3rd EDITION

The Toronto Sunday World

3rd EDITION

VOL. XXXIII—No. 11,893 PAGES—1 TO 14 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1913 Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Hydro to Test Tungsten Monopoly ✦ Laurier Counsels Caution ✦ Wilson's Cabinet Still a Mystery

NOT EVEN BRYAN SURE OF PLACE IN U. S. CABINET

Nothing But Guesswork So Far Concerning Men Who Will Comprise Wilson's Official Advisers.

STRONG POSSIBILITIES

It Will Be Purely a Wilson Affair — Four Men Who Have Special Qualifications For Jobs.

TRENTON, N.J., Feb. 22.—Everything thus far concerning Woodrow Wilson's cabinet is a guess. Some of the guesses are good, no doubt; but they are guesses nevertheless. Nobody, save Governor Wilson himself really knows who is going into the cabinet. The only possible exception in this case are men who may have been positively chosen by him and who have been notified to that effect.

But there is reason to believe that nobody has been selected beyond peradventure. This even applies to William J. Bryan himself for two or three months slated as an absolute choice for secretary of state. There are several very strong cabinet probabilities, but the element of possible change is ever present. Mr. Bryan is the strongest possibility of all, but if Woodrow Wilson's cabinet list, when finally announced, should not contain his name, no nationwide earthquake of astonishment need be expected.

Unless the governor changes his mind, and he said today he did not expect to, the first official cabinet list will be sent to the senate for confirmation on March 4 directly after he takes the oath.

Close to the Governor.

A lot of cabinet gossip is coming from men who are "close" to Gov. Wilson. It can be stated right here that, so far as picking out a cabinet goes, nobody is "close" to Gov. Wilson, with perhaps the single exception of Col. E. M. House of Tex and New York, whom the governor has visited several times recently and for whom he has formed a very strong friendship during an acquaintance of only a year. When the cabinet appears it will be absolutely a Woodrow Wilson affair. It will very likely contain two or three names that have not yet been mentioned in connection with it. Gov. Wilson wants Progressive Democrats about him, no matter where they came from, efficient ones, constructives ones, wise ones, if possible; but always men who will work along the lines he himself has mapped out.

Strong Probabilities.

There are four other men who may well be found in Gov. Wilson's cabinet, and if they are chosen they will go in because of special qualifications. One of these is David R. Francis of Missouri. Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts is a strong favorite on the cabinet list. If the goes in it will probably be as secretary of commerce and labor, and not as attorney-general. A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania is probably the best speculative choice for the treasury. William G. McAdee is first in the betting for New York's cabinet member, it being taken for granted that the empire state will have a representative. McAdoo happens to be an original Wilson man, but he also happens to be a person of large business and executive experience. He may be either secretary of the navy, secretary of war, or even secretary of the treasury.

MILLION NEW COMERS TO CANADA THIS YEAR

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Local shipping agents estimate that the immigration to Canada from the British Isles this year will be close to a million.

Already the rush of settlers has started, and train after train passes thru here from Halifax and St. John with the newcomers on board.

Each ship coming into Canadian ports from now on will likely be booked up to its fullest capacity, as the London offices of the different shipping companies have notified their Montreal agents that already all accommodation is sold up on westward trips till the end of April.

TUNGSTEN LAMP MONOPOLY CHARGED BY SMALL DEALERS

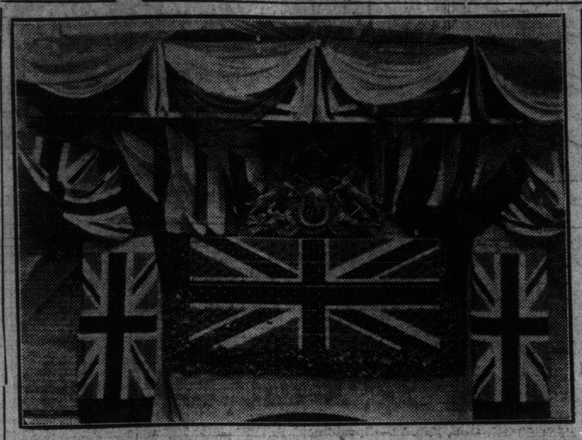
Canadian Patents Controlled by One Company and Extended Legal Fight May Take Place, Led by Hydro-Electric Commission, to Test Their Validity.

Six years ago the incandescent lamp with the carbon filament was thought good enough; people asked nothing better. But now the carbon filament lamp is almost as obsolete as the tallow candle. In every part of the world where electric light is used, the Tungsten filament lamp is taking the place of the carbon lamp. It sheds 40 per cent. more light and uses 70 per cent. less electricity. It is made in very low voltage sizes, and by using a small transformer to step down their electricity from 110 volts, which is the usual lighting pressure, to between 20 and 30 volts, many people who practise domestic economy have reduced their electric light bills from 50 to 75 per cent. by using these low voltage Tungstens.

When in Canada a manufacturer monopolizes the manufacture of a commercial article, and then raises the price of that article, it is an offence against the law. This is what the Canadian General Electric Co. has done. But the dealers whose business has been stamped flat by this monopoly say that the Canadian General Co., in achieving the monopoly, received the assistance of the government which made the law, and that the assistance was freely given.

The beginning was when the patents for Tungsten lamps were issued in Europe, in 1906-7. Canadian manufacturers were invited to purchase the Canadian patents, but with Canadian caution, hesitated, doubting the commercial success of the Tungsten. The first Tungsten lamp was, of course, imperfect, with fragile filament and was not regarded as a serious competitor of the carbon lamp. The Canadian patent law requires the owners of patents to commence manufacture within a short time. Some time went by and the Tungsten reached a high degree of perfection before the Tungsten patents were applied for in Canada. But for an unguessed rea-

Continued on Page 14, Column 1.



DECORATIONS AT THE AUTO SHOW.
Electric flag and coat-of-arms over entrance to Transportation Building.

SIR WILFRID HOLDS BACK FOLLOWERS SAY FIGHT

Liberal Leader Supports Minority, Which Hesitates on the Brink—Government Prepared to Force Closure if Necessary—Betting on Election in Early Spring.

By Tom King.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The week, which opened with storm signals flying, closes in a dead calm. The agreement between the party whips to have a division on the second reading of the naval bill on Thursday set at rest, for the present at least, many wild rumors about closure and obstruction.

Undoubtedly the government has had the subject of closure under consideration, and was prepared to go on with it if necessary. Whether such a step would have been expedient is another matter. Many of the Liberals, perhaps the majority of them, would like to bring on an election, but the more conservative minority has the support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. All of his supporters say they would gladly spring to arms at a word from Sir Wilfrid.

While the ex-premier expresses himself as willing to take any course which the party desires, it looks to an observer as tho the Liberals were shivering on the brink and unlikely in the end to do more than occasionally dip a foot or a toe in the water.

On the other hand, you will hear a number of private members on both sides of the house prophesy, and even offer to wager, that we will have an election before the strawberry season is over.

Week of Surprises.

The week has been one of surmise and surprise. There was much thundering in the index on either side of the house, but little came of it. The government was to press the naval issue to a finish by keeping the house in session every day until three, four or five o'clock the next morning; as a matter of fact, early adjournments were the order of the week. The Liberals were to make a fight lasting for days upon the Miller contempt case, and fairly force an appeal to the country upon the subject of liberty, or the liberty of the subject as an issue; before midnight on the first day of the fighting they permitted the recalcitrant witness to be led to the jail without even demanding the ayes and nays. Miller must have felt like Stafford being led to the scaffold, Sir Wilfrid Laurier appearing in the role of Charles the First, willing to help, but afraid to act. Indeed, of this week, which was to be devoted to a life and death struggle on the naval issue only three days, and rather short days at that, were taken up with the naval debate. The explanation is now apparent, namely, that the whips had decided to have a vote upon the Turriff amendment, and the second reading of the naval bill next week.

Laurier Clings to Tradition.

It is hard to explain the position taken by the Liberals in the Miller contempt case. Quite likely Dr. Pugsley formed his line of battle without first consulting the old chief. There is nothing of the radical about Sir Wilfrid Laurier and no man clings more passionately to old-time ceremonies and traditions. He has always been a stickler for the dignity of the house, and his action as leader of the opposition in the Miller case is quite in accord with his action as leader of the government in the case of Mr. Earnest Cinq-Mars.

Cinq-Mars, it will be remembered, was brought before the house charged with the authorship of a vituperative attack upon Hon. George E. Foster in the newspaper La Presse. There were many Conservatives at the time who sympathized with Mr. Foster, but doubted the expediency of bringing a newspaper man as a prisoner to the bar. The Liberals, who suffered daily from galling attacks by Mr. Foster chuckled over the fact that one of their party had gotten under his skin and were quite ready to make a hero of Cinq-Mars. The latter appeared at the bar faultlessly attired, and conducted his own defense with marked ability, speaking first in French and then in English. The unusual spectacle was presented of the majority of the house loudly applauding from time to time a man who was arraigned before them charged with contempt. Mr. (now Sir) Alan Aylesworth, justified this levity by saying that it often happened that a case "was laughed out of court." So certain was Cinq-Mars of acquittal that he had resumed his work-a-day clothes and was receiving congratulations from his confreres in the press gallery. Imagine his consternation and everyone's surprise when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as leader of the government, declared that the newspaper man was in contempt, and ordered him back to the bar, there to be rebuked by the speaker.

Slovenly Record.

History may have repeated itself on Thursday. In the afternoon it look-

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

SPEAKER HAS NO AUTHORITY

Senator Cloran Says Our State Prisoner Could Secure His Release in an Hour.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—A. E. Harvey, K.C., of Montreal, who is the leading lawyer acting for R. C. Miller, the state prisoner now confined in the county jail here, spent considerable time with his client this morning. Mr. Harvey would say nothing for publication, but it is learned that a writ of habeas corpus will probably be asked for before the supreme court on Monday.

Before going to jail Miller made some arrangements for his comfort. For instance, his meals are brought to him from one of the leading hotels three times a day.

Senator Cloran declares emphatically that it is contrary to justice to hold Miller in a county jail on a commitment of the speaker of the house of commons.

"The speaker of the house of commons has no jurisdiction outside the four walls of the house of commons. He cannot commit Miller to confinement anywhere else than in the parliament buildings," said Senator Cloran.

According to Senator Cloran Miller could secure his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus within an hour.

EARLY NAVIGATION ON UPPER LAKES

April First Is Expected to Be Date as There's Little Ice.

FORT WILLIAM, Feb. 22.—There is every possibility of navigation opening on April 1, according to Fort William marine men, for there is little ice in the lakes. Cargo insurance does not go into effect until April 15, but it is believed that arrangements can be made so that vessels may leave on April 1, protected.

Snow in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—A severe snowstorm has raged here all day, seriously hampering the street car and railroad companies.

Tokyo Wants Information

Toronto's reputation as the home of "successful" markets has spread far and wide.

Yesterday Mayor Hocken was in receipt of a letter from Baron G. Sarsatani, mayor of the Japanese capital, asking for information in this regard, which read as follows:

My Lord,—

We are considering the problem of municipal ownership of markets for the sale of vegetables, fruit and fish, and hope to get many valuable suggestions from your excellent organization and management of the markets in your city.

May I ask for your plans and official abstract of your bylaws and regulations, and any other records that you may possess?

Baron G. Sarsatani,
Mayor of Tokyo.

Alberta's Growth

EDMONTON, Feb. 22.—Eleven new villages, five new towns, and fifty-five rural municipalities were established in the province of Alberta during 1912.

When the province was inaugurated there were two chartered cities, fifteen towns and thirteen villages in Alberta. At the close of last year there were five chartered cities, 44 towns, and 73 villages, in addition to the 55 rural municipalities organized under the new act.

Thirty-Year-Old Infant Plays With Gollywogs Uses a Feeding Bottle

Freak Party Craze Reaches London — Middle-Aged Men and Women Disport Themselves as Little Children in Dress, Actions and Talk.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The freak party craze has reached London. New York itself never devised anything stranger than the "Baby Party" held in the residence of Edward Storer at Bayswater last night. A score of artistic and literary friends of the host assembled in a room labeled "The Nursery," which was filled with toys, rocking horses, dolls, Teddy bears, popguns, rattles and other playthings. On the walls were placed childish pictures and printed nursery rhymes.

All the men and women, some of them middle-aged, were dressed as babies and wore children's slippers. Some even had short socks. The men were attired in boys' sailor suits, short jerseys and "knickers," and the women very short frocks and pinafores.

The amusements were varied. Some of the "Babies" looked at picture books as they sat on stools by the fire, while others prattled to each other of dolls or gollywogs. One "infant" not more than thirty years old busily engaged herself with a feeding bottle.

Have a Clue.

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.—It is said trace has been secured of the persons who on Jan. 23, at midnight, stole a bag of registered mail, took out the money and burned the letters. They are Kingstonians.

Mr. H. J. P. Good Better.

The condition of Mr. H. J. P. Good, who is in a Winnipeg hospital suffering from intestinal trouble, was reported on Saturday to be greatly improved.

CITY SHEETED IN COAT OF ICE

Small Boys Skated on Streets —Lightning-Like Flashes From Wires.

PERILOUS WALKING

Sleet Storm Shrouded Toronto and Provided Many Odd Features.

When a man is intoxicated he is flexibly said to have a skate on. Yesterday morning Toronto, the sober, traveled in its orbits as if it had castors on. Men and women and horses slewed and skewed and skidded and side-slipped during the morning hours. Freezing rain and sleet shelled the streets with a glaze of ice early Saturday morning, and walking was painful and perilous. Accident policies and rubber heels did not save some people from bumps and bruises. Many nervous navigators of the pavements abruptly obeyed the laws of gravity. Most of these injuries were more annoying than serious. Dignity suffered more than anatomy. But at least one leg was broken, and several people were stunned by hard falls. The city horseshoers and the people who put on rubber heels while you wait did a good business.

The street cleaning department had men on the job scattering sand on the principal streets. The citizens attended to their particular sections of sidewalk with salt, sawdust, and ashes. Before this was done there was many a tumble.

Horses not provided with non-skids in the shape of hoofchains or sharpened "corks" had an uncomfortable time, and milk deliveries were delayed. The street car service was limped. Caution was the price of safety, and cars moved slowly. The crowds of early workers were kept late for work. Only one accident occurred on the city railway, and that was not serious. A few minutes after eight, at the corner of King and Yonge, two cars bumped together and two fenders were crumpled. One car was shoved off the track. Some glass was broken in the front vestibules. No one was hurt.

Hard on the Horses.

Teamsters had a nervous morning. Some wrapped the hoofs of their horses in sacking. The Humane Society had a man on the job fitting chains to the uncaulked hoofs.

The streets in the residence districts were skating rinks, and the active small boy played his conversational hockey on many an ice-sheeted pavement. Girls and men with athletic tendencies skated to their work.

Wires Spat Fire.

When the cars began to run yesterday the rollers on the ends of the trolley poles shelled the crusted ice from the wires, the violet flames of electricity blazing and spitting from wires illuminated the street darkness. Many people who saw the reflected flashes thru their windows thought they were lightning flashes from an electrical storm, and listened for the thunder. The high voltage sparks flew in showers from the ice-skinned wires, as the cars crashed along.

Danforth avenue, for example, was covered with a coating of ice as smooth as the smoothest glass and so slippery that it was nearly impossible to stand on it. It took one man, who is rather active on his feet, 20 minutes to walk less than one hundred yards.

A Yardman Injured.

In the Don railway yards outside the city the slippery surface cost Edward Warren, a Grand Trunk yardman, who lives at 64 Kippendale avenue, his left leg, which was cut off below the knee when he slipped in front of a moving train while running ahead to throw a switch.

London in Darkness.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 22.—An electrical storm of summer intensity burst over London this morning. The air became so dark that lights became a necessity in all parts of the city. Electrical power and lighting plants were temporarily disturbed. The lightning was very vivid, and the downpour sufficiently heavy to block the sewers for some time.

BIG STIR CAUSED BY SMALL FIRE

Queen East Store Burned Out —Neighbors Were Greatly Alarmed.

Paul Kamin, a married man, twenty-three years old, who runs a hardware and furniture store at 219 East Queen street, was burnt out at 1 p.m. Saturday. Mr. Kamin's stock was valued at $5000. Now the bulk of it is worthless. Practically all the furniture in the store was eaten up like a match, while the electric light fixtures and hardware were injured by smoke and soot and then flooded with water.

Had Kamin turned in an alarm as soon as he noticed the fire his loss would probably be much less than it is. Instead of doing this he tried to fight the fire himself for some time and stayed with his impossible task until the smoke drove him out thru the front of the store.

Chief Thompson of the fire department was at the scene of the fire early, and the firemen had the blaze under control before the flames had spread to the floor above. The smoke spread thru the entire block, and Nathan Zaldin, a cobbler at 217 Queen street, became alarmed and bethought himself of his cash register in the back part of the shop. When it looked as if the fire were coming his way he picked up the heavy register in his arms and had succeeded in toting it as far as the front door when a policeman dissolved his fright and assured him that his cash was in no danger. Zaldin then trundled back with his register.

The building is owned by the Toronto General Trusts, and is damaged to the extent of $500. Kamin had only $1600 insurance on his stock, and estimates his loss at $4000.

After the fire was out Mr. Kamin, to his surprise, discovered that a four gallon can of gasoline which was standing quite close to the spot where the fire was thickest, had gone thru the battle without exploding.

The fire caused some stir among the shopkeepers near the corner of Jarvis and Queen, and tied up the street car traffic on Queen street for about half an hour.

Government Must Take Drastic Action

British Public's Indignation Is Aroused Over Latest Suffragette Outrages.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The suffragette outrages have now thoroly roused public indignation, and the government has been called upon from all over the country to take drastic measures. There have been several minor outrages today, including the breaking of disfiguring them with diamonds and destruction of some letters in the mail boxes.

A plan was laid to injure the Oxford crew's boats, in which they had been practicing for the University race, but it was discovered in time. It is stated at Putney that if the suffragettes try any such prank they will be thrown into the river.

Mr. Arthur Markham, a Liberal member of parliament, who has protested against releasing the hunger-strikers, was asked today what he would do when the suffragettes refused food. He replied: "I should put the food before them, and if they wouldn't eat it let them die. Clearly the only verdict a coroner's jury could bring in would be 'felo de se,' in plain English, self-murder. If they can still obtain release by refusing food the law will be defeated and brought into ridicule and contempt, as it has been already."

This expresses the almost universal view. The non-militant suffragist societies refuse to condemn the conduct of the Pankhurst forces, but public feeling has become so strong that Mrs. Henry Fawcett, the head of the federated suffragist organizations, strongly denounced militancy. The militant body is a small one, laboriously collected by Mrs. Pankhurst from all corners of the country and maintained in London by a handsome fund which she controls. While the actual militants are not numerous, their outrages arouse enthusiasm among the suffragists generally and draw large subscriptions to the funds, which is shrewdly suspected to be one of the main objects of this last outbreak.

May Deport Wife Deserters

Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of interior, at Ottawa, has communicated with Mayor Hocken in regard to Controller McCarthy's efforts to make wife desertion a deportable offence. The only penalty, if it is such, which can be inflicted upon the erring husbands is the collection by the police of sums of money to be forwarded to the wives in Great Britain. Last year the local police alone collected $9000.

The controller, thru the city council, has been successful in having the different governments memorialized, and the promises of the Borden cabinet to take steps towards adopting Dominion legislation to this effect are the first fruits of his efforts.

TROOPS READY FOR EMERGENCY

Brigade Ordered to Galveston to Facilitate Plan of Incoming President Regarding Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The fifth brigade second division of the reorganized army, consisting of four infantry regiments, commanded by Brigadier-General Smith, has been ordered to Galveston, Texas, to be in readiness to embark for foreign service.

There is no present purpose, officials say, of despatching the troops from Galveston to Mexico. Today's order is simply one of the steps taken to have the troops ready for any emergency. In fact, it is intimated that one of the purposes is to provide President Wilson with the proper facilities to carry out any plan he may have in contemplation regarding the Mexican situation, but the movement of course does not commit him in any way to a policy of forcible intervention.

A summary execution of Madero, regarded as the constitutional president of Mexico, and his constitutional advisers, without due process of law, might possibly be interpreted as demonstrating the absence of proper government in Mexico, and of the existence of a practical state of anarchy, according to some of the administration officials.

Toronto Man Suicides in Fort William Hotel

Ben Goldberg Left Note Saying He Would Commit the Act.

FORT WILLIAM, Feb. 22.—Ben Goldberg, 23, single, of Toronto, was found dead in his room in the Leland Hotel this morning, having shot himself.

He left a note saying that he was going to commit suicide, but gave no reason for the act. He arrived in the city Tuesday and had kept to his room. It was only when friends went up to see him that they discovered him dead.

The Toronto detectives were unable on Saturday to locate any friends of the dead man.

Sunday Weather

Colder With Snow.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON - - - - - - - BY LOU SKUCE

First Woman's Masonic Lodge — Exile or Execution — Lloyd George Vs. Suffragettes — Auto Show. — Navy Debate

LONDON'S VIEW OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Threatening Aspect of Present Situation Alarms the Bankers of Europe.

THE ADVERSE FACTORS

Boom in Trade Is Relaxing—Big Financial Congestion in the London Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The London correspondent of The Evening Post cables the following comment on the financial situation:

Altho every one still clings to the hope that matters will mend in the financial market with an early return of peace, it is undeniable that in some respects the present outlook is slightly threatening. Such trouble as is in sight affects chiefly the continental business centres, which are now unquestionably feeling the effects of the prolonged political and financial strain.

This week's difficulties in the Hambourg coffee market are believed to be fairly serious. So also is the rubber trade embarrassment at Amsterdam. Paris is unpleasantly affected by the great fall in the Farquhar group of securities. Liquidation in those quarters is momentarily general and persistent, and, altho no really grave results are apparent, numerous small difficulties are slightly troubling London.

Glut of New Issues.

The situation is naturally aggravated by financial congestion arriving from the failure of the public to respond to the new offers of securities. Unless this public were to change its attitude in response to news of peace, there may yet be a bad quarter hour on the stock exchanges. It would hardly continue long, however, because any decided lowering of prices would bring support from investors who had been holding back, awaiting the opportunity to get bargains.

There are undoubtedly numerous indications, both here and in Germany, of some decline in trade. Such symptoms are at present chiefly confined to the heavy fall in the price of metals. Consequently it is difficult to determine whether the movement is due simply to liquidation of an isolated speculative position or to genuine diminishing consumption.

The consensus of opinion, however, momentarily holds the view that trade activities are receding. If this is so, it is not improbable that the reaction, combined with other influences, will occasion a gradual shifting of investment capital from speculative to high-grade securities—which of itself would be a highly desirable feature.

The Money Stringency.

Money can hardly fail to remain moderately stringent here until April, and severe stringency is expected at Berlin around the end of March, and possibly at Paris. Indeed, the severity of the financial strain at points on the Continent—notably Austria — creates increasing anxiety. But for your market's ability to spare gold, Argentina might have been a source of trouble before this.

There is a disposition to regard the Mexican situation rather favorably, but financial Europe still complains that your country is not taking a more vigorous hand. Politics in their larger scope still give ground for anxiety, but there is no apprehension of immediate disturbing results.

Novel Display of Player-Pianos

Nothing in the form of window demonstration has proved more effective than the display in the Bell piano window today. Crowds have literally swarmed around the store from an early hour watching the movements of the youth, following the display of cards calling attention to one of the numerous selling points. Everybody must have been struck by the ease and simplicity of operation of the model priced $475, and we understand that this Player has been one of the big successes of the sale now running. To find a Player with such pronounced merits priced $475 is certainly surprising and almost demands immediate investigation. We feel sure a visit to the Bell warerooms will amply repay those contemplating purchase of one of these popular high-grade instruments.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER OPPOSES HOLDUP

Continued From Page 1.

ed like a long debate, perhaps a siege lasting for days. The Liberals thought they had found a good issue to talk on, which would sidetrack the navy debate for days, and which might appeal to the country. Many of the government supporters were not overpleased at the contempt proceedings being brought pust at this time, and perhaps there was some jealousy because Mr. Middlebro conducted the proceedings on behalf of the house, instead of the prime minister, or the minister of justice.

Hon. William Pugsley, who is all in all the strongest man on the opposition benches, made the most of his case, which may have been technical, but was not devoid of merit. The record in the Miller case was a slovenly one to say the least. The correct practise would have been to have asked the witness certain questions in the committee, and then to report him to the house if he refused to answer. It would then be up to the house to decide whether the questions asked by the committee were competent questions, and if answers to them should be insisted upon. Instead of this, whoever framed the question put to Miller in the house rolled into one question the substance of the dozen questions which had been asked him before the committee, and put to him something like the famous query:

"Have you quit beating your wife?"

It is sort of a question which, if answered either yes or no would be tatamount to confession of guilt.

Mr. Borden seemed a trifle annoyed by the affair, and especially by some appeals made to him to be merciful. He took the only possible course under the circumstances, in sending Miller to jail, and he walked easily to decision, because Sir Wilfrid Laurier carefully removed the stones and brambles from his path.

The instance is important mainly as illustrating that Sir Wilfrid is still the master of his party, and still exercises a somewhat despotic sway. The majority of his followers are reckless and inclined to fight, but the old chief is cautious, and much inclined on all occasions to stay within the lines of Torres Vedras. The rift within the lute is widening to a gap. The party is reluctant to break away from Sir Wilfrid because they regard him as their main asset in the event of an election. On the other hand, some of them fear that if the election is too long deferred all their assets, including Sir Wilfrid, may be in the hands of the liquidator. One is again reminded of the proverb "Old men for counsel; young men for war," or, as Mr. Dooley put it when applied to municipal politics:

"Old men for the council; young men for the ward."

Torontonians Off to Europe.

The White Star Line SS. "Adriatic" sailed from New York for Mediterranean points on Feb. 18, carrying a record list of first-class passengers. Mr. H. G. Thorley, passenger agent for the White Star Line, advises the following well-known Toronto passengers as being on board:

Mr. W. J. Gage, Mrs. Gage, Miss Irene Gage, Miss Gladys Gage and Miss Willo Gage, Mrs. T. H. Bull, Mr. W. G. McKendrick, Mrs. McKendrick, Miss Geergina King, Miss M. Spooner, Mrs. C. C. Billings, Mr. J. L. Crofton, Mrs. Crofton, Mrs. R. L. Gibson, Mr. W. H. Cross and Mrs. Cross, Mr. P. A. McCallum, Mrs. McCallum, Miss C. I. Barr, Miss J. MacAndrew, Miss A. MacAndrew, Mr. T. F. Kennedy, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss K. O'Gorman, Miss N. O'Gorman, Mrs. R. C. Steele, Miss Mabel Steele, Mr. H. L. Smith, Mr. P. M. Humphrey, Dr. J. A. Robertson and family, Mrs. A. S. Woodruff, Mr. W. A. Woodruff, Mrs. David Gillies, Miss E. Gillies, Miss W. R. McGuinness, Miss Margery Martin, Miss Stella O'Brien, Mr. F. S. Garner and Mrs. Garner.

A number of well-known Torontonians sailed on the "Megantic" Feb. 22 for the West Indies, Panama Canal and South America, including Mr. A. E. Osler, Col. D. M. Robertson, Major J. F. Michie, Mr. T. B. Greening, Mr. W. C. Noxon, Mr. V. B. Wadsworth, Mr. Walter S Andrews, Mr Gordon Andrews, Mr. F. W. Broughall, Mr. H. J. Bethune, Mr. W. D. Bethune, Miss M. Robertson, Miss R. N. Pocock, Mr. W. D. Wilson, Mr. H. L. Patterson, Mr. F. R. Harper, Mrs. Harper and Mr. M. Smith and Mrs. Smith.

The following Toronto passengers also sailed by the White Star steamers last week for England: Mr. W. A. Brophy, Mr. W. MacMillan, Mr. James A. Sword, Mr. C. E. Linstrum, Mrs. Theodore Brough, Mr. W. P. Winchester, Mrs. A. W. Leigh, Miss Martha Butcher, Mr. Leonard Meadwell, Miss Gladys Anderson, Mr. F. Norton and Mrs. Norton, Miss F. Cocks, Mr. J. Kendrey, Mr. H. V. Andrews, Mr. G. Gummersall. Mr. E. Hawes and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. W H Maxwell, Mr. C. J. Mulliss, Mr. J. T. Collins and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. George Farquarson and family, Mr. John Hanley and Mr. J. Darlington.

THE CARLTON BLOCK.

There is no truth in the story that the Canadian Northern are the likely purchasers of the Carlton Block. All the indications point to the Eaton Company being the owners, and recent financial arrangements in New York point to a start being made very shortly. When the cat is out of the bag there will be a real real estate interest in Yonge street.

Dean Bedwell on Case of Dr. Symonds

Altho Latter's Action Is Illegal in England, It Is Not Here.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 22.—Speaking on the case of Rev. Dr. Symonds, rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, who recently preached before the congregation of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, Dean Bedwell said:—

"In England Dr. Symonds' case would undoubtedly be illegal, as by law no clergyman of the established church is permitted to officiate in another clergyman's parish without the permission of the incumbent. If he does so he is liable to prosecution. In this country, where there is no established church, it is very doubtful whether Dr. Symonds' action, however discourteous to a brother minister, is illegal, as there are no legal parishes attached to the Anglican churches, but only courtesy. It is, however, possible that those who maintain the illegality of his action base it on the contention that the English church is bound by canons and discipline of the church of England, in which Dr. Symonds has violated the rules."

Dean Bedwell has just returned from Toronto, and while there was in conversation with Bishop Farthing, at a missionary society meeting, and testified to the bishop's discomfiture over the matter. The dean feels that Symonds has committed a gross breach of discourtesy to a brother clergyman, and that the example is not likely to be followed by any of them.

Ahlgren's
COSTUMES
FROM $25. TO $250.00

Our great success has been due very largely to the high quality of the workmanship on our costumes and their perfect fit. Our 1913 costumes will be equally deserving of approval.

AHLGREN'S

Spring Exhibit and New Season Styles of Made-to-Measure

COSTUMES

$25.00

OR MORE

Will Open

MONDAY

February 24

Our styles and fabrics are specially selected by our own buyers in London and Paris and imported direct by us. Our materials are exclusive to this house and cannot be seen eleswhere, and are, without doubt, the largest and most beautiful selection ever shown in Canada.

KING STREET STYLES

AHLGREN'S

LIMITED

97 King Street West, Toronto, Can.

—Frank Burton, Men's Tailor, Managing Director.

