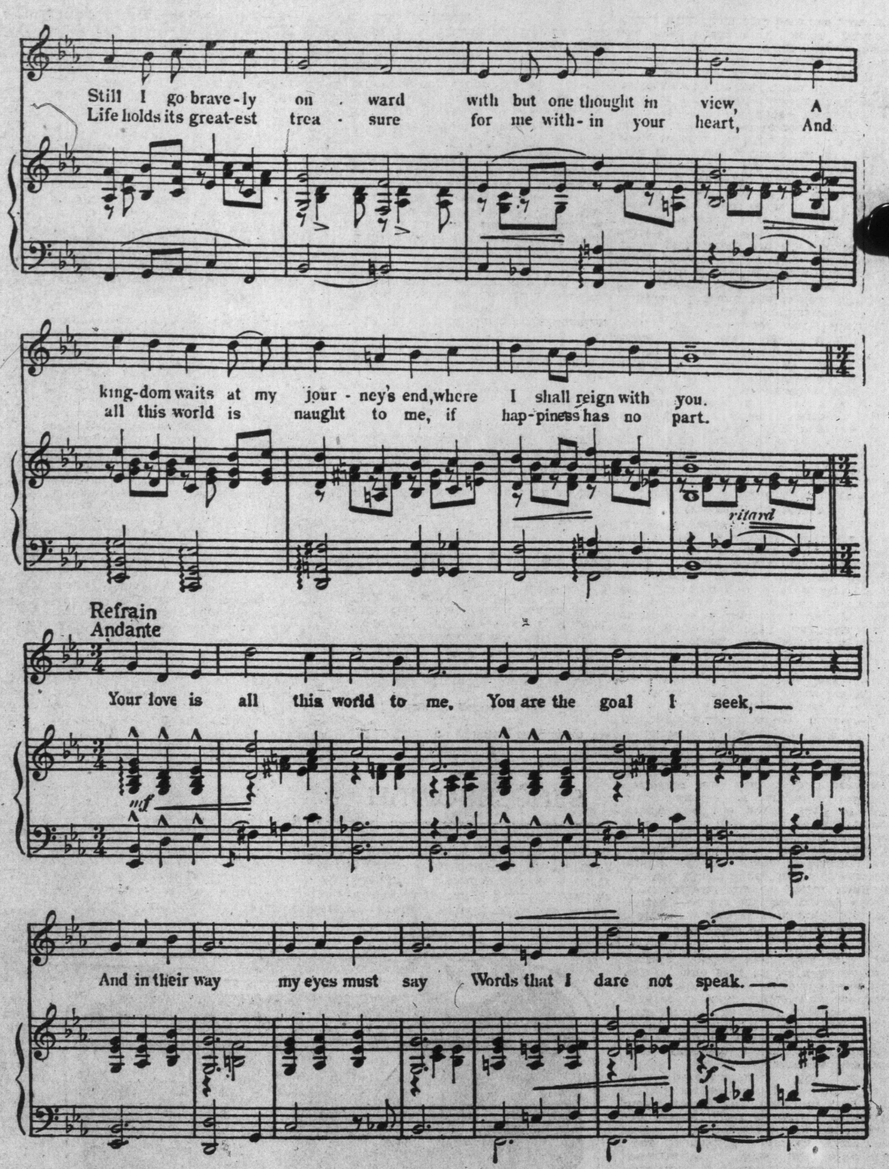
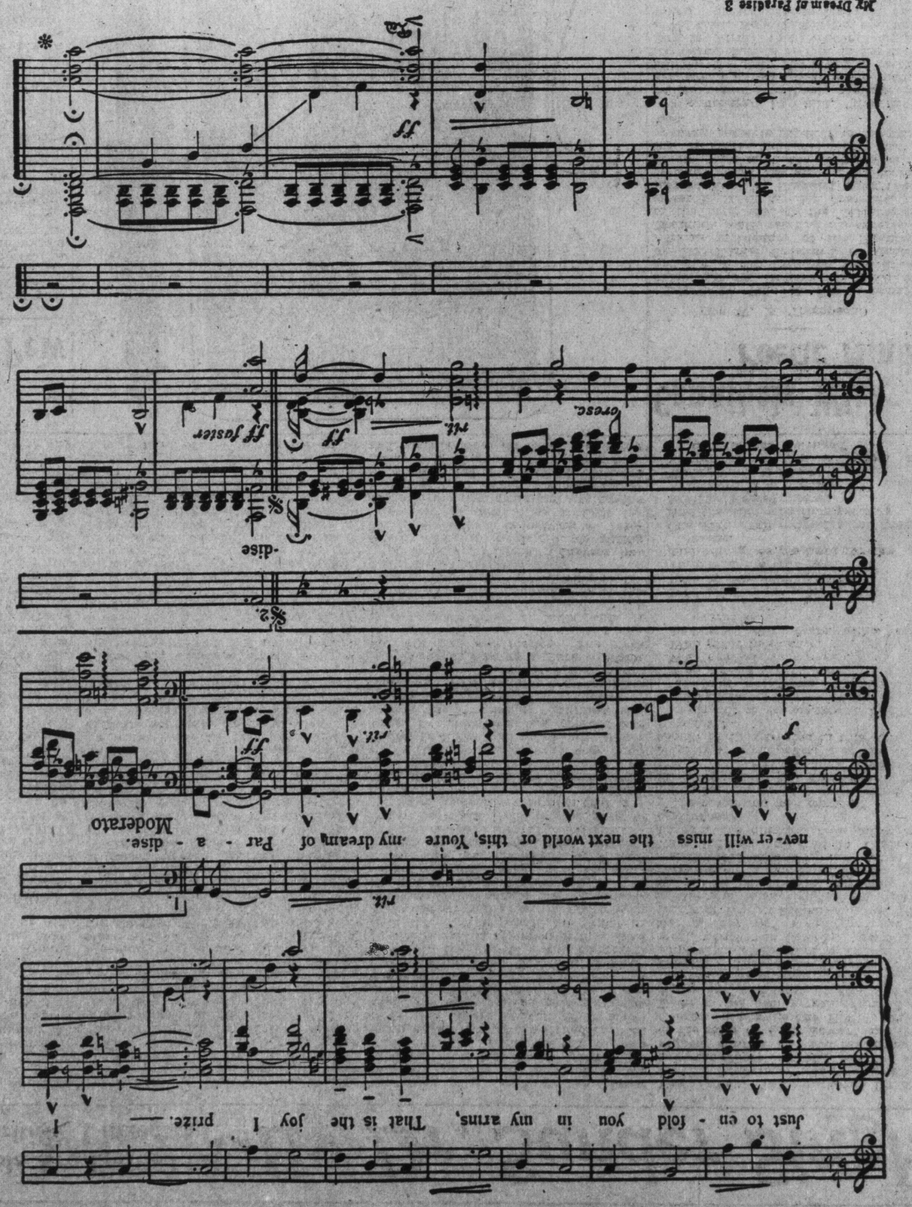




AUTOMOBILE SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

32ND YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 18 1912 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE SHOW SECTION

CLASS A. 2 AT Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—GEORGE WHITE, A. B. WEBSTER, W. J. KENNEDY, H. W. ZAHN, FRED HASTINGS, PAUL STEINER, A. M. GLOVER, CHIEF INSTRUCTOR, WILLIAM FLYN.

Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL, CLASS A. 1. STANDING—EDWARD W. CAMERON, PRINCIPAL, MESSRS. TAIT, KYLE, HONNEY, RICHARDSON, D'EALL LEGGITT, A. M. GLOVER, CHIEF INSTRUCTOR. FRONT ROW—MESSRS. WHITE, THOMAS AND SLEEP. ALL THESE MEN ARE GRADUATES.

Good Work of the Y.M.C.A. Auto School

How Local Organization Is Training Young Men for Positions in All Branches of the Motor Business.

By EDWARD W. CAMERON, Principal.

Over one hundred and twenty students have already enroled in the Automobile School which was organized by a joint committee of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Associations some six months ago. Of this number the first twenty successful graduates were presented with their diplomas by the first owner of an automobile in Toronto Harry Kyrie Esq., last week.

At the presentation of diplomas, six of the graduates reported that they had already secured positions in the automobile business and had no fear that they would make good.

Like other projects of the Young Men's Christian Associations, the Automobile School was not organized with a view of making money, for while the school is expected to meet running expenses the chief aim and effort of its management committee is along educational lines and it is very evident from the first results that it will be the means of helping scores of men to better positions in life and incidentally of raising the standard of efficiency among automobile drivers and mechanics.

Car Owners as Students

But all the students are not seeking chauffeurs' positions. Perhaps sixty per cent. are owners of automobiles who want to know all about their own machines particularly from the mechanical point of view and the information gained in the course is such that, as the graduates of the owners class put it—a deep respect for automobile mechanisms is created and where adjustments are needed these can be made on a logical basis without submitting to the old time method of "monkeying." This will be particularly gratifying to the poor sales agent, who has to stand all the abuse of the over zealous auto owner, with only a slight knowledge of his car, who wishes to be continually suggesting or making radical changes in the construction and blaming the manufacturer and agent for all manner of troubles which would probably never have occurred had the apparatus in question been left alone.

Mr. Edward W. Cameron, principal of the school, who has had some seven years' experience in automobile school work, states that the equipment which has been installed by the management committee, is the most up-to-date and complete layout of any similar trade school on the continent. As Toronto is and will be the "hub" of the automobile business in Canada, it is fitting that Toronto should have the pioneer school and the one to lead in its educational features.

The building given up entirely to shop work is 30x50 feet, with windows on four sides, steam heating, and electric light for evening classes. This building stands only a few feet from the main building of the Y.M.C.A., where are situated the class rooms, a special reading room and library, shower and plunge baths, and many other features available to the students. The shop building opens upon a four-acre athletic field where the first lessons in driving are given.

Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction in the shop is a practical course in every sense of the word. Various types of automobiles are taken apart and put together again and the different parts studied. Different makes of engines on test stands are taken down, reassembled, adjusted and tuned up—the ignition systems and valve systems are timed and the carburetors adjusted on each engine so that they will run at maximum efficiency. Every part of an automobile is explained, and each student has the opportunity to actually handle, examine and adjust the various parts of the machines in each department of the work.

Students are required to furnish themselves with overalls, one screwdriver, one bicycle wrench, one pair pliers, monkey wrench, and one set "S" wrenches. The other tools are furnished by the school.

The driving lessons are given on up-to-date cars with different types of control levers and pedals. The first lessons are given in the field and on the track adjoining the school building, where the student has an opportunity to become familiar with the actual operation of the car without having to dodge in and out of street traffic. After the student has mastered the car so far as the operation is concerned, he is taken out on the road and is taught to handle the car in traffic, so that after he has completed the driving lessons he is capable of taking care of a car not only on unfrequented streets but also on the crowded thorofares. The student is also taught the rules of the road, traffic regulations, how to avoid accidents, what to do in case of accident, how to turn around in narrow streets, how to enter and leave a garage, what to do in case the brakes give out, etc.

School Regulations.

A physical examination for sight, hearing and physique is given. If a student is found to be in good physical condition to drive a car a certificate to that effect will be issued.

Certificate of graduation—After a student has completed the shop and road work in the course of instruction, he is given an examination, and is awarded a certificate of graduation provided he merits a rating of 75 per cent. or over.

When a student fails to make the necessary marks he is permitted, without extra cost, to continue his attendance in the school until he is able to pass.

The certificate is evidence of knowledge, skill, ability and trustworthiness. A high standard among its recipients is maintained by awarding it only when it is earned.

Management Committee, Broadview Y.M.C.A.: Dr. W. F. Bryans, chairman; A. F. Park, treasurer. Central Y.M.C.A.: Dr. S. Morley Wickett, W. E. Ireland. West End Y.M.C.A.: S. B. Chadsey, W. Harland Smith; Geo. A. Warburton, general secretary of Y.M.C.A. for Toronto, C. J. Atkinson, secretary of committee.

Advisory Committee: Oliver Hazelwood and Frank Roden, official representatives of the Ontario Motor League; Wm. Stone, president Stone Limited, former president Ontario Motor League; T. A. Russell, former president Ontario Motor League; Ed. M. Wilcox, secretary Ontario Motor League and publisher "Motoring."

List of automobile manufacturers and agents who have donated or loaned equipment to the Y.M.C.A. Automobile School:—

Russell Motor Car Co., West Toronto.
McLaughlin Carriage Co., Toronto.
Ontario Motor Car Co. (Packard), Toronto.
Shaw Overland Sales Company, Toronto.
Bowser Oil Tank Co., Toronto.
Bosch Magneto Co., New York and Toronto.
Mea Magneto Co., New York.
Simms Magneto Co., New York.
Remy Magneto Co., New York.
John Millen and Sons, Toronto.
Dunlop Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodyear Tire Co., Toronto.
Diamond Tire Co., Toronto.
Goodrich Tire Co., Toronto.
Stromberg Carburetor Co., Chicago.
Sharpe Spark Plug Co., Cleveland, O.
May-Oatway Fire Alarms Co., Toronto.
Warner Autometer Co., Toronto.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton.
H. Videon (Sternol), Toronto.
Witherbee Igniter Co., New York.
Wolverine Lubricants Co., New York.
New York and New Jersey Lubricants Co., New York.
Adcheson Oildav Co., Sarnia, Ont.
Canadian Carbon Co., Toronto.

List of Equipment.

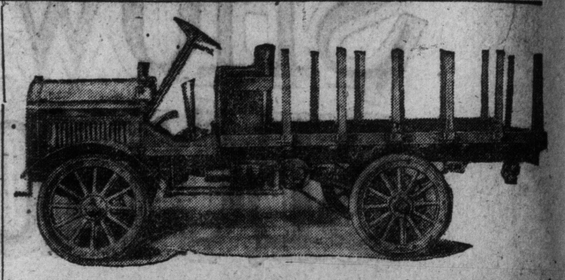
The list of equipment consigned to the Y.M.C.A. Automobile School by the automobile trade consists of the following:—

One of the 1910 four-cyclinder McLaughlin automobiles fitted with dulicate brake and clutch pedals for driving practice, McLaughlin Carriage Co. One complete 1912 Russell chassis with parts exposed for demonstration purposes, Russell Motor Car Co. One complete gasoline storage outfit including 250-gallon tank, self-measuring pump, two-way nozzle with hose connection, filter and strainer, Bowser Oil Tank Co. One Mea high tension magneto, Mr. Otto Veit. Four complete Bosch magneto ignition outfits, including the "Dual," "Duplex," and "Multi-point" systems, Bosch Magneto. John Millen and Sons. One Remy ignition system, Russell Motor Car Co. One Goodyear Q.D. rim and a number of cross sections of tires Goodyear Tire Company. One set of cross sections of tires Diaboard with mountings showing the different processes thru which rubber and fabric must pass in the manufacture of Dunlop Automobile Tires, Dunlop Rubber Co. One sectional Stromberg carburetor, Stromberg Motor Devices Co. One set of spark plugs, several in cross section, Sharpe Spark Plug Co. One dozen dry cells, Canadian Carbon Co. Two "Pyrene" gasoline fire extinguishers, May-Oatway Fire Alarms Co. One Warner autometer with detachable head, together with gears, and driving shaft, Donald F. Johnson. Sample greases and oils, Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton. Crankshaft, cylinders in cross section, engine parts, transmission and other parts for demonstration purposes, Russell Motor Co. Oil and greases, "Sternol," H. Videon. Oils and greases and demonstration stand, Queen City Oil Co. Chankshaft, gears, bearings and parts, McLaughlin Co.

THE Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL.

A HARD ABBOTT TEST.

"An automobile trip across the continent in the best of weather when the roads are not only dry but well trodden down and easily defined by constant travel is supposed to be a hard enough performance" said Mr. M. J. Hammers, general manager of the Abbott Motor Company, but the recent performance of Dr. Charles G. Percival and George D. Brown in the two-year-old Abbott-Detroit "Bulldog" is almost as praiseworthy as their recent trip to north of 62 degrees in the Yukon and Klondike regions when they won The Daily Alaskan trophy for going from the tidewater at Skagway to the headwaters of the Yukon, reaching a point a thousand miles farther north than the best previous record by an automobile on the Pacific slope of North America. Leaving San Francisco on November 4, Messrs. Percival and Brown, in the same 1910 car that has already rounded out over 38,000 miles, started across the continent in below zero weather bound for New York, and, despite the fact that this section of the country for the next three weeks lay in the throes of what the papers termed the worst blizzard and storm that the west had seen for years, causing great loss of life, both human & cattle, these hardy automobilists travejed on every day thru from six inches to three feet of snow, breaking their own trail over a country unmarked by travel and desolate beyond any picturing. Climbing every range of the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains and surmounting every lofty plateau and desert with towns hundreds of miles apart, the Abbott tourists broke and shovelled and bucked their way mile after mile in the teeth of drifting snow storms and biting blizzards, at an altitude in which breathing and strenuous exercise was by no means a pleasure. In spite of all these handicaps and drawbacks they persisted in forcing a 30 horse-power car, carrying a weight of 4600 pounds, thru the deep snow and up 20 per cent. grades and covered the 1600 miles between San Francisco and Denver in 16 days, which is truly a wonderful performance and one that will be long remembered by the automobile industry and all persons who have been watching the "Bulldog" in its travels.



NO MATTER WHAT YOUR BUSINESS

Clinton Trucks will save you time and money by making your deliveries quicker than at present.

Clinton Trucks are made from the very finest materials by expert mechanics.

Clinton Trucks have many exclusive features which make them the most desirable.

Clinton Trucks will be shown at both the St. Lawrence Arena and Armouries Automobile Shows in Toronto, and we would be pleased to explain in detail all about them.

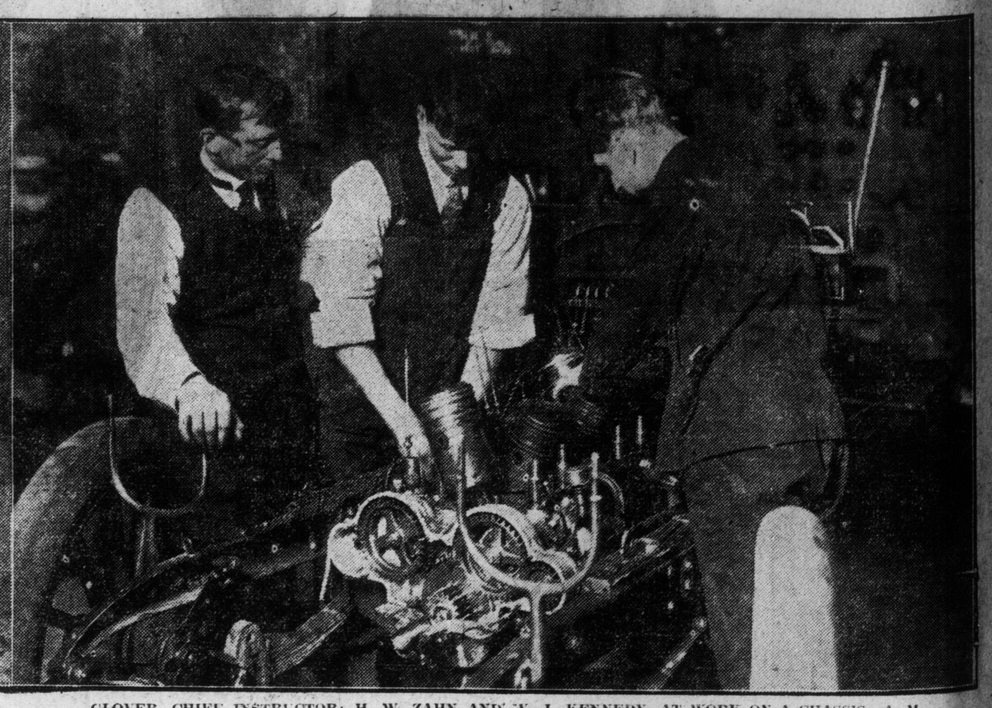
In the meantime, write for our introductory truck leaflet and be convinced that the Clinton is truly

THE SERVICE TRUCK

The Clinton Motor Car Co.
LIMITED
Clinton, Ont.

Also makers of the famous Clinton Pleasure Cars, which will be shown at the shows.

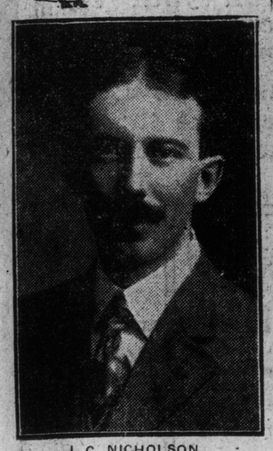
CLASS A. 3 AT WORK ON REBUILDING A CHASSIS.



GLOVER, CHIEF INSTRUCTOR; H. W. ZAHN AND W. J. KENNEDY, AT WORK ON A CHASSIS—A. M.

Additions to Toronto's Auto Brigade

Some of the Newer Men Engaged in the Business Here



J. C. NICHOLSON.

Mr. J. C. Nicholson, who is the proprietor of the Riverdale Garage and Rubber Co., corner Gerrard and Hamilton-streets, is the Ontario distributor for the well-known Lion car, which is manufactured in Adrian, Mich. He has been in the automobile business since last November, and was formerly connected with the Canada Rubber Company and the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., whose head offices are in Montreal.

Mr. Nicholson is well known thruout Canada in the rubber trade, and this has been of great assistance to him in the automobile business. His knowledge of the rubber business enables him to make tires one of his strong features of his garage.

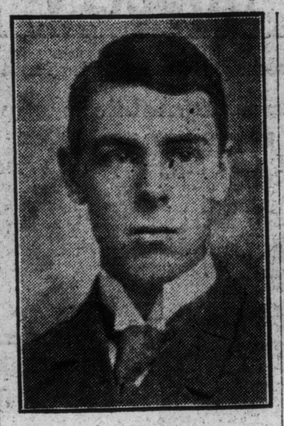
Read over the new automobile legislation and you will probably find some things that will surprise you. It is well to know about them.

A. E. WILSON.

Mr. E. A. Wilson, manager and distributor for Western Ontario for the Jackson Automobile Co. The Jackson people are exhibiting at the show in the armories and their exhibit includes Model 45, with the long stroke motor which was so favorably received at the Chicago Motor Show. The Jackson also had the distinction of being the first car sold in the big Detroit show.

NOVEL USE FOR MOTOR TRUCKS.

A new use for motor trucks has been found by B. Baff & Son, New York city, who use three White trucks for bringing in live poultry from the surrounding country to the city markets. They claim that when the poultry is shipped in by rail that there is quite a large percent. of shrinkage due to fowls dying and losing weight from long confinement, while by employing motor trucks the poultry is brought in very quickly, with practically no shrinkage.



GRAYDON E. McCULLOCH.

Graydon E. McCulloch, of the Graydon McCulloch Co., Ltd., Ontario agents for the famous Kelly Motor Trucks, is eminently fitted to talk motor-trucking.

His entire business career has been directly connected with transportation—first with the Canadian Northern Railway, later with the Merchants' Mutual Line, and as manager of the Northern Forwarding Company. While with the last-named concern he learnt all there is to know about delivery by horses, and made an exhaustive investigation into the comparative costs of trucking, "horses v. motor trucks."

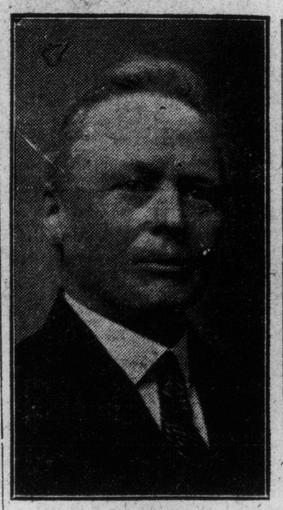
As a direct result of his investigation came his keen interest and belief in motor trucks, and finding the Kelly Motor Truck was beyond doubt giving the greatest possible service to owners in the States, secured the agency for Ontario. Mr. McCulloch will be at the automobile show with his Kelly Trucks.

E. P. CLARKSON, C. E.

Mr. E. P. Clarkson, C. E., (Assoc. A. I. E. E., A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.) a Nova Scotian by birth, recently took over the control of Toronto branch and district for the Schacht Motor Car Company with temporary offices at 315 Yonge Street, pending the completion of the Coy's. new showrooms and offices on Richmond-street west.

Mr. Clarkson's connection with the automobile trade dates from 1906, when, as a member of the engineering staff of Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Limited, of London and Preston, England, he organized the motor transport equipment of his firm, making a special study of the work with Messrs. Daimer of Germany and M. Gregoire of Brussels, subsequently taking over the management of The Sandringham Motor Works, Ltd., King's Lynn, Eng.

On returning to Canada Mr. Clarkson became identified with the engineering staff of Canadian General Electric, Limited, and returned to the auto trade when he joined the Schact forces.



M J. MOFFATT.

Mr. Moffatt has been successful in landing the agency for the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company of Racine, Wis., also the Moon Self-Starting of St. Louis, Mo. Out of a great number of applicants for this agency the Mitchell Lewis Co chose Mr. Moffatt for the position, who later on transferred the agency to the Automobile Sales Co., Ltd., 176 Victoria-street, of which company he now is vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Moffatt has lived in Toronto for the past few years and has spent the greater part of his life in the northern mining districts. It is his intention now to devote his entire time to the automobile business. Space has been obtained in the armories for the display of these cars and he will be glad to meet any visitor and explain the merits of his choice.

A. D. GORRIE.

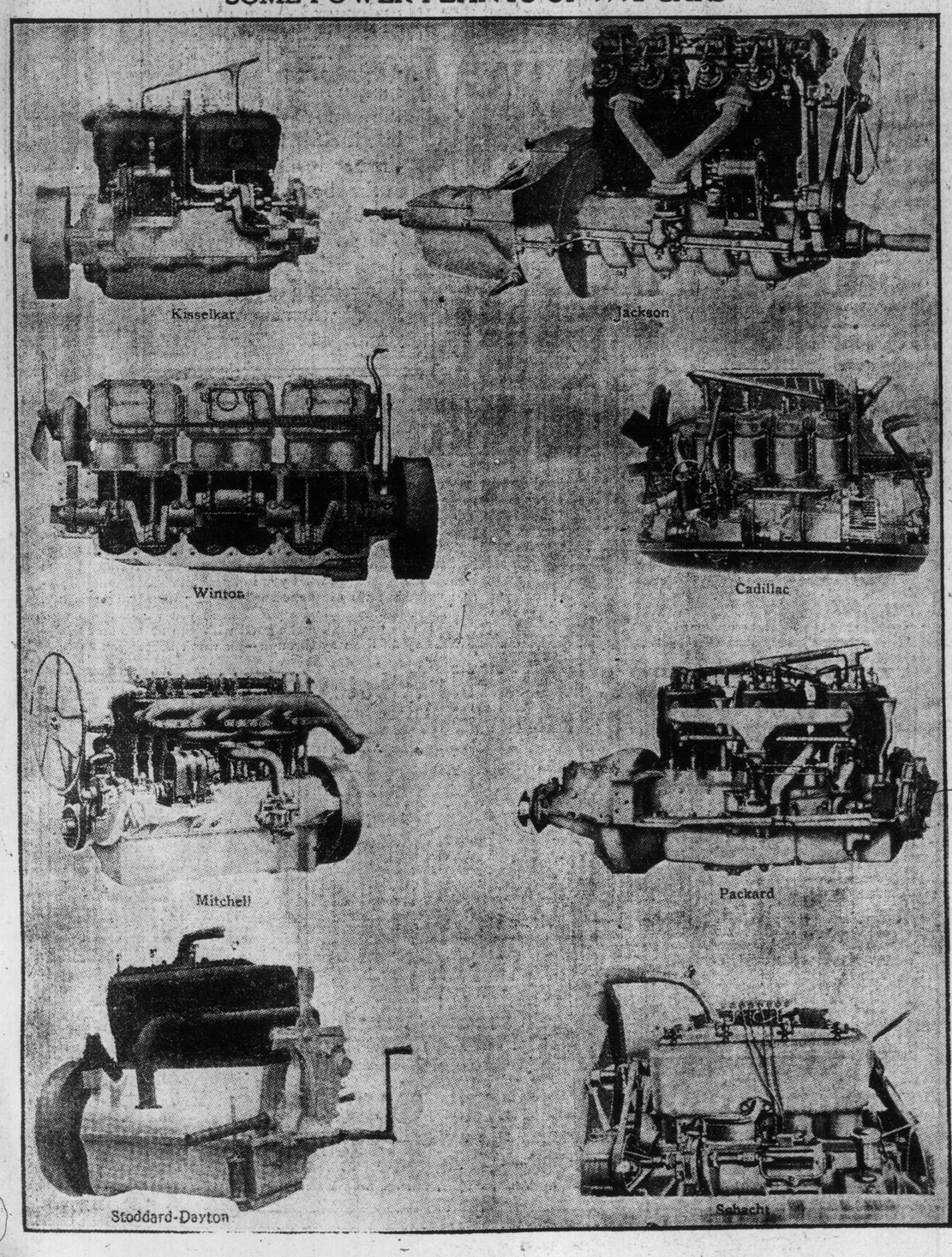
Mr. A. D. Gorrie has been handling the Kissel since November last. He has been in the automobile business for a number of years, but not until recently did he decide to go into the business for himself.

Mr. Gorrie, in his former automobile connections, learned of the Kissel Kar and its unlimited possibilities and secured the agency. He also handles a special fire truck and a hotel bus.

E. A. HALL.

Mr. Hall has been associated with the McLaughlin Carriage Company as tester, and was also expert for the Canadian Fairbanks Company in their western trade. Until recently he was identified with the firm of Hall & Thomas of Vancouver, B. C., which firm, Mr. Hall states, was a big success, Hall & Thomas sold out last December, and Mr. Hall immediately went to New York and secured the local agency for his present line of supplies, etc.

SOME POWER PLANTS OF 1912 CARS



J. H. COTTON.

Mr. J. H. Cotton, the man in charge of the Tudhope Motor Sales Company, Victoria-street, is a practical automobile man, and speaks on the subject of motor cars as one having authority. This may be ascribed to the fact that for eight years Mr. Cotton has been engaged in the motor car business, both in the mechanical end and as salesman.

Equipped with a mechanical training secured in a locomotive works, Mr. Cotton entered the automobile business in the plant of Wilson & Pilcher, London, Eng. In view of the fact that the Tudhope Motor Company, with which he is now connected, built the first six-cylinder car in Canada, it may be mentioned that Wilson & Pilcher, with whom he started in the business, built the first six-cylinder car ever made. This car had what was known as the "six-cylinder horizontal." Mr. Cotton has many interesting reminiscences of the early experiment in the construction of six-cylinder cars, and we believe is thoroly conversant with this style of motor construction.

After learning the mechanical end of the business Mr. Cotton joined the sales force of Armstrong and Whitworth, the well-known battleship builders of Newcastle, England, who also are manufacturers of motor cars. Mr. Cotton was for some time on the London sales force of this company, after leaving which he was local manager at Sheffield for the Provincial Motor Cab Company.

Mr. Cotton's first selling Canadian connection was on the motor car staff of the T. Eaton Company. He has been connected with the Tudhope Motor Sales Company since it commenced business in Toronto.

GERARD MUNTZ.

Secretary-treasurer, director and original organizer of Schacht Motor Car Co.

Tires will be a great feature of the show. The Canadian firms have done wonders in this way in the last two years, especially in the non-skid line. No motorist needs to go outside of this country for his tire equipment.

The electrics will be a big factor. There are thousands and thousands of them in Detroit and they are becoming equally popular in Toronto. The electric coupe is the ideal vehicle for women who want to get about down town without using a big car or a paid driver.

C. J. BRASIER.

Mr. C. J. Brasier of the Toronto branch of Canadian Motors, Ltd., has had a wide and varied experience in every department of the motor business.

His early training was gained with the Dominion Automobile Co., also having spent three years in New York and Cleveland handling different makes of cars.

Mr. Flescher, sales manager of same Co., is at present working Western Canada.

Have you noticed the evolution of the auto salesman? In the past five years he has risen from a sort of a glorified mechanic to a thoroly polished and trained professional gentleman.

Stephney Wheel Co.

This company will show a complete range of the well known spare wheels, jacks, Stepney tires and tire pumps. These goods are manufactured in England, and are universal favorites with English motorists, and have been adopted by the London Taxi-cab Co., and the war office, as the most effective non-skid tire on the English market. Their non-skid device is of unique design, consisting of large raised cross bars of pure rubber, with a central ridge of the same height running around the circumference of the tire.

The standard car seems to have arrived. It is a five-passenger touring car, from 30 to 40 horse-power, equipped with the self-starting device and sold, complete, with top and all accessories, at a price from $1500 to $2500. Many manufacturers are turning out a vehicle of this kind.

Red Head Spark Plugs

Have proven their superiority by being used by America's greatest drivers in their races. Such drivers as Ralph De Palma (Simplex), David Bruce Brown (Fiat), Caleb Bragg (Fiat), Eddie Hern (Benz), Evans (E.M.F.), Mitchell (Abbott-Detroit), and many others.

Red Head Spark Plugs are used by 64 manufacturers of automobiles.

Porcelains to fit most makes of plugs 40c each.

All Goods Same Price as in U. S.

Vanguard Windshields

All styles, all sizes, finished in Brass, Nickel or the New Rubberine finish.

Prices from $40.00 to $22.50, according to quality and style.

Bumpers

Swivel Action, in Black, $12.50; Brass, $15.00; Nickel, $16.00.

Common Sense Bumpers, in Black, $8.00; Brass, $9.00; Nickel, $10.00.

Security Windshield Cleaners

$2.00 each Keeps your Shield clear from rain, snow or dust. Simple in action and will save many an accident.

DEALERS—Write for Special Discount Sheet

Hall Motor Supplies Co.

141 King Street East, Toronto

Canadian Distributor for the Emil Grossman Company of New York and Detroit.

Wholesale and Retail **Will Exhibit at Toronto Auto Show**

New Automobile Legislation Has Interesting Features

Several New Provisions and Regulations re Motors in Ontario—Endorsement on Licenses of Convictions.

The following is a digest of the new automobile legislation introduced by the Hon. W. J. Hanna during the present legislature. Some of the provisions are new, notably the one which relates to the endorsing of convictions on the licenses of chauffeurs and another provision which makes the owner of a car subject to criminal prosecution for any violation of the automobile act committed by his hired driver while the owner is in the car. The first of these will be acceptable by the general automobile public, but the second one seems rather unfair. An owner sitting in a machine cannot be held responsible for the sudden carelessness or recklessness of his driver.

This legislation of course, has not yet gone thru the house and is still subject to amendment. The bills in question are numbered 88 and 87. The following is an outline of their contents:

Bill No. 88, entitled "An act to regulate the speed and operations of motor vehicles on highways" provides:

The owner must obtain from the provincial secretary a numbered permit, a record of which with his name and address shall be kept by the provincial secretary. Said number must be displayed in front and rear of the machine, in figures not less than five inches high upon markers to be furnished by the provincial secretary.

Between dusk and dawn said machine must carry a lighted lamp in front with black figures thereon, at least two inches high, showing number of the machine, and the glass of the lamp must be ground or stripped with white paint. A light must also be displayed in the rear, so as to illumine the number of the machine on the marker. The machine must also be equipped at all times with an alarm bell.

No person under seventeen or no intoxicated person is allowed to operate a machine.

No person shall operate a machine for hire or gain unless and until he obtains a license from the provincial secretary and it shall be unlawful for anyone to hire a driver who has not such a license.

Speed Limit.

The speed limit on highways including driveways in public parks, is fixed at ten miles per hour in cities towns and villages, and at fifteen miles per hour elsewhere.

Municipal councils may set apart a highway or part thereof to be used for testing machines to which the speed limit shall not apply.

A person operating an automobile outside of a city or town must not approach within one hundred yards, or pass any conveyance or rider going in the opposite direction, at a greater speed than seven miles per hour.

He must take every precaution to avoid frightening horses or doing other injury, and it is specifically provided: Upon observing that a horse is frightened, or upon being signalled, he must bring his machine and motor to a full stop, and if necessary render assistance, and remain stationary until the horse or conveyance has passed or until signalled to proceed. In case of injury he must at once furnish to the person interested his name, address and number of the machine in writing. He must not pass a conveyance drawn by a horse, or a horse being ridden going in the same direction without first giving notice, and waiting for the same to turn out so that it can be passed in safety.

No motor vehicle shall pass or attempt to pass a street car which is stationary for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers.

Meeting Funerals.

Upon meeting a funeral procession outside of a city the machine must turn into a land or intersecting highway if practicable, otherwise vehicle and motor must be stopped.

All automobiles must be kept locked when not in use or in charge of an attendant.

Penalties or violations of the act including a fine, and both fine and imprisonment where there is more than one conviction are provided. Any conviction of a driver must be indorsed on his license, and all convictions must be reported to the provincial secretary, who has power to suspend or revoke an owner's permit or a driver's license.

The owner is subjected to a criminal prosecution for any violation of the act committed by his hired driver, merely upon proof that he was in the automobile at the time. He is also made liable in the civil courts, for any injury occasioned by his automobile being operated carelessly, or in violation of the act, and the burden is cast upon him of proving that there was no negligence or violation of the act.

Machine as Security.

When an owner is arrested his machine may be held until he gives security for its production at the trial, and upon a third or subsequent conviction his machine shall be impounded for three months.

A person convicted as acting as chauffeur without a livense, shall in addition to a fine be disqualified from obtaining a license, for a period to be fixed by the justice of the peace before whom he is convicted.

The other sections deal with proceedure. They authorize an arrest without warrant where the officer sees the offence committed, or has reason to believe that it has been committed. All costs, fines and penalties become a lien upon the automobile which shall be stored at the expense of the owner until the same are satisfied.

Bill No. 87, "An act to regulate traveling on public highways and bridges," lays down the law of the road for all vehicles including automobiles.

A vehicle meeting another is to turn to the right: overtaking another is to turn to the left, and the vehicle to be overtaken must turn out to the right, giving half of the roadway.

Vehicles must carry lights and slow up at bridges to the speed rate mentioned on the notice on said bridge.

These acts of course do not affect the provisions of the criminal code against wilful and reckless driving.

WILL HYSLOP, JR., MANAGER, HYSLOP BROS.

AUTOMOBILE SALES CO. SHOW MOON & MITCHELL

Also Columbia Electric and the Harding Car Made in London.

The Automobile Sales Company will show four lines of cars, three of which, the Moon 40, the Mitchell and the Columbia electric are being shown for the first time in Toronto and the Harding, a Canadian car, manufactured in London, Ont. The Moon 40 is a five-passenger car built on long, graceful lines with large wheels and full eliptic springs, fully equipped with top, windshield, speedometer, gas genrator and lights, fitted with the Splitdorf dual ignition system. The power plant consists of a four-cyclinder forty horse power motor with multiple disc clutch and fitted with disco self starter. Two other models are also shown, the Forty Torpedo and a roadster. The Mitchell car has for several years been a favorite in the United States and will be represented at the show by four models, two four-cylinder touring cars, a runabout and the large six-cyliner seven-passenger torpedo touring car. The Columbia electric shown is a five-passenger Colonial brougham using the famous Westinghouse motor and shaft drive. The Harding car is a classy little twenty horsepower runabout selling for $800, completely equipped with multiple disc clutch, two speed planetary gear ,top, windshield, lights and horn.

THE LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE

THE LIMOUSINE HAS REVOLUTIONIZED THE BUSINESS DONE BY HIGH-CLASS DOWN TOWN STORES. BY MEANS OF IT SHOPPING IS DONE IN THE WORST WEATHER. OUR PICTURE SHOWS MRS. E. J. LENNOX AND HER WINTON SIX.

IMPERIAL MOTOR CAR HAVE FINE EXHIBIT

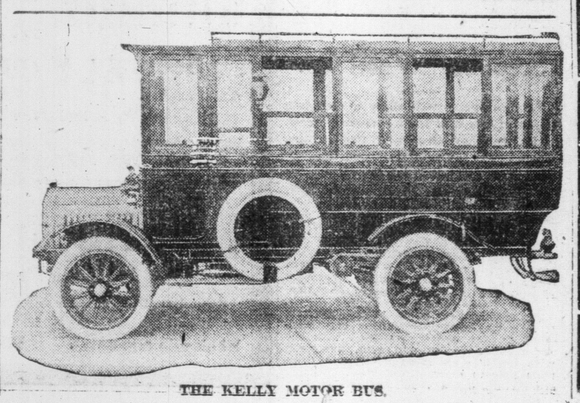
Oldsmobile and Oakland in Newest and Most Interesting 1912 Models.

The Imperial Motor Car Company, Canadian distributors for the Oldsmobile and Oakland cars, will have a most interesting exhibit consisting of three models, the Limited, Autocrat and Defender models of the Oldsmobile and Models 45, 40, 30 and the Sociable roadster model of the Oakland car. The most striking feature of the Olds cars is their immense size, having the longest wheel base and largest wheel of any car at the show. These features combine to make the Olds a comfortable, easy riding car over any kind of a road at high speeds, and greatly reduces the wear on the tires. The Sociable roadster model of the Oakland has an extra wide seat, having ample room for three passengers thus eliminating the rumble seat seen on most roadsters and adding much to the appearance of the car.

ELECTRIC SPECIALTY CO.

Show Famous Goulois Tires and full line of Accessories.

The Electrical Specialty of 115 Church-street, are the Canadian agents for the famous Goulois tires and are showing a complete range of plain and non-skid models. Their non-skid tire is a new departure in motor tires, having an outer tread of leather, steel studded and which is claimed has a better grip on wet pavement than the rubber tread. They are also showing an interesting working model of the Standard speedometer, Western shock absorbers and a complete line of automobile and motor boat accessories.



THE KELLY MOTOR BUS.

Dunlop Traction Tread For The Slippery Days

We don't control the weather, but we control the tire that does **Dunlop Traction Tread** is in the right place if it is on your car right now.

Probably your automobile is at present equipped with plain covers. You will be saving money and averting danger if you take those plain tires off and equip your wheels with Dunlop Traction Treads.

More Rubber

More Resiliency

More Corrugations

Increased Manufacturing Facilities

¶ The demand for Dunlop Traction Treads has been so persistent that we are compelled to add 30,000 square feet more floor space to our factories. This means that we will be able to turn out more Traction Treads than ever, but it does not mean that it will pay you to put off ordering. As a matter of fact, Dunlop Traction Tread Tires have to be spoken for pretty much the same as the automobile itself. It takes both time and acience, as well as the best of materials, to make DunlopTraction Treads. That is why this tire has the appearance of being made to "go the limit" when it comes to you.

More Mileage

More Comfort

More Safety

DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD

It is important for you to know that Dunlop Traction Tread cannot be classed with the multitude of tires calling themselves non-skids. Dunlop Traction Tread is not made of cheap rubber nor sold on cheap talk. It is the only Anti-skid tire that motorists all over Canada regard as a serious contribution to the "anti-skidding" world. The only tire that looks the part. Traction Tread is the one new idea, since we revolutionized tire making by the introduction of the "Straight Wall" type some years ago. It marks the fourth great step in the industry. We took our time about putting Dunlop Traction Tread on the market. It had to please us before we would try it out on you. Probably you are holding off buying Anti-skid tires because you have heard from your friends "the others" don't make good on the critical tests. That is the reason we want you to know all about Dunlop Traction Tread. We don't care what car you use, or what road you ride over, but we are concerned about your seeing this tire. We know if you could see it you would at once believe in its possibilities. Believing in its possibilities you would equip your car—there is the point, equip your car with Dunlop Traction Treads. If this tire don't make good with you on the first trial—if it is not satisfactory at the first, satisfactory at the last and satisfactory all the way through—we won't bother you again.

What to Do To-day

Winter weather is good test weather for tires. That is, a good test of a tire's Anti-skidding qualities. If your tires can navigate without chains you are not cutting the tires to pieces. If you can drive with safety in slush, mud or grease, it is the same to you as if you were using plain covers on a dry summer day. Dunlop Traction Tread grips the road. It doesn't matter where the road is or what it is made of. That grip is secure whether you are traveling at low or high speed, because Dunlop Traction Tread is built to meet every shock or twist with perfect traction. The corrugations are big and range laterally. They are also built into the tire, not stuck on to it. Mud is thrown out, stones are pushed to one side. In truth, Dunlop Traction Tread is the closest in perfection it is possible for any tire to be.

A Remarkable Tribute From the West

Some months ago Mr. M. McBeth, of Northern Securities, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., purchased a pair of Dunlop Traction Tread tires. Under date of November 13th, 1911, Mr. McBeth writes us: "Your Traction Tread tires are proving to be everything your agent claimed for them. I have used several so-called non-skid tires of various other makes, but did not have anything like the satisfaction I now have with your Traction Tread tires—both as to non-skid propensities and durability. For the past three days I have used them on pavements covered with from eight to ten inches of soft, slushy snow, and they are the only tire in use here that will navigate on this condition of road with reasonable success. As to durability—I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that, barring accidents, with reasonable care your Traction Tread tire should run at least six thousand miles on the ordinary touring car. One peculiarity I find is that they do not rock-cut; the grooves in the tires seem to throw the loose rocks to the side, and thus avoid stabbing the rubber. This is a very important feature for our roads here, as we have a great deal of macadamized roads, and there is always a certain amount of loose crushed rock worked up by heavy traffic. In conclusion, I may say that I am more than pleased with your Traction Tread tires, and for wet, slippery pavements I would recommend them for the front as well as rear wheels."

What to Do To-morrow

Probably you have placed your order for a 1912 model automobile. If you have already done so, or are contemplating doing so, we urge you to add to your specifications "Dunlop Traction Tread Tires." You will find the car maker or agent will supply these tires if you mention the name. The car maker is just as anxious to give you general satisfaction—which includes tire service—as you are to get it. We predict that Dunlop Traction Tread Tires will become the standard Anti-skid of this country. In other words, the tremendous and ever-increasing popularity of this tire is sending it so far to the front that all other makes of tires will be gauged by the degree in which they measure so near to the Ideal tire—Dunlop Traction Tread. Remember, Dunlop Traction Tread is not the first Dunlop triumph. Dunlop started the tire world going with the Pneumatic Idea. Next they opened the eyes of the world to tire possibilities with the Quick Detachable Idea. Still, again, they saw ten years ahead of the others and produced a "Straight wall" tire, and now Dunlop scores another hit with Traction Tread—the Master Anti-skid. We say, again, specify Dunlop Traction Tread.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—TORONTO

Toronto Branch and Tire Repair Depot—86 Adelaide St. West—Phones M. 5140, 5141

BRANCHES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria, London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Hamilton and Nelson.

NOISY SPRINGS

Long ago we gave the tip that mysterious squeaks could often be traced to the springs or their bearing pins, and that the best way to trace them was to take hold of the dumb-irons and lift the car up and down. Altho this sounds like suggesting a weight-lifting feat, it is nothing of the kind, as if one press and pull alternately on the dumb-irons, the car quickly responds without much effort, and by timing the actions and reactions plenty of motion can be imparted to the spring and any squeaks will at once make themselves apparent and be easily located.

However, there is a more subtle form of spring noise which has puzzled us somewhat of late. We found that, when the car was passing over rough or slightly rough roads, a great deal of rattle was coming from the front. At first we suspected the cross-coupling rod of the steering, also the ball and socket joints of the push and pull steering rod, but play in these was so slight that it was obvious the noise could not possibly proceed from these sources. It then struck us to endeavor to simulate the action of the front axle when passing over rough ground. Of course, under these conditions the axle is rarely, if ever, parallel with the car in front elevation. At one moment the left side is higher than the right and the next the right is higher than the left, and so on.

The Cause of Noise.

Obviously, the easiest way to approximate to these conditions was to vary the "skake-up" test, i.e., instead of lifting the dumb-irons up and down simultaneously, to push and pull them alternately crosswise—that is to say, by endeavoring to rock the car sideways: instead of vertically on its springs. When we did this, the mystery was solved in an instant. We found that the annoying clatter was caused by sideplay of the front ends of the springs upon their pins, so that the springs were continually striking the lugs of the dumb-irons. This play was very slight, but it was enough to make a great deal of noise when passing over rough ground, and the whole trouble was rectified by taking out the pins and replacing them with the addition of a 3-64in. washer on each side.

In case we have not made the cause of the noise clear, we had better elaborate slightly by pointing out that the front ends of the dumb-irons are usually stampings of a sort of hollow box form into which the front end of each spring passes, being held in position by a cross pin. Necessarily, the box is somewhat wider than the spring, and this clearance is much increased by wear, so that, unless washers are put between the spring and the box to prevent side play, it is fairly obvious that, as the axle plays unevenly up and down beneath the chassis, the spring will strike one side of the box or the other and so make a clattering noise, as it is quite free to slide laterally on its pin unless washers be fitted to prevent this motion.

U. S. Auto Exports

The rapid increase in exports of automobiles from the United States, to which attention has frequently been drawn, is in part due to the rapid development of the domestic industry, in part to the growing use of vehicles of this character thruout the world. In 1908 the exports of automobiles from France, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and Italy, the leading manufacturers of automobiles, aggregated $45,000,000, and in 1910, but two year later, had grown to $75,000,000. In 1900 the value of automobiles manufactured in the United States was $5,000,000; in 1905, $30,000,000, and in 1909, $249,000,000. That the increased consumption of automobiles in this country is being more and more supplied by machines of domestic manufacture may be inferred from the fact that imports have greatly decreased during a period in which production has grown from $5,000,000 to nearly $250,000,000. The course of our foreign trade in automobiles is illustrated by the following figures covering quadrennial years from 1902 to 1911:

Calendar year	Imports	Exports.
1902	*$ 550,000	$ 1,089,782
1908	4,910,208	4,400,186
1910	2,787,208	14,000,258
1911	2,446,248	21,626,991

*Fiscal year.

France is the chief source of automobiles imported into the United States, but the imports fro that country, in common with those from other countries, are decreasing. Of the $4,500,000 worth imported in the fiscal year 1906, about $3,000,000 was from France, $375,000 from Germany, $328,000 from the United Kingdom and $285,000 from Italy. Last year France was credited with less than $1,000,000, and the other countries named with about $500,000 each. Most of the automobiles exported from the United States go to British territory. The value exported to Canada in 1902 was $37,429, while in 1910 it had increased to $4,382,487, and in 1911 to $7,180,547, or one-third the entire exports of this class of manufactures. To the United Kingdom the total last year was $3,700,055, against $948,995 in 1906 and $671,653 in 1902. To France the exports grew from $59,051 in 1902 to $532,121 in 1911; to Germany, from $24,491 a decade ago to $281,608 last year; to Mexico, from $27,710 to $794,559, and to British Oceania, chiefly Australia, from $9581 in 1902 to $1,362,902 in 1911.—Bradstreet's.

Jackson

"No Hill too Steep No Sand too Deep"

YOU can see the superb value in Jackson cars

YOU see it in their size—their power—the ease with which they ride.

In the instant and willing response of their powerful motors—in their ability to cope with a difficult situation.

Fifty horsepower—which usually means $4500 or more—is yours in the Jackson "52" for $2750, supplemented by the long wheel base (124 inches) and the big wheels and tires (36 x 4 inches) so necessary to comfort in a high-powered car.

Instead of the 30 horsepower that a price of $2150 has always implied—40 horsepower in the Jackson "42" at that price; with wheelbase of 118 inches; 34 x 4 inch tires; and complete equipment of top, windshield, gas tank, lamps, speedometer, etc.

And in the Jackson "32"—our $1500 car—30 horsepower, 32 inch wheels, 110 inch wheel base. Of the same high quality, in every detail, as the larger Jacksons.

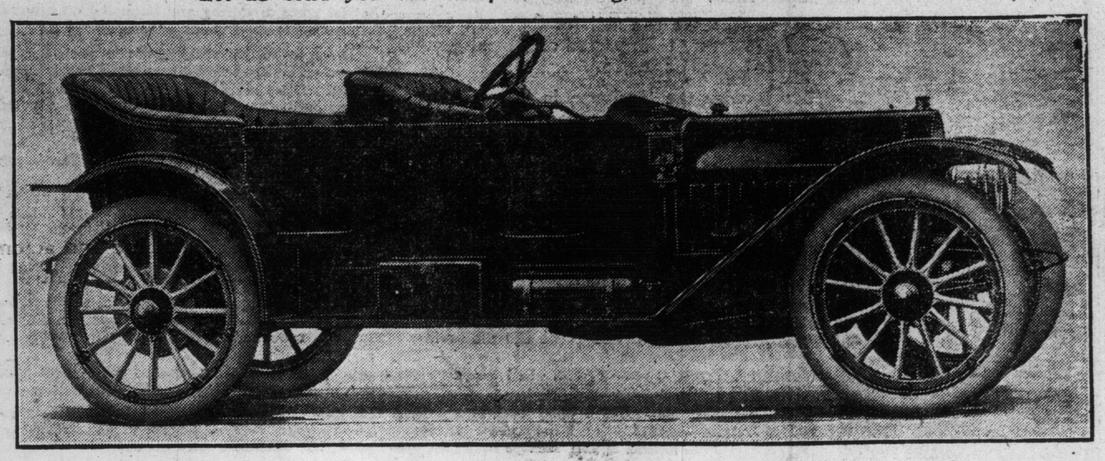
Full elliptic springs, instead of the usual half or three-quarter elliptic, on every Jackson car—simply another proof of the value already apparent.

A generosity of power and size and riding ease that, as a rule, is the especial attribute of the costliest cars.

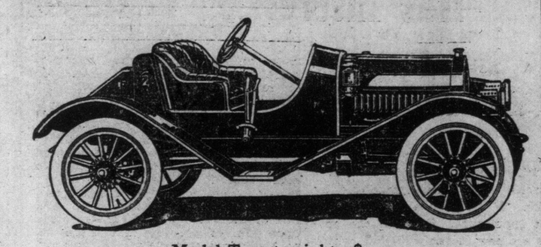
And back of it all a progressive experience of more than ten years in the manufacture of good automobiles.

All we ask you to do is to request a demonstration, and have confirmed what we have told you.

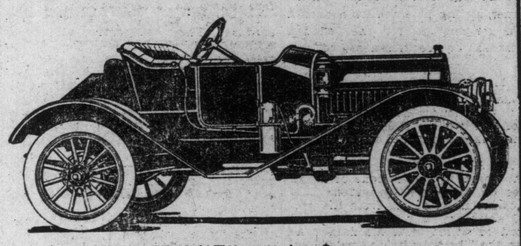
Let us send you our complete catalog, illustrated in two colors



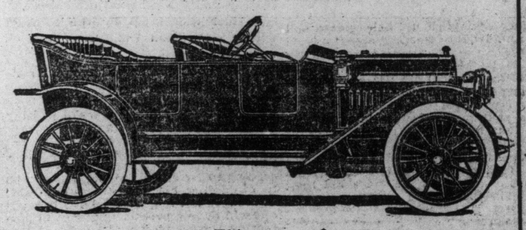
Model 52—$2750.
Fifty horsepower, 4 cylinder motor; 124 inch wheelbase; full elliptic springs, front and rear; 36 inch wheels. Extra roomy seven-passenger body. Price includes demountable rims, gas tank, horn, tools, 2 extra seats, top, top hood, glass front and speedometer.



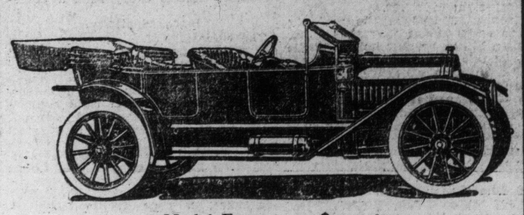
Model Twenty-eight—$1450.
Two-passenger roadster. Gasoline tank and luggage box at rear. Four cylinders, 30 H.P., 100 inch wheelbase. Gas lamps and oil lamps, tools, gas tank, top, top hood, glass front, speedometer, etc.



Model Twenty-six—$1450.
Two-passenger torpedo roadster. Gasoline tank and luggage box at rear. Four cylinders, 30 H.P.; 110 inch wheelbase. Gas lamps and oil lamps, tools, gas tank, top, top hood, glass front, speedometer, etc.



Model Thirty-two—$1500.
Thirty horsepower, four cylinder motor; 110 inch wheelbase; 32 inch tires; five-passenger torpedo type. Gas lamps and oil lamps, tools, gas tank, top, top hood, glass front, speedometer, etc.



Model Forty-two—$2150.
Forty horsepower, four cylinder motor; 118 inch wheelbase; full elliptic springs, front and rear; 34 x 4 inch tires. Roomy five-passenger body. Price includes full equipment of top, windshield, gas tank, top, top hood, glass front, speedometer, etc.

A. E. WILSON DISTRIBUTOR FOR WESTERN ONTARIO
206 LUMSDEN BUILDING, TORONTO
SHOW ROOMS 54-56 JARVIS STREET Telephones—Main 624, Main 3372, Park 1588

SEE THE JACKSON AT THE SHOW IN THE ARMORIES

THE HAYES-MARTIN MOTOR CO.
44-46 CARLTON STREET
TEL. NORTH 6140

CENTRAL GARAGE
ACCOMMODATION FOR 40 CARS
COMPETENT REPAIR SERVICE

A central garage under careful supervision and competent management.

THE CARE OF THE GEAR BOX

There is no doubt that one of the most neglected parts of cars which are otherwise well looked after is the gear box. As a matter of fact it requires very little attention, but as a rule it receives even less than it requires.

Practically every manufacturer who issues an instruction book recommends that, after a new car has been delivered and has run two or three hundred miles, the gear box should be emptied of its lubricant, carefully cleaned, and refilled. Some makers recommend washing out with petrol and others with paraffin. On the whole, we prefer paraffin, tho it does not attack the grease so readily as petrol, but, so long as a good stiff brush is used to scratch away all the grease in the corners, it will serve its purpose quite well.

These instruction books also recommend that every two thousand miles the gear box should be emptied out, cleaned again, and refilled; yet, as a rule, the average motorist, who may, as we have said, take every care of his car in other respects, never does anything more to his gear box than to open it periodically, put in some more oil or grease, or some of each, as the case may be, and shut it up again. This course of treatment may be continued for two or three years.

A Bad Case.

Only a few days since we had an opportunity of examining a gear box which, so far as the owner knew, had never had its lubricant emptied for two years. From time to time new lubricant had been added, but that was all. We should not have seen the unsavoury mess in the gear box but for the fact that we were driving the car and, having noticed that the box had become unduly hot after a fifty-mile run, we opened it. First of all, we found that a tire lever stuck into the mess would stand upright. There was plenty of good oil and grease in the mixture, but also plenty of dirt; indeed, there was dirt from half Europe, as the car had made a long continental tour the previous year over very heavy roads. The box was emptied, and in every corner clear of the gear wheels there was an incrustation of an inch or more in thickness, consisting of a hard mixture of grease, oil, and dirt. Paraffin had little or no effect on it, tho after a good soaking it could be scraped out of the corners with a knife and a hard wire scratch-brush. No one was more surprised than the owner, who was particularly shocked to notice that the compound of grease, oil, and dirt was so hot when we opened the box that it burnt a finger of the man brave enough to touch it. We should add that there was something more than the dirt in the box, i.e., a good number of small steel particles which, in the course of thousands of miles of running, had been chipped off the gears. The gears themselves were really in extraordinarily good condition considering the lubricant they had had, but the bearings were badly worn, as might well be expected when it is considered that a considerable portion of their lubricant consisted of steel chippings and grit. We were somewhat impressed by the occurrence, and have since enquired of several motorists as to when they last emptied their gear box, and in the majority of cases we have found that their treatment has not included an emptying, but merely a keeping-up of the lubricant level. As it is evident that this is a point which has been missed, we have dwelt upon it at some length, as the condition of our friend's gear box is apparently only typical of that of many others.

"My dear, I was one of the very first to leave," said a man who, on returning from an evening party, was greeted reproachfully by his wife.

"Oh, you always say that," she retorted.

"Well, I can prove it this time, anyhow," insisted the husband. "Look in the hall and see the gold-mounted umbrella I've brought home."—London Opinion.

GARAGE FOR SALE
LOCATED ON A MAIN STREET-CAR LINE.
80 ft. x 187 ft. FLOOR SURFACE

Clear of all posts and obstructions. Solid brick, hardwood floors, light on four sides.

A genuine bargain. Land worth more than half the price asked.

OWNER, Tel. College 4450

More Uniformity This Season In American Motoring Laws

Despatch From New York Indicates Noticeable Change in Recent Attitude of Public and Lawmakers Towards Power Vehicles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Motorists who have made a close study of automobile legislation declare there has been a noticeable change, during the past year, in the attitude of the American public and legislators toward motor vehicle legislation, which in many states was primarily urged for revenue-producing purposes and to effect proper means of identification.

While there is a wide divergence of opinion as to the extent of the injury, if any, done by motor vehicles to the highways, the fact remains that automobile users are contributing many millions of dollars annually in license fees which in nearly every instance revert to the fund for highway construction or maintenance.

It is the general belief that with the increased usage of the automobile in rural communities, the time is not far distant when the fees paid for registration and licenses will be materially reduced in all the states and in many, possibly, entirely eliminated.

There is a demand for more stringent laws governing the operation of automobiles, this being especially true as regards the identification of operators owing to the great number of accidents, especially in the larger cities, where reckless and incompetent drivers endeavor to avoid detection after causing an accident.

Some Recommendations.

Recommendations of resolutions adopted by the American Road Congress are being presented to the governors the various states, one of which provides that the unnecessary use of warning signals should be avoided and that an adequate warning signal should produce an abrupt sound sufficiently loud to be heard under all conditions of traffic and that its use except as a warning of danger should be prohibited by law.

The enactment of state laws to provide that all vehicles should carry at least one lighted lamp of sufficient candle power to be visible at a distance of 200 feet, so placed as to be seen from the front and left side, and a red light visible in the reverse direction, is also being urged.

These recommendations are considered reasonable and proper and have already been adopted in many cities, and the former was recently introduced in the legislature of Massachusetts.

Further evidence of the desirability of adoption by the states and municipalities of the traffic regulations is a statement just issued by the Board of Governors of the City of New York, which says: "Four hundred and thirty persons were killed by casualties in New York during 1911, of which ninety were killed by automobiles, an increase of twenty-eight over 1910.

"Evidence adduced in the majority of these cases shows that the killing of human beings by automobiles in the streets of this city are due to carelessness of chauffeurs, excessive speed and failure to give proper warning to pedestrians of the approach of a car. The coroners' juries in many of these cases have censured the chauffeurs for such carelessness. This office has referred all of these cases to the district attorney for the action of the grand jury.

"The streets of the city are becoming more perilous than a battlefield, and it is high time that some change in the laws governing the operation of automobiles in this city be enacted which may be the means of preventing loss of life."

F. FOX, LOCAL MANAGER, FORD MOTOR CO.

MORE COMFORT FOR MOTOR CAR RIDERS

George Westinghouse Invents Novel Air Spring to Increase Pleasure of Autoists.

After years of experiment George Westinghouse, the inventor of the brake that bears his name, has perfected a shockless spring for automobiles. Since the introduction of the automobile there has been an urgent need for some contrivance that could prevent, or even lessen, the injury to the car and the personal discomfort of the rider occasioned by the form of spring suspension commonly used on automobiles.

While shock absorbers have materially lessened the injury to motor cars and contributed in no small degree to the comfort of motorists while passing over inequalities of the road, there has been little real or substantial improvement in spring suspension. This, however, has been accomplished, according to Inventor Westinghouse, who in discussing his new air spring said: "Probably nothing that I have brought out will have a greater influence in promoting the comfort and safety of motorists than the application of these air springs to automobiles."

The existence of the many commercial types of shock absorbers is a frank admission of the urgent need of some contrivance that will contribute to the comfort of the motorist, and the introduction of an entirely new system of spring suspension for automobiles that can be accurately adjusted to suit the load, or the individual preference of the owner, according to the inventor, "makes every road a boulevard.

More Elasticity.

The essentials of a shockless spring are a high degree of elasticity, and an accurate adjustment to the load. The Westinghouse Air Spring is a vertical cylindrical telescoping air chamber, that replaces the usual rigid connections between the frame of the car and one end of each of the four steel springs forming the ordinary equipment, so that the car body is supported on four cushions of compressed air. This elastic device has a movement for compression and extension of about six inches, and consequently it increases the over-all elasticity of the suspension.

The air springs are bolted to steel brackets which are fitted to the frame of the car. The pads on the end of these brackets, to which the air springs are bolted, are machined exactly to standard gauges and templates, so that any air spring will fit interchangeably on any car.

The principle on which the air spring operates consists of a deep metallic cup attached to the frame of the car and telescoping into a similar cup of slightly larger diameter connected to one end of the ordinary steel spring. If the chamber formed by these two cups be charged with air it will resist telescoping with an action resembling that of an ordinary vehicle spring under compression, so that the intensity of the resistance can be accurately regulated by varying the air pressure, which is easily and quickly done.

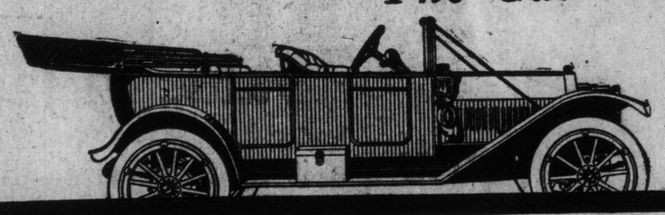
If the chamber is filled with oil, or any other suitable fluid, the volume of the contained air is reduced, and for each inch that the capsule is telescoped, the air is compressed by a greater percentage of its original volume, which increases the resistance more rapidly than in the case in which the fluid is absent. With a given initial pressure of air the spring will support a corresponding load before it begins to compress, and the air pressure determines the initial tension of the spring.

The volume of air as regulated by the quantity of fluid in the chamber influences the rapidity with which the resistence to compression increases, thus determining the scale of the spring. With both the initial tension and the scale under complete control, the spring action can be adjusted with the utmost nicety, to give any characteristic desire.

The Tudhope

"The Car Ahead"

Two Years' Guarantee



Ahead in Value

NO CAR that carries a customs charge of 35 per cent. can compete with the Tudhope in value.

It would not be possible to import a Tudhope "Six" and sell it in Canada for $2,150.

It would not be possible to assemble a Tudhope "Six" from imported parts and sell it for $2,150.

If the Tudhope cars were not made in Canada, if every part were not made in the Tudhope factory at Orillia, the prices would be from $500 to $700 higher.

Cars are built in the Tudhope plant at as low a cost as is possible in any American factory. No American manufacturer uses more modern equipment or has better buying facilities. No plant in America is better organized or has more capable management and supervision.

That is why we can sell for $2,150 a car equal in every way to imported cars selling in Canada for $2,800 or $2,900.

That is why the Tudhope is "ahead" in value. Another reason why we call the Tudhope "the car ahead."

Let us examine the Tudhope "Six" as an example of Tudhope value and see whether the claims we make are justified in fact.

LONG-STROKE MOTORS

The Motor is powerful and noiseless. It is the long-stroke type, cylinders 4 x 4½ inches cast en bloc. This type of motor has been proven to be the most economical. Gasoline bills are low. The cylinders and water-jackets being in one piece the motor is compact and strong—weight is reduced with no sacrifice of power; the cylinders are in perfect alignment and no amount of jolting can throw them out. There is ample power—48 h.p.—enough to take any hill with ease. The valves are enclosed.

The Bosch High-Tension Dual Ignition system is used—the best system known. Ignition is sure and constant. Lubrication is automatic.

The large wheels are the heavy artillery type. They are made of second-growth hickory, thoroughly seasoned. Continental demountable rims are used. The large tires—37x4½ inch—relieve jar on the motor. The tire capacity is greater than the weight of the loaded car demands. Tire wear is lessened.

ALL ROADS ARE SMOOTH

A ride in the Tudhope "Six" says more than paragraphs of description. The tonneau is deep. The seats are wide and comfortable. But the real joy of riding in the car is the absence of road-shock and bouncing.

The wheel base of 127 inches, high wheels and large tires, bridge the rough spots in the road. The double-drop frame lowers the weight centre of the car and prevents swaying without reducing the road clearance.

Large springs carry the car evenly, and to remove the last trace of jolting and bouncing on uneven roads Truffault-Hartford shock-absorbers are used.

There is beauty and dignity in the appearance of the car. The large low-hung body has a harmony of outline. The seats are upholstered in hand-buffed leather and the doors and sides of the tonneau are lined with the same rich material. The body is finished in heavy dark-blue enamel. The metal trimmings are heavily nickel-plated. The lamps are black enamelled, with nickel trimmings.

EXTRA TIRE AND RIM

The Tudhope is complete—even to the Extra Tire. This saves the Tudhope buyer an outlay that purchasers of other cars must make. The Tudhope special equipment includes a steel tool-box on the running board, a speedometer, a genuine English mohair top with side storm-curtains, envelope, windshield and nickelled robe and foot-rails.

TUDHOPE "FOUR" 30-36—110-inch wheel base, 35 x 4-inch tires, nickel trimmings, Continental Demountable Rims.
Five-Passenger, f.o.b. Orillia, $1,625. Two-Passenger Torpedo Roadster, f.o.b. Orillia, $1,560.
TUDHOPE "SIX" 48—127-inch wheel base, 37 x 4½-inch tires, nickel trimmings, Continental Demountable Rims.
Six-Passenger, $2,215. Five-Passenger, $2,150. Two-Passenger Roadster, $2,150. f.o.b. Orillia.
Price includes Special Tudhope equipment, speedometer, top, windshield, extra tire and rim.

Catalogue De Luxe will be sent on request

The Tudhope Motor Company of Canada Limited

All the Tudhope Line is being Shown at the

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

In the ARMORIES This Week. Phone M. 5914

Tudhope Motor Sales,
—LIMITED—
205-207 Victoria Street, Toronto.

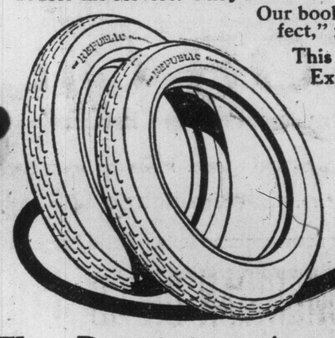
REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRES

Complete Tires Republic Staggard Tread Tires *do* cost more than the average smooth tread tire, but they require no chains, ropes, or other devices to prevent skidding and slipping in wet weather or on bad roads, eliminating the cost of extras.

Republic Staggard Tread Tires are the most economical tires made. They can't skid—being twice the thickness of ordinary tires, they give double the service. They are the Motorists safeguard.

Our book, "The Tire Perfect," free on request.

This Tire Will Be on Exhibition at the Auto Show —IN THE— Armuries



The Dominion Automobile Co.,
LIMITED
BAY AND TEMPERANCE STREETS
TORONTO

E. M. F. TRIUMPH

Popular Car Makes New Record in Racing History.

The American Automobile Association's contest board has promulgated a revised list of records which will probably be final until the opening of 1913 competition. The most noteworthy changes on the list are Ralph De Palma's fifty miles at Syracuse in 47, 21.65 and the wholesale revision of the records of the 160 and under class, accomplished at the Indianapolis Speedway by the Flanders "20" cars driven by Witt and Evans.

Altho the E-M-F Company drivers went to the speedway equipped only for an assault on the stock chassis records, technically known as class B, the chance to secure at practically no effort the Class C records, in which piston displacement alone is a requisite of eligibility, proved too strong and one of the reverse cars which Chairman Edwards of the technical committee had stamped as strictly stock, was started, after the new Class B marks had been set.

The quasi Class C car was a bit behind its companion at 4:25.98 for the five miles by Bob Evans, its driver, seemed to stand the cold better than Witt, his Georgis tea mate, and from then on, went slightly faster, doing the ten miles in 8:53.95 the fifteen in 13.24, and the twenty in 17:54.80.

When Evans had finished Chairman Edwards gave contest manager Bruske, who was in charge of the expedition, his choice for stock and "C" marks—a condition probably unique in the annals of racing.

A RECORD TRIP

R. C. M. Car Makes Long Run Averaging 205 Miles Per Day.

The R. C. H. car which left San Francisco January 12, under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, completed its 3083 mile journey in slightly less than fifteen days, the average distance covered every day being over 205 miles. Both the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Pioneer Automobile Company pronounced the trip a remarkable success, and are greatly surprised with the performance of the car, which, by the way, is No. 21 of the 1912 output of the new Hupp Corporation factory, of which Robert C. Hupp is the president and controlling head.

When told of the wonderful performance of his car Mr. Hupp said: "It certainly demonstrates the efficiency of a long stroke motor and of our American system of construction. No foreign car could ever have negotiated such a trip.

"I am satisfied that our Detroit cars constructed strictly along American lines, represent the highest development in automobile engineering today. In the mountainous regions of California thru which the car traveled, the machines turned out by foreign manufacturers would not stand the racket. This has been demonstreated time and again by the results of long tours in which foreign machines have competed. In the R. C. H. there has been worked out what we consider the proper ratio of bore to stroke, and we have secured thru a system of light but strong construction, a motor which will do this work well without effort at low speed and on heavy grades."

GOODYEAR TIRE CO.

Full Line of Famous Non-skid and Smooth Treads.

The Goodyear Tire Co. will show a full line of their plain and non-skid tires for pleasure cars and trucks. Their specialty is their non-skid tread which consists of deep diamond-shaped blocks cut in an extra thick tread. The shape of these blocks gives the tire an extra good gripping surface and thus does away with dangerous skidding on wet and greasy roads.

In addition to their regular lines this company will show the famous Motz cushion tire which is rapidly becoming popular for electric pleasure vehicles and light commercial cars. They will also show a complete range of tire accessories.

The exhibit will be in charge of Mr. G. L. Geisinger, assisted by Messrs Doll and Sieberling. Mr. T. K. Clark of the Hamilton branch will also be on hand to meet his western customers.

Avoid Road Delays And Inconveniences, Use STEPNEY SPARE WHEEL
And Stepney Tires
(English Make)
Vulcanizing a Specialty
—THE—
STEPNEY MOTOR WHEEL
Of Canada, Limited.
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Agents for:
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Napier, Hudson,
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Auto Car Trucks
7d

Cost of Operating a Car

Ever-interesting Subject Re-discussed by Montreal Writer.

Every year sees the advance of automobile ideas, towards the cheapening of the car. There are more every day citizens of the kind who prefer a good musical somedy to opera, and say so, and do not put on boiled shirts to eat their dinners in, buying automobiles and using them than there ever were before. Moreover, this same average citizen forms the bulk of automobile dealers' trade, and to him the manufacturers are catering every year in greater degree.

In spite of the increasing popularity of the two-seater runabout, the car which the average man buys in greatest numbers is the ever popular fore door, five or six seater touring car of around thirty horse power. For such a car a man may pay from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars. If he pays more, it is for more than average equipment, and the average price of these most popular cars is in the vicinity of eighteen hundred or two thousand dollars.

With the object of discovering just how rich a man ought to be before he can own an automobile, we have made a few enquiries in various directions, and the facts and figures presented here lead to the deduction that a car can be kept on an income of three thousand per annum, without running any risk of putting the establishment into the bankruptcy court.

Taking the intial cost of the car at eighteen, which is the figure at which Mr. Frank Stockwell, of the Stockwell Motor Co. of Montreal, places it. Such a car is the most popular equipment now selling.

Mr. Stockwell places the average cost of running a small touring car in the matter of gasoline, which is the first item to be considered, at one cent per mile.

Gasoline One cent per Mile.

Right here is a tough proposition, for the mileage traveled in the course of a year depends upon many different conditions. Some men use their cars in their business, and in consequence travel a great many more thousand miles in the course of a year than the man who is engaged in a business where he does not have an opportunity of utilizing a car. Moreover mileage is cut down because one does not use one's car as much as might be in the winter months.

One pint of lubricating oil will keep his bearings right for two hundred miles, which gives us an item of eight dollars for the lubricator. Some cars will run at an average cost of a cent a mile for gasoline and lubricator, when new at any rate but the extra charge for lubricator is on the safe side.

Now to consider repairs. Tires will puncture, and sometimes blow out, sparking plugs quit sparking and radiators leak. Still Mr. Stockwell declares that his company have customers who do not spend ten dollars a season on repairs, but it is likely that there are not many of them.

Extra Tires and Carbide.

When a man purchases a new car he generally provides himself with a spare cover and a couple of spare inner tubes, and with this equipment he should be able to get thru the season well unless the car is used continually for business. Tires are the biggest item on the repair list, but the local companies guarantee their tires to run thirty-five hundred miles without renewal, and with a bit of luck a driver can cover more than twice that distance. Twenty-five dollars will perhaps be a fair estimate for the necessary renewals.

Carbide for lamps is going to cost about eight dollars, altho Mr. Stockwell says that with economy, four dollars will see a man thru. The fact that some cars are not used much in winter when the nights are long reduces this charge.

So much for running expenses. Now we come to storage. Mr. Stockwell's company has a system which allows an owner to store his car in an individual stall of which he only has the key, for charge of from ten to fifteen dollars a month. All over town cars are garaged for between fifteen and thirty dollars a month, according to the service given. Say twenty dollars for storage and be on the safe side.

Overhauling.

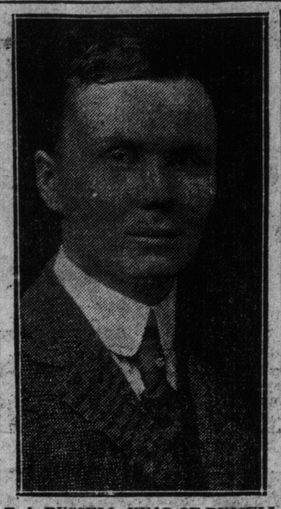
Once a year every car should be overhauled and toned up. This is going to cost a level hundred dollars, providing the owner has not been niggardly with the oil, or the car has not been driven an excessive mileage under more than usually bad conditions.

As to chauffeur. The man who is driving a car which cost less than three thousand dollars does not need one. All his service can be covered at the garage, and consequently, since the everyday owner certainly prefers to manipulate his own steering wheel, the item of chauffeur is omitted. If needed, a chauffeur in the city can now be hired for between ten and twenty-five dollars a week or seven hundred and eighty a year at a salary of fifteen a week.

The car may last two years or it may last five or six. Three seasons is probably the life of the average car.

Now we are down to brass tacks, the account for a season's running looks this way:

Total	$441.00
Gasoline at 5,500 miles a year	$65.00
Lubricant	8.00
Repairs and replacements	25.00
Carbide for lamps	8.90



T. A. RUSSELL, HEAD OF RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO.

Hudson in Demand

Word was received recently by the Dominion Auto Co., the Hudson dealers, from the centre of the automobile industry in Detroit, to advise all prospective owners of the new self-starting Hudson "33" that from present indications demand for the car will be 3000 orders in excess of factory production.

The news comes on top of the announcement made recently that the Hudson, the latest car built by Howard E. Coffin, leading American motor car engineer, has smashed every record for the previous five famous cars designed by Mr. Coffin.

Motorists remember last spring when demand for the Hudson was 2000 in excess of factory production. There were many disappointed persons who had endeavored to secure cars and found that it was impossible. In order to avoid a repetition of that disappointment the announcement, made today, is being conveyed to all prospective owners of the car.

Thus far during the present automobile season the new self-starting Hudson "33" has enjoyed, from actual statistics, twice the popularity of the 1911 Hudson. Twice the number of 1912 cars have been sold as there were 1911 cars sold at this time last year.

This condition makes it necessary for motorists to make immediate reservations of cars, for it is stated that it will not be many more days before factory production will be exceeded by the regular purchases of motorists.

"It is not surprising to me," said Mr. A. M. Thompson to-day, "that this announcement should come from the Hudson Company at this time. In fact I consider it decidedly considerate of the company to notify prospective purchasers of the car to that effect. It gives the desired opportunity to avoid the disappointment that I know many suffered last year when they were anxious to meet the beuatiful spring and summer touring days with a Hudson.

"The Hudson Company must face this situation. In the spring and summer when the fine days begin to draw motorists into the country, there is a flood of domand for the Hudson, as well as other cars. Peculiarly the Hudson is different from the others, however. So heavy has the Hudson demand been clear thru the fall and winter that the factory has been working to capacity all the time to satisfy motorists' demands and to make the car equal to the wonderful reputation it has acquired. Winter orders are unusual with most cars. But with the new self-starting Hudson "33", which has proven itself an amazing value beyond all question, winter orders have been a revelation. Now then, that means that spring will see demand so far in excess of factory production that it behooves motorists to take advantage of the courtesy of the Hudson Motor Car Company in making the advance announcement of the certain condition. This condition prevailed last year, I think that 3000 orders in excess of factory production is a very conservative estimate, considering the fact that there are twice the number of 1912 cars in owners hands than there were 1911 cars at this time last year, and in view of the fact that last spring there were 2000 unfilled orders.

"The car has made good in great shape. That's the answer."

LONG DAILY RUN.

Motor trucks have often made cross country trips under load—special trips—but the first instance in which this is being done as a regular thing has just come to light in Massachusetts.

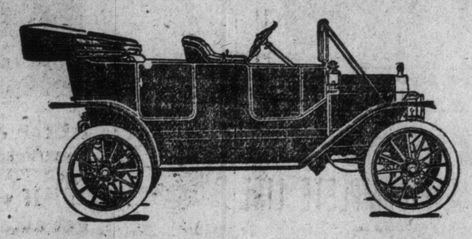
Every day between Salem, Mass., and Portsmouth, N. H., a Speedwell truck makes a single trip of 97 miles. It is in reality and in name the Interstate Express. The truck is a four-ton machine, and carries a full load each way, the owner doing enough hauling or express business to make a good living from the single truck. In the spring another Speedwell will be added, so that there will be service both ways every day between the two points.

Ford

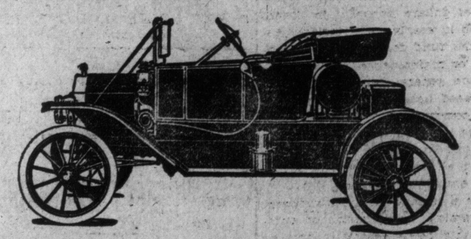
Judge Ford Quality Yourself

Visit the automobile show, check up our claims for Ford Quality by Ford Cars themselves. See for yourself the original and exclusive features that have made FORD Model T the most popular and serviceable car in the world. Here are a few facts about Ford cars that you can verify for yourself:

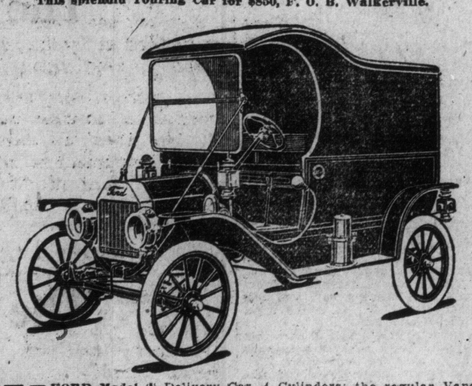
Marvelous simplicity in design. Few parts, but every part in harmony with scientific principle.
Made throughout of Vanadium Steel, scientifically heat- treated, the strongest of all known steels under tensile stress, and against vibration and shock.
Ford Magneto, built into the motor.
No weight on moving parts, assuring durability, economy and long service.
Ford spring suspension. The axles are attached to the car at the extreme point of the springs, thus giving the utmost flexibility, smoothness in riding, and least wear on tires.
Ford Rear Axle—Look at it, no weight but its own to carry; think of the saving in wear this means to the rear tires.
Simplicity in operation. The movement of the car may be controlled by the feet, the hands need never be taken from the steering wheel.
Light Weight. FORD Model T is the lightest in weight of any four-cylinder car in the world, size, power and capacity considered. It has 60 pounds to the horsepower.
Accessibility. Every part of the mechanism of FORD Model T is easily accessible.
Cheapest to Maintain. FORD Model T is an exceedingly economical car to keep. It goes from 25 to 30 miles on one gallon of gasoline. It is equally economical with oil, and gives from 5000 to 8000 miles on one set of tires.
No Ford Cars are Sold Unequipped. When you buy a Model T you get a whole car.



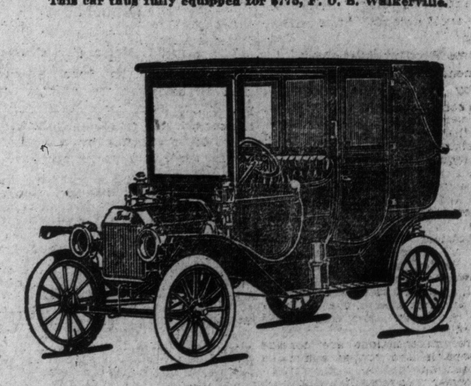
$850 FORD Model T Touring Car, 4 Cylinders, 5 passengers, completely equipped as follows: Extension Top; Speedometer; Automatic Brass Windshield; Two 6-inch Lamps; Generator; Three Oil Lamps; Horn and Tools; Ford Magneto built into the motor.
This splendid Touring Car for $850, F. O. B. Walkerville.



$775 FORD Model T Torpedo, 4 Cylinders, 2 passengers, completely equipped as follows: Extension Top; Speedometer; Automatic Brass Windshield; Two 6-inch Gas Lamps; Generator; Three Oil Lamps; Horn and Tools; Ford Magneto built into the motor.
This car thus fully equipped for $775, F. O. B. Walkerville.



$875 FORD Model T Delivery Car, 4 Cylinders; the regular Vanadium Steel constructed chassis which has made the FORD Model T world-famous; Steel Body, giving roomy interior. Capacity, 750 pounds of merchandise. Complete equipment as follows: Automatic Brass Windshield; Speedometer; Two 6-inch Gas Lamps; Generator; Three Oil Lamps; Horn and Tools; Ford Magneto built into the motor.
And the car complete as above, costs only $875 F. O. B. Walkerville.



$1100 FORD Model T Town Car (foredoor detachable), 6 passengers, 4 Cylinders, 20 horsepower car, completely equipped with Speedometer; Two 6-inch Gas Lamps; Generator; Three Oil Lamps; Horn and Tools.
$1100 F. O. B. Walkerville.

Head Office and Factory, WALKERVILLE, ONT.

Branches and Dealers in all Principal Cities.

Ford Motor Company OF CANADA, LIMITED.

TORONTO BRANCH, 106 Richmond St., West.

We Exhibit at Toronto Automobile Show, February 21-28.

THREE POINT SUPPORT—UNIT POWER PLANT

Stevens-Duryea

The Stevens-Duryea exhibit at the Automobile Show represents the furthest advance in motor-car building.

Stevens-Duryeas have been pioneers at every stage of the development of the American automobile from its beginnings.

The first practical gasoline car built in this country.

The first successful American six-cylinder.

The first car to have a unit power plant.

The first car given the advantages of flexible attachment of the mechanism to the frame.

The 1912 Stevens-Duryea models set a new standard of comfort, beauty and luxuriousness of appointments for fine motor cars. Examine them at the Show.

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited
DISTRIBUTORS
Bay and Temperance Streets, Toronto

Stevens-Duryea Company Chicopee Falls Mass
Pioneer Builders of American Sixes

ONTARIO MOTOR CAR WILL HAVE FINE SHOW

Beautiful Packard Phaeton and Detroit Electric to Be the Features.

The Ontario Motor Car Company, who have the finest salesroom and garage in Canada at 18 Bloor-street east, will show their well-known Packard cars which have set a standard of reliability second to none in the manufacture of motor cars. They are making a special feature of their new model Phaeton, a new departure in motor car design, being an entirely closed-in car of the fore-door type, seating five passengers. They will also show another type of closed car without fore doors known as a Brougham. In addition they will show one of their standard seven-passenger six-cylinder touring cars which with its beautiful finish in Packard black with light yellow wheels will be one of the handsomest cars seen in Toronto this season. All the Packard cars are fitted with an instantaneous lighter for the gas headlights operated from the dash, thus eliminating all trouble from having to leave the car in wet and muddy weather to light the lamps. The side and tail light are a combination of oil and electric, also operated from the dash.

In addition to their gasoline cars, this company has found that Toronto, with its many miles of level and well paved streets and cheap electric power, is particularly well adapted for the use of the electrically driven vehicle and will show a complete line of the best known and most efficient electric car made, The Detroit. This car is equipped with shaft drive and direct connected motor and exclusive patent safety devices and is the only electric car having the exclusive right to use the famous Edison storage battery.

FINEST IN THE WORLD

The New Calender Building of the Republic Rubber Co.

The new Calender Building, now under process of construction for the Republic Rubber Co., at Youngstown, will be the finest and most thoro up-to-date building of its kind in the world.

Starting from a very small plant a few years ago this company has grown into a commanding position in the manufacture of rubber goods. Republic Staggard Tread Tires and Republic Solid Truck Tires are two of the world-famous products of the Republic Rubber Co.

verifies the claims of the builders, that it will be unsurpassed for convenience and mechanical efficiency. It is to be of steel and brick fireproof, saw-tooth construction. In size 200 x 35 ft., with eight 25 ft. bays.

The equipment will include a ten-ton crane of 75 ft span. Lengthwise on each side of the building will be located six warming mills that will take their power direct from two 450 h.p. motors of 80 revolutions per minute. The centre aisle will be lined with six calenders on each side direct driven by individual motors of 75 h.p.

Each piece of machinery is to be finished in white enamel. The floors will be of hard wood oiled; the walls plastered and painted in oil colors.

The hot water system of heating will be used and every square foot of wall and floor space be protected against fire by an automatic sprinkler system.

To sum up all these features of construction is to say that this new Calender Building of the Republic Rubber Co. will not only greatly increase their capacity, but give them the finest and most thoro well equipped Calender room in the world.

THE NEW AUTOLENE

The Very Highest Quality
—OR—
NON-CARBONIZING COLD-PROOF
MOTOR OIL

Made in light, medium and heavy grades for all cars.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.

Refineries: Toronto

Branches: Montreal, Ottawa, London

The Opening of the Legislature.

Many Fine Cars Were Used at This Event. Our Picture Shows Lady Gibson and Her Daughter Arriving at the Parliament Buildings.

DOMINION AUTO CO. HAVE BIG EXHIBIT

Will Include Peerless, Hudson, Stevens-Duryea and English Napier Cars.

This company will have one of the largest exhibits at the show and will include such well known cars as the Peerless, Hudson, Stevens-Duryea and the English Napier.

The Hudson was one of the first cars to have an automatic self-starter included as part of its regular equipment and is shown in two models, the Hudson 33, a lightweight five-passenger touring car and a classy runabout on the same chassis. The Peerless is represented by magnificent six-cylinder seven-passenger, sixty horse-power car. This is the most luxurious thing in motor cars that has yet been seen in Toronto, having a handsome torpedo body with fore doors and fitted with all the latest devices that add to the comfort and safety of the motorist. This car is also shown in a five-passenger model built on the same luxurious lines.

The Stevens-Duryea is shown in three models, the Big Six Model Y, the Little Six, Model A. A., and a four-cylinder car, model X.

Their exhibit will include two types of commercial cars, The Peerless three-ton truck and the Autocar.

SCHACHT CO. SHOW SOME FINE MODELS

Artistic Colonial Coupe and Racing Roadster Attract Much Attention.

The Schacht Motor Car Company, of Hamilton, a new Canadian motor company, is showing several very fine models of their car which are sure to be of great interest to visitors, as they show that Canadian manufacturers of motor cars can turn out cars that equal any of the foreign makes in reliability, style and finish.

They are showing something entirely new in their Colonial Coupe, a car that can be used at all times and in all weathers with perfect comfort, either as an entirely closed car, or by the use of their patent folding top and sides as an open touring car.

They are also showing two other models of pleasure cars, a seven-passenger, fifty horse-power, touring car, and a five-passenger forty-horse-power car of the same type, also a particularly classy racing type roadster, which should prove very popular with those who need a light car with a two-passenger seating capacity.

All models are standard equipped and can be fitted with self-starter if so desired.

In addition this company are showing two types of commercial cars, a four-ton truck and a forty horse-power light delivery car.

SHAW-OVERLAND CO. SHOW COMPLETE LINE

Famous Overlands In Several Models—High-class Garford Car and Big Trucks.

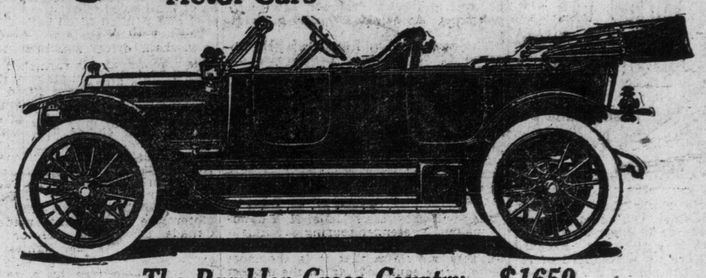
This company are showing eight models of their popular Overland Cars. These cars are all fitted with left-hand drive and centre-control thru a new patented device that gives a selective change speed gear with a straight forward and back motion of the lever, which greatly facilitates the changing of the gears without noise.

Their speciality is a five-passenger light touring car, known at the Overland Model 59T car, that has proved very popular as a family car, being light weight, speedy, and very economical on fuel and tires. They are also showing a large seven-passenger car of the same type, a roadster and a four-passenger light touring car, and one closed car model of the coupe type, a four-passenger car.

In addition to the Overland cars this company will show a seven-passenger model of the Garford touring car. This is a magnificent six-cylinder car finished in dark maroon, and will be one of the handsomest cars seen at this year's show, and is the first of its kind ever shown in Canada.

They will also show the well-known Gramm commercial trucks, and a new model of the Garford truck.

Rambler Motor Cars



The Rambler Cross Country—$1650

Here Is a Story of Real Comfort

Here is a car that appeals to all your senses. Graceful in lines, distinguished in color, long and low hung—it's pleasing to the eye. Step in and you will marvel at the feeling.

Settle down in the deep cushions at the big eighteen inch steering wheel—stretch out your legs and know what comfort is. Start the motor and you will sense its silent dignity and power. It runs without vibration.

Ride In Careless Ease

Take to the open road and at the first release of the clutch its silent action deceives you for the moment. You wonder if the motor has stopped. Open the throttle and away it springs with eagerness. You ride on and on in careless ease and the farther you go the satisfaction of comfort grows.

This is a car for relaxation—for perfect ease. The wheel base is 120 inches, the wheels and tires 36x4 and the straight line torpedo body swings low between the axles—three inches lower than the ordinary car.

Notice the rake to the steering column. It's adjustable. You can settle down for mile after mile. Your arms are free; your legs not cramped. The wheel is just in the right place to see the road ahead. To steer is but to touch the wheel.

Steer Without Friction

When you hit a stone the wheels don't turn sharply. When you want to turn it guides as without a point of friction. There's no whip to the wheel—no bind—just a pleasing flexibility.

You sink down with pleasure into the eight inch upholstery—yet you never strike bottom—you never reel nor feel a jolt. The rear springs are 2½ inches wide and proportionately thin. The period of vibration of the steel is long. The metal is slow acting—deliberate. You go up and down with the smooth regularity of the pendulum of a clock.

Let Women Decide

It's a car that women most endorse. The seats are low—yet high enough—with sufficient leg room to choose the attitude you like.

Three persons ride with ample elbow room in the rear. The rear seat is four feet wide and twenty inches deep with thirty-one inches of leg room—enough for the tallest person. The long, easy arm rest is upholstered to the full length of twenty-six inches. There is room for extra baggage in the tonneau and the robe rail, 34½ inches wide, has five inches of space for wraps.

A Captivating Car

Leather pockets on both rear doors and the left front door are for convenience. The front floor below the cowl dash is not narrowed, but is wide, due to the parallel sides of the torpedo body.

We want you to feel the personality of this car. To see it is to appreciate its charms.

Finished in English Purple Lake, with black japanned guards, fillers and tool box, with high, distinctive radiator, it has individuality without eccentricity.

You will want to prove these things to yourself before you buy. Call on our nearest dealer or send for catalog.

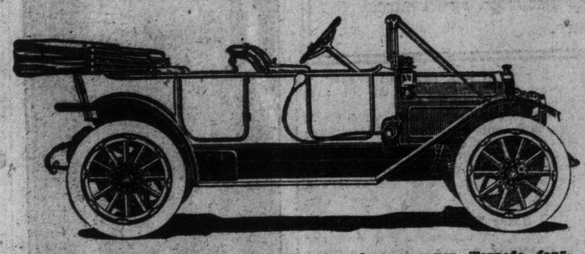
Ten Other Styles, Including Open and Closed Cars of 38 and 50 Horse Power

Equipment—Bosch duplex ignition. Fine large, black and nickel headlights with gas tank. Black and nickel side and tail oil lamps; large tool box; tool roll with complete tool outfit. Roomy, folding robe rail; foot rest, jack, pump and tire kit. Top, with envelope, $80—wind shield, $35. Demountable Wheel, less tire, with brackets and tools, $30. Gas Operated Self Starter, $50.

All Prices F. O. B. Factory, Kenosha, Wis.

RAMBLER MOTOR CAR SALES, 555 BLOOR ST. W., Toronto

Visit the RAMBLER Booth at the Toronto Automobile Show, Armories, Feb. 21-28.



The price for either of three models—Touring, five-passenger—Torpedo, four-passenger, or Roadster, two-passenger—is $2150. Not a cent more is needed to equip either car before it is ready for use, for top, Disco Self-Starter, Demountable rims, BIG tires, windshield, large gas tank, magneto—dual ignition system—and all things usually listed as extras are included. Write for illustrations showing how the New Self-Starting HUDSON "33" is simpler than any other car.

Examine Our Rivals' Car, Too

At the Automobile Show we urge you to examine other cars as well as the *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33."

If you can't find it convenient to personally examine the other cars, get catalogs and compare the illustrations. Lay the photographs of the engines and chasses side by side.

The *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33"

Note as a comparison of simplicity the complications of other self-starters, if there is one. Some use miles of electric wire. They are so heavy that they tax the engine with power to operate them and add a load to the car weight equal to an extra passenger.

Note how easily such starters can get out of order. Many starters are so much a part of the car that when they are out of order the automobile is out of commission.

Now turn to the amazingly simple HUDSON "33" Self-Starter. Note its weight of only 4 pounds. Note its utter simplicity of only 12 parts. It is the only self-starter that Howard E. Coffin—America's foremost engineer would O. K.

Many cars having a jumble of rods, wires, exposed mechanism—and other mechanical obstructions—are difficult to understand.

See how they are bound to collect dust and sand that must eventually ruin the car. Vital parts of cars of such design are so inaccessible that they cannot be reached except by tearing out other parts of the car.

These things add greatly to the cost of maintenance. They interfere seriously with the performance of the car.

You need not be an automobile expert to understand such disadvantages.

You immediately recognize that by eliminating approximately 1000 parts, we can put the money thus saved into bettering the quality of the parts that are used. That is why experts do not compare the HUDSON with other cars selling within its price-range—between $2000 and $2800—but with cars which sell above $3000.

See the Triangle on the Radiator

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited

DISTRIBUTORS

Bay and Temperance Streets, Toronto

KISSEL KAR EXHIBIT OF GREAT INTEREST

Full Line of Pleasure and Commercial Cars by Big Firm.

A new feature at the show this year will be seen in the exhibit of the Kissel Kar Sales Co., who have opened up salesrooms at 168-172 King-St. west. This company carry a full line of Kissel Kars, pleasure and commercial. Their leading feature at the show will be their seven-passenger, six-cylinder, 60-H.P. touring car. This is an extra roomy car, having a wheel base of 132 inches, tires 37 x 5 inches, demountable rims, electric light, shock absorbers, with other full equipment. This is a particularly classy model, and no doubt will have a great sale this year.

Another feature of the Kissel Kars is their semi-touring model. This feature is entirely original with this company. It is a torpedo body, larger than the ordinary four-passenger, and smaller than the five-passenger, producing lightness, and economy of fuel and tires. In addition to the above models will be shown a line of Kissel Kar trucks and delivery wagons. A feature in these trucks is their being equipped with a locking device on the differential, which is operated by a foot lever from the driver's seat. This is a great advantage, and assistance to a truck where it is used in places where there is mud and snow, and equal traction for both driving wheels. These trucks are also equipped with four speeds forward, thus allowing the driver to make good time when running light without racing his motor. The Kissel Kar Company also make a line of chemical fire wagons, hotel busses, police patrols, and in fact everything known to motordom.

EXPLAINING HORSE POWER.

"In connection with a steamship propulsion the average man is apt to speak very glibly of so many hundred or thousand horse-power. But it is extremely doubtful if one person in a hundred really has a due appreciation of what the phrase actually means," said Charles F. Splitdorf of magneto fame. Calculating the strength of twelve men to be equal to one horse-power, it would require 840,000 men to produce as much energy as the 70,000 horse-power developed by the turbine machinery of the express Cunarder, Lusitania. Then if the men were to work on the eight-hour day system those figures would give a total of 2,520,000, that being the number of men whose strength would be necessary to drive the vessel across the Atlantic. So it would take all the men in New York City and vicinity to supply the energy produced all the day round by the wonderful turbine machinery of the great ship."

ALL STEEL TRUCK BODIES.

Two improved types of coal dumping bodies are being shown this year by the American Locomotive Company at Alco exhibits in motor-truck shows. A feature of these bodies, as well as of other Alco types, is that, like the newest railroad coaches, they are constructed entirely of steel.

One of the models is equipped with an automatic dumping device, controlled by the power of the motor. The other body has an arrangement for depositing the load by the force of gravity. An easily adjusted door governs the speed with which the coal or other material pours thru the chute.

These "all-steel" exhibits have been said to be the most important improvement of the year in motor-truck building. Scarcely a stick of wood is found on the trucks, yet they are no heavier than the average vehicles of their rating.

A three-and-one-half ton chassis, the type that recently established a new world's non-stop record of 336 hours, is another feature of the various Alco exhibits.

The Independent Security Tread Tire

The Tire That Gives the Mileage

These tires being the production of the finest material and highest class workmanship, the result is continued unprecedented satisfaction to all users.

No tire user, who is interested in the saving their use obtains, should fail to give them a trial.

See Us at the Toronto Automobile Show

The Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited

133 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario

Magnificent Decorative Scheme For Toronto Auto Show

Huge Electric Union Jack to Cover Ceiling and Gold and White Bunting Draped on Walls.

Toronto's sixth annual auto show will surpass all former Canadian shows in many ways, but, perhaps, this will be more apparent in the decorations and illuminations than in other respects. When the electric button is pressed, which action will be the formal inauguration of the exhibition next Wednesday evening, those present will be confronted with a sight the management have been striving to make most attractive. The switching on of the current will light up all the illuminations in the building, but the most striking will be the largest Union Jack that Britishers have ever seen, with a crown of corresponding size, hanging from its centre. The crown will appear to be composed entirely of lights, over a thousand individual electric bulbs being used in its make up, and their various colors representing the jewels of the original are most realistic. The flag is of blue and red bunting with the crosses outlined in stripes of wood painted white and carrying sockets for six thousand electric lights, making the whole effect startlingly dazzling. In this one decoration alone, there are over seven thousand lights used, which means an immense consumption of electricity.

But there are still other lights and decorations. Since the Riding School has to be utilized as well as the Armories, and in addition a temporary structure had to be put up to give yet more floor space for the exhibitors, there is a lot of extra lighting to be provided. And to make these places attractive to the eye much decorating has to be done. While Mr. H. West has charge of the electric illuminations and the supplying of power for the various mechanically operated exhibits, Mr. Trahan is the expert decorator into whose hands the beautifying of the show has been given. He and Mr. West have the honor of having made the Montreal show, which just closed a week ago, such a success, and there seems little doubt but that their efforts will be rewarded in like manner here. Each exhibitor, of course, makes his own individual display as attractive as possible, and succeed in beautifying their cars or exhibition of accessaries wonderfully. But it is the management that are responsible for the fine appearance of the exhibition as a whole. The flag and crown will adequately decorate the ceiling, which would otherwise present a very uninteresting expanse of girders and roofing. The flag will in fact form a false ceiling to the exhibition, which will materially assist in its heating. The ceilings in the Riding School and the addition will also be completely covered with a canopy of flags, and the upward gaze of the patrons of the show will meet nothing but a most patriotic display.