—J. Ahlgren, formerly of O'Brien's, Ladies' Tailors, Director of Cutting.

Tire Economy From Steel Truck Wheels

The leading American exponent of steel wheels for motor trucks of the heavy duty type has realized important advantages with this equipment. In Europe steel wheels are in almost universal use and there, as in this country, they are widely appreciated for a number of reasons other than the mere elimination of wood.

Seven years of service by White gasoline trucks with steel equipment proved that tire economy is carried to its utmost limit by employing large diameter wheels of special steel, and combining their use with a proper load distribution in regard to the front and rear axles.

Steel wheels are not only indestructible, but they are turned up in a lathe so that their circumference is absolutely true and their diameter is unvarying, no matter what weather conditions may be. Consequently the solid rubber tires are not subjected to ruinous contraction and expansion, which takes place in wood wheels in extreme weather. Steel wheels also act as conductors of heat, which prevents the tires from becoming overheated, a condition which rapidly deteriorates them where solid tires are applied to wood wheels.

The large diameter of the wheel distributes the load weight over a greater area of tire surface, giving much longer life to the tires than is possible to obtain with wheels of smaller size, besides making the traction on bad roads much more certain.

Economy is achieved in White gasoline trucks by carrying the greatest proportion of the load weight on the rear, or driving wheels, affording the greatest amount of traction at all times and allowing the front wheels to turn easily. This makes control easier and saves the front tires from the grinding effect when the front wheels are turned under a heavy load. Wear on the steering mechanism is also reduced to a minimum.

Purchased Shares With Graft Gains

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Money which it is alleged Police Captain Dennis Sweeney, who is under indictment, took for police protection in his Harlem precinct, was turned to speculation in stocks, according to evidence which District Attorney Whitman said today had come into his possession. It was alleged that two large and active accounts in Sweeney's name were found yesterday in stock brokerage houses in Wall street. It was said that the brokers would be subppoenaed before the grand jury early next week to furnish evidence regarding these accounts. It is said that in the main Sweeney had been a heavy loser in his speculations.

BIRTHS.

BANCROFT—On Saturday, Feb. 22, to Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Bancroft, 149 Bedford avenue, a daughter.

MITCHELL—On Thursday, Feb. 20, at their residence, 153 Spadina road, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mitchell, a son.

DEATHS.

FIELDS—On Saturday, Feb. 22, 1913, at her father's residence, 120 Shaw street, Euphymea, Mabel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fields.

Funeral Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

LOUGHEED — In loving memory of Eliza White (nee Lougheed), who passed away Feb. 23, 1912.

—Sister.

SOME TYPES AT THE AUTO SHOW.

Famous Stonehenge Held by Britain

Will Be Sold by Present Owner With Stipulation That It Remains in England.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—One of England's most famous archaeological relics is Stonehenge, included in the Amesbury estate, belonging to Sir Edmund Antrobus, which is to be sold shortly by private contract. Is it a condition of the sale, however, that the historic ruins shall be preserved to the nation, this stipulation effectively disposing of the oft repeated rumors that American dollars were going to secure Stonehenge for the United States.

Efforts are being made to induce the war department, which owns a large portion of Salisbury Plains, to purchase that part of the estate which includes Stonehenge and which adjoins the military training grounds. The government is said to be considering the proposal.

Cleveland, O., did well with school gardens last summer. At a cost of $8642 to the board of education, plants and shrubs were placed in seventy-two school grounds. Several school yards had gardens, and the pupils of other schools planted their gardens in vacant lots.

Threatened to Kill Her Step-Children

In Fit of Anger Shot Twelve-Year-Old Boy in the Forehead.

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 22.—Mary Mogush, who is charged with attempting to murder her 12-year-old stepson, Akin Mogush, at Bashaw Jan. 10, was brought to Edmonton yesterday by Constable Clifford of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. The woman has been committed for trial, and the case will come up at Wetaskiwin next assizes.

Previous to the shooting, it is alleged, Mrs. Mogush repeatedly threatened the lives of her two stepchildren, of whom she was insanely jealous. In a fit of unreasoning anger she wilfully shot the boy, Akin, the bullet entering his forehead. She afterwards threatened Francina, the nine-year-old girl, with the same fate, but was prevented from committing the deed and placed in confinement. The boy's condition was at first critical, but has since improved.

There are several points in the United States where the average hourly velocity of the wind is greater than that of Chicago, which is known as the "Windy City," but Chicago has a maximum record which has been exceeded but once.

Hebrews Are Again Boycotted in Russia

Peasants Take Advantage of Minority of Finances Held by Jews.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—According to reports received here from Warsaw a boycott against the Jews on political grounds is spreading rapidly throut Russian Poland. Of the 21,600 commercial houses and stores in Warsaw 9700 are in the hands of Jews. In the clothing trade, for instance, the Jews have 1046 business places, while the Christians have 999.

It is a remarkable circumstance that in the financial institutions of Russian Poland the Jews are in a decided minority. Of 661 banks only 140 are Jewish. In the country districts the boycott is forcing the Jews to leave their homes, the village authorities in several instances expelling them.

Polish peasants are refusing to rent their houses to Jews.

The University of Minnesota has added a course of agriculture for girls.

Baltimore's system of ornamental street lighting covers fifty blocks, or nearly three miles of streets.

Eggs laid by a New Zealand lizard require fourteen months to hatch.

A Chippendale Design

Standing in the forefront of this illustration is a

HEINTZMAN & CO.

GRAND PIANO

of Chippendale design. Among the various Grands bearing the name of "Ye Olde Firme" this is one of the most beautiful—in the opinion of some *the most beautiful of all.*

Thomas Chippendale was a furniture maker of Worcestershire, England, who lived in the reign of George I. Most of Chippendale's work was of the inlaid sort—lines elaborate and delicate, though somewhat overwrought. His work reflected the culture of his age, and his genius in his particular line was fully recognized in his time. The Chippendale Art Piano of Ye Olde Firme conforms in every detail to the laws of form laid down by the old cabinet maker of Worcestershire.

Illustrated Catalogue showing various styles of Art Pianos will be sent on request on mentioning The Sunday World.

Piano Salon:

193-195-197 Yonge Street

Toronto, Canada

INDIANS REFUSE TO ACCEPT HUERTA

Acceptance of New Administration Not General—Madero Sympathizers Hold Up Train.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22.—Acceptance of the new administration in Mexico is not so general as was at first thought. To the States of Coahuila, Sonora and Yucatan, which from the moment of the overthrow of Francisco Madero declared they were not in accord with the new conditions, must now be added part of the State of Oaxaca, where the Serrano Indians have refused to recognize the government of Provisional President Huerta. The Governor of Oaxaca is so alarmed by the disturbed conditions in the state capital that he has asked for reinforcements from Mexico City.

Between the federal capital and the port of Vera Cruz also conditions are very uncertain. Bodies of federal troops have been sent to the cities of Jalapa and Orizaba, in the State of Vera Cruz, in order to maintain the balance of power.

The Indians in the State of Oaxaca have gone on the war path from personal motives. Felix Diaz is a native of that state and the Indians declare that since he has not been made president of the republic, then if it is necessary to appoint a provisional president, they demand the nomination of Fidencio Hernandez, another native of Oaxaca, who has had a very distinguished army career. In no case, say the Indians, will they recognize Gen. Victoriano Huerta as provisional president.

The disturbances which have broken out in the State of Vera Cruz are supposed to indicate that the support the administration has gained in that state is questionable. A small group of sympathizers with Francisco Madero stopped a train on which he was believed to be fleeing from the federal capital to the coast, with the object of rescuing the deposed president. The news reached Gen. Roberto Velasco at the City of Vera Cruz, to whom it was reported that the venture had been successful. He thereupon loaded a number of trains with troops and rushed them to Orizaba to fight under the banner of the fallen president.

The new government under Gen. Huerta was informed of the movement and a force of federal troops was sent off past haste from the federal capital to Orizaba, and on reaching there surrounded and disarmed the men commanded by Gen. Velasco.

American Club For Toronto

Committee of Twenty-Five Named and Club Rooms Will Be Secured.

Unusually satisfactory results are attending the efforts of the promoters of the American Club of Toronto. Organization has been effected by the election of A. E. Dean of the Dominion Bond Company as president, Paul Fitzpatrick of J. J. Gibbons, Limited, as secretary; H. F. McNeil, manager of the Waterbury Chemical Company, treasurer, and the following governors: P. C. Brooks, vice-president the Fairbanks-Morse Company, F. C. Bruncke, manager the United States Steel Products Company, and F. A. Gaul, manager of the American Laundry Machine Company.

It has been decided to hold open the lists for charter members until March 15 and a committee of 25 is endeavoring to get in touch with the leading Americans here. Already over 200 have applied for charter membership and it is expected that this number will be doubled before March 15. The initiation fee has been suspended in the case of charter members.

The club is to be a purely social organization with a club house or club rooms with the usual facilities. Several locations are under discussion.

The Nulli-Secundus Club.

The regular monthly dance of the Nulli-Secundus Club was held at the Balmy Beach Club House Thursday evening.

The club's rooms were decorated in the club colors and the refreshments were served from a buffet.

The patronesses for the evening were: Mrs. Clark R. Morrison, in night blue and gold; Mrs. Frank Baxter, in tan charmeuse and cream lace.

The guests of the evening were: Miss A. Ellis, Miss L. Earle, Miss N. Fehr, Miss R. Ellis, Miss B. Reid, Miss E. Nord, Miss M. J. Moffat, Miss L. Spear, Miss W. Burroughs, Mrs. J. R. Couse, Mrs. R. M. Asher, Miss K. Organ, Miss L. Organ, Miss Winstanley, Miss H. Boscoe, Miss C. Peel, Miss A. Clarke, Mis F. Dinsmore, Miss G. Hamilton, Miss E. Rogers, Miss N. Fairburn, Miss A. Challenor, Miss L. Haire, Miss M. Yroar, Miss M. Clark, Miss Groombridge, Messrs. S. Benness, H. T. Willson, H. Knox, F. Ellis, W. Johnston, W. Kearst, H. C. Bolton, G. Ellis, C. Verner, C. Miller, R. Sloan, A. D. Hancock, G. Couse, S. H. Cockburn, L. Waters, G. Weber, A. Winstanley, W. G. Scoon, E. Dinsmore, H. Collyer, F. Judd, J. Cantwell, J. H. McLean, G. Cleal, C. Ruschlen, R. J. Johnston, H. Thompson.

The members of the club were: Miss V. Booth, Miss D. Aldcroft, Miss B. Bowerman, Miss M. Johnston, Miss N. Martin, Miss H. Grey, Mr. W. P. Stoddart, Mr. E. Erb, Mr. H. Orr, Mr. T. Adams, Mr. C. Dorst, and W. C. Spafford.

Name of Briger Known.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22.—The name of the New oYrk lawyer whom Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Mattewan State Hospital, says offered him $20,000 to release Harry K Thaw, is known to Gov. Sulzer and to John H. Delaney, a member of the governor's committee of enquiry. Dr Russell told them the name today.

Aeroplane Hit by Shell.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22.—A Bulgarian military aeroplane while reconnoitering over the fortress of Adrianople today, was hit by a Turkish shell and fell inside the lines. It was piloted by a Russian officer, Lieut. Nikolas, who was made a prisoner by the Turks.

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

"SPECIALISTS IN HOME FURNISHING"

In Less Than a Week February Sale Prices Will be a Thing of the Past

—and all Furniture Will be Restored to Regular Prices

Doubtless there are still many who have neglected to take advantage of the February reduction of furniture prices. To these we would say, that it is the height of folly to pass up the present chances to save money on furniture purchases. If you have no immediate use for furniture, or if you have nowhere to put it at present, we will store it a reasonable time until you are ready. Besides you select anything at February prices, pay us only a small fraction of the purchase price, and arrange to pay the balance in convenient instalments—the easy way.

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Remarkable Price Reductions for Monday

39.75

For Elegant Parlor Suites

A collection of sample suites, also some to be upholstered to customers' selection, if desired, consisting of six designs, in beautifully polished birch mahogany frames; suites consist of settee, arm chair and rocker, and are upholstered in the best style of stitched edge work, deep, comfortable springs; coverings are nicely selected in French silk moires and damasks; some have panel backs, and some are upholstered Regular prices ranging up to $60.00. All clearing on Monday at, each 39.75

The Famous 'Chicago Pullman' Davenport Bed

We are offering this celebrated line, in quarter-cut oak or birch mahogany frames, veneered with beautifully flaked quarter-cut oak and genuine mahogany. This bed is equipped with a comfortable and reliable bed spring, and all-cotton felt mattress, has separately upholstered seat and back, and bedding can be easily ventilated; a guarantee with every bed, guaranteeing it against all reasonable wear for five years; the mechanism of these davenports is the simplest and easiest to operate of any on the market, simply consisting of revolving the seat; no straining or lifting whatever. Regularly worth up to $65.00. Clearing on Monday for 46.75

Another grade, in golden oak only, tufted back and seat, in imitation leather. Regularly worth $45.00. Special Monday at 34.75

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Etc.

Axminster $1.65 Yd.

1,000 yards, bodies, borders and stairs, in tans, greens, blues, reds and browns, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, bedrooms and halls. Regularly worth $2.25 per yard. Clearing on Monday at, per yard.. ..... 1.65

Velvet Rugs

20 only, seamless, floral and medallion patterns, in tans and greens, in the following sizes and prices:

9.0 x 12.0, regularly worth $31.00, clearing on Monday at 23.00

10.6 x 12.0, regularly worth $36.00, clearing on Monday at 27.00

12.0 x 12.0, regularly worth $45.00, clearing on Monday at 33.00

Stair Carpet 39c Yd.

350 yards, heavy quality, reversible patterns, in green, brown or red, 22½ in. wide. Regularly worth 55c a yard. Special on Monday at, per yard ..... .39

Inlaid Linoleum 87c Sq. Yard

800 yards, heavy quality, in floral and tile patterns, 2 yards wide, a large range of designs. Regularly worth up to $1.15. Special on Monday at, per square yard ..... .87

More of those Wonderful Rocker and Easy Chair Values

Unlikely that we can duplicate these.

11.75

9.75

10.95

These handsome and commodious chairs and rockers, exactly like cuts, extra large and deep comfortable spring seats, with scientifically upholstered backs, having pad for small of back and deep comfortable shoulder and head rests, with wide restful arms, all strongly constructed, covered with first-class quality of imitation leather—warranted wear.

Regularly priced $16.50, for..... 11.75
Regularly priced $14.00, for..... 9.75
Regularly priced $15.00, for..... 10.95

A Pair of Rich Portieres for $18.75

You'd Pay $25.00 Regularly for Them.

Made to order for any sized arch up to 6 feet wide by 7 feet high, including measuring and hanging, from a large range of new fabrics, recently arrived, including moire damasks, silk armures, brocades, tapestries, velours, repps, hopsacks, etc.; some appliqued with dainty borders or silk corded edges; all the new shades to select from. Regularly priced up to $25.00 per pair. Special on Monday while they last, at, per pair 18.75

Electric Fixtures

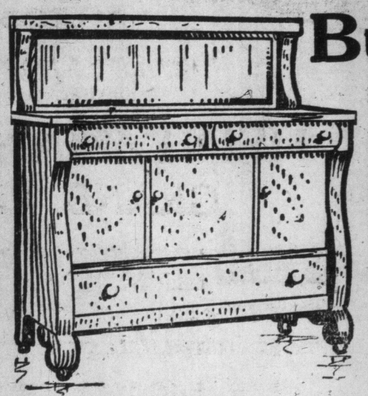
Domes—Ranging in Value Up to $25—for $19.95

Fitted with art glass, in green or amber, with deep fringe to match, fitted with drop chain and pull chain socket for electric, straight stems for gas, fitted and put up complete. Regularly worth up to $25.00. Clearing on Monday at 19.95

Electric Fixtures $11.95—Reduced From $15.00.

An assortment in 3 and 4-light fixtures, in brush brass, drop chain effects, canopy top, fitted with bead shades. Regularly priced as high as $15.00. Monday special at 11.95

Buffets $37.90



Former Prices Range up to $60

Made of selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finish, 48 and 54-inch cases, period and modern designs, from the best factories; one design has 3 cutlery drawers—centre one lined—3 cupboards, swell fronts, long linen drawer, with a full length British bevel plate glass, heavy plain frame, other designs "Colonial" and "Arts and Craft," also modern designs, best interior construction, wood trimmings on some, best quality locks. Regularly worth up to $60.00. While they last on Monday for 37.90

Extension Tables $28.50

Some of them were $42.00

Choice of half a dozen designs, made of selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finish, consisting of "Colonial," "Arts and Craft," and modern designs, 48 and 54-inch tops, full 8 ft. extension, heavy barrel pedestal, large spreading feet, some designs have claw feet, others colonial or mission designs—one design has 6 legs. Regularly worth up to $42. Clearing on Monday at 28.50

Bedroom Bargains

Some of the Splendid Opportunities that the February Sale provides. These for Monday:

$30 Dressers for $21.95

In selected polished quarter-cut golden oak or mahogany, 42-inch cases, containing three drawers, top one serpentine shaped, and subdivided, plain brass trimmings, best quality locks, 24 x 40 best British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly turned standards; an exceptionally good value; case finished in choice flake. Regularly worth $30.00. Monday while they last at 21.95

Dressers at $19.90

Regularly Priced at $28, and Fine Value at That.

In selected polished golden quarter-cut oak, as illustrated in cut at left, containing two long and two small shaped drawers, plain brass trimmings, best quality locks, solid posts and ends, choice veneered stock, shaped British bevel mirror, supported by turned standards, good interior construction, easy running drawer guides, a high-class case at a moderate cost. Regularly worth $28. Monday only 19.90

Chiffoniers at $24.95

In choice polished mahogany, a range of three designs, 34 and 36-inch cases, containing three long drawers, two small drawers and cupboard; others with five long drawers, sweep fronts, best quality lock to each drawer, plain brass trimmings, good interior finish, easy running drawer guides, fitted with best British bevel shaped or oval mirrors, supported by neatly turned and carved standards. Regularly worth up to $24.50. Clearing on Monday at 24.95

We Send Furniture and Home Furnishings all Over Canada

Out-of-town residents should have our large Catalogue No. 31, which is free to anyone living outside of Toronto. This catalogue shows hundreds of photographically illustrated pieces of furniture and other home needs, priced at just what they will cost delivered to any station in Ontario.

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, - - - - CITY HALL SQUARE

NORDHEIMER

"Human Touch"

Made in Four Styles

PLAYER-PIANOS

THE STANDARD OF CANADA

YOU are looking for a Player-Piano easy to operate, that will play with the same naturalness as the hand on the keys.

The Nordheimer "Human Touch" Player-Piano is the one instrument that will satisfy you. There is nothing will give so much pleasure, or add more to the enjoyment of yourself and everyone else in the home. WHY Hesitate?

Call at our warerooms or write at once for our Catalogue. It will pay you.

The NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC CO., Limited

Head Office: 15 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

Branches and Agencies throughout the Dominion

Society at Hamilton

Miss Dorothy Wilgriss entertained at the Golf Club on Saturday in honor of Miss Constance Turnbull, a bride-elect.

Mrs. Leggat gave a bridge dinner at Braeside Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hendrie Leggat of Vancouver. Covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. Arthur Ogden Word made Miss Nisbet a short visit as she was en route to visit friends in Buffalo, on Wednesday.

The annual meeting of Hamilton Alma Daughters was held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Mark Dearing. The officers elected for the coming year were: Mrs. Harry D. Petrie, president; Mrs. Spence (Brantford); Mrs. Theo. J. Parr, vice-president; Mrs. Forrester, secretary; Mrs. Deering, corresponding secretary; Mrs. (Dr.) Nicholson, treasurer. Mrs. Forrester was appointed to represent the society at the annual at-home in Toronto.

Dr. McConochie left this week for a trip to California.

Mrs. G. A. Macaulay, Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edwin Rand.

Mr. Percy M. Dowswell will give a song recital in Conservatory of Music Saturday evening. He will be assisted by Miss Jean Pennington, violinist, and W. H. Hewlett, Mus. Bac., pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Jones entertained at dinner on Friday evening. Covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. Onderdonk and Mrs. Gertrude Carey have gone to Pittsburg, Pa., for a short visit.

Miss Teetzel spent Sunday with her brother, Judge Teetzel, in Toronto.

Miss Peterson, San Francisco, who has been the guest of Miss Wilmot Hilton, has left for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George John Gault Kingsmill, Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Glassco.

Jessie Alexander Roberts gave her concert recital for Central Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society on Tuesday evening and as usual spoke to a large and representative audience.

Mr. Herbert Light left Sunday to visit Mr. Charlie Whitehouse in Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Murray Hendrie arrived from High River, Alberta, this week and is with her mother, Mrs. Alexander Turner.

The annual ball of the Tiger Football Club was held February 21.

The Joy of Getting Home--TIZ

A Ten Minute TIZ Foot Bath and Your Feet Are Like New.

Send for Free Trial Package Today.

These are not supposed to be your feet. You may be a mere man. But your feet or any one's else feet in a TIZ foot bath are care-free feet.

Away go the corns, bunions, callouses, the chilblains, the pains, aches, soreness and all foot trouble. Follow the millions of happy TIZ feet and you will then realize that TIZ works on a new principle, draws out all the poisons that cause foot troubles, and TIZ is the only remedy that does the work. Don't forget this fact, and don't under any circumstances accept a substitute. Be good to your feet and demand TIZ. All drug stores, department or general stores have it at 25 cents a box, and for those who don't know what real foot comfort is write to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., for a free trial package today.

MINTERN—SCOTT.

A wedding was celebrated last week at the house of Mrs. W. T. Scott, 125 Lansdowne avenue, when Rev. R. Logan Geggie solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lorne W. Mintern, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Mintern, Beaconsfield avenue, to Miss Gladys E. Scott, youngest daughter of Mr. W. T. Scott. The bride was given away by her father, and was gowned in white satin with silver trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses and lily of the valley with maiden hair fern. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls and earings set with amethyst and pearls. After the reception the couple left for their new home, 289 N. Lisgar street.

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

A very delightful concert was given last week by Mr. George Fox and Mr. Hartwell De Mille; Miss Houston being the sympathetic accompanist to both soloists. Mr. Fox, who leaves for New York shortly, to play at a very smart musicale in a private house, rendered a number of well-chosen solos, including the "Thais" "Meditation"; humoresque, Dvorak; "A Berceuse," the spinet dedicated to Mme. Godard; and one of his own compositions. Mr. De Mille sang "Night in May," Brahms; "I'll Not Complain," Schumann; Sydney Homer's two celebrated songs, "The Shirt" and banjo song; with "The Brownies," an Irish song, for an encore.

Two Tons of Gold.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 22.—With nearly two tons of gold, worth more than one million dollars, from the mining camps of the north and with 325 tons of copper from the Beaton and Bonanza mines, the Alaska steamship liner Mariposa has reached Seattle. The greater part of the gold was transported to San Francisco.

SUFFRAGE PARADE AT INAUGURATION

Arrangements Almost Completed For the Procession Thru Washington on March Third.

MEN IN DISAGREEMENT

Many Beautiful and Effective Costumes Which Are to Be Worn by the Leaders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There was not the slightest doubt in the mind of Miss Alice Paul today as to the grandeur of the pageant with which women devotees at the shrine of equal rights will seek to impress President-elect Wilson and a Democratic congress with the popularity of the "cause" on March 3. In fact, Miss Paul who, by the way, is chairwoman of the congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and the very head and forefront of the parade movement here, was of the opinion that after the suffrage host swept thru the spacious streets of the capital there would be little else for the government to do but declare a speedy constitutional amendment giving women the ballot.

For the past two weeks, said Miss Paul, staid, bewhiskered senators and bald, tho enthusiastic congressmen have been gum-shoeing their way into the suffrage headquarters at 1420F street with declarations of fealty and promises to march. In the vanguard of this masculine army was Congressman Richard Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimack and originator of "Hobson's kiss." Mr. Hobson is said to have signified his willingness to lead the charge of the men suffrage enthusiasts, which will be incorporated in the pageant.

Senator-elect Shafroth of Colorado, having a keen eye for the future and an appreciation of the power of female ballots in his state, has been insistent that he be allowed to act as one of Mr. Hobson's lieutenants. Whereupon Representative E. F. B. Taylor of the same state, and likewise of the same brand of perspicuity, came forward with a demand that he also be allowed to crucify his personal comfort to save his political hide in the six-mile march of the suffrage column.

All this was most gratifying and Miss Paul was soon in receipt of offers from the male office-holders of most of the other suffrage states of the Union, the some of those who solemnly plead the cause of the "pe-pul," the "com-mon pe-pul," were said to have strenuously balked at a proposition to occupy a position in the parade just behind that of a negro, an imbecile and a woman in chains, even tho Mr. James Lees Laidlaw, the New York millionaire, stood ready to occupy a prominent place on the float.

A compromise is said to have been effected, however, by heading the manly column of senators, congressmen, et al, with a banner inscribed with the legend, "Women Helped to Elect These Men," behind which will spread the Hobson phalanx. It is expected that about 40 senators and congressmen will be in line.

With the women themselves, however, no such squeamish principles were evident. Any number of hardy equal rights are said to stand ready to do any conceivable thing to help along the parade, and most of them had their bets called by the intrepid and versatile Miss Paul and her able assistants.

The stunts set for these enthusiasts range from the donning classis tho thin drapery on a day that is sure to be more or less chilly to the mounting astride of fractious ponies, and the garbing of one's classic limbs in—erfleshings.

Miss Anna Hall of Cincinnati, for instance, has been fitted with a neat and becoming set of fetters after the most approved design of the federal penitentiaries which she will drag thru the streets on March 3, in token of the bondage of woman.

And Miss Hall is going to wear 'em even if it does handicap her flight should those rude college boys make good their threat to loose a bevy of mice in the midst of the lady marchers.

General Rosalie Jones, who is even now leading a suffrage "army" to the gates of Washington, will also play a prominent part in the parade, marching at the head of her "hikers" with the same martial stride that carried her thru the 250-mile journey from New York to the capital. Late advices from the general state that she will parade thru Washington's streets even should she and her army have to don skis to circumvent a duplicate of the last inauguration blizzard.

Judging from the make-up of the parade, and the feminine costumes which will be worn therein, no such untoward event is expected, however. The classic drapery of ancient Greece, the tunics of the Egyptians, the sandals of the Roman era, and the light attire of Miss Inez Milholland, the official trumpeter, all make a sunny day imperative.

The ensemble effect, according to Miss Paul, will be impressive to the extreme of impressiveness, and to the extent of about a ten thousand unit parade, with enough novelties to furnish talk in suffrage circles for many moons to come.

Behind Miss Milholland, as the trumpeter, and Dawn Mist, a beautiful Blackfoot Indian girl, who will act as her assistant, will stride a suffrage band, composed entirely of women. Then will come a standard-bearer, a mounted brigade, fifty girl ushers in blue and gold, a series of floats, more marchers, more floats, Congressman Hobson and his suffrage charges, government clerks, both male and female, more floats and more marchers—all bedecked in "cits" or in costumes representing every era in woman's fight for freedom, and every nation engaged therein.

Washington's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The National capital today is one great picture of waving flags, in honor of Washington's birthday. The tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon was a Mecca to which many hundreds made their way, and the great stones beneath which rest the first president and Mrs. Washington literally were buried beneath the flowers strewn upon them.

GLEN TAY LINE SOON COMPLETE

Freight Service Will Be in Operation by Next Fall.

The new Glen Tay line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, known as the south shore line, which is to run between Toronto and Glen Tay, Ont., is to be completed and ready for the operation of a freight service this fall. A passenger service on the new line will be put on the following spring.

This means that by the spring of 1914 the thru service between Toronto and Montreal can be run over the new line and the work of double tracking the present line undertaken. As the line from Glen Tay to Montreal is already double tracked, the double tracking of the remaining portion of the present line between that point and Toronto will result in a double track C.P.R. line between here and Montreal becoming an established fact, probably before the end of next year.

HURON OLD BOYS.

The Huron Old Boys' Association held its thirteenth annual "At Home" on Friday night in the Temple Ballroom, when the first Knight in Huron County and Lady Willison, were the guests of honor. Sir John Willison was presented with a beautifully illuminated address by the president, Mr. Henry Clucas, after the program was finished and before the dancing. Lady Willison looked very handsome in pink satin, draped with lace and diamond ornaments. Those contributing to the program were: Miss Mattie Pugsley, B.A., Mr. Ruthven McDonald, and Mr. Harry Bennett. The hall was decorated with a large Union Jack at one side of the platform, and on the other the Huron County banner. The supper tables were decorated with vari-colored tulips. The president and Mrs. Clucas received, the latter wearing a crimson gown with overdress of black ninon, with real lace and diamond ornaments. A few of the 450 present were: Mr. Johnston, president of the Bruce Old Boys' Association, and Mrs. Johnston, in grey satin; Mr. McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, pale blue satin with gold net and pearls; Dr. Belden, Dr. Stanbury, Mrs. Stanbury, in white silk and pearls; Mr. F. S. Hick, Mrs. Hick, mauve silk, draped with chiffon and Persian embroidery; Miss Ettie Pugsley, pale blue crepe de chine with chiffon and silver; Mrs. Pugsley, white and black lace; Mrs. Crocker, pale blue satin and lace; Mrs. Floody, blue and black silk; Mr. W. Floody, Major Beck, Mrs. Hanson, pale yellow satin and sable; Mrs. McMillan, black, with gold and jet; Miss Fowler (Hamilton), cream brocade and diamonds; Mrs. McCormick, black satin and sequins; Mrs. McPhillips, black satin and jet; Miss Goodwin, cream charmeuse, with crystal and orange velvet sash; Mrs. Gillespie, in pink; Mr. and Mrs. Moore (Ottawa), the latter in grey satin with cerise ninon tunic; Miss McPhillips (London, Ont.), pink satin and chiffon; Miss Grey, green shot satin with lace and crimson pipings; Mr. W. H. Groves, in pale pink and blue, with diamond ornaments; Mrs. W. N. Grey, black satin; Miss Grey, Miss O'Neill, pink satin and lace; Miss Jessie O'Neill, in old rose; Mrs. Beldon, black brocade with lace and red roses; Dr. Beldon, Mrs. Van Egmond, old rose silk with embroidery and lace; Miss Meadows, very pretty in white and pink roses; Miss Van Egmond, in pale blue and crystal; Miss Garvin, pale lace and pearls, with red roses; Mrs. Sloane, black, with real lace, violets and lilies, and antique ornaments of aquamarines and gold; Mr. Robert Holmes, the Misses Holmes, very pretty in white lace and satin; Mrs. Ruthven McDonald, in black, with scarlet flowers; Mr. Albert Welch, Mrs. Welch, pale grey brocade, with tunic of ninon with fringe, pearl ornaments, and osprey in her hair; Mrs. Martin, cinnamon silk with brown lace; Mrs. Field, crimson striped silk with gold and jeweled trimming and American Beauties; Mr. Field; Mrs. Logan (Hamilton), black lace over white satin; Mr. Logan; Mrs. Black, white satin and lace; Mrs. Scott, in black; Mrs. Robert Holmes, brown satin and lace; Mrs. Anderson, pink satin and lace, with diamonds; Miss Macdonald, pale blue draped with pink chiffon; Mrs. Langton, pale blue and pink with crystal and a pearl bandeau; Mrs. Hicks, taupe satin and white lace; Mrs. Van Alton, real lace over pink with pearls; Miss Drummond, blue, with real lace and red roses; Mrs. Pick, pink satin with embroidery; Mr. Ewart, Mr. John Robertson, Mr. T. G. Soole, Mr. Roger Crocker, Mr. Kenneth McLeod, Mr. S. L. Scott, Mr. Ross A. Rastall, Mr. N. B. Cobbledick, Mr. Owen McGillicuddy, Mr. H. G. Horton, Mr. W. Tamblin, Mr. R. F. Sheppard.