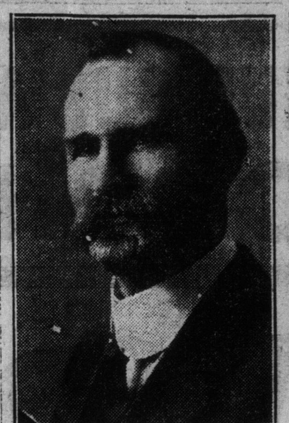
Walls and Floors.

But there are the walls and the floors which have to be rendered beautiful also. For the walls gold and white bunting will be the covering, which in Montreal was found to make a most effective background for the dark painted bodies of the hundreds of cars shown. This bunting will completely cover every foot of the walls.

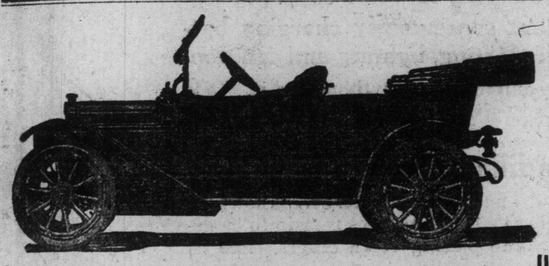
For the floors, that of the Armories itself is readily rendered beautiful with a dark green carpet, with wide aisles between the various exhibits. Special flooring had to be provided in the Riding School and the temporary addition and these of course have to be carpeted also.

One of the main features of the decorations will be the cloth of gold banners, which will announce the names and makes of the various exhibits. These are all of the same material and of uniform size, with the lettering on them in dark purple. Each exhibitor has one and by it only is allowed to advertise his cars or accessories. They are mounted on standards painted in gold, all of the same height and set in two straight rows down the whole length of the halls, while others are fastened up on the walls over the displays of accessories. The resultant effect is very attractive and symmetrical, and a great improvement over the banners and cards of all shapes and sizes that obstructed the view of the crowds at former shows.

While the decorations and illuminations are only incidental to the display of cards, the people go to an auto show nowadays to see a show and they want to see cars under the best and most attractive conditions. There is not the slightest doubt but that the six days that the coming show is open to the public, will see the hall, Riding School and addition all in the most handsome of spring garbs, even tho it is a little early in the season.



M. A. KENNEDY, MANAGER, ONTARIO MOTOR CAR CO.



MOON 40, TOURING CAR, $2,500

The Talk of Chicago Show

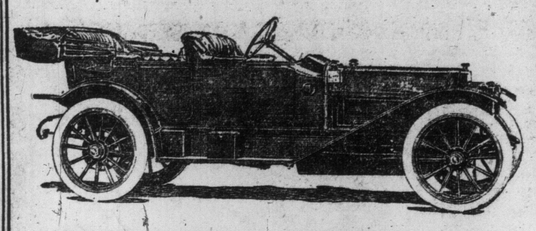
Equipment: Lamps, Horn, Top, Windshield, Splitdorf Ignition, Schromberg Carburetor, Self-Starter, 36 x 4 Tires, complete Tools.

WE DO NOT BUILD CHEAP CARS

Every part entering into the construction of Moon Cars has been selected because of its ability to **Best** serve the particular purpose of which it has been designed. This together with the excellency of assemblage, beauty of design and luxury of appointment and finish appeals to the customer, and carries a conviction that to buy a Moon is not only economy, but to pay more than the Moon price would be a needless expenditure.

The specifications will appeal to you for proof.

Wheelbase, 120 in.; T head motor, long stroke; 45 B. H. P.; dual ignition system; Schromberg carburetor; multiple disk clutch; selective type transmission; full floating real axle; ¾ elliptic springs, front and rear.



MITCHELL BABY SIX

Mitchell product is as superior as Mitchell standing is exceptional. The new 1912 cars are the latest and most improved examples of their respective types, designed and manufactured by an organization that for years has been committed to a consistent policy of creating the highest value for the lowest cost.

If you are in the market for a car you owe it to yourself to supplement this introduction with a more extended acquaintance. A call upon us for either information or demonstration will not be regretted.

Automobile Sales

LIMITED

170-176 Victoria Street, Toronto

Distributors of Colonial Electric Cars, Moon Motor Cars, Mitchell Motor Cars and Harding Motors.

MANY FINE CARS IN EATON EXHIBIT

Lozier, Chalmers, Saurer Truck and Waverley Electrics in Big Stroe Show.

One of the most interesting features of this year's show will be a Lakewood model of the famous Lozier car, winner of the Vanderbilt Cup in 1911 with an average speed of over seventy-four miles an hour using an ordinary stock model, and being shown for the first time in Toronto. It is a particularly attractive car, being built on long, graceful lines and most luxuriously upholstered and fitted up throuout, and is driven by a fifty-one horse-power six-cylinder long stroke, T head motor using the Bosch double ignition system with two complete sets of spark plugs thus reducing ignition troubles to a minimum.

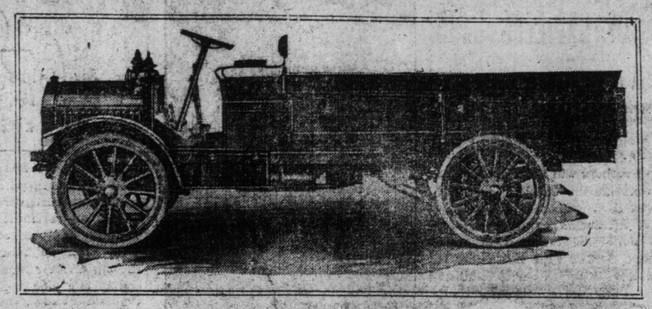
Eaton's are also showing three models of the Chalmers car that has become such a favorite in Toronto, two 36 touring cars and a 30 roadster. The most notable feature of the Chalmers cars is their compressed air self-starter, which is operated by one of the cylinders having a by-pass leading to a tank in which a part of the gas is compressed until the pressure in the tank equal the pressure in the cylinder when it automatically stops working. To start the car all that is necessary is to turn a little handle on the dash which lets the compressed gas from the tank rush into the cylinders thus turning over the engine until it starts to run on its own power. This device may also be used for pumping up the tires. They are also showing, for the first time in Toronto, a Saurer truck chassis, built in Switzerland. This is claimed to be the most reliable truck made, several of them having been in use for over ten years without any marked sign of wear and is used extensively by various foreign governments for army transport purposes. In addition to their gasoline cars they are showing a Waverley electric brougham. It is the last word in electric motor car construction, built to seat five persons comfortably and so arranged that all, including the driver, have an unobstructed view ahead. Another novel feature of this car and which is of great service for night driving, is an electric light on the foot board which lights automatically when the door is opened.

F. H. LEMON & CO.

Popular Indian Motorcycle Shown by This Firm.

This firm who are the Canadian agents for the popular Indian motorcycle, which holds all official American speed records for all distances for 1911, will show several models of their machines, including the four horse-power singles with either belt or chain drive and the seven horsepower twins. The most interesting model is the seven horsepower T T model, which is equipped with two speed gear, and free engine clutch, which makes it as easily started and controlled as an automobile.

KELLY MOTOR TRUCK



The FIRST TIME they called it LUCK when the **KELLY TRUCK** won two trophies for the lowest operating cost in the great 120-mile motor truck contest, at **PHILADELPHIA.**

The SECOND TIME they called it COINCIDENCE when the **KELLY TRUCK** won three trophies for low operating cost in the great New England motor truck contest at **BOSTON,** but—

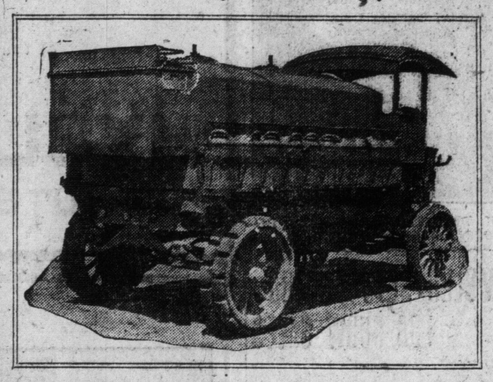
The THIRD TIME

when the **KELLY TRUCK** took the trophy for lowest operating cost, defeating all the great American-made trucks, not even excepting the light delivery vans, and the representatives of **GERMANY, FRANCE** and **ENGLAND** as well, in the big contest at **NEW YORK**

They had to admit the BEST TRUCK WON

These contests show the superiority of the **KELLY MOTOR TRUCK** in direct comparison to the foremost trucks made in **AMERICA** and **EUROPE** to-day—yet these performances of the **KELLY TRUCK** are no more remarkable than the average, everyday performance of **KELLY TRUCKS** in actual service in almost every branch of industry through the United States.

The wonderful **KELLY MOTOR TRUCK** will be shown at the Toronto Automobile Show. See it, ask about our plans for assuring you full service when you buy the truck. Make a careful comparison with all the other motor trucks you have been offered. Then decide.



Tell your stenographer to send for the catalogue. Address—

THE

GRAYDON McCULLOCH CO.

LIMITED

AGENTS FOR ONTARIO

TORONTO, ONTARIO GARAGE ENTRANCE 10 RUSSELL STREET

ROOM 705, CONFEDERATION LIFE BLD'G.

QUEEN AND VICTORIA STREETS

FAMOUS WINTON SIX EXHIBITED AT SHOW

Pioneer Six Cylinder Car Has Many Exclusive and Useful Features.

Bouvier & Son are showing the famous Winton Six. This is the fifth year that the Winton Company have devoted their entire energies to the building of sixes exclusively and the Winton car was the first to instal an automatic cranking device as part of its regular equipment. Three cars will be shown, a seven-passenger and a five-passenger touring car and a seven-passenger completely enclosed Limousine, also a chassis showing the engine and all working parts of the machine. One of the leading features of the Winton car is the accessibility of all parts of the engine and crankcase thru large plates which are held in place with thumb screws and which can be removed and replaced in a moment should it be necessary to examine any part of the engine or transmission. It is equipped with the Gray and Davis electric lighting plant which is gear-driven from the idler in the transmission case. The Winton Company claim that their car has the lowest cost for repairs per mile than any other make of car.

NEW MOTOR CYCLES

Rudge and Flanders Shown by Motorcycle and Equipment Co.

This company will show two new lines of motorcycle never before shown in Toronto, The Flanders, made by the makers of the E. M. F. cars and the English Rudge. The Flanders is a single cylinder, four horse-power machine fitted with eclipse free-engine clutch and belt drive. A nw feature not found on other motorcycles is the grip control of the oil feed thus ensuring even distribution of oil to all moving parts at all speeds. Altho this is a new comer in the city, it has already proved very popular on account of its extremely low price, $225.00, being the lowest priced machine for its power on the market. The Rudge is a three and a half horsepower machine, belt driven, using the V belt, which is almost universally furnished with English machines and which gives a much smoother drive than a chain. A complete line of motorcycle sundries and accessories such as lamps, horns, tires and speedometers, will also be shown.

CONBOY CARRIAGE CO.

To Show New Type Landaulett Body And Line of Fittings.

The Conboy Carriage Company manufacturers of automobile bodies and tops are showing a new type of Landaulett body with deep, full, round cornered corners of hammered aluminum, imported upholstering and fittings and circassian walnut trimmings. They will also show their latest models of clear vision and rain vision windshields.

LION MOTOR CAR AT COMING SHOW

Famous American Machine to Be Seen in Two Beautiful 1912 Models.

This company will show the Lion motor, a car that is well and favorably known in the United States, having won many contests for hill climbing and endurance, and now being shown for the first time in Toronto. They will show their Model K, a handsome five-passenger touring car finished in royal blue. The manufacturers of this car claim that it is the most completely equipped car on the market to-day, being sold with their new patented design of top that will convert the car into a completely enclosed model in a few minutes, rain vision windshield, lamps, horn and the Victor automatic self-starter. They will also show a classy roadster finished with black hood and grey body on the same chassis.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, who has been called the apostle to Labrador, delivered the William Belden Noble lectures for 1911-12 at Harvard University. His general subject was "The Adventure of Life." His lectures will be published in book form by Houghton Mifflin Co. next spring.

ORATIO BRUSSII AD SCOTOS.

EXCELSIOR MOTORCYCLES

Will be Shown by Percy McBride in Several fine Models.

Mr. McBride is the Ontario agent for the Excelsior motorcycle and is showing several models of singles and twins, both belt and chain-driven. The chain drive is a new feature of this machine and is furnished with the four horse-power single and the seven twin. All models are fitted with an improved form of free engine clutch and belt tightener which give an absolutely free engine and enables the rider to easily control his machine. The Excelsior is an exceptionally easy riding machine being equipped with a comfort cushion spring seat post and spring forks. Mr. McBride also shows the C. C. M., the only Canadian motorcycle at the show, made by the Canada Cycle and Motor Co. of Toronto. It is the lightest motorcycle made, weighing only ninety pounds, and driven by a two-and-a-quarter horse-power engine.

WARBURTON BROS.

Will Show Maxwell in Several New 1912 Models.

Warburton Bros., 213 Victoria-street, will show four models of the famous Maxwell car, winner of the Glidden tour and Anderson endurance run, 1911. Their leader is a five-passenger torpedo touring car with a long stroke 36 horsepower motor, and new straight line body with fore doors and smooth flush sides. Their exhibit will also include a four- passenger 25 horsepower touring car, 30 roadster and a 16 runabout. They are also showing the Interstate car which has several new and interesting features, chief of which are the electric self-starter, and automatic tire pump. Another feature which is of great advantage for city use is a turn down switch for the electric headlights, thus doing away with the blinding glare which is such a nuisance for night driving in cities.

PIERCE MOTORCYCLES

Famous Power Bikes to be seen in One and Four Cylinder Models.

Walter Andrews, of 369 Yonge-street, will show the Pierce-Arrow motorcycles in four and single cylinder models. The Pierce is the only four cylinder American motorcycle made and contains many novel features not found in other machines, chief of which is the frame construction. It is of large tubing thus giving added strength and is also used for the gasoline and oil tanks. This machine is also equipped with shaft drive and two speed gear, giving it ample power on hills and in all possible emergencies and making it as easy to start and control as an automobile. Another advantage of the four cylinder machine is the almost complete absence of vibration which is the chief fault of motorcycles.

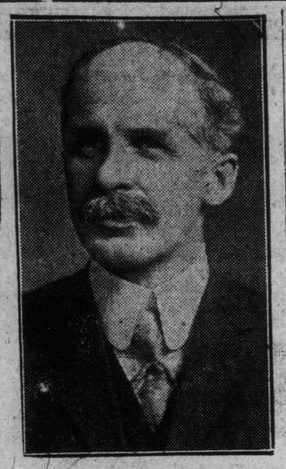
Toronto Women Have Taken Eagerly to the Simple and Luxurious Electric Coupe as a Means of Getting About Town.

SELF-STARTER FEATURE OF CADILLAC CARS

Also Have Complete System of Electric Lighting and Other Improvements.

Hyslop Brothers will show six models of the well known Cadillac car that has proved such a success in Toronto. The chief attraction of their exhibit will, no doubt be centered in their magnificent Berline type limousine. It is completely equipped with electric lights inside and out and its long wheel base, large tires and flexible yielding springs, and luxurious upholstery make it a most comfortable riding car. Next in order of interest is the Cadillac coupe, finished in the same luxurious style as the limousine and is the ideal car for the doctor or professional man. Other models shown are the five-passenger touring, torpedo touring, Phaeton and runabout.

One of the leading features of the Cadillac cars is the Cadillac electrical system which forms part of the standard equipment of all models. This system not only accomplishes what heretofore has been possible in a less satisfactory manner by two separate systems—ignitio and lighting, but has one additional feature that is of more interest to motorists than any other—an automatic starting device which dispenses with cranking by hand. This plant consists of a powerful dynamo operated by the engine, the dynamo charging a storage battery. For starting, the dynamo is temporarily and automatically transformed into a motor, the current to operate it being furnished by the storage battery. To start the engine the clutch pedal is depressed and a button on the dash pushed, this engages a gear on the electric motor with teeth on the flywheel of the engine causing the latter to turn over. As soon as the engine begins to run on its own power, the pressure on the clutch pedal is released and the electric motor automatically become a dynamo and its energy is decoted to ignition and to charging the storage battery, which has a capacity of eighty ampere hours, and as soon as that capacity is reached the charging automatically ceases. Practical tests show that the storage battery is of sufficient capacity to turn the engine for twenty minutes tho it seldom requires more than a second or two. In fact the Cadillac engine so frequently starts by the spark that the electrical starter is not always required.



OLIVER HEZZLEWOOD, LOCAL MANAGER FOR THE McLAUGHLIN CO.

AUTO NOT RESPONSIBLE.

"The high cost of living has been unjustly laid at the door of the automobile," said Charles R. Culver of the Knox Automobile Company.

"The fact is that every pleasure car, truck or tractor sold to take the place of horses does it share toward reducing the price of food stuffs. The real essential after all.

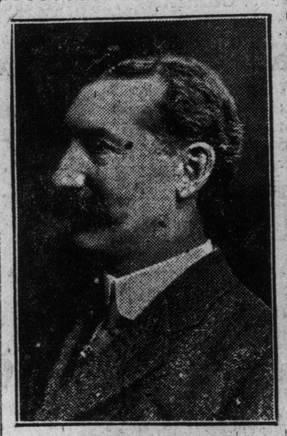
"It takes seven times as many pounds of food for a horse as it does for a man, therefore, an automobile truck that displaces six horses gives to the country food for forty-two men. There are 24,000,000 horses in the United States; with these horses displaced by motor vehicles there would be available enough land to produce food for 168,000,000 people.

"Does this look as tho the auto is altogether responsible for the high cost of food?"

TUDHOPE MOTOR SALES SHOW EVERITT SIX

Big Six Cylinder Car Built In Canada Feature of This Exhibit.

The Tudhope Motor Sales will show their new Tudhope Six, the first six to be manufactured in Canada. It is not merely an assembled car but is made entirely in their factory at Orillia, Ont., with duplicat machinery from the big Everrit factory in Detroit. The engine is a new departure in sixes, being cast en bloc, thus considerably reducing the weight, adding strength and producing perfect alignment. The valves are entirely enclosed and the engine is extremely quiet and almost vibrationless. The Bosch dual ignition system is used, furnishing two independant sources of current, the high tension magnetc and batteries for starting. The ssuperior finsh, long wheel base, and luxurious furnishings of this car added to the fact that it saves the purchaser thirty-five p. c. of the usual cost of motors of its kind by being made in Canada, should make it a universal favorite with Canadian motorists. They are also showing the four-cylinder Everrit car in several models of touring cars and torpedo runabouts and a polished chassis that will be sure to attract much attention.



A. M. THOMPSON, MANAGER, DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO.

RAMBLER SETS RECORD FOR SHOW SALES

Popular Car Makes Great Showing at the Automobile Exhibitions.

The world's record for rapid sales of motor cars was again broken and the greatest public endorsement ever given to any automobile as a car of merit was accorded the Rambler, when sales numbering one hundred and eighty-seven were closed by the Thomas B. Jeffery Co., at the Chicago Motor Show, which closed Feb. 19.

This is the fourth time that the Rambler has broken all records for show sales. One year ago one hundred and eighty-one Ramblers, were sold at an average price of $2500, making a grand total of $452,500. Two years ago one hundred and seventy-five were sold at an average of $2000, and totaling $350,000. And three years ago one hundred and sixty cars at an average of $1900, and a total of $304,000. The Rambler firm is certainly to be congratulated on their splendid success.

New Splash Guard

In the City of Paris, where there is probably a record number of cabs and busses and other vehicles plying for hire, it has long been a problem with the operating companies so to equip their cars that the splashing of mud and water upon pedestrians would be avoided. The larger and better conducted of these public service companies have made many experiments and spent much money in the development of devices for this purpose; and have even gone to the length of conducting competitive trials carrying large cash prizes for the winners—those who have developed a really practical method of preventing this nuisance. At the present time, such a trial is under way, having been announced to start January 12, of this year.

While there is as yet no information as to the extent of this last trial and the nature of the devices entered, we give a description of a device announced some little time ago by a French engineer, a M Menu. The Menu device is very simple, and looks as if it might be satisfactorily effective. It consists of an annular ring of rubber, but little less in outer diameter than the tire of the wheel to which it is fitted. This rubber ring is mounted on a narrow rim of its own, and this rim is in turn attached to the spokes of the wheel by a series of six clamps, thus making it possible to apply the rings quickly and remove them easily, since they would, of course, be superfluous in dry weather.

The rubber ring clears the tire by about an inch or possibly an inch and a half, and, as noted, it normally just clears the ground. The action is that of interposing a screen between pedestrians and the water and mud splashed by the wheels. As the mud spurts out to one side it strikes the rubber ring and drops down or is thrown off against the mud-guards of the car. The device is most ingenious and simple, and should not be subjected to wear and deterioration in service. But what is probably of almost equal importance is the fact that it is inconspicuous and does not detract from the car's appearance or add appreciably to the weight. (Motor).

LION "40"

A Big, Luxuriant Car--Correct, Compact and Comfortable-$2150.00

Examine the Lion "40" with special reference to those refinements which identify a car of super-quality.

Hunt for those fine ear-marks of excellence which are characteristic of the best.

You know, yourself, nearly every detail in which the car of high degree excels the car of low degree.

You know that the car of low degree lacks certain specific features which you do not expect or count upon; because of the lesser price.

You can locate, and study, and compare these details in the Lion "40."

Now, start with the Lion self-starter and draw the "deadly parallel" between Lion evidences of quality and value; and similar evidences found in the car of high price.

Self-starter—positive and certain in its action—dispensing with the engine crank.

Full powered motor—40 H.P.—quick, flexible, silent and speedy.

Unit power plant—alignment preserved; protection from mud and dirt and water.

Full floating Hess rear axle, instead of semi-floating, or some less efficient type.

Hyatt Roller and New Departure ball bearings throughout the car—in themselves evidences of quality.

Spicer universal joints—straight line drive.

Tires, 36 x 4 inches, Canadian of Dunlop, demountable and quick detachable—big and generous in size; resilient and easy-riding.

Booth demountable quick detachable rims instead of less costly equipment—and one extra rim and tire irons furnished—the first car under $3,000 to adopt these rims as regular equipment.

Wheelbase of 116 inches—long and comfortable.

Springs—rear 50 inches long, front 40 inches long—extreme sizes; leaves extra tough and pliable.

Upholstering, more than usually thick and soft—eight inches deep instead of six; the highest grade, long grain, semi-bright leather.

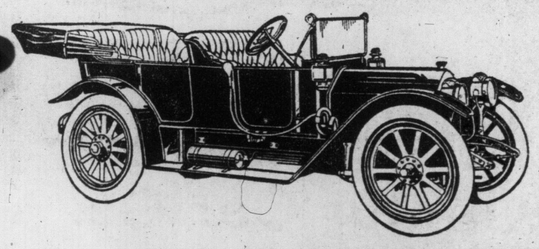
Brake drums, 14 inches in diameter instead of 12; both brakes internal expanding.

Equipment complete to the last detail:—

Top of finest silk mohair; with dust boot, rain vision windshield; speedometer; enameled gas headlights, Searchlight tank; robe and footrails; tools, oil lamps, etc.

Each feature heretofore peculiar to cars costing far more than the Lion price—yet incorporated in this $2150 car.

If you will be unable to see the Lion at the automobile show; write for the catalog, or 'phone us.

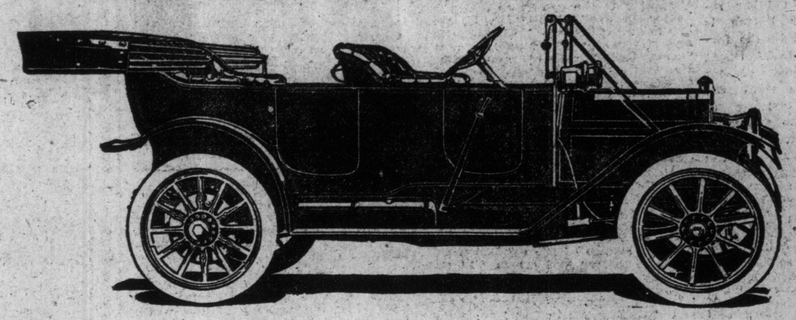


Riverdale Garage & Rubber Co.

Gerrard and Hamilton Streets

Phone North 5952. TORONTO.

THE LUXURIOUS AND DEPENDABLE CADILLAC



A Car that supplies every comfort and convenience,

Including its own electric power plant continuously charging batteries which supply current for self-starting, lighting and ignition.

Not other car at any price has this equipment or anything like it. It is an exclusive Cadillac feature and is already giving perfect satisfaction in the hands of

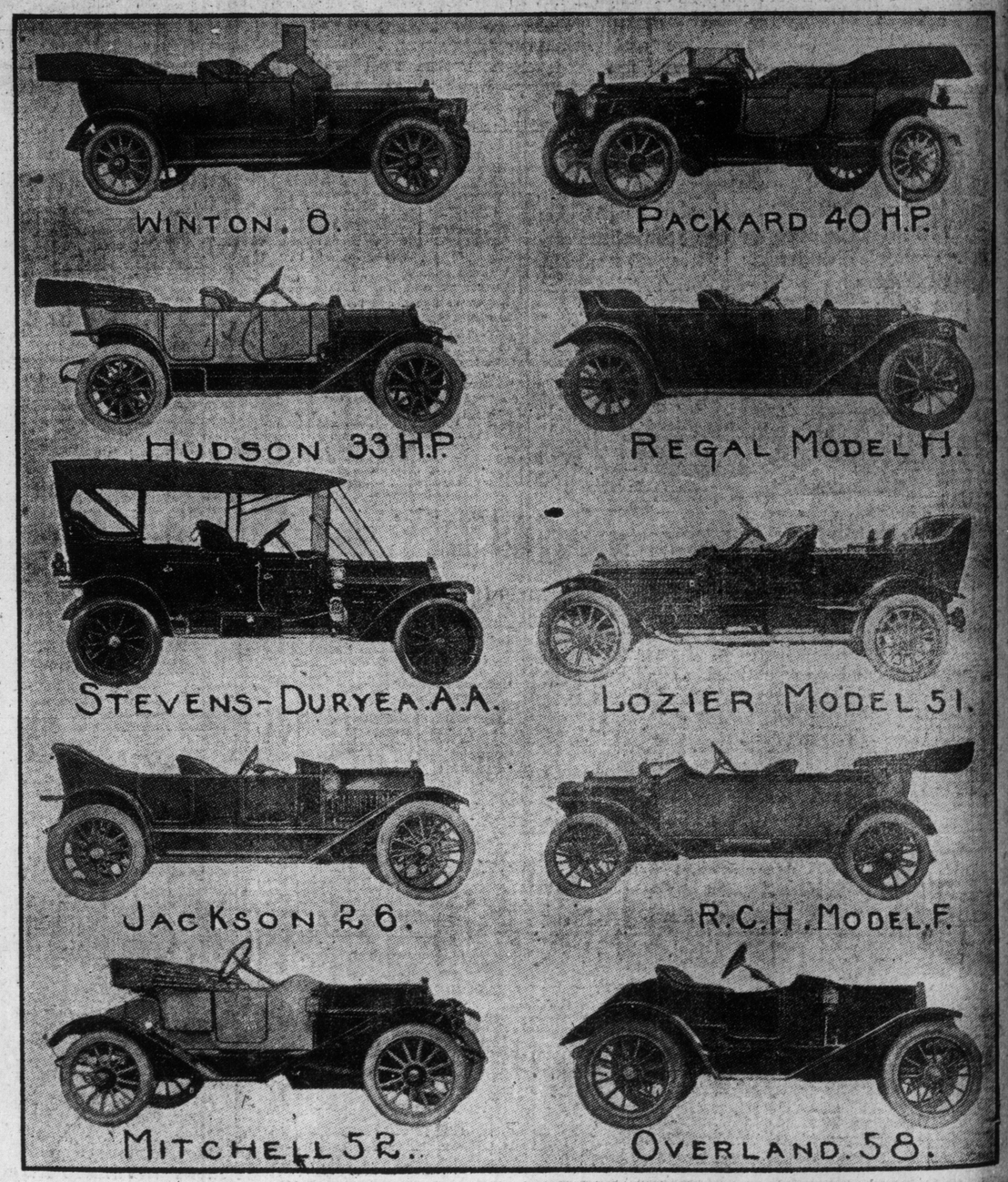
Five Thousand Cadillac Owners

The Canadian demand is away beyond anything we have ever known so early in the season. Only a limited number of 1912 Cadillacs remain to be delivered. For that reason we urge the immediate placing of all orders. See us at the Show!

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited

SHUTER and VICTORIA STREETS, TORONTO

SOME 1912 MODELS OF FAMOUS CARS



J. C. EATON, ONE OF CANADA'S MOST PROMINENT AND ENTHUSIASTIC MOTORISTS.

CANADIAN MOTORS LIMITED.

The Canadian Motors Limited, manufacturers of the Galt car are showing two interesting models of their car, which has demonstrated during the past season that it is particularly adapted for Canadian road conditions. One of their Model D 30 h.p. touring cars made a remarkable endurance run last August from Winnipeg to Edmonton and Calgary and return, coming thru with colors flying, and the only trouble encountered being one or two punctures, and a broken spring. This car is fitted with a most efficient electric self-starting device using the North-East Electric System, which also operates the lights and a tire pump. The self-starter is operated by a motor generator, which charges a storage battery when the engine is running. To start the engine, all that is necessary for the operator to do is to push a small lever with the foot, and when the engine starts release it, this automatically shuts off the current, and the motor again becomes a generator and recharges the storage battery.

Repairing Cracked Water Jackets

If the fracture is readily accessible, the removal of the engine from the chassis is unnecessary. Remove with gasoline, all oil, etc., from the fracture and surrounding metal. Plug the water-jacket inlet and to the water outlet attach the end of the rubber suction pipe of an ordinary hand vacuum cleaner.

Mix up rather stiff paste consisting of two-thirds of Smooth-On Elastic Iron Cement (paste) and one-third Smooth-On Iron Cement No. 1 (powder.) Run your engine until the crack and surrounding metal is pretty well heated and then with a common table knife in one hand, apply the iron-cement paste to the crack, a little at a time, while the other hand operates the handle of the vacuum cleaner which sucks the cement into the crack. This suction can easily be regulated to suit the width of the fracture; and as the fine part of the fracture requires more suction force to fill it, this part should be treated first, letting up on the suction as the fracture widens. Apply the cement paste a little at a time, until the fracture is completely filled.

The filling process cannot be done with the aid of the knife alone, especially if the fracture is fine. A hand vacuum cleaner can be rented a whole day for a dollar.

After the cement is in, disconnect the vacuum cleaner from the engine and spread a layer of the cement over and around the fracture, smoothing it down flush to conform to the general contour of the water-jacket.

Run the engine at intervals, as heat hastens the hardening of the cement which becomes about the same color as the casting itself.

If, in the first place, it is found that the fracture to be treated is not accessible, remove the injured member from the chassis, and proceed as above directed, except that the preliminary heating of the fracture and surrounding metal will have to be done with a blow-torch. Heat to a temperature of about 200 degrees. A lower heat than this is better for drying the cement after it is in, such as the heat from a furnace register or steam pipes.

After the cement has become perfectly hard, run a stream of water from the faucet thru the water-jacket as a test before returning the repaired member to the car.

I have successfully used the above method on one of the badly cracked water-jackets of my runabout which since has been run about six months. The repair is still tight.

This method entirely eliminates the fear incident to any of the welding processes where the heat is likely to more or less warp the cylinder bore and valve seats, thereby causing loss of power thru reduced compression. It also obviates the tedious labor of valve grinding, as the welding heat is always sure to cause a heavy scale to form on the valve seats.—(George F. White, in Motor.)

THE TORONTO AUTO TOP AND BODY CO. LTD.

The Toronto Auto Top and Body Co., Limited, which has the reputation of turning out nothing but the finest grade of work, will show an exceptionally handsome type of Berline Limousine body, made of aluminum, painted and upholstered in Pearl Grey Bedford Cord, with all the latest interior mountings. Also a touring body finished in white with mohair top.

WHITE COMPANY LTD. SELF-STARTING SIX

Advanced Construction Marks Latest Product of Cleveland Firm.

In exhibiting a self-starting six-cylinder car with block motor, the White Co. will live up to its reputation for being the first to present to the public the most advanced ideas in motor car construction. Two years ago, for example, the centre of interest at the show was the White "30"—the first car built in America having the long-stroke, cast-in-block motor, with all intake and exhaust passages and water jackets and manifolds cast integrally. The appearance of this car marked a new era in motor construction, and since that time, the White principles incorporated in this car have been adopted in some form by practically every progressive motor car manufacturer.

Last year marked the advent of the White "40," embodying the same features of construction that caused the "30" to attain such instant popularity. This car was built with the largest block engine that had been produced up to that time, and further, incorporated in its construction the left-hand drive with right-hand control.

This year the feature of the White Co., Ltd., exhibit at the Toronto Show will be the new self-starting six-cylinder "60," embodying the same principles of construction that are already so well known in White cars. This car is the first six-cylinder car built in this country, having the cylinder cast en bloc. Just as in the four-cylinder models, all of the intake and exhaust passages and manifolds and all of the waterjacketing and manifolds, are in one casting with the cylinders of the "60" making the clean, clear-cut appearance of the White engine. In addition to this, the "60" is equipped with an extremely simple and efficient electric self-starting and lighting system. The starter is in the form of a motor-generator, directly connected to the engine by a silent chain, and is operated by storage batteries hung from the frame of the car out of sight, but easily accessible thru a trap-door in the floor of the tonneau. These batteries are of sufficient power to turn the engine over for continuous periods of more than half an hour, making the starting of the engine absolutely positive, even in the coldest weather. The engine is turned over smoothly and naturally, and is not subjected to the injurious effects which must occur when an explosion takes place in the cylinders with the pistons stationary. The motor is started by a switch on the dash, and as soon as the engine is running, the motor becomes a dynamo, or generator, and re-charges the batteries. The lighting and self-starting system is entirely separate and distinct from the high tension magneto ignition system, and therefore the car is entirely free from the trouble that a combination of these systems is sure to cause.

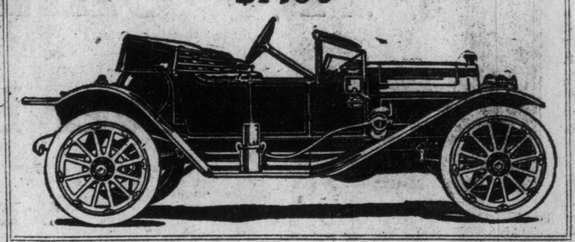
The different body designs for this car are handsome examples of the latest ideas in this line. The touring bodies are straight-lined, with fore-doors, and with all hinges and door handles concealed, giving the car an extremely clean-cut appearance.

W. S. SMITH, MANAGER AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY.

WHEN YOU OWN AN E-M-F. '30' ROADSTER

YOU NEED NOT MISS ANY MORE TRAINS OR APPOINTMENTS

E-M-F. "30" ROADSTER
$1400



THIS Car is the dependable friend of the business man, salesman, contractor, physician and every other man whose mission is to be "on the spot."

BUILT for power, speed and comfort, the "Roadster" adds to E-M-F reputation. The wheel base is longer, the springs are longer—there is longer value for every purchase dollar. A complete stock of cars is always in our storeroom, with new consignments continually arriving to replace the large number of cars being sold.

You don't have to wait for delivery one minute after your order goes in. For the convenience of our patrons we have a **Service Department.** Our interest in you and your car don't terminate with the sale; it only begins. See the "Roadster" at the Motor Show, Feb. 21-28, or any day at our local salesrooms. Demonstrations cheerfully given on request.

The E-M-F. COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited

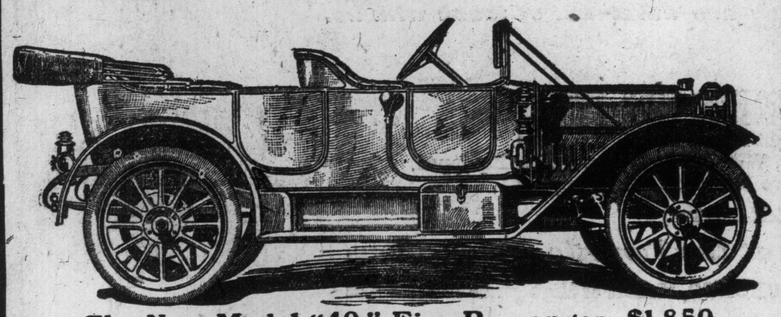
PLANT AND HEAD OFFICE, WALKERVILLE, ONT.

TORONTO BRANCH, :-: :-: 447 YONGE ST.

OAKLAND MOTOR CARS

"The Car With a Conscience"

Add to mechanical excellence every refinement known to the automobile maker—and the product of it is the "OAKLAND"—the realization of an ideal—"the car with a conscience"—the car that has proved its merits by actual performance—the car that has reached the perfection it enjoys to-day by exhaustive experiment—safe and sane ideas of development and most exacting and severe tests for efficiency—having simplicity—durability and accessibility as the three emphasized points that are a guaranteed assurance for economy in maintenance and the minimum risk of troubles common to automobiles generally—the "OAKLAND" is tried and true and the NEW MODEL "40" will afford the most practical proof of the highest claims made for the "OAKLAND." Look for the "OAKLAND" at the Auto Show at the Toronto Armouries.



The New Model "40." Five-Passenger, $1,850

SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR—Unit power plant, 4 cylinders "L" type, 4 1/8 inches x 4¾ inches; cylinders cast in pairs.

CLUTCH—Cone, leather faced, six springs under leather for gradual engagement.

TRANSMISSION—Selective type, 3 speeds forward, 1 reverse. Gears and shafts chrome nickel steel. Imported ball bearings.

WHEEL BASE—112 inches—tread 56 inches.

IGNITION—Dual system, magneto and dry cells. Remy Magneto.

TIRES—34 inches x 4 inches, front and rear.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT—Gas head lights, oil side lights, tail light, robe rail, horn, gas tank, tools, pump, jack and tire repair kit.

PRICE—$1850—f.o.b. **TOP AND WINDSHIELD EXTRA.**

Other Oakland Models

"30" New Model, 5-passenger—$1,550
"40" Sociable Roadster, 3-passenger—$1,850
"40" Colonial Coupe—$2,450
"45" Limousine, 7-passenger—$4,000
"45" Touring, 7-passenger—$2,700

All f.o.b. Toronto.

Imperial Motor Car Co., LIMITED

SOLE CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS

87-95 Richmond Street East

TORONTO, CANADA

JACKSON AUTO CO. HVAE FINE EXHIBIT

Famous Model "Forty-Five" and Also Many Other Swell 1912 Cars.

The Jackson Automobile Co. are showing six models and a chassis at the auto show in the armories. They will exhibit their famous model 45, which was so favorably received and commended at the Chicago Motor Show. The Jackson cars are equipped with the long stroke motor, and full elliptic springs and have all the features of the higher-priced product. Some of the models are beautifully finished in dark blue, dark maroon, battleship grey and brewster green.

Mr. E. A. Wilson, manager and distributor for Western Ontario, has offices in the Lumsden Building, with showrooms at 54-56 Jarvis-street, and is making very gratifying sales for early delivery.

Big Regal Order

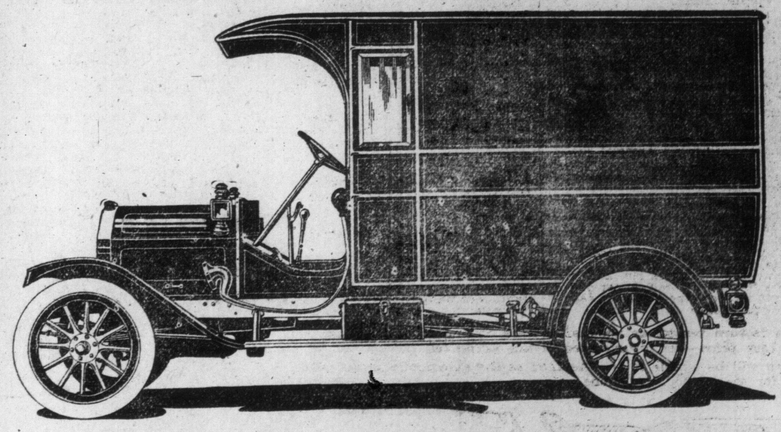
Without doubt the largest single foreign order ever booked for one model of an American made automobile is that recently received by the Regal Motor Car Co., at Detroit for two hundred of its 1912 cars.

A London dealer, coming to this country for the express purpose of making his demand in person, has requested the shipment of two hundred of the new nine hundred and fifty dollar, Underslung, touring cars. As compared with all previous records of foreign orders this marks the largest single request for one model ever received in this country. It may be said to form a flattering concession on the part of the English motoring public of the superiority of the moderate priced American-made car over anything of its kind manufactured in England. It is also of special interest in that it acknowledges the great popularity accorded cars of Underslung construction in the British Isles.

Since the great Olympia show held last November in London, the sales in England of moderate priced cars manufactured in the United States have greatly increased. Consistent with the general gain has been the call for the Underslung roadster exported by the Regal company. The demand for these cars has, however, always exceeded the output and at the same time there has been a large call for an Underslung touring car which could be sold in England at a similarly reasonable figure. With the announcement of the new, nine hundred and fifty dollar Regal a member of the firm which handles the distribution of Regal cars in the British Isles set out at once for the factory in Detroit. On examining the new offering, an order was immediately placed for two hundred of the cars with instructions that they be shipped as soon as possible. Now the Regal factory is exerting every effort to fill this large English order and the much greater demand which these cars are meeting in this country.

The significance of the record breaking order is especially important at this time considering the recent discussion by the leaders of the automobile industry in England of the American invasion. It shows that in spite of the Englishman's natural antipathy against anything not made in his own country that the moderate priced American car has met a long felt want. That the English people have accepted so eagerly the latest of our Underslung models is a sure sign that they are desirous of obtaining the latest in our construction.

High-Class Delivery Cars Built for Service



Also ONE, TWO, THREE and FIVE-TON TRUCKS FOR ALL PURPOSES

SEE EXHIBIT AT TORONTO AUTO SHOW

Petrolea Motor Car Co.

PETROLEA, ONTARIO

Temporary Toronto Quarters, 213 Victoria St.

L. H. Grussey, Toronto Rep. Phone No. M. 3674

Cole Service

Automobile manufactures are learning that intrinsic value alone cannot be relied upon to create or maintain a demand for a product. The successful manufacturer of the future will go in more heavily for the right kind of advertising and the establishment of service departments for the benefit of users. This is the opinion of Chas. P. Henderson, president of the Henderson Motor Sales Company, the Indianapolis organization that markets the Cole car and has placed it in its present position in the motor world.

In Mr. Henderson's opinion, the most important essential to the success of the automobile manufacturer is the maintenance of well conducted service departments by distributors and larger agents, backed up by first-class mechanical experts from the factory, who are specialists on that particular car and can be of great benefit to local mechanics.

"Owners of cars are coming to see," says Mr. Henderson, "that it is a reckless waste to trade in their cars each year at such a heavy loss, when by taking proper care of the car and with the help and support of the manufacturer years of use can be had with the minimum cost of upkeep. By rendering the proper support to the user, the manufacturer secures the hearty endorsement of the user, which may become a strong adjunct to the right kind of newspaper advertising, and will in a measure solve the second-hand car problem. In fact, a rightly conducted service department can well

C. P. HENDERSON

President and general manager Henderson Motor Sales Company, general distributors for the Cole Motor Car Company.

be maintained in connection with the sales department if the distributors and agents are brought to the proper kind of co-operation, and may easily become the most effective part of the selling organization.

Honest Service.

"There should be great satisfaction to the honest manufacturer in rendering honest service to the user of his car. We all know that in years gone by, the automobile owner has simply taken his chances, knowing that for every little breakage he was sure to be held up and that it cost him not only time, which is often very valuable, but a lot of money for replacements, some of which represent such little intrinsic value that it has been hard for the owner of the car to stay on good terms with the manufacturer or dealer after paying such extravagant prices for parts and paying all expenses of transportation and replacement.

"It is natural, therefore, that present day car owners should look about, on purchasing another car, in the hope of finding a car backed by a manufacturer whose interest in the car continues after it gets into the user's hands.

Necessary to Success.

"So firmly am I convinced that the right kind of service in connection with the right kind of advertising is necessary to the success of any car that, hereafter, the two will go hand in hand with the Cole policy, and dealers that are slow to recognize the importance of Cole service and are disposed to give the owner the hard end of the deal will be looked upon with disfavor by our company, and in this way we will gradually bring all of our agents to see that it pays to serve Cole owners in the Cole way."

Mr. Henderson is a thoro believer in newspaper advertising and in dividing their allotment for the 1912 season has given newspapers a much larger proportion than in previous years.

In this, too, the Cole policy requires of the dealer his co-operation by writing into every contract an agreement to expend a certain amount in local newspapers, same to be paid jointly by the Henderson Motor Sales Company and the dealer.

Commer Trucks

W. G. Blackstock, 8-10 Wellington-street east, has secured the Canadian agency for the Commer line of trucks made by the Commercial Car Co., of Luton, England. This firms makes a specialty of trucks of all kinds, including fire trucks, fire engines, lorries and busses. Their trucks have a capacity of from one to seven tons, and will have one of the seven-ton trucks at the show, also one of their fire engines which will be of special interest to visitors as it is the first of the kind seen in Toronto. A new feature found only on these cars is an automatic gear box, in which the gears are always in mesh, and the lever is used merely to set a strong spring which moves the gears automatically when the clutch is released. This is of great advantage in hill climbing, as the gears are changed so quickly and smoothly that none of the momentum of the car is lost during the change. Another feature of these cars is an oil and dust-proof case, enclosing the chain-drive, in which the chains run in oil, adding greatly to the life of the chain and reducing noise to a minimum.

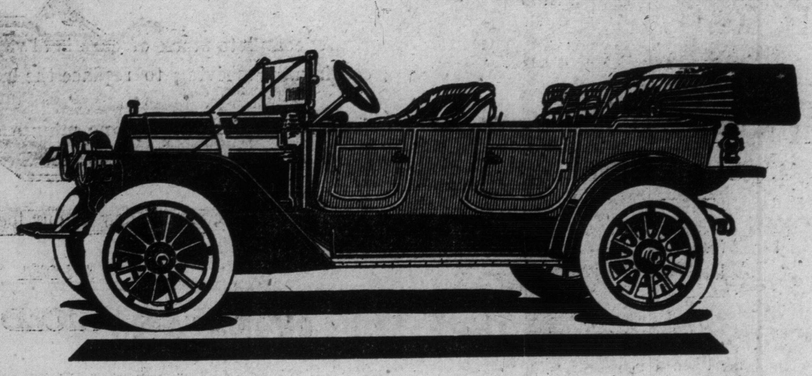
KELLY TRUCK.

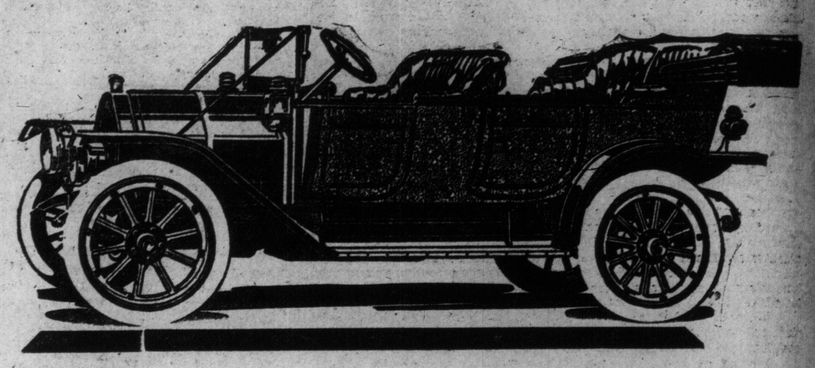
C. E. McCulloch will show a one-tone model of the Kelly motor truck, made by the Kelly Motor Truck Co. of Springfield, Ohio. The main feature of this car is that it has the only successful air cooling system used on motor truck in America. This consists of a blast from a centrifugal blower, which is an integral part of the motor, the air passing thru an aluminum jacket surrounding the cylinders.

The Climax of Russell Success

Never Before An Exhibit Like This

Self-starters—Electric Lighting Outfits—all the Newest Ideas in Design and Equipment





THE 1912 RUSSELL offers you not one or two great features only, but many of them—not some minor little improvements here and there, but such complete and overwhelming excellence at every point that this car must argue its own way into your respect.

PROMINENT among these features is the world famous Knight Motor—where is there such another! A motor so powerful, so quiet, so simple, so reliable, so economical that practically every reigning monarch in Europe and countless thousands of motorists have chosen it from among all others.

THE Russell Car has the Knight Motor exclusively for Canada, and with it a beauty and strength of design, a quality of high-grade construction and an up-to-dateness of equipment and finish that makes the 1912 Russell models the very heart of the great Automobile Show and the supreme value beyond any question.

And always remember when you look these cars over that the Russell factory is in Canada and one of the best equipped in America. The Russell Company is always here to see that you get satisfaction. The Russell branches and agencies are everywhere--you are never out of touch with us.

The 1912 Models.

Russell "38," With Knight Motor, $5,000, Equipped.
Russell "26," With Knight Motor, $3,850, Equipped.
Russell "22," With Knight Motor, $3,025, Equipped.
Russell Seven-passenger, With Valve Motor, $2,500, Equipped.
Russell "30," With Valve Motor, $2,375, Equipped.

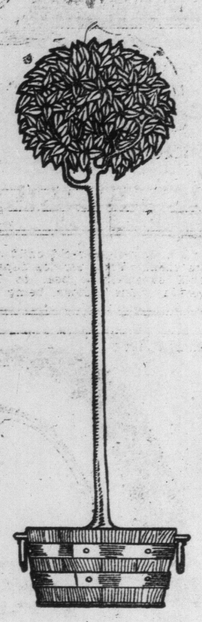
(All prices include Self-Starter.)

See the display of 1912 Models at the Toronto Motor Show.

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO., LIMITED, WEST TORONTO, Makers of High-grade Automobiles

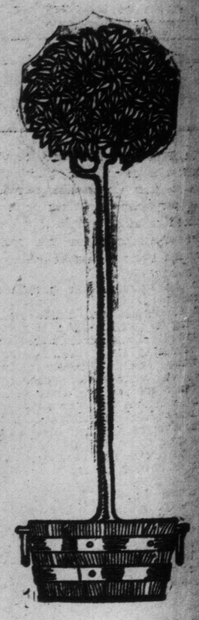
Toronto Branch: 100 Richmond Street.

Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.



Made up to a standard--- not down to a price.

Made up to a standard--- not down to a price.



MODERN CAR GREAT VALUE.

In speaking of the wonderful values now being given the general public by the large automobile manufacturing organizations of the country, Vice-Pres. Fred W. Haines, of the Regal Motor Car Company, has given out the following:—

"The evolution of the motor car industry from a 'game' to a 'business' has been the chief factor in producing the wonderful automobile values of today for the final retail purchaser. Formerly a sightseeing visitor at a large automobile plant could observe in many of the different departments, mechanics and other workmen talking over private affairs among themselves, and otherwise idling the time away during working hours. To-day this loose method has been entirely obliterated by the exacting system under which every large producing plant is organized. In other words, from the time the men go to work in the morning until closing time in the evening (barring the exception of the noon hour), every man is in his place working every minute. In this way not a penny is wasted in the actual work of making a modern automobile.

"Furthermore, the expenses incurred in the selling end of the business have also been greatly reduced. While traveling representatives of all large automobile factories are allowed practically "unlimited" expense accounts, still a ban has been put on wine dinners, excessive joy riding and other inordinate practices that have existed in the past. In this manner the retail buyer of to-day is not compelled to pay for the unwarranted expenditures which formerly existed in both the manufacturing and selling ends of the automobile industry."

THE VIRTUE MOTOR SALES CO.

This company has secured the Canadian agency for the R. C. H., a new departure in motor car manufacture designed by R. C. Hupp of Detroit. It has a new design of long-stroke motor, of which the chief feature is its extreme accessibility, the differential and bevel gears can be removed from the rear axle by removing the rear axle cover and pulling out the axle shafts. The rear axle can be removed by unbolting the springs and the lower universal joint housing apparatus; it can then be put on the bench and the transmission is at once accessible. Clutch can be removed from car without disturbing engine or rear axle, and the timing gears are easily accessible by removing the radiator and cover in front of the engine. Other interesting features of this car are its left side drive and centre control, one piece windshield and irreversible worm type steering gear.

NATIONAL EQUIPMENT CO.

The National Equipment Co. will show their most efficient and well-known storage and self-measuring systems for gasoline and oil, for public and private garages, hardware stores, etc. Their exhibit, which attracted a great deal of attention at the New York show, will also include the Peerless House Pump for supplying water under pressure for country houses. This pump, which fills a long-felt want, is operated by electricity and pumps water into a tank until the pressure rises to a fixed point, when it operates an automatic switch, shutting off the current, which is turned on again in the same way whenever the pressure in the tank is reduced by drawing off the water.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

The Canadian General Electric Co. will show a most complete line of automobile and motor boat accessories, including the K.W. high and low tension ignition system, Atwater Kent auto-sparker ignition system, Sovereright and Sharp spark plugs, and a full line of electric supplies, such as lamps, batteries and electric signal horns.

From now on, the pavements will be slippery, and motorists should see that they have either a good non-skid tire on their rear wheels or else they should use one of the standard brands of fire chains.

Putting Fetters on Progress

The World regrets to say that it cannot agree with the legislation proposed by Mr. Hanna up in Queen's Park, in the matter of automobiles. We regard it as nothing but an ill-adjusted proposal to put fetters upon one of the greatest instruments of progress that has come to humanity in some time. The combustion engine, which has taken so much brain work and so much money to develop, and which promises much for the present and the future, is absolutely the product of the automobile business as a means of quick and comfortable travel. Had there been no automobile, or motor car, there would have been nothing like the development that has come in the gas combustion engine.

And to step aside for a moment, there would in fact have been no flying machine with its high speed engine, which also promises a revolution in human affairs; perhaps even the prevention of war sooner by it than any other method.

What is it that the gas combustion engine in conection with motor cars is doing? It is revolutionizing agriculture. The gas combustion engine has at last become a factor as a tractor, and as a source of power on the farms of the west. A good gas combustion tractor can draw 10 or 12 plows, and turn over perhaps 20 acres a day. It can furnish power for thrashing, and it not only does the plowing, but it does the seeding, and will yet draw the reapers. In fact, they are putting it on the reapers now. It will furnish power for light and all the other work on the farm if necessary.

It has given all the cities the motor truck, and has doubled the efficiency of money in the way of moving goods within the city and in the country. A five-ton motor truck is better than five teams of horses and five teamsters. It means clean streets and clean roads. It is ever so much more reliable. It can work night and day, and it costs nothing when it is not working for maintenance.

The gas combustion engine furthermore will give the farmer, and now we come right to the motor question, cheap and rapid travel in the country. There will be cheap travel on the country roads when they are improved. There will be an improved express service in consequence, and there will be an improved postal service. The country will be put in touch with the city, and the man in the country will be for the first time where he ought to be, in absolute reliable touch with his base of supplies. To our mind, the great weakness in country life in Canada to-day is its solitary character, the lack of quick touch with what we call the base of supplies, and the convenience and pleasantries, if we may use such a word, of the city. We believe the Canadian people as now constituted, and now located on farms degenerate in the second and third generation, because of a fall down consequent on lack of touch with the great necessaries of life, and the conveniences of life. We have not proven our ability to establish ourselves on the land like they have in Europe. Our families disappear.

We believe that motor traction will go further to change all this, and will go a longer way towards sending the people back to the land than anything else.

We further believe that the motor truck is the only thing that will increase the value of farm lands, and enable the farmers to deliver their produce at better prices to the consumers in the cities and towns. In a word, we believe that the salvation of farming is in the motor truck, the motor bus, and the gas combustion engine on the farms.

And yet it is the farming community and the farmer members who are at the back of this restricted legislation now proposed in the Park. Not for a word do we say that the farmer has not a grievance against wild driving on the highways by reckless people who own motors, but so it is, and so it has been in regard to everything progressive, there are greater or lesser abuses attendant for a time upon them, but these abuses must be dealt with by regulation of a moderate character rather than by prohibition, and Mr. Hanna's legislation largely spells prohibition.

We believe the Canadian farmer is reasonable, and he will yet come to see that his representatives are putting him in a false light in making him opposed to the motor. Let the farmers take it from us that in three years from now they will hardly have a horse on the farm, unless it is small, for doing their work, marketing or selling produce. They will have power-driven vehicles and implements, and they will find life in the country improved 100 per cent. because motor traction and gas combustion power have come to them at their farms, and at their very door. The farmer should go out with bands of music to welcome this new engine, and the automobile that promise to do more for him than anything of our time. His land will grow in value, his family will be made happy, his labor will be reduced, and in other ways he will be greatly improved because of this new discovery.

True, there have been some accidents, and always will be some, but great blessings entail some losses, and if a farmer is wise, as we said, he will think more of an automobile than his badly trained horse.

Just a word in regard to the horse, and we speak from a wide experience of country life, greater than our experience of city life, and it is this, that no farmer need have a horse that is afraid of a motor or an engine, and any farmer who sends his wife or children, or takes out a woman or child on the road behind a horse that never has been properly trained is doing almost a criminal act. It is the easiest thing in the world to rear a colt, so as to be absolutely reliable on the road in the presence of motor vehicles or railway trains, or anything of the kind, but that progress should be taxed because of the neglect of a farmer is not sound doctrine and will not stand. The farmer, again we say, should be the very greatest friend of the new engine, and the new source of power.

Hints to The Novice Buyer

The average man who decides to purchase a motor car, particularly if it be his first experience, has a somewhat perplexing problem to solve. A hundred or more different makes and types are offered for his consideration, and every salesman has just the car he ought to buy.

To the average first purchaser any automobile is an automobile. He sees all makes and kinds and sizes, varying in price from a few hundred to several thousand dollars. They all go skimming about and appear to be carrying their occupants smoothly along on business or pleasure bent. So far as he can see, they all run all right. His first desire is simply to own an automobile—something to ride in.

But after he has had his car a while he begins to be more critical. He begins to notice the existence and absence of things he had not thought of before.

He may find it a hard job to crank and start his car while some other car can be started with ease or perhaps it may have an automatic starter.

He may find that it requires about all his strength to "push out" the clutch or to "put on the brakes," while in some other car only a slight pressure of the foot is all that is necessary.

He may find that his car stars with a jerk and a lunge, while some other car moves off with a smoothness of an ocean liner.

He may find that his car is hard to steer, hard to keep in the road, while some other car seems almost to steer itself.

He may find in a few months that the wear on the steering gear permits excessive play or lost motion, making steering uncertain and unsafe and that there is no provision made for taking up that lost motion, while in some other car the change is hardly perceptible.

He may find that his car rides hard and stiff, that his springs seem unyielding and that his car is less comfortable to ride in over asphalt streets than is some other car over an unimproved road.

When the Car Rattles.

He may find that his car runs smoothly and quietly when new, but soon becomes noisy and shakes and rattles because it has no means for adjustments to take up wear, while some other car, after months and years of use, runs just as smoothly and quietly as when new.

He may find that his car runs all right on level streets and roads, but when it comes to sand and hills it has not the power to make the pulls.

He may find that he can get only eight to ten miles on a gallon of gasoline, while with some other car the mileage runs from 60 to 80 per cent. greater.

He may find after a few months or even a few weeks that his engine is losing power and, do what he may, he cannot restore it. On the other hand, he sees cars which not only retain their original power, but actually improve.

He may find in a few months that the finish fades, cracks, blisters and peels off, while some other car retains its new and fresh appearance for two or three years or more.

He may find that to keep his car in running order he must be continually tinkering with one part or another, while the user of some other car seldom has occasion to open the tool kit.

He may find that his engine heats and the water boils, while the engine in some other car never overheats.

He may find after a few months' running that the engine bearings have worn, that no provision at all has been made for adjusting them. Or he may find that even tho adjustments are provided, the engine has practically to be taken down to get at them, while with some other car these bearings are readily accessible and that it is the work of but a few minutes to adjust them.

Clean Spark Plugs.

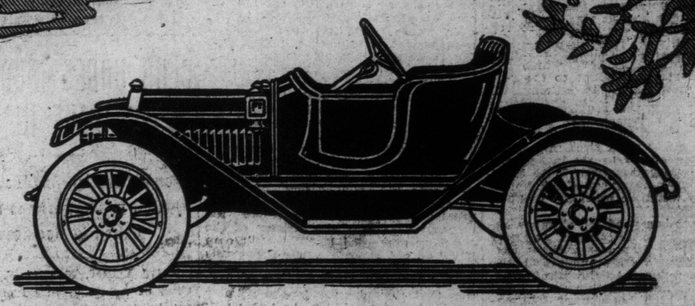
He may find that his car emits volumes of smoke which become extremely obnoxious to other motorists and to pedestrians; that his engine and especially spark plugs must be cleaned every few weeks, while some other car with the right kind of lubricating system, emits no smoke at all and runs for months and frequently a year or two without even having the spark plug removed.

He may find that the engine in his car requires an excessive amount of oil, perhaps a gallon to only one to 300 miles, while some other car will run from 700 to 1000 miles on a single gallon.

He may find that when his car needs attention from time to time, that the dealer from whom he purchased it is not familiar with its construction or has not the facilities, equipment and organization to afford the needed aid, while dealers in other cars are always "on the job" to render any service required.

He may find when he wants to replace some parts that the new ones will not fit without alterations, while in some other car the parts are perfectly standardized and interchangeable, or he may find that the maker of his car has gone out of business and that he cannot get them at all. Again he may find that the supposed maker of his car was not the maker at all, but merely assembled the car from parts bought indiscriminately here and there and everywhere, and that the maker of the parts is no longer making them and that the assembler of the car has not the equipment to make them. With a car produced by a substantial automobile manufacturer the probability of such difficulties and annoyances is obviated. (K. P. Drysdale in Montreal Herald).

McLaughlin

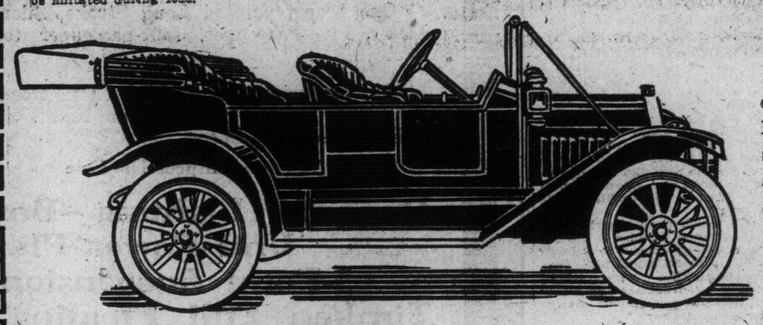


McLaughlin - Buick
MODEL "28"

1912's LEADING ROADSTER

You may see many types of roadsters at the automobile shows, but none that will excel the McLaughlin-Buick "Model 28." It is a brand new design. Equipped with a 30-h.p. Buick motor—the motor that has no superior and few equals, as demonstrated by actual tests.

Model 28 has 108 inch wheel base, unit power plant, water cooled, driven by centrifugal pump, automatic carburetor. It has pressed steel frame, special construction, 3½ inch drop, gas tank concealed. Comfortable reclining seat, upholstered in the finest hand-buffed leather and highly finished throughout. Those who own a model 28 are in a class by themselves and possess a novel car that cannot be imitated during 1912.



MODEL "35"

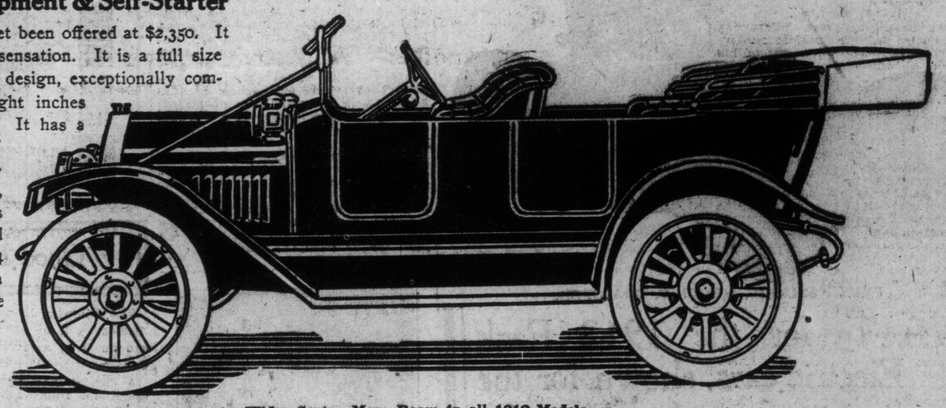
POPULAR PRICED TOURING CAR

Our model "35" holds first place for moderate priced car. It is a five-passenger touring car, new style torpedo, 102 inch wheel base, 3½ inch drop frame, 24-h.p. motor, selective transmission, direct drive shaft, three speeds and reverse, standard equipment, **road clearance under axles 10½ inches.** Upholstered and finished equal to any of the high priced cars. Every part of the machinery is equal to that in the most expensive cars. This car is the greatest value in Canada at $1,300, f.o.b. Oshawa; Top and Windshield extra.

MODEL "43"

Complete Electric Light Equipment & Self-Starter

Nothing like our model "43" has yet been offered at $2,350. It is the 1912 model that has caused the sensation. It is a full size five-passenger car of the latest torpedo design, exceptionally comfortable and roomy, rear seat forty-eight inches wide, upholstered in the finest leather. It has a COMPLETE ELECTRIC LIGHT EQUIPMENT, including separate dynamo, a powerful 40 to 50-h.p. motor, under the most superb control, brakes that do not drag or grab, 116 inch wheel base, 36 inch tires, aluminum body, 4 inch drop frame. In every particular a car that fulfils every requirement of the motor specialist. Be sure you see it.



Greater Road Clearance—Wider Seats—More Room in all 1912 Models.
Our branch houses and agencies stretch from coast to coast and are equipped to give you prompt and efficient service.

McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, ONTARIO
TORONTO BRANCH—CORNER CHURCH AND RICHMOND

ELECTRICITY TO AID PLANT GROWTH.

Many interesting experiments have been made of late by scientists who are testing the effect of electricity on plant life and most satisfactory results have been recorded. For instance, E. H. Thwaite has made extensive experiments in London with continuous plant growing by using arc lights during the hours of darkness. A writer in Cassier's Magazine for February, describing this scientist's work, says that in order to approach as closely as possible the quality of sunlight, each lamp was provided with a double glass globe half an inch apart, the space between them being filled with water.

By passing thru this layer of water a part of the light rays is absorbed, just as the corresponding part of the sunlight is absorbed by passing thru the atmosphere of the earth. Thwaite's are lamps move slowly back and forth thru the entire length of the building. The experiments covered fuchsia, tomatoes, chrysanthemums, geraniums and ferns. After four nights had elapsed a considerable difference was noticed by comparing these electrical plants with ordinary plants; the electric tomatoes were in the lead by four inches and the chrysanthemum by two inches.

In 1902 Pringshelm, a German scientist, showed in Kryschanowitz, near Breslau, that by the application of electric currents to the soil the yield of grain and stalks increased, with barley, thirty-two per cent., and with oats, forty-three per cent., while potatoes increased twenty-four per cent. and strawberries fifty percent.

In Newcastle a surplus of thirty-seven per cent. was obtained with strawberries, a gain of twenty and five-tenths per cent. with peas, while the gain of potatoes was fifteen to thirty per cent. In 1903 he obtained a yield increased by 123 per cent. with strawberries, by thirty-two per cent. with barley, by 119.5 per cent. with sugar beets, and by thirty per cent. with beans.

While these figures demonstrate the increased quantity, the improved quality was also dmonstrated by these tests.

PACKARD MOTOR CARS AND PACKARD SERVICE.

With the Packard car the established and recognized best car made and the standard for years, it was only natural the Packard Company should develop an organization for service, which is the next most important thing to be considered by a car owner.

Ten years ago this organization began by the training of many first-class mechanics by the Packard Company in all the many departments of their enormous factory where Packard cars are wholly made. The men were specially developed for their work, and when competent, were gradually distributed among Packard agencies until every Packard establishment in all the centres of the United States and Canada now have one or more Packard factory trained technical experts.

Consider the tremendous advantage of such an organization to the Packard owner. No matter where he goes, and forgetting for the moment, the prestige that ownership of a Packard car gives a man on entering a Packard garage in another city, there is always at his service a man who knows his car from the ground up, and as often occurs, even worked on it when it was being built.

The owner and car are greeted as one of the family, as it were, and given the care and attention such recognition always inspires.

Again, supposing an accident occurs while a Canadian Packard owner is touring in the United States, consider the enormous advantage the Packard owner has with a car that has temporarily gone home instead of to a strange country where there are no ready trained men with familiar hands and necessary parts, to take care of its requirements.

The Packard Company covered the country with this organization quietly and completely and it is only recently others have begun to realize the obligation on their part to provide such a system of organized service to owners and are starting years behind the Packard (with advertisements mostly) to offer this service along these lines.

Nothing is more characteristic of the far-sighted policy of the Packard Company. First, the Packard car is "there"—then the Packard service is "there" dominant over them all.

Is it any wonder the Packard slogan is "Ask the man who owns one."

THE PECK ELECTRIC CO.

The Peck Electric Co., Limited, will show the only electrically propelled vehicle made in Canada. They embody a degree of luxury, comfort and refinement attained by no other car. The perfection of their mechanism is so simple, efficient and absolutely safe, that a fourteen-year-old child can operate them. Their service department should especially appeal to Toronto buyers as their factory, being located in this city, enables them to furnish spare parts and repairs quickly as well as to personally inspect their own make of car.

Phone M.3827

Nothing Finer in the Motoring World Than

Stepney Tires

A Full Range Will Be Exhibited at the Toronto Motor Show

The Stepney Motor Wheel of Canada,
LIMITED
130 King Street East
TORONTO

The Best All-Round Car

The type of automobile chosen for ordinary touring will depend to a great extent on the owner's pocketbook. The large, heavy car undoubtedly possesses advantages on the side of luxurious, easy riding qualities and high average speed attainable. But this style of automobile means high cost and operating expenses and requires a special driver, unless the owner not only is a competent mechanic but is willing to devote a good part of his time to looking after his car.

But, after all, the majority of motorists are men of moderate means, and to them the lighter-weight machine offers the pleasures of touring without too great financial outlay. As a matter of fact, a light car with well-balanced elements can hardly be excelled in traveling our country roads and making its way thru the stretches of sand and mud which prove the motorist's greatest enemies, and while perhaps not possessing the maximum easy-riding qualities at high speed, yet, if equipped with well-adjusted shock absorbers, this car rides very comfortably on its springs of perfected design, and offers the pleasures of touring to the enthusiast who does not wish to invest a small fortune in the sport.

As answering the requirement just outlined, the five-passenger body naturally suggests itself. A light car with moderately sized tires may cover a wheelbase of 100 to 120 inches and range in horsepower from 20 to 35. A lively, strong-running car of this horsepower may weigh between 2500 and 3000 pounds.

Such a car is a good hill clumber, responds quickly to its controls, and may be driven long distances without taxing the driver's endurance; and tire expense is reduced to the minimum.

Those elaborate machines of great weight and high horsepower will undoubtedly be chosen by wealthy owners, to whom every item of comfort is desirable, regardless of cost. The larger amount of room provides accommodation for a chauffeur and for extra baggage, while proportionally more tires, tools and spare parts can be carried. And such a car provides the acme of luxury.

Still the light, moderate-powered, moderate-priced car offers a solution of the touring problem to the average family and brings these rare pleasures and recreations within reach of those who often most need them.

—Donald H. Johnston, in Motor.

BURMAN FOR CUTTING CAR.

The Clarke-Carter Auto Company, makers of the Cutting car, has announced that it has closed a contract with Bob Burman, the famous veteran of the speedways, to drive the Cutting car at the Speedway races at Indianapolis, May 30.

A curious feature of the contract was that before it was signed Burman insisted on practically taking a Cutting car to pieces in order to find out—as he expressed it—to just what he was trusting his neck. At the close of this examination he announced that he would take the Cutting car into the race with more confidence than he had ever before been able to feel. Such a statement from such a source goes far to demonstrate the sturdy construction and all-round reliability of the Cutting car.

The Clarke-Carter Auto Company is composed of men with long experience in the automobile business and the Cutting car represents the combined result of this experience. The company is entering the selling field with the idea firmly fixed that in order to overcome the competition of better known cars it is necessary to give greater automobile value for the money. As one of the officers of the company expressed it, "We don't care if we do not make a single dollar this year, providing at the end of the year we have given Cutting cars the reputation that they deserve in the popular mind. We are willing to put every dollar that would ordinarily be profit into extra car value."

The good effect of this policy is already being seen in the active demand for Cutting cars among discriminating buyers the country over.

W. H. WHITESIDE, PRESIDENT STEVENS-DURYEA CO.

CLUB URGES MORE CARE IN DRIVING

Recent Decision in Accident Case Quoted in Suggestions for Elimination of Recklessness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Touring Club of America, in advocating careful driving, calls attention to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of New York, which is of particular interest to owners and operators of motor vehicles, as it restates a well established principle of law with respect to the rights of pedestrians.

The case in question was that of a woman who was run down by an automobile at a street crossing. According to the decision, the rights of pedestrains at street crossings within such limitations as the police shall set at congested corners, are paramount. A person on foot is not required, as a matter of law, to stop and look before crossing the street at a street crossing.

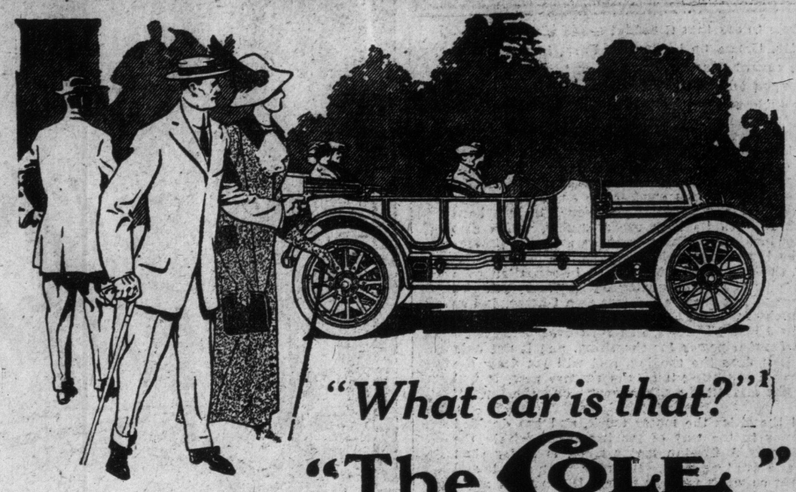
Justice Werner, in writing the opinion, says:

"The rule which fixed the rights of drivers of ordinary vehicles in the use of street crossings cannot be relaxed in favor of automobiles, and while they are instrumentalities which afford great pleasure, convenience and utility to many, they are undoubtedly sources of danger to many more."

The Touring Club of America is presenting to the executives of the various states the recommendations of the club's committee on resolutions adopted by the American Road Congress, one of which provides that the unnecessary use of warning signals should be avoided and that an adequate warning signal should produce an abrupt sound, sufficiently loud to be heard in all conditions of traffic, and that its use, except as a warning of danger, should be prohibited by law.

The club is also urging the enactment of state laws to provide that all vehicles should carry at least one lighted lamp of sufficient candle power to be visible at a distance of two hundred feet, so placed as to be seen from the front and left side, and a red light visible from the rear.

COLE



"What car is that?"

"The COLE"

Attracts Attention Everywhere.

SILENCE COMFORT BEAUTY FINISH
ECONOMY POWER DURABILITY

See The Cole at the Toronto Show

One Long Stroke, Silent Motor, Five-Passenger convertible, seven passenger touring car.

One brown painted Long Stroke, Silent Motor, Five-Passenger, four-passenger toy tonneau.

And a special white enameled Cole Roadster. This car was the Hit of the New York and Chicago Auto Shows.

Be Sure and Inspect The Cole

Toronto Open to Live Agent

THE COLE IS WELL REPRESENTED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA, FROM VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.

THE COLE WAS ONE OF THE BIG HITS OF THE MONTREAL SHOW.

E. H. Baker and E. A. Green of the COLE FACTORY DISTRIBUTING FORCES WILL BE IN TORONTO FOR THE SHOW. THEY WILL REGISTER AT THE KING EDWARD HOTEL.

See Them at the Show or Hotel

Dynamo Lighting---Bosch Magneto---Self-Starting
Unit Power Plant—Enclosed Valves
3-Point Suspension---122-Inch Wheel Base
Timken Full Floating and Timken Front Axles

BAKER BROTHERS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
846 MAIN STREET - BUFFALO, N. Y.
Cole Factory Distributors

COLE

WAIT! LOOK! LISTEN!

PECK ELECTRIC, MODEL C, ROADSTER.

WAIT for the 1912 Peck Electric cars, shown for the first time at the Armoury Auto Show.

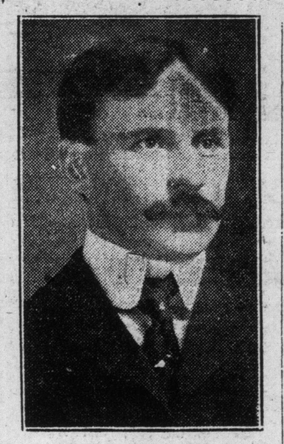
LOOK at the Peck Electric cars before deciding. Long wheel base, non-vibrating steering apparatus, drop frame. The best equipment possible. A perfect chassis.

LISTEN: The only electrically propelled vehicle made in Canada. Canadian roads and Canadian weather demand unusual strength and power in an automobile. Peck Electric Cars are built in Canada to meet these conditions.

The Car That Excels

Write for catalogue C or come and see us at the show.

PECK ELECTRIC
—LIMITED—
Showrooms and Factory
Cor. Jarvis and Adelaide Sts., Toronto.



W. J. ROSS, WHO HANDLES THE REGAL CAR.

The Commercial Motor

The automobile editor has received a copy of The Commercial Motor, published in London, England. This number is the Overseas Annual, dated December, 1911. It is amost intresting and noteworthy publication showing as it does the enormous size to which the commercial motor business has grown in the old country. The issue in question treats of every sort of motor hauling, from the light delivery van to the heaviest form of agriculture tractor or road locomotive. A very large amount of advertising is carried and also much interesting comment on motor traction.

The market in Canada for motor tractors and for motor delivery vehicles is rapidly expanding and should afford in a very short time an excellent field for the English manufacturers. Anyone interested in motor trucking should make a point of seeing The Overseas Annual of The Commercial Motor.

SWISS COMPETITION.

The Automobile Club of Switzerland is organizing an international reliability competition over a route of 1000 kilometers. Numerous passes will be crossed, and hill-climbs will be included. Cars can be entered from foreign countries, subject to a limit of two cars for any particular make, and eight in all from any particular country. The prizes amount to $3000 and the awards will be made on an individual basis.

Good Roads

The following item from The English Autocar will be of interest to those concerned in securing better roads in Canada:

A special meeting of the council of the Roads Improvement Association is to be held shortly to consider the complaints now being made in certain districts that road surfaces constructed with tar or bituminous materials are unduly slippery for horse traffic. It must be borne in mind that to alleviate effectively the dust nuisance it is essential that road surfaces should be made waterproof, which necessitates the use of suitable binding material, and it is a recognized fact that tar and bituminous compounds are, at present, the most efficient for this purpose.

From a preliminary survey of the facts at present before the Association it would appear that any slipperiness of the surface of tar-treated roads is due either to:

(a) The practice of horse-owners in certain districts to screw calkins into their horses' shoes in wet weather; these chisel-like devices have the effect of penetrating the most efficiently tarred roads and permit the water to get underneath the tar which lifts it and causes a greasy substance to be formed. This is rather confirmed by the fact that in the southern countries —Surrey, Kent, Sussex, etc.,—where the horses are shod with the frogs low and near the road, there are practically no complaints of unduly slippery surfaces, altho there are considerably greater lengths of tarred roads in these counties than in the Midlands and northern counties, or

(b) A medium amount of "topping" and tar being applied when treating a road which adds to its durability but causes the surface to have a smooth and asphaltic finish, which horse owners object to in the north, altho no complaints are made in the south for the reasons already mentioned.

These views must not, of course, be taken as the considered opinion of the Roads Improvement Association upon the subject, as this cannot be given until the investigation proposed has been completed.

In the meantime, however, the R. I. A. asks road users interested in improved roads not to condemn those engineers and surveyors who have, often in face of strong opposition, induced their authorities to tar treat their roads to reduce the dust nuisance, but rather to support them to investigate any slipperiness complained of and overcome it.

The secretary to the R.I.A. (Mr. Wallace E. Riche, Caxton House, Westminster, S. W.) would be glad to receive the views of road users on the subject.

The past winter has been a most severe one, but there wasn't a single day that could keep the cars off the streets, and on many occasions, when horse traffic was practically impossible, automobiles, both trucks and passenger cars, were going about their business as usual.

HOWARD E. COFFIN, VICE-PRES. HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.

The Motor Boat

The heavy oil engine number of The Motor Boat and Marine Oil and Gas Engine Magazine, published in London, England, has reached The World Office. This issue is devoted to high-power engines used in large vessels and in addition to a great deal of advertising, it contains a great deal of interesting reading.

There is no doubt that the vessel propelled by the internal combustion engine will eventually be the solution of the carrying problems of the Great Lakes in Canada. The European and English builders are much in advance of the Americans in this particular line of work. Some of the illustrations are descriptions in The Motor Boat Magazine will be eye-openers in the way of showing how large vessels can be propelled easily and cheaply by some type of heavy oil machinery. Canadian motor boat manufacturers who consider this problem and this particular issue of this magazine will receive some light on the subject.

THE HUP.

Having solved the merchant's delivery problem, the motor car is now tackling the mail collection job and Uncle Sam declares the innovation is a huge success. Over in Toledo four Hupmobile motor wagons are used to collect all mail thruout the city. The carriers no longer have this to do and the quartet of Hupmobiles is sufficient to do all that the entire staff of carriers formerly accomplished in collections. The significance of this move along the line of speed and economy is apparent.

Fads and Fancies of Motorists

One of the conveniences for the traveler on long distance runs is the toilet basket. It contains a fair sized wash basin, a gallon tank for water, soap, towels, brushes and other articles.

The very small leather suit cases that are fitted with toilet articles and have room for one change of clothing are very popular. They take up very little room in the machine.

Automobile hoods of Angora wool in dark colors, having long scarf ends, are worn by men and women who appreciate their warmth and comfort in the wind.

The collar box toilet case for men is popular. When not needed for traveling the fittings, even to the round glass in the bottom, may be removed, and it may be used for collars.

The corone straw hat is one of the newcomers for spring. It is in a coarse, yellow straw turning directly up in the front. It is finished with a fancy straw cabochon, and the veil is draped in a Mary Stuart effect over the crown.

A new toilet case is called the "apron case." It is completely fitted and rolls up with a strap when not in use. When in use it is buckled around the waist, so that its contents may be used without laying it down.

A very attractive Scotch wool motor coat comes in soft tan shades, with a line plaid of a darker shade. It is in the loose model with the big armhole and sleeve and has white and brown horn buttons.

Soft felt hats with bandanna silk tops are novelties for spring, and they come in all of the popular color combinations. They are sure to appeal to those who want serviceable things for long trips.

The straw Dutch bonnets are coming in all colors, trimmed with lace or silk. Others are in straw flowers like those of worsted that have been so popular all this winter.

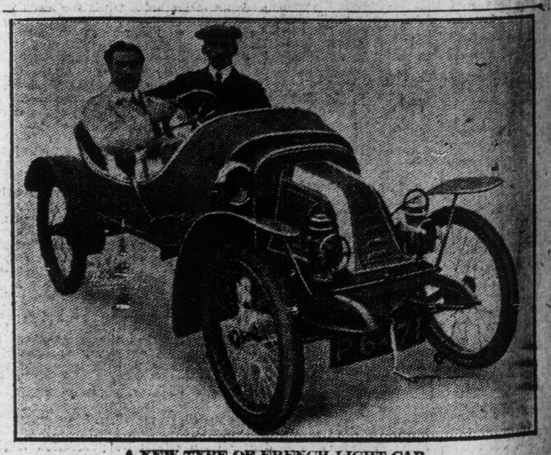
Another novelty is the hat with a soft straw brim which has a crown of changeable silk fashioned in a square shape like a college mortarboard. It is odd and rather attractive if one has a round, full face.

Another striking coat is in the full sweep model that drapes and buttons at the left side. It is in blue and white striped material that looks like Turkish toweling. The buttons are elaborate affairs of blue and white celluloid.

The Alpine shaped hats are repeated in straw and they are so soft that they may be carried in a coat pocket. They come in all colors.

The decorations will be a big feature of the show this year. A description will be seen in another column.

Many prominent out-of-town automobile men will be in the city for the show. Toronto is the automobile centre of Canada, and is so recognized by all English and American manufacturers.



A NEW TYPE OF FRENCH LIGHT CAR.

Automobile Apparel
For Men and Women

NOTHING contributes to a satisfactory purchase of reliable and dressy modern motor apparel than variety of choices.

And we make the claim that our stock cannot be equalled in the indispensable features of good assortments, and quality assured by the best makers of England and America.

We Invite Inspection and Comparison

English Gaberdine Coats
Fleece-lined, double-breasted, high military collar and windshields, raglan and slip-on sleeves; fawns and drabs,
30.00 and 35.00.

Gaberdine Coats
Absolutely waterproof, light weight, pure wool plaid lining; excellent for early spring,
20.00.

Leather-Lined Motor Coats
With shell of thick, warm Scotch wool fabric; double flap in fronts, windshields and high military collar,
50.00.

Auto Gauntlets
in Persian lamb, otter, seal and mink,
10.50 to 50.00.

Waterproof Motor Coats
made from English single and double - texture paramatta goods; large variety of shades,
8.50 to 20.00.

The Famous "Aquascutum" Coats
Slip-on style and popular raglan sleeve and shoulder, collar and lapels, or military collar (we are sole agents in Toronto); styles are exclusive in Canada. Donegal homespuns, Harris and Scotch tweeds, West of England coatings and vicuna cloths; also Gaberdines,
15.00 to 30.00.

Auto Caps
Seal, Persian lamb, otter, otter tails, muskrat and mink,
7.00 to 50.00.

Auto Apparel for Women
Made by the holder of the King's Royal Warrant in London.

Wet and Fair-weather Tweed Automobile Coats, silk and leather lined,
27.50 to 65.00.

Wet and Fair-weather Coats for the automobile, impervious to rain; gaberdine, cravenette, etc.,
15.00 to 27.50.

MEN'S FURS
Fur-lined Coats, Coon Coats, Caps, Gauntlets, Detachable Collars, Fur Robes,

Less 20%

FAIRWEATHERS LIMITED
84-86 YONGE STREET
Winnipeg *TORONTO* *Montreal*

HUPMOBILISTS FINISH THEIR WORLD'S TOUR

Find Last Lap, in New York State, Hardest of All Because of Snow and Ice.

The world tour of the Hupmobile is ended. The sturdy little car which started from Detroit over a year ago to make the longest trip ever undertaken in an automobile, has completed its task and is now the object of interest in the automobile shows of the middle west.

According to the crew of the world touring car the trip from New York to Detroit was by far the worst of the entire tour. To cover the 730 miles it took just ten days, ten days of plugging along on low most of the way, ten days of snow shoveling to give the car its chance to get traction. The route lay north along the Hudson to Albany, then west thru Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo and straight across Canada. Going was not bad until Utica was reached, then the snow drifts began to show in force. It took three hours to make the 16 miles between Utica and the little town of Vernon, then the gowing got better again and Syracuse was made nicely the same evening.

West of Syracuse the snow man had gotten in some of his best work and sometimes the drifts entirely hid the little car. When Auburn was reached advice was handed out generously not to cross the Montezuma swamp, a stretch of country that has added many gray hairs to the heads of touring autoists, and one that the residents of the district positively refuse to tackle in winter. To get around this bad spot the Hupmobilists took to the towpath of the Erie Canal. While the snow was deep it had not drifted, and the little car ate up the ground. But this was too good to last, for suddenly a cut of over a 100 feet opened up, where repairs were being made, and it was a case of take a chance on drifts again until Rochester was reached. Then things began to look pretty fair until six miles east of Batavia, when some snow was tackled that made all that had gone before look very ordinary; but when the difficulties had been overcome, by bumping thru one drift, shoveling out of another, then cutting two fences to permit of a cross-country run thru the fields, the going was clear to Buffalo and the run from Batavia to Buffalo was made without a stop.

Oh Canada!

Then came Canada. Canada in winter means snow and this winter was no exception. It was there in generous quantities. Drifts that were young mountains were encountered for mile after mile, but those around London, both east and west of the city, had something on all the rest of it. There the shortest day's run of the trip was registered, twelve miles in half a day. This was from London to Delaware. It was a fight for the car and the snow shovel brigade every inch of the way. At London another car was sent out from the Hupmobile agency as a pilot and track breaker for the world tourists and it helped some. It was not until within 70 miles of Detroit that the road opened up again and a chance to use high gear was offered. It was the last lap, and with Detroit almost in sight the machine tore along gaily until met by the home welcoming delegation which had come out beyond Windsor.

Crossing the river the touring party was given a great reception at the pier. When the party left Detroit a little silk American flag was presented by the mayor. This little emblem was returned to Mayor Thompson, who formally welcomed the tourists back, and thanked them for the way in which they had carried the name of Detroit into many lands.

THE GIBSON ELECTRIC CO.

The Gibson Electric Co. are showing three models of the well-known Hupp-Yeats electric cars, a four-passenger coupe, five-passenger landaulet and a two-passenger runabout.

The show this year is a great function from a social standpoint, all the best people of the city are interested in motor cars and nearly all of them are active motorists.

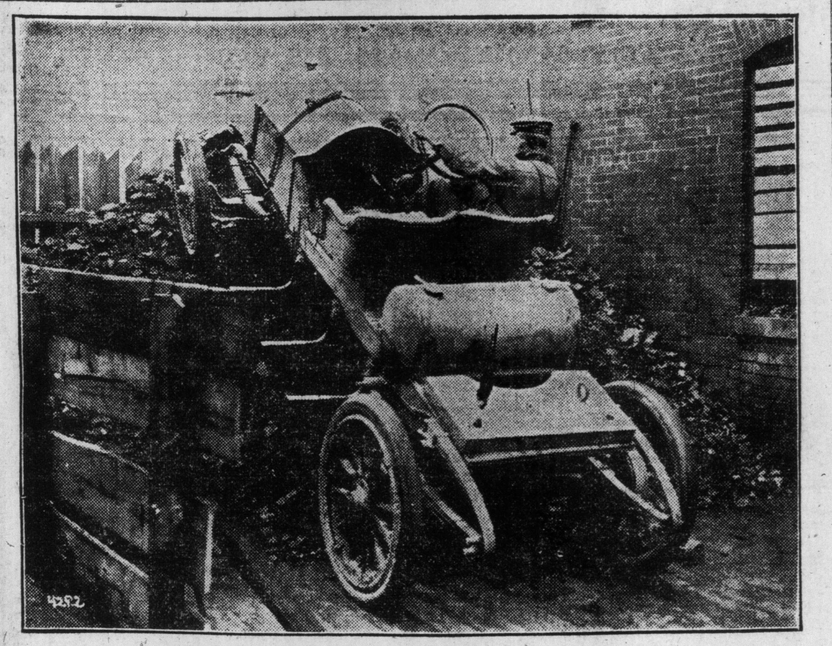
THE POLLOCK MFG. CO.

The Pollock Manufacturing Co. are the Canadian manufacturers of the famous Old Sol motor cycle lamps, and will show a complete range of all styles of lamps and generators.

There are more fine enclosed cars at the show this year than ever before. Wherever you see the enclosed car in great numbers, it means that the automobile business is booming.

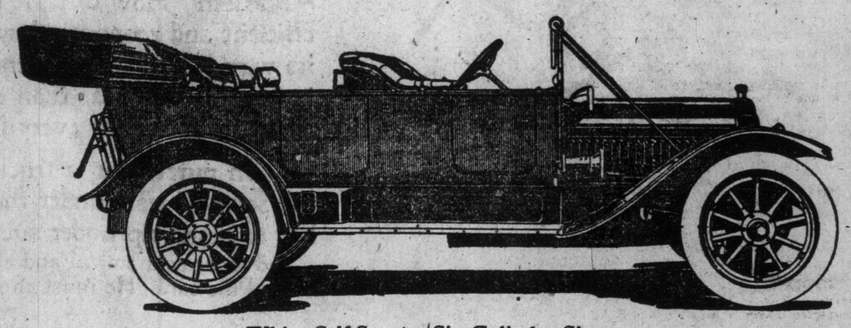
THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO.

The Diamond Rubber Company will show a complete range of the plain and non-skid tread tires. They say that any curbstone will stop a skid, but only a Diamond safety tread tire will prevent one from starting. Skids are due to a film of mud, grease or water on the surface of the pavement, which acts as a lubricant and prevents the ordinary tread from coming in contact with and gripping the pavement beneath. The Diamond safety tread tire, by means of a series of five parallel bars and one cross bar, which, when the brakes are suddenly applied, cuts thru this film and scrape the pavement clean for the next row of bars and cross bar to grip firmly and ride upon. The safety tread, which is vulcanized on top of, and in addition to, the regular tread, adds a great amount of mileage to the tire.



A COLE TESTER GETTING A COLD DEAL ON A COAL PILE ON A COLD DAY IN A COLE CAR.

White *Self-Starting* Motor Cars



White *Self-Starting* Six-Cylinder Sixty

THE White Self-Starting Motor Cars present a striking contrast to the conventional types of four and six cylinder cars.

These cars have been produced to meet the heretofore unfilled demand for powerful four and six cylinder cars that are both economical in operation and simple in construction and control.

Absolutely the latest in every detail of body design, the White Forty and White Sixty are the only cars to incorporate the entirely new but extremely convenient combination of the left-hand drive with a thoroughly practical and efficient electric starting and lighting system, making it possible, for the first time in motor car construction, to reach the driving seat, start, and light the car without the necessity of stepping into the street.

The striking simplicity in the design and construction of White Cars, with their long-stroke, cast-in-block motors, commands the admiration of all, and the owner of a White car rests secure in the knowledge that it is absolutely the best and most advanced car produced in the world.

See the White Cars and Trucks at the Show

White Motor Trucks, with capacities of 1500 lbs., 1½ tons, 3 tons and 5 tons, are used by the foremost mercantile and manufacturing firms throughout Canada

The White Company · Ltd.
74 Victoria Street · Toronto, Ontario

COST OF OPERATING A CAR

Continued from Page 7.

Overhauling	100.00
Garage and storage	240.00
Total yearly expenses	$436.00

If the owner has storage room of his own and hires a chauffeur, who will of course keep his car in order, his expense list is cut on the storage end, but the chauffeur's wages make it more in the sum total. He may or may not get better satisfaction.

To the above figures, however, must be added the price of two licenses, one for the machine and one for the driver. This brings the grand total without a chauffeur, and paying on car storage, to four hundred and forty-one.

With a chauffeur at the rate of fifteen dollars weekly the cost is more than doubled. Taking out storage and running repairs which the chauffeur can do, we get a grand total of eighteen hundred and eighty-six dollars per annum.

In the ledger the accounts stand, therefore, as follows:

First account—

Running expenses	$436.00
Two licenses	5.00
Total (without chauffeur)	$441.00

Second account—

Running expenses	$86.00
Two licenses	5.00
Total (with chauffeur)	$391.00

Now this is a moderate estimate given by an automobile dealer, who has estimated for a low-priced touring car, and it may be done even cheaper, if the car purchased is a runabout.

On the other hand there is to be considered the man whose car is used more often; who employs it in his business, and who is put to greater expense because of this. There will undoubtedly be an increase in the number of cars purchased for this purpose this season, and we have secured from a gentleman who owns and operates such a car, taking long country trips and short city trips continually, using his car practically every day of the year, an estimate of his running expenses for the year.

Business Car Costs $2,800.

In the first place, the owner in question considers that a suitable car for this purpose cannot be secured and equipped for less than $2800. The car will have to be well made and well equipped to stand the strain. Repairing is false economy.

Using a car as the car in question is used, will consume five gallons of gasoline a day, representing one dollar per diem.

Lubricating oil is placed at fifteen cents a day.

In the matter of garage charges by a system in common use which allows charges of twenty dollars a month during the running season and five dollars a month when the car is just in storage, this item is held at $210. Practically speaking, the car in question is in regular use ten months out of twelve.

Naturally, the regular use of the car on certain roads is hard on the tires, and the owner in question gives a tire expense average of $62.50 a year for six tires, four on the car and two spares, while inner tubes, four on and two spare, will cost another $60.

Minor repairs in the way of bolts, springs, etc., which are thrown out of gear particularly on country roads, is an item which is placed at $30.00.

Minor expenses in the way of coal oil, carbide, etc., are totalled to fifty cents a week, or twenty-two dollars a year of ten running months.

In the annual spring overhauling there are three big items for this class of car. It will cost thirty-five dollars for painting, one hundred dollars for overhauling the engine, and new mudguards are a necessary item which will set the owner back twenty dollars. One more item provided for is vulcanizing the tires. Blown out tires are saved in this way, and altho it costs twenty dollars it is cheap at the price.

The question of a chauffeur is not considered, for on the type of car used for this purpose a chauffeur is an incumberance rather than an aid.

This Total is $820.00.

Taking it that the car is in use regularly for ten months, giving an estimated usage of two hundred and fifty days a year, allowing for off days, the expense works out as follows:

Gasoline	$250.00
Oil	37.50
Garaging	210.00
Tires	62.50
Inner tubes	60.00
Painting	30.00
Overhauling engine	100.00
Mudguards renewed	20.00
Vulcanizing tires	20.00
Minor repairs	30.00
Total	$820.00

While this estimate may seem high compared with the one supplied by Mr. Stockwell, it must be remembered that in this case very high mileage over very bad roads is provided for, and principal difference is in the provision made for extra tires and extra work on tires and inner tubes which is necessarily greater in the latter conditions than in these provided for in Mr. Stockwell's estimate, which is for the average car used largely for pleasure only.

In the latter case the car figures as a part of the business plant of the owner. In the former it is used more as a luxury, but in either case and with either total it is evident that once the initial cost is provided for, the upkeep of a machine equal to any of the automobile's ordinary duties is not such a terrific expense as to give the man with an average income nightmares.—(F. B. E. in Montreal Herald.)

INDEPENDENT TIRE CO.

"Wise men ne'er sit and wail their woes,
But presently prevent the ways to wail."
(Shakspere)

"Discretion is the better part of comment."

Instead of perpetually commenting upon the expense of tire bills, and the weariness of tire troubles, why not display a little more discretion in your choice when purchasing them.

Independent Security, which not only has the unrivalled non-skidding tread, but possesses a durability hitherto unknown.

Fit these tires to your new car, or old one, and you will be astonished at the great mileage you will obtain.

Points to be remembered concering the Security type:

Moulded in one piece, grooves scientifically dimensioned to prevent rotary slipping over soft roads.

Constructed of specially toughened rubber. Extremely flexible. Price list post free on request. The Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited. 133 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

ADVISE MUCH OILING.

The Chambers Company is taking special pains to impress upon its customers the necessity of lubricating the mechanism of their cars. One method they use to remind Chalmers owners of this very important matter is a notice on the number plate attached to each car. The number plates bear the name of the Chalmers Motor Company, the model designation and factory-number of the car, as well as the following notice: "Proper lubrication and attention will minimize expense and trouble."

"Joe" Tracy, the race driver, who has driven his Chalmers "30" many thousands of miles since he took delivery of it in September, 1909, declares himself a firm believer in this bit of advice. Mr. Tracy looks after his car himself, and takes special pains to keep all its moving parts thoroly lubricated. He declares that "oil is cheaper than machinery."

Power busses would solve the street car problem in Toronto. The council should get busy on this, as the governing bodies of other big cities have done.

The Russell Exhibit

The Russell Motor Car will show four models of their famous Russell cars with the silent Knight engine, a 35 seven-passenger touring car, 35 Berline Limousine, 26 four-passenger torpedo touring, and a 22 five-passenger torpedo car; also three models of the Russell 30 with valve engine, including a big seven-passenger touring car landaulet and a particularly classy roadster with disappearing rear seat. The Knight engine is the most interesting feature of the Russell car, being the only Canadian car having the rights for this engine, which is the most silent and efficient engine known.

WARREN POPULAR.

ren activity is the report on foreign business which shows that this Detroit-made car is known and being used in all parts of the globe. E. W. Hoffman, foreign manager for the Warren Motor Car Company, spent a week at the New York automobile shows. While there Mr. Hoffman secured orders for immediate export of Warren cars for Bahia, Brazil; Perth, Australia; London, England; La Plata, Argentine Republic; and made connections for Warren agencies with some of the largest dealers in those countries.

Still more foreign extensions will be made by Mr. N. E. Bates, of the N. Escalante Co., of New York. Mr. Bates sailed February 5 for the West Indies. He took with him a Warren "35" touring car with which he will cover Cuba, Porto Rico and other smaller islands of the West Indies. Mr. Bates will represent the Warren interests and establish agencies thruout the islands for the Warren car.

Perfect Analogy.

Shortleigh—"My uncle Frank is a veritable Klondike."

Longleigh—"Why, how's that?"

Shortleigh—"Plenty of wealth, but cold and distant."—Smart Set.

Transposed.

When Tommy had the tummyache
And the doctor came, said he,
"Are you in pain?" and Tommy sobbed,
"No sir, the pain's in me."
—Lippincott's.

One of the strange industries in China is the keeping of very large stags, reared for the sake of their horns, which are cut off every summer and sold for as much as $35 gold for use as medicine.

Schacht

"The Car With the Good Disposition"

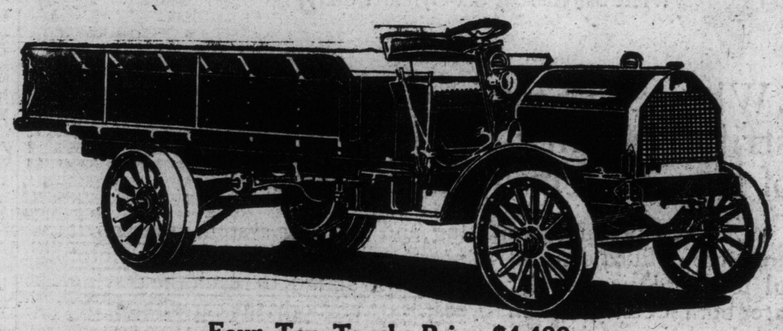
The Commercial Vehicle Has Solved the Road Transportation Problem.

IN every line of business where delivery problems have to be confronted for years the question has arisen "How can the loss of time and money with the horse delivery be eliminated and a more efficient and economical system of road transportation be substituted?" The Commercial car is forcing its way to great prominence as a solution to this problem. More trucks and delivery cars will be sold in Canada this year than ever before. The Commercial Car will undoubtedly supplant the horse delivery in practically every line.

In purchasing a truck or delivery car the essential part is to obtain a motor vehicle that will stand the severest tests under the most trying conditions that it must necessarily be subjected to. The car has to stand up under such a strain—it has to go and keep going and be reliable every day in the year —and to be economical and efficient it can't spend much time in the garage. The purchaser must look to the factory behind the car. He must choose the product of a firm that is past the experimental stage and select a car that is of proven merit. The test of time is the safeguard against buying anything but the best in Motor Cars.

THE SCHACHT MOTOR CAR CO. are specialists with eleven years' experience in the art of Commercial Motor building. They can give you not only the vehicle that you require for your Road Transportation, but more than that they can and will give you service. The Factory is but 50 miles away, the Show Rooms, Repair Plant and Expert Staff are at your door. For the firm or individual who does not use a motor vehicle either for the transportation of heavy loads, or package delivery, we ask simply to be allowed to have our local staff investigate your traffic conditions and report faithfully and fully to you upon the same. If we find that your conditions do not favor the installation of a truck or light Delivery Van at the present time, we will not hesitate to tell you so, there is no obligation made or implied on such a proposition. True the chances are five to one that a motor vehicle will be of service, but even at that, existing conditions alter cases.