Federal Appointments.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The appointment of Charles E. Fisher of London, Ont., as postoffice inspector for London division is officially announced in The Canada Gazette. He was formerly assistant inspector and succeeds C. T. Campbell.

Col. G. T. Evans of Toronto is appointed district inspector of inland revenue there in succession to the late W. C. Stratton.

REAL Strength Given to Fagged Nerves

When the nerves are worn and weary and fail to obey your control—when you toss through many a weary night, sleepless and hollow-eyed—when your enfeebled nerves will not allow you to concentrate properly on your work—then you need Sanguinol, for Sanguinol is a real nerve food, built along scientific lines. It is not a false stimulant that gives your heart and nerves increased action only to be followed by a condition worse than before. It is a real commonsense upbuilder of permanent lasting, joyous health.

This is because it is composed of the very phosphates of which your nervous system is built. It provides the food that your nerves cry out for. It is an ideal assistant to Nature in her work of reconstruction. It also contains the Manganese and iron of which the life-giving red blood corpuscles are made. Not an atom of alcohol—not an atom of harmful drugs are used in the makeup. Surely your commonsense approves of this remedy. Get it today. Rebuild and revitalize your worn nerves today. Renew the happiness you once knew in the keen joy of stalwart health. Get Sanguinol today. It is sold only at the Owl Drug Stores, 770 Queen East, 1531 Dundas Street, 491 Parliament Street, 252 College Street, 990 Bathurst Street, 1219 Bloor West, 722 and 884 Yonge Street, VanZant Drug Stores and B. A. Legge, College and Ossington Avenue.

Not to know good music is to be but indifferently educated. Today a knowledge of this subject is expected. Never before was such a knowledge so easy of attainment. The Perfection of the

Gerhard Heintzman
Player Piano
(Any One Can Play It—ANY ONE)

brings us all into immediate and intimate knowledge of the best music. There are countless owners of these instruments who have them to thank for a whole new world of culture and enjoyment.

We arrange easy terms of payment. We accept old instruments in exchange.

Gerhard Heintzman, Ltd.

41-43 Queen Street West, Opp. City Hall, TORONTO.

New Salesrooms in Hamilton Next to Post Office.

Society at the Capital

Miss Flora Macdonald of Toronto is the guest of Miss Ethel Perley, who entertained at a charming dinner recently in her honor, whereeighteen guests were present, including Miss Katie Christie, Miss Scott of Hamilton, Miss Marjorie Monk and her visitor, Miss Webber of Toronto, Miss Mary Davies, Miss Lottie Fraser, Miss Elsie Cotton, Mr. Austin Reiffenstein, Mr. Fritz Ridley, Mr. Kenneth Fellowes, Mr. Livius Sherwood, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. Kenneth Greene, and Mr. Pat Edwards.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Fisher of Cochrane, Alberta, is in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Berkeley Powell, and entertained at a delightfully arranged luncheon at the Country Club recently, when about thirty of her former companions were the guests. The table was lovely with a host of daffodils and white hyacinths.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Masson was the hostess of a bright dinner dance at the Ottawa Golf Club on Saturday, given especially for those who took part in Mrs. Alfred Gale's court at the carnival, on Friday, the 14th. Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar also gave a dinner dance on the same evening for the members of her court, the harlequins and Columbines of Friday evening.

* * *

One of the bright luncheons of the early part of the week was that given by Mrs. Frank Oliver, when covers were laid for twelve, and her guests were Mrs. Martin Burrell, Mrs. Sam Hughes, Mrs. Geo. H. Barnard of Victoria, B. C., Mrs. Geo. E. McCraney of Saskatoon, Sask., Mrs. J. P. Ling, Mrs. Edward Farrer, Mrs. James MacKay of Prince Albert, Mrs. Charles Brennan, Mrs. W. E. Knowles of Moose Jaw, Mrs. H. J. Cloran of Montreal, Mrs. William Chisholm of Antigonish, N. S.

* * *

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick invited fourteen guests to meet Miss Germain Greterin at luncheon on Saturday. Miss Greterin is professor of French literature at the Royal Victoria College, McGill University, and gave a most interesting lecture on "The Advent of the New Woman," at the convent on Gloucester street, captivating her audience with her clever remarks.

* * *

Mrs. George E. Foster was one of the hostesses of the week, and gave a most charming little luncheon to several sessional visitors, including Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of Lloydtown, Ont., Mrs. T. C. Crothers, Mrs. Henry Stevens of Vancouver, B. C., Mrs. Arthur Meighen of Portage la Prairie, Mrs. William F. Garland, Mrs. Duncan Scott, and Mrs. (Dr.) Thomas Gibson.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas White entertained at a delightful tea on Thursday afternoon, in compliment to the Misses Douglas of Scotland, who are visiting in the Capital at present.

* * *

Another of the bright teas of the week was that given by Miss Elsie Keefer of Toronto, at the Chateau Laurier, as a farewell to Miss Rose Richards of Swansea, Wales, who is sailing in a few days for home, and who has been spending the winter in the Capital with the Misses Macpherson, Miss Ottile Fellowes, and others. The Misses Macpherson also entertained at a farewell tea for Miss Richards on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Kemp entertained at a charming luncheon on Thursday at the Chateau Laurier, in honor of Miss Beatrice Forbes Robertson, who gave a charming lecture on "The Drama," in the Collegiate Hall, on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Cochrane and Miss Edith Cochrane returned on Tuesday from Toronto, where they had been spending a few days.

* * *

Sir Charles and Lady Ross, who had been at the Chateau Laurier for a week, left recently for their home in Quebec.

* * *

The members of the Minto Skating Club, who won the international cup on Friday last at the competition, went on Wednesday to Almonte, to give an exhibition of skating at the carnival in that town, in aid of the Rosamond Memorial Hospital. They were Miss Elinor Kingsford, Miss Muriel Maunsell, Mr. Ormond Haycock, and Mr. Philip Chrysler. While in Almonte they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rosamond.

* * *

Miss Jessie Webber of Toronto, who has been the guest of Miss Marjorie Monk for a fortnight, is leaving shortly for Montreal, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ogilvie for a short time.

Gains 30 Pounds in 30 Days

Protone, the Remarkable New Flesh-Builder, Builds Up Flesh Fast and Makes You Plump and Strong.

50-Cent Package Free

Protone Will Make You Round, Plump and Pretty as a Picture.

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 to your whole body. It keeps you that way. It is the most scientific and effective flesh and strength builder so far known, barring none.

The regular $1.00 size of Protone is for sale by all druggists, or will be mailed direct, upon receipt of price, by The Protone Co. 5070 Protone Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

FREE PROTONE COUPON

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. The Protone Company will send to any one a free 50c package of Protone, if they will fill out this coupon and enclose 10c in stamps or silver to help cover postage. They will also send with it full instructions and their book on "Why You Are Thin."

THE PROTONE COMPANY.
5070 Protone Bldg. Detroit, Mich.
Name .....
Street .....
City .....State .....

The regular $1.00 size of Protone is for sale in Toronto by Moore's Limited, 380 Yonge street; W. J. A. and H. Carnahan, 739 Yonge street; J. R. Lee (Estate), 256 Queen east; W. H. Lee, 63 Wellesley street.

No free packages from druggists.

Don't throw away what you break to-day

Mend it with "SECCOTINE," which sticks everything. It is easy to use, and is clean and economical. Whether you wish to mend China, Furniture, Tyre Punctures, or in fact anything in the home, a little "SECCOTINE" will give unfailing satisfaction.

Sold everywhere in Pin-Stoppered Tubes, 25c., 15c., & 10c. each.

SECCOTINE

As a Renovator of all Textiles, new uses are found daily for "SECCOTINE." Makes Blouses like new, and gives a fresh lease of life to Muslins, Silks, Upholstery, etc.

Send for FREE SAMPLE and LADIES' BOOKLET to the Sole Distributing Agents for Canada—

HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO.
32, Church St., Queen City Chambers, TORONTO.

Proprietors—
McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, Ltd., Belfast, and 31-32, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.

Bulldogs' Noted Success at Show

Chicago Wins Over Six Importations Costing Twenty Thousand at New York Show.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The west has scored heavily at the big dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club here. Strathway Prince Albert, an English bulldog, owned by Alexander H. Stewart of Chicago, who won over six importations which Arnold Lawson of Boston recently acquired for about $20,000, in individual contests, has received the award of the best dog in the whole show, out of 2500 other exhibits. It is the first time that this coveted distinction has been won by a bulldog. In 1912 Kenmore Sorceress, an Airedale, won, and in 1911 Tickle-Em-Jock, a Scottish terrier, was placed first.

The reserve honors in this best-of-all-breeds exhibit were also taken by a western entry, Vickery Estelle, a wire-haired fox terrier, owned by Perrin and Crawford of Chicago.

Second Court Was Success.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The second court of the season was held by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace last evening and was largely attended.

The Queen wore a gown of pale nattier with blue brocade and with a design in gold and silver wreaths embroidered in silver. Her train was of gold and silver with Indian embroidery. She wore a pearl and diamond crown and diamond ornaments.

It was noticeable how fashionable simple handfuls of flowers have become. Many women carried clusters of orchids, roses, lilies or carnations.

There was a great display of jewels and many striking costumes.

HAVE YOU SKIN DISEASE?

Try Alexis Eczema Cure. When applied instantly stops all irritation and itching. It does not matter what the skin trouble is, how long it has lasted, or what has failed to cure you, "ALEXIS" is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 50c. For sale at 47 McCaul Street. M. 3200.

Rapid Growth of Canadian Cities

Mr. F. B. Robins on the Enormous Increase in Population of Toronto.

In an interview with The London Financial News recently, Mr. F. B. Robins, president of Robins, Limited, spoke of the great possibilities of Canada.

"With a poplation not exceeding that of the whole of London, the productive results of Canada and her industrial prosperity must," he remarked, "be regarded as marvelous. It is well to remember that a country which is 3500 miles by 1400 in area, which is attracting settlers from east to west, requires immense capital to assist in its development. Canada's railway interests are growing at a relatively faster rate than those of any country in the world. But those familiar with the resources of the Dominion know that this progress of railway construction is necessary in order that the farmer may have facilities for the removal of his products."

Mr. Robins then dealt with the enormous increase in the population of the city, and the need of money to provide improvements which are thereby rendered necessary.

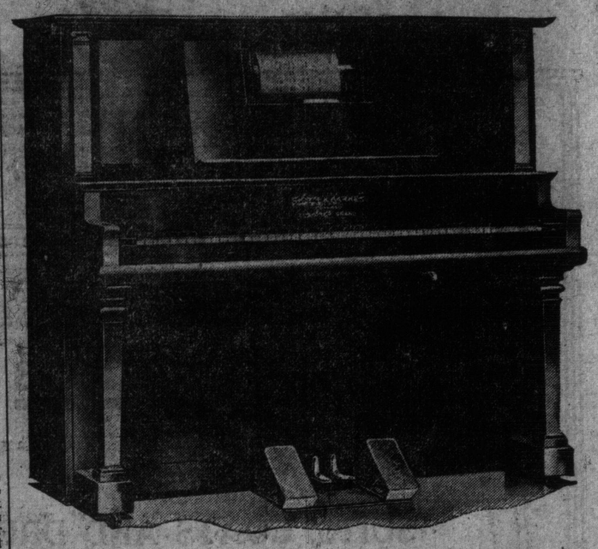
"Take Toronto, for instance. Twenty years ago few people imagined that its developments would be so great as it is today. Its population, which is nearly 450,000, has increased by more than 100,000 in the last four years, and its rate of progress is now between 30,000 and 40,000 annually. Visitors for the first time coming from the old country are amazed not only by the commercial vitality of the city, but by its possibilities. Every year an increasing number of visitors from Great Britain are coming to Canada, in order to study conditions for themselves; and, speaking from experience, I am able to say that those who invest most are those who visit the country. This has certainly been the case with those who visit Toronto; and it is most satisfactory that it should be so. Visitors are struck by the commercial activity which they witness. New residential districts are arising, and for houses which may be described as of the middle class type there is an ever-increasing demand. The city today is suffering very much from the lack of facilities for transit. But the city council are becoming more and more awake to the future requirements of the people, and on January 1 last the citizens voted in favor of an expenditure of nearly $13,000,000 for improvements.

"There has been a remarkable advance in the prices of business properties, and land in and around the city. Sites in the business part of Toronto have doubled and trebled in value in a few years. Shortly before I left I closed a sale of business premises, owned by the Imperial Bank of Canada, with a frontage of 30 ft. by a depth of 100 ft., at $10,000 per foot front, or $300,000 for the site and the shop standing upon it. It is also perhaps interesting to note that the north-east corner of King and Yonge streets, which was offered a little more than three years ago to English investors at $480,000, was recently sold by us at a price in the neighborhood of $1,250,000.

"The prices which have been obtained are not extravagant. They are justified by the commercial activity of the city, and one could talk for hours on the possibilities of Canada. Those most familiar with the country know that it will make good. At the same time, caution is necessary, and the desire of those who have good investments to offer is that investors should spend a little of their capital in examining conditions on the spot. Those who are doing this are being well repaid."

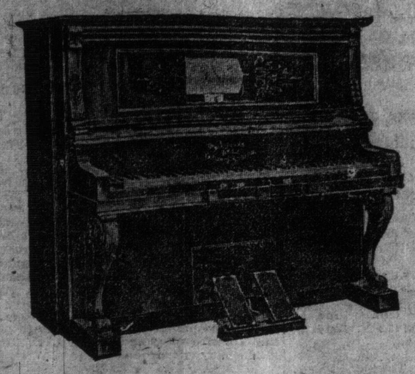
CARPENTERS' WAGES.

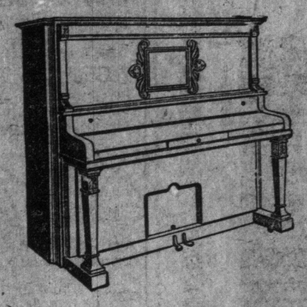
The movement set on foot by the carpenters of the city to secure an increase in wages is beginning to take definite form. On March 20 the seven branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners will hold a mass meeting, at which the report of the district council of the organization will submit a report regarding the result of their negotiations with the Master Builders' Association on the wage question. It is the intention of the carpenters to also bring up the matter of apprenticeship, so this will also be included in the report.

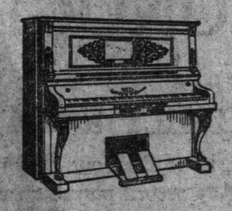


Bell PLAYER SALE

is creating new records







Our $475 Model

(Actual Selling Value $600)

Below we give description of this big selling Player:

—Full 88-note scale.
—Compound six-point piston motor.
—Loud and soft pedals, controlled by pneumatic buttons.
—Player pedals fold under instrument when not in use.
—Tone rich, deep and mellow.
—Action light and double repeating.
—The most simple and easily operated player made.

Monthly Payments $10
Players Fully Guaranteed

A Few Examples of the Player-Pianos that are priced practically irrespective of profits

The enormous success of this big Player-Piano Sale is attributed to the variety of different makes represented, and offering a really dependable and artistic Player at a price that is within the reach of those of moderate incomes, that price being

$100 to $150 Below Actual Selling Value

You cannot risk delay now, for we have only one carload left to sell at these prices. Decide to come in Monday and confirm our claims. You may wait long before such an opportunity recurs at these prices.

$395, $475, $490, $550

WE WILL CONSIDER EXCHANGE OF YOUR OLD PIANO AT ACTUAL VALUE

YOU MAY USE 1,000 Rolls OF MUSIC A YEAR FREE

Every purchaser of a Player-Piano at this great sale has the privilege of exchanging 18 Music Rolls each week throughout the year. You will readily realize that this is a most generous offer in view of present price concessions.

Bell Piano and Music Warerooms

146 Yonge St., Toronto

At the Auto Show—Admiring the 1913 model.

The Miller Case

Montreal Star, Feb. 21.—The august Parliament of Canada, some two hundred odd—a few of them very old—with the speaker in the chair and the mace on the table, with the Hansard busily writing and the "pages" busily fluttering, succeeded after a full day's debate in committing a man to the county jail. Any police magistrate could have done it in two minutes. It is a most fortunate thing for us that "the high court of parliament" is not charged with the onerous duties of a recorder's court.

The naval debate?—Oh! the British Empire can wait while parliament discusses and decides whether, when it puts a question to a witness, it intends to have it answered. It costs something to keep parliament sitting; and it is now a task for the calculating statisticians to estimate what it has stood the country to watch "the mountain" in labor, with this "ridiculous mouse" as a result.

The quibbling of some of the opposition speakers—notably rebuked by the sane and judicial speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—was about the most discreditable feature of a by-no-means creditable episode. The luminous analysis of the situation made by the prime minister disposed of their efforts to darken council, fully and finally. Mr. Doherty's straight-forward and eminently judicial treatment of the case was also a good deal of a restorative to the self-respect of the house.

But the question which emerges from the whole business and demands an answer in the mind of the average man is why the committees of parliament have not the power to compel answers to their questions without dragging the whole case before the full house? Parliament entrusts all sorts of judges and magistrates with the power to get answers from witnesses. Why does it withhold this prerogative from its own committees? It must surely be evident that if a committee of parliament is empowered to send for witnesses and documents, and to put these witnesses on oath, it is only logical that the same committee should be empowered to punish witnesses who refuse to answer questions.

What is gained by compelling committees to report such cases to the house? The time of the house is most atrociously wasted, and the dignity of parliament brought dangerously near to the brink. The house is no more judicial than a committee would be.

YOU wear your collars out. You can do this fast enough, goodness knows, without assistance from the laundry. Taber Treatment for collars and cuffs means frictionless washing, abundance of toilet soap, clean water for washing and rinsing. (It is rubbing and friction that puts raw edges on collars and cuffs.) When we do your laundry work your shirts come back snowy, clean, and wrapped in oil paper. Your collars have a spotless, dull finish. This is the treatment you want your linen to get. This is what we promise you. It is the service our patrons receive.

TABER LAUNDRY WORKS

444 Bathurst St., Toronto Phones College 5143 and 8333

GLENERNAN

Scotch Whisky

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

MICHIE & CO., Ltd.

TORONTO

Every Man in Plant Would Give Up Skin

Volunteer to Surrender Cuticle to Save Life of Fellow-Workman.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—"Wanted, several inches of live skin." This was the announcement made to the operators of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company last Thursday by the doctors who had been attending Chas. Hotchkiss, an electrician, badly burned by coming into contact with a ten thousand volt high tension wire at the company's plant at Shawinigan Falls some weeks ago. Most of the burns on his body had healed, but a patch on his arm refused to close, and the doctors saw that new skin would have to be applied to the wound.

Every man in the plant volunteered to surrender a section of his skin. The man chosen was James Hughes, and four inches of his cuticle was successfully transferred to Hochkiss yesterday.

White Star Line May Pay Heavy Damages

Relatives of Titanic Victims May File Full Claims For Damages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The United States circuit court of appeals today handed down a decision which permits relatives of Titanic victims to commence suits immediately against the steamship company for full damages. The decision is a victory for the lawyers representing death claimants who were opposed by the steamship company's attorneys in the hearings a few days ago.

The ruling of the court modifies an injunction issued some months ago by the admiralty court, preventing claimants from bringing suits within the year allowed by law. In order to bring the matter to an issue, A. L. Brougham, a New York lawyer, representing 200 claimants, violated the injunction and was declared in contempt, thereby bringing the issue promptly to the attention of the court.

Today's decision opens the way for the immediate bringing of suits by relatives or heirs of every one of the 1600 or more persons lost on the ship. The aggregate of these suits is expected to exceed $10,000,000. All suits, however, must be commenced before April 15, a year after the date of the disaster.

A Knocker for the High Cost of Living

You Can Get the Best Bread for

Every Loaf Fresh

Weighs One and a Half Pounds

5 CENTS

There are only a few things in a loaf of bread, but the most important things are the ones many bakers leave out. Only the Highest Grade Flour—we will tell you where we buy ours in 20,000 barrel lots—can give the QUALITY we give. Only a new building constructed to give most sanitary conditions can guarantee CLEANLINESS equal to ours. Only a baker who puts his heart and soul into his work can produce such a splendid achievement as

LAWRENCE'S Home Made Bread

The crust is tender, and the loaf is baked through always good from centre to outside. It is the only loaf that has the genuine "home-made" flavor.

Order a Trial Loaf—Telephone Coll. 321

GEO. LAWRENCE, BAKER.

less one, but ten years ago his wife in their own little home, gave him a simple remedy which much to her delight stopped his drinking entirely.

To make sure that the remedy was responsible for this happy result she also tried it on her brother and several of her neighbors. It was successful in every case. None of them has touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since.

She now wishes everyone who has drunkenness in their homes to try this simple remedy for she feels sure that it will do as much for others as it has for her. It can be given secretly if desired, and without cost she will gladly and willingly tell you what it is. All you have to do is write her a letter asking her how she cured her husband of drinking and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope. As she has nothing to sell do not send her money. Simply send a letter with all confidence to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given above, taking care to write your name and full address plainly.

(We earnestly advise every one of our readers who wishes to cure a dear one of drunkenness to write to this lady today. Her offer is a sincere one.)

This Wife and Mother

Wishes to tell you FREE

How She Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

By all Means Write to Her and Learn how She did it.

For over 20 years James Anderson of 421 Elm Avenue, Hillburn, N. Y., U.S.A., was a very hard drinker. His case seemed a hopeless one, but ten years ago his wife in their own little home, gave him a simple remedy which much to her delight stopped his drinking entirely.

To make sure that the remedy was responsible for this happy result she also tried it on her brother and several of her neighbors. It was successful in every case. None of them has touched a drop of intoxicating liquor since.

She now wishes everyone who has drunkenness in their homes to try this simple remedy for she feels sure that it will do as much for others as it has for her. It can be given secretly if desired, and without cost she will gladly and willingly tell you what it is. All you have to do is write her a letter asking her how she cured her husband of drinking and she will reply by return mail in a sealed envelope. As she has nothing to sell do not send her money. Simply send a letter with all confidence to Mrs. Margaret Anderson at the address given above, taking care to write your name and full address plainly.

(We earnestly advise every one of our readers who wishes to cure a dear one of drunkenness to write to this lady today. Her offer is a sincere one.)

eo-7

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S. 65, Windsor, Ont.

POOR COPY

Hear the

Grand Opera Records

of the leading selections in the pieces produced by the Montreal Opera Co. on the

VICTROLA OR PHONOGRAPH

at our

DAILY RECITALS

held from 12 to 2 in our Edison-Victor Parlors.
Any record played on request.

THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED
145 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Society

The Toronto Skating Club's annual fancy dress carnival will take place on Friday, Feb. 28, when Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston will give a prize for the best woman's costume, and Mrs. Edward V. Reynolds for the best man's. The senior waltzing competition will take place on March 20.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Webster announce the engagement of their only daughter, Frances Gertrude, to Mark Perry Godfrey, son of Mrs. George Godfrey, Toronto, formerly og Galt. The marriage will take place in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. King (formerly of Shuter street) are now settled in their new home (Roseneath), Edgewood avenue.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Croden and Miss Gladys Croden, (formerly of London, Ont.) will receive for the first time on Thursday, at 319 Russell Hill road.

* * *

The Minniken Club has issued invitations to a dance on Thursday evening, Feb. 27.

* * *

A large number of friends gathered at the house of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, 44 Wheeler avenue, Kew Beach, on Thursday evening, and surprised Miss Mary Montgomery, sister of Mrs. Brown, with a miscellaneous shower before her marriage to Mr. J. Marshall, which takes place early in March. The bride-to-be responded very becomingly to the many compliments paid her and to her many pretty and useful gifts.

* * *

On Saturday last, it being the fourteenth anniversary of the birthday of their daughter Muriel, Mr. and Mrs. Lomax entertained a large party at their residence 5 Prust avenue, a goodly number of the guests being connected with Bond Street Congregational Church where Mr. Lomax has acted as usher for a number of years. Amongst those present were: Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Monk, her daughter Kathleen, Miss Jessie Hagey, Miss O'Boyle, Miss Mildred Blough, Miss Ada Beeton, Mr. George Young, Mr. Herbert Dixon, Mr. Geo. Cole, Miss Marjorie Reeve, Miss Olive Hill, Miss Doris Spencer, Miss Muriel Flint, Miss Edith Woods and Mr. and Mrs. Bird.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. McEachren will receive for the first time in her new home, 8 Elm avenue, Rosedale, on Wednesday, Feb. 26. Mrs. Roy McEachren will receive with her.

* * *

Miss Mae T. Daube, who is visiting her sister here, is leaving for her home in Calgary.

* * *

One of the brightest events of the season was a tea given by Mrs. E. B. Stockdale and Mrs. R. A. Farquharson, at the home of the former in Alexandra Gardens, Eglinton. Mrs. Stockdale wore a quaint gown of silk and real lace, with corsage bouquet of sweet peas and lily of the valley. Mrs. Farquharson, a green velvet with pink roses. They were assisted in the drawing room by Mrs. Brownlow, in black and white silk and net; Mrs. George Brigden, in white satin and rose chiffon and large black hat; Mrs. Mervil McDonald, one of this season's brides, in her wedding gown of white satin, and Mrs. Barber from New York. In the dining room the table was exquisite with cluny cloth, centred with basket of red roses and freezias, shaded candles and cut glass. Mrs. Thomas Rennie, very handsome in a green gown and large plumed hat, poured coffee, and Mrs. Charles Kerr, old blue and lace, poured tea. They were assisted by Mrs. Bond, who wore a hand-painted chiffon gown in cream and violet, and Mrs. Lionel F. Cutten, wearing pale yellow and real lace and picture hat; also a bevy of young ladies in pretty frocks—Miss Blanche Bennie, the Misses Brownlow, Miss Goodwin and Miss Kerr, who gave kindly attention to all the guests. Some of those present during the afternoon were: Mrs. James, Mrs. Ball, the Misses Maguire, Mrs. Burnaby, Mrs. Craik, Mrs. and Miss M. Leod, Mrs. D. Strachan, Mrs. Greenwood Brown, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Gallanough, Mrs. Vail, Mrs. Forest, Mrs. How, Mrs. W. H. Holland, Mrs. F. M. Holland, Mrs. England, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Hearn, Mrs. Bragdt, Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Capon, Mrs. Whalley, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Johnstone, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Bremner Mrs. Lugsdin, Mrs. Alward, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Booker (Parkdale), Mrs. McConnel, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Morrow, jr., Mrs. Keys, the Misses Keys, Mrs. Walter Norman Brown and Mrs. Northey.

* * *

Mrs. S. McGinnis, Bathurst street, gave a luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. McGill. Mrs. McGinnis was looking very nice in white with corsage bouquet of violets and roses. She was assisted in the drawing room by her sister, Mrs. William Carroll, wearing black satin and Richmond roses. The decorations in the drawing room were palms and ferns with red shaded lights. The dining room was carried out in the same effects, the table being centred with a silver candelabra with red shade.

* * *

The regular monthly dance of the Tenebx Club was held on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., in King George Assembly Parlors, there being about 150 guests present. The patronesses were: Mrs. C. J. Paynter, Mrs. W. A. Putland and Mrs. A. MacDonald. The committee in charge were: Mr. James H. Mix, Mr. H. M. Douglas, Mr. F. A. Hargrave, Mr. J. W. B. Spicer and Mr. C. H. MacDonald.

* * *

Miss H. Ethel Shepherd, the talented musician, left on Thursday for Atlantic City and New York, to recuperate after a somewhat strenuous season.

* * *

His honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with Miss Gibson and a party, occupied a box at the Montreal opera on Friday night.

* * *

Hon. J. S. Hendrie and Mrs. Hendrie, Hamilton, gave a denner party at the end of the week for the Turnbull-Greey wedding party.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Frederick Mercer Glendeveer, Moore Park, have issued invitations to a musicale on Friday, 28th, at 8.30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. John A. Walker has issued invitations to a luncheon on Wednesday, in honor of Miss Vivian Clarke and Miss Dorothy Clarke, Lockport, N. Y.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Macdonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macdonald, to Edward Steinbrugge, jr., New York, will take place very quietly in St. Simon's Church at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, March 1.

* * *

Mrs. O. B. Sheppard, 43 Wellesley street, has issued invitations to a tea on Tuesday, March 4, from 4 to 6.30 p. m.

* * *

Mrs. B. B. Dutton, Bloor street, was at home to about 100 friends on Friday, when she wore a gown of black satin and lace, with white osprey in her hair. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, pink roses, and shaded pink lights. The tea table was also arranged with pink roses and candles. The assistants, gowned in pink, were Miss Price, Miss Lymer, Miss Dorothy Dutton, and Miss Grace Dutton. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. G. A. MacPherson.

Some members of the Montreal Opera Company will be the guests of the Toronto Women's Press Club, on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. J. Curry of St. George street and Miss Irene Curry returned from New York, where they have been spending the past month.