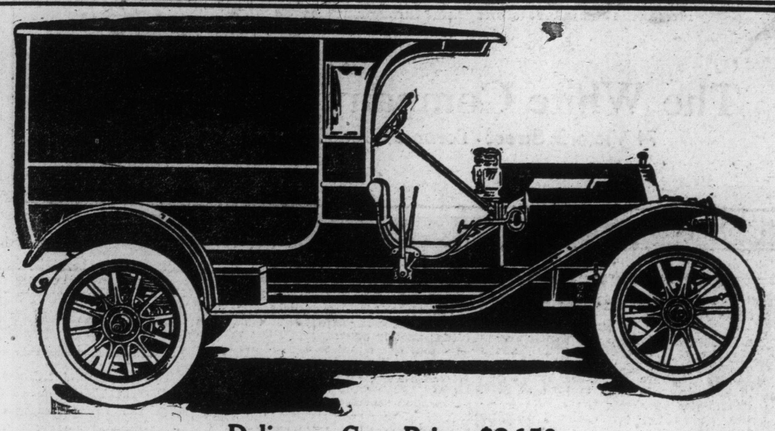
What we want to be allowed to do is to be given the opportunity to show you the advantages of Motor Delivery as applied to your business.



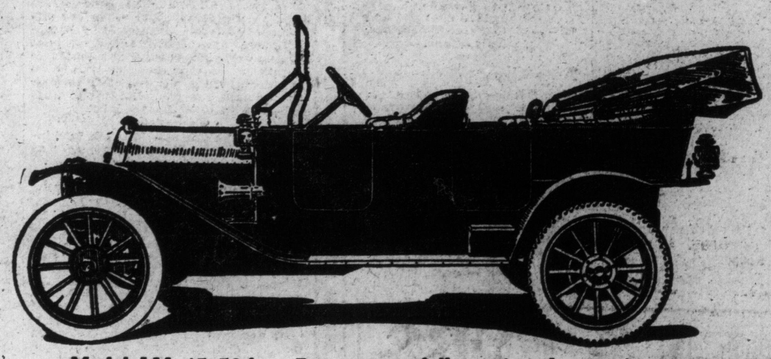
Four Ton Truck, Price $4,400

THINK THIS OVER

A Schacht Truck loaded with 2500 pounds of freight has a record of traveling 2000 miles in 15 days.
It would take a team traveling 25 miles per day, 80 days to go the same distance—if it could do it at all.
In that time (80 days) this same Schacht Truck travels 10,664 miles, or
NEARLY HALF WAY 'ROUND THE EARTH.
Coming back to the team again, it would take it to travel this distance (10,664 miles) 426 days and 12 hours.
Now, in the same time (426 days, 12 hours) the Schacht Truck travels more than twice around the world (65,852.45 miles) and would have passed the horses three times.—Truly "The Car With a Good Disposition."



Delivery Car, Price $2,150



Model J.M. 45-50 h.p., 7 passenger, fully equipped, price $2,550.

The Schacht line of Pleasure Vehicles have the ability to remain in constant service coupled with appearance unapproached by the highest priced cars on the market. They have complete and up-to-date equipment and upholstery, not found in cars selling at three times the price. How can we do it? Simply because our manufacturing organization is such that we have cut out a first cost aggregate of 30 per cent. in the production of these cars and commercial motors. We are not experimenting, but are building on approved models and tried and tested patterns. We do not ask the customer to reimburse us for the cost of our experience. Cars and Trucks manufactured by the Schacht Motor Car Co., of Canada when sold stay sold.
The specifications of Schacht Cars include many of the features of cars selling at double the price. Nothing has been spared to have every part the best and strongest procurable. The equipment with the pleasure cars is complete and besides top and windshield, etc., includes such approved additions as a reliable self-starter and Warner Speedometer. Ask for information about the Schacht pleasure cars, and give us an opportunity to show you the many advantages and superior features about this line.

MEET US AT THE MOTOR SHOW

We will exhibit representative models of our pleasure cars and commercial motors.

The Schacht Motor Car Company of Canada, Limited

Head Office and Works, Hamilton, Ontario

NEW TORONTO GARAGE, 110 RICHMOND ST. WEST — TEMPORARY SHOWROOMS, 315 YONGE STREET

J 24

FORD MOTOR CO. HAS LARGE EXHIBIT

Famous Model T in Many Forms at Big Automobile Show.

The Ford Motor Company have one of the most complete exhibits of their famous car seen anywhere and include all models of touring car runabout and light delivery car. Model T touring car is a five-passenger, twenty horse-power car completely equipped with top, speedometer, gas lamps, horn and generator and automatic brass windshield and sells for $865 f. o. b., Toronto. Model T, torpedo runabout, which sells for $790 f. o. b. Toronto, has similar complete equipment, including tops windshield, gas lamps, horn and generator. Model T, commercial roadster, selling for $790, f. o. b., Toronto. Model T. Town Car, $1110 f. o. b., Toronto and the Model T, light delivery car have the same complete equipment. Their exhibit also includes a cut chassis, electrically driven, showing every working part of the car. The most interesting feature of the Ford Cars is their magneto, which is different from any other magnet now in use inasmuch as it is part of the flywheel. This magnet is so perfect that it entirely does away with the use of batteries for starting and also generates enough current for the headlights so that Ford owners are not forced to go to any extra expense for electric lighting, which has become a neccessity with modern cars. The Ford Model T is built throughout of vanadium steel and is the lightest four cylinder motor car in the world, size horse-power and capacity considered, 60 pounds per horse-power. The simplicity of this car appeals to everyone. Having about forty per cent. less moving parts than the average four-cylinder car. The Ford car is built in the largest motor car factory in the world having a capacity of 250 cars per day and the output for 1912 is expected to reach the enormous number of 75,000 cars. This immense output accounts for the low price of the Ford product, as the Ford Co. devotes all its energies to the production of one car and all materials are bought and paid for with spot cash and the cars are sold on the same terms. The demand for the Ford Model T, because of its all-round utility which satisfies the man of leisure, the busy worker from the doctor or professional man to the farmer, was so great that every third car sold in Canada during 1911 was a Ford Model T, and if the demand continues to increase at the same rate every second car sold in Canada during 1912 will be a Ford Model T. The Ford exhibit will be in charge of Mr. T. I. Fox, manager of the Toronto branch, assisted by W. T. Smith, assistant manager; Mr. S. M. McGregor, general manager of the Canadian factory at Walkerville will also be be in Toronto during the show.

CROFTAN STORAGE BATTERY CO.

The Crofton Storage Battery Co. will show the well-known Vulvan Storage batteries which they claim are the most efficient storage battery on the market for any use, either for lighting and ignition systems or as a source of power for electric vehicles. When used for lighting and ignition system on automobiles or motor boats they are charged by a small dynamo geared to the engine, and by means of their automatic switching device they furnish a steady current regardless of the speed of the engine. This company are also showing a complete line of electrical accessories for motor boats and automobiles, including spark plugs, headlights and electric signals.

THE HALL MOTOR SUPPLIES CO.

E. A. Hall, formerly of the firm of Hall and Thomas, Vancouver, B.C., has formed a company under the name of the Hall Motor Supplies Co., 141 King-street east, Toronto, to represent exclusively the line of goods manufactured and controlled by the Emil Grossman Co., of New York and Detroit. The Hall Motor Supplies Co. wil show a complete line of Red Head plugs, Red Rib cable, Swinelaction bumpers, Security windshields, windshield cleaners, Vanguard shields, and Autobestos brake lining, and will sell goods in Canada at American pri-

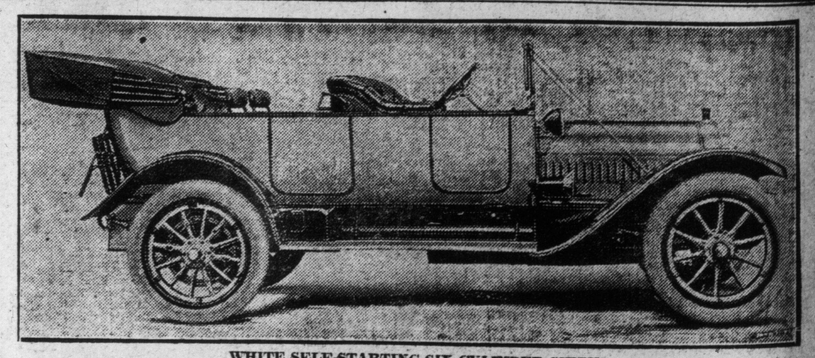
Motor League News

There is good news for motorists in the decision of the Dominion Railway Board that the exceptionally dangerous level crossing just west of Burlington Junction on the Toronto-Hamilton road will be protected. The Burlington County Council, assisted by Ontario Motor League, made a strong representation to the board at its Toronto sittings, and showed what a menace to human life this particular crossing was. Chairman Mabee agreed that it must be protected, but actual details will not be decided upon until a later hearing, and until the county and company have come to an arrangement between themselves.

Arrangements are well under way for the annual banquet of Ontario Motor League, to be held at the King Edward on Monday, Feb. 27. Mr. Paul D. Sargent, one of the chief road experts in the United States, will be one of the guests of honor. The function promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the league.

GUTTA PERCHA RUBBER CO.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Co. will have one of the most attractive booths at the show, the floor being laid with their well known interlocking rubber tiling in an attractive design of buff and green. They are making a special display of the Fisk tires in several styles, Fisk, Clinher, quick detachable, and the Fisk Bolted-on tire, which is the fastest tire on the market for quick changing.



WHITE SELF-STARTING SIX-CYLINDER SIXTY.

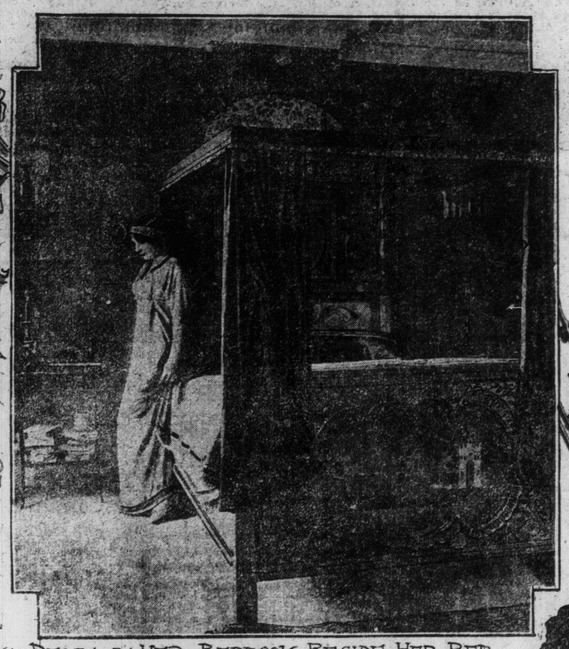
The bolted-on tire, with removeable rim, can be removed, and a new tire put on in less than five minutes. They are also showing for the first time in Toronto the new Fisk Grip Tread, which consists of five longitudinal ribs extending entirely around the tire, and which experts have demonstrated, will positively prevent skidding. One of the features of these tires is the fact that after having run the full milage, it can be retreaded with great satisfaction. They are also exhibiting their line of pure gum tubes, which auto users have found can be repaired several times without detriment to the tube, also the Kelly endless motor truck tire and Kelly-Springfield sectional truck tires.

THE HESS MOTOR SALES AND GARAGE CO.

The Hess Motor Sales and Garage Co. have secured the Canadian agency for the Ohio line of cars, and will have four cars and a chassis on exhibition at the St. Lawrence Arena, Feb. 21-28. The Ohio is a four-cylinder car with an extra powerful motor, which the makers claim do the work of any six with more economy of fuel and tires. It is a moderate priced car, but embodies all the good qualities of the really high-priced cars in durability, finish and luxury to satisfy the most fastidious motorist. All models are sold fully equipped, and have combination gas and electric lights.

The Most Extravagant Beauty in Paris

It's Monna Delza, who Burnishes Her Nails with Powdered Pearls, Bathes Her Hair in Champagne, Won't Sleep in a Bed Unless a Queen has Slept in it, and Thinks She's Going to be the Empress of Russia One Hundred Years from Now!



MONNA DELZA IN HER BEDROOM BESIDE HER BED WHICH ONCE BELONGED TO MARIE ANTOINETTE.

MONNA DELZA IN AN IMPERIALLY EXPENSIVE DRESS.

MONNA DELZA IN THE ROPES OF PEARLS WHICH MADE MRS. GEORGE GOULD ENVIOUS.

Paris, February 10.

THERE is no longer any question that Monna Delza, actress and the most extravagant beauty in Paris, actually believes it is her destiny, reincarnated a hundred years hence, to be Empress of Russia. All the acts in her private life off the stage are consistent with this theory. The costly care and adornment she lavishes upon her exquisite body are not because of the feminine vanity of Monna Delza, actress, but because she believes that body is the earthly tenement of the soul of Marie Antoinette, which the French Revolution and the guillotine robbed, for a space, of its royal state.

In order to restore this worthiest of royal souls to the greatest of thrones—now and for the future undoubtedly the Russian throne—its present incarnation must exist, as nearly as possible, on the plane occupied by the Marie Antoinette of the royal shepherdess, Petit Trianon, period shown in the paintings of Watteau. Otherwise, according to the well-known principle of reincarnation, restoration of her queenly state would be indefinitely postponed.

Fortunately for Monna Delza, just as Paris was opening its mouth for roars of Rabellaisian laughter over these royal reincarnation pretensions of one of its stage beauties, along came a real, living King—Alfonso of Spain—with evidences of respectful adoration that could have but one interpretation—His Majesty's recognition of the beauty's royal soul. Indeed, it is declared that upon one occasion, publicly, in Monna Delza's presence, Alfonso referred to her in royal phraseology as:

"Our much admired cousin, Marie."

Right here, also, should be removed the quite general impression that Alfonso showered his valuable attentions upon Monna Delza only after King Manuel of Portugal had "cut him out" with Gaby Deslys. While it is true that Manuel first met Gaby through Alfonso's introduction, the latter monarch was already at "The Delza's" feet, and was more than willing to retire gracefully from Gaby's retinue.

From this time on the noble, the rich and the idle male representatives of Paris' pleasure-loving society showed no disposition to laugh at Monna Delza's pretensions to queenship. They constituted themselves her regular court favorites, becoming a distinguished, rich and generous group of courtiers, vying with each other for precedence at her morning "levees," at which, propped up on her royal couch in satin and lace negligee, receiving her chocolate, her rolls, her hand mirror or her gold pencil and ivory tablets from the most watchful of her adoring courtiers, she quite sufficiently lived up to historical royal bedchamber receptions.

All this will explain, and perhaps to many justify, the extraordinary extravagance that has marked the career of Monna Delza since her discovery by King Alfonso provided her with "subjects" rich enough to dispose of the matter of ways and means.

Of course, her profession (the stage) is not a royal employment when

(Continued on Next Page.)

GEORGE ADE'S NEW FABLES IN SLANG---1912 MODELS

THE NEW FABLE OF THE MAN WHO WAS IN POSITION TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A GOOD THING.

PICTURES BY ALBERT LEVERING

ONCE there was a prosperous Manufacturer who had made his Stake by handling an every-day Commodity at a small Margin of Profit.

One Morning the Representative of a large Concern dealing in guaranteed Securities came in to sell him some gilt-edged Municipal Bonds that would net a shade under 5 per cent.

"I'll have to look into the Proposition very carefully," said the Investor, as he tilted himself back in his jointed Chair. "I must have the History of all previous Bond Issues under the same Auspices. Also the Report of an Expert as to possible Shrinkage of Assets. Any Investment should be preceded by a systematic and thoro Investigation."

Having delivered himself of this Signed Editorial he dismissed the Bond Salesman and went back to his Morning Mail.

The next Caller wore a broad Sombrebo, leather Leggings and a Bill Cody Goatee—also the Hair down over the Collar. He looked as if he had just escaped from a Medicine Show. After lowering the Curtains he produced from a Leather Pouch a glistening Nugget which he had found in a lonely Gulch near Death Valley.

The careful Business Guy began to quiver like an Aspen and bought 10,000 shares at $2 a Share on a Personal Guarantee that it would go to Par before Sept. 1.

MORAL—It all depends on the Bait.

He Produced From a Leather Pouch a Glistening Nugget Which He Had Found in a Lonely Gulch Near Death Valley.

The New Fable of the Morning on Which He Should Have Overslept.

ONE Morning A Precinct Parasite owing Allegiance to a Political Party of Progressive Principles went around to the dingy office of a Fuel Supply Co. to pull off the customary Fake Primary.

He was met at the Door by a broad-faced Lady of benevolent Mien and black Ribbons on her Nose-Glasses, who told him to use the Mat and not track up the Place.

"What is the Idea?" asked the alcoholic Henchman looking vainly about for Bottle-Nose Curley, Mike the Pike, and Smitty the Dip, who always had been his Associates in the sacred Task of registering the Will of the People.

Instead of the old familiar strong-arm Phalanx he saw a Bevy of plump Joans who were hanging Chintz Curtains, arranging a neat design of Sweet Peas around the Ballot Box and getting ready to fire up a Samovar. When he glanced into the Polling Booth and saw that it was draped with Dollies he nearly had a Hemorrhage.

"This is the Glad Day you have heard so much about," replied Laura Chivington Cadbury, displaying her dainty Badge, which showed that she was a Judge. "You will be expected to wear Gray Gloves with a Morning Coat and put a Gardenia in your Lapel. As the Voters arrive you will softly inquire their Names and lead them along the demoralising Effect on one of the principal Sexes.

The New Fable of the Young Fellow Who Had No Father to Guide Him.

ONCE there was a Boy who had been told twice a Day ever since he could remember that if he started to go into one of those Doggeries with swinging Doors in front and Mirrors along the Side, a Blue Flame would shoot out and burn him to a Cinder.

Also he had been warned that every Playing Card in the whole Deck was a Complimentary Ticket admitting one to a Hot Griddle in the Main Parquette of the Fiery Furnace.

And every little Paper Cigar was an-

He Hunted Up One, Aged 24, and Broke the Glad News to Her.

Receiving Line and make sure that each is given either a Macaroon or an Olive."

That evening when they sorted the Votes and decided to throw out all that were Soiled or folded Improperly he was over in a corner making out a list of Guests for the waiting Reporters.

MORAL—Equal Suffrage will have a ing the futile Endeavor to take it away faster than the Revenue Officers could put Stamps on it. He was the original Blotter. When they were trying to pry him away from it he would take a chance on anything from Arnica to Extract of Vanilla.

According to all the laws of Heredity the only Son was cast for the Part of Joe Morgan.

He Knew the Head of a Mail-Order House. When he sees a Corkscrew he pulls his Hat firmly over his Ears and runs a Mile.

The Graduate of the Lecture Bureau may be found in a swagger Club any evening with a Bourbon H. B. at his Right, a stack of Student Lamps at his Left and Two Small Pair pressed closely against his Bosom.

MORAL—The modern Ambition seems to be to vary the Program.

The New Fable of the Dancing Man Who Wore Out His Pumps and His Rating.

ONCE there was a Porch Rat, who was also a Parlor Snake and a Hammock Hound. He worked the popular Free Lunch Routes for thirty years before deciding to hook up and begin paying for his own Food and Drink.

When he started flitting from Bud to Debutante to Ingenue to Fawn to Broiler to Kiddykadee back in 1880 he was a famous Beau with skin-tight Trousers, a white Puff Tie run thru a Gold Ring and a Hat lined with White Satin, the same as a Child's Coffin.

In 1890 he was parting his Hair in the Middle, in imitation of a good Bird Dog, and had been promoted to the Veteran Corps of the iron-legged Dancing Men, and the insatiable Diners-Out. He would eat on his Friends about six Nights in each Week and repay them every Christmas by sending a Card showing a Frozen Stream in the Foreground and Evergreen Trees beyond.

In 1900 he was beginning to sit out some of the Numbers. Also, when he got into his Evening Togs, his general Contour suggested that possibly he had just swallowed a full-sized Watermelon without slicing it up. But he was still Johnny-answer-the-bell when it came to Dinner Parties.

In 1910 he carried a little Balloon under each Eye and walked as if he had Gravel in his Shoes. He was still trying to be Game, altho he had a different kind of Digestive Tablet in each Pocket and would rather tackle Bridge than the Barn Dance.

The Path was becoming Lonely and the whispering Trees seemed tall and forbidding. He decided to whistle for a Companion. The Dear Girls had been dogging him for three Decades and he decided to let one of them have her Wish at last.

He hunted up one aged 24 and broke the Glad News to her and she told him not to rattle his Crutches over the Mosaic Floor as he went out the Front Way.

He is now living at a Club organized as a Home for Men who have Gone Wrong.

When he pushes the Button the Bell-Hops match to see who will be Stuck.

MORAL—There is an Age Limit, even for Men.

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Most Extravagant Beauty In Paris.

Continued from Preceding Page.

pursued for gain; but Monna Delza's gains from acting represent so comparatively small a part of her revenues that she may well consider herself simply a royal amateur—as Marie Antoinette herself was. For the rest, she certainly is keeping herself well up to the plane of existence that will assure her a fortunate next reincarnation.

Probably you scoffed when you heard that this Paris stage beauty never permitted her dainty feet to rest upon a Paris pavement. Well, when have queens been addicted to pedestrianism? Remember, these were once the delicate pink toes of the consort of Louis XVI., and, a century hence, are to rest upon the carpeted dais of the throne of all the Russias.

Monna Delza's bath is of pure fresh asses' milk, regardless of expense; enough every day for a full plunge bath—no skimping at this important function!

Monna Delza owns a luxuriant mass of beautiful dark hair. Neither water nor soap, nor any ordinary preparation for cleansing the hair and scalp, ever comes near it. No; her hairdresser's first task at each daily visit is to apply a shampoo of the finest and dryest, most expensive French champagne.

Probably the favorites at Monna Delza's court have showered upon her at least a bushel of pearls, in ropes, in settings with diamonds and in various jeweled designs. A few pints of these are of moderate size and enjoy the high honor of assisting at the daily beautifying of Monna Delza's pretty hands. Crushed into a fine powder, they make a nail polish of unexampled utility.

It is hardly likely that in this life Monna Delza will absent herself from Paris. That is because there are so few beds in the world that have been slept in by queens, and she will sleep in no other. The magnificent couch which she occupies in her Paris apartment once belonged to Marie Antoinette, and was obtained for the actress by one of her influencial admirers. It is while reclining upon this historic piece of furniture that she holds her morning "levees," above referred to, and approaches most nearly to her queenly ideal.

Bleriot has built for Henri Deutsch de la Meuthe a veritable aerial taxicab. The machine has a body which looks for all the world like that of a taxicab, according to The Scientific American. The passengers enter by a side door and view the landscape below thru mica windows. Pneumatic cushions protect the passengers in rough landings. The pilot sits in front of the machine like a true chauffeur, and controls the machine with regular Bleriot cloche and foot tiller. A 100-horse-power Gnome engine is mounted on top of the cab, and with it the fuel tanks. The spread of wing is forty-three feet from tip to tip, and the over-all length is forty-six feet. Ready for flight, without passengers, the aeroplane weighs 1540 pounds.

Scots Not a Musical Nation Tho Great Composers Have Drawn On Her Novelists for Subjects

It has often been remarked that the Scots are not a musical nation. In reality this is neither true nor false. Scotland can show no composer of the very first rank, a strange thing indeed when one considers her preeminence in other directions. Her history yields but few facts of any great consequence to the music-lover, says D. C. Parker, in The London Post. At a time when music in its various instrumental forms was developing with rapidity on the continent, Scotland was barren of any great musical culture. She does not even appear to have had any period equivalent to the hey-day of English music, the time of Elizabeth. On the other hand, her national melodies, so securely interwoven with her history, and as reliable an index of her people's character as those of Hungary and Spain, are so full of genuine feeling, and sincere emotion that they are known far and wide. The fact that this folk-music ranks so high brings us to the truth of the matter. The music of the Scot is domestic music. It is a dialect. His songs are for the hearth or for the kirk, and those that sing of war are but an echo of early times when clans were continually fighting in the Highlands. We find this emphasised in Burns' picture in "The Cottar's Saturday Night," at the point where the family sing a psalm. Here the poet with true national instinct refers to the value of this music, so dear to him that, in comparison, "Italian trills are tame."

There is much, however, in Sir Walter Scott and his works which possess an interest for the musician. Every man, full-blooded, with a warm heart, and interested in humanity, must of necessity touch music at some point or another. And of Scott himself, with his large sympathies and generous feeling, this is true. I do not think that he has left any evidence that he knew music from the inside, but in so far as it sang of Scotland and mankind it held him fascinated. We hear of him, the breezy young Sheriff, riding about the borders in order to collect ballads, and we know of his poetical gift. And is not the poet at his best a singer? Only recently we have learnt of Romaine Rolland's extraordinary work, "Jean Christophe," occupying ten volumes. This deals with the development of a musician's soul. This careful portrayal of an artist's life from early infancy with all its dissections and psychology is a modern trait. Certainly Scott has left no such picture of a musician. Rather is his music of the hillside or the house. And yet Scott's enthusiasm, his evident relish for a song in the evening, must have influenced the society with which he came in contact. He, in his turn was probably acted upon by the knowledge and love of music of an Edinburgh friend or two. For these people of gown and wig were not without their vastly human side also. The pleasures of comradeship, of congenial chatter across such a table as Sir Walter's own, groaning under the weight of dishes which spoke of the generosity of the host, caught both men and women in the leisure hours of mirth, when the masks of officialdom and primness were, for a brief hour, laid aside. At Edinburgh in which the general assembly fixed its sitting for the days on which the renowned Mrs. Siddons did not act cannot have been altogether dead to the claims of drama and of music.

Scott's Musical Education.

Scott's actual musical education may be lismissed in a very few words. His mother was anxious that he should know something of music and be able to sing well enough to attack the Psalmody. But the pupil, despite encouragement, was disappointing. His voice was poor and he had no ear. He tells us in one of his frank, autobiographical moods that he learnt to love music only by a slow process, that it was but gradually that he could distinguish melodies, and that even the joy which he experienced in hearing a song well sung was not acquired without assiduous application. Most of the pleasure which he found in songs was probably because of the words. When Mrs. Lockhart sang to the accompaniment of her harp Sir Walter was all attention. But the value of the work in his eyes was largely conditioned by the sentiment of the poem and the power of the verses. In pictures he liked those associated with some particular incident, or those which told their own story. And so it was with music. The magic of the melody or mood was insufficient to hold him in its thrall unless the words to which it was wedded were of some real and vital interest. So we are forced to the admission that the pupil of the enthusiastic and eccentric Alexander Campbell had no great faculty for understanding absolute music.

It is worth while recalling that Scott's works have often been drawn upon by musicians in search of a subject. There is, for example, Donizetti's "Luci di Lammermoor." Tho Italian in style and setting, this work holds some interest fer the antiquarian by virtue of the fact that the composer's grandfather was a Perthshire farmer who emigrated to Italy. His name, Izett, became Italianized. A perusal of the libretto would give a severe shock to Scott enthusiasts, I fear, for the opera contains but little of the atmosphere of the book. The translation of a novel into an opera always means considerable disfigurement of the original. This is to be accounted for by the exigencies of the stage, and by the fact that the subject is being illustrated from a musical standpoint. Many of the merits of the novel have invariably to go by the board. This is particularly the case with Scott, whose fascination over readers is due in so large a measure to his miraculous power of description—a thing which cannot be carried bodily into the libretto and score of an opera. Boieldieu's "La Dame Blanche," also founded on Scott, suffers in the same way, in spite of the introduction of "Robin Adair." This song is here called "Le chant ordinaire de la tribu d'Avenel," and, tho used skillfully, takes on a polish unknown to it in the original. It is recorded that on one occasion when the work was given in Brussels the various personages, male and female, were garbed in kilts of extraordinary shape and length, and sporrans were worn in various ludicrous positions.

The opera, however, like Rossini's "La Donna del Lago," is not known in these parts, and so any discrepancies need not trouble the patriot unduly. Another instance of a French setting of Scott is to be had in Bizet's "La Jolie Fille de Perth." Tho not in the current repertory of opera houses, this work shows evidence of sound musicianship. It will not stand comparison with works like "Carmen" and "Djamileh," but is, nevertheless, interesting. In connection with its relative lack of color one French critic points out that Scotland is not France, and that perhaps the composer intended the music to be somewhat sombre. It is unnecessary to go into details about this work. It is only mentioned here as it is one of the most important of the operas founded upon the writings of the novelist. Even more obscure is "Quentin Durward," by the Belgian composer, Gevaert, who is chiefly known as a profound scholar.

To Scott for Subjects.

In our own country we find both Sullivan and McCunn going to Scott for subjects. The former's "Ivanhoe" is his one essay in grand opera, and was written for the inauguration of the English Opera House. Tho one of its composer's most ambitious works, present indications seem to point to the fact that it will be ultimately known only by one or two excerpts such as Friar Tuck's song. MacCunn's work "Jennie Deans," is, of course, founded upon "The Heart of Midlothian." Tho an attempt on a grand scale, it is not to be compared to the overture "Land of the Mountain and the Flood" from the same pen. MacCunn seems to have been particularly attracted to "The Lady of the Lake," for on it he based an early choral work.

The examples which I have cited may serve to show that the romances of the novelist have appealed to many musicians. I do not claim that they exhaust the list—Berlioz's overture, "Waverley," suggests Scott at once—but they are of sufficient number and importance to demonstrate how exceedingly interesting his tales have been found. And now let us hear the opinion of Scott held by two musicians. Beethoven, during his last illness, commenced to read "Kenilworth." He had not proceeded far when he threw it down, exclaiming that the man wrote for money. Quite a different remark is left by Wagner, who, in his autobiography, mentions that at one period he read Scott. "I plunged anew into * * * Scott's novels," he writes, "to which I was drawn by a peculiar affection."

Such, then, are the connections between Scott and the musicians. Not very great some of them, but interesting and instructive. For Scott was a catholic in his tastes, and able to enjoy almost everything that was good and wholesome. If, in the palmy days of Abbotsford and Edinburgh, music in Scotland had had a great tradition behind it; if it had been the custom to visit the opera or listen to the orchestra, as it was in Paris and Vienna, he might have known more about it and left some record of the fact upon his pages. As it was, his love was genuine if limited, for he liked the music of his own land, and he added a note or two, like "The Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee" and "Lochinvar," which makes us feel that he was a singer in words. The Scottish music of the time was local. It came from the harp of Ossian rather than from the lute of Orpheus. But its strains, if restricted and full of accent, were none the less dear to him, for they told of the life and history, of the homes and scenes that he loved so well.

WHAT WILL COME OUT OF IT.

—Vancouver Daily Province.

New Rifle Sight Revolution In War

By New Method Soldier Is Only Asked to Judge Vertical Height of His Target.

In an address before the Junior Institution of Engineers, London, Sir George Greenhill, F.R.S. made the somewhat startling suggestion that ever since the origin of firearms the method of sight construction for active service shooting has been wrong. All known methods of sighting have demanded the accurate estimation of distances between the soldier and his enemy, whereas by the new method the soldier is only asked to judge the vertical height of his target.

Seeing that the height of a man is about 5ft. 8in., there is little difficulty in doing this in the case of a rifleman if he can once get a glimpse of his opponent in an upright position. The new method of sighting a rifle is the invention of Mr. H. Ommundsen, winner of the King's Prize, service rifle championship, grand aggregate, etc.

It is rather difficult to describe the exact working of the new sight. Perhaps the best way to describe its principle is the one used by the professor. It is as if the man target were advancing over a sheet of reflectig ice and the aim was taken at the head of his image inverted by reflection. This fixed amount of negative aim, 5½ feet, creates an angle below the ground line, which automatically subtracts from the fixed angle of elevation on the rifle. The nearer the target is, the greater will be this subtracting angle, and consequently the less remaining angle of elevation. In other words, the angle of elevation is negatived by the amount of this varying angle, which has accordingly been termed the "negative angle," hence the name to the system.

This, of course, does not mean that the rifleman fires down into the ground, but that his reflecting sight will let him see his object in such a manner that the rifle will be pointed upwards at a different angle for every varying distance of the object aimed at.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION.

The technical description of the Remington negative angle battle sight was given thus: The technical principle upon which the invention is based is known as the rigidity of the trajectory; that is to say, with the backsight at a given height, the bullet will always describe a similar curve in relation to the line of sight. In making a "negative angle" rifle, therefore, the sight is so constructed as to produce a trajectory curve of a certain height above the lin of sight without consideration of distance or range. Aim is taken at a point a certain distance or depth below the objective, and this depth creates an angle below the ground line which acts in the same way as a range-finding angle, and automatically subtracts from the fixed angle of elevation on the rifle. The net result is that the elevation is automatically adjusted by the distance, thus despensing with the necessity of estimating the range.

A German motor-sleigh of unusual design, which travels at a speed of sixty miles an hour, was exhibited at the recent automobile show in Berlin. An automobile motor occupies the centre of the body and drives an aerial propeller, mounted at the rear and connected to it by means of a combination of shaft and chain drives.

"Just a few minutes, children"

HUNGRY children soon become cross children.

But children never get cross waiting for Tillson's Oats, for they need never wait more than 15 minutes.

Mothers who have many mouths to feed at breakfast time must make every minute count.

The time saved by the quick cooking Tillson's makes many hours saved in the course of a year.

No food that you can give your children furnishes them more energy or saves more of yours.

Oatmeal Cookies

Beat one egg until light, with one-half cupful of sugar. Add one-half cupful of milk, one-fourth cupful shortening, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of Tillson's Rolled Oats, and one cupful of flour in which has been stirred one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well. Drop by spoonfuls on a greased tin, spreading the cookies with the spoon a little, and bake in a moderately hot oven.

Tillson's Oats

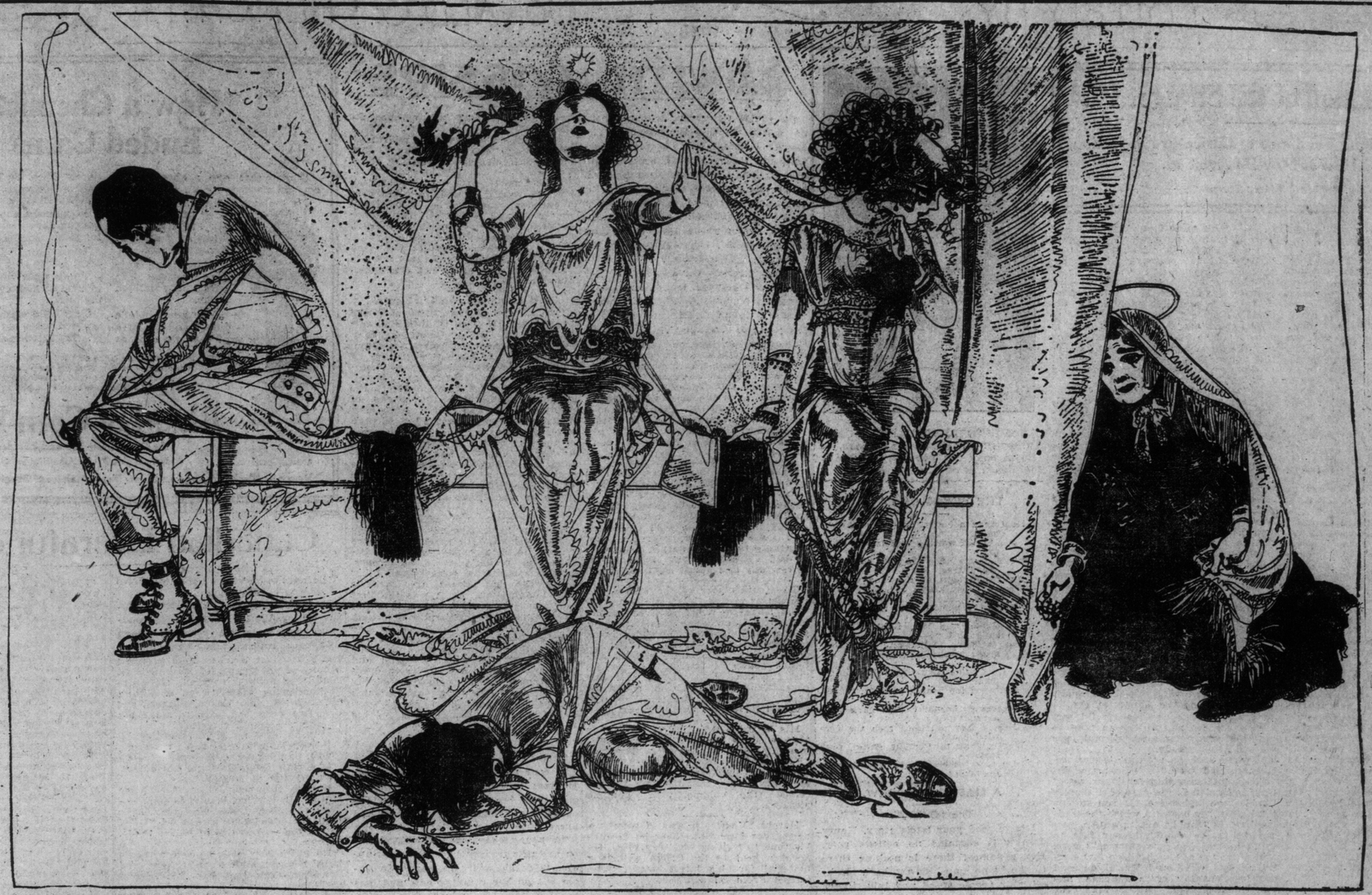
Your grocer has Tillson's. Two sizes—10c and 25c. Each 25c package contains a handsome piece of English Porcelain Tableware.

Canadian Cereal & Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

MOTHER!

She Never Goes Back on a Chap

By Nell Brinkley



There's always that "somebody" that never turns you down. Your "Best Friend," the fellow you loved like a blood brother, and more than that, who was near to your heart and the thoughts in it, who loved and served and understood you well, takes himself and his thoughts and his love and his warm hand clasp out of your life—he turns you down.

"Fame," the high white woman at the last little top of the mountain, toward whose bright hard star above her head, you lift your eyes thru the sweat of climbing, almost lowers the tips of her thrilling white fingers to the shoulder of your coat, almost lowers the sweet weight of laurel wreath to your head, and then she draws them back, and in the cold glitter of her star you tumble back and down, and everything turns black and Fame's star is as far as the really truly stars that always wink and never fall — she turns you down.

"The Woman You Love," whose hair has wound its silken length about your heart, whose name is good to you in the saying, whose voice and whose laughter, the things she wears, the words she likes to use, have become as much a part of you as the good sweet breath in your chest, whose sympathy has been sure, and her arms a cradle of dreams for your busy head—she turns cold in the midst of the kindly warmth of loving, draws the scarf of herself-you-do - not-know about her shoulders (it's thin I know as the first ice above a brook, but it's as cold and it keeps you out like a wall), and then she wanders out of your heart and your ways, and she gives you back the little drop of fire set in gold that meant "forever and ever and ever, you and I" to you, and once she turns around to say, "Good-bye; I'm sorry,"—and the "Woman You Love" is gone.

Those three GOOD things—they turn you down—but there's one thing MORE GOOD always left for you—one face that won't ever turn away, no matter what—until it's gone. And even then, so gigantic a thing is its faithfulness, that it waits for you and loves and helps you somewhere. It's just a little bit of a woman—or maybe an awkward, lanky woman with big hands — but, BELIEVE ME, she's beautiful. And she loves you always and always — forever and ever—amen! She's your MOTHER.

She never goes back on a chap.

Kit's Column.

(Copyrighted).

The true situation in regard to the granddaughters of Charles Dickens has at last been made plain. It is briefly this: The five unmarried daughters of Charles Dickens, Jr., are living in poor circumstances. Their father, an artist in his line, which was the printing business, failed and died, leaving them penniless. He had been drawing a little annuity of $200, but this on his death was appropriated by a brother, H. J. Dickens, who doubtless had every right to it. Meantime the five girls, untrained in any business, profession, or even trade, found themselves on the edge of starvation. Dorothy Dickens, now on the sick list, suffering from a strained heart, worked in a typewriting office for five years until her health was affected. She then tried domestic service, and as nurse she wheeled a perambulator for five years more. After that she took on parish or settlement work. She joined forces with another worker and the two lived on the magnificent income of $450 a year. Now these two ladies are existing on the proceeds of a lodging house for delicate children, which they are running at the seaside—at Broadstairs, in fact, where Dickens wrote some of his best work. And there to-day Dorothy lies, broken in health and very poor.

Cecile Dickens, Dorothy's sister, works at a tiny salary as one of the assistant secretaries to the National Health Society in London. The society, poor and struggling itself, cannot offer her more than ten dollars a week. She, too, is weak and ill—has but just come out of an hospital after a four-months' sojourn there, and only a week ago crawled back to her post. She has literally nothing between her and the poorhouse—(you remember how Betty Higden preferred to die by the road side rather than go to "the House"?)—but the ten dollars weekly. The other sisters are almost equally poor. Four of them receive each $125 yearly pension from the government. They live, eat and clothe themselves on this. They have nothing more. They have never appealed in the name of their grandfather—the man who "sent a laugh or a tear round the world," for any help of any kind. They spend the glorious Feast their kinsman made immortal poorer than the Cratchits spent it, poorer than the "lean tailor's wife" spent it. And not any of all the great world which honors and remembers the name of Charles Dickens every Christmas time the world over, remembers these forlorn ladies, the five granddaughters of England's master of fiction. Why, Scrooge would do more!

A year or so ago the Dickens Testimonial (again I think of the Father of the Marshalsea!) Stamp movement was organized in England. The idea, as you doubtless know, was to induce lovers of Dickens thruout the world to place a stamp—or as many stamps as they liked—in each volume of the novelist in their possession, the proceeds to go to these poor, delicate, and ageing gentlewomen. The matter was taken up warmly, was advertised by The Strand and other publications and seemed to be taking root when it was suddenly knocked on the head by the announcement on the part of the barrister, Mr. H. J. Dickens, that no members of the Dickens family were in necessitous circumstances, and that annoyance had been caused to the family by this appeal on their behalf to public charity. At that very moment four of his five nieces—the ladies I am writing about—were barely existing. They were literally all but penniless. Scraping along—and if you, reader, knew as the writer knows, the lives of the women in London lodgings who eke out an existence on a few pounds a year, you would with all your heart compassionate them—scraping along somehow, these sisters, ranging in age from 35 to 50, are barely keeping life together. What Mr. H. J. Dickens meant when he issued that proud declaration only Mr. H. J. Dickens knows.

The Dickens' stamps came over here, languished for a time, and departed into the Limbo of Failures. The idea, barely lit, and pushed by a few ineffectual scribblers like myself—went out like a rush dip. Public funds were available for everything, anything, save for five silent and starving women. Letters poured in to my mail-bag demanding why "people should be asked to support Dickens' relations," "why people over here should be supposed to be interested in anything of that sort?" And what could you answer save a futile "Why, indeed?"

Of what use to say that the whole world is debtor to Charles Dickens for laughter and good humor and gallant endeavor to help every under dog in the big crowd we term Humanity? of what use to remind anyone that Charles Dickens lightened many a burden for another; of what use to point to Tiny Tim and Oliver Twist, and miserable Smike, and say, "You shed a tear over each of these poor hapless ones, you felt your heart glow with generous feelings at the story of their misfortunes. Have you not one tender spot in your soul for these—the real ones—the living, suffering lonely ones of this man's flesh and blood who are in want or poverty over there in the heart of the mighty city that Dickens made his playground?" Of no use at all, my masters. Always we weep over the miseries of the poor in the books as we laugh with the Wellers and the Pickwicks, but we button up our money closely when we hear of the real wretchedness of real people, and pass on with a shrug and a "Let 'em starve. None of my business!"

From time to time various publications, journals, magazines and newspapers engage in contests for which they offer substantial prizes, but in events of the sort the "biscuit" is taken by Mrs. John Bull, who offers a husband and a home to the lucky winner of a competition. Just think of winning a PRIZE HUSBAND. The gentleman in question is a "well-known actor," who is to tour England just to give the girls a treat, so that all may have a good look at him—size him up, in fact, before running in the game. 'Ere's a lark! A matinee idol going for a song! Going, going, gone! The gentleman has obligingly engaged himself to marry whoever Mrs. Bull may select—on one condition—that the dear fellow agrees with her choice of a bride. Should she pick a lemon in the garden of love for him, she will have to pay the lemon £100—or $500. Every maid is eligible up to 80, but the merry widow is banned, the argument being that the girls would not stand the ghost of a chance if she were in the running. We are told that the actor is a "clean, healthy Englishman." This is consoling. He naturally runs a much betetr chance of being won and proudly worn than if he were the reverse. The play is, first catch—with a suitable number of coupons—your clean, healthy Englishman, and then sprint for the home to put him in. Nor is this all. Mrs. Bull, kindly soul, will also give the lucky (?) winner a household of furniture for a wedding present, 'Ere you are! Wake up, ladies. 'Ome and 'andsome 'usband for the arsking. What a time a "Ballyhoo" would have—say, at Exhibition time, if he could spiel a husband and home attraction! How the "Janes" and the boobs and the rest of them would run to throw their dimes and take a chance. All our contests pale into insignificance before this daring project. The mad race has begun. "Chicken," in velvet boots and hobble, minces at top speed beside the ancient fowl, whose sinews are tough and warranted to stand any strain, while confirmed bachelor girls and widows stand by and cheer them on. There is little doubt that no matter how she runs Eighteen will outrun poor Eighty and cash in the prize turkey (that slipped out. Pardon) Anyway, wot larks! And who says the old country is slow?

Talking, however, inadvertently, of turkeys, brings to mind the Turkey Trot, that elegant Terpsichorean effort which was the privilege of the writer to see in full swing not long ago. Of all the inane, foolish and vulgar proceedings it is the "inanest, foolishest and vulgarest." The main thing is to keep your feet on the floor. The rest is struggle, rock, glide and scuffle. It is merely silly in itself, a "dance" without grace or rythm, but it has got New York's Mrs. Grundy highly shocked, and when that unsensitive lady's feelings are brazenly outraged she does things. For one, she has got a Federal Judge to ban the trot, and Mayor Gaynor to condemn it. Turkish massage is as near to anything about Turkey as Gotham will permit. Hereafter, if you would see the Trot, the Bunny Hug, the Gobbler Glide or that dangerously mysterious rite known as the Tango, you will have to frequent the Rats Morts of the Big Town—the Little Hungary's and Cave D'Envers and other recesses of the kind, where people look very hard on the wine when it foams, while sirens from Cairo-in-the-Bowery perform the Egyptian can-can.

But just at present the Turkey is in full swing, and professors of dancing—save the mark!—are charging $25 a lesson for it. The wiggle—for you cannot call it a dance—originated in that dark section of San Francisco called The Barbary Coast. Thence it, "glid" to Chicago, which hugged it to its Levee bosom, and thence it leaked into New York, where it made the hit of the season. But it was the Sancisco quake that really shook the Turkey Trot into being. In the wild reaction which followed the horrors of the earthquake, the Turkey trotted into the dance halls. It became a feature of the mad city that sat like a Bacchante on the edge of the ruins, and it was built into the new blocks which began to grow along the streets. A little company of ragtime dances grew in its wake; the Grisly Bear, the Scissors, the Picarilly Crawl and the others aforementioned. Tourists flocked to see it in the all-night cafes, and wakeful Poodle Dogs. Then Society took it up, rocked its shoulders and dragged its feet, telegraphed to its friends to come and see it, and the dance halls promptly dropped it. And now Society is pounced upon by its protector and mentor, Mrs. Grundy, and since it refuses to deliver up the Turkey to sacrifice, the old lady has recourse to her stick, to the law courts, the clergy and the newspapers. The Turkey, being excommunicated like the Jackdaw of Rheims, with bell, book, and candle, promptly flew over to London, skipped to Paris, where that Giddy burg received it with shouts of acclaim; jumped the Alps to Italy, and ski-ed across the Pyrenecs to the court of Alfonzo (preceded by an exquisite picture of Mignonne Gaby in the throes of the trot.) It then skirmished over to Berlin, and thence by aeroplane to St. Petersburg. The only country which has presumably escaped the invasion is "this Canada of ours," and we would not certify that the fashionable wiggle-waggle has not found a haven in Montreal, or Parkdale, or Dundas, or even Guelph. As for the Merry Widow—she is a back number with the Kiss Waltz, the Apache dance, the Salome, and other maneuvres of the sort. These are far too tame. And Mrs. G. is raising mittened hands with "What next?"

Few could read with a dry eye the vivid account given by the Associated Press correspondent of the sad yet heroic tragedy of the ice bridge two Sundays since. It was gripping in its realism. It was a picture—like those on the film—moving horridly before the eye. Apart from its despair and utter sadness, the true heroism which informed that dreadful story gave it a dignity and nobility like that of a Greek tragedy. The young, sweet faced, half insensible woman; the man in the highest attitude that human can assume—standing manfully before his fate, protecting to the last inch of his being the gentle creature who meant love and life for him. What words of love and devotion he must have whispered to the trembling woman as he held her close, hiding from her eyes the cold grim death to which they were slowly gliding. Surely in His heaven the God who made them must have leaned from His golden throne with arms outstretched to meet these lonely ones who went to Him with prayer on their dying lips. Surely these two—that splendid man and his mate—are living somewhere in peaceful and happy places to-day. It is our consolation to know that this is so.

And the boy. When you think of the magnificent way in which this young creature met his lonely death it is a thing to make you glad for the whole Brotherhood of Man. With all life before him, with youth—the divinest gift of the Gods and the most short-lived—stirring his pulses, with the first primal law, that of self-preservation, tugging at his heart, he refused to obey it. Alone he turned to the man and fainting woman. Alone—like Arthur the King—he passed slowly to his death. Here were great deeds done in no age of chivalry or valour, done out of the commonplace, the everyday life we are so prone to term either too decadent or too practical to permit of heroism. Why, it makes the tragedy almost a triumph; it renews one's faith in the Godhead of Man, and to wavering and doubting ones, who teeter between hope in a life—a place of meeting hereafter, and spiritual as well as material annihilation—it comes like a great note from God Himself, proclaiming the immortality of man, the imperishability of the splendid spirit, the real meaning and value of what we so often term "poor frail humanity." Perhaps we needed such a lesson.

The Sunday slide question has been shelved for a moment. A wise move. To restrict the people from taking innocent recreation on the Sabbath is a matter which should not be too quickly decided. To many who are shop and desk bound, recreation such as this is their only opportunity to rest. With due deference and respect towards the Sunday Alliance Society, and all other like associations, it is difficult to see where the "breaking" of the day of rest comes in. God never meant His world to be a sad place. You can worship Him out in the woods and on the rivers. You can often come closer to Him in the forest than in the church. Where Christ among us today He would be the first to champion innocent recreation among the people. But were He here He would not be recognized. He would be abused and reproached and reviled. In His name many things of which the friends of the children did not approve would be done. We are as far from Him, I often think, as were the Pharisees who despised Him and the Jews who crucified Him. Good people, even holy people, are protesting to-day against a perfectly legitimate, a perfectly moral and a highly necessary (if we are to preserve our morality) open-air recreation on a Sunday—the only day available for more than half the population of Toronto—while they permit and even righteously support the money changers in the Temple, and ring their coins down on the collection plate.

Editor's Note: Since the above was written the Strand has come out with a declaration that the Centenary Fund will be sufficient to provide for the Dickens' ladies. This is gratifying news. The above account is given, however, on good authority. Conflicting statements have from the beginning unfortunately obscured the case.

Kit

IN THE SENATE.

Sir Richard Cartwright roundly denounces the Old Age Pension scheme, in spite of the fact that he is in the Senate.

—Montreal Star.

Rice an Important Diet.

The value of rice as an edible product can scarcely receive more striking confirmation than is given by its extensive use. It is almost the only food of from one-third to one-half of the whole human race. The population of China is 400,000,000, and rice forms the principal food of its people. India has 273,000,000 people, and the same statement may be made with reference to their use of rice. Japan has a population of 39,000,000, and rice forms 81 per cent. of their total sustenance. The population of the remaining rice-consuming countries of Asia and Africa may be roughly estimated at 80,000,000. Thus it appears that not less than 736,000,000 human beings, or 54.2 per cent. of the total population of the earth, have rice for their principal food. This fact alone stamps it as the earth's most important cereal.

LOCAL TREATMENT FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

The health we enjoy depends very largely upon how the blood circulates in our bodies; in other words, if we have perfect circulation we will have perfect health.

There is a constant wearing out of the tissues in every part of the body. The blood flowing through the veins carries off this waste or dead matter, while the blood coming from the heart through the arteries brings the fresh new living tissue, the essence of the food we have digested, to replace what has been carried off. This constant wearing out and expelling of the dead matter and the replacing of it with new matter, atom by atom, goes on day and night, until in about 7 years a complete change has been effected. Thus every man and woman has an entirely different body in every particle of it from what he or she had 7 years before.

It sometimes happens, however, from a variety of causes, that the blood becomes congested in certain portions of the body. This means that the blood vessels in these parts become weakened, and the circulation in that section of the body becomes sluggish and stagnant. The consequence is that the dead matter in that part of the body is only partially carried away, and that but little of the new, vital matter is introduced there to build up and strengthen the tissues and nerves.

This condition invariably exists in all cases of female disorders. The dead matter retained in the circulation, which should have been expelled, causes irritation and inflammation of the delicate membeRane, and oppresses the nerve centres. This condition is the cause of the grievous physical and mental suffering which accompanies female troubles.

To obtain relief it is evident that the first thing to be done is to get rid of the dead matter which is being held in the circulation. If this dead matter is allowed to remain there a species of blood poisoning will result and nature will endeavor to get rid of it by forming ulcers, tumors, etc.

The above explanation will also show why ORANGE LILY is so successful in curing this condition. It is a local treatment, and is applied direct to the affected organs. Its curative elements are absorbed into the congested tissue, and from the very start the dead matter begins to be discharged. A feeling of immense relief, both mental and physical, accompanies it, and the improvement is constant and positive. This feature of the expelling of the dead matter is always present to a greater or less extent, and in some cases it is so marked as to be amazing.

The case described in the following letter is not exceptional:

Dr. Coonley—I am thankful to Mrs. F. E. Currah, your Canadian representative, for my health restored by your wonderful remedy. I have suffered for 17 years, but not so bad until 3 years ago. Then I had a doctor, who told me I had a tumor, and could live no more than a year. If I went through an operation I would not live through it. A year later I sent for him again, and he gave me up to die. My husband then sent for another doctor, who performed an operation, and it did me much good. I doctored with him 3 or 4 months, but became so bad again that I thought I could live no longer, and I began to long to die. One day my husband came home and threw a slip of paper to me with Mrs. Currah's address and told me a lady had advised him to write to her for a treatment that would cure me. I said it was too late, that I would die anyway. I could not lift a teacup without hurting me. Then the first doctor told me I was worse than ever. However, my husband sent for ORANGE LILY, and the third treatment brought away one tumor. Others followed, until 7 tumors had been expelled, 3 large ones and 4 small ones. I know if it had not been for ORANGE LILY I would have died, for I could not live much longer. I would have thought it cheap at one hundred dollars for a month's treatment, instead of one dollar. It is worth its weight in gold.—MRS. GEO. LEWIS, Huntsville, Ont.

The above letter is published with Mrs. Lewis' permission. All letters received are treated as being sacredly confidential, but occasionally some patient feels so grateful for being cured that she is willing to make the matter known for the benefit and encouragement of her suffering sisters.

ORANGE LILY is a positive, scientific remedy for all disorders of the female functions. As explained above these troubles are of local origin, and require local treatment. It is just as sensible to take medicine internally for female troubles as it would be to take medicine internally for a bruise, a boil or an ulcerated tooth. In all these cases some dead matter is being retained, and the cure is effected by employing local methods for expelling the dead matter. ORANGE LILY has antiseptic, soothing and healing properties, and also tones up and invigorates blood vessels and nerves. I am so anxious that every suffering woman may satisfy herself, without cost to her, that ORANGE LILY will sure her, that I hereby make the following

FREE TRIAL OFFER

I will send, without charge, to every reader of this notice who suffers in any way from any of the troubles peculiar to women, if she will send me her address, enough of the ORANGE LILY treatment to last her ten days. In many cases this trial treatment is all that is necessary to effect a complete cure, and in every instance it will give very noticeable relief. If you are a sufferer, you owe it to yourself, to your family and to your friends to take advantage of this offer and get cured in the privacy of your home, without doctors' bills or expense of any kind. Address MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

The Convention of the Straight Part

A Discussion of the Tendency to Caricature in Fiction, And How It May Be Avoided.

By Frederic Taber Cooper.

Of all theatrical conventions, claimed by the dramatist and cheerfully accepted by the general public, none is more firmly established by long custom than the arbitrary distinction between the "straight" part and the "character" part. Its basis, of course, is the false assumption that humanity may be divided definitely into two classes; people who are normal and people who are queer; people who move thru their daily routine without attracting notice by their facial peculiarities, their mannerisms, their eccentricities of speech or action, and other people who in one or more of these respects inadvertently and inevitably impress themselves upon public notice with the force of a comic valentine or a flaming poster.

As a matter of fact, no such distinction can exist in a world in which heredity is all the time faithfully doing its best toward the conservation of the species. Outside of the lunatic asylum and the "freak" museum, we are all of us playing, in a broad sense of the term, "straight" parts, all of us taken at pretty nearly our actual human worth by those in our immediate environment, and not judged and remembered solely for a mole on the left cheek or the mispronunciation of a single word. And on the other hand, we all of us are playing, in some measure, a "character" part, all of us possessed of some greater or less abnormality, something that would need only a slight exaggeration to render it funny or grotesque. Accordingly, a "character" part, as understood in theatrical circles, is not an actual lie, but an over-emphasized truth, in precisely the same way that a caricature, in order to be a good one, must be an exaggeration of what is true. The more nearly a man or woman comes to the perfect norm, the more difficult it becomes to caricature them effectually. It is rather hard to imagine an effective comic cartoon of the Milo Venus or the Apollo Belvidere. But a majority of the men and women who have achieved big things lend themselves readily to the art of the cartoonist, because of the stamp of a strong nature which they bear for the whole world to see,—only the world is, fortunately, too much concerned with their really important qualities to give undue heed to surface peculiarities.

Cartooning in Fiction.

Now, the practical question that is thrust upon every writer of fiction is, to what extent shall he make his characters play "straight" parts; to what extent shall he keep them free from physical or moral blemishes, abnormalities which refuse to be forgotten? The tendency, with most writers, is to individualize too strongly. The cheapest of all tricks by which to give the reader the illusion of knowing a character is to label that character at once in some obvious and unmistakable way; there is no danger of ever confusing a hunchback or a man with a wooden leg with any of the other personages in a story. Dickens knew the value of this trick and perpetually overworked it; that is why, to many of his readers, his most familiar characters persistently suggest the art of the cartoonist.

Every novelist must answer the question for himself. If he fails to characterize sufficiently, his people will probably be criticised as "wooden." If, on the other hand, their peculiarities are over-emphasized, he runs the risk of making them inappropriately comic. In real life, the fact that an otherwise attractive girl is slightly cross-eyed, or walks with a perceptible limp, need not prevent her from being genuinely loved by a worthy man, who never gives a thought to her physical imperfection from one week's end to another. But the moment you confess that the heroine of your novel has such a blemish, it becomes at once the one ever present feature in the mind of your reader; he cannot think of her without remembering unpleasantly that slight caste in her eye, or that uncertainty in her gait.

Letting the Reader Imagine.

From this fact, it is easy to formulate a simple and practical rule. The writer of fiction has only to ask himself whether, in each and every personal detail that he mentions, he wishes his reader to carry them perpetually in mind,—whether, in short, each detail is of structural importance and contributes something toward the forward movement of the story. The novelist has this big advantage over the dramatist: he is not compelled to show us precisely how his characters look, down to unimportant details. Characters on the stage have to be seen; there is no chance for pleasurable conjecture. But in a book, it not infrequently happens that we never learn the color of the heroine's hair and eyes; we are left free to identify her more or less vaguely with our own ideal. The really careful writer puts in no detail without some good reason, some definite intention to make use of it later on. When Dumas first introduced his three musketeers to us, thru the medium of their three separate quarrels with D'Artagnan,—in the case of Athos, a quarrel based on a slight to his punctilious honor, in the case of Aramis, an indiscretion regarding a lady's handkerchief, and in that of Porthos, the portrayal of the fact that his gorgeous belt was a sham which went only half way around,—his purpose was far more subtle than merely to make plausible excuses for the rapid sequence of challenges; it was to reveal character, and tell us at once, in a way not to be forgitten, that Athos was the man of gentle birth and sensitive honor, that Aramis was a man of intrigue and clandestine meetings, and that Porthus was beset with a love of ostentation and vulgar display.

If it is necessary to be sure that individual details are of structural importance, when they are pleasant or comparatively trivial, far greater discretion is demanded when the details are unpleasant or such as tend to alienate the reader's sympathies. A birth-mark disfiguring the beauty of a woman's cheek is an excellent illustration of this principle. Absurd! the average man would exclaim, no author in his sober senses would so badly handicap his heroine. Yet that is precisely what Hawthorne did, in the short story entitled "The Birth-mark"; and he was justified in doing it, because that birth-mark was not merely of structural importance, but it was the key-note, the turning point of the whole story. A cripple, a hideous monstrosity is not the sort of hero that most novelists voluntarily choose. But the hero of Sir Richard Calmady, however repellant we may think the book, is technically justified, because without his deformity we would have no story; the whole central theme is the moral ugliness that comes from brooding upon a mis-shapen body.

Handling the Abnormal.

Nevertheless, it needs a special sort of bravery for any author to take as his chief character an abnormal type warped in body or in soul; and when such an attempt is successfully carried thru, it indicates a degree of craftsmanship far in excess of that demanded in the case of a thoroly likable hero or heroine. If you stop to think of it, the books in which the leading part is frankly unpleasant, a person whom we should do our best to avoid in real life, are extremely rare, even if we include such allegorical stories as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and pseudo-scientific extravaganzas like The Invisible Man. But to take the type of the modern society novel, to succeed in taking a character devoid of all redeeming qualities, and make that character dominate everything and everybody, thruout four hundred pages, and hypnotize the reader into an enthralled attention, is to accomplish one of the hardest and rarest feats in the craft of fiction writing.—N. Y. Bookman.

IMMORTAL.

By Louis Untermeyer.

Death cannot keep me buried; when the dry
Earth holds me close, a rose-bush at my head,
I shall not be content for long to lie
Inactive in that dark and narrow bed.

For soon the sweet and restless things of life
Shall stir me, pierce me, make me once again
Part of the vigor and the freshening strife
Raised by the sunlight and the healing rain.

And when at length the pregnant seasons pass,
Endowed with warm and splendid liberty,
I shall go forth in rich and sturdy grass;
Shall scent the clover, call the thirsting bee.

And I shall be the urge that bursts the pod,
Impels the singing sap within the tree,
That sets the leaves atremble as with God—
The rose shall bloom more proudly—bearing me.

All things shall feel and drink me unawares;
The bee that sucks, the tender green that thrives,
The ant, the forest—all that builds and dares
—And I shall live not one but countless lives.

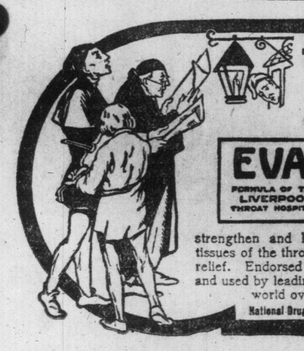
Two chorus ladies were at one of Victor Herbert's concerts on complimentary tickets.

"My," exclaimed one of them with a glance at her program, "hasn't Mr. Herbert a tremendous repertory!"

"Well, I wouldn't exactly say that," replied her friend, "but he is getting pretty fat."

The Marks of his Face.

Pat was over in England working with his coat off. There were two Englishmen laboring on the same railroad, so they decided to have a joke with the Irishman. They painted a donkey's head on the back of Pat's coat, and watched to see him put it on. Pat, of course, saw the donkey's head on his coat, and, turning to the Englishmen, said, "Which of yez wiped your face on my coat?"



That Tired Voice Needs

prompt attention, lest through neglect you do it a permanent injury.

EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT Pastilles

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strengthen and heal the overstrained or inflamed tissues of the throat and give prompt and permanent relief. Endorsed by prominent throat specialists, and used by leading public speakers and singers the world over. *Send For Free Sample to* 172

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

EDMUND LESTER PEARSON
Author of "The Believing Years," a Boys' book for grown-ups, recalling the pleasures of vacation days.

THE WINDS OF FATE.

Hast thou not seen upon some glassy bay
A score of waiting vessels idly drifting,
Their bows upon the slow swell falling, lifting,
As if indignant at the long delay?
Then far out shows a line of bluish gray,
The dull, monotonous mirror suddenly rifting;
It comes, the idle, flapping mainsails shifting—
The welcome Wind—and lo! they speed away!

So I, of mine own life-craft helpless master,
Betrayed too near a perilous, ragged coast,
Inexorably borne toward dark disaster,
Behold less practised men the free wind boast
Who voyage to Fortune faster, ever faster—
Do they receive most who deserve the most?

—Harper's Weekly.

A MASONIC REVIEW.

The "Outcry".

I have read your latest story, Henry James; it contains no actions gory, Henry James; there is nothing there to shock; no man hits another's block; all your people stand and talk, Henry James. Oh, they talk too long, I ween, Henry James; and I can't guess what they mean, Henry James; each one anxiously conceals all emotion that he feels, each one's head is full of wheels, Henry James. Oh, your ladies and your gents, Henry James, look to me like twenty cents, Henry James; nothing sane have they in mind, nothing but their social grind, and they stand and talk us blind, Henry James. I like narratives of folks, Henry James, who are toiling in their yokes, Henry James; men who saw and dig and pound, men who plow the fertile ground, men who make the wheels go round, Henry James. All of our fiddling lords, Henry James, with their endless stream of words, Henry James, are not worth one sweating jay who is toiling day by day, sawing wood or baling hay, Henry James.—Walt. Mason.

An Optimist.

Old Jimmy Traddles was a laborer. Noon sounded one day and he sat down and felt in his pocket for his lunch. But the pocket was empty.

"Boys," he said, "I've lost my lunch." Then he gave a cheery laugh.

"It's a darned good thing I've lost it, too," he said.

"Why so, mate?" a man asked.

"Because," said old Jimmy, "I left my teeth at home."

To Encourage Humor.

"Now, I want something in your happiest vein," said the editor.

"Better pay me in advance, then," declared the poet.—Washington Herald.

(Here is a hint to our Canadian editors who have been talking about the scarcity of Canadian humorous articles and sketches.—Ed.)

Making the Required Age.

In India marriage is as inevitable as death, as Herbert Compton remarks. There are no bachelors or old maids. Children in their cradles are not infrequently given in marriage by their parents; they are sometimes promised in marriage (contingent upon sex) before they are born.

"Every girl at fourteen must be either a wife or a widow," is an Indian saying almost unexceptionally true.

A story was told me in Bombay of a Hindu in his fifties who was seeking a new wife and sent an agent to his native village and caste with power to negotiate.

"My friends have persuaded me that I ought not to marry a very young girl," he said to the agent, "get an older one therefore—oh, it doesn't matter if she is twenty-four."

The agent left and two days thereafter the Hindu received this message: "Can't find one of twenty-four. How about two of twelve each?"

HOW TO PRONOUNCE.

Talbot is pronounced Tolbut.
Thames is pronounced Tems.
Cowper is pronounced Cooper.
Holburn is pronounced Hobun.
Wemyss is pronounced Weems.
Knollys is pronounced Knowles.
Cockburn is pronounced Coburn.
Brougham is pronounced Broom.
Norwich is pronounced Norridge.
Saint Leger is pronounced Sillinger.
Hawarden is pronounced Harden.
Colquhoun is pronounced Cohoon.
Grosvenor is pronounced Grovenor.
Salisbury is pronounced Sawlsbury.
Cirencester is pronounced Sissister.
Beauchamp is pronounced Beecham.
Marylebone is pronounced Marrabun.
Abergavenny is pronounced Abergenny.
Marjoribanks is pronounced Marchbanks.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Pierre De Coulevain, announcement of whose forthcoming novel, "The Heart of Life," will be found elsewhere in these columns, according to her English translator, Miss Hallard, is extremely averse to giving any information in regard to herself. Her first book, "Noblesse Amoricaine," appeared twelve years ago. It won an academy prize for its author, who, before that, was absolutely unknown to literary circles. On account of her health, and perhaps, too, on account of her great popularity, Pierre de Coulevain has found it difficult these last few years to continue writing in Paris. Unlike most authors, she refuses to reveal any details as to her habits, tastes, or personal appearance, except such as can be gleaned from her books, and she absolutely refuses all attempts, even the most flattering, to pierce her jealously guarded anonymity. She declares herself in a private letter: "I did not take a pen name for pleasure or for 'chic,' but to conceal myself."

Kate Langley Bosher has told in a friendly letter her philosophy of fiction. Speaking of a certain kind of realistic stories, she declared: "I try hard to find the values, but the Lord having made me the kind of person who cares for color, warmth, and substance rather than style, technique, or bad English, I put them down sorrowfully and admit my deficiency."

The truthfulness of the scenes and characters in Rex Beach's latest novel, "The Ne'er-Do-Well" received confirmation a few days ago from a young marine officer, invalided home to Missouri from Panama. "Beach's description of the country and the different points of interest," he writes, "is genuine. One of the principal characters, 'Chiquita,' is a famous beauty down there, Senorita Espinoso, whom I have seen many times."

His Majesty, the King of Spain, has acknowledged the receipt of a complimentary copy of Harry A. Franck's "Four Months Afoot in Spain," sent him by the publishers, authorizing his secretary to say that the king has received the volume with genuine pleasure.

Harold MacGrath was formerly a newspaper humorist. Now he devotes his time to writing and traveling. He spent a year in the Orient gathering material for his latest story, "The Carpet From Bagdad."

Cash Prizes for Poetry.

A decidedly novel announcement is made by Mr. Mitchell Kennerley, the publisher, to the effect that an anonymous lover of poetry has donated the sum of one thousand dollars, to be distributed in three prizes to the authors of the best three poems submitted in a contest, the conditions and purposes of which are given as follows:

It is proposed by Mr. Kennerley to issue an annual volume entitled "The Lyric Year." This volume—Contributions for which, not exceeding 250 lines in length, are invited—is to contain one hundred poems by one hundred American authors. Any number of manuscripts may be submitted by a single author, but a stamped addressed envelope—not stamps alone—must accompany each manuscript. Poems that have been accepted for publication by magazines, and poems printed in magazines not earlier than January, 1912, may be sent in. Poems already printed in book form, or to be published in book form before January, 1913, cannot be considered.

The sum of one thousand dollars, donated by a lover of poetry who wishes to remain anonymous, will be paid in a first prize of five hundred dollars, and in two second prizes of two hundred and fifty dollars each to the authors of the three poems selected by the judges, Mr. Edward J. Wheeler and Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, from the one hundred poems selected by the editor, from all manuscripts submitted.

All manuscripts should be addressed, The Editor, "The Lyric Year," care Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher, New York.

Manuscripts may be submitted anonymously if desired, in which case a pseudonym should be adopted and the name and address of the author inclosed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside with the pseudonym.

"The Lyric Year" will be published November 1, 1912, and manuscripts must reach the editor not later than June 1.

Scott Landmarks in Photograph.

One of the noteworthy publishing projects of 1912 is an ideal limited edition of Sir Walter Scott in fifty volumes, announced by Houghton, Mifflin Co. A distinctive feature of this edition will be 300 full page photogravure plates from special photographs made by Charles S. Olcott, the man who illustrated the works of George Eliot and Mrs. Humphrey Ward with his camera. Mr. Olcott's Scottish pictures are a striking proof of the fact that a photograph may be a work of art if it has an artist behind it. A number of these pictures will shortly be placed on exhibition at various public libraries in the larger cities by the American Federation of Arts.

The increasing use of good photographs in illustrating novels has many points to justify it, especially in cases where the photographer can bring before the reader's eye, the scenes, castles, mountains, streams and other landmarks that stirred the writer's own imagination. Scott was the first of all modern novelists to make a full artistic use of background and setting. It was Mr. Olcott's happy idea to give careful study to Scott's poems and novels, then go with an automobile and camera all over Scotland and northern England and Wales in quest of authentic Scott landmarks, notably of the many crumbling castles which the novelist "rebuilt in imagination and filled with the children of his fancy."

His Proposal.

"I recall the story of the Gerton girls. The four Gerton girls were all good-looking; indeed, the three younger ones were beautiful; while Annie, the oldest, easily made up in capability and horse sense what she lacked in looks.

"A young chap, very eligible, called on the girls frequently, but seemed unable to decide which to marry. So Annie put on her thinking cap, and, one evening when the young chap called, she appeared with her pretty arms bare to the elbows and her hands white with flour.

"'Oh, you must excuse my appearance,' she said. 'I have been working in the kitchen all day. I baked bread and pies and cake this morning, and afterward, as the cook was ill, I prepared dinner.'

"'Miss Annie, is that so?' said the young man. He looked at her, deeply impressed. Then, after a moment's thought, he said:

"'Miss Annie, there is a question I wish to ask you, and on your answer will depend much of my life's happiness.'

"'Yes?' she said, with a blush, and she drew a little nearer. 'Yes? What is it?'

"'Miss Annie,' said the young man, in deep, earnest tones, 'I am thinking of proposing to your sister Kate—will you make your home with us?'"

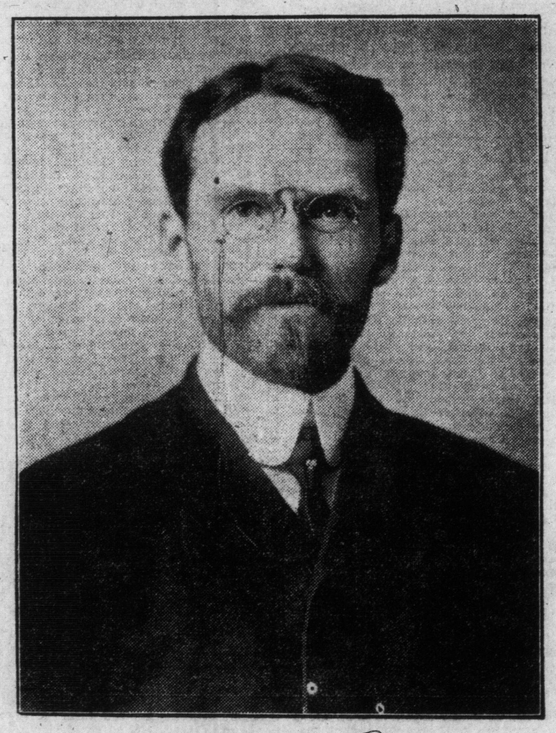
Blood is Thicker.

Mrs. Finnegan (reading newspaper): I see the government is going to make them Roos-ians do justice to the Jews. They disarve it.

Finnegan (smoking): Indeed, they do. I wad like to do justice to wan or two of them meself.

A man says: If the shoe fits, put it on.

A woman says: If the shoe fits, get a size smaller.



ARTHUR C. McGIFFERT
Author of "Martin Luther, the Man and His Work."

How a Chemist Ended Corns

Some years ago a chemist discovered a way to loosen corns.

He embodied the discovery in a drop of wax. And we invented this Blue-jay plaster to apply that wax.

Since then this little plaster has ended fifty million corns.

You apply it in a jiffy, and the pain of the corn ends at once. Then the B & B wax gently loosens the corn. In two days the whole corn comes out.

No soreness, no discomfort. You forget you have a corn, until it has gone for good. Nothing else acts like this.

Think how useless it is to pare a corn, just to ease it for awhile.

Think what folly it is to risk the infection which comes from a slip of the blade.

This little plaster, while you work or sleep, takes out the corn completely. Try it today and see.

A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn.
B protects the corn, stopping the pain at once.
C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable.
D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters

At Druggists—15c and 25c per package

Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.

Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Canadian Literature Club

A Defence of Service all the way From the Yukon.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, Dec. 27.—Editor World, Toronto: Second-class mail matter which has been long delayed in transmission to this distant point has just reached here bringing a copy of your paper of November 17, containing a letter over the signature "L," critizing the writings of Robert W. Service, the Yukon author, and diverting from the issue to make the following personal reference:

"Some at least of his (Service's) former friends are now treating with unmitigated condemnation. He is a man whom I would not enter on my list of friends."

I write this reply from the home city of Mr. Service, hoping in some degree to reach those who may have read the scandalous attack by "L." I belive you will do this in justice to Mr. Service.

Robt. W. Service is no better known in any quarter than right here, and I wish to say that here his friends are legion, and I believe that he has lost none anywhere. Altho it has been said a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, it must be said in favor of Mr. Service that he is held in the highest esteem by everyone in this city and thruout Yukon. He is known thoroly, and a man of more refined temperament and more genial and pleasing disposition cannot be found. Dawson's homes are as good in every respect as those of Toronto, and Mr. Service is welcomed in all Dawson homes, and honered in every society and social walk. In view of these facts it can be seen how mean it is for a writer to make a thrust after the style of "L" at the good name of a man, and to attempt to rob him of the most prized asset any man can have, his friends. The last sentence of the foregoing quoted paragraph makes clear the aim of "L" This despicable intrusion into the private life of an honorable citizen by one so cowardly as to hide in ambush behind a nom de plume, and so ignorant of that of which he writes, is made all the worse in the light of the following weak confession in the same attack:

"I may as well here confess that I have read only his first volume, 'The Songs of a Sourdough.' Brief reviews and the opinions of others who have read his later works are quite enough for me!"

Can it be wondered at that one so dull as to make the foregoing acknowledgment of unfairness, is of that class of blatant blasters of good names who rush into print as self-constituted critics of private life; of that class so obtuse as to be incapable of appreciation of the enormity of their ignorance and impropriety. The fondness of such poorly informed guerilla fighters to occupy space to the injury of themselves is amazing to an intelligent public. Were "L" or anyone else first to read the works of Service and then criticise on their literary merits or demerits or their tone, there could be no objection. Even then it would be expected, however, that the critic possess sufficient understanding of the value of the pursuit of truth in literary sketching that he would know the value of painting the hideous and loathsome in such a way as to inspire revolt against the same, just as all modern dramas, novels and the classic works depict murder and other heinous offences. If there be objection to Service's writings, let the critic confine himself to them and not be so miserable as to bid for the withdrawal of friends from any man. Who would be so base as to rob even a murderer of his friends, much less an honorable citizen—and especially on the abominable grounds of hearsay.

Hoping that such scurrilous attacks as that of "L" hereafter will not be permitted to creep into literary criticisms or other columns; and that if "L" again pens a line for the press he will make his writings so free from unfair personalities and the piracy of friends that he will not be ashamed to sign his own name, I remain, one of the many friends of Canada's most gifted bard, R. W. Service.

Sincerely yours, C. R. Settlemier.
—Editor Dawson News.

The quotation which calls forth this spirited defence, does not, I belive refer at all to the personal character of Mr. Service, but to his literary work.—Ed.

NEW BOOKS

HAND-FORGING AND WROUGHT-IRON ORNAMENTAL WORK.

By Thos. F. Googerty.

A practical book on wrought-iron ornamental work for instructors in manual training, students, professional workers and amateurs. It describes fully the equipment and tools required how to use them, various processes of working iron material. There are over 120 illustrations. An excellent handbook. (Popular Mechanics Publishing Co., Chicago.)

JOHN TEMPLE.

By Ralph Durand.

In the days when the Spanish became the conquerors of Mexico, their neighbors the Portuguese were attempting to establish a great empire in South Africa. This story of John Temple is interwoven with the unsuccessful attempt of Francisco Barreto to build up this Portuguese Empire. It is an historical romance full of adventure, tho somewhat formal in style. (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

THE WOMAN WHO DROWNED LITTLE DORRIT.

"Years ago when I first went into journalism in Canada, happening to write an appreciative paragraph or two on the great work of this Victorian novelist a lady, incensed by what she termed 'laudation of a vulgar author,' wrote a twelve-page letter disparaging his work. 'Believe me,' she said, 'we shall hear no more of Dickens within a decade. His work is practically dead now. May it soon be forgotten. So much do I dislike him—so vulgar do I think his books that I gathered "Little Dorrit', 'Pickwick' and 'Oliver Twist' the three volumes of his we have in our house, and took them down and threw them into the lake.'

"And I remember how sorry I felt for this poor lady then, thinking quaintly the while of how cold a party Little Dorrit and her big child Maggie would have in the waters of blue Ontario. Yet better resting for them on the bottom of the lake than lodging upon the library shelves of a woman who could find Sam Weller vulgar and the immortal Pickwick a bore!"—Kit in Canada Monthly.

DICKENS AT MONTREAL.

"When Dickens came to Canada in 1842," says H. G. Wade, in an article on the great novelist in February Canada Monthly, "he found the country much more to his liking than the United States cities of those days, and his experiences in Ontario and Quebec he found most interesting. It was during his stay at Peasco's Hotel in Montreal that he made his first hit. Not everybody knows that he won his first great laurels as an actor, at the Queen's Theatre on May twenty-fifth, in a performance arranged by the officers of the Coldstream Guards, who were at that time stationed there. The plays presented were: 'A Roland for An Oliver,' 'Past Two O'clock in the Morning,' and a farce entitled 'Deaf as a Post.' Sir Charles Bagot and Sir Richard Jackson and their staffs were present, and the military portion of the audience were all in full uniform. The theatre was lighted with gas, and the scenery was excellent. * * * 'I really do believe that I was very funny,' he wrote, 'at least I know that I laughed heartily at myself. It went with a roar all thru; but only think of Kate playing and playing devilish well, I assure you all the ladies were capital.'

"During his stay in the eastern province, Dickens made a short trip to the City of Quebec and was charmed by its interest and beauty. He wrote: 'The impression made upon the visitor by this Gibraltar of America, its giddy heights, its citadel suspended as it were in the air, its picturesque steep streets and its splendid views which burst upon the eye at every turn, is at once unique and lasting. The dangerous precipice, along whose rocky front Wolfe and his companions climbed to glory; the Plains of Abraham, where Wolfe received his mortal wound, are the least among the associations clustering about it which would make a desert rich in interest.'"

MUSIC CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN.

London Symphony's Request Program

Many Demands Made For Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 6 "The Pathetique,"

The matter of programs for the American-Canadian tour of the famous London Symphony Orchestra, in April next, has been the subject of much correspondence between the management and the prominent patrons of music on this side the water. In view of the fact that so many requests were made for the Tschaikowsky Symphony No. 6, "The Pathetique," Mr. Howard Pew, under whose management this celebrated combination will appear in this country, cabled for permission to place it in the programs. Up to the present the majority is in favor of the following numbers, which have been authorized officially by a cable from Mr. Nikisch, and which will, in all probability, be adhered to.

The selections are as follows: Beethoven, Overture, Leonora No. 3; Overture, Egmont; Brahms, Symphony in C minor; Tschaikowsky, Symphonic Poem, Francesca da Rimini; Symphony Pathetique; Wagner, Overture, Tannhauser; Vorspiel and Liebestod, Tristan and Isolde; Waldweben, Siegfried; Vorspiel, Meistersinger.

Toronto Symphony and Jan Kubelik

Last Appearance of Celebrated Violin Virtuoso in Toronto.

The farewell recital of Jan Kubelik with the Symphony Orchestra on Wednesday next will be the last appearance in Toronto of the celebrated violin virtuoso; for the present tour is the last that the master will make of America. It is true that he may occasionally be heard in the European centres in recital, but the inconvenience and difficulty in such long journeys in America cannot be compensated for, so it is very unlikely that we will have an opportunity of hearing him again. The program will consist of the four movements of the Mendelssohn Concerto in D Major, and three numbers by Sarasate as follows: "Spanish Dance, No. 7," "Zapateado," and "Zigeunerweisen." These latter are with piano accompaniment. Mr. Welsman's program for the concert will deviate slightly from the usual line and instead of playing a symphony, he is offering a novelty by Grieg called "Holierg's Suite," after the olde style of music. The other numbers are a dainty morsel by Tschaikowsky, "The Italian Caprice," and Dvorak's overture "In der Natur." The seat sale is now on at Massey Hall.

GRAND OPERA VENTURE

Australian Four a Profitable Experiment for Native Singers.

Nellie Melba's confidence in the practical interest of her fellow-countrymen in her first grand opera venture in her native country has proven to be well founded. The original estimate formed by the Australian soprano and her business associates was that the weekly earnings would not exceed $15,000, while in reality the weekly average reached the enormous sum of $25,000. The Sydney season of eight weeks paid the whole expense of the tour, leaving Melbourne, also eight weeks, for clear profit. With this encouragement it is already predicted that a second tour will be undertaken next season.

MR. HARTWELL DE MILLE, BARITONE.

EDITH M. PARKER

Contralto and teacher of singing at Columbian Conservatory of Music.

Columbia Conservatory.

The directorate of the Columbian Conservatory of Music has found it necessary to add a department of expression to that rapidly growing institution. This will include voice culture, physical culture, dramatic and platform art, particular attention being given to the teaching of the spoken word by careful training in extemporaneous speaking, forsenic oratory, Bible and hymn reading, etc.

Another course that will be received with favor is one designed to qualify ladies, who are church workers, club leaders, etc., to express themselves clearly in public gatherings, mitigating feelings of self consciousness or nervousness.

Miss Clara V. Haynes, a graduate of Emerson College, has been secured as directress of this department.

Schubert Choir's Excellent Program

Monday, Feb 19: Overture "The Bartered Bride," Smetana; Solo and Chorus, "Land of Hope and Glory," Elgar.

Solos—(a) "Where E'er You Walk," Handel; (b) "The Pauper's Drive," Homer; (c) "The Drum Major," Thomas. Henri Scott.

Barcarolle for women's voices, "The Tales of Hofmann," Madrigal; "Come Join the Roundelay," Beale; Aria, Polonaise, from "Mignon," Thomas. Suite, Bach-Foulds, Motette, "Chorus of Angels," from "Faust," Schubert; Battle Hymn, from "Rienzi," Wagner.

Solos—(a) "Patron der Wind," Bach; (b) "En Dormant," Haveley; (c) "The Canary," Jomelli; (d) "If I Were a Bird," Lehmann; (c) "Spring Singing," MacFayden. Mme. Pasquali.

Cantata, "The Bells of Strassburgh," Liszt; March, "Pomp and Circumstance, Elgar.

Tuesday, Feb. 20: "Coronation March," Meyerbeer; Dramatic Scene, "Roman Obsequies," Bruch.

Solo—Concerto D major, Tschallowsky. Allegro Moderato, Jan Kubelik.

Choruses: "Hail to the Chief," Schubert: "Land of the Leal," Bolthwood; "Kitty of Coleraine," Lloyd; "Kanella Suite," Sibelius.

Solos—"Souvenir de Moscow," Wienwiaski; Humoresque, Dvorak: "Campanella," Paganini. Jan Kubelik.

Madrigal, "Cupid and Roselind," Standford; Male Chorus, "From the Sea," MacDowell: Part Song, "In the Delightful Groves," Purcell; Choral Variations, "King Arthur," Boughton; Motette, "Souls of the World," Purcell; "Jubel" overture, Weber.

Held Fine Rehearsal.

Dr. Norman Anderson, musical director of the Toronto University Glee Club, "tried out" at the last rehearsal the program for their concert in Convocation Hall, Feb. 22. The result, the admitting further improvement in detail, was very gratifying to the conductor, and students alike, and when the night of the concert arrives, there is no doubt that the Varsity choralists will enhance their reputation for fine male voice singing of a difficult, but interesting program. The Toronto String Quartet will assist with a specialty pleasing program.

Subscription lists at music stores. Plan open Thursday at Bell Piano Rooms to subscribers; Friday to the public.

Gounod's "Faust" To Be Repeated

It is interesting to know that Gounod's famous opera "Faust" has been performed in Paris fifteen hundred times. The performance that completed this record was attended by an audience that left $4,200 at the box office. All the 1500 performances have not been given at the opera, however, as the work has made five changes of domicile in the French capital since its premiere. First it was produced at the Lyric in the Temple Boulevard, where it was given 57 times; in 1862 it was taken to the new Lyric in the Place du Chatelet, to be sung there 247 times. Its next move was to the Lyric de la Renaissance for eight performances. In March, 1869, it appeared at the Opera in the rue Le Peletier, there to remain for 144 representations before returning to the Lyric de la Renaissance for 22 evenings. The new opera in the Boulevard de Capucines presented it for the first time in its complete form on Sept. 6, 1875, and has repeated it over 1000 times since.

Faust was written originally with much spoken dialog, and was an opera-comique, and has always proven the ideal opera of the populace.

The idea of electric printing without ink, first proposed ten or twelve years ago, is being revived by the English inventor. The paper, impregnated by certain chemicals, is carried between the type and a metal plate, when an electric current prints the paper in deep color, which may be varied by different metal and impregnation.

'CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

Hester Makepiece Homer, the latest addition to the family of the American contralto, Mme. Louise Homer, was presented a few days ago with a handsome silver mug by the Metropolitan Opera Club. A very complimentary letter to Mme. Homer accompanied the gift.

The Toronto String Quartet are having a very busy season this year. Last week they played in Belleville, this week they give a concert in Parry Sound, and on Feb. 22 they play at the concert given by the University Glee Club.

The many friends of Mr. Ernest Seitz, who is studying music in Berline, Germany, will be glad to learn of his phenomenal success under his chosen teacher, Mr. Josef Lhevinne, the celebrated pianist, who played in this city last week in association with the Thomas Orchestra. Mr. Lhevinne speaks glowingly of his Canadian pupil and predicts that he will become one of the great pianists of the day. During Mr. Lhevinne's trans-continental tour Mr. Seitz is continuing his studies with Mrs. Lhevinne, who, as a teacher, is almost as famous as her husband. Mr. Seitz received his home training from Dr. A. S. Vogt. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Seitz expect to spend the summer in Germany, and will leave Toronto the last week in April, going over in company with Dr. and Mrs. Vogt.

The largest audience that Carnegie Hall has held this season welcomed Josef Hofmann at his recitale last Saturday afternoon. Not a vacant seat remained in the auditorium, standing room in the galleries was at a premium, and about three hundred persons were arranged in a semi-circle about the piano, leaving only room sufficient to allow the artist to be comfortably seated. Sales of seats for the Schubert Choir concert on Tuesday night, Feb. 20, and for the Toronto Symphony Orchestra concert on Wednesday night, Feb. 21, indicate that Mr. Hofmann's New York triumph will be duplicated in this city on those dates.

Miss Vera Barstow, a pupil of Mr. Luigi von Kunits, the celebrated violinist, who is coming to Toronto to take charge of the string department of the Columbian Conservatory of Music, recently created quite a sensation in Vienna, where she gave a concert in the Grosser Musikverein Saal, being accompanied by the Tonkunstler Orchestra, under the able direction of Mr. Von Kunits. Amongst the many noted musicians present were Leopold Godowsky and his family, who occupied one of the loges, and were present in the artist's room after the concert.

Miss Wirthlin, of New York, has been engaged by Dr. Torrington to sing the contralto solos at his final performance of "Elijah," in Massey Hall, March 13. Miss Wirthlin has a powerful dramatic voice, pure and rich in quality and faultless in intonation and production.

One of the most interesting volumes in the Musicians' Library is the "One Hundred Folksongs of all Nations," edited by Granville Bantock. England is represented by four songs, the United States by five, Germany, eleven; Russia, six; France, four; Scotland, four; Persia, two; Turkey and China, one each. The collection is truly representative of all nations, and there is a copious list of collections of folksongs together with the publishers of the various volumes which will be of great value to any one seeking information on folksongs.

Madame Charlotte de Tuckory, who is a friend of Kubelik, and who discovered in Bohemia several springs which are now famous, has found on the Kubelik estate numerous springs said to be as good as the best known in Bohemia.

Madame Mathilde Marchesi, the famous singing teacher, has retired from musical activity, and will henceforth live in London with her daughter Blanche; Madame Marchesi is eighty-six years old.

Mr. Hartwell de Mille, baritone, who has been studying for the past two years with Mr. William Shakespeare, Jr., is gaining an enviablue reputation in Canada and the United States. Mr. De Mille has sung in nearly every city and town between Montreal and Vancouver, as well as in many American cities. His voice is exceptionally rich and powerful, and he always gives an audience the impression that he is never at the end of his resources. He has temperament in abundance, and his articulation is perfect, which makes him in great demand as a concert singer.

Owing to the rapid development of the Columbian Conservatory of Music, Mr. Peter Kennedy, the director, has found it necessary to resign his position as organist and choirmaster of Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. Mr. Kennedy is known as one of the most efficient organists in the city where he has filled various appointments during the past fourteen years, the last four of which have been spent at Bloor-street.

Mr. George Dixon, tenor, has been engaged for a second performance of "The Redemption" in London at an early date. He is also singing in the "Seven Last Words," by Mircadamtes, in London this week. Early in March, Mr. Dixon will give a recital in St. Thomas.

The Schubert Choir, Mr. H. M. Fletcher, conductor, will leave Toronto on March 14th by special train of Pullmans, for Detroit, where they will give their first American concert, leaving the next day for Ann Arbor. On the return trip the choir will sing in Chatham and London, Madame Pasquali, the famous coloratura, being the soloist for all out-of-town concerts. While in Detroit the choir will fare sumptuously at the Hotel Charlevois, where accomodation will be made for all the singers as well as for the numerous friends of the choir who are planning to accompany them.

Prof. Michael Hambourg gave a most enjoyable musicale on Wednesday evening last, under the auspices of the Unity Club, in the First Unitarian Church. There was a large number present and liberal contributions were received in aid of the Central Neighborhood House.

Miss Valborg Martine Zollner, the brilliant pianist, who will give a recital on March 2, in the Margaret Eaton Hall, played Chopin's C sharp minor, Scherzo to Mr. De Pachmann when in the city last September, at his request and was highly complimented by the famous pianist on the effective brilliancy of her playing. Also when the great Russian pianist, Friedheim was in the city some weeks ago, Miss Zollner had the honor to play several things to him including Liszt's Benediction, the Tschaikowsky Pabst Paraphrase, and some Chopin Studies, when this celebrated pianist spoke in words of highest praise as to the genius and accomplishment of this gifted young lady.

Mr. Leonard F. Wookey, an artistic singer will assist at Miss Zollner's recital.

Mr. Franlin Riker, the tenor and teacher of singing at the Columbian Conservatory of Music announces a song recital at Belasco's Theatre, New York, on February 27. His program includes songs by Handel, Harty, Stahlschmidt, Lidgey, Barthelmy, Massenet, Puget, Chabrier, Schumann, Tschaikowsky, Sjogren, Kramer, Grieg, Class, Huss, Kernochan and two of his own best known compositions, "She Walks in Beauty," and "Hi, Hi' Feller."

Mr. Howard Russell sang in the Grand Opera House, Peterboro last week, and the Daily Examiner reports his success as follows: "Mr. Howard Russell possesses a baritone voice of wide compass and exceptional richness of tone. Judging from his performance last evening, the gold medal he received at the Earl Grey competition was abundantly deserved. In the sacred song 'Oh, Absolom,' he displayed great command over his voice and his articulation was above reproach. He rendered other selections also and all were well received by the audience. Mr. Russell has been engaged to sing the solo part in Mendelssohn's 'Come Let Us Sing' in Lindsay and Peterboro."

Mr. M. M. Stenvenson, organist and choirmaster of Bloor Street Baptist Church has been making the Sunday evening services specially attractive by engaging as soloists the best local singers procurable. Last Sunday the assisting vocalists were, Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Jackson. They sang most charmingly the duet "Love Divine," from Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus," and Mrs. Jackson sang Gounod's "There is a Green Hill."

The Peterboro Examiner has the following to say of Barnaby Nelson's appearance lately in concert in that city:

Barnaby Nelson, the well-known tenor, has rarely been heard to better advantage or effect than last evening. His rendering of Allitsen's "There's a Land," was sung with great spirit and finish, for which he was loudly applauded. His other number "Rose in the Bud" was of entirely different style, having in it music of remarkable sympathy. This he gave in an equally finished and sympathetic manner.

Felt Inclined to Speak.

Kansas City Journal.

A Concordia man who had just bought an automobile was asked by two Irish women to give them a ride. He refused at first, as they were incessant talkers, and he thought their chatter would interfere with his driving. They promised, however, not to say one word during the entire ride, and he consented. Just after they had passed a rough, bumpy piece of road at a high rate of speed one of the women touched him timidly on the shoulder, and said: "Mr. Jones, Oi know Oi promised not to speak to ye, but I fale like Oi ought to tell you that Mrs. Falligan is no longer wit' us."

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Those Algonquin Cubs

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BY ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE.

A lumber-jack from a neighboring camp gave them to me when they were wee, blank-faced little cubs. I called them Mary and John and our guide, Old Eli, called them various names, according to the particular brand of mischief he discovered them busy in. I doubt if Eli ever quite forgave my adopting that pair of cubs against his advice, and he certainly did advise me to have nothing to do with them. They were, however, such jolly looking little roly-polies that I simply couldn't send them away; besides I wanted something that would prove a source of amusement and education to my hard-working camp companion, Arthur. Arthur was busy on a book manuscript which must be in his publisher's hands by early autumn, and he might as well have stayed in the hot, noisy city for all the good he was deriving from the glorious wilderness to which I had enticed him. Now, I had not taken him to my favorit lake in big Algonquin Park to smoke and dream and work, I had taken him there to get away from those things.

Why, he was not even a pleasant camp-comrade any more. That book was on his mind and something had to be done to wake him up; so when the lumber-jack happened along with the cubs, I thought I discerned a means of bringing Arthur back to his old, happy self, and after I had explained matters fully to Old Eli, he grumblingly consented to help things along.

At first Arthur paid no attention to the cubs. We had built them a little house close beside our tent and for a time we kept them tied there until they became accustomed to us and their surroundings. Then we gradually let them free to roam about the camp as they willed and it was while they were sniffing their way about among our cooking utensils one morning, that the cubs and Arthur made each other's acquaintance.

Eli and I had gone across to a small lake to try for bass and Arthur, as was his custom, had arisen late and was preparing his breakfast. He had left several slices of bacon in the frying pan beside the fire, and had stepped down to the spring for a pail of water. When he returned it was to see John, clamly seated in the pan, and licking his chops in ecstacy. He had devoured the bacon. A little way apart sat Mary, busily engaged in scattering Arthur's precious manuscript to the four winds of heaven.

When Eli and I got back to camp, we found the cubs sulking in their kennel and Arthur raving like a maniac.

"Those little devils have killed three months' hard work" he told me ruefully, and—he added dubiously—"spoiled my breakfast as well."

Eli grinned and went off to gather fire wood. I sat down beside Arthur and proffered my sympathy.

"What do you suppose possessed the young beggars to do it?" I asked in wonder. He looked at me, opened his mouth as tho to say something—then with a shrug turned away and went back to his task of striving to win order out of chaos. "That little cub is worse than the other one, if that's possible," he grumbled. "She came back here after I had chased her away and hang me if she didn't deliberately grab up a page of my story and tear it into shreds. Every time I called her a name she sassed back. I'll kill those cubs just as sure as they're alive, you see if I don't."

I helped Arthur collect his sheets, taking my time about it because I wanted to keep my face hidden as long as I could. When at last I glanced up, he was gazing down at me with a wide smile on his face. "I guess I'll go fishin' with you boys this afternoon," he said sheepishly. "Those little imps have knocked the writing bug out for to-day, I guess."

That night, when we returned to camp, we brought the old Arthur with us. He had caught the largest fish, and made the best casts and had enjoyed the splendid sport to it fullest. "I've been working too hard," he confessed, as we trailed back along the spruce arched path to camp. "I've been missing a whole lot and I'm thru with it. I'll bet each of you fellows a new hat that I beat you to it to-morrow."

"You're on," I said, "but I knew that sometime during the night that old writing bug would revive and strive to hold Arthur down unless something extraordinary occurred to frighten it away again.

That night after supper, as we smoked our before bed-time pipe together, I sounded Arthur on the subject again.

"I'm just considering," he said, "if after all I can spare the time to show you chaps how to land the big uns, to-morrow. Come to think of it, I guess I'd better stay in camp and get a little along with my story. Of course," he added, "you fellows get the hats."

I was up next morning by daybreak. I shook the sleeping Arthur and asked if he was coming with us and show how to catch that big "un," but he simply mumbled a negative and went to sleep again.

So Eli and I ate our breakfast in silence and taking our rods, started down the path for the lake. As we passed the cub kennel, Mary and John rolled out to meet us, as far as their chains would permit, and sitting on their haunches begged with many piteous whines to be set free.

Eli looked at me and grinned. I nodded and he unsnapped the chains. The young bears started for the sleeping tent as fast as their clumsy little legs could carry them.

"I pity Arthur when those two mischief-loving beggars get inside that tent," I laugher. "Suppose we slip back and see the fun."

We stole back along the path and peeped thru a slit in the canvas. We saw Mary sniffing about in search of trouble and John standing directly above the sleeping Arthur. As we watched him, he poked his cold, damp nose into Arthur's neck and that gentleman sprang from his mattress as tho an electric needle had pierced him.

"Great guns," he murmured, as he stared about him. Mary was busy chewing one of his moccasins into tatters and John had captured his fountain pen from his vest pocket and was cutting his teeth on it. Arthur made a grab for him, but the cub backed nimbly outside and made for his kennel, still holding the pen like a tilter on the lists.

Arthur then turned his attention to Mary. He approached her with outstretched hand. "Nice little bear, nice little bear," he kept repeating coaxingly. The nice little bear growled and showed her sharp little teeth. "You keep away from me," she said.

Arthur stood still and she too backed from the tent and made for shelter.

Eli and I waited only long enough to make sure that Arthur was up to stay, then we struck for the lake. We had been fishing half an hour perhaps, when Arthur joined us.

"Hello," I said, "we thought you intended to write to-day; glad you changed your mind."

"Man proposes and—"Arthur bit off the rest of the sentence, and went on stringing his red.

"You are in lots of time," said Eli, with a chuckle.

"Just barely started," said I.

Arthur looked at me hard. "Barely is good," he said, grimly. For a time we fished in silence, then Arthur said: "Hereafter, as long as I am in this big Algonquin Park, I'm not going to try and write anything. I'm simply going to forget that there is work to do and remember that there is fishing to be had. Yesterday those blessed cubs of yours came in and ate my novel. This morning they came back and stole my fountain pen. I'm not superstitious, but I'm jiggered if I'm going to buck against nature. If the bears and the other wild things who own this big reserve object to books being written here, its their business. Hereafter I'm going to play."

"Good talk," I nodded. "And I'll make you a present of one of the cubs, Arthur."

"Then let it be John," he grinned, "I'm afraid of Mary."

ONE MORE LOSING FIGHT WITH DEATH

HARRY W. WOODGATE OF TORONTO LIKE ELDRIDGE STANTON BATTLES VAINLY FOR HIS LIFE WITH WAVES AND ICE BEFORE THOUSANDS OF WATCHERS HELPLESS TO AID

All of this country and the United States is ringing with applause of the heroism of Eldridge Stanton of this city, who gave his life in a vain effort to save that of his wife, when the two drifted to death at Niagara Sunday last. Even the tragedy of the circumstances cannot quell the exultant note in the voices of those who recount the great deed of this one, a man like themselves. It is ennobling to think that we are passing in the street every day potential heroes.

He bore himself well against hopeless odds. He fought a game, but unsing fight, and when the time for fighting was past and he had lost, he faced the end unflinchingly. There is another story of a Toronto boy who put up such a fight. There are several points of likeness, for he, too, lost, and he too was game to the end and his struggle, as was that of Stanton, was watched by a crowd of many thousands who tho very close, were unable to aid. The writer saw his struggle.

"Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17, '05.