* * *

Miss Minnie Cull was the hostess of a delightful afternoon euchre on Saturday, at her home in Roylat street. The prizes were carried off by Mrs. A. McCall, second by Miss Maud Niblett, and Mrs. W. Fell the consolation. The dainty luncheon was served on small tables decorated with daffodils. Among those pruesent were: Mrs. W. Fell, Mrs. H. Fell, Mrs. A. McCall, Mrs. H. Cull, Miss Edyth Cull, Miss Dulcie Freestone, Miss Margaret Douglas, Miss F. W. Syms, the Misses Maud, Minnie and Clara Niblett, Miss Baker, Miss Maud Hawn, Miss Myrtle Taylor, Miss Annie Corrigan, Miss Hibbins, Miss Dalton, Mrs. Clarke, Miss Margaret Porter.

* * *

Miss Hazel Kinsman, Summerhill avenue, entertained about 25 of her girl friends to a thimble tea, Thursday afternoon. A dainty luncheon was afterwards served from a polished table, the decorations being in pink shaded lights and pink tulips. Tea was poured by Mrs. Smith and Miss Irene Hamblin.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert E. Paige, 172 Geoffrey street (formerly Euclid avenue), will receive Wednesday, and not again.

Valentine Dance.

A very pretty valentine dance was held by the Toronto Canoe Club on Friday evening, Feb. 21. The clubrooms were very prettily decorated with red hearts and poincettas for the occasion. The patronesses were: Mrs. S. Sylvester, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. L. E. Thomas and Mrs. McNabb. Among those present were: Mrs. S. Sylvester, Mr. and Mrs. Guy de Guerre, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stapells, Mr. and Mrs. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lytle, Miss Bromley, Miss Irene Hamblin, Miss Mae Beachy, Miss Edith Harris, Miss Moran, Miss Winnifred Stewart, Miss Grace McKenzie, Miss Kate Blaney, Miss A. Heidman, Miss Hablin, Miss Hutton, Miss S. Kew, Miss Woodward, Miss Muriel Robertson, Miss M. Young, Miss F. Lauder, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss F. Riddy, Miss H. Tubby, Miss G. McKee, Miss L. Curry, Miss F. Jardine, Miss A. T. Thomson, Miss Vera Stewart, Miss J. Cringan, Miss Leila Rogers, Miss Moore, Miss Inez Allen, Miss Rhea Henry, Miss Dorothy Foote, Miss Marie Algie, Miss Olive Lindsay, Miss A. Banton, Miss Boyd, Miss Abbott, Miss Manser, Miss Ethel Mears, Miss Beatrice Allmond, Miss Myrtle Brown, Miss Jean Anderson, Miss Irene Battisby, Miss Edna Crofoot, Miss N. Gilverson, Misses Sherlock, Miss J. Stephen, Miss Helen Young, Miss Mollie Carter, Miss Marie Irwin of Galt, Miss Irene O'Neill and Messrs. W. K. McDonald, F. H. Wehrley, A. M. Hyde, A. B. Gilverson, W. J. Sweetman, W. Gowland, Charles Starr, M. C. Lee, Walter Ball, B. Burns, J. Banton, A. Blackburn, H. H. Foote, Earl Duthie, W. R. Purvis, R. C. Barker, M. D. Grimshaw, W. P. Moore, R. T. Leavens, V. D. Harst, W. Brown, J. Leslie, Charles Malcolm, R. T. Gee, Bert Grier, F. C. Carter, A. Cochrane, F. C. King, Charles Riddy, S. Cornelius, W. B. Minns, S. Martin, L. Nurse, Wilburn Robertson, G. R. Payne, George Scott, Arnott, Symmington, Harry Wickett, Frank Selway, Bruce Ridpath, Mawk McKenzie, H. A. Carr, Alf Rosenblott, Gray, Howitt, George Simpson, E. R. Lawlor.

The house committee in charge were: Messrs. W. C. Baker, Rear Commodore T. J. Foote, Frank N. Purvis, J. McGregor, Melville Young, F. D. Wilson, Lou I. Anderson, E. J. McDougall and A. Ross Robertson.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

The following gentlemen had the honor of being invited to a parliamentary dinner at government house by his honor the lieutenant-governor on Feb. 20:—Hon. A. G. MacKay, M. P.P.; Mr. S. Clarke, M.P.P.; Mr. W. Proudfoot, M.P.P.; Mr. J. C. Elliott, M.P.P.; Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P.; Mr. W. S. Brewster, M.P.P.; Mr. Albert Grigg, M.P.P.; Mr. W. McDonald, M. P.P.; Mr. U. Richardson, M.P.P.; Mr. A. McCowan, M.P.P.; Mr S. Charters, M.P.P.; Mr. R. R. Gamey, M.P.P.; Dr. D. Jamieson, M.P.P.; Dr. E. Jessop, M. P.P.; Mr G. H. Gooderham, M.P.P.; Mr. G. H. Ferguson, M.P.P.; Mr. J. W. McGarry, M.P.P.; Dr. R. H. Preston, M.P.P.; Mr. F. G. MacDiarmid, M.P. P.; Mr. H. Elber, M.P.P.; Mr. George Pattinson, M.P.P.; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.P.P.; Mr. W. C. Chambers, M. P.P.; Mr. H. C. Scholfield, M.P.P.; Hon. Mr. Justice McLaren, Hon. Mr. Justice Magee, Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, deputy minister of public works; Mr. James Clancy, provincial auditor; Mr. C. H. Sproule, assistant treasurer; Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C.; Mr. J. G. Scott, K.C.; Mr. T. O. Anderson, Mr. S. A. Armstrong, assistant provincial secretary; Mr. W. Bert Roadhouse, deputy minister of agriculture; Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick, director of surveys; Mr. Avern Pardoe, parliamentary librarian, Dr. J. L. Hughes, superintendent of education; His Honor Judge Winchester, Mr. J. L. MacDonald, Mr. A. A. Allan, Hon. R. Harcourt, K.C., Welland; Hon. E. J. Davies, Mr. William Laidlaw, K. C.; Mr. A. Studholme, M.P.P.; Mr. J. Gavel, M.P.P.; Mr. E. A. Dunlop, J. Preston, M.P.P.; Mr. J. R. Dar-M.P.P.; Mr. J. A. Ellis, M.P.P.; Mr. N. Champagne, M.P.P.; Dr. C. U. Anderson, M.P.P.; Mr. C. H. Mills, M.P.P.; Mr. Landry Grant, M.P.P.; Mr. A. E. Vrooman, M.P.P.; Mr. Henry Morell, M.P.P.; Mr. R. W. Mason, M.P.P.; Mr. L. Munro, Hamilton; Mr. F. Denton, K.C.; Lieut.-Col. Jones, Mr. John H. Bertram, collector of customs; Mr. G. W. Monk, ex.-M.P.P.; Mr. David Creighton, ex.-M.P.P.

MRS. J. R. McBRIDE'S TEA.

Mrs. J. R. McBride was the hostess of a very enjoyable tea on Tuesday, when she received her guests in a very handsome gown of pink satin with overdress of chiffon, crystal and pearl trimmings and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Barber assisted, wearing grey satin with plumed hat and pearl ornaments; also Mrs. A. McBride, in black velvet and real lace and picture hat. The drawing-room and halls were banked with ferns, pink carnations and daffodils. The tea room was aglow with shaded lights and American beauty roses, with streamers of crimson ribbon from a handsome decorated table. Mrs. George Reynolds was in charge, wearing a handsome gown of white satin veiled in embroidered chiffon and crystal trimmings, with picture hat and diamond ornaments. Her assistants were Miss Gladys Barber, in brown satin and Persian trimmings; Miss Lillian McBride, wearing yellow satin with embroidered chiffon tunic. Among the guests were: Mrs. Fallis, Miss Fallis, Mrs. Libby, Mrs. White, Mrs. Harwood, Mrs. E. Reed, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. J Carhart, Mrs. Learn, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Sam J. R. McBride, Mrs. Tyndal, Mrs. R. J. McBride, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. N. Mills, Miss Barber, Mrs. Munro, Miss Fairbanks, Mrs. Hallman, Miss Hallman, Mrs. Humphry, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Withers, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. G. Clayton of Vancouver, B.C., Mrs. Aimes, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Kimnings, Mrs. Jeffory, Mrs. Kimnings, Mrs. T. Kelly, Miss F. Kelly, Miss Jackman, Miss H. Kelly, Mrs. B. Cleary, Miss McKibbon, Mrs. Fish, Miss F. Wilson, Mrs. Smellie, Mrs. Nesbitt, Miss Nesbitt, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Thorpe, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. R. Humphry, Mrs. Ferrier, Miss Ferrier, Mrs. Fielding, Miss Johns, Mrs. Brimstone, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Athinson, Mrs. Axworthy, Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. A. H. McBride, Mrs. N. aJckman, Miss Virtue, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Fetherston, Mrs. H. McConkey, Mrs. J. M. McConkey, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Pember, Mrs. Collins, Miss Hasard, Mrs. D. H. Baker, Mrs. Bicherstaff, Mrs. Mains, Mrs. James, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Noble. In the evening Mrs. McBride gave her assistants and their friends a dance.

MRS. RAYNOLDS' TEA.

Mrs. Edward Raynolds, St. George street, gave a very smart tea on Friday, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Raynolds, New York, who was looking very pretty in a frock of pale yellow charmeuse, draped with white chiffon and shadow lace, and bouquet of violets and yellow roses. The hostess was handsome in a gown of white satin, with overdress of black embroidered with wistaria, in the natural shades, pearl and diamond ornaments. Miss Madeline Hunt sang several times during the afternoon; also Mrs. John Macdonald. The polished tea table was covered with a cloth of Oriental lace, and centred with an exquisite basket of white lilac and pink roses. Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston and Mrs. Lawren Harris presided, assisted by Miss Helen Warren, Miss Jessie Johnston, and Miss Jean Alexander.

The Latest Sidecar.

A stand worth seeing is the one of Walter Andrews, B.S.A., and Flying Merkel, agent, of 369 Yonge street. Here is something quite new in a sidecar, a streamline torpedo coach, built body, and oh, pleasure to the fair sex, a space behind to carry a suitcase. Without a doubt it is the latest in sidecar construction. Alongside are the yellow pups, with their easy-riding spring frames, the original spring frame machine, with its exclusive lines and features. Andrews is also the agent for the B.S.A. for the Ontario Province, and is showing a special Canadian model with more road clearance and larger tires. A big sale is predicted for this line.

DRINK CURE A MIRACLE?

NO, JUST SOUND SCIENCE.

Many drunkards are sent to jail when what they need is medicine. Drink has undermined their constitutions, inflamed their stomach and nerves, until the craving must be satisfied, if it is not removed by a scientific prescription like Samaria.

Samaria Prescription stops the craving, restores the shaking nerves, builds up the health and appetite, and renders drink distasteful, even nauseous. It is odorless and tasteless, and dissolves instantly in tea, coffee or food. It can be given with or without the patient's knowledge.

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 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 today.

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 today. The Samaria Remedy Co., Dept. 83, 49 Colborne street, Toronto, Canada. Also for sale in Toronto by G. Tamblyn, Limited, Stores.

SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION EUCHRE

One of the largest euchres of the season was that given by the T. S. A. in the clubrooms of the High Park Lawn Bowling Club, Indian road, when some two hundred guests were graciously received by Dr. Margaret Gordon, and Dr. Stowe Gullen, the former wearing a French sequin gown, openiny over a petticoat of striped charmeuse, and the latter a handsome Paris gown of black and ruby velvet. Assisting were Mrs. Hector Prenter, Mrs. Howard Stowe, Mrs. Campbell MacIver, and Mrs. Geo. Robinson. The prizes of Coalport and art brass were won by Mrs. Macklem, Mrs. Homes, Mrs. Danern, and Mrs. Tobin. A bevy of charming girls, including Mrs. J. J. Mains, Mrs. J. K. Ingram, Miss Inez Perry, Miss Pauline Crabbe, Miss Doris Cuff, and Miss Irene Glendenning, Miss Gertrude Tomlin attended to the tea. Among those present were Mrs. J. W. Bengough, Dr. M. Brown, Mrs. Fred Perry, Mrs. Alex. Johnston, Mrs. W. Daniels, Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. Bogarth, Mrs. W. Moore, Dr. Margaret Johnston, Mrs. W. R. McGill, Mrs. L. Contes, Mrs. C. A. McVicar, Mrs. J. C. Ritchie, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. S. Floyd, Mrs. L. C. Vandervort, Mrs. Rhode, Mrs. E. Bowles, Mrs. Wrigley, Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Wm. A. Heggie, Mrs. George Valentine.

"AT HOME" FOR BOY SCOUTS.

"Arwold," the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eaton, on the Hill, was en fete last night when Mr. Eaton, who is commissioner for the Boy Scouts, entertained the Scouts and their friends at a short musicale program, which was contributed to by Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mrs. John A. Walker, Mr. Russell G. McLean, Dr. Davies, Mr. D. W. Kennedy, of New York, and Mr. Teekly. The lovely home was fragrant with many flowers. The host, who wore his smart Scout uniform, received with Mrs. Eaton, the latter looking very handsome in white satin, with Brussels lace and diamond ornaments. An address was given by Sir George Ross, after which supper was served in the dining-room from a table decorated with a large silver bowl of pale yellow snapdragons, pussy willow and ferns, at the end a smaller silver stand of freesias and mauve antirhinum.

Among the guests were Mrs. Timothy Eaton, who looked very handsome in black lace with magnificent pearls and diamonds; Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, wearing pale blue and silver brocade, Mr. R. W. Eaton, Mrs. R. W. Eaton, white satin and crystal, with violets; Mr. R. Y. Eaton, Miss McCrae, white satin embroidered with pearls; Mrs. Charles McNaught; Mrs. McCrae, in a handsome black gown with real lace cap; Mrs. Burnside, in black satin draped with silver filagree roses and tassels, the bodice of white diamante lace, diamond ornaments; Miss Iris Burnside, looking lovely in pale blue with white lace and pink roses; Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, the latter wearing black lace over white brocaded crepe de chine; Col. Sir Henry Pellatt; Mrs. R. S. Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. John Kent; Mrs. Mulligan, in black ninon over black satin with bands of white lace; Mrs. Burden, in black with jet and diamante embroidery, American Beauties and a diamond necklace; Mrs. Wright, in white satin and lace, with pink roses; Mrs. William Doble, black lace over white satin, with diamonds; Miss Michie, Mr. and Miss Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Col. MacLean, the Rev. Father Minehan, Mr. Trumbull Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Seading, Dr. Seconnbe, Mr. oJhn Walker, Mr. W. K. George, Mr. Noel Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. Orr, Lady Ross, the Misses Belden, Mrs. Joseph Oliver, Mrs. Edward Chadwick, Mr. Brian Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. Parker.

Don't miss hearing Maunder's sublime cantata "Olivet to Calvary," by Queen East Presbyterian Church (corner Carlaw and Queen), on Thursday, March 6. Good soloists have been secured. Fuller particulars will appear next week.

ON EVERY MENU!
BREAD

If it's so important as all that, just be a little more particular and put on your menu

CANADA BREAD

YOU can better afford to buy cheaper delicacies. You are aiming at your health if you use inferior bread. We want you to test CANADA BREAD. Test the quality by eating it. Test the cleanliness by seeing where it is made. Test the service by telephoning Hillcrest 760 or 761; Junction 2340 or 2341, so that one of our 100 wagons can call and a neat and agreeable driver deliver you the loaf you wish.

Bakeries, 160 Avenue Road and 1478 Bloor Street West.
Mark Bredin, Manager.

Fancy Bread and Brown Bread 5c
24 Ounce Loaf 6c
Canada Fruit Loaf 10c
Our Big Wrapped Loaf 6c

Maison Boyle

Telephone Adelaide 2268

"The Mecca of Correct Dressers"

Advance Presentation of

New York's Latest Creations

SPRING 1913

WE have just opened specially for Monday showing a truly choice and distinctive range of New York reproductions reflecting the most exclusive ideas of the foremost Paris designers of

SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES

The styles will promptly appeal to discriminating woman for Spring and Summer wear. We give below a brief indication of some of the Season's newest features, including the fashionable Bulgarian designs and colors, which are obvious in most all garments. The new "Nell Rose" shade is very popular and extensively shown.

SPRING SUITS

Mostly in Bedford cord, Faille cloths, Military serges, Eponge and Worsteds. The long waisted models with striking Bulgarian trimmings are strongly represented.

SPRING COATS

These are in all the newest materials and colors, with embroidered collars in Bulgarian effects. They are smartly tailored in long straight lines, fastened with large fancy buttons.

NEW DRESSES

Made in long waisted loose fitting styles, with the new wide sash. "Nell Rose" is the ultra-fashionable shade worn this season and very prominent at Maison Boyle. Skirts in many models show the new slashed effect—materials are crepe de chine—crepe meteor—Brocaded silks, Eaolines, Eponge and linens.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Made in the advance Spring models of excellent quality materials, including Bedford cords, Whip cords, Cream and Navy serges. Cut, tailoring and finish are the last word in style.

Your inspection is invited and comparison courted.

W. R. Boyle Limited
THE STORE WITH THE EXCLUSIVE STYLES

278 Yonge Street Toronto

BEFORE.

PEMBER PLEASES PEOPLE BETTER BECAUSE BEING

AFTER.

PRACTICAL, he carries the largest assortment of Toupees, the genuine and BEST appearing kind in Canada.

He can and will greatly add to your appearance. Hair goods of all kinds.

THE PEMBER STORE

Next the Arcade. Yonge St., Toronto

MILLINERY SHOWING
OF LATEST FRENCH MODELS
February 26 - 27 - 28, 1913
.... You Are Invited ....
G. L. MacKay, Limited, 495 Yonge Street TORONTO

Where to Get COLUMBIA Records

Ysaye **Pasquali**

Come and hear these wonderful artists. Complete line of Grafonolas, Records and Supplies at "the up-to-date" Columbia House, 9 Queen Street East.

R. W. BURNETT OPEN EVENINGS **M. 3224**

DIVIDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION

Work That Falls Naturally Under Different Heads Under the New Scheme—Opposition of Controllers and Foster—Theory of Commission Government Sound.

DIVIDING THE RESPONSIBILITY

Mayor Hocken—Dept. of Public Affairs; Civil Service Commission; Corporation Counsel; Board of Education; Director of Libraries; City Clerk.
Controller Church—Dept. of Finance and Accounts; Treasurer; Auditor; Assessment Department.
Controller McCarthy—Dept. of Public Safety; Social Service Commission; Fire Department; Health Department.
Controller Foster—Dept. of Public Works; Engineer of Bridges; Engineer of Water; Engineer of Sewers; Traffic Commission.
Controller O'Neill—Dept. of Parks and Public Buildings; Engineer of Parks; Engineer of Public Buildings; Engineer of Markets; Hydro-Electric Commission.

What will be the outcome of the apportionment of responsibility for civic departments among the mayor and controllers, is yet a matter of conjecture, on account of the apparent hostility displayed by some members of the board of control, more particularly Controller Church, who, perhaps, in a weaker moment than usual, has defied the authority of council to vest such responsibility in him. He says he represents the city as a whole, and is more or less responsible for all that happens in the City Hall, or is done by the employes outside of it. He is not for facilitating the city's business by having certain information on hand, relative to certain departments, at council meetings.

Controller Foster objects to the change, because he wants to be free to criticize all departments, and not specially tied to one. He says he sees trouble ahead.

The apportionment of departments, as listed above, is somewhat in advance of that passed by the board of control, to be finally considered by council on Monday.

The social service commission looks after local charities for the city, and acts as general supervisor in the apportioning of civic grants; eliminating overlapping, where that is possible; regulating the executives of charitable organizations, and their work. Under these circumstances, it scarcely seems necessary to place this phase of civic life under the direct supervision of a controller, but as is the case, a member of the board of control should be a member of the commission, and report to council all that is deemed advisable.

Place for Foster.

It happens that Controller Foster is the civic representative on this newly appointed charity commission, and as he has already been slated for the department of public works, the city council would facilitate matters, and so would the controller, if he resigned his position on this commission in favor of Controller McCarthy, who would have charge of the department of public safety. In return for this, and in consideration of the probability of the appointment of a traffic commission, to control the civic car lines, and generally map out and solve the city's transportation problems, Controller Foster, as head of department of public works, should be given the chairmanship of this commission. Works Commissioner Harris would, in all probability, be appointed general manager of civic car lines, with a view to taking over the supervision of the down town tracks, when the Toronto Street Railway's franchise comes into the hands of the city.

It is yet to be decided whether it is strictly logical to make the administration of justice amenable to the fluctuations of public opinion, even should the members of the police board be elected for a four-year term.

Experts and strong advocates of government by commission have dwelt upon the admirable system adopted in Toronto, of a police commission which is not affected by whims and fancies of public sentiment. "A board composed of appointees of the federal, provincial, and civic governments, makes a composition, which any community would do well to copy," declared one expert, who has himself been responsible for the appointment of more than one commission recently.

The development of Toronto's harbor is also too large a proposition to be under the supervision of one man, and the results which have already accrued, thru the activities of the present commission, have amply justified its appointment.

Combination System.

The system of municipal government already adopted by the City of Toronto, is a combination of the ward system and commission government, or, it would be perhaps better to qualify the latter statement by detining it as commission government with an undesirable tag, for the simple reason that while the commission exists its responsibility to the electors is shared with the council, and cannot therefore be effectually enforced.

Benefits derived from the election of the mayor and controllers by the city as a whole are counteracted by the election of the aldermanic body by wards. Thus ward politics and ward bosses influence the policy of the council and its majority. Matters coming before the board of control and council are always passed on by committees on which may sit nominees of ward organizations who can easily by manipulation organize unjustifiable opposition to their recommendations. Many a valuable piece of legislation,—rightly expected to be a source of a great deal of good to the community as a whole,—has been destroyed in this way and thus the board of control's efficiency and usefulness in this regard is vitally impaired.

Commission government is no fad. Its theory is sound and cannot be disclaimed by anyone merely desirous of retaining an incompetent administration. It has already been adopted in over 100 American cities, and has proved an exceptional success.

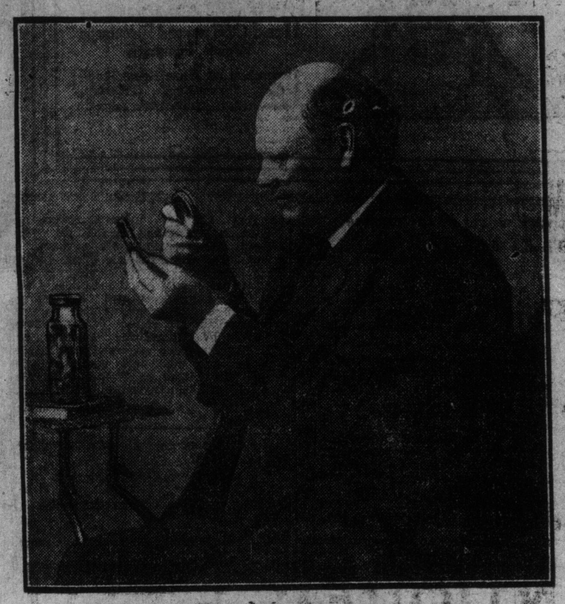
Graft in the States.

No cities of any civilized country are prehaps more susceptible to graft and political bossism, than those across the line. We have these evils in a minor degree here. Graft and corruption have compelled government investigation, but little real good has been the outcome, because political machines have continued to control the situation. Whatever the government may do towards eliminating the evil, nothing of permanent advantage can result until a complete change in the system is effected.

Those American cities which have carried this reform have made the control of political bosses a mater of history—organizations of the type of Tammany Hall are now negligible qualities in them. No one man, or even a clique can control the management. Neither public franchises nor public utilities can be made over to private interests, or for the benefit of a few, except as sanctioned by popular vote. No ordinance issued by the executive can go into effect until thirty days after it has been passed. This gives the people an opportunity to submit it by referendum to the entire body of voters, if the proposal should be deemed at all unwise.

These communities have placed their resources and public service beyond reach of adverse private interests, and the greedy grasp of big business and substituted for it public ownership for the public good.

The Age of Wonders



Professor Mulveney at Work in His Laboratory

Things that a few years ago were beyond all human conception and thought to be impossible are now in use and blessing mankind abundantly. The telephone, the electric light, the automobile, the phonograph, the flying machine were all impossible to the human mind only a few years ago, but men of active and busy minds, endowed with the spirit of God, have made what would seem impossible become possible. Medical science has also made good progress, and Prof. Mulveney, a self-educated man, without college education, has also accomplished what was said to be impossible in the exterminating of Tape Worms without starvation, sickness, or loss of time. It is only just coming to light that the human race is afflicted with these horrid internal demons. A few years ago it was thought that only one in ten thousand was afflicted in this way and as they were so rare it was deemed hardly worth while to make it a study, but Prof. Mulveney, horrified with the thought of such reptiles being in the human system, made it his life study how to destroy this horrid parasite without injury to the system. He has accomplished what seemed impossible, but even now when his advertisements appear many people think it a fake. A visit to his office at 167 Dundas Street, Toronto, however, will soon remove all doubt, as he has there to be seen the largest collection of parasites in the world. He has in his possession Tape Worms from babies in the cradle to people of all ages. Tape Worms create the symptoms of nearly all diseases with which mankind is afflicted. Many doctors, knowing little or nothing of the nature of the parasite, treat their patients for something else. It is also an alarming fact that hundreds of people are being operated on for internal pains and suffer the pain of the surgeon's knife when one or more of these monsters are the cause of their trouble. Prof. Mulveney can demonstrate this fact, as he has in his possession as many as seven Tape Worms from a lady who was operated on, and her name can be had to verify the fact. He has others from people who have been operated on, and still others from persons whom the doctors wanted to operate on for appendicitis or other internal troubles. Some of the newspapers are afraid to publish his advertisements, as it seems almost incredible that mankind should be afflicted and have such horrid parasites in their systems. Nevertheless it is true and the Professor gives the public a cordial invitation to visit his office at 167 Dundas Street and see for themselves the wonderful work he is doing. Further information will be sent on application. Send stamped addressed envelope to Prof. R. L. MULVENEY, 167 DUNDAS STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

IMPROVEMENTS AT HANLAN'S POINT

Large Sum to Be Spent on Parks and Playgrounds.

The Toronto Ferry Company has now under construction two big stone cribs which will be used to protect Hanlan's Point on the bay side from damage by ice. Since the change in the channel route in the bay, the water has risen about three feet around the piles at the island docks. The construction of the protecting cribs will entail an outlay of $5000.

Lawrence Solman, manager of the Ferry Company, announced yesterday that the biggest improvement to be undertaken by his company at the island this season would be the reconstruction of the lake shore property into modern playgrounds. The playgrounds will be large and spacious and designed on the most modern plans in the matter of equipment and accessories. The playgrounds will be overseen by both men and women officials.

The property around the shooting gallery is to be opened up and the present building torn down. The space between it and the wharves will be cleared and laid out in the form of a park. In the centre will be erected the proposed Hanlan memorial monument. The sum of at least $25,000 is to be paid out by the Ferry Company in improvements this season.

Most Interesting.

Old Lady: "Don't you find this work rather monotonous?"

Lift Boy: "No, indeed, ma'am, it's exciting. Only yesterday a man started to get out too goon, and got his head cracked; and last week the machine broke down and everybody except me was nearly killed. That there rope looks sort of weak. Hope she'll last till we're up. The engine-driver is ill today, too, an' that makes things interesting."—Pearson's.

Eureka Sailors Incompetent.

QUEBEC, Feb. 22.—Captain Belanger was again called in the box at the opening of the session of the investigation on the navigation below Quebec. He gave reasons why some of the sailors on the Eureka had been discharged. He said they were not able to man a rowboat. The situation is better now that the appointment of those sailors is left to him.

"Too bad! Mrs. Smartleigh always has such abominable weather for her afternoon teas!"

"Yes; she never pours but it rains!"—Answers.

Rexall Orderlies

The most pleasant and effective laxative and remedy for constipation. "They are guaranteed." Price .25

The Rexall Store LIMITED
Liggett's DRUGS
WE STAND BETWEEN YOU AND HIGH PRICES
106 Yonge Street 224 Yonge Street

Rexall Cold Tablets

The best remedy we know for Cold in the Head, Grip, etc. We guarantee to refund the money if they fail. Price .25

EXTRA SPECIAL
Regular 25c Witch Hazel Cream
9c

110 SPECIALS For MONDAY
DON'T FORGET THE LIGGETT STORE WHEN ON YOUR MONDAY SHOPPING TOUR. YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND BARGAINS HERE.

EXTRA SPECIAL
CUT FLOWERS
Fresh tomorrow morning at CUT PRICES

Patent Medicines

.50 Formamint	.39
.25 Bromo Quinine	.12
1.00 Bell's Papoyans	.69
.25 Seidlitz Powders	.11
1.00 Syrup Hypophosphites	.39
.60 Canthrox	.37
.50 Ely's Cream Balm	.42
3.60 Sanatogen	2.95
.10 Unda Cloth Pads	.5
1.00 Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil	.45
.50 Gin Pills	.29
.50 Syrup of Figs	33
3.75 Horlick's Malted Milk	2.69
1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk	.69
.50 Listerine	.35
.25 Four T's	.17
.50 Pinex	.33
.10 Liquid Court Plaster	.5
1.00 Pinkham's Compound	.69
1.00 Wine of Cod Liver Oil	.49
1.00 Wilson's Port Wine	.69
.50 Nestle's Food	.33
.25 Radway's Ready Relief	.15

Rubber Goods
Guaranteed for Two Years

$2.50 L-E-Gant Hot Water Bottle	1.69
$1.75 Monogram Hot Water Bottle	1.24
$1.25 Roxbury Hot Water Bottle	.89
75c Rubber Gloves	.48
$3.50 Whirling Spray Syringe	1.89
50c lb. Absorbent Cotton	.23
$1.25 Roxbury Fountain Syringe	.89

Guaranteed Cold Remedies
We Gladly Refund the Money if Not Satisfactory

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup will quickly stop your cough	.25
Rexall Cold Tablets for colds in the head	.25
Rexall Baby Cough Syrup, a safe and harmless cure	.25
Rexall Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, a seasonable tonic	.75
Rexall Bronchials quickly relieve	.10

PINAUD'S PREPARATIONS
Owing to the very low price and the stock being limited, we recommend that your order be in early.