"Dear Son.—Your letter came to hand, for which I return thanks, and it always gives me pleasure to hear from you. I am glad you are well. There has been more stormy weather, but as it would take the whole navy to wreck the old 'Kensington,' I have dared to presume that you are safe and sound. . . . I now say bye-bye, as I hope soon to see you. I am exercising patience until the time arrives and you reach the port of 130 Harbord-street, Toronto.

"With much love from you affectionate father,

"H. W. Woodgate."

This letter was taken from the ice-sheeted corpse of Thomas H. Woodgate, fireman on the Steel Trust steamer Mataafa, in the wreck of which he perished at the very gates of safety outside Duluth harbor, on the night of Nov. 28, 1905.

In that storm thirty-four lives were lost on the Great Lakes, and the wrecks were many. Every one of these produced deeds of heroism, but none was of finer daring than the struggle of this lad who lost.

The Mataafa was a steel propeller of nearly 500 feet in length, and was powerfully constructed. She had left Duluth but the day before, but was driven back with many others by the violence of the storm.

She struck the heavy granolithic piers, marking the entry to the Duluth-Superior harbor, at 2.15 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the twenty-eighth, and, crippling her engines, swung aground and foundered about 600 feet from the rocky waterfront of the city.

Shortly after striking, the Mataafa broke amidships under the force of the waves, which were running forty feet high, with the whole sweep of the largest fresh water body behind them. The stern, which was not grounded began to settle, swamping her after cabin, and driving the nine men there sheltered on deck.

Here their plight was little improved as their sole shelter was her great stack and ventilators.

It soon became apparent to the 10,000 watchers, gathered on the beach, that this position was untenable, but between the swamped after-deck and the comparative safety of the foredeck lay 400 feet of seething hatch-deck. Over this the waves dashed with indescribable fury and a passage appeared well nigh impossible.

Suddenly a figure was seen to descend to this hell of waters and dash madly forward. Ever and anon it was engulfed in the body of a wave only to reappear, weakened but persistent, until, when within thirty feet of safety, it staggered and must inevitably have been lost had it not been for the heroism of the first mate of the ship, Wallace Brown, a youth of twenty-two years. Seeing the plight of the man, the second mate, this dauntless lad, who was to perform other deeds of heroism upon that wreck, rushed onto the hatch-deck and seizing his fainting comrade, half dragged, half carried him to safety.

During this struggle, no sound had come from the thousands upon the beach who stood with strained eyes watching with awful suspense the race for life in which they were powerless to assist.

Another figure fared forth and with like varying fortunes, transpiring with lightning rapidity, reached the forward deck. Then from the throats of the watchers burst a ringing cheer that was half a sob. It was a terrible sound.

A third figure quitted the after-deck and fared forth upon the perilous journey. Something in the herculean mould of this man seemed to lend confidence to the watchers who looked confidently for another victory over the waters. Even when a huge wave enveloped him they waited patiently to see him reappear, but fear spread as he was seen clinging to the side of the ship over which he had been washed.

The great frame was convulsed with effort and at last, full against the force of the waters, he hove himself up to the deck and was about to continue when another billow was upon him, enveloping him first in a smother of foam, and then in the harder grasp of the solid water.

Once more he went overside but clung desperately to the deck. Again the huge muscles were brought to labor; but another wave drove him back. At last he made the deck and once more turned his face toward the goal of safety but still another wave smote him and drove him onto a heavy stanchion. The body seemed to crumple under the impact. All the admirable strength and poise had vanished as the waters fell from him and he turned, a crippled, broken thing, to totter feebly back to the after-deck. Thence he never returned.

One more man made the passage and that was all. Of the nine remaining aft, six were found the next day when the life-saving crew reached the ship, sheeted in ice—dead. The other three had been washed overboard. One body was recovered.

After a fearful night at the hands of the tempest and chill—the temperature had dropped to 10 degrees below zero—the fifteen men in the forward cabins were saved.

The man who had failed was Thomas H. Woodgate, one of the finest physical specimens of manhood who had ever worked in the Great Lakes freighter trade which numbers in its ranks some mighty giants. He had put up a manful strife against the greatest storm that has ever devastated these inland seas. Thus far his end was fitting. Passing this, it was a pitiful human tragedy.

The lad's body when recovered showed that he had been horribly mangled by the contact with the stanchion against which he was driven. Crippled as he was, it was matter for wonder that he even returned to the after deck. It seemed as if the words of his father's letter must have rung in the lad's ears to maintain even to the point reached in the uneven struggle. To the efforts of those who won, came the palm of victory; but for the manful labor of this brave man who lost is reserved only the tribute of tears.

—James P. Haverson.

It is believed by scientists, says The Pathfinder, that an easy way has been found to get rid of the terrible pests of browntail and gipsy moths that are spreading in the eastern part of th's country. All that is necessary is to catch a few of the caterpillars and feed them on lettuce that has been soaking in water four days. This lettuce gives them the cholera or wilt-disease, and they communicate it to the rest of their tribe, until they all die of it. This cure can be applied to any caterpillar pest.

Compare Others with Dalton's

WHEN offered any other Coffee in place of Dalton's French Drip Coffee, buy a small quantity and compare it with Dalton's. You will find it different.

Dalton's French Drip Coffee costs a few more cents a pound but it is worth it. It is all coffee of the highest grade. No chicory is contained in it and the indigestion producing chaff has been removed by special grinding process.

Dalton's French - Drip - Coffee

MADE in Dalton's French Drip Coffee pot, 2 pounds of Dalton's go further than 3 pounds of any other kind. Ask your Grocer how to get the pot.

Buy it at your Grocers, Mild or Strong, 13c., 25c., and 50c. tins.

DALTON BROS., Toronto

Never Sold in Bulk

If your Grocer cannot supply you write us direct.

T. R. AND HIS OTHER SELVES.
—N. Y. Herald.

CASUAL COMMENT

A feature, small; and, as things go, innocuous enough, is made in the journalism of these days, of caging, in a little fancy jam-tart edging, some dreary little platitude, uttered, or written by some generally mediocre person years before civilization, as we understand it, had commenced to arrive, and calling it "To-day's Great Thought." I propose to enter this field from time to time, not relying on the Lights of Other Days, but putting to you something really up-to-date, like, for instance:

TO-DAY'S GREAT THOUGHT.

What is the difference between the President of the United States and a square-sterned Dutch sailing vessel?—

The former is stout Bill Taft, and the latter is stout-built aft.

* * *

And another, truly not quite so eternally great, but certainly, in the conditions prevailing now, worthy of some little meditation is that the Man who Mortgages his House to Buy a Motor-Car should be Careful lest the Failing-Due rust his Machine.

* * *

Also, in these days of great wealth Many a Man is Driven to Drink by his Chaffeur.

* * *

It is perhaps unlikely that many of you ever see the East Indian newspapers, but one I read recently reported that Her Serene Highness the Begum of Dustypore has departed on her honeymoon with her Royal Consort, both being borne on an elephant with ONE trunk.

* * *

Higher Mathematics.

How bright the Sun—the sky how blue,
That heralds nineteen, ten, plus two!
How good it is to be alive
In dear old nineteen, seven plus five!
How welcome all thy days to me
Sweet nineteen, fifteen—minus three!
What wondrous deeds we'll dare to do
In nineteen four plus six plus two!
How good to dig—how sweet to delve
In nineteen two four, minus twelve!
Life is a dream of sweet divine
In nineteen twenty-one, less nine;
And loudly let the cannon roar
In nineteen, naught, naught, three times four.

* * *

A case is reported of a marital squabble, resulting in an application for separation, which arose out of a wife's refusal to knit her husband's socks.

She wouldn't knit his socks and hot
The quarrel grew—he quit—
Making the merry marriage knot—
NIT!

* * *

The Council of Sarnia has been having trouble in connection with the purchase by the town of their Gas and Electric Light Company's plant, and the Chairman of the Board of Arbitration has been served with a writ restraining him from further proceedings. It seems only natural to quote here that fine old dog-Latin sentence "Men (of) Sarnia in Corporation sane, oh!"

* * *

I think if I were Governor of the Jail I would simply put a board up outside the gates marked HOUSE FULL, and refuse to admit any more guests, however worthy, in conditions such as are described as existing just now. The present Governor told a reporter last week, in a voice broken by oversrain and emotion, "We had 354 inmates, the most we ever had. We had to put out stretchers and beds in the corridors for them." This is evidence of a spirit of inconsiderateness—amounting almost to a disregard of the ordinary laws of hospitality which one hardly expects even in the criminal classes. Probably a few words from the Governor, explaining the unfortunate congestion, would have been sufficient to induce the clamoring overflow of guests to disperse quietly in the unfortunate circumstances.

* * *

Of three of the strongest objectors to Sunday tobogganing it is said that when they dine out on Fridays, they tell nothing but fish stories. Both characteristics are signs of an intolerance reminiscent of about A.D. 1500.

* * *

AMAZEMENT!

The American maiden listens
With rapt, intensive gaze,
To every little detail of what YOU say.
Then expresses her astonishment,
Her innocent amaze
By telling you that "You DON'T say!" when
You DO say!

* * *

There is something very like the Kaiser in the concluding sentence of the German Emperor's speech from the Throne at the recent opening of the Reichstag. He put it—"Trusting in the healthy force of the German people—and relying on divine gracious assistance—etc." Seems like a kind of afterthought the last part of the sentence—what?

* * *

It has been pointed out by several newspapers, both in Canada and the United States, lately, that there have recently been an unusually large number of bigamy cases, and Magistrates and Judges are criticised, even censured, for treating culprits with too much leniency. I think it was Douglas Jerrold who said that an appropriate punishment for the man, in such circumstances, would be to insist on him spending the rest of his days with both women, but we have grown to be more human since his days, and the less severe sentence of only two or three years hard labor is thought to be a sufficiently deterring punishment.

* * *

The Star printed, on Thursday last, a spirited little sketch of the Cathedral erected to the memory of General Gordon in Khartoum. It looks quite a nice building, but what induced the architects to plan it and the builders to build it so that its roof rests snugly on the earth and its foundations rear themselves heavenwards, does not seem quite clear. It must be very awkward for the minister and congregation to do everything upside down.

* * *

I found myself wondering the other day how a woman would meet the difficulty of creating any illusion with regard to the real number of her years when she came to apply for an Old Age Pension.

* * *

Whenever any of you are inclined to imagine you "know it all," reflect on this little story told about Thomas Carlyle in a recent quarterly. He was induced by Provost Swan, of Kirkcaldy, to read the lessons at family worship one evening, and, as it appears he opened the Bible at the first chapter of Job. He got interested and wandered on, chapter after chapter, until he arrived at the sixth verse of the sixth chapter, and read: "Or is there any taste in the white of an egg." He shut the Book and said: "Well! I never knew that was in the Bible before," and walked out of the room.

* * *

Take a firm grip of your chair-arms before you read the verses which follow this. They are a quite irreverent parody of the style of the late Algernon Charles Swinburne. It is possible that some of you who claim to be admirers of his work may be inclined to kick, but the lines, except for having some veneer of the master's style of alliteration and metre are so immeasurably below any of his thoughts that, perhaps, even you who love "In Orchard," and his other perfect poems, will forgive this little pleasantry.

PROBABILITIES.

She is as wavering weather—
The wavering weather of Spring;
To-day—a fluttering feather,
But what may the morrow bring.

She'll let me peek in the papers,
Read out the weather surmises;
Then—moods of the moment may shape us
To suppers, or other surprises.

Sometimes the snow is tremendous,
Zero is warm to its mood—
Sometimes mild Zephyrs will bend us—
And there have been days when I've stewed.

Then She whispered to me-ward,
Wisps of her whimpering whims,
Flitting from land-ward to sea-ward,
As the swithering swallow skims.

Quivering at quakings of thunder,
Blistering 'neath blazings of eyes—
Oft as I wander—I wonder,
"Shall I live long enow to get wise?"

* * *

I would prefer you refrain from asking me what it all means—but, I will guarantee to distill SOME meaning from it to any enquirer who comes prepared to elucidate, in turn, the meaning of the average minor poet.

* * *

Here is a quaint and ingenious small arrangement of numerals running from 469 to 488, omitting only Nos. 470, 480, 485 and 487, and adding, in the columns ABCD, EFGH, IJKL, MNOP, AFIN, BEJM, CHKP, DGLO, AFCH, EBGD, INKP and MJOL, to a total even with this year's signature—1912.

A 482.	B 469.	C 477.	D 484.
E 483.	F 478.	G 476.	K 473.
L 471.	J 474.	K 488.	L 479.
M 485.	N 481	O 473.	P 472.

* * *

A number of very, no doubt, estimable ladies owing and owning, allegiance to the W.C.T.U., are by way of making themselves ridiculous, and incidentally spoiling, by their own excessive zeal, the quieter and more reasonable efforts of their less demonstrative sisters, in the matter of insisting on more unnecessary abstinence than the average man believes it to be necessary, either for his body's or his soul's sake, that he should be persuaded to. An energetic lady, who is a president of this militantly optimistic society, has given it out as her belief that the combination of which she is the, doubtless, revered head and front, can induce the American Government to stop those habits—amongst men, let it be carefully noted—which they—being women—let it be carefully noted—regard as particularly baneful to the thoughtless male. That, one would think, is some sign of a lively interest being in process of springing up in the hearts of these ladies for the regeneration of their misguided brethren—utterly incapable of deciding for themselves whether "the harmless, necessary cigaret" is able to comfort them to that unknown extent which may be taken as being equal to the physical, moral and mental deterioration it is, in this lady's unequal experience, bound to inflict in the sorrowful end. It is hardly a question on which a decent man would care to enter into argument with one of the opposite—opposing—sex, but as it needs no more than to be pointed out, either by a man or a woman, to those ladies, who are inclined to rush in where angels fear to tread, that it is impossible, if we are to accept their point of view, that they can have had any experience of those things they are sufficiently impudent to condemn, it is unlikely—to the verge, and OVER the verge, of impossibility, that they can hope to forecast what the results may be upon the many men, cast in almost as many different moulds, physically, as their number is, of the many different sorts and quantities of the noxious weed they use for mental relaxation and the physical pleasure it gives them. I have—you, doubtless, my reader, have known hundreds, probably, of men who would be unhappy without My Lady Nicotine, and I am equally sure that many hundreds of happily married women would consciously feel a lessening of their home comfort and happiness with the abolition from the cosy fireplace, o' nights, of the smoke from hubby's pipe. The woman who goes around trying to reform the short and simple pleasures of her brothers and sisters, pleasures which are, so far, at least, as she is able to prove, innocuous, is in extreme danger of being regarded as something intolerant—as something, even on that particular question, a little biassed. This is the way I would put it—

Not too much of "p'raps it will,"
Not o'er much of "may-be's,"
Woman should watch out for BILL—
HERSELF AND RESULTANT BABIES!

G.T.B.

The World at Large and Sport in General

Conducted by H.J.P. Good.

AFFAIRS OF THE DAY

High Cost of Living.

It appears that one of the problems of the day is how to reduce the cost of living and yet to give the producers of foodstuffs the same or better prices. It is suggested that the main reason for high prices lies in the increased demand, mainly owing to the more extravagant style in which people live nowadays compared with the methods of ancient days. That there is a good deal in this nobody will be disposed to deny. Another reason is the number of well-to-do people who exist to-day compared with years that are past, when people worth a hundred thousand dollars or more in a city like the Toronto of those days could be counted on the fingers. Riches are made quicker at the present time than ever they were and the parvenue delights in having the best. To his credit also he likes his family to be well provided for. He also wants his guests to have the best that is going. This leads to extravagance and a willingness to pay any price providing the quality of the goods is up to requirements and expectations. Tradesmen then realize that so and so will pay whatever is asked ad they regulate their prices accordingly. Everybody, it is said, wants prime cuts, and it is the delight of the housewife to see that the head of the house gets what he wants, and the head of the house, if he is any man at all, likes the family to share with him. In short, there is less roughing it than there was in pioneer days. This is undoubtedly true and being true and ever increasingly true, it is hard to see how the cost of living is going to be materially reduced. Increasing the supply may do it, co-operation may have some effect, but we may as well make up our minds that there will never be any material decrease in things as long as the main desire is for the best and the best only. That the middlemen are largely responsible is certain, for they maintain the market by telling the producers if they cannot get so much direct from the consumers and retailers they will pay a certain figure. On top of everything, we are told by the live-stock commissioner that there is a scarcity in every direction of food-animals. Increased production would help, undoubtedly, but as a countsrfoil to any effect that might have there is the increased number of consumers to contend with. The truth is production has not kept pace with the growth of the population. So that altogether the only way to decrease the cost of living is to lead the simple life and to go in for co-operation as much as possible. Some people appear to think that in co-operation there is immorality, but right-minded people will be no more immoral in the pooling of interests than they will be in standing alone.

* * * * * *

Board of Trade.

Coming down on a car the other morning one prominent citizen said to another prominent citizen, "The Board of Trade is doing great work." "Yes," said the other, "it is—better than the city council." I wonder if either prominent citizen reflected that the council was what the twenty-five hundred members of the Board of Trade permitted it to be. In other words, did either consider that if the said board took the trouble to bring out candidates or even to endorse them when they came or were brought out, the same as the so-called moral reformers and temperance people do, the character and calibre of the council might be changed and even improved—that big eyes might take the place of small eyes and men with a larger grasp of affairs be chosen. At present the prohibition of Sunday sliding and the reduction of licences appear to be about the size of legislation that the council is capable of. At that there are some clever and able men there, but the narrow-faced and wizen-minded appear to rule the roost. One thing that can be said is that no city has probably an honester council or one freer from individual graft. And the same can be said of all the departmental officials without a single exception.

* * * * * *

Dean of Toronto Music.

Dr. J. H. Torrington, who it is understood retires from the leadership of the Festival Choir this year, is undoubtedly the dean of music in Toronto. He has spent something like half a century—at any rate a large part of a long life—fostering and promoting music and musicians in this city. Many years ago he formed an orchestra that played in the old Y.M.C.A. hall on Queen-street west, where the Adams home-furnishing house now stands and many years ago he organized the Festival Chorus, which was the first choral society to bring fame to Toronto and was the fore-runner of the Mendelssohn and all the other choirs and choral organizations. He also founded the College of Music and has been its principal since the beginning, thirty years ago. In addition for a long, long time he was organist and choirmaster of the Metropolitan Church. In brief he has been the hardworking energetic apostle and master of music in Toronto for a long life-time and the city owes him a great debt that it can never repay. On March 12 in Massey Hall the Festival Chorus will give its last concert under Dr. Torrington's leadership. This would seem to offer a fitting occasion for both citizens and city to mark their appreciation of his long devotion and magnificent self-sacrificing strenuous services. What direction the testimonial should take it is too early to say or to suggest, but it is sincerely to be hoped something will be done and on a large scale. Dr. Torrington has had to fight many obstacles and to overcome much lukewarmness. Let there be no apathy now, but let a strong committee be formed and at once, for the time is short. Any gentleman or lady in sympathy with the proposition here set forth can address the editor of this page, H. J. P. Good, P. O. Box 243, Toronto, if so minded and express his or her views.

* * * * * *

Puritanism as it was.

The Puritans of New England were fully as severe as their co-religionists in Canada to Sunday delinquents. Some of the pains and penalties exacted are recorded in Mrs. Earle's "Sabbath in Puritan New England." "Jonathan and Susanna Smith were each find five shillings and costs for smiling on the Lord's Day during service." While in 1670, "two lovers, John Lewis and Sarah Chapman, were * * * tried for sitting together on the Lord's Day under an apple tree." That apple tree had once before proved fatal to the happiness of lovers. In Dorchester on January 17, 1629, Hugh Baker, was put in the stocks for two hours for leaving church before prayers were over. On October 12, 1632, Ursula Bull was fined one shilling for absence from church, altho she said she was a-mending her stockings. On August 29, 1631, John Kay and Nicholas Sims did play at All Saints in sermon time, and laughe, and Sims did stick Kay a box on the ear and carry themselves very unreverently." For this they both went to goal.

* * * * * *

To Manufacture Gold.

The rumor that a French company has been formed to manufacture gold reminds us that the dream of the alchemist seemed at one time nearly realized in England. In 1782 James Price, a Fellow of the Royal Society, thought that he had succeeded in compounding a pawder capable of converting mercury and other inferior metals into gold and silver. He conducted experiments in the presence of a select assemblage of men of rank and science, and was apparently successful. Some of the gold thus produced was presented to George III., and the University of Oxford rewarded him with the honorary degree of M.D., A fierce paper controversy then arose, and the Royal Society called upon Price to prove to his brother fellows the truth of his alleged gold making. Price agreed and shut himself up in his laboratory at Guildford, and after several months fixed a day on which to convince his opponents. At the appointed time his critics assembled. Price received them cordially ,and then stepping to one side for a moment he hastily swallowed the contests of a flask of laurel water—a deadly poison—and expired in a few minutes. His secret, if he had any, died with him, but probably he had made a mistake in his experiments and had not the courage to acknowledge his error.

* * * * * *

Marital Peculiarities.

We can match the bride who would not "obey" with the bridegroom who would not worship. It was some years ago, and he was a dear, good Puritan who thought worship ("with my body I thee worship") meant divine honors, and unmindful of his Worship the Mayor and the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers—declined to commit idolatry at the very altar. He would not, and he did not. He said "cherish" instead, but as he did not tell the press the incident passed. Whether his marriage was legal might be an important question for his son, now growing up. But apropos of this and the comments on the "obey" of the marriage service, why have we not been told how and why the word was interpolated? The Anglican service was transferred from the Roman Catholic ritual, without the large changes to which other services were subjected, but with two little additions and one little omission. The omission was the bridegroom's symbolical gift to the bride, "this gold and silver I thee give" (and in the older service he gives her on the spot a gold coin and a silver one); and the additions were the preliminary exhortation and the vow of obedience. That a new intention to put women into her subordinate position existed at the Reformation is shown also by the gradual decline of education for women. The decline takes us thru Milton's Eve to the wife of the Vicar of Wakefield. The Vicar was a gentleman and a scholar; his Deborah could "spell" thru most of the books her husband put into her hands.

* * * * * *

A Bride and Her Dresses.

It is difficult to live up to the overwhelming name, and you would think that Oliver Cromwell was a pretty hard name to get over. Mrs. Oliver Cromwell has got over it. She has been married again in Washington, in the simple Republican manner. There were about five million dollars worth of wedding gifts, including a little pearl necklace valued at half a million. The most gorgeous wedding ever seen in Washington, says the enthusiastic reporter, and J. P. Morgan sent along a little trifle of diamonds worth about forty thousand dollars or so. It must have been a delight to get rid of that stern, economic name, and pass from Mrs. Oliver Cromwell to Mrs. Stotesbury. There is one mystery about the most gorgeous trousseau on record which the democratic Mrs. Stotesbury is taking with her. There are eighty Parisian gowns and sixty house dresses. That is a hundred and forty. They will all be out of fashion within in a few months (the Parisian dressmaker will see to that). The stern Republican in Paris will have—if she is arithmetically disposed—to wear about twenty dresses a day in order to keep up with the fashion. And wear them out. It would be a strenuous life even to wear out sixty house dresses (of decent make) in six years.

* * * * * *

A Queen on Women's Rights

The late Queen Victoria's strong feeling against "Women's Rights" strikes one at first as scarcely consistent with the duties she herself was called upon to fulfil. But she would certainly have answered that she found in her own experience confirmation of her own convictions. "Albert grows daily fonder and fonder of politics and business" she wrote to her uncle, Leopold, in 1852, "and is so wonderfully fit for both—such perspicacity and such courage—and I grow daily to dislike them both more and more. We women are not made for governing—and if we are good women we must dislike these masculine occupations; but there are times which force one to take interest in them mal gre bon gre, and I do, of course, intensely." In the second sentence the words "made," "dislike," "I," and "intensely" are underlined.

Odd Things of Interest

Dear Little Wellington.

There is one scene in the life of Wellington which is not likly to figure in the sketch at the Oxford, yet properly represented it should bring the house down. In a letter from Captain Edmund Knox, written in November 1809, he describes the Iron Duke's entry into Seville: "The mob took the horses from his carriage and drew him along. After a time, a woman among them, quite six feet high, was not content with that, so she took his little lordship in her arms out of the carriage, and carried him, kissing and hugging him all the time, to where the Junta was assembled, and put him down among them, saying she had brought them the saviour of her country."

Leap Year Women.

It is the woman's privilege to "propose" during Leap Year, but there is a certain etiquet to be observed. Should the man to whom she offers her hand decline it, she may claim from him a silk dress, but only if at the time of proposing she is wearing a scarlet petticoat, and shows it to him. In former times the man who said "No" did not escape so lightly. In an old volume "Courtship, Love, and Marriage," published in 1606, the writer, after stating woman's Leap Year privilege to be "now become a part of the common law in regard to social relations," declares that "no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Tailoring M. P.s

A newly elected Australian Labor M. P. returns to his occupation as "tailor's cutter"—an avocation rarely represented in parliament. Some time ago Australia had a remarkably eloquent and witty tailor, who became not only an M. P., but a minister of the crown. To him a new governor made this maladroit remark: "I hear, Mr. Jones, you were once a tailor." "Yes, my lord, I was." "And how are you engaged now?" "Taking your excellency's measure."

A Lady Shoemaker.

Fashion-plate designing is reported to be the latest craze among society women. A hundred years ago fashionable ladies were indulging in a far more struous hobby. In the journal of the Hon. Mrs. Charles Calvert, recently edited by Mrs. Warrenne Blake, we find recorded on May 1, 1808: "I begin a new science to-day—shoemaking. It is all the fashion. I had a master with me for two hours, and I think I shall be able to make very nice shoes. It amuses and occupies me which at present is very useful to me." Mrs. Calvert appears to have proved a very apt pupil, for the very next day appears the triumphant entry: "I have just finished a shoe by myself!"

In 1363 Edward III. commanded the

Sunday Archery,

general practice of archery on Sundays, all other sports being forbidden. Londoners used to take their Sunday practice in Finsbury Fields, which by an ordinance of 1478 were ordered to be kept open and undivided for the purpose. And encroachments on the fields were sturdily resisted. Hall, in his "Chronicle," published in 1548, relates how one Sunday morning the citizens of London were called together by a cry of "Spades and shovels," and in a short space of time they cleared away all obstructions on the fields and made them again available for archery.

Military Attractions

The British War Office, in a notice inviting recruits to join the Leicestshire Regiment, announces that "all amusements and sports, both indoor and outdoor, are encouraged." Still, the attractions offered are not so great as those set out in the advertisement of a recruiting party for the Light Dragoons issued in 1801: "You will be mounted on the finest horses in the world, with superb clothing and the richest accoutrements; your pay and privileges are equal to two guineas a week; your society is courted; you are admired by the fair, which, combined with the chance of getting swished to a buxom widow or brushing with a rich heiress, renders the situation truly enviable and desirable. Young men out of employment or otherwise uncomfortable, there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads to fortune. Nick it!"

* * * * * *

Nicotineless Tobacco.

Gloucestershire, where nicotineless tobacco is now grown, used at one time to supply the genuine article. Both James I. and his successor issued proclamations prohibiting tobacco-growing, but in 1652 it was grown in many English counties—notably in Gloucestershire. In the state papers of that year there is a report from an officer sent to destroy the tobacco crops round Cheltenham. He took a troop of 36 soldiers with him, but had to retire for reinforcements, as he found over 200 men guarding the fields. "Ten men," he adds, "could not in four days destroy all the tobacco that is growing round Cheltenham."

* * * * * *

Summary Convalescence.

During the first empire there was little fear of a strike at the Paris Grand Opera House. When Napoleon became emperor he placed the opera under the charge of General Duroc, steward of the imperial household, and its whole troupe was made to march like a regiment. Neither Duroc nor his master brooked insubordination. Questions of pay and precedence were settled as systematically as at the war office. One evening a prima donna, having failed of an increase of salary, sought to mark her displeasure by not appearing at a court performance, but sending a medical certificate instead. General Duroc, being aware she was shamming, dispatched four gendarmes to her house, with orders to make her come and sing or convey her to the military infirmary of Val de Grace, at her choice. She made a rapid recovery.

PASTIMES OF THE PEOPLE

International Sport.

The rage of the day is for international sport. Overseas nowadays not a week goes by without several tours on the continent of Europe of football teams, golf players, lawn-tennis players, boxers and so on, from Britain, while the European nations are equally prolific in return visits. On this side of the big pond the same thing is true. That such visits are calculated to promote international comity will not be questioned. All the same they sometimes lead to bitterness of feeling and to the exchange of remarks not altogether complimentary or creditable to one side or the other. We all remember the unpleasantness that arose from the conduct of the Yankee athletes who took part in the Olympic games four years ago. The older of us also remember the treatment that was given the London Rowing Club crew at the Centennial Regatta at Philadelphia in 1876, when Hanlan by his prowess paralysed all competitors. Quarrels and disputes such as these are bound to arise, but on the whole these international contests are mighty beneficial in more ways than one. They promote good fellowship among the peoples of the different countries and lead to a larger distribution of geographical and general human knowledge. Moreover, there is nothing like travel to enlargen people's is nothing like travel to enlarge people's views. One thing is sure they have proved to the whole world that Britain is not now the only sporting pebble on the beach. Boxers, rowers, cricketers, football players and individual athletes from foreign parts have all had a whack at the representatives of the dear old land and on occasions have come out victorious. Even at rugby and Association footfall Hungarians and Frenchmen have won matches in Britain. Thus wags the world away and sport becomes of more and more importance. Speaking of this, it is interesting to note that thirty-eight years ago when the writer, then a member of The Mail staff, set the way to all America by classifying sports. The Mail being the first daily paper on the continent to do so, letters poured in from many parts of the country protesting against so much space being devoted and so much attention given to sporting matters. Then it was but a few columns, and how I had to fight editors and foremen to get that space! Now it is a few pages and the paper that does the best in sports gets the largest circulation. It need hardly be said that that is the Sunday edition of The Toronto Daily World.

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Ten-Pin Bowling.

While all games have advanced tremendously in popular favor, probably none has made the impetuous upward rush that ten-pin bowling has made. A few years ago the devotees of the game could be counted in tens, now they could not be counted in hundreds, no, hardly in thousands, for it is estimated that at the big national congress tournament in the States to come off the first two weeks of next month there will be several thousand competitors, and 700 clubs represented, which means merely the cream of trundlers from different parts of the continent. Hence the Canadian Bowling Association tourney, to commence to-morrow at the Orr alleys, where the first tournament was held and the first ball rolled into the gutter by "yours truly," the list of competitors will hardly be so formidable, but it will amount close to the thousand mark. The pity of it is that the accommodation for spectators is limited, for I am satisfied that were there more room for lookers-on the popularity of the game, great as it is, would speedily increase two and three-fold. Some day perhaps alleys will be built in the pit of an amphitheatre, so that all who wish may see, and the spectators supply a liberal source of revenue, for ten-pin bowling is one of the most interesting of games to watch as well as to play. It also is splendid exercise, benefiting both body and wind, and at times aggravating the mind without sweetening the temper.

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Arnst and Barry.

So at last "Dick" Arnst and Ernest Barry have agreed upon terms for a match over the Thames championship course, the terms being five hundred pounds aside with five hundred pounds expense money for the Australian. It would be history repeating itself if the Englishman were to win. Hanlan could never get Beach to row him in England and so he went to Australia, where the climate and too free living lost him the championship. Arnst will doubtless be too well taken care of to yield to the temptations of the English metropolis. Besides he is a devotee of many sports, boxing, wrestling, bicycling and shooting, besides rowing and a man who is so versatile in his tastes and habits has not much time for dissipation. It is therefore more than likely that Arnst will not be so vulnerable as was Trickett when he met Hanlan. Even then it was touch and go for the Canadian and the vast pile of money that was behind him. At Hammersmith the Torontonian was near done when Jacob Bright, his coach, spurred him to further effort by shouting "Come on, you———, come on you ———,the big 'un's beat, the big un's beat."

* * * * * *

When Gotch Tried to Fight.

Albert L. ("Boomer") Weeks, who has just received the appointment as chief of the Spokane fire department, succeeding A. Harry Myers, resigned, hammered all fistic ambition out of Frank Gotch, champion wrestler, in a twelve round bout at the Spokane Amateur Athletic Club the night of Sept. 29, 1905. The battle was declared a draw by Eddie Quinn, referee, who had been instructed to call it even if both men were on their feet at the close of the twelfth round. It was Weeks' last fight. The fireman started in wildly, but soon settled down to business and fought the pride of Iowa to a standstill. Gotch was floored by a terrific swing in one of the early rounds and stalled during the rest of the bout to avoid punishment and earn a draw. Weeks was one of the best semi-professional ball players in that part of the northwestern States eight or nine years ago. He played first base, fielded in big league style, was a heavy hitter, and fast as a runner. He played with the Northwestern leaguers on numerous occasions and made good, but could not be induced to suit the hook and ladder wagon for the professional diamond game. Weeks was born at Salem, Ore., thirty-four years ago and has been connected with the Spokane fire department since 1898.

* * * * * *

Championship Billiards.

Willie Hoppe still reigns supreme in the billiard world. Last Wednesday night for the second time in less than three months he successfully defended the 18-2 championship against George Sutton, formerly of Toronto but now of Chicago. On Nov. 28 of last year at Madison Square Garden, Hoppe won 500 to 266 and last week at the Hotel Astor, New York, he won 500 to 280. In the first of these matches the champion averaged 23 16-22, as against 12-2-23 by the challenger and in the second he notched 29 1-17 against 16 8-17 by Sutton. While the big Chicagoan showed a little better speed in the second meeting his performance was a disappointment in view of the big averages he had made before leaving Chicago for the scene of action. Figures ranging from 30 up to 60 were frequent and as he averaged as high as 62 while practising at New York a better mark than 16 8-17 was expected of him in the championship. It is the consensus of opinion among Chicago critics that Sutton trained wrong—like the Irishman who tried to cure his malady with sauerkraut. Among these was George Sutton, the armless player from Milwaukee, who is no relation of the portly expert from Wabash-avenue. The Cream City player expressed the belief that the other George was every bit as good a performer as Hoppe, but that Hoppe's system of playing against hard opponents before his big matches was far preferable to that employed by the loser, who had practised alone. Milwaukee George asserted that Chicago George had played his best billiards after his campaign in the Academy at Paris, where he was "under fire" every day, especially in the short matches in which a good start counted for a lot. In practising alone Sutton simply deceived himself, and when he faced championship conditions at the Hotel Astor he was unable to deliver the same brand of gooda he had on tap at practice. His best run was 63, which, for a player who has many times passed the 200 mark, is nothing to "chortle" over.

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Science of Baseball.

Ty Cobb's diamond prowess, which won him the automobile in 1911 as the player in the American League who had been of the greatest value to his club, is double barreled, according to Manager Jimmy Callaghan of the White Sox.

"Cobb is not only doing things himself and pulling off the unexpected," says Manager Jimmy, "but he is keeping you guessing and making you do things all the time.

"When you are in the outfield you don't know whether Cobb is going to try to stretch a single into a double, but you do know you must be prepared for that very thing. As a result you come in fast on many grounders for which you would wait on an ordinary runner. Of course the result is more frequent errors.

"In the infield the players must hurry, or Cobb, with his speed, will beat the throw to first. The result is both beat more fumbles and more wild throws. Cobb is a great man for Detroit both for what he does and for what he makes the other follow do."

In a recent discussion by expert critics of what constituted baseball greatness, the point was made by one of the parties to the argument that the public and press were prone to overlook defensive skill in favor of the man whose bat drove out hits and whose brain and legs made him a successful base runner. In other words, that offensive strength rather than defensive strength in a player was what counted in the hero business. The point was admitted, but with the provision that such high value on offensive was only just.

"For unless a man is good defensively," observed the critic, in support of his argument, "he will not long get a chance to show his offensive worth. Ability to field is assumed in a recruit. The minor leagues are filled with brilliant fielders. What the major leagues are looking for are men who can hit in addition to being good fielders."

* * * * * *

The Director Died.

A writer in London Daily Express thus tells of a football director who died because the side opposed to his played roughly:—

A director of a professional football club told me last week that he thought of resigning his official connection with his club because of the physical and mental strain it involved. This strain is a phase of football management that is lost sight of by disappointed shareholders and spectators, whose first thought after a defeat is to blame the officials. When a club is successful, everything goes all right. Players are easy to handle, and no friction results from the "resting" of men. Money pours in, and there is no worry as to where the wages are to come from. The depression that results from the continued loss of matches must have a bad effect on a man's constitution, and I know, too, of one director who owed his death to foul play on the part of an opposing eleven. It was a Southern League game, and the director was so upset at the brutal play of the home side that he took to his bed immediately on his return to London, and, altho he rallied afterwards, he eventually succumbed to a weak heart."

* * * * * *

More Director Stories.

The same writer tells more stories illustrative of the intensity of the soccer game in England, professional and all as it is. He says that the foregoing incident recurred to his mind at the same time as did a scene at the end of the 1909-10 season, when Tottenham Hotspur and Chelsea met at White Hart-lane to decide who should be relegated to the Second Division. I was sitting immediately behind both sets of directors, and I shall never forget the pictures of misery they presented. With heads bent forward they watched every movement of the ball, their ashen-grey faces mirroring the mingled emotions boiling within them. Whenever a goal looked like being scored the directors of the attacking side half rose from their seats to relieve their tension, while the directors of the defending side closed their eyes to shut out the awful sight. The only goal scored during the match was a long time in arriving, but when it did come off—and by the medium of an ex-Chelsea player, who had emigrated to Tottenham—the Tottenham directors danced and shrieked like madmen. One of them told me afterwards that he did not know really what he said or did when that goal was scored, but he admitted that he would not live that ninety minutes again for all the gold that ever flowed into Tottenham's coffers. I saw two at least of the Chelsea officials in tears after the match, which was, I should imagine, a good thing for them. No, a football director's life isn't all lavender—except when all goes right and nothing goes wrong.

* * * * * *

The Humorous Side.

One other director story—on the humorous side. A director of a northern football club that had been touring on the continent was taken seriously ill, and had to be left behind in charge of one of the players, while the team left for England. Things looked very grave at one time for the invalid, and he knew it, but he could see no reason why his nurse should stand at the foot of the bed with such a mournful look on his face. "Cheer up, Sandy," remarked the director, "it might have been worse—it might have been you!"

"I wasna thinkin' about that," was the startling reply. "I was just thinkin' that if you're not gettin' over it, what a waste your return ticket will be!" The director said that the good laugh he had over the incident saved his life.

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may cost a few cents more on the hundred pounds than other lump sugar. Good things always cost more than inferior quality.

However, ST. LAWRENCE "CRYSTAL DIAMONDS" are really the most economical Sugar, because they go further on account of their matchless sweetness due to perfect purity.

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St. Lawrence Sugar

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited MONTREAL. 31

A BAD ADVERTISEMENT.

Hairdresser's Wife: "Dad, Charley says please don't come into the saloon for a bit."

Dad: "And why not, pray?"

H. W.: "I ain't sure; but I think he's booking a big order for his new hair-restorer."

Aids to Longevity.

The latest centenarian attributes his length of years to abstinence from cheese and alcohol. Old Parr held a different opinion as regards cheese. John Taylor, in "The Old Old, Very Old Man," published when Parr was still alive, states that:

He was of old Pythagoras' opinion,
That green cheese was most wholesome (with an onion),
Coarse Meslin bread, and, for his daily swig,
Milk, Buttermilk, Water, Whey, and Whig;
Sometimes Methegtin, and by fortune happy
He sometimes sipped a cup of ale most nappy,
Cider or Perry, when he did repair
To Whitsun Ale, Wake, Wedding, or a Fair."

Short Sermons in Terse Terms

Light as a gossamer is the circumstance that can bring enjoyment to a clear conscience.

* * *

Secrecy is the parent of suspicion.

* * *

Every great and commanding moment in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

* * *

Secret ways are false ways.

* * *

Envy is blind and has no other quality but that of detracting from virtue.

* * *

In all science error precedes the truth and it is better it should go first than last.

* * *

He who will fight the devil with his own weapon must not wonder if he finds him an over-match.

* * *

The excesses of youth are draughts upon old age, payable with interest, thirty years after date.

* * *

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie, for an excuse is a lie guarded.

* * *

No man is so insignificant as to be sure his example can do no hurt.

* * *

With every exertion the best of men can do but a moderate amount of good; but it is in the power of the most contemptible individual to do incalculable mischief.

* * *

All is but lip-wisdom that lacks experience.

* * *

Beware the woman of silent and secret ways. She is a snare to the soul.

* * *

Human experience, like the sternlights of a ship at sea, illumines only the path which we have passed over.

* * *

Those eyes only are beautiful that, like the planets, have a steady, lambent light—are luminous, not sparkling.

* * *

There is no fiercer hell than failure in a great object.

* * *

Faith is the root of all good works. A root that produces nothing is dead.

* * *

Every lie, great or small, is the brink of a precipice.

* * *

Falsehood is never so successful as when she baits her hook with truth.

* * *

Fanaticism disqualifies for the duties of life.

* * *

Sensibility would be a good fortress if she had but one hand; with her right she opens the door to pleasure, but with her left to pain.

The SPHINX is a—MAN!

Proved by Its Headdress to Have Been a Male of 4,600 Years Ago, Its Location Further Identifies It with the Great Pharaoh Chephren

THE Sphinx is no longer a riddle, as it has been for about 4,000 years.

It has been identified by Professor G. A. Reisner, of Harvard University, as the head of the great Pharaoh Chephren, son of the still more famous Cheops, who built the first Pyramid at Gizeh.

This is an astonishing change from the views of earlier archaeologists, who declare that the Sphinx is older than the Pyramids and a representative of the sun-god Horus. Still less informed poets have for ages apostrophized the Sphinx as a woman.

The identification of the Sphinx was accomplished partly through an identification of the headdress. In clear photographs of the Sphinx it will be seen that the peculiar headdress bears on each side clearly graven lines horizontal at the bottom, but acquiring a slant towards the top, the outer ends being the higher.

This style of headdress belonged to a man and was peculiar to the age when Chephren reigned. The headdress may be studied most easily in a great head of Mycerinus, a Pharaoh of the same dynasty and probably grandson of Chephren, which was discovered by Professor Reisner.

The sex and period being proved, the location of the Sphinx with regard to Chephren's tomb leaves little doubt that it is his portrait. The Pharaohs, it is humorously noted, were not in the habit of erecting colossal statues of other persons than themselves.

There is a long and interesting story of the various discoveries which led up to the identification of the Sphinx in Professor Reisner's report, published in the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of Harvard University.

The Pyramids, he first points out, were merely the tombs of the kings, greater and more splendid than any which their fathers had ever built.

Now every Egyptian grave serves two purposes and consists of two essential parts. In a chamber underground lies the body walled up and secured against decay and spoliation. Above ground a mound of brick or masonry marks the grave and presents a place where the living may meet the dead with offerings and magic words, which will secure to the spirit of the dead its daily bread and protection from all evil. For it must be remembered that an essential part of Egyptian religion was the belief in another life after death.

In some unseen way the personality of the dead man continued after death as a spirit, but with the same necessities, the same fear of the frightful evil demons, the same work and the same pleasures as on earth.

The kings and great men established endowments to provide for their necessities after death. Farms and estates were granted to certain men who thus became funerary priests and were enjoined to bring offerings of food and drink to the graves of the founder every day and every feast day.

Thus it is that each Pyramid contains, not only the burial place of a king, but also on the side nearest the valley a chapel for the presentation of offerings of food, and the performance of the necessary rites. In 1853 Mariette found a wonderful granite temple beside the Sphinx, which he called the Temple of the Sphinx. It is near the second Pyramid built by Chephren. The close association of the Sphinx with Chephren is now seen.

Excavating in the territory allotted to him Professor Reisner found vast Pyramid and that all pyramids of this period probably had valley temples."

Among the important discoveries in a mud-brick temple connected with the Third Pyramid was a beautiful triad statue group representing the local goddess, the goddess Hathor and the Pharaoh Mycerinus.

In this building they found room after room filled with priceless antiquities. In the portico of the offering room there were the bases of four life-size alabaster statues still in place, and scattered on the floor, as they had been smashed by ancient vandals, lay hundreds of fragments of the bodies of these statues.

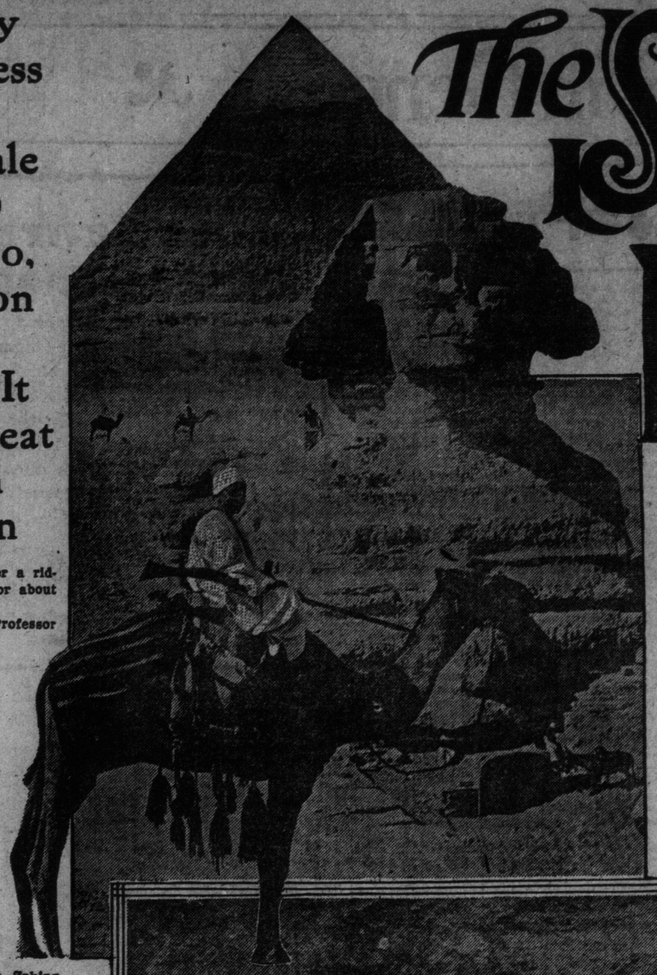
Among them were the body and head of a statue, the beautiful head of Prince Shepseskaf and another large alabaster head. In other rooms were unfinished statuettes, copper implements and weapons, magic wands of flint and a multitude of vessels of alabaster, porphyry, diorite, crystal slate, basalt and other stones.

They reached the interesting conclusion that the mud-brick building was the unfinished Pyramid of Shepses-Kaf, the son of Mycerinus. He was apparently the last king of his dynasty and was probably killed by one of his rivals, perhaps by User-Kaf, first king of the fifth dynasty.

Prof. Reisner thus sums up the evidence that has convinced him that the Sphinx is really a portrait of the Pharaoh Chephren:

"The care with which the temples of Mycerinus were excavated enabled us to unravel the history of the construction and the decay of the different buildings on the site. The positive proof was given that our statues were of the fourth dynasty, and that in the fourth dynasty pyramids had valley temples. Thus the final proof was delivered that the Granite or Sphinx Temple was the valley temple of the Second Pyramid, the tomb of Chephren. At the same time the dispute about the date of the great diorite statue of Chephren and of the Sphinx itself was finally laid to rest. Exactly those characteristics of the Chephren statue and of the Sphinx which were supposed to be of later date were found in our statues, and these arguments fell to the ground. It was therefore necessary to return to the a priori probable view that these monuments are of the time of Chephren himself.

"Now the Sphinx in Egypt is nothing but the body of a lion with the head of the reigning king. In this guise the king is represented as a guardian, trampling his enemies and warding them off his territory. The motive occurs often. The Great Sphinx is the guardian of the sacred precincts of the Second Pyramid placed beside the causeway leading to the Pyramid. The body is the body of a lion. The head is a portrait of Chephren, the king who built the Second Pyramid and carved the guardian Sphinx out of a knob of natural rock."



How the Great Alabaster Head of the Pharaoh Mycerinus Was Discovered.

This Is the Head of the Great Egyptian Sphinx at Gizeh, the Hitherto Unanswered Riddle of the Ages, Which Poets Have Apostrophized as the Elemental Enigmatical Woman, While Archaeologists Have Called It a Mysterious Monument of Incalculable Antiquity Antedating the Pyramids and Representing Probably the Sun-God.

Pharaoh Mycerinus and His Queen, Part of a Beautiful State Group, Found by Professor Reisner.

This Is the Head of the Pharaoh Mycerinus, the Similarity of Whose Headdress to That of the Sphinx Now Proves the Mysterious Monument to Represent a Male and a Pharaoh of the Fourth Dynasty (About 2,600 B. C.) While Its Proximity to the Pyramid of Chephren (Grandfather of Mycerinus) Shows That It Is Chephren's Portrait

That Boy Again

HE had not been an office boy long. But a few short weeks ago he had been a happy scholar, basking in the smiles of his worthy tutor at the local council academy.

Now business claimed him, and he tried hard to please an irascible taskmaster.

"Boy," said the boss, as he entered the gloomy den described as the "outer office," "did you tell that caller I had gone to Australia?"

"Yes, sir, indeed I did. I told him you had started this very morning."

So far, so good. But the office boy was not off the carpet, by any means.

"Good!" remarked the boss, rubbing his hands. "And what did he say?"

Pat came the boy's reply, spoken from a heart filled with honest endeavor.

"He wanted to know when you'd be back, sir, and I told him after lunch."

"ONE GOOD TURN" - - By P. Beaufoy

"GO BACK" commanded Mr. Diffy, the stage manager. "Go back, Miss Langley!" and then added under his breath: "I wish all these infernal beginners were at the bottom of the sea!"

Hilda Langley was having the ordeal of her life. She had never before rehearsed for the genuine "business," although she had played many times in rather feeble amateur crowds. That she was possessed of undoubted talent would have been obvious to any man but an ignorant tyrant like Diffy, who mistook inexperience for stupidity and nervousness for incompetence. It was true that Hilda Langley was ignorant of the "tricks of the trade," but she atoned for her ignorance by a really beautiful voice and a command of emotion which many experienced people would have given a year's salary to possess.

"She went back" as directed, and repeated the lines afresh.

"Not a bit like it," spluttered Diffy, angrily. "But I can't waste my own time and the time of the other ladies and gentlemen giving instructions to novices. This isn't a school, you know."

The girl flushed and tried hard to keep back the tears which were rising to her eyes. She was very young and very pretty, and every man in that rehearsal room except "Bully Diffy," as he was very properly called in the profession, felt sorry for her.

"The girl's right enough if only Diffy would let her alone," murmured the comedian to one of his chums. "To be bullied and badgered like that is enough to put anybody off."

The "juvenile man," Geoffrey Vane, a tall, good-looking young fellow, nodded.

"You're right, Dixon," he murmured, "and I'd give something to punch Diffy's thick head."

"So would I," replied the other. "But I can't afford luxuries."

"Well, if he worries that girl much more, I'm going to interfere," said Vane.

"Don't be a fool! You can't risk getting your notice, even to oblige a lady."

Vane smiled.

"Notice be hanged!" he replied. "Do you know what I received by this morning's post?"

"No—what?"

Vane tapped his pocket.

"An offer for Australia," he made answer—"to join Kempster & Holland, and open in two months' time. Terms quite good, and a long shop."

The comedian whistled.

"Good man!" he said. "Glad to hear it. But if you're going to accept, what on earth are you doing here?"

"I came down this morning just to oblige the management by running through the part till they can get in another man to rehearse for it. It saves Diffy reading it, though if I had known how he was going to behave, hanged if I'd have troubled."

At that moment Diffy interposed.

"Less noise, please!" he shouted. "How can I give instructions to novices if all this chattering is going on?"

Hilda's self-control gave way. Wrought up to fever point, she could endure no more. She broke off in the middle of a speech and, rushing to a corner of the room, sat down and cried.

The company stared at her, wondering what was going to happen next. Vane clenched his fists.

A pause ensued, at the end of which Diffy said roughly:

"Well, Miss Langley, how long are you going to keep us here?"

Stung by his words, and still more by his brutal manner she started up, dried her eyes, and cried passionately:

"How dare you bully me? If Mr. Howard thought me good enough for the part, what right have you to treat me so? But I won't stay here another moment. I'll go—yes, I'll go!"

She turned toward the door, but Vane stopped her.

"One moment, Miss Langley," he said. "Before you go, I want you and the rest of the ladies and gentlemen to hear what I have to say to Mr. Diffy."

Then, approaching the stage manager very calmly, he said in a deliberate voice:

"Diffy, you are a brute, a bully and an incompetent ass! You have nearly broken the hearts of many people in this business, and it is time that somebody conveyed to you what the whole profession thinks of you. If there were no ladies present this morning, I should probably tell you some more."

"Confound you!" roared Diffy. "I'll teach you to insult me, you"——

But the word which trembled on his lips never left his tongue, for Vane's long, muscular arm shot out, and the brute went down like a sack of flour.

He rose after a moment, trembling with rage.

"I'll pay you out for this, Vane!" he shouted. "You'll leave the company this instant."

"With pleasure. But I had anticipated this dismissal, and had already informed Mr. Howard that I was leaving. Good morning, Mr. Diffy. Next time you insult a girl who is trying to earn her living I hope somebody will give you the thrashing which you very nearly received just now. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, and forgive me for interrupting the rehearsal."

He took up his hat and stick and went down the stairs. As he reached the landing, a light hand was placed on his arm. He looked up and saw Hilda Langley.

"I—I don't know how to thank you," she said softly.

"But—but how about you? What will you do?"

He laughed.

"Don't worry," he replied. "I have a fine engagement to go to and I can afford to snap my fingers at this tinpot crowd. I'm leaving for Australia in a week's time."

Then in a few words he told her of his luck, and she listened with downcast eyes. For that little scene upstairs had awakened in her heart an emotion which never had troubled it before, and she realized that she had found a friend only to lose him in the great world which lay beyond the city's lights.

"So you are going away?" she faltered.

"Yes; but we shall meet again, of course, some day. You'll get on in the business, I know, and you'll be at the top of the tree by-and-by."

"It doesn't seem like it just now," she murmured, trying to smile.

"Perhaps not, but you must remember that you have to gain experience and confidence. You'll do all that after a couple of tours or so, and then you'll show what you're made of. And meantime, as I suppose you won't be going upstairs again, I'll just take you round to a chum of mine who wants a small-part lady. He's a decent chap, quite different from Diffy, and if you settle with him you'll be working for a gentleman."

"How good you are to me!" she said, as they set out together. "I wonder why?"

"Perhaps some day," he murmured, half to her and half to himself—"some day I may tell you."

* * * * * * *

Five years passed. During their passage many things happened to Geoffrey Vane. His first engagement in Australia proved successful, but at the end of it he was struck down by a serious illness and lay in the hospital at Melbourne for weary weeks. His place in the company was, of course, filled when he was able to resume work, and he had great difficulty in obtaining it. At length he joined a "fit-up" crowd and drifted from township to township, working hard for a small pittance.

His luck, which had seemed so fair in the beginning, now deserted him. The company "dried up," and for the next year or two he drifted from pillar to post. Already gray hairs were coming to the "juvenile man," though he was little past thirty. But gray hairs are the dust from the road of life, and in these five years the road had been very dusty indeed.

Then there grew into his soul a craving for home—for his native country with her green fields, her cool breezes, her placid skies. He told himself that he was a failure, and that, like most failures, he must drift back. So when the chance came to work his passage home he jumped at it, and on a cool November day he landed with a few dollars in his pocket and a luggage-basket containing all his earthly belongings.

He took a lodging and then began the weary search for work. All the Autumn tours had, of course, begun long since, and day after day the agents met his inquiries with the routine formula, "Nothing doing." His money dwindled, and reached vanishing point.

So, with every cent gone, his clothes shabby, hunger in his eyes and despair in his heart, this man came at length to that quiet highway which lies in the shadow of Cleopatra's Needle—the highway which has witnessed the last earthly journey of countless world-weary mortals. Hither he came late at night, when other homeless vagrants were sleeping in archways and doorways, or on the benches which studded the embankment.

"I suppose it's the only way out," he reflected, wearily. "It can't go on like this forever. It will be better to end it all now. I can't face the eternal sponging on people, the everlasting kicks—the whole wretched, sordid business. It had better be good-night and good-bye."

He stood rigid, watching the lights that quivered on the surface of the water, and thinking that the old, old thoughts—the thoughts which Shakespeare has crystallised forever in the play of "Hamlet"—the thoughts surely which must come to every thinking man who contemplates self-destruction. Vane wondered dimly what would be the sequel—whether from out of those deep waters the better part of him would float to a better place, or whether, when that last plunge had been taken, it would be for him eternal night, darkness, and the Nirvana of oblivion.

He wondered.

The measured tread of an oncoming policeman caused him to start violently. He believed in the feverishness of his mood that the man would guess his purpose, and seek to detain him. But the man passed him stolidly, and he was alone again.

Now!

He took one last look at the skies and the stars, and then was about to leap over the parapet when a hand was placed on his arm, and a woman's voice quivered:

"What—what are you going to do?"

He faced round suddenly, and then started back with a low cry.

"You?" he gasped. "My God!"

For the woman who had spoken—the woman clothed in rags and tatters—was Hilda Langley. And thus did those two mortals meet again after those long years of separation.

"Yes, it's I," she said softly. "Thank Heaven I was in time. You were going to——"

He nodded, and laughed bitterly.

"Yes, I was going to try the old remedy," he replied; "there's no other way. Strange that we should meet like this—and both of us apparently in the same boat."

"I—I have often thought about you," said the girl, "often wondered how you were succeeding. I never could have believed that you would have come to this."

"Why not?" He laughed again, but the laugh had the ring of a sob. "Why not? You see now what the theatrical business means. You yourself do not seem to have prospered."

She smiled mysteriously.

"You must not judge by appearances," she said, "and as a matter of fact I have a surprise for you. But you are worn out, and—and—you look as if you needed food. Come home with me to supper."

He stared at her as though he believed she had lost her reason.

"Home—supper!" he echoed. "I—I don't understand."

"You'll understand later."

A hansom crawled along the Embankment. She hailed it, whispered something to the man, and a moment later the strangely met couple were bowling westwards.

"It's all very unconventional, of course," she said gayly; "but as regards propriety, my dear old housekeeper, Mrs. Smythe, will be our chaperon. There is a spare room at my flat, where you can sleep to-night."

But Vane could not understand.

"Miss Langley — Hilda!" he said hoarsely, "What—what does it all mean? I see you in rags—you appear as broke as myself—but you talk of flats and you invite me to supper."

She laughed again.

"Can't you guess?" she asked.

"Not in a hundred years."

"I'll explain," she said, gayly. "You see, in the first place, I'm not broke, as you call it. On the contrary, I am quite well off, and have more money than I know what to do with. Have you, since your return to England, ever heard of Hilda Dennison?"

"What?" he exclaimed. "Dou you mean to tell me that you are——"

"Hilda Dennison? Most certainly I do! You see, Dennison is my family name, and I only called myself Langley in those early days when I wasn't quite sure if I was going to succeed or make a mess of things. Well, I struck oil, as they say in the States. I made a big hit in "Madge," and after that everything was easy."

"But what are you doing in those rags?"

"Simply slumming, my dear innocent boy, so that I may get some local color for the part I am going to play in the piece which Vaughan has written for me. You see, I am a conscientious artist, and I believe in studying from the life. Hence behold me in rage and tatters on the Thames Embankment hobnobbing with tramps and incidentally rescuing a very clever young actor from a most uncomfortable situation."

He took her hand and she did not attempt to draw it away.

"God bless you!" he said, hoarsely.

She smiled, and in the light of the lamp he saw that her eyes were wet.

"You see," she said, softly, "I never forget. I remember a certain morning in Bedford street—a rehearsal—a girl who was very, very miserable. And I remember a man who was good to her—who tried to make her hope. I remember and I am glad to remember."

* * *

What remains to tell? Do not all romances end in one fashion, and why should this romance of the "juvenile man" differ from the rest? Vane went straight from the Embankment to a position which any actor might have envied—the position of leading man at the theatre controlled by Hilda Dennison.

And in the fullness of time he came to mean more to her than any leading man had ever meant, and the contract into which the two of them entered on a certain morning at a famous church was a contract for a life engagement.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

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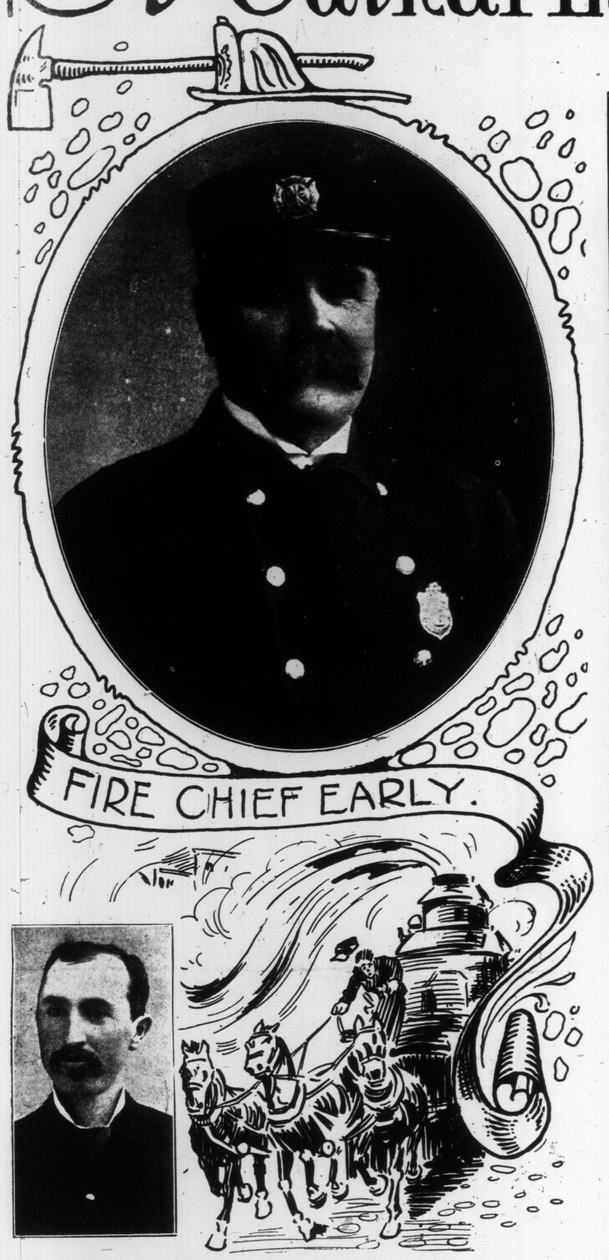
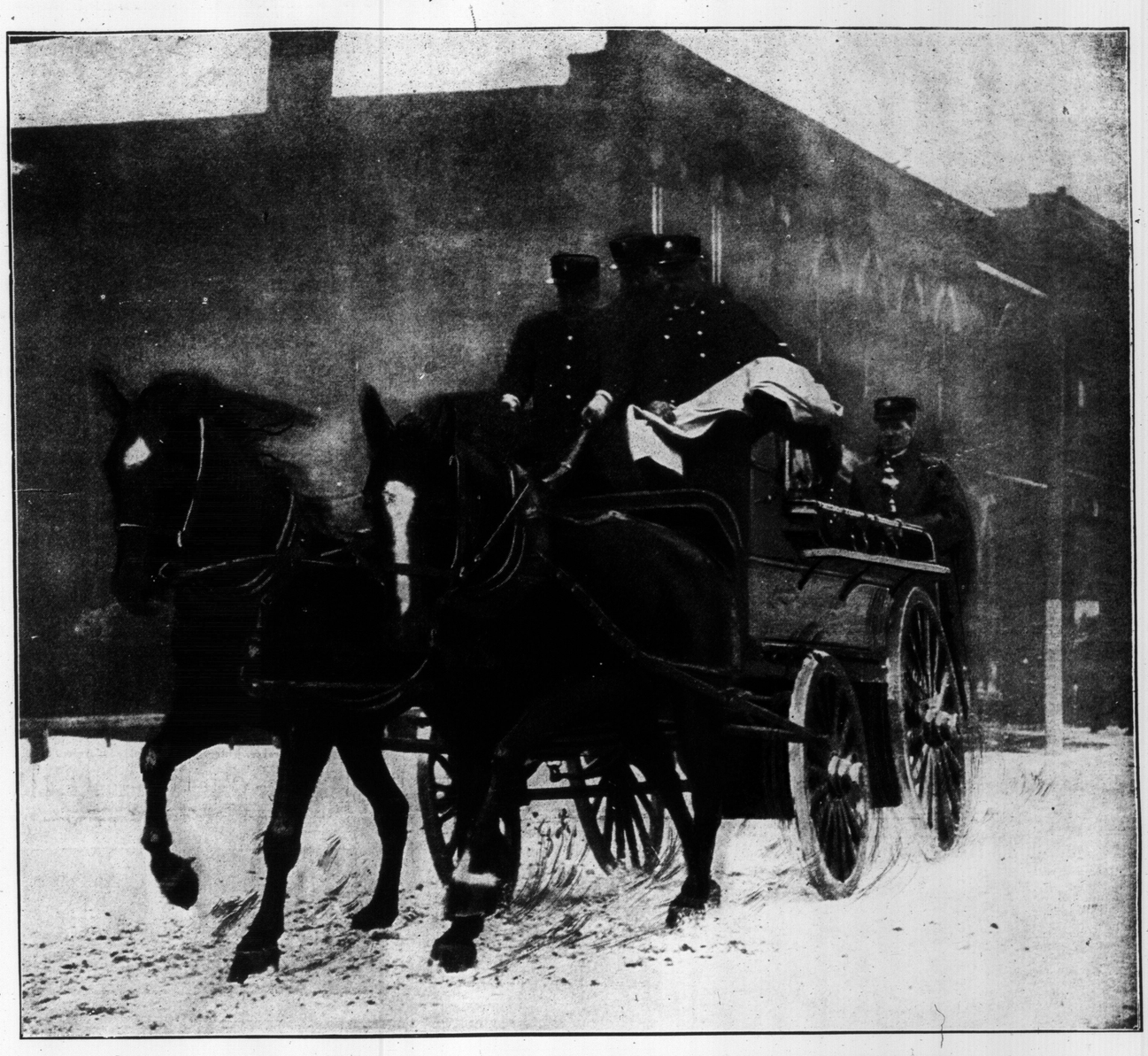


ASST. CHIEF O'MALLEY.



HOSE CART ON THE WAY TO A FIRE. CHIEF WM. EARLY IS ON THE SEAT WITH THE DRIVER.

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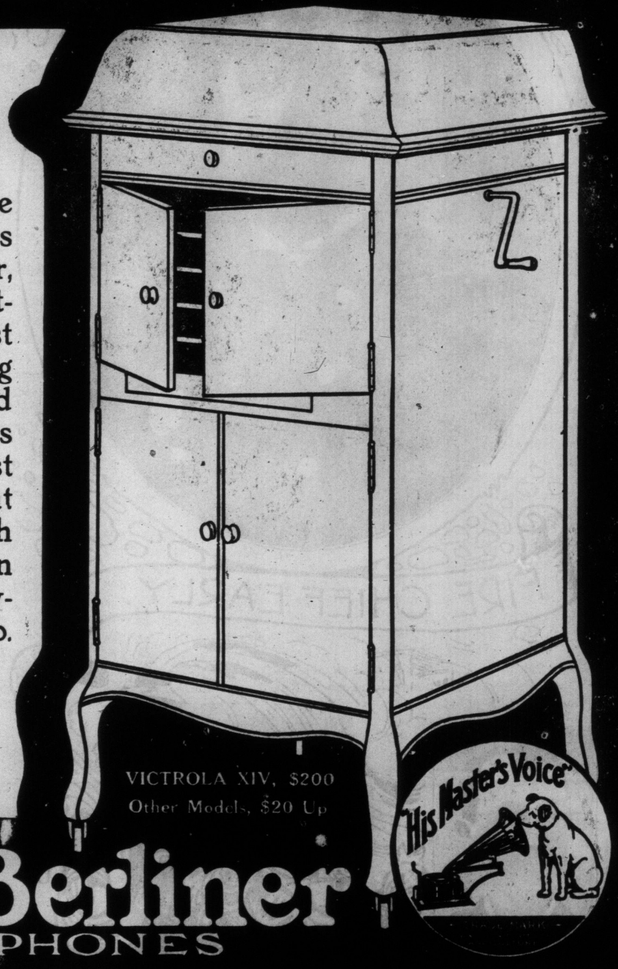

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Write the above words plainly and neatly, as in case of ties, both writing and neatness will be considered in this contest. Should you not happen to be a neat writer, point out this advertisement to some friend of yours who can write plainly and neatly, and have him or her enter this contest in his or her name for you. First, agree with the person who is to do the writing, that you are to receive any prize money or prize that may be awarded. This may take up a little of your time, but as there is TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash and One Thousand premiums given away, it is worth your time to take a little trouble over this matter.

Remember, all you have to do is to mark the faces, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper the words, "I have found the seven faces and marked them."

We do not ask You to Spend One Cent of Your Money in order to enter this Contest.

Send your answer at once; we will reply by Return Mail telling you whether your answer is correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have recently received over One Thousand Dollars in Cash Prizes from us, and full particulars of a simple and easy condition that must be fulfilled. (This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money.)

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Below will be found the names and addresses of a few persons who have won some of our larger prizes in recent contests. Your opportunity to win a good round sum is equally as good as that of anyone else, **as all previous winners of cash prizes are debarred from entering this contest.**

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Mrs. E. McMillan, 335 Medland St. W. Toronto	50.00	Mr. Louis Quintal, Charlemagne, Que.	50.00
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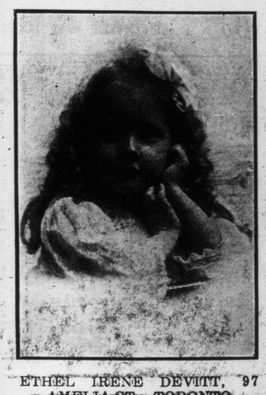

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Snapshots By Sunday World Peripatetic Photographer in Hamilton.

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A BUNCH OF HAMILTON NEWSBOYS.

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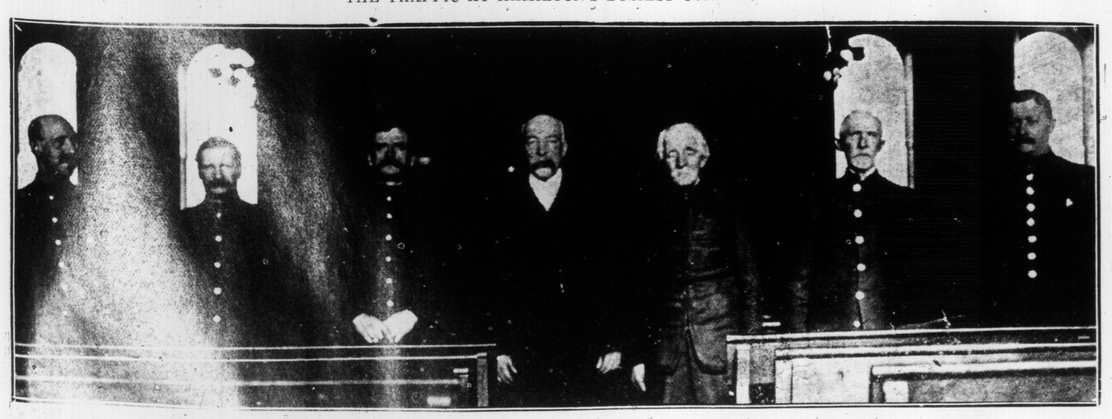
T. L. BROWN, SECRETARY HAMILTON BOARD OF TRADE.

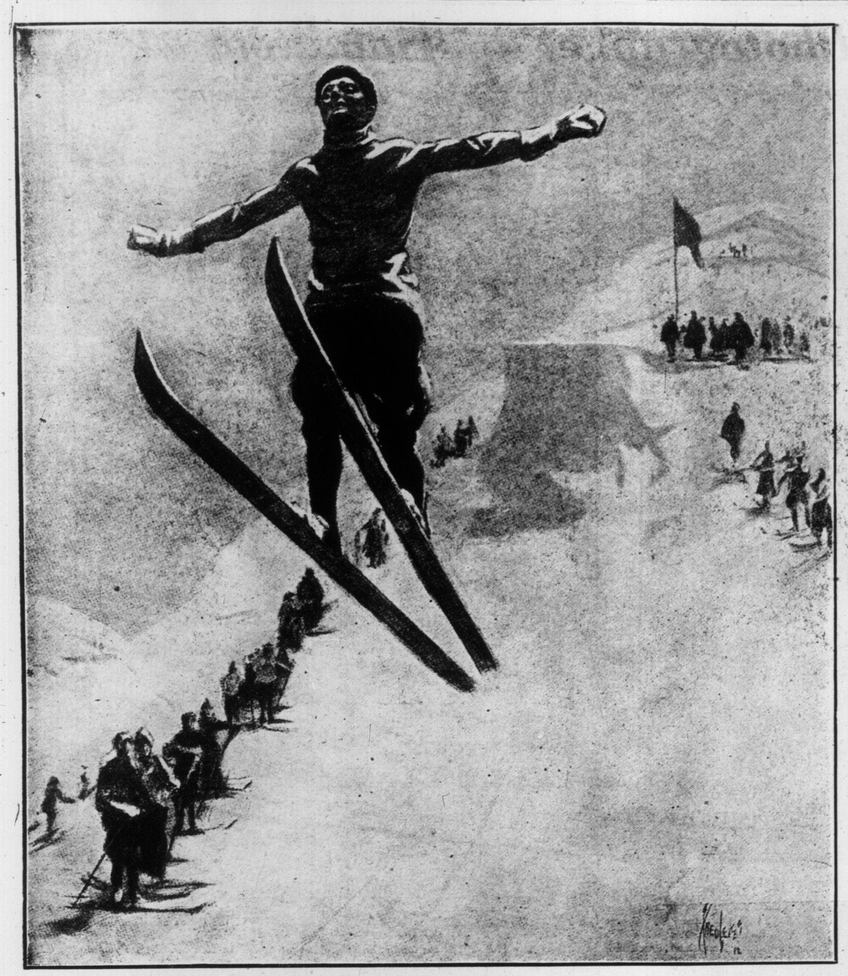
THE TRAFFIC AT HAMILTON'S BUSIEST CORNER.

AT KING AND JAMES CORNER.



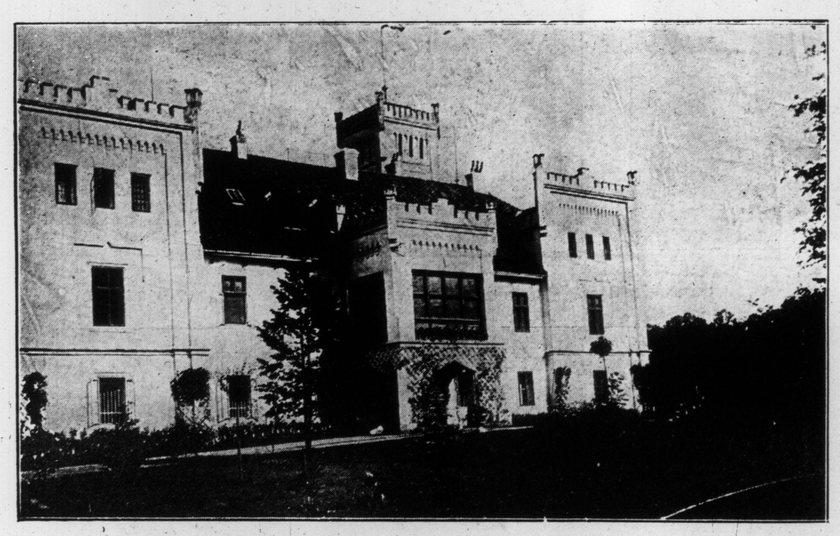
CONSTABULARY—LEFT TO RIGHT— CONST. SPRINGSTEAD, STONY CREEK; CONST. W. BOLTON, WATERDOWN; CONST. BASSARD, ANCASTER; COURT CRIER GREENFIELD, HAMILTON; CONST. PHILLIPS, ANCASTER; CONST. SMILEY, WATERDOWN.

W. J. SOUTHAM, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE SPECTATOR.



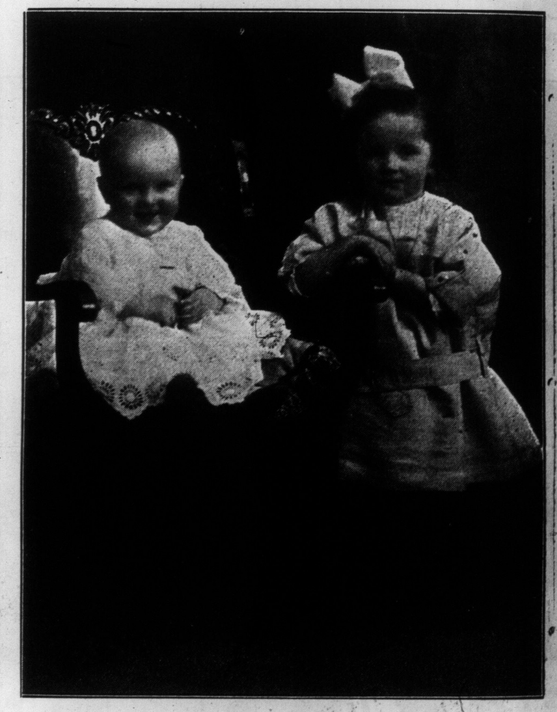
THE HUMAN AEROPLANE; A SKI-JUMPER IN MID-AIR. THE FAVORITE SPORT OF SKI-JUMPING IS NOW IN FULL SWING AT SWITZERLAND.

"PASSING LIKE HOODED FRIARS."—A GROUP OF SKI-ERS RET URNING AFTER A DAY'S SPORT.—THE SPHERE.



KUBELIK'S HOME AT KOLIM, BOHEMIA.

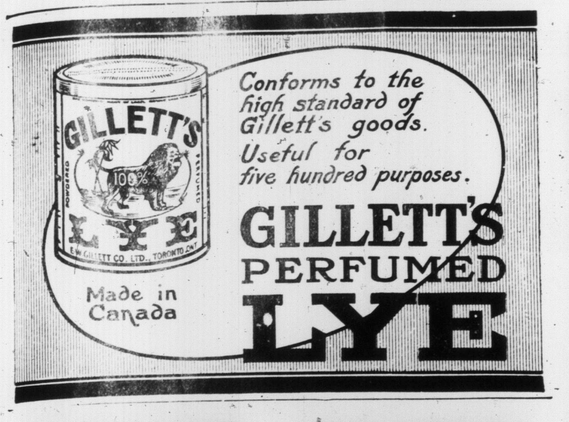
KUBELIK'S CHILDREN AT HOME.



CHILDREN OF JNO. R. WILSON OF CALGARY, FORMERLY OF ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

A PROUD RIDE TO A SPILL AT THE FINISH.

LINA ABARBANELL AND THE ALL-STAR ORIGINAL COMPANY OF MADAME SHERRY, PRINCESS THEATRE. 1—LINA ABARBANELL. 2—GEORGE A. SCHILLER. 3—ELIZABETH MURRAY. 4—JACK GARDNER. 5—IGNACIO MARTINETTI.



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WORLD LEAP YEAR BABY. HARRY PHILIP GEE, MOSSLEY, ONT., BORN FEB. 29, 1908.

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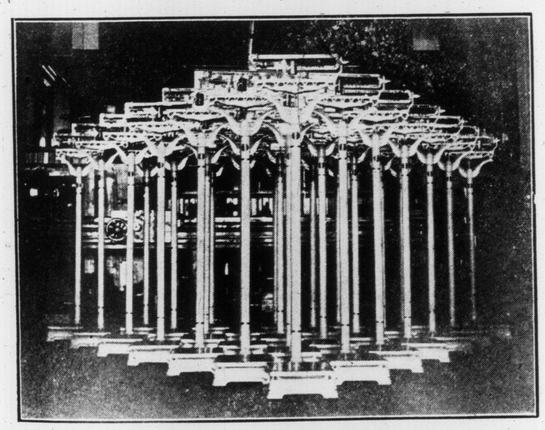
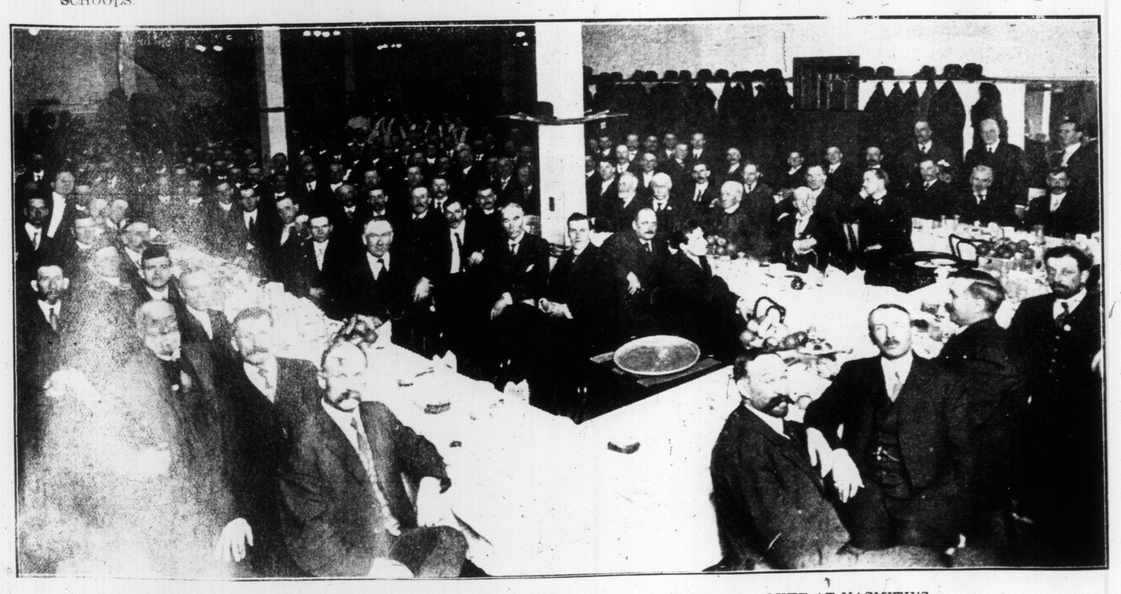
Seven hundred women attended the last monthly meeting of the Woman's Institute, when Dr. Edna Guest of Toronto, gave an interesting address on "The Nervous System," its construction and modern abuse.

SKI-JUMPING ATTITUDES—HOW ONE PUTS ON THE BRAKE. IN THE BACKGROUND BEHIND THE LINE OF SPECTATORS IS PART OF THE LAKE AT ST. MORITZ, SWITZERLAND.—THE SPHERE.

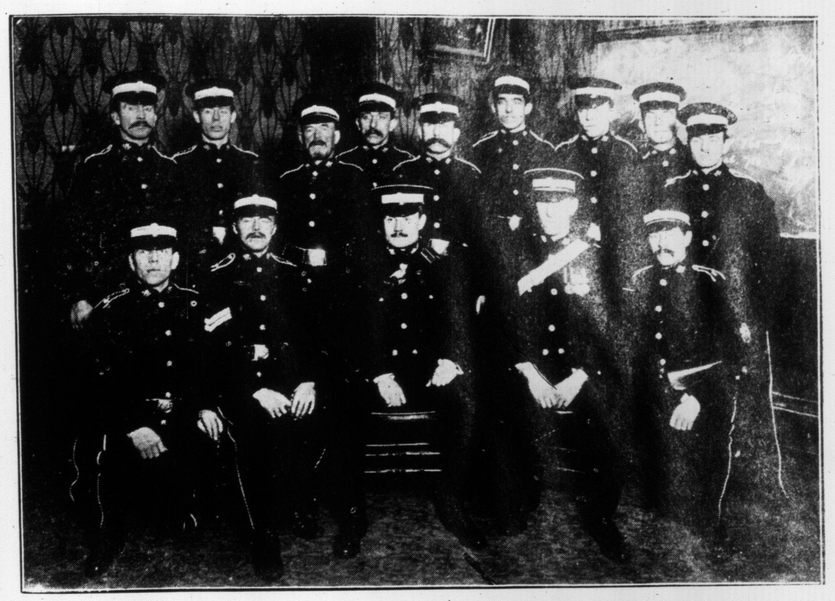


THIRTY FAIRBANKS' BATHROOM SCALES, 70 OF WHICH WERE SOLD TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE SCHOOLS.

LILLIAN SMALLEY, WITH THE QUE NS OF THE FOLLIES BERGERE, AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.



HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION'S, OF CANADA, BANQUET AT NASMITH'S.



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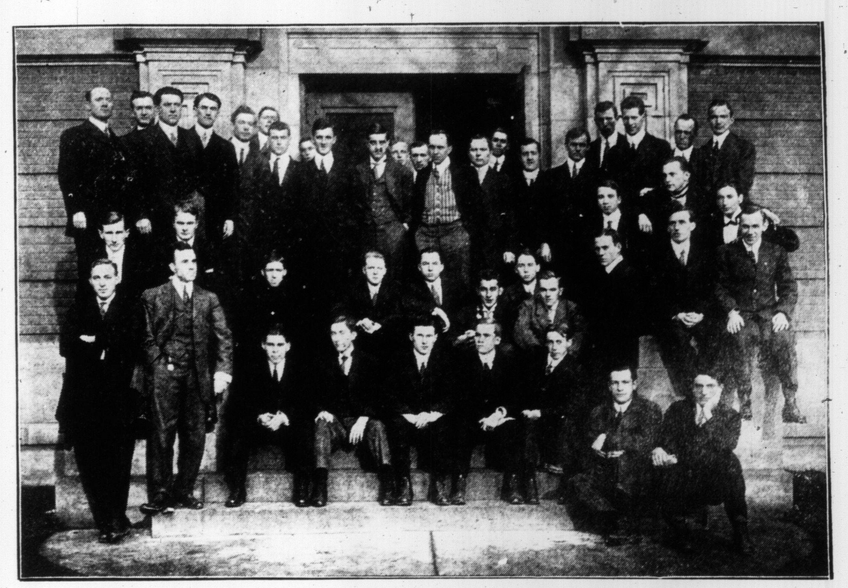

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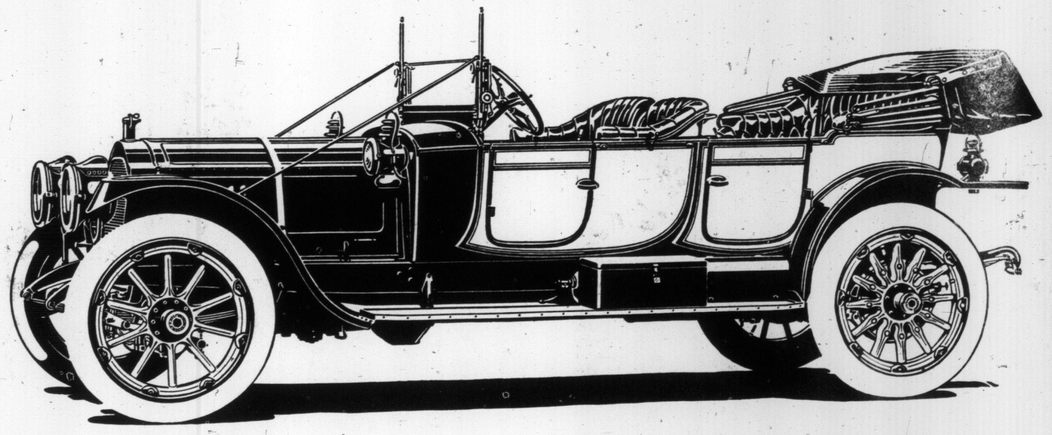

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ARNOTT INSTITUTE

The work of the ARNOTT INSTITUTE in treating Stammerers and Stutterers is becoming more and more widely recognized as perhaps the most successful on this continent.

Following our own scientific methods, the Institute treats the CAUSE of stammering—not the habit itself. It teaches the patient why he stammered, and once he understands that, it is comparatively easy for him to learn, in from five to eight weeks, how to speak fluently and naturally, without any of the objectionable mannerisms commonly taught. As he knows why he is speaking correctly, the cure is permanent.

If you know anyone who stammers or stutters, in kindness to them advise them to consult the ARNOTT INSTITUTE.

BERLIN, ONTARIO, CAN. 7

Keeley Cure

Alcoholic and Drug Addiction

cured by the world renowned treatment with thirty years of experience.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OR PHONE PARK 747

Keeley Institute 1253 Dundas St., Toronto, Ontario.

Some Common Expressions.

"Beaten out of $5," said the gold leaf dejectedly.

"I hope I make myself perfectly clear," said the water, as it passed thru the filter.

"Experiences like this tend to harden one," the egg said, as it was dropped into boiling water.

"A little of this goes a long way," remarked the aviator aloft, as he flicked the ash off his cigar.

"I'll stay and see this thing out," said the man who was at the dentist's to have a tooth pulled.

"I'm against those long hatpins for women," the man in the car said as he wiped his bleeding jaw.—Boston Evening Transcript.

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We are now carrying a full line of Columbia and Phonola machines with all the latest popular records and gramaphone supplies—

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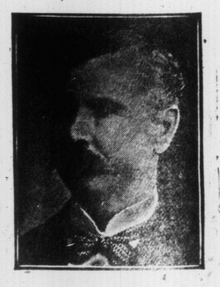

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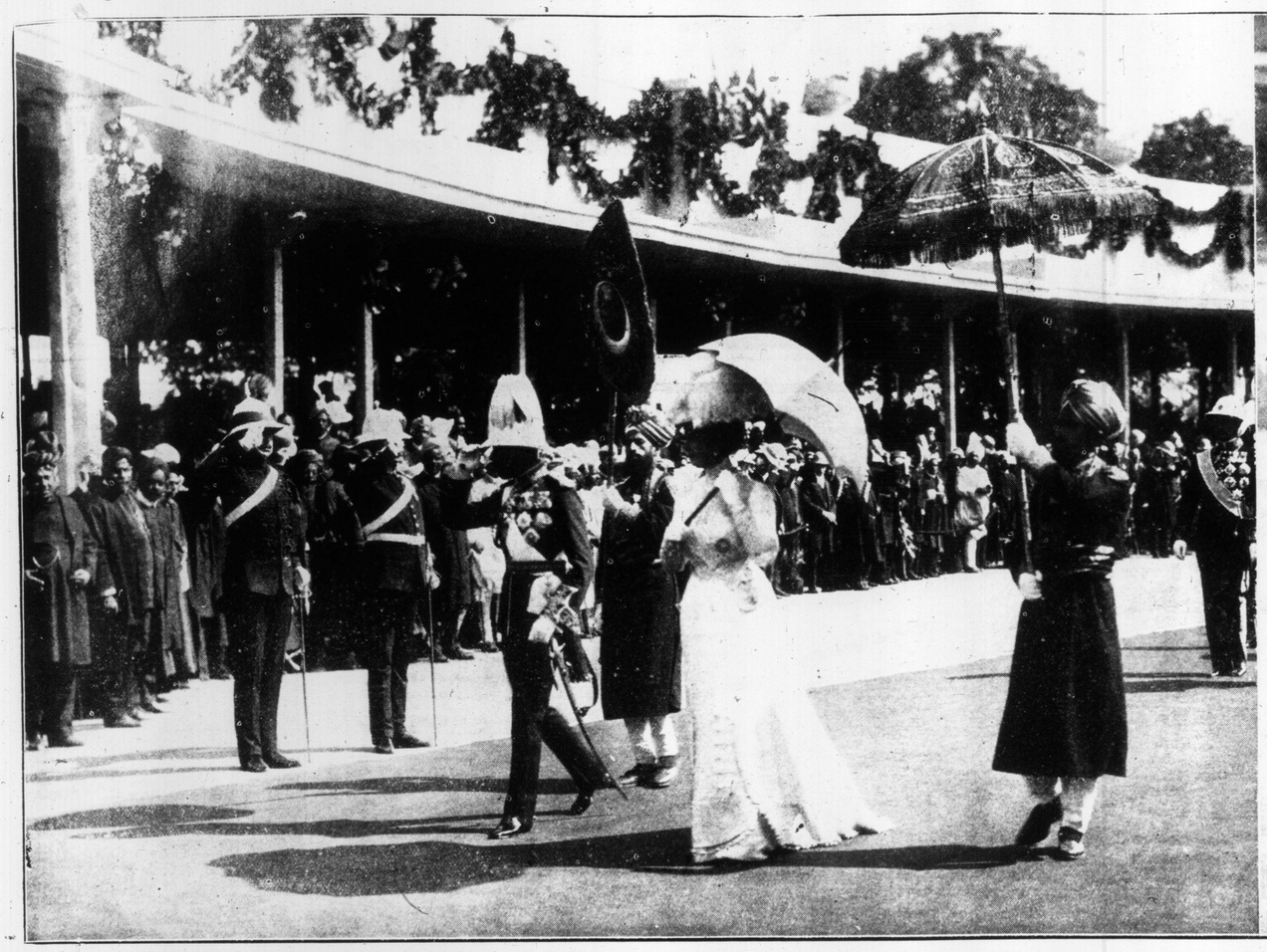
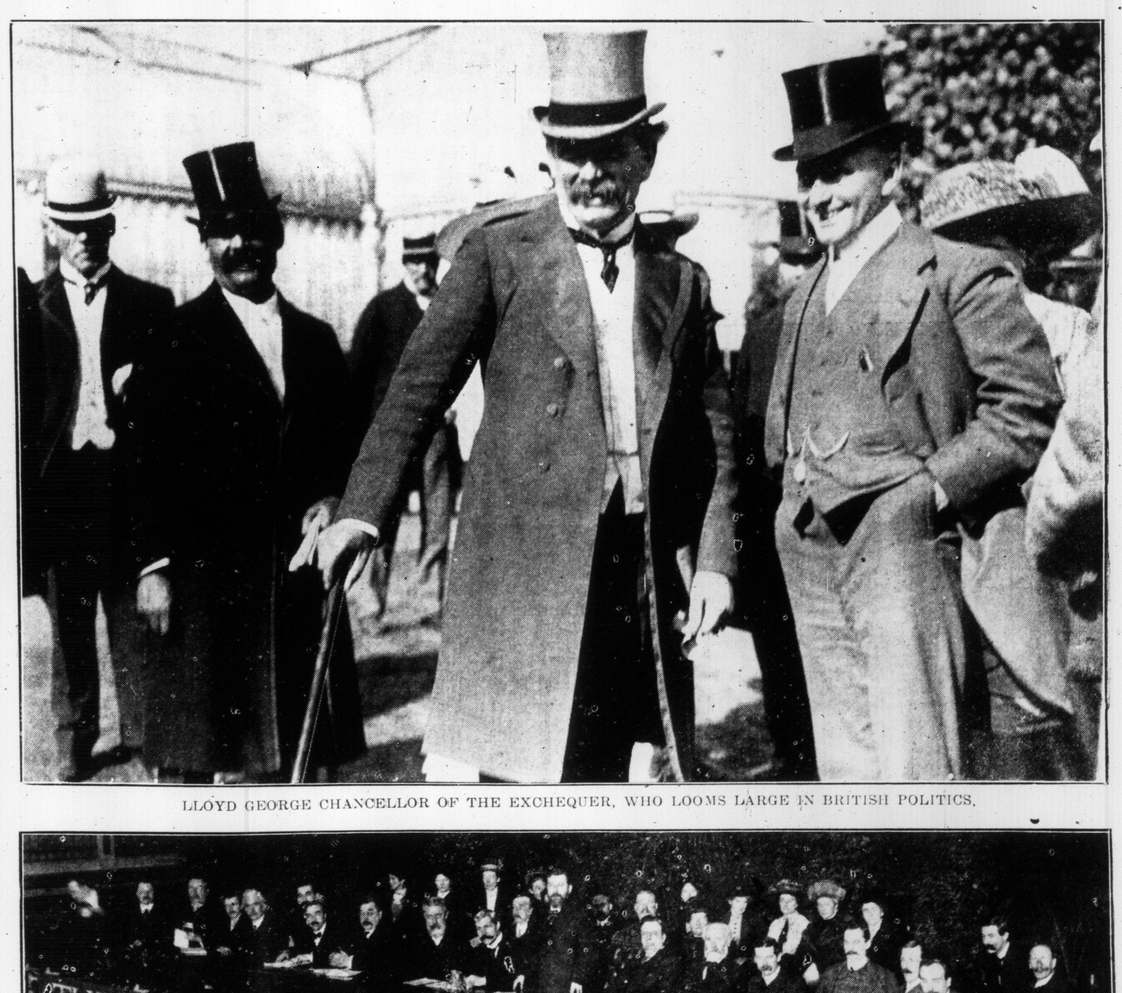
Departure of Their Majesties From England---British Statesmen Prominent in the Week's News



THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA—THE KING AND QUEEN WALKING THRU THE PRINCEPS GAHT, CALCUTTA, TO BOARD THE YACHT, EN ROUTE FOR HOME.

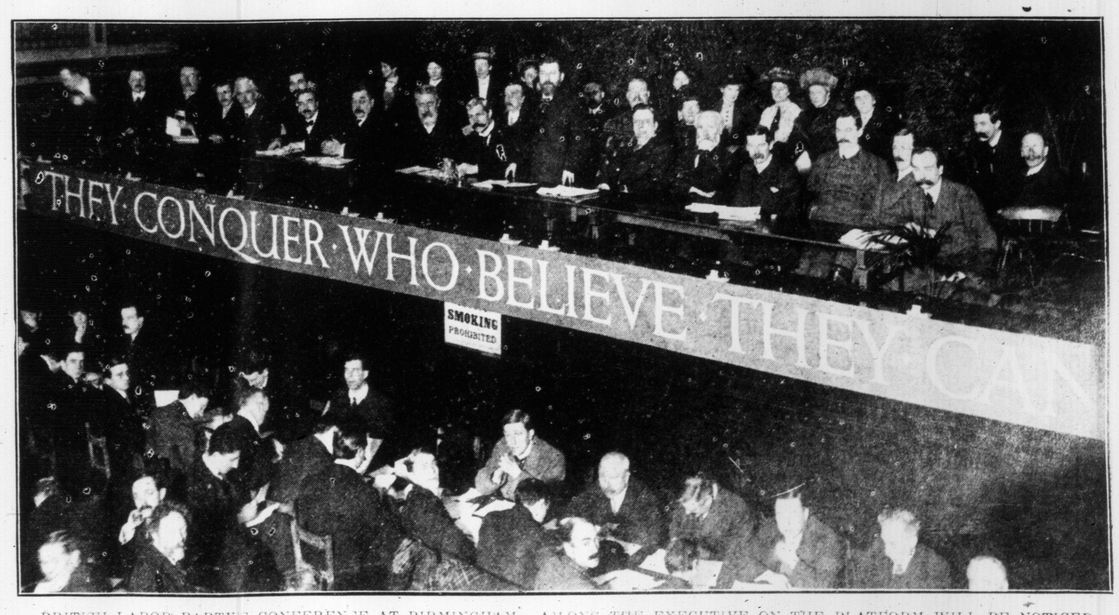
WINSTON CHURCHILL, FOLLOWED BY DETECTIVES.

SIR [illegible] CARSON, K.C., M.P., LEADER OF THE IRISH UNIONIST PARTY (RIGHT), PHOTOGRAPHED WITH THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY, ON THE STEPS OF THE ULSTER CLUB.



LLOYD GEORGE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, WHO LOOMS LARGE IN BRITISH POLITICS.

PRESIDENT CHINESE REPUBLIC, ON HIS ARRIVAL AT NANKING.



BRITISH LABOR PARTY'S CONFERENCE AT BIRMINGHAM. AMONG THE EXECUTIVE ON THE PLATFORM WILL BE NOTICED MESSRS. BEN TURNER (CHAIRMAN, STANDING); A. HENDERSON, M.P.; RAMSAY MACDONALD, M.P.; HERR MOLKENHUHR, J. HODGE, M.P.; AND J. R. CLYNES, M.P. ON THE LEFT OF THE CHAIRMAN ARE W. ROBINSON, KEIR HARDIE, M.P., AND E. PEASE.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50 C.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25 & 50 C.

HERE IT IS—THE BIG WESTERN PLAY YOU HAVE READ SO MUCH ABOUT—A. G. DELAMATER'S STUPENDOUS SCENIC PRODUCTION OF DEMILLE'S INTERESTING STORY

"THE STAMPEDE"

A BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE OF ADVENTURE BETTER THAN "THE ROUND-UP," AS FASCINATING AS "THE SQUAW MAN."—ANOTHER "ARIZONA"

LILLIAN BUCKINGHAM

MISS BUCKINGHAM as "WANGA"

NEXT WEEK—FIRST TIME HERE OF THE SOCIETY DRAMA "THE PENALTY" SPLENDID CAST BIG PRODUCTION—NEXT WEEK

THE HOME OF TUCKETT'S, HAMILTON.

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REV. CANON RIDLEY, RECTOR TRINITY CHURCH, GALT, FOR 25 YEARS.

WESTERN LAND GRABBING.

"Is truth stranger than fiction? Well, I wouldn't be quoted as an authority," said Lillian Buckingham, who is starring in "The Stampede," "but there are some mighty strange things occur which are the absolute truth, this I do know. Who would have thought that during the land grabbing expose in the United States Senate, when United States Senator Thos. P. Gore—the blind statesman from Oklahoma—fought tooth and nail for the rights of the Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, and proved that the scheme hatched by unscrupulous politicians backed by capitalists, who don't care very much how they get their millions, was a gigantic steal, that Gore had no less an able lieutenant than the now famous Detective Burns. That's the truth," said Miss Buckingham. "And this congressional episode was the inception for "The Stampede." De Mille grabbed at it like a hungry fish. That he was right in surmissing that it would make the nucleus of a successful play is proven by the fact that it is successful. All honest-minded people must admire Gore's stamina and honesty, for the part he played in that controversy. He was honest in his convictions and worked for the down-trodden Indian. He deserves a monument as high as great Olympus. Do you know, and this is a fact, according to the best authorities on the American Indian, that they were at peace with the world and that war, even among the different tribes was unknown before the advent of the white man. In this land-grabbing expose, Burns, who at that time was connected with the United States Secret Service, was detailed to look the matter up, and the story goes that he worked very diligently, and found out among the many startling things that even men as high up as United States senators were having a hand in the deal against the poor red man. Now Burns is unquestionably a wonder at the sleuth game, but is he diplomatic at all times? Where he made his mistake was in unlimbering his story to the men higher up. They wouldn't believe it, and he got himself disliked, and worse than that he came very near loosing his job. The idea of a dishonest senator, or one who would stoop so low as to steal lands belonging to the poor Indians. "All right," said Burns, "we'll have to prove it; we'll have to produce the evidence." He did, with the result that an ex-United States senator is now serving time in one of the western penitentiaries."

JOHN MURRAY AS "JOE IRONHORN," SYDNEY SEAWARD, AS "DICK TRAVIS," AND LILLIAN BUCKINGHAM, AS "WANGA," IN "THE STAMPEDE," THE ATTRACTION AT THE GRAND ALL THIS WEEK.

CORSETS FOR UNUSUAL FIGURES

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Many of Toronto's best groomed women recognize that it is essential for their style of figure that their corsets be tailored-to-order. Hundreds will tell you of the perfect corset service they have obtained here and could, if they wished, tell of slight defects that have been overcome and completely eradicated. Test our assertions and call if only for consultation. Prices run

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Vanadium and Its Uses.

We are just beginning to understand the value of vanadium, which is fast becoming into general use in the manufacture of steel where great strength is needed, as by its use, in the production of from one-fourth to three-fourths of one per cent., the resistance

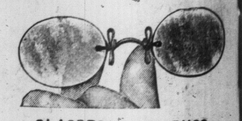
Repetition Unnecessary.

One day Mark Twain was being shaved by a very talkative barber and was forced to listen to many of his anecdotes.

The barber had to strop his razor, and when he was ready, brush in hand, to commence again, he asked:

"Shall I go over it again?"

"No thanks," drawled Mark. "It's hardly necessary. I think I can remember every word."



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