$1.00 Eau de Quinine	.67c	85c Lilas de France	.49c
50c Eau de Quinine	.27c	15c Cosmetique	2 for 15c

Pure Drugs

.65 Bottle Italian Olive Oil	.39
.35 Bottle Italian Olive Oil	.19
.50 Bottle Cod Liver Oil	29
.15 Bottle Hydrogen Peroxide	.9
.35 Bottle Hydrogen Peroxide	.17
.10 Epsom Salts	.5
.15 Powdered Borax	.7
.25 Bottle Wood Alcohol	.19
.25 lb. Acid Boric	.10
.25 Bottle Bay Rum	.19
100 Aspirin Tablets	.27
100 Lithia Tablets	.39
100 A. B. S. and C. Tablets	.15
100 Cascara Tablets	.17

Shaving Specials

.25 Ever Ready Shaving Stick	.14
.10 Shaving Cake	.5
.10 Styptic Pencil	.5
.25 Williams' Stick	.20
.25 Taylor's Stick	.15
.50 Euxesis	34
.35 Cuticura Stick	.24
.35 Camphorated Cream	.25
.25 Taylor's Talcum	.13
.25 Almond Cream	.12
.25 Ingram's Talcum	.13
.25 Shaving Brush	.13
.35 Shaving Brush	.19

Toilet Soaps

.15 Harmony, Rose or Violet Glycerine Soap, large slice, two for	.25
.25 Zam-Buk Soap	.15
.8 Swift's Wool Soap	.5
.25 Shell Castile	.15
.25 Cashmere Bouquet	.20
.35 Lemoine's French Soaps	.19
.25 Milkweed Soap	.15
.10 Tar Soap	.6
.10 Carbolic Soap	.6
.25 Box Vinolia Soap	.19
.25 Packer's Tar Soap	.16
.25 4-7-11 Glycerine Soap	.12
.10 Ivory Soap	.5

Toilet Articles

.25 lb. Talcum Powder	.13
.25 Romera Tooth Paste	.11
.25 Sanitol Tooth Paste	.20
.50 Odol	.29
.50 Pebeco Paste	.29
.25 Danderine	.14
.50 Parisian Sage	.29
.50 Danderoff	.27
.10 Shampoo Powders	.5
.50 Harlene	.29
.50 Hay's Hair Health	.33
.25 Roger & Gallet's Brilliantine	.15
.10 Wash Cloths	.4
.25 Nail Files	.9
.25 Whisk Broom	.14
.15 Cold Cream	.7
.15 Talcum Powder	.6
.50 Milkweed Cream	.27
.35 Antiseptic Tooth Brush	.29
.25 Swansdown Face Powder	.13
.25 Woodbury's Face Powder	.14
.25 Sanitol Liquid Shampoo	.20
.50 Household Scissors	.34

Durham Duplex Demonstrator Razor for 40c

You'll Say It's Worth $5.00

These demonstrating Razors are being distributed to convince the man who shaves that the Durham Duplex Razor is the best safety razor made. The regular price of Durham Duplex Razor is $5.00.

Bring 40c and This Coupon

Extra Special 50c Fruitatives 26c

CIGAR SPECIAL
Regular 15c, 2 for 25c, Clear Havana Baronet Cigars 10c EACH OR THREE FOR 25c.

Reg. 50c Value for 29c

ANTICOR
THE SAFETY CORN SHAVER

and avoid the risk of injury and blood poisoning.

Pimples Go In a Hurry

Blotches, Blackheads and All Skin Eruptions Disappear When Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

Everyone Will Want to Know What You Did to Obtain Such a Beautiful, Clear Skin.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless, and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no poisonous drugs of any nature.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alterative — every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots, or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

You will find them on sale at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them now, and see what a vast improvement takes place in just a few days.

HOW SCOTT STORY WAS SENT ABROAD

Transmitted From New Zealand to Canada, to England and the United States.

The publication of the full facts of the fate which overtook Captain Scott and his four companions on the icy wastes of the Antarctic is due to the fact that before he started on his expedition Captain Scott entered into a legal contract with the Central News of London to prepare for publication a complete account of the expedition. Under the terms of this contract, Captain Scott undertook to furnish to the Central News exclusively a full and exact record of the movements and the accomplishments of the expedition and the Central News on their part undertook to sell this story to the best possible advantage to newspapers thruout the world. In fulfillment of their contract obligations the Central News sold to The New York Times the exclusive United States rights for the publication of Captain Scott's official account of the expedition; to the morning paper section of the Canadian Press, Limited, they sold the exclusive Canadian rights, and to the Australian Press Association the exclusive rights for Australasia, the Central News reserving to themselves publication rights in the United Kingdom, on the Continent of Europe, in Africa and in India.

It will interest the general public to learn how this unique and tragic story was distributed thruout the world. Acting in accordance with the terms of their contract with the heroic explorer, the Central News sent a special representative to New Zealand to meet the Terra Nova on its return from the Antarctic. When the vessel arrived off the coast of New Zealand at a prearranged place two of the officers of the expedition, bound to the strictest secrecy, rowed ashore and handed the story in a sealed envelope to the representative of the Central News, who hurried with it to the office of the Pacific Cable Board at Christ Church, whence the story was telegraphed across the Pacific Ocean and across Canada to the Pacific Cable Board office in Montreal.

Here it was received by aonther representative of the Central News who edited the story in the offices of The Montreal Gazette, whence it was distributed by the Canadian Press, Limited, to morning papers thruout Canada and simultaneously telegraphed to The New York Times, which in turn wired the story to a large number of morning papers in the United States. At the same time the story was transmitted from Montreal to the offices of the Central News in London by the Anglo-American Cable Co. for distribution to the newspapers of the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe, Africa and India. The Australian papers were, of course, served from New Zealand, the arrangements made by the Central News being such that the publication of the story was practically simultaneous thruout the world. So well did the several cable and telegraph companies play their part in the world-wide distribution of the story that the work of universal transmission was accomplished within the space of a very few hours.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M.
75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by—
Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.
Sir Geo. W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario.
Rev. N. Burwash, D.D., President Victoria College.
Rev. J. G. Shearer, B.A., D.D., Secretary Board of Moral Reform, Toronto.
Right Rev. J. F. Sweeny, D.D., Bishop of Toronto.
Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, "Catholic Record," London, Ontario.

Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certain cure. Consultations or correspondence invited.

Had Built Before.

Hipson: "I've nearly fourteen thousand dollars saved.

Nipler: "What are you saving for?"

Hipson: "I'm going to build a ten-thousand-dollar house."—Judge.

BOYS AND GIRLS. OWN A CANDY STORE OF YOUR OWN.

This elegant store is the greatest money making and pleasure providing outfit ever offered and you can start in to-day selling the finest candies to all your friends.

Each of these wonderful stores contain a complete stock of fine Chocolates, Bonbons, Butter Scotch, Lozenges, Candy Balls, Kisses, etc., all in lovely glass jars and metal candy cases, the same as in any big candy store.

We also provide a fine counter with drawers for stock, the magnificent set of candy scales you see above, complete with weights and platforms, a fine set of bright metal scoops to serve the candy with, a stock of Bonbon boxes, candy bags and in fact every necessity of the candy store business.

Then besides all this wonderful stock of candies and store fittings, WE GIVE YOU THIS ELEGANT CASH REGISTER AS AN EXTRA PRESENT.

It is an exact model of the big cash registers costing $100.00 each and rings up every sale made. It is complete with bank lock and keys and is a wonderful present in itself.

Boys and girls, get this candy store and you will be the envy of all your friends. We will give it to you complete with the elegant cash register and all, if you will sell among your friends, only 30 bottles of our delightful Royal Japanese Perfumes at only 10c. each. They come in six lovely odors—White Rose, Carnation, Lily of the Valley, Heliotrope, Wood Violet and Jockey Club, put up in fine large bottles with beautiful gold floral labels. Everybody wants this lovely perfume at only 10c. a bottle. It sells like hot cakes.

Send and get the perfume to-day. We trust you with it. When sold, return our money, only $3.00, and the complete candy store, exactly as illustrated above, cash register and all, will be sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE. This is a wonderful offer to bright boys and girls. Be the first in your neighborhood to get this wonderful store. Address,

NATIONAL PRODUCTS, LIMITED
Dept. C. 130 TORONTO, CANADA.

CENTRE YORK "LIBS" AGAIN FAILED TO GET A CANDIDATE

George W. Verral, Dr. P. D. McLean and Others Refused to Carry Party Standard.

THEY WILL TRY AGAIN

Campaign Fund Started — "Liberals Are Not Dead, But Soundly Sleeping," Said Speaker.

Centre York Liberals again failed to secure a candidate when they met in the Labor Temple on Saturday afternoon. About half a dozen men were nominated by frends, but they withdrew as quickly as they got the opportunity to do so. It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the executive, in the hope that it is still possible to secure a man willing to make the sacrifice.

"Pass the hat at this meeting to clear up the present debt and have members contribute one dollar or upwards each annually to meet future election expenses" was the effect of the investigation committee, which, at the meeting of the Centre York Liberal Association, held two weeks ago to inquire into a mysterious deficit of about a hundred dollars.

"If we do not pay the election expenses none but a wealthy man could afford to run in this riding, and that is a condition of affairs we do not want to have exist.

Instead of meeting in a semi-dark room and starting an hour late, as was the case of the last meeting, the Centre York Liberals gathered in a large, light room in the Labor Temple on Saturday afternoon and started sharp on time with Dr. Garnet McLean, the newly-elected chairman, in the chair.

"There were only 2300 Liberal votes cast last election, and at least half of these would refuse to contribute a dollar, so there would not be very much raised in this way," declared the chairman.

"Not four-fifths of them would pay it," shouted a member.

"There is no limit to the amount which a Liberal can contribute; the committee's recommendation reads $1 and upwards," said another delegate.

"They can contribute a thousand dollars each if they want to."

"Let some one pass around the biggest hat they can find," interrupted a member and the meeting soon resembled a revival meeting collecting funds for an admired revivalist.

"I strongly object to passing the hat," a delegate wearing a fur coat declared after the collection had got well under way, but the chairman ruled that the objection was raised too late and the collection proceeded unabated.

Delegate A. D. Bruce of Gormley moved a resolution to the effect that it was the duty of the Liberals of Centre York to contribute toward the expenses of their candidate. The motion was seconded by Delegate Geo. Robb and carried without discussion.

"Now will anyone tell us how to raise this money?" asked the chairman.

An election campaign fund in addition to the annual subscription to the candidate's expenses was proposed and met with favor.

To carry this out it was decided to form a committee consisting of the president and vice-presidents of the municipalities and A. D. Bruce was appointed as chairman.

"The collection has amounted to $72.05, the best collection yet made," announced the chairman at this point.

Many Chosen, All Declined.

The selection of a candidate was next taken up.

The name of George W. Verral of Weston, the man they could not agree on at the last meeting, was brought up by Dr. Irwin. The nomination of Verral was seconded by Walter Scott of Victoria Square.

Dr. P. D. McLean, who at one time did represent Centre York and who has the distinction of having defeated Captain "Tom" Wallace, was nominated by A. D. Bruce.

George Ramsden of Toronto was nominated by Delegate A. Quantz.

Dr. E. F. Irwin of Weston was nominated by H. Pearson, also of Weston.

The first of the nominees called on to speak was Dr. Irwin, who had nominated Geo. W. Verral. He thanked those present for the honor done him in nominating him, but retired in favor of Verral or Dr. McLean, as either would make a good candidate.

Speaking of the Liberal chances he said: "We are not dead; we are only sleeping." He predicted an early return to power of the Liberal party.

"We ought to back up Rowell in the provincial elections also," he said. "His 'abolish the bar' policy is a good one—liquor never did any one any good and it never will."

Geo. Ramsden, started his speech, with an attack on the personnel of the Dominion Government. He described Robert Rogers as one of the worst political immalists that had ever disgraced the Conservative party.

That "Tom" Wallace had been elected in Centre York, he considered nothing short of a crime. He withdrew in favor of the nominee of the convention.

Dr. McLean, who was not present, had his name withdrawn on his behalf by the chairman.

George W. Verral, the only nominee then left, also stated that he wished to retire.

It was then moved by Delegates Annis and Bruce that the unanimous nomination be tendered Verral.

"All in favor, stand," asked the chairman. Less than half of those present got to their feet.

"Do not go away like we did at the last meeting," shouted Dr. Irwin. "It would make us the laughing stock of the other party."

The nominations were again reopened, and the nomination tendered Hartley Dewart, K.C., the former candidate, but he declined the nomination as quickly as he could get to his feet.

A. Quantze, who nominated Ramsden, arose to remark that Ramsden had consented to reconsider the matter and give his decision in a few days.

This announcement did not arouse any enthusiasm, and it was decided to place the matter of securing candidates for nomination in the hands of the executive, and efforts to choose a candidate at this meeting dropped.

SECURES LEASE ON YONGE ST.

The Rowland estate property at 780 and 782 Yonge street, just south of Bloor street, was Saturday leased on a 21-year straight term. S. B. Roberts, the agent who negotiated the transaction, will not disclose the name of the lessee, but he is known to be a King street merchant, who is looking to the future.

The total payments will amount to $84,000, or an increasing rental basis. The property, on which there is a three-storey building, is 28.4 feet in frontage by 130 deep. The building will be remodeled and the store divided into two shops and the rooms upstairs converted into offices.

To Captain Scott

(Written to Beethoven's "Funeral March on the Death of a Hero.")

Gaze again where he lies, lowly laid,
Palled in praise, blessed in every word said.
Why not thus, each one for the good of all
Might not we, too, earn the blessings, share the pall?
Ah, for us but to watch the feet and head,
We the servants, he the son, lying dead!
Weep not then, but let us raise a solemn song
To a Briton, heir of fame ages long.

Safe with such shall the old tradition rest
Stainless down the centuries passed from best to best.
From the mists whence the ancient epic spoke,
Praises the Dragon-slayer, dying for his Folk,
Until now, where with proud and silent tread
See, a Nation laying bays about her dead.
Learn our dread and simple secret, ye who can—
Not for self lives or dies the Englishman.

—Laura E. McCully.

Schubert Choir Annual Festival

Madame de Pasquale Will Assist at Two Concerts on Monday and Tuesday.

The big musical event for this week will be the Schubert Choir Festival on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The program for these concerts will take rank as two of the most conscientious contributions to the cause of musical art ever given in Toronto, both the ancient and modern being well represented by a great number of beautiful choral novelties which will have their first production here. Among these will be: Mendelssohn's Opera, the "Lorelie," the dramatic ode, "God In the Tempest," Schubert; "The Omnipotent," Schubert, and a collection of splendid a-capella numbers by Wagner, Archadeldt, Stevens, Alterbury, Sullivan, Coleridge-Taylor.

Mme. de Pasquali will sing the big recitative and aria from "La Traviata," for which she received nine curtain recalls at the Metropolitan Opera, and a group of English songs (a) "Andenken," Beethoven; "Come We'll Wander," Cornelius; "Plus de Movements," Massanet; "War ich Nicht Calm," Tschashowski, and the famous bird song, "David," also solo parts in the opera "Lorelie." Mme. Pasquali's number for Tuesday in addition to the solo parts in "The Spring Dutchman," Wagner, and "The Omnipotent," will be "The Mad Scene," Hamlet; "Thomas, Call Me No More," Cadman; "This and That," Franz; "Birthday Song," Clarke; "Last Dance," Ware; "Persian Serenade," Clarke; with Nightingale Cadenza written especially for Mme. Pasquali.

Barron Berthald, the dramatic tenor, will sing, "All Souls Day," Strauss; "Convalescent Ode of Hope," Wolf; "Longing," Wolf; "Bedouin Love Song," Chadwick; on Tuesday evening.

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra will play four new selections, including the "1812 Overture."

On Monday evening last a splendid program of sacred music was rendered by the choir of North Broadview Presbyterian Church, under the leadership of Mr. E. Harris, and assisted by Mr. Kenneth Angus, baritone. A very fine rendering of the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," was given by the choir, the solo and obligato being taken by Miss Ruby Nicholson, a pupil of Mr. A. V. Leitheuser. Miss Nicholson has a voice of great brilliancy and power, and gave this number a most dramatic rendering. Part two of the program was taken up by Gaul's sacred cantata, "Ruth," the solo work being taken as follows: Ruth Miss M Lithgow; Naomi, Miss E. Berner; Orpah, Miss Ruby Young; Boaz, Mr. Kenneth Angus. Other soloists taking part were: Miss Edna Vanstone, contralto; Mr. Clark Secor, tenor; Mr. Geo. Williams, tenor; Mr. F. Green, tenor. The choir of 45 voices gave every evidence of careful training.

Miss Jean E. M. Hunter, the Scottish solo violinist and teacher at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, played in Ottawa on Wednesday evening at the concert of the Orpheus Glee Club in the Russell Theatre.

CANADIAN CARS UP IN FOREFRONT

Russell Exhibit at Automobile Show Commands Considerable Attention.

Canadians who visit the motor show feel proud of the grand showing of their leading manufacturers. A few years ago, when the manufacturers of the Russell car started, it was thought that Canadian manufacturers would never be able to place their product on a par with motors of other countries. Many difficulties were encountered in the fight for the introduction of high-class cars, but anyone who has seen the display of the Russell Motor Car Company is convinced that they have been overcome.

Probably the greatest feature of Russell cars is the famous silent engine. A four-cylinder engine of this type is generally conceded to be as powerful as an ordinary six-cylinder Poppett valve motor. The inventor, Charles Y. Knight, was determined that his engine should have the opportunity of demonstrating itself with six cylinders, so under his personal supervision engines of this type were constructed at the Russell factory and an automobile so equipped, and a dissembled engine are shown at the motor show.

Another improvement in the Russell cars is the recently developed Russell Electric Starter. This is a powerful motor generator, which takes the place of the fly wheel while the engine is running, generating power which is stored in a battery. The lighting system is run in conjunction. A Knight engine and battery are shown in unit complete.

Probably the car that is having the most attention is a beautiful limousine, which many manufacturers of twice the years of the Russell people might well be proud. For luxury, comfort and convenience it is unsurpassed. Every part of the mechanism required for the running of the car is near at hand. The extra tires and gasoline tank are at the back, which means a clean running board. Altho it is a big car, the lines are so proportioned that all signs of bulkiness is lost. The upholstery used is almost fourteen inches deep, and the common practice of using hair has been discarded in favor of elderdown. Heating is one of the departments where special attention has been given. The exhaust from the engine is used in all cars. One of the finest cars is a six-cylinder Knight engine, seven passenger model 42, which is a triumph in clean design and workmanship.

His Voice.

"Most musical critics are fools!" said Robinson. Why, one of them recently wrote in his report of a concert where I sang that my voice was a baritone, whereas it's a pure basso!"

"Yes," said Jones—"a basso relievo."

"Basso relievo?" replied Robinson, sharply. "Nonsense!"

"It's not nonsense," retorted Jones. "Basso when you sing, and a relief when you leave off, you know."

Mother: "Edith, you mustn't be conceited."

Edith: "I'm not. I don't think I'm nearly as sweet and pretty as people say I am when I'm not listening!"—Answers.

Get Rid of Piles at Home

Simple Home Remedy, Easily Applied, Gives Quick Relief and Prevents All Danger from Operation.

Send for Free Trial Package and Prove It in Your Case.

Don't even think of an operation for piles. Remember what the old family doctor said: Any part of the body cut away is gone forever. One or two applications of Pyramid Pile Remedy and all the pain, ire, and torture ceases. In a remarkably short time the congested veins are reduced to normal, and you will soon be all right again. Try this remarkable remedy. Sold everywhere at drug stores. Send for a free trial package and prove beyond question it is the right remedy for our case, even tho you may be wearing a pile truss.

Just send in the coupon below at once for the free trial treatment. It will show you conclusively what Pyramid Pile Remedy will do. Then you can get the regular package for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another needless minute. Write now.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Pyramid Drug Company, 452 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Kindly send me a trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper, so I can prove its splendid results.

Name .....

Street .....

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

FREE—Magnificent Phonograph

Over 1000 people have received these wonderful instruments within the past few months, and are delighted with them. **ACT NOW** and you can put the finest music and entertainment obtainable into your home **WITHOUT A CENT OF COST.**

This wonderful machine is guaranteed to play orchestra, band and instrumental music, to sing, talk, tell funny stories **AND IN FACT DO EVERYTHING YOU WOULD EXPECT OF A FIFTY DOLLAR MACHINE.** It is absolutely complete with standard cylinder record and your opportunity to secure an additional dozen of the newest and best records out **FREE OF ALL COST.**

WE ARE BOUND to secure at once a National distribution for the greatest flavoring extract ever produced, and we will give you this wonderful phonograph all complete **ABSOLUTELY FREE.** If you will help us by selling among your friends and neighbors, only 16 of our famous Gold Dollar Concentrated Pure Food Flavors at only 25c. each. You will have no trouble at all to sell these few. We will send you a grand assortment of the best flavors that everybody wants—Vanilla, Lemon Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple, etc., etc., and to help you sell them all very quickly, every customer who buys a trial tube from you can receive absolutely free from us, a handsome 328-page Cook Book, worth 25c. alone to any lady. It is the easiest work you ever tried.

NO MONEY ASKED IN ADVANCE. We trust you with these famous extracts until sold. Then return our money, only $4.00, and this magnificent complete phonograph and record is yours. Write to-day—at once, and in a few days this elegant phonograph will be pleasing everybody in your home. Address:

NATIONAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
DEPT. P. 10 TORONTO, ONT.

POSITIVE PROTECTION AND CONSEQUENT PROFITS **THE**

SWALWELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

THEIR BUSINESS

¶ To contract for, build, rent and sell residences, stores, warehouses, to secure and control valuable franchises, such as water supply, electric lighting, telephone, etc., in the fast growing town of **SWALWELL, Alberta,** the official Grand Trunk Pacific railway town.

THEIR CAPITAL

¶ The authorized capital of the company is $50,000.00 in shares of the par value of $10.00.

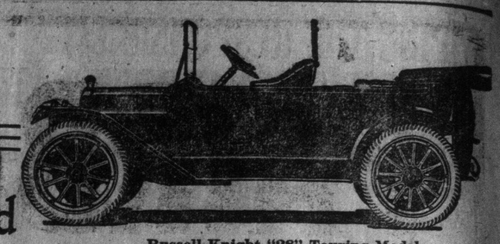
THEIR PROSPECTS

¶ The demand for building of all kinds in **SWALWELL** has been very great in the last few months, and, now is the time to build in preparation for the completion of the railroad and consequent rush of settlers. The company will build to fill this demand and with the large profit made in this class of business in the west, large dividends may confidently be looked for ard to.

¶As Fiscal Agents for the company we have a limited number of shares to dispose of at par. Early application is necessary, apply for full particulars

LOWRY'S, LIMITED

121 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONT. PHONE ADELAIDE 658



Be Influenced By Successful Men

Russell-Knight "28" Touring Model $3300
Russell-Knight "28" Roadster Model $3300
Russell-Knight Seven Passenger $3500
F.O.B. West Toronto.

Canada's most influential business men have chosen the Russell-Knight "28" as their 1913 car because it expresses their ultimate ideas in automobile construction.

Their choice is entirely logical, because the efficiency, comfort and equipment of this model rank it as "a master creation" among the world's great cars.

The Russell-Knight "28" is essentially a "class" car, and for this reason production is limited.

To insure early delivery, orders should be placed now.

Its features are beyond comparison. Its equipment is absolutely complete. There is included:

Russell-Knight Engine
Russell Electric Starter
Left Drive and Centre Control
Combined Electric Dynamo and Motor for Starting Engine, Lighting Lamps and Charging Battery.
Electric Head Lamps, Side Lamps, Tail Lamps.
Combined Speedometer and Clock, with Electric Light attached.
Heating System for the Tonneau.
Non-Skid Tires, 36 x 4½ inches.
Power Pump for the Tires.
Demountable Rims, with one spare rim.
Folding Glass Windshield for Front Seat.
Folding Glass Windshield for Rear Seat.
Extension Top with Side Curtains.
Top Envelope.
Foot Rest
Robe Rail
Tire Holders (double).
Electric Horn, under the bonnet.

A FULLY DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST TO THE NEAREST BRANCH OR AGENT. IF POSSIBLE CALL AND SEE THE CAR.

Russell Motor Car Co.
Limited
100 Richmond St. West, Toronto

MADE UP TO A STANDARD, NOT DOWN TO A PRICE.

Head Office and Factory: West Toronto

Branches at Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

LIVING CONTRADICTIONS.

Editor Sunday World: I am confident you will permit the following observations to appear in your widely circulated paper, The Sunday World, as they are the writer's thoughts, in opposition to several unjust and unfair expressions used by Mr. W. B. Thompson, in an article on "Mixed Unions, a Menace to Civilization," appearing in The Toronto Sunday World, Feb. 16, 1913. If Mr. Thompson, in his observations on "the rag-time" and "the woman killing" negro, as a menace to civilization, could have confined his views to that class of negroes, then would I have been glad; but when he proceeds from them to the American negroes in general, by saying that "a civilized negro is a negro spoiled, because he fastens on the most alluring phases of civilization, its vices, and forgets the less glittering side, its obligations," or that "he can't stand civilization any more than he can stand flattery," then am I sad, and impelled to differ with him, because it is then he pours an unjust and an unfair volley of shot into the ranks of those American negroes who appear outstanding for their living contradiction to Mr. Thompson's unconscious fire into their midst. Mr. Thompson's caustic, yet necessarily fair, arraignment of "the rag-time" and "women-killing" negro is warmly appreciated by that large number, who stand as living contradictions to his unjust and unfair arraignment of them, into that class which can't stand civilization any more than they can stand flattery." The class of which Mr. Thompson speaks represents the trend of the "rag-time" and "the woman-killing" negro, whose conception of the duties and obligations of civilized society or life is blurred by the silly and the foolishly flattering pseudo-philanthropic attitude of certain classes of white people. If Mr. Thompson but faintly knew how strenuously those negroes who stand in the United States as living contradictions to his unjust and unfair volley of criticism against them, are struggling against the ways of that class of which he speaks as "spoiled" and "woman killers," he would not only marvel with pity, but would, I am persuaded to believe, do what he could to lessen the amazing weight of the burdens which they are now carrying in their strenuous struggles to fulfill the duties and to meet the requirements of civilization. This class of American negroe stand absolutely opposed to the ways of the rag-time negro and wholly against inter-marriage between black and white.

Day by day they can be seen achieving great and marvelous victories, over those "alluring phases of civilization, its vices." Is it just, or is it fair, to array them in line with that class of negroes whose trend is ever rag-timeward? I trow it's not. It might appear rather startling to Mr. Thompson when I say that 95 per cent. of those negroes of whom he speaks as "woman killers" are British subjects, or were formerly such. The most susceptible of persons of color to those "alluring" charms (?) of inter-marriage, the writer is persuaded to believe, from careful observations, are persons of color from the British West Indies. This statement is made without fear of any successful contradiction. The principal promoters and leaders of rag-time songs amongst the American negroes, are either West Indians by birth or extraction. Hoping you will publish these observations, in justice to that class of American negroes who stand as living contradictions to Mr. Thompson's allegations.

Wm. H. Snowden.

A gentleman once asked a boy where he was born.

"In Devonshire," said the boy.

"What part?"

"Why, all of me!" was the reply.
—Tit-Bits.

Owners Take Notice

Anyone needing a first-class chauffeur, now or later, apply to W. Spanner, Sec. Treas., The Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association. None but first-class men admitted.

29 Grafton Ave., Telephone P. 731

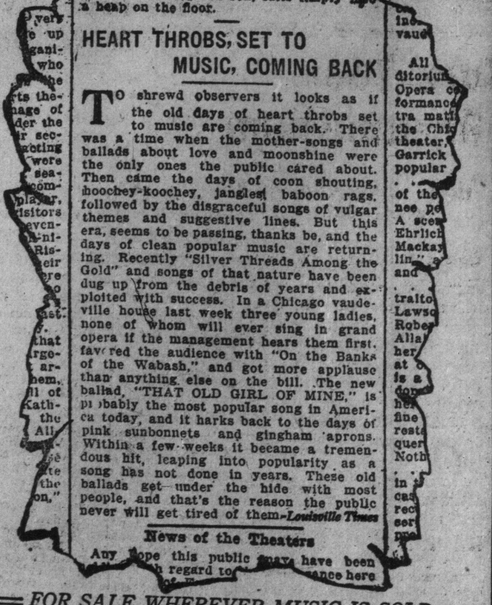
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

MR. CAR OWNER, if you are going to have your car overhauled (as you should before the spring mooring days come again), and if you want the job to stand up, leave it with us. Our work is guaranteed.

AMERICAN MOTOR SALES CO., 1081-5 Dundas St. Phone Junction 2451.

Don't Overlook This!

A True Story Read It Its Interesting



HEART THROBS, SET TO MUSIC, COMING BACK

To shrewd observers it looks as if the old days of heart throbs set to music are coming back. There was a time when the mother-songs and ballads about love and moonshine were the only ones the public cared about. Then came the days of coon shouting, hoochey-koochey, jangled baboon rags, followed by the disgraceful songs of vulgar themes and suggestive lines. But this era, seems to be passing, thanks be, and the days of clean popular music are returning. Recently "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and songs of that nature have been dug up from the debris of years and exploited with success. In a Chicago vaudeville house last week three young ladies, none of whom will ever sing in grand opera if the management hears them first, favored the audience with "On the Banks of the Wabash," and got more applause than anything else on the bill. The new ballad, "THAT OLD GIRL OF MINE," is probably the most popular song in America today, and it harks back to the days of pink sunbonnets and gingham aprons. Within a few weeks it became a tremendous hit, leaping into popularity as a song has not done in years. These old ballads get under the hide with most people, and that's the reason the public never will get tired of them.—*Louisville Times*

News of the Theaters

Any hope this public may have been [illegible] regard to [illegible] here

FOR SALE WHEREVER MUSIC IS SOLD

Published by JEROME H. REMICK & COMPANY
World's Largest Music Publishers

DETROIT, MICH. 64-68 Library Avenue
NEW YORK 219 W. 46th Street
CHICAGO Majestic Theater Building

Send to our Detroit office, 68 Library Ave., for FREE Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue.

SONG SHOP, 101 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

FAIRBANK HEIGHTS

Closest-in Low-Priced Sub-Division on Toronto Market To-Day

Take a motor run with us along the Good Roads leading to Fairbank Heights---just twenty minutes from corner Yonge and King streets---and you will quickly appreciate the fact that the next section to come into the city is Fairbank Heights. All around this sub-division land is sold out, and built up. What were market gardens a year or two ago is dotted with comfortable homes. Four street car lines serve the near-by district. It is the near-by territory to twenty-five factories--within easy walking distance of these factories, making the property an ideal and convenient spot for workingmen's homes. For in this fast-growing city---soon-to-be a city of a million people---one must seek healthful and desirable homes outside the city's congested centres.

The Belt Line Site

—Fairbank Heights will be a great factory district.

—With the Belt Line, newly rebuilt and operated by the Grand Trunk, the cheapest railway sidings in Toronto are here. The Belt Line runs through Fairbank Heights, establishing the land on both sides as most desirable for factory purposes.

—A great opportunity for the investor, as well as manufacturer.

—Fairbank Heights is a junction point of Dufferin St., Eglinton Ave. and Vaughan Road—all Good Roads territory.

This is the First Sales Proposition of a New Firm—a Fact that has had its Influence in Selection of Subdivision, Price of Property, and Terms—all of which are unusual and exceptional. Our Staff of Experienced Salesmen will be glad to Make Appointment and Motor You to the Property at Any Time.

Toronto With a Million People

—The Telegram, which was not to be charged with having Big Eyes, in its issue of 14th inst. says: "Toronto may get its million even before ten years fly," and publishes a half-page map showing Toronto's wonderful growth.

—The hope of the home-builder — an absolute necessity with the manufacturer, who cannot afford to pay centre-Toronto prices—is to plan his home or factory in a place like Fairbank Heights.

—Buy in Fairbank Heights to-day if you would profit by a vision of the future. Lots 25 feet frontage by from 135 to 200 feet deep.

NO INTEREST OR TAXES IF PAID WITHIN A YEAR.

Fairbank Land Co., Limited, Owners

M. S. BOEHM & COMPANY, LIMITED
Exclusive selling agents, 168 Bay St., Toronto. Phone Adelaide 3216.
H. C. SCHOLFIELD, M.P.P., President. M. S. BOEHM, Vice-Pres. and Managing Director.

BOERS RETARDING PROGRESS IN S. A.

Discourage Immigration and Refuse Encouragement to Irrigation Projects, Says Old Settler.

High praise for the progressive immigration policy of Canada and the excellent opportunities which await the immigrant here on his arrival as compared with a condition of affairs in South Africa which are wholly contrary, was given by W. McEvoy, manager of the Iron, Concrete and Asbestos Manufacturing Company of Durbar, Natal, South Africa, when seen by The World at the Queen's Hotel. Mr. McEvoy is completing a tour of the principal countries of the world seeking new ideas to be used in connection with the three industries with which he is identified in South Africa. In Canada he has found a labor saving appliance, known as an asbestos cyclone, which will probably be used by him in connection with the asbestos mines in Zulu Land.

He states that instead of the present Boer government encouraging immigration as the government does here they do everything to discourage it and that as a consequence it shows an alarming decrease. What would ultimately prove the salvation of South Africa was irrigation and in this regard also the South African government was showing a woeful lack of interest in the country's welfare.

"If the Boer government went in for an irrigation policy instead of building large government buildings we would be able to keep ourselves in foodstuffs without having to rely on imports," said Mr. McEvoy. He has lived in South Africa for the past thirty years and finds the country as much under the influence of the Boers as ever. He took an active part in the late war as an officer with the British and on the conclusion of the war found that his house and property had been burned to the ground.

A concrete dam could be constructed across the Vaal River, the principal river of that country, that altho only twenty-five feet in height would irrigate the country for a distance of sixty-four miles on either side the river, says Mr. McEvoy, and the South African government refuse to go to the expense of building it.

Mr. McEvoy stated that during this winter South Africa has experienced the greatest drought for the past fifty years, every river thruout the country becoming dried up. He had received word that rain had at last come, but he says the effects of the drought would be shown in this year's crops.

Cure Your Rheumatism

A Home Treatment Which Never Fails.

Costs Nothing To Try.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the back have been cured, in the real meaning of the word, by a little Stillingia, Iodide of Potassium, Poke Root, Gualac Resin and Sarsaparilla. Any person can take these remedies in any reasonable amount with perfect safety, and the results have been found to be astonishing. It has been proven that this combination makes up the best rheumatism remedy in existence, having actually cured, many stubborn cases of over 30 and 40 years' standing—even in persons of old age.

The five ingredients mentioned above prepared with great accuracy and skill not only in regard to proportion, but also in selecting the best material, have been put up in compressed tablet form and are called

"GLORIA TONIC," and

fifty thousand boxes are offered free to introduce it.

If you suffer from any form of uric acid in the blood, and have Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, this is the way to drive it out of your system in quick time. Simply send your name and address, enclosing this notice, to JOHN A. SMITH, 1495 Laing Building, Windsor, Ont., and by return mail you will receive the box absolutely free. It is only in "Gloria Tonic" that you can get the above combination ready for use.

Inauguration Crowds To Be Well Protected

Huge Force of Police Will Do Duty—Who Will Ride With Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—More than 1500 special and regular policemen and detectives will guard the inauguration crowds during the induction of President-elect Wilson into office. Plans for this small army of protectors were completed today. Included in the total are the 400 members of the special committee having the policing program in charge. These, among whom are many men prominent in society and official life, will be sworn in as deputies and be given badges next Thursday.

A new feature of the parade was announced today, when it became known that Baltimore and the remainder of Maryland would send a delegation of several thousand marchers, all of whom will be decorated with the Maryland colors, orange and black, which are the same as those of Princeton University. They will be given a special place in the procession.

It was finally determined also that Senator Crane of Massachusetts and Senator Bacon of Georgia will ride in the carriage with President Taft and President-elect Wilson from the White House to the capitol March 4.

CORNER OF YONGE AND GLENCAIRN SOLD.

The northwest corner of Glencairn avenue and Yonge street, in Glen Grove, has been bought by a Miss Irwin of Jarvis street, from the Ross estate for $32,000. The Yonge street frontage is 162 feet and the depth is 250 feet. The land is unimproved.

Scene from "Battle of Long Sault," the first made-in-Canada picture.—Strand Theatre, this week.

OFFICIAL ACCEPTS RAILWAY PASSES

Secretary Nagel Reports to President on Conduct of Daniel J. Keefe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Secretary Nagel, of the department of commence and labor, has made a report to President Taft on the official conduct of Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, commissioner-general of immigration, and has recommended that Keefe's resignation be demanded.

The report alleges that the head of the immigration service has accepted free transportation for himself and family from railroads and steamships. These alleged acts were considered by Secretary Nagel as sufficiently serious to be called to the president's attention, because the commissioner-general of immigration necessarily deals officially with railroads and steamships in connection with immigration cases.

"No Ma'am, there's nothing in it but salt—just pure, clean, wholesome salt—and all salt."

"Everybody around here uses Windsor Salt, and I don't believe this store could sell any other kind of Table Salt."

"No Ma'am, we wouldn't want to handle any other salt—we like to sell Windsor Salt because we know it will please our customers"

WINDSOR TABLE SALT 61

Jesse Ketchum Ex-Pupils' Association.

The annual meeting of the Jesse Ketchum Ex-Pupils' Association was held at the school, Thursday evening, Feb. 20. The officers presented their annual reports to a well-attended and appreciative gathering. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. R. Robinson; vice-president, Mr. J. P. Heighton; secretary, Mr. H. Hewitson, 131 Davenport road; treasurer, Mr. H. Bobby (all elected by acclamation), who, with the following, constitute the executive committee: Miss Agnes Britnell, Miss C. Lenister, Mr. S. Wood, Mr. S. Taylor, Mr. C. A. Bradshaw, Mr. C. Bobby, Miss Cartwright, Mr. R. H. Doney. The annual at home will be held April 4, at the school, and all Jesse Ketchum ex-pupils are asked to co-operate by enrolling with the secretary at once, enclosing 25c dues, and by coming to the "at home" April 4, at Jesse Ketchum School.

SLEET STORM DOES MILLION DAMAGE

Chicago Practically Isolated, With Wires All Down and Many Trains Hours Late.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Damage caused by the sleet storm which gripped this city for thirty hours was today estimated at $1,000,000.

Altho the fall of rain and sleet stopped early today, the city still practically isolated from the outside world, as practically all telegraph wires are down, and it will be twenty-four hours before repairs can be made. The storm compelled one interurban electric line between Chicago, Elgin and Aurora to shut down for several hours.

Suburban and thru trains were late in arriving, and mail schedules were demoralized. There was much damage in the parks, where hundreds of trees were broken down by the weight of ice.

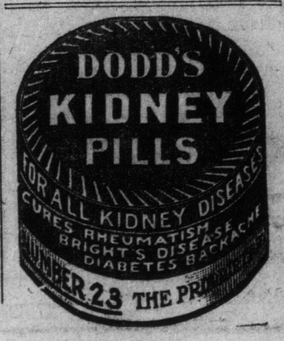
Squads of repairmen were busy today restoring the thousands of telegraph, telephone, electric and trolley wires which snapped under the weight of the ice.

Michigan in Grip.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 22.—One of the most severe storms of the winter is raging today over practically all of the northwester and northern parts of Michigan. At Petoskey the worst blizzard of the winter is prevailing and fears are expressed for the safety of fishermen who left yesterday for the fishing grounds on Little Traverse Bay. They have not returned and it is thought they are stranded on the ice or have perished. Railroad traffic is seriously delayed by the deep snow.

To Keep Out Feeble-Minded.

A deputation consisting of members of the Associated Charities will visit Ottawa Tuesday with a view to having the immigration law amended prohibiting the immigration of feeble-minded children. On account of the law being insufficiently strict in this regard and many charities are unavoidably forced to take on extra burdens, notwithstanding the omnipresent menace in the possible intermarriage of these people in years to come.



TO COBALT INVESTORS

SO great has been the demand for our booklet on CENTRE OF COBALT MINES, LIMITED, the First Edition is exhausted. The Second Edition is now on the presses, and will be ready for distribution on Tuesday.

YOU SHOULD HAVE ONE

as contents are intensely interesting and offers one of the best propositions ever presented the investing public.

WRITE TODAY

We issue a Special Weekly Bulletin on Cobalt Stocks.

AN INVALUABLE GUIDE TO INVESTORS.

Booklet, also Weekly Bulletin, mailed free upon request.

McARTHUR, WRIGHT & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange
Telephone Main 3272. 88-90 YONGE STREET

GARMENT STRIKERS ATTACK EMPLOYES

Two Men Seriously Injured in Fight and One Might Die.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Feb. 22.—Striking garment workers to the number of twenty attacked two employes of one of the clothing factories last night with sticks and stones, and so seriously injured them, that one will die. Neither of the men attacked was a garment worker, but one was stockkeeper and the other an assistant to a traveling salesman. Both were removed to a hospital.

Strike leaders today say that the factory owners are planning to reopen the shops Monday and openly declare that they will prevent this. The strikers have not given up hope that the state board of mediation will interfere, but there is no indication of such a procedure.

ACTRESSES DO NOT WISH TO GIVE AGES

German Stage Society Appeal For Release From Insurance Act.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Actors and actresses in Germany have been placed in the awkward dilemma of being compelled to give their ages under the new imperial insurance act and they petitioned the federal council today thru the German Stage Society to release them from their predicament by amending the measure.

The players pray the authorities to permit them to guard the dates of their birth as a professional secret.

They declare that it is not a mere question of vanity, but one of bread and butter, especially for the women, many of whom obtain engagements by reason of their talent being combined with a youthful appearance. If they are forced to state their ages many managers will look askance at them, they argue.

The stage society first pleaded with the state insurance department, but the officials were obdurate and the matter has now gone to the highest authority in the empire.

The new insurance act, by which many categories of employes besides actors have been added to the ranks of those who must compulsorily insure against old age, sickness and infirmity, goes into force next year.

What'll Stop Sour Stomach?

They Act Quick and Relief Is Almost Immediate.

There are some things so exactly right that to mention them brings calm and repose. And to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets gives the stomach just that kind of lift that makes you check up one hundred per cent. to the good. Particularly is this true with those who suffer with sour stomach. You feel so mean that you actually hate yourself. And yet in a few minutes these tablets sweeten the stomach, arrest unnatural fermentation, start a powerful digestive action and prevent the formation of gas.

They are composed of only such digestants as are approved by the very best of physicians.

Real, live, progressive people want to be around where the activities of life embrace whatever circumstances dictate. If a house party serves a Welsh rarebit go to it. It isn't the easiest thing in the world to digest, 'tis true, but what of it? Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will take care of you, keep your stomach in control and your dreams won't see an army of hobgoblins playing hobs with your nerves. Many physicians regularly prescribe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for the stomach disorders of patients who are ill with some constitutional malady. They do so for the reason that these tablets are not a patent medicine and their composition is known and recognized as the most approved and most powerful of all digestants.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold and recommended by all druggists at 50c a box.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

J. H. HAMMILL and COMPANY

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
129 Victoria Street.
Main 2340.

For Rent.

$40—ST. ANNES road, new, eight rooms, hardwood floors and finish, hot water heating. Immediate possession.

$60—GLENGROVE avenue, ten rooms, two bathrooms, hardwood floors and finish. Immediate possession.

$75—GLENGROVE avenue, twelve rooms, two bathrooms, dining room and hall panelled in oak, very select.

$25—YONGE street, North Toronto, ten rooms, large lot.

Lots for Sale.

$40 TO $75—Glengrove avenue, North Toronto.

$40 TO $55—Glencairn avenue, North Toronto.

$40 TO $50—Alexandra boulevard, North Toronto.

$40 TO $50—Lytton boulevard, North Toronto.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$40 TO $45—Briar Hill avenue, North Toronto.

$25 TO $50—Fairview avenue, North Toronto, a couple of 25-foot lots on very easy terms.

$175 TO $300—Yonge street, North Toronto, a very extensive selection.

$450 TO $600—King street West, Spadina avenue district.

$575—YONGE street, near St. Clair avenue, adjoining land selling for $1000. J. H. Hammill & Co., 129 Victoria street.

Special Down Town Investment.

$150000—VERY prominent Victoria street corner, with frontage on Victoria street of 46 feet, with a solid brick, three-storey office building, with slight improvements can be made to yield about 15 per cent. on the investment. This property is within a stone's throw of $10,000 a foot proposition and is easily the best bargain in the downtown section. Satisfactory terms can be arranged.

J. H. HAMMILL & CO., 129 Victoria street. Main 2340.

Watson & Burrell

(Formerly F. J. Watson & Co.)

5 ACRES—On Kingston road, Stop 24; beautiful, eleven-roomed bungalow; fruit, outbuildings; house finished up to date; grand country home for someone; splendid outlook over miles of country; price, eleven thousand five hundred. See this and make offer.

TEN ACRES—Centre road, Port Credit; fine place for city gentleman; already subdivided into lots and half-acres; plans given to purchaser; shows big profits if sold in this way.

47 ACRES—Highland Creek; buildings, orchard, good soil; five thousand.

90 ACRES—Emory, near station; eight miles from city; good buildings, stream, some woods; will be near new electric car line; sixteen thousand.

100 ACRES—Maple; easy driving distance of Toronto; price right.

200 ACRES—Yonge street; a grand farm, with big Yonge street frontage.

OFFICE open Friday and Saturday evenings.

WATSON & BURRELL, 127 Bay St.

LUCAS & GOSTLIN

1071 Gerrard

$2100—NEAR Jones and Gerrard, a good five-room, brick-front house, with furnace, laundry tubs and all conveniences. Only $300 cash, balance easy.

$2450—NEAR Earl Grey School, a new six-room, brick-front house, with 3-piece bath, hot and cold water, furnace, full-sized cellar and deep lot; only $500 cash, balance arranged.

$2800—IN DANFORTH and Greenwood vicinity, a new six-room, solid brick house, with up-to-date convenience in; only $350 cash. See this.

$3200—NEAR Greenwood and Gerrard, a new six-room solid brick house, with gas and electricity, 3-piece bath, through hall, mantel, Georgia pine trim downstairs, pantry, annex to kitchen; only $800 cash. A snap.

Also Lots for Sale.

$16—EDWARD street.

$25—MOBERLY avenue.

$27—DROFNAS avenue.

$31—MORLEY avenue.

$37—WOODBINE avenue.

$37—HIAWATHA avenue.

LUCAS & GOSTLIN.

Dickenson and Hewett

345 Pape Avenue

$350 CASH secures new 6-roomed house, one minute from King street cars; balance $2100.

$400 CASH, balance $1150, for a dandy 3-roomed cottage on Shudell avenue.

$2900—PAPE avenue corner, 6 rooms, conveniences; $500 cash. Lot 24x120; suitable for a store.

$3100—SOLID BRICK, 6 rooms, semi-detached, laundry tubs, verandah and balcony, hardwood floors, mantel, gas and electric; $700 cash.

Acreage

Two desirable subdivison buys

$15,000.00

DANFORTH AVENUE

Four and One-Quarter Acres Adjoining City Limits

Weston

$187,500.00

250 acres. The front hundred subtable for subdividing into small lots, balance into acre plots, for which there is a big demand. Terms on enquiry.

W. A. Raymo

286 Roncesvalles Avenue

Wanted

High-class Salesmen to handle close-in Toronto Sub-Division Property. Splendid opportunity for live salesmen. Apply Box 70, World.

Robert A. Preston & Co.

774 COLLEGE ST. Phone College 4364.

$2850—EUCLID avenue, semi-detached, 6 rooms, bath, gas; $700 cash.

$3800—FERN avenue, up-to-date, 6-room house, all conveniences; terms arranged.

$3800—MUIR avenue, solid brick, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric, good furnace; fine lot, with lane in rear.

$4900—GRENADIER road, detached, solid brick, square plan, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, side entrance and lane.

$5800—SPRINGHURST avenue, detached, solid brick, square plan, 9 rooms, beautifully finished, hot water heating; $1500 cash.

$7500—EDNA avenue, bungalow, 8 rooms, every convenience, oak floors and finish, square plan; lot 61 x 140; $1500 cash.

$7800—RUSHOLME road, detached, solid brick, 8 rooms; nicely laid out, all conveniences and good lot.

Building Lots for Sale.

$8—CZARINA avenue, 140 x 124.

$28—HARVIE avenue, 36 x 126; terms to suit.

$30—SELLERS avenue, 25 x 120.

$30—ROACH avenue, off Vaughan road; 71 x 110.

$30—MAPLE avenue, 45 feet frontage.

$60—ESSEX street, 31 x 100.

$125—COLLEGE street, 50 x 100.

$150—COLLEGE street, 36 x 135.

SPECIAL—Indian road, 100 x 66 x 33, for $6500. Can you beat this?

Neely's, Limited

Properties for Sale.

NEELY'S, LIMITED, Real Estate and Investments, Temple Bldg. Phone Adelaide 2900.

$2650—DECIDED bargain; brand new seven-room residence, containing all modern improvements, three-storey, colonial verandah and balcony, through hall, easy terms. Make offer on pair.

$2850—RUNNYMEDE road and Annette street vicinity; exceptional value; solid brick, semi-detached, 6 fine rooms, gas, electricity, furnace, fireplace, with over-mantel; must sell; make offer. Open for offer on five pair.

$3600—RIVERDALE, near cars; splendid 8-room residence, up-to-date, colonial verandah; easy terms.

$3500—PERTH avenue, solid brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences, corner property; one or pair; easy terms.

$4500—WEST END, overlooking park; substantially built, 8-room residence, hardwood floors in part, up-to-date; garage.

$5500—NEAR Sherbourne and Bloor; attractive residence, containing ten nice rooms; nice lot to lane; one thousand cash.

$5500—SOUTH PARKDALE, well-built, detached residence, containing 8 bright rooms, hardwood floors, water heating, square plan, tastefully decorated; easy terms.

$6000—SUNNYSIDE avenue, beautiful, detached residence of 8 rooms and sun room, water heating, hardwood floors; immediate possession, if desired.

NEELY'S, LIMITED, Real Estate and Investments, Temple Bldg. Phones: Adelaide 2900. Nights: Beach 848, North 7912.

FARMS

For Sale by
J. A. ABERDEEN

95 ACRES—Halton County, in live town, near station, splendid land and buildings, 7 acres of first-class orchard, suitable for dairy or mixed farming. Price right.

100 ACRES—Trafalgar Township, on Dundas road, rich clay loam, in good state of cultivation, 6 acres young orchard, some bush, good buildings. Seven thousand five hundred dollars.

150 ACRES—Nelson Township, on Dundas road, soil black loam, in good state of cultivation, fair buildings, nine acres of orchard. Thirteen thousand dollars.

100 ACRES—Scarboro Township, fifteen miles from Yonge street, land loamy soil, in first-class state of cultivation, fair buildings. Ten thousand dollars.

Garden Lots.

GARDEN LOTS—5 and 10 acres, some with buildings, rich dark loamy soil, convenient to city, stone road. Prices on application.

COOKSVILLE LOT—10 acres, near Dundas road, level, suitable for market garden, fruit or poultry. Price Nineteen hundred dollars.

J. A. ABERDEEN, 140 Victoria street.

ALLEN & BREEN

WE HAVE a choice selection of houses, of all descriptions, all parts of the city. Do not buy without seeing us. Allen & Breen, 12 Queen East. Open evenings.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Frank Bott

707 KENT BUILDING. Phone Ade. 255.

Central Investments.

$25000—25 FEET on Teraulay, with large frontage on Laplante avenue; this is the cheapest property available on Teraulay today, and has exceptional advantages, by having a large depth to another street; $5000 cash will handle; this is a sure money-maker.

$9000—OVER 60 feet frontage, between Yonge and Teraulay, south of College; positively the cheapest frontage available within these boundaries.

Houses.

$2500—WEST LODGE avenue, 6 rooms, all conveniences, brick; lot 18 x 130; $600 cash, balance very easy.

$3000—GERRARD street, near Pape; 6 rooms, decorated, all conveniences; well rented; very cheap; terms arranged.

$6000—DOVERCOURT road, near Bloor; 8 rooms, solid brick, detached; $5 frontage, by good depth, $2000 cash; this is an exceptionally-cheap house.

FRANK BOTT, 707 Kent Building. Ade. 255.

Ed. F. Henderson

1723 1-2 DUNDAS ST. Phone Junc. 1607.

House Specials.

$5400—ANNETTE, eight rooms, hardwood floors and stairs, two mantels; nice home.

$5000—MAVETY, detached, eight rooms, all conveniences; good locality.

$4700—MEDLAND, detached, nine rooms, easy terms; central.

$4500—MEDLAND, detached, nine rooms, easy terms; good locality.

$4500—MAVETY, detached, nine rooms; very central.

$4500—HILLSVIEW, detached, eight rooms; good locality; easy terms.

$3500—JEROME, detached, seven rooms; good locality.

$2800—BERESFORD, six rooms, all conveniences; easy terms.

$2500—COOPER, detached, four rooms, all conveniences.

ED. F. HENDERSON, 1723 1-2 Dundas street. Phone Junction 1607.

W. A. MacFadden

2 TORONTO ST. ADELAIDE 901.

FACTORY and dwelling in Belleville—In order to wind an estate here is a bargain; a $12,000 factory for $4000; 4 lines of railroad.

$28—DURIE avenue, Evans avenue, Spears avenue.

$30—BERESFORD avenue and Beresford road, Briar Hill avenue, St. Clement's.

$33—JANE street, High Park district; good location.

W. A. MACFADDEN, 2 Toronto Street, Adelaide 901. After business hours phone North 4456.

Fortier & Walker

131 VICTORIA STREET.

Factory Sites.

$75—QUEEN street east, factory site, 53 x 165; lane; good location.

$100—CARLAW avenue, near good corner; site for factory.

$100—DUFFERIN street, factory site, with railway siding.

$135—DUPONT street, corner, site for factory, near public railway siding.

$225—BATHURST street, factory site; lot 86 x 135, to lane.

$250—DUCHESS, near Sherbourne, central, factory site; lane to east side and rear; lot 60 x 117; cash, $5000, for a quick sale.

For Rent.

QUEEN street west—Store and two flats; possession at once.

BAY street, near King; flat, 2200 square feet; two elevators, steam heated; good lease; for business or office.

JOHN street—Four manufacturing flats, 2000 square feet, 2500 square feet, 3700 square feet; steam heated; possession at once; will lease in part or whole.

YONGE street—Store, two flats, near Bloor; large, double-fronted store; possession April.

FORTIER & WALKER, 131 Victoria St.

R. V. EARL

41 RICHMOND STREET WEST.

$5700—NEAR Roncesvalles; heavily-constructed, modern, detached house, nine rooms, hot water heating, side drive; this house is a real snap.

$10000—HUTCHESON avenue, solid brick, detached, nine rooms and sun room, hot water heating; two thousand cash required.

$6000—CLOSE to Broadview cars; solid brick, detached, eight-roomed house, hot water heating; lot 30 x 315; two thousand cash required.

$2300—PAPE avenue, brick-front, 6 roomed house, with all conveniences, large verandah, brick piers, and cellar; only six hundred cash required.

$4200—DUGGAN avenue, solid brick, detached, six-roomed house, large verandah and all modern improvements.

$3600—JONES avenue, solid brick, six-roomed house, large verandah, concrete cellar and all conveniences; only six hundred cash required.

$6000—BEST PART of Delaware avenue and Rusholme road district; solid brick, detached, nine-roomed house, oak floors, square plan, hot water heating; this house is a good buy. See it by appointment.

Vacant Land.

$80 FOOT—ASTLEY avenue, Rosedale, within two minutes of new Government House; ravine lot; over two hundred feet deep.

$80 FOOT—Ferndale avenue; only lot left.

$25 FOOT—BRIAR HILL avenue; buy this for investment.

$38 FOOT—Kingston road, close to Lee avenue; store built on adjoining lot.

R. V. EARL, 41 Richmond St. West.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Tanner & Gates

Realty Brokers — **46 Victoria Street**

Houses for Sale.

$25000—RUSSELL HILL DRIVE and St. Clair, twelve large airy rooms, solid brick and stone construction, beautiful corner lot, excellent outlook, every convenience. This is a high-class residence; cheap at the price.

$12000—INDIAN road, ten rooms, solid brick with side drive, centre hall plan, tiled bath room, sun-room, hardwood floors and trimmings. A splendid residence.

$10000—SHERBOURNE street, ten-roomed house, on lot 29 by 140 feet, garage in rear for two cars; $2000 cash, balance easy terms; excellent investment.

$7800—HIGH PARK DISTRICT, ten rooms, detached, solid brick, side drive, hardwood floors and trimmings, tiled bathroom, just new, can be finished to suit purchaser.

$3000—RICHARD avenue, corner Greenwood, six rooms, semi-detached, well built house, well rented, handy to cars.

For Rent.

$40—SOLID BRICK STORE and seven-roomed dwelling, east end, good locality, splendid opportunity for some one.

Central Properties.

$31200—ADELAIDE street west, 52 feet frontage, near Duncan, producing good revenue, excellent investment.

$600 PER FOOT—Richmond street west, corner, 100 by 100 feet, light on three sides, splendid warehouse or factory site.

$450 PER FOOT—Spadina avenue, forty by one hundred and thirty feet, on easy terms, earning good revenue, now worth $100 per foot more. This price will not last long.

$100000—SPADINA avenue, block of nine stores, well rented, 157 feet frontage, west side.

$4000—DUNDAS street store, 13 feet frontage, near Dovercourt, earning good revenue; land alone is worth $3000.

Vacant Land.

$300—BLOOR WEST, corner lot, 60 by 100 feet, special price for this month, after March 1st, will be advanced. See us for particulars.

$260—ST. CLAIR avenue, Avenue-road, northeast corner, 269 by 120, will divide; we recommend this prominent corner as a good investment. Full particulars at our office.

$175—ST. CLAIR avenue, corner, near Dufferin, 110 by 110 feet, good buying.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$150—ST. CLAIR avenue, corner, 50 by 121 feet, in good section.

$110—GLEN road, corner, 75 by 190 by 100 feet, very fine site for residence.

$110—CASTLE FRANK crescent, 50 by 180 feet, north side, splendid view.

$100—ST. CLAIR avenue, corner, 71 by 120 feet, in growing section of the street.

$100—DANFORTH avenue, sixty by one hundred feet to lane, south side, a good purchase.

$100—DANFORTH avenue, corner lot, 40 by 100 feet, well located.

$100—DUNVEGAN road, west side, near Lonsdale, 75 by 173 feet, good site for fine residence.

$90 GERRARD street, corner, 68 by 150 feet; will soon advance.

$85—KEELE street, overlooking park, 90 by 130 feet; builders' terms.

$74—OAKMOUNT road, west side, two lots, each 40 by 168 feet, nicely wooded.

$70—GREENWOOD avenue, 45 by 125 well situated; a good buy.

$60 GREENWOOD avenue, 90 by 100 feet, good locality

$50—WOODBINE avenue, near Gerrard, a good sized lot.

$53—GREENWOOD avenue, 80 by 100, this is a special price; good only for a few days.

$45—RUNNYMEDE road, corner, 90 by 100 feet, on west side, easy terms.

$45—GILLESPIE, west side, 118 by 100 feet, five hundred cash; reasonable terms.

$40—GLENCAIRN avenue, 100 by 176 feet, north side, near Yonge. This is a splendid lot.

$35—WOODBINE avenue, north of Danforth, 68 by 128 feet.

$32.50—McGREGOR avenue, near Runnymede, 180 feet, easy terms.

$36—WINDERMERE avenue, 50 by 150 feet, on west side, near Bloor. This will be picked up soon.

$30—BALLIOL, one hundred feet by 150, on south side, near Pleasant Boulevard.

TANNER & GATES, Realty Brokers, 46 Victoria street. Main 5893. East End office, 1279 Gerrard East. Beach 1208.

A. & J. CURRIE

226 JONES AVENUE. Open Evenings. Phone Main 7723.

$3800—RIVERDALE HEIGHTS, solid brick district; six-roomed, brand new house, hardwood floors, brick mantel in parlor, sliding doors, through cross hall, beautifully finished, gas and electric, laundry tubs; good lot; only $600 cash. See this for quick sale.

$2500—DETACHED, brick-front house, six rooms, 3-piece bath, furnace, all conveniences; two minutes from car; Jones and Gerrard vicinity; $500 cash required.

$2250—GOOD brick-front, six-roomed house, 3-piece bath, furnace, and all conveniences; owner going to country; must sell at once; $300 cash. See this.

Lots.

$46 A FOOT—71 x 100 feet, Jones avenue; splendid location; builder's terms.

$28—EATON avenue, 25 x 117.

A. & J. CURRIE, 226 Jones avenue, corner Gerrard. Real Estate. Open evenings. Phones, Main 7723, Beach 1541.

Fairles & Co'y, 235 1-2 College St.

$5500—STORE, on Dundas, near Roncesvalles, with good stable in rear. Balance arranged.

$4800—GOOD corner store, Hallam and Dovercourt vicinity, seven rooms and store. Lot 18x130 to lane. Terms arranged.

$4500—BROCK avenue, solid brick, eleven rooms, lot 30x100 to lane. Detached, everything up-to-date; $500 cash.

$3800—STRACHAN avenue, large nine-roomed house, every convenience. Cash $600.

$2500—ROYCE avenue, solid brick, six rooms, everything up-to-date. Cash $400.

$2500—PARKDALE, six rooms, solid brick, bath and furnace. Lot 18x120.

$2500—MARIA street, solid brick, six rooms, good plumbing, side entrance. Lot 19x120. Cash $500.

$2300—GORDON street, brick front, six rooms, two-piece bath, deep lot. This is a bargain. Only $200 cash.

Fairles & Co'y, 235 1-2 College St.

Hickey & Graham

1661 DUNDAS STREET. Tel. Junc. 486.

$12—NEW TORONTO, 50 feet; this price for cash.

$30—SELLERS avenue, near St. Clair; 50 feet.

$32—PRESCOTT avenue, near St. Clair; corner, 114 feet; $1000 cash.

$33—ST. CLARENS avenue, near Davenport road; 110 feet; easy terms.

$35—HERBERT avenue, corner lot; 138 feet.

$150—DUNDAS street, one block from Keele street.

$2000—EDWIN avenue, detached, six rooms, side entrance, balcony and verandah, decorated; $500 cash.

$4500—CLARA street, detached, bungalow, six rooms; just completed; an ideal home and locality.

$3300—LANSDOWNE avenue, solid brick, seven rooms, brand new; $750 cash. Get one of these.

$8000—A SUMMER RESORT, near Toronto, comprising 40 acres. Will give fullest particulars on enquiry.

HICKEY & GRAHAM, 1661 Dundas St. Junction 486.

COULTER & PROBIN

350 BROADVIEW AVE.

WOODBINE-DANFORTH vicinity — Some fine 25-foot lots, easy restrictions, $30 to $35 down; prices bound to increase with the advent of the civic car lines next summer. Buy now and reap the advantage.

Contractors' or Expresmen's Chance.

RIVERDALE district, near Queen—50-foot lot, including five-roomed house, with full-sized cellar, hot water heating, electric light, through hall; $2000 cash; owner going away.

COULTER & PROBIN, 350 Broadview Avenue.

W. F. Jones & Co.

$1200—ARANBY avenue, 8 rooms, solid brick, side entrance, slate roof, all in good state of repair. This is a good buy for home or investment.

$7000—ST. JOSEPH street, 10 rooms

$3000—FARNHAM avenue, 9 rooms

W. F. JONES & CO., 131 Church street, Toronto.

Thomas Edwards & Co.

325 RONCESVALLES AVENUE.

$150—RONCESVALLES avenue, one hundred feet; this is an ideal site for apartments or investment; best value on this very important business street.

$50—RUNNYMEDE road, the choicest corner, near Bloor, eighty-three feet, highly restricted locality.

$225—RONCESVALLES avenue, 50 feet, most valuable corner on this excellent business street.

$30 TO $50—Beresford, Colbeck, Willard, Durie, Jane and other streets in this rapidly advancing district.

$60—ANNETTE street corner, for stores, cars will pass this property at an early date; 102x140, to a lane; excellent proposition for a builder or for investment

$10000—RONCESVALLES avenue, store and two flats, hot water heating; a capital investment.

HIGH PARK properties our specialty. If you are looking for well-built, reliable residences, west of Roncesvalles, get details from Thomas Edwards & Co., 325 Roncesvalles avenue, or evenings, 155 Geoffrey street. Marriage licenses issued.

Brayley & Jerred

969 Bloor Street West. Tel. College 3023. Open evenings.

$5300—INDIAN road, eight rooms, solid brick, hot water heating, hardwood floors and trim, sun room; built one year; cash, $1200.

$5200—CORNER store, solid brick, six large rooms, hardwood floors, thirty-three feet frontage; cash, $1400, balance $50 half-yearly.

$4400—PAULINE avenue, eight rooms, solid brick, slate roof, quarter-cut oak floors, two fireplaces, sun room; forced to sell; cash, $1000.

$4000—DELAWARE, south of Bloor; solid brick, eight rooms, fine large verandah, full-sized concrete, divided cellar, side lane; cheapest buy on street.

$3500—SQUARE plan, solid brick, six tastefully decorated rooms, nearly new; easy terms.

$3500—GARDEN avenue, solid brick, eight rooms, every convenience; best buy in this district; cash, $1000.

$2700—ROXTON road, brick front, six fine large rooms, through hall, full-sized concrete cellar; well-built house; will rent for $35; cash, $500.

BRAYLEY & JERRED, 969 Bloor Street West. Tel. College 3023. Open evenings.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

TROLLOPE AND COMPANY

293 ARTHUR ST. (Dundas and Arthur)

$4600—CONCORD avenue, solid brick, eight rooms, cross hall, oak floors, laundry, near College. Cash $1000.

$4150—LAKEVIEW avenue, plenty of room for stable, lot 74x160, to a lane, solid brick, eight rooms, modern house, large verandah. Cash $1150, balance $100 yearly.

$3860—GARDEN avenue, near Roncesvalles, solid brick, 6 rooms, two sunrooms. Cash $800.

$5500—WEST END, near College, solid brick, square plan, seven rooms, detached, brick stable, room for six horses. Terms arranged.

$4000—ROXTON road, near Arthur, solid brick, seven rooms, two mantels, oak floors, laundry, through hall. Terms arranged.

TROLLOPE & COMPANY, 293 Arthur street. Open evenings. Park 1954. 67

Beesley & Hewitt

$3000—CORNER store and six-roomed dwelling, every convenience; good lot to lane; $600 cash.

$2300—ONE OR PAIR, 6 rooms, brick front, every convenience, near Queen and Broadview avenue; rented at $20 month; $300 cash; first-class investment.

$23 FOOT—COLERIDGE avenue, close to Danforth avenue and Woodbine avenue, where property is rapidly increasing in value; will be $2 foot down, balance easy; worth more money in spring.

BEESLEY & HEWITT, 811 Gerrard St. East.

Woolgar & Aitchison

1031 Gerrard East. Adelaide 1436.

A Few East End Specials.

$2450—FRIZZELL avenue, almost new, six-roomed house, all conveniences; $800 cash.

$2575—SEYMOUR avenue, detached, through hall, everything up-to-date; $500 cash.

$2800—PAPE avenue, detached, six large, bright rooms, through hall, panel dining room, plate rail, laundry tubs; $400 cash.

$3100—SOLID brick, six rooms, hardwood floors; $700 cash.

J. A. Aberdeen's List.

GARDEN LOTS, 5 and 10 acres each, dark loamy soil, convenient to city; price right; hard solid road.

COOKSVILLE LOT, 10 acres, level, suitable for market garden, fruit or poultry. Price $1900.

J. A. ABERDEEN, 140 Victoria street, Toronto. 4567

WATER FRONT lot—Beautifully situated, in prominent summer resort; reasonable price and terms. Full particulars upon request. Box 70, World. 712

Avenue Road Hill.

WE HAVE for sale the very best lots left in the built-up portion of this desirable residential district, at prices varying from $100 to $150 per foot. Full particulars given at our office. W. B. Proctor & Co., 42-44 Victoria St., Toronto. Main 5506-7.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT

FARM—150 acres, on Yonge street; sell or rent. Apply Box 62, World. ed7

PROPERTY WANTED.

WESTERN property wanted—What have you got worth the money? G. A. Black, 17 Manning Arcade Annex ed-7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S Tape Worm Remedy cures tape worm in three hours. Sent by mail on receipt of price, two dollars. 160 Bay St., Toronto. ed7-f

DENTISTRY.

PAINLESS tooth extraction specialized. Dr. Knight, 250 Yonge street, over Sellers-Gough, Toronto. ed7

PALMISTRY.

MRS. HOWELL, 416 Church street. Phone, Main 5073. 2467

MEDICAL.

DR. ELLIOTT—Specialist—Private diseases; pay when cured; consultation free. 81 Queen east. ed-7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE—Baths, superfluous hair removed. Mrs. Colbran. Phone North 4729. ed-7

PATENTS.

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

CUSTOMS BROKER

G. McCRIMMON, 122 Wellington West. Phone Adelaide 327. ed-7

ROOFING.

SLATE, Felt and Tile Roofers, Sheet Metal Work. Douglas Bros., Limited. 124 Adelaide West. ed-7

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

ARTHUR FISHER, Carpenter. Store and Office Fittings, 114 Church St. Telephone. ed-7

RICHARD G. KIRBY, carpenter, contractor, jobbing, 339 Yonge St. ed-7

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

OLD FLOORS made equal to new. Any floor can be covered with thin oak, making it dust and insect proof. You can try one room to make sure that you will like a polished floor and then later the other rooms can follow. The difference in level of the new floor at the doorway is not noticeable any more than stepping on the edge of a thick rug. George Proctor, 888 Palmerston avenue. Phone Hillcrest 1563. 567

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—One railway ticket and berth to Vancouver; tickets cancelled Reward, International Varnish Co., corner Carlaw and Gerrard Sts.

HOUSE MOVING.

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

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, Cement, Etc.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Telephone Main 6539, Main 4224; Park 2474; College 1373. ed-7

BUTCHERS.

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

HATTERS.

LADIES' and gents' hats remodeled, 17 Richmond St. East. 2467

HELP WANTED.

A1 MACHINISTS—Lathe hands, screw machine operators, Jones & Lamson operators, mining machine men, internal grinders, surface grinder, bench lathe hands, Potter and Johnson operator, automatic machine men, high class mechanics wanted for Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, West Toronto, Ont. ed7

BIG money writing songs—We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful writers. Experience unnecessary, song poems wanted with or without music; will pay one-half of profits if successful. Send us your work today. Acceptance guaranteed if available. Largest concern in the country. Free particulars. Dugdale Co., Dept. 733, Washington, D.C. 7777

DON'T work for others. Start mail order business at home. I made $8000 first year. I will show you how. Instructive booklet free. Voorhies, Desk 421, Omaha, Neb.

ENGINEER WANTED—Must have knowledge of refrigerating machinery. Man with packing-house experience preferred. State salary required; experience, etc. Apply Collingwood Packing Co., Ltd., Collingwood. 567

GENERAL business and office manager required for manufacturing plant. One accustomed to buying sheet metals preferred. Apply Box 66, World Office, stating experience, and salary expected. 567

MRS. JACKSON wants every class of domestic help, to start at once. No fees. 20 Buchanan. Main 2683.

SITUATIONS WANTED

KEEN and willing Englishman, aged 24, finest college education, good experience office routine, correspondence and control of manufacturing business, just returned to Canada with a view to improving position with first-class Canadian business firm with prospects. Address Harold Cluse, care of Mr. Edward Sills, Napanee, Ont. 67

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

THE CANADIAN COURIER, Toronto, the great Canadian national weekly, will send fourteen young ladies to college for a year, and ten for a five weeks' trip to Europe, all expenses paid in both offers. Only candidates of good character acceptable. Splendid plan for bright, ambitious girls to earn a college education or a trip to Europe in a delightful party, under a carerul chaperone. Those interested can learn particulars by writing The Courier, Box 267, Toronto.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

ENGLISH MAID, middle-aged, thoroughly competent, would like care of infant, lady's first baby; best of references. Box 71, World.

AGENTS WANTED.

PENCIL SHARPENER—New patent, the best, the cheapest; sample, 20 cents. Schiller & Co., 1013 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

COMPLETE library of pianoforte teachers' music for sale cheap to clear up estate; $15. R. F. Wilks, 11 Bloor St. E. ed7tf

PRINTING — Cards, Envelopes, Tags, Billheads, Statements, Etc. Prices right. Barnard, 35 Dundas. Telephone. ed-7

GRAVEL and sand property for sale. Ground floor proposition. Principals. Apply Box 69, World. 6712345

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO Veteran Grants located and unlocated, bought and sold. Mulholland & Co. ed-7

EDUCATIONAL.

BOOKKEEPING taught, individually, by expert bookkeeper. Wm. Lloyd, 3 Classic Ave.

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

CLARKE'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE, Toronto; superior instruction by experts; shorthand taught by mail; send for booklet. d7

DANCING ACADEMY.

RIVERDALE PRIVATE DANCING Academy, 131 Broadview. For information write S. T. Smith. ed-7

PERSONAL.

HEIRS

Thousands of families are wanted to claim fortunes. Many now living in poverty are rich, but don't know it. Our 400-page index, entitled "Missing Heirs and Next of Kin," alphabetically arranged, contains authentic list of unclaimed estates and heirs wanted and advertised for in America and abroad to claim fortunes. Also contains Chancery Court of England and Ireland lists, and Bank of England unclaimed dividend list. Thousands of names in book. Yours or your ancestors' names may be among them. Send 2c stamp at once for free booklet. INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, "70," Pittsburgh, Pa. 7tf

A. VERNON, Medium—Send dime for test reading; satisfaction guaranteed; three questions answered. Box 57, Galveston, Tex. 77

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington Avenue, New York.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper, containing advertisements marriageable people, from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics; mailed, sealed, free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

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

MARRY RICH—Hundreds anxious to marry; descriptions and photos free. The Unity, Sta. D, Grand Rapids, Mich. 70707

WEALTHY banker's widow, 50, would marry. A. Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

ARTS

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

SIGNS.

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

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen West; college 8765. 11 Queen East; Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5734. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

BARBER & CO., 342 College, importers English and German canaries

CAMPION'S BIRD STORE, 172 Dundas street Park 75. ed-7

HOPE'S—Canada's leader and greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen street west. Phone Main 4969. ed-7

CITY EXPANSION

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING NEWS

CONSTRUCTION COMMENT

YONGE STREET IN DAVISVILLE IS VERY ACTIVE

This Section Has Been Enjoying Quite a Movement Since the First of the Year.

Yonge street, the best known street in Canada, has always had an attraction for the real estate investor. The main artery of the city, the chief commercial thorofare, and the busiest spot since earliest days, Yonge street has grown into an importance that today is expressed in three blocks of $10,000 a foot property, and nearly two miles of real estate worth from $1000 to $15,000 a foot.

The last four years has seen a great movement of buying and selling, from the bay to Bloor street, and beyond to the C. P. R. crossing. Scores of properties in that length have changed hands three and four, and sometimes five times, and always at an advance. Heavy purchasing of big blocks, the intent of which is kept discreetly veiled, has but intensified the general movement, and incited still further buying. Fortunes, a few of them even big for this city, have been made in the movement that at the bottom was only a natural bringing of prices up to true values, after many years of inertia and overlooking of the city's growth and Yonge street's possibilities from a retailing standpoint. And now The Sunday World predicts 1913 is the first of five years of improvement to the street, of construction of large buildings, buildings equal to the needs of the city, and commensurate with the prices now obtainable. The next five years will be important on lower Yonge street, for that period will see a complete change in its appearance.

Upper Yonge's Turn.

And, while lower Yonge street is entering upon great constructional developments, upper Yonge street, in North Toronto, is just barely commencing on a real estate movement that will be just as interesting to realty followers as the property action further south. The prices won't reach such high levels. In that regard the process cannot be expected to prove so spectacular, but it will be a highly important adjustment of values to suit new conditions of growth.

Upper Yonge street is in three parts, from the crossing to the old belt line, from there to Eglinton, and from Eglinton to the city limits. The south and the top sections have had a gradual growth, and Yonge street values have kept in step with that growth. Prices have ranged right up to $1500 a foot, this last figure being common when the Metropolitan Railway had to buy its station site near the C. P. R. crossing. The next highest property is about St. Clair, one of the corners being held for a price of $1000 a foot.

Started in January.

But in the middle section of the three upper Yonge divisions, or in Davisville, no real estate movement made itself apparent until January. There was some slight activity when the Ellis interests a year ago started to talk about their plans for their property back of the Upper Canada College; plans that have since reached near to the point of materialization. Two months ago shrewd operators divined that the opening this spring by the Ellis and Chaplin people of the land back of the college would make Yonge street here a great retailing centre, and a centre of high-class trading. The development of the Glebe Manor property on the east side of the street was another inspiration. Here a hundred houses will be started this spring.

Naturally, the upbuilding of three hundred vacant acres on both sides of Yonge street with residences that would sell to the sort of people who could afford to live in homes costing $6000, $8000, $10,000 and more, would make Yonge street here very important. The neighborhood development is going to be bigger and even of higher order than that which singled the York Loan district out for great attention two or three years ago.

Only Three Miles Out.

Builders of the better class houses are not able to get such desirably located land three and three and a-half miles from Queen and Yonge anywhere else in the city, and so naturally the settling of this district will be rapid.

Rapid as the upbuilding will be, the anticipatory movement on Yonge street is just as speedy. The Yonge street frontage of Glebe Manor was sold out two weeks ago, 856 feet of it, at $135 a foot. The buyer of five lots the day after making his deposit resold at $170 a foot. The Glebe Manor owners then set a price on the lots remaining of $200 a foot. This is but an instance of what has been going on in Davisville.

Some of the Recent Deals.

The first deal of the present period of activity was the sale of the Woods property just north of Davisville Methodist Church, on the east side. It was bought by the Cashier syndicate for $60,000, being five acres, with 400 feet on Yonge street. Following shortly after came the transfer of John Moxon's five acres, opposite Glenwood avenue, and a quarter of a mile north of the Woods piece. It was bought by the Title & Trust Company, for clients, for $50,000. Then Richard Hall sold his northeast corner of Yonge and Glenwood avenue, at $225 a foot. Just south of Glenwood J. Hinds' property was sold for $140 a foot. It is broken up by a creek. C. D. Warren got a normal "inside" price for the neighborhood when he sold 150 feet between Soudan and Glenwood for $200 a foot. Negotiations are now under way looking to the acquirement by a syndicate of the glebe or Anglican church property, on the west side of Yonge street, and Samuel Dingle, the lessee, was offered $4,000 for his lease and the seven roughcast cottages on the property. The removal of these old houses would make way for a great improvement in the appearance of that section of the street.

Ninety-nine Year Lease Has Built Up Cleveland

Seventy-five Per Cent of Its Finest Downtown Structures Built on this System—Real Estate Board Would be a Fine Thing for Toronto.

J. A. Gibson of the realty firm of Gibson Bros., just returned from a visit to some of the American cities, comes back declaring that values of Toronto property, and more particularly central property, are not too high as compared with the values prevailing in progressive and growing American cities.

He cites Detroit and Cleveland as centres which afford the best comparison with Toronto, as these cities, altho hardly keeping pace with the rapid growth of Toronto, are both very progressive and have undergone great development in the past ten years. Detroit, with 560,000 people, has doubled in population in the last 12 years, and Cleveland, with 625,000, has added about 200,000 to its population in the same period. In neither of these cities (contrary to the opinion expressed by some people here), is it possible to secure property similar to our best central property at a lower figure than obtains here, altho the area of both the American cities is from 50 per cent. greater than that of Toronto.

Our population has more than doubled in the past ten years, having now reached the figure of 475,000; our building permits are 50 per cent. more than those of the above cities, and our bank clearings nearly double theirs for the year 1912.

"These cities confidently expect and are preparing for a population of one million people by 1925, and why should we not do the same in Toronto?" Mr. Gibson remarked.

"In connection with recent development in the downtown section of Detroit and Cleveland, one notices the great number of large, expensive buildings recently erected, and wonders that a more marked improvement of central property has not taken place in Toronto. A reason which may be advanced for this condition of things is the growing tendency of buyers to prefer the acquisition of valuable central property by 99-year lease rather than by straight purchase in the above cities, and more especially is this the case in Cleveland, where more than 75 per cent. of the large buildings erected within the past few years stand upon 99-year leasehold land. Under this system a maximum amount of revenue can be secured at a minimum outlay of capital, and the 99-year lease thus works out to the advantage of both parties concerned. The lessor, or owner of the land, is benefited, as he secures under the 99-year lease a rental commensurate with the value of the land and absolute security in that it is at once improved with a building suitable to the location and value of the property, thus converting his property from a non-revenue producing and perhaps costly holding, into a revenue-producing security of the highest class."

"The lessee, or owner, of the building, is able to secure what he wants, a revenue-producing building, or one suitable to the requirements of his business, at the smallest possible outlay of capital. The lessor or builder can secure a loan of 50 per cent. of the cost of his building and the mortgagee, who loans altogether upon the value of the building, secures a first mortgage of unquestionable security."

Real Estate Board.

Mr. Gibson says that another point which impressed him in visiting the American cities is the high level to which the real estate business has attained, there being a real estate board in all the larger cities, of which all the leading brokers are members, and each board in each city being part of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. In this way the brokers work together rather than against one another, and they, as well as the entire community, are greatly benefited thereby. Matters pertaining to civic improvements are taken up by the officers of the board, or a special committee appointed for the purpose, who act on behalf of the brokers, and thus concerted action can be taken when a bridge or viaduct is being planned, a skyline limit for high buildings being decided upon, or any other large project is under consideration which affects property either directly or indirectly. All of these matters should be of vital importance to the real estate man, and such an organization would be of great value to real estate dealers, and, in fact, to all other citizens of Toronto."

REAL ESTATE MARKET HAD BRISK WEEK

Suburban Property, Especially Acreage, Is Being Bought Up Well—Downtown Active.

Realty agents in general have had little to complain of during the past week. Business picked up to a great extent after a couple of weeks of quiet and the renewed enquiry for central property, especially small parcels, augurs well for a great number of transfers and commissions being made very shortly.

Suburban property was lively, a few days of bright weather in the middle of the week helping that end of the market. Acreage buying is a big feature of the outside situation. Building lots are being turned over very rapidly, and some of the agents have seldom been busier than during the last week. The spring building operations will start very early this year and contractors and others are preparing for it.

No large deals have gone thru lately and it is not at all likely that there will be any big transactions entered upon until the building limit question is settled. One agent, who had three very good deals in King street well on the way, has had to postpone his efforts, his buyers refusing to move while the present unrest continues.

Many of the brokers fear that if the big buyers lost confidence in the situation and the unbusinesslike methods of the city council in dealing with the important skyscraper question will quickly accomplish that end—then many of the smaller buyers and investors may take the absence of large deals as an alarming sign.

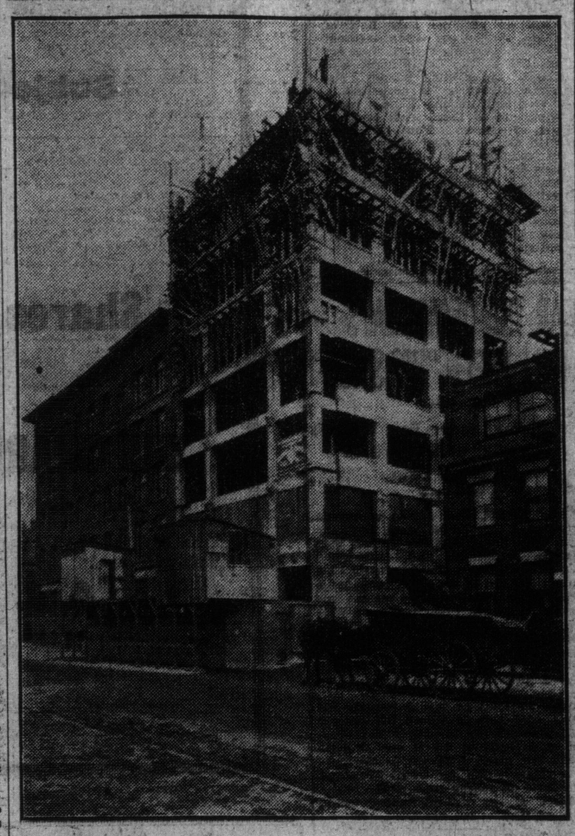
The one large transaction consummated during the week was the sale of the northeast corner of Yonge st. and Wilton avenue, from the Henderson estate to the Gough-Sellers Investments, Limited, at $230,000, or $8500 a foot. The size is 60.6 by 117.9 feet. In all probability new stores will go up on the property. The lower Yonge st. merchants look very favorably on this part of the street and there are signs that a very extensive retail movement is under way. Shuter to Carlton is the only part of Yonge st. that has landowners willing to erect good buildings, and this is a factor that will help quicken the development of this section.

Hotel people do not appear to like the look of the license situation. The Moosop management is ready to extend, but is postponing the move, and there are said to be others of the downtown hotel men who would build extensions if they were sure of a long enjoyment of their licenses. They claim they are not.

The King Edward backed down on its six storey addition plans, cost of strengthening the present floors and the difficulties in the way being given as the reasons. Their architects got out some very good-looking plans, that were very encouraging to those who realize the absolute need of more hotel accommodation in this city.

Building activity goes on apace and there is plenty of new work contemplated to make a building record for 1913. The permits issued so far show a substantial increase over last year. The Trusts and Guarantee Co. announced that on the first of May they would start the erection of a ten-storey building on the west side of Bay street, next the Molsons Bank.

TEN STOREY LOFTS ON WILTON AVE.



Imperial Optical Company's Building, being erected between Yonge and Victoria Streets. Another instance of the growing importance of this locality.

MONTREAL IS ERECTING MANY BIG BUILDINGS

Some of the More Important Structures That Will Be Put Up in Heart of City This Year.

Montreal is making wonderful improvements to its downtown area and this year is adding a great many ten storey buildings at a heavy expenditure. Building in Montreal has never been discouraged in anyway, the height limit was years ago set and adhered to without vacillation.

Some of this year's projected big works in the centre of the city follow:

Jas. H. Maher will erect three ten storey buildings, two office structures and the other an apartment house, at a cost of a million dollars.

The Dandurand ten storey office building will go up at the corner of St. Catherine and Denis streets, $40,000 to be spent.

The power annex at the corner of Craig and St. Urbain will cost $300,000.

Joseph Versailles will erect an office building on St. James street, ten storeys, $300,000. George Marcil and Company will also erect a building on St. James street to cost $400,000.

The Drummond offices and stores at the corner of Peel and St. Catherine streets will cost three-quarters of a million.

Four big hotels will be put up this year, one on the Stanley Church site that will cost $500,000, the others, equally as large, will go up on the St. George Church site, in Phillips Square, and the other at St. Catherine and McGill College.

The Guarantee building that is to be erected will be a very fine structure and the Sun Life will have a building on Dominion Square that will cost $1,350,000. Another big new building will be the Cohen building at Craig and St. George streets.

Public structures will help swell Montreal's building totals this year. A postoffice on Bishop and St. Catherine streets will cost $300,000, an inland revenue building $120,000, new barracks $100,000, a postoffice in Maisonneuve will run to $200,000, a market building in th same district will cost $150,000, and a new examining warehouse building will be erected at a cost of $400,000.

To these projected buildings must be added many others that have been completed since the first of the year or will be ready for occupation in a very short time. Among them are the Sommer 10 storey building on Mayor street, the Read ten storey office building on Alexander street, the 10 storey Unity building opposite it, the 10 storey Duluth building beside the Church of Notre Dame, the McGill syndicate building and the 10 storey Shaughnessy building.

Montreal has besides many other large office buildings contemplated, but of which no definite announcement has been made, altho plans have been drawn for some.

INSURANCE MAN ENTERS REALTY

J. K. Pickett Joins in Partnership With R. W. E. Burnaby.

J. K. Pickett, formerly general manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, during the week entered into partnership with R. W. E. Burnaby. The association emphasized the high calibre of the new men attracted to the real estate trading in Toronto. Mr. Pickett was with the Imperial company for 16 years, and built up for himself an enviable record in financial circles.

The Burnaby business has made such strides in recent months, that the executive work was telling on even Mr. Burnaby's energies.

TWO FINE FACTORIES SPRING UP ON BATHURST AND WELLINGTON CORNERS

The American Hat Company's five-storey building on the southeast corner.

The Dominion Cloak's new place on the southwest corner.

Our New

SURVEYS

IN THE

Bloor St. East

(DANFORTH AVE.)

District

Will Comprise Some

30,000 Frontage Feet

Two miles east of Bloor and Yonge.
Three miles from King and Yonge.
Closer in than Dufferin Street.
Closer in than the York Loan District.

Improvements Under Way
In This District

The widening of Bloor Street East to 86 feet	$300,000
The construction of the civic car lines	$1,000,000
The building of the Bloor Street viaduct	$2,500,000
The development of Harbor Commissioners' Industrial sites, Ashbridge's Bay	$13,000,000
Total expenditures in the new part of Old Toronto	$16,800,000

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER.
Or Write For Information.

W. N. McEachren & Sons, Limited
63 Victoria Street, Toronto

200 Feet Frontage
by 150 feet. One of the most beautiful sites in
North Toronto
including splendid colored brick bungalow.
$14,000
A. C. JENNINGS & CO. 1137 YONGE ST.
NORTH 1917.

LAND SYNDICATE

A SYNDICATE interest with us is ground floor interest. If you want to buy wholesale and sell retail, and only have $100, how are you going to do it? This is the only way we know of—a land syndicate interest. We have four shares left in Syndicate No. 1, east end of the city. And we are just opening Syndicate No. 2, west of the city. Shares in Syndicate No. 1 sell for $500 per share, and shares in Syndicate No. 2 will sell for $100 per share. You have full control of your own money, and are buying at farm prices and selling at residential and business district prices. For information apply

Industrial Securities Corporation
18 TORONTO ST.

IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

A pleasant journer or a fortunate turn in your affairs is foretold to you, but risks of money or games of chance will not favor you. A steady course is best.

Those born today will have energy and ambition and will persevere to the end. That they should start right is of great importance. They should study causes and effects and should be trained to judge accurately. They will have influential friends.

Auto Business For Sale

Joint stock company. No stock sold—owned by one party. No liabilities. Owner going south. Did about $40,000.00 business since September, 1912. Splendid prospects for spring business. About $2000 spent on local advertising. Special mail circulation advertising now going on.

Two agencies, one for well-known Automobile and one for Motor Truck. Agencies cover Ontario. Ten Trucks now operating in Toronto by well-known firms. Fifteen Autos in Toronto and Ontario. Will sell at invoice price—one new Automobile, one second-hand Five-Passenger Car, one Ford Taxi, stationery, charter, tools, desks, etc., at about $5000. Terms if necessary. Write

ALEX G. RAE, P.O. BOX 3, TORONTO

The Swift Co. took out a permit Saturday morning to alter their rendering house in West Toronto, at a cost of $8000.

MORE APARTMENTS.

A new $75,000 apartment house will be constructed at the corner of Triller avenue and Queen street by Mr. Jas. Tatcher. The permit was taken out Saturday morning.

A permit has been granted to Mr. S. Frank Wilson for a three-storey brick store and office building at the corner of Yonge and Hayden streets, to cost $10,000.

THE
HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

ONE DOLLAR EVERY WEEK

The advantage of depositing one dollar a week in a savings account with the Home Bank is not so much the fact that you will have fifty-two dollars to your credit at the end of the year—with full compound interest to be added. The great gain is that you have learned how to save, and have therefore got within view of the first milestone along the road to success.

8 King Street West.
78 Church Street.
Cor. Queen West and Bathurst Streets.
Cor. Bloor West and Bathurst Streets.
Cor. Queen East and Ontario Streets.
240 Broadview Ave., Cor. Wilton Ave.
1686 Dundas Street.

Seven Offices in Toronto

CANADIAN STOCKS DROP BELOW BOTTOM LEVEL OF LAST OCTOBER

Acute Decline in Toronto Market Leaves Many Securities on the Bargain Counter—Complexity of Causes Leads to Depression in Financial Circles.

The average prices of the active listed securities in the Toronto Stock Exchange dropped last week to a new low record for the year, and below the bottom level of the acute decline of last October, when the semi-panic occurred in the Canadian markets. The setback was due to a complexity of causes, and, in fact, was nothing more nor less than a reflection of the sharp downturn in the international bourses. That the slump was so severe was, in itself, ample proof of the weak position of the Canadian exchanges. With London, Paris, Berlin and Wall-street in the dumps, it was only natural to expect a depression in financial circles here, and, consequently, no surprise was felt when values began careening downhill at a rapid pace.

When the financial history of the early days of 1913 comes to be written, not a little attention will be paid to the Balkan crisis and the acute apprehension it occasioned. In Europe bankers have been considerably alarmed over the possibility of a general flare-up among the powers, and the hoarding of gold by the French peasantry—probably the most frugal people in the world—has plainly evidenced the feeling of the masses regarding the diplomatic crisis. Meanwhile the Bank of England and the great continental institutions have been forced to take stringent measures to keep their gold reserves at all intact, and the almost international money stringency has followed as a sequel.

Tight money is posing as a more important factor right here in Toronto than it is either in Wall street or Chapel Court. The truth of the matter is that there are not sufficient funds available in the Dominion to take care of our remarkable business and industrial expansion. It has followed that there has already been a gradual slowing-up, and it is probable that there will be further retrenchment as spring approaches. Meanwhile the banks have been compelled to keep their purse-strings taut, and the stock markets have paid the penalty.

There has undoubtedly been a good deal of forced selling in our market of late, that is liquidation by holders who have been compelled to sacrifice stocks in order to raise money. This fact, coupled with the general depression in financial circles, has been quite sufficient to explain the almost inherent weakness. Such adverse factors as the money stringency, the Balkan crisis, the Mexican revolution, and the impending change of government across the border have proved too much for the stock exchanges to withstand, and in the subsequent shake-out prices have been slaughtered without mercy.

The outlook at the moment is more or less clouded, but there can be no doubt that purchases for the long pull will prove remunerative. It is impossible ever to place one's finger on the financial pulse and decide when the turn for the better will commence. Nevertheless it is often possible to deduce with reason that securities have reached the stage where they may be classed as bargains, and the present is undoubtedly a time for deep consideration along that line. Quotations have been depressed to levels where the discriminating speculator will find much that is attractive. It is impossible to say what the immediate future will bring forth, but the trader who has ample capital to protect his ventures will find many opportunities to pick up big profits with the minimum risk of loss.

The following table shows the extent of the recent decline in the Toronto market. It gives the low point last year, the bottom level of the semi-panic last October, the opening quotation for 1913, and the low of last week:

Stock	Low 1912	Low Oct 12	Open 1913	Low Last Wk
Brazilian	85	85	94½	94⅛
Canners	60	70½	85	74
Con. Gas	189	194	188½	185⅝
C. P. R.	226¼	253	264	*227½
Dom. Iron	55⅝	60	58	51
Dul. Sup	70	71	72	71
Gen. Elec.	107	114½	115½	112
Mackay	75½	84½	84	83⅜
Richelieu	106¼	107¾	118	115
Spanish R.	34	60	69	65½
Steel of Can	27	28	27⅝	23
Toron. Ry.	132¾	137	140	137¼
Twin City	102¼	107	105	105
Winnipeg	211	227	218	197½

* exrights, equal to about 242 with rights added.

Wilson and Wall Street

Economics is at a discount in politics is everything in Wall street. The student of the former who attempts to discuss conditions is allowed to talk perhaps for a minute on the activity of business and the strength of the general situation, but is then interrupted with the usual question, "Won't Wilson——"

Hoarding Gold

The worst feature of the foreign financial situation is that the French have gone back to an old practice. Twelve or fifteen years ago the common people of France hardly thought of putting their money in the bank or investing it in any way. They kept it in their stockings. In those days there was little inducement to put it in the banks, as the interest rate was 1 per cent. or perhaps only half of that. Later on, when interest rates advanced, money was attracted to the institutions, and finally the French people became investors in securities.

Political alarms have, however, turned them back to their old practice. The difficulty with Germany over Morocco led to considerable hoarding; and now the Balkan trouble, and the fear of complications, have resulted in hoarding on a large scale. Until all danger of serious complications has passed the money will not come out of hiding.

FEAR THE DEMOCRATS WILL WIELD "BIG STICK"

Corporation Leaders Fear Wilson's "Remedy" as Set Forth in His Latest Book.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A representative of a prominent steel company says: "We know that the Balkan war, Mexican revolution and threatened firemen's strike are developments that we can get rid of within a reasonable period. But it looks as tho we are going to have, with President-elect Wilson in the chair, four years of political agitation directed mainly against the corporations. I draw these conclusions from the extracts quoted from a book by President-elect Wilson, which bears the title, 'The New Freedom.' Mr. Wilson believed he has a remedy for trusts, and this is where the danger lies. His remedy is simply a theory, and he intends to try it out. I hope it will not mean a return to the cut-throat steel conditions which prevailed from 1890 up to the time of the organization of the United States Steel Corporation."

WE OFFER

Subject to Withdrawal or Previous Sale

350

Shares (par value $100) at $100 per share

—OF—

THE CHARLES DALTON SILVER BLACK FOX CO., Ltd

(Of Prince Edward Island)

A. J. PATTISON, Jr. L. H. BEER

56 King Street West

71

PORTUGAL MAKES FAST FOR FINANCIAL RUIN

Policy of Republicans Has Not Coped With Dire Stress of Situation.

In spite of political troubles and cabinet changes, Portugal's foreign trade in 1912 expanded considerably. The only shadow on the development of the country is the home political situation. The policy carried out by Republicans as monarchists is unsuitable.

When the republic was declared it was promised that the financial difficulties of the government would be reduced because of economies. This promise has not been kept. Instead of a decrease there has been a remarkable increase of expenditures. The last budget under the monarchy—in 1910—showed a yearly total expenditure of 306.4 million m.; the Republican budget for 1912-13 estimates expenditures at 360,000,000 m., an increase of nearly 54,000,000 m.

The higher prices for living and the poor crops resulted in an increase in emigrants from the agricultural districts mainly to North and South America. Official statistics give a total of 85,000 persons who emigrated against 38,000 in 1911. It is believed that in the current year more than 110,000 will leave the country.

Speaking generally, it may be said that Portugal will only be saved from catastrophe if the frequently promised reforms, financial and political, are turned into deeds.

FAVOR FIXED RULE TO GOVERN MARGINS

New York Brokers Would Permit No Discrimination to Big Operators.

The brokers in Wall street who say there should be a hard and fast rule regarding the amount of margin for carrying stocks realize that such a regulation would make no allowance for the difference is the standing and credit of customers. This they do not admit as a valid objection. They say that if houses are given discretion in the matter, the rule will be practically inoperative, as one house on the pretext of giving an individual a higher rating, may take a customer away from another. The popular estimate of the wealth of men active in the market is sometimes absurdly exaggerated; and it is argued that in the interest of safety there should be a fixed rule which should govern all accounts.

BULLISH AT THE TOP BEARISH AT BOTTOM

Usual Story in the Stock Market —Steel a Shining Example.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—On the recent downturn U. S. Steel common sold at 60 1-8, making a decline of over 20 points from the high level of last year. This was a large downward movement, and yet sentiment on the stock has been as bearish at the low level as it was bullish at the top.

Prior to last week's decline there was heavy borrowing of Steel. The borrowing demand was concentrated, and indicated either that bears were operating on an altogether unusual scale, or that some large interest had sold out, but withheld delivery of its certificates so as to give an appearance of a short interest until its selling was concluded. Whatever was the real nature of the selling, there has been a reduction of the borrowing demand in the last few days. Stock sold much higher up is apparently being bought back at this level.

CANADA WILL FINANCE MORE ACROSS BORDER

Bankers Expect Many of Our Municipalities to Float Loans in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Preparations have recently been made for the financing of several large Canadian municipal projects in New York, and investment bankers are expecting a large proportion of these issues to be floated in the American market this spring.

This is somewhat of a new departure, as heretofore all Dominion loans have been taken by the Canadian or the London market. It is well known, however, that many Canadian municipal issues were not well received of late in the British metropolis, the most conspicuous instance being the Toronto $4,000,000 4 per cent. loan, only $600,000 of which was subscribed for, and at a price that netted the city about 90. It is also significant that in selling bonds in London, there are so many incidental brokerage levies and tax charges, that the net prices are considerably diminished.

Reference was made a short time ago to the fact that $30,000,000 of Canadian issues had been held over from last year, because of the inability to sell them upon terms which were satisfactory to the Canadian civic authorities. Many of these bonds have been temporarily placed in Canadian banks as security for short term loans, and are now awaiting disposal. Efforts are about to be made to sell some of these issues in American markets, and there is no good reason why they should not be quickly absorbed.

With the growth of the spirit of reciprocity between the two countries, with the increase of trade, and the cultivation of mutual manufacturing and commercial interests and projects, the time is approaching when the flotation of Canadian municipal loans in American financial markets will be the rule rather than the exception.

LA ROSE PRODUCTION DURING JANUARY

Slight Reduction in Surplus Account—Output Was Lower.

Production of the La Rose for January was 219,977 ounces, with a value of $134,724. This, plus a sundry income of $3741, gives a total income for the month of $138,465. From this amount is deducted $62,187 for market expenses, etc., leaving January profits of $76,278.

The cash surplus totaled $1,324,290, plus outstanding shipments of $229,978 or a total of $1,548,268. Ore on hand ready for shipment totals $53,913.

The total cash surplus stands at $1,602,181. The actual cash surplus on December 31, 1912, was $1,667,104.

IS PELLATT GROUP AFTER LITTLE NIP?

A Cobalt report has it that the interests associated with the Cobalt Lake Mining Company, presumably the Pellatt group, are making arrangements to take up the mortgage on the Little Nipissing, pay off the debts of the company and conduct active development on the property at Short Lake, known technicaly as claim J. B. 2. At the local office of the Cobalt Lake no information relative to any such transaction was obtainable. Neither confirmation nor denial of the report could be obtained from Sir Henry Pellatt yesterday.

DOMINION IRON BROKE SHARPLY

Unloading by Toronto Holders Apparently Responsible—General Market Heavy.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—Liquidation of Dominion Iron, a large proportion of it coming from Toronto, was the outstanding feature in the Canadian stock markets today. On selling of a little more than 100 shares the price dropped abruptly early in the day from 54 at the close on Thursday to 51 1-2 before any support was met. After touching this new low for some 18 months, iron rallied slowly, and showed a recovery of 1 point before the morning close. About 1,200 shares came out in the first session. In the afternoon the stock was dull and steadier, holding between 52 1-4 and 52 1-8, and closing at the former price, with a net loss of 1 3-4.

The general tone of the market inclined to heaviness, in part as a result of C.P.R.'s decline abroad and its failure to make any rally in New York. The monetary situation, however, still remained as a dominating feature, and prices sagged under light offerings, largely as a result of the restricted buying power of the market.

C.P.R. opened here at a decline of 2 points from last sale on Thursday, and held with a range of 1-2 all day. At the close the price was back to the opening of 229 1-2, with the final quotations for the day showing a range of about 1 5-8 lower than the previous day.

Textile continued to meet support, and closed virtually unchanged at 85 1-8. Detroit and Cement Ukewise showed little change. Total business, 5766 shares, 1065 rights, 2200 mining shares, and $13,000 bonds.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

The receipts on the farmers' basket market on Saturday morning were moderate, and prices were therefore high, as a rule.

Strengthening the Position

The little realizing now in effect on the Mining Exchange will be beneficial to values after the speculative selling has been exhausted. The market situation will be strengthened, and we consequently advise present purchases. Our advice and services are at your disposal.

A. J. BARR & CO.
56 KING STREET WEST
Members Standard Stock Exchange. ed7

MACKAY COMPANIES HAD RECORD YEAR

Comparative Showing of Results For Last Year Yields Some Very Interesting Figures.

The following comparative figures from the Mackay annual report issued last week should prove of interest.

Income account—	Year 1912-13	Year 1911-12	Year 1910-11
†Income ..	*$4,136,009	$4,128,490	$4,125,907
Prf. divs...	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Com. divs..	2,069,020	2,069,020	2,069,020
Oper. exp..	31,324	32,092	37,194
Surplus	35.665	27,379	19,693

*Equal to 5.08 per cent. on $41,380,400 common stock, after allowing 4 per cent. on $50,000,000 preferred stock, as against 5.06 per cent. earned on same stock previous year.

†Income from investments in other companies. The income of the subsidiary companies of the Mackay companies is greater than is required to pay the dividends of the Mackay companies, but its policy is to obtain from its subsidiary companies only enough money to meet those dividends.

The general balance sheet as of Jan. 31, 1913, compares as follows:

ASSETS	1913	1912	1911
Invest. in other cos.	$92,013,749	$91,919,339	$91,919,339
Cash	353,155	411,900	384,521
Total ...	92,366,904	92,331,238	92,303,859
LIABILITIES			
Prf. stock	$50,000,000	$50,000,000	$50,000,000
Com. stock	41,380,400	41,380,400	41,380,000
Surplus. ..	986,504	950,838	923,459
Total....	92,366,904	92,331,238	92,303,859

"BROKERS--INVESTORS"
ALGATE'S MAP OF PRODUCING AREA
COBALT SILVER CAMP

is the first and only authentic map showing actual Shipping Mines, with Table of Shipments and Dividends, rock formations in colors, scale 1500 feet.

Single Copies, 50c. Postpaid.
Special Prices in Quantities.
673

PRINTERS REPORTS FOLDERS &c — MAP SPECIALTY CO 29 EAST ADELAIDE ST TORONTO — DRAUGHTSMEN DESIGNERS PUBLISHERS

VICIOUS FINANCING COMPLAINED OF NOW

London Economist Criticizes Some Canadian Offerings in London.

Canadian newspapers complain of coldness of British investor towards Canadian industrials. As a matter of fact British capital found for Canada has been, and is still on "prodigious" scale, but share British investor has taken in Canadian industrials is not very large compared with total amount he has placed in Canadian securities as whole, being estimated at one-fifth. Cause is to be found in low average quality of those offered. Some of them are very good, but too frequently prospectuses lack real information, while indications frequently point to employment of "vicious" system of finance, associated with early history of some American railways.—London Economist.

NEW HOME OF J. P. MORGAN AND CO. FINEST BANKING HOUSE IN WORLD

New Building at Corner of Wall and Broad Streets, New York, Will Cost Several Millions—A Palace of Splendor, Gorgeous in Its Very Simplicity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—J. P. Morgan and Company will have without doubt, the finest private banking house in the world when the designs are executed for the new building, which will replace the present structure at the southeast corner of Wall and Broad streets.

Not only will the new building be a magnificent banking house, but it will as well be a most complete office building for the firm's exclusive use. Besides all of the best features of the most modern office structures this will have private sleeping rooms and baths for use of the members of the firm on occasion and a terrace on a level with the top floor where on pleasant days meals may be served in the open, or where the members may take a little recreation away from busy Wall street.

In construction the building will be one of the wonders of the city. It will be but four storeys high and the three upper floors will be hung from great trusses just below the roof instead of resting on steel girders as in the ordinary building.

Superlatives Necessary.

Many of the features of the structure can be described only by the use of superlatives. In the first place it will cost $1,500,000, and maybe $2,000,000. The banking floor will be the largest in any private banking house in the world, covering an area of 15,000 square feet. In this great area there will not be a pillar nor a post, these being unnecessary by reason of the floors above being suspended.

The exterior of the structure and much of the interior will be of marble and some of the blocks to be used will be the largest ever employed in building construction in this city. The foundations will be seven feet thick, and capable of supporting a building as high as the Bankers' Trust Building, while the vault will be the largest in any private banking house, equalling in size those in the Bankers' Trust and the Guarantee Trust Building.

It is said that the plot on which the structure will be erected is worth in the neighborhood of $4,000,000. This added to the cost of the building makes the banking house the most valuable property in the world, occupied by a single business concern.

Despite all of this the keynote of the building is simplicity. Outside of the materials to be used, which in themselves are beyond the reach of the average builder, there is almost no ornamentation. Some simple carving about cornices and a couple of ornamental pillars on either side of the entrance door complete the exterior decorations, while simple mosaics in panels form the principal interior embellishments.

The Interior.

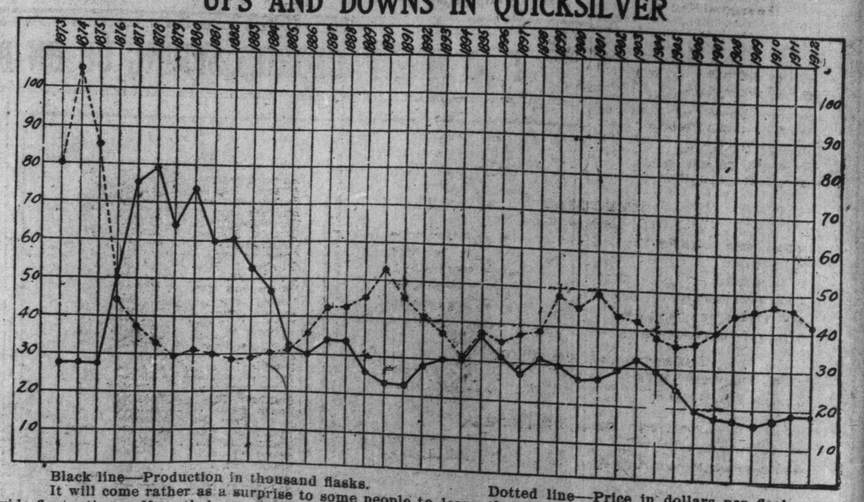
The main floor will follow in layout the present banking room, but on a much larger scale. This will be an expanse of about 15,000 square feet without a pillar in it. Bronze and glass in rich but simple design will form the banking screen. The counter will be of marble, as will the walls, probably of silver gray sienna. About the wall will be a wainscoting about four feet high, above which will be panels in marble mosaic with ornamental borders. The floor too will be of marble. This room will be thirty feet high and will be topped in the centre by a skylight thirty feet in diameter.

The second floor has windows on the street fronts. On this floor over the entrance is the board room and along the outside of the building are nine partners' rooms, all of them fitted with fireplaces as the principal feature. None of these has been assigned, even Mr. Morgan's room being in doubt. Possibly he will occupy a room next to the board room on the Broad street side. These rooms likely will be done in mahogany with no elaborate decoration. It is likely too that the board room will be used as a library.

Novel features make the third floor one of the most interesting. Here over the board room will be a barber shop, and along the Broad street side will be two dining rooms for the officers. The larger will be 24 by 18 feet, and the smaller 15 feet square. Luncheon will be prepared in a completely furnished kitchen in a space just beside the Mills Building. On this floor too will be large working space.

Aside from the furniture there will be nothing burnable in the building. In architectural design it will follow the Italian renaissance and the ornamentation will be entirely Italian.

UPS AND DOWNS IN QUICKSILVER



Black line—Production in thousand flasks. Dotted line—Price in dollars per flask.

It will come rather as a surprise to some people to learn that the quicksilver metal market is subject to wide fluctuations. Nevertheless, such is true, as the above chart plainly evidences. The illustration shows the course of prices per flask of seventy-five pounds over a term of forty years, from 1873 to 1912, inclusive. For the sake of comparison, the record of production of the State of California, the leading producer of mercury, is also given. It will be noted that the output and the trend to values have not always run together. The production in 1873 was 28,000 flasks, and the price $80 per flask. Last year saw an output of 18,150 in California, and the price averaged only $41.58. Texas and Nevada are also producers of the metal, tho not to any great extent.

INCORPORATION OF STOCK EXCHANGE UNWISE AND WHOLLY UNCALLED FOR

Counsel For Governors of New York Exchange Presents Views Entertained by Wall Street Interests Concerning Proposed Bill.

Mr. John D. Milburn, counsel for the New York Stock Exchange, in a statement filed with Gov. Sulzer, presents convincingly and forcefully certain views entertained by the exchange and its members as to the proposed regulation of that institution by the state.

He asks pertinently, which body is better fitted to frame rules for the conduct of business on the exchange—a legislature changing from year to year, or the governing committee of the exchange, composed of men having an intimate knowledge of the business, selected for their ability, experience and character, and deeply interested in its orderly conduct and the reputation of the exchange? He contends that the question answers itself.

It stands to reason that the mere fact of a man's election to the legislature does not thereby make him an expert on wise legislation in general, particularly in regard to enactments dealing with the delicate and intricate machinery of speculation and its marts. The men on the ground who know what speculation is, why it prevails, its shortcomings and serviceable side alike, are the ones best qualified to improve its workings and mechanism. If any expert be on this question, surely these are the ones. The highly successful work of the governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange goes far to establish this truth. In its record of suspensions or expulsions, ordered by virtue of its disciplinary authority, it has never been reversed by a court when its ruling has been questioned judicially.

Would Entail Espionage.

Another point raised by Mr. Milburn is, public control and regulation of the exchange would require a small army of paid inspectors and accountants. The only records of the daily transactions on the exchange are the books and papers of the members. To submit these to the espionage of the army aforementioned, Mr. Milburn says, would be impracticable, and if it were not impracticable it would be intolerable.

The same is true of the examination of the books of hundreds of brokers to ascertain their solvency from day to day. The annoyance, vexation and cost of such a method of public regulation would more than offset any problematical gain resulting from its installation.

Indeed, assuming the passage of a law establishing numerous inspectors and accountants for such a purpose, Gov. Sulzer and his advisers would be hard put to it to find men properly equipped to render the service imposed by the law of their being. It might be that half of Wall street would close up its office and seek public employment in keeping the other half straight. Unless something like this should happen where would the state turn to find men competent or qualified to regulate Wall street?

High Standards.

Incorporating the exchange would rob its members of the disciplinary power now exercised by them. It would seem then, incorporation would not only be baleful, but positively demoralizing. The standards of the exchange are high and honorable. It exacts of its members conduct conformable to just and equitable principles of trade. It punishes departures from this canon, and the decree of its governing committee is final. If incorporated, an expelled or suspended member could appeal to the courts and, by one dilatory process after another, still retain his membership and continue his activities—probably pernicious—until the last word had been pronounced by the appellate court. This might take years and the exchange would be powerless to deal with a member.

We do not agree with all that Mr. Milburn says concerning incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange, but in the points raised there is much food for reflection. Albany should weigh them well.

CANADA'S BORROWINGS LAST YEAR

The following table shows the total amount of new securities issued by Canadian companies during the year 1912, as compiled by Mr. E. R. Wood, president of the Dominion Securities Company:—

Issue.	Amount.	Sold in Canada.	Sold in United States.	Sold in Gt. Britain.
Government	$ 35,639,700	$ 1,839,700	$ 100,000	$34,200,000
Municipal	48,414,062	13,761,482	3,876,406	30,777,074
Railway	69,972,320	150,000	13,290,000	56,532,320
Public Service Corporations	21,565,000	3,060,000	7,325,000	11,180,000
Miscellaneous Corporations	55,191,000	18,524,000	2,875,000	33,792,000
	$230,782,982	$36,835,182	$27,466,406	$166,481,394
		15.96 p.c.	11.91 p.c.	72.13 p.c.
Canadian Corporations operating in Foreign Countries	42,155,000	900,000	3,500,000	37,755,000
	$272,937,982	$37,735,182	$30,966,406	$204,236,394
		13.82 p.c.	11.35 p.c.	74.83 p.c.

PROPOSED BILL WOULD FORCE MORE PUBLICITY

Brokers Favor Law Calling For Quarterly Reports From All Corporations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Conservative houses approve highly of the proposed bill requiring corporations with listed securities to make quarterly reports to the stock exchange, saying that it would probably do more to restore the stock market to favor in the eyes of the public than any of the "reform" measures recently enacted.

A member of the exchange points out that all the wide fluctuations in the market have been in stocks of corporations which issue only annual statements, citing as examples American Can, American Beet Sugar, Union Bag & Paper, and Distillers Securities. The Central Leather shares used to move up and down rather rapidly until minority stockholders made a howl, and secured the issuance of quarterly reports. The railroad stocks, as a general rule, have behaved in an eminently quiet and respectable manner. Rock Island fluctuated in a rather spirited manner, on one notable occasion, but this is an exception.

Among the important concerns already making quarterly reports are: The United States Steel Corporation, American Steel Foundries Co., American Hide & Leather Co., Central Leather Co., E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., Lackawanna Steel Co., Utah Copper Co., Ray Consolidated Copper Co., Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., and the Western Union Telegraph Co.

THE DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1901

HEAD OFFICE: 26 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO
MONTREAL LONDON, E.C., ENG.

Capital Paid Up - - $1,000,000.
Reserve Fund - - 500,000

OFFICERS

E. R. WOOD - - - - - - President
G. A. MORROW - - - - - Vice-President
E. R. PEACOCK - - - - - Vice-President
W. S. HODGENS - - - - - Manager
J. A. FRASER - - - - - Secretary
J. W. MITCHELL - - - - - Treasurer
A. L. FULLERTON - - - - Ass't Secretary

DIRECTORS

HON. GEO. A. COX

HON. ROST. JAFFRAY — G. A. MORROW
H. C. COX — E. W. COX
E. R. WOOD — RICHARD HALL
J. H. HOUSSER — F. C. TAYLOR
SIR THOS. W. TAYLOR — E. R. PEACOCK
SIR WM. MACKENZIE — E. C. NORSWORTHY

MONTREAL BRANCH

E. C. NORSWORTHY - - - - Manager
Canada Life Building - - - - Montreal, Que.

LONDON, ENG., BRANCH

H. G. WALLACE - - - - - Manager
Austin Friars House, 2 Austin Friars London, Eng.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

The car which made that trip

"$1.00 more spent in the factory saves $10 on the Road"

the actual Car will be exhibited at

TORONTO SHOW

Government Building, Exhibition Park, Feb. 20 to March 1, 1913

To see it is to view a Canadian historical object—the instrument that carved out the National All-Red Highway—incidentally a tangible expression of Canadian skill and conscientious workmanship. Driver Haney will be there, too. Shake his hand. He deserves it.

Then think what this trip means to you who are considering the purchase of a car. Realize that this extra strength, extra power, extra capacity, extra reliability, so ably demonstrated, means to you the car of structural and mechanical reliability—minimum upkeep—adaptability to all, no matter how unusual—road conditions.

Then look at the Reo 1913 models. Here is the family car fast enough for the men folks—simple enough for the women folks.

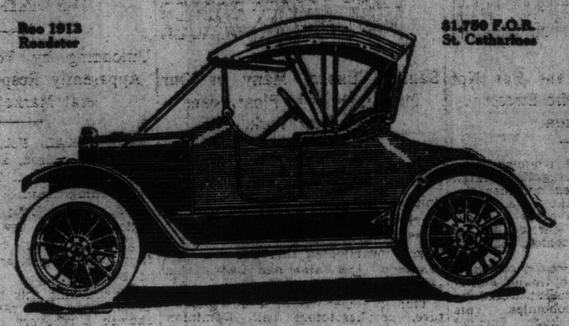
Driving a Reo is as natural and unconscious as breathing or walking.

Seated on the left side—next to the passing traffic—all controls are below your hand in the shape of cane handle. There is no reaching or fumbling at levers. Merely a movement of 3 inches each of four ways shifts every gear. The cane handle is close to the seat—does not obstruct either fore door. Both brakes are operated by the feet instinctively. Car can be stopped without taking a hand from the wheel.

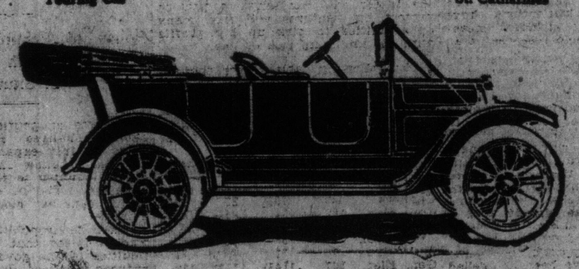
There is no cranking. The Gray and Davis positive action self-starter is powerful enough to propel the car two miles without engine if necessary—in zero weather, if need be.

Five electric lights—one in rear, two flush with dash board and two searchlights—are operated from the seat.

Reo 1913 Roadster — $1,750 F.O.B. St. Catharines



Reo 1913 Touring Car — $1,750 F.O.B. St. Catharines



The Reo Sales Company,

General Selling Agents.

The Reo Motor Car Co., of Canada, Limited,

St. Catharines, Ontario.

Local Agents: Anderson Limited, 559½ Yonge Street, Toronto

J. J. Duffus, Peterboro.
Oakville Garage, Oakville.
C. B. Clapp, Wellington.
J. B. Henderson, Meaford.
Messrs. Kemp & Hodgeson, Petrolia.
Messrs. Morris and Leemington, Hamilton.
C. J. Mitchell, Brantford.
G. B. Rose, Belleville.
F. H. Doherty, Orangeville.
Guelph Motor Car Co., Guelph.
J. F. Webster, St. Thomas.
Western Ontario Motor Sales Co., Galt.
Messrs. Staples & Brebner, Ingersoll.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF THE STANDARD OIL "SUBS"

A good deal of interest is being taken in the action of the Standard Oil "subs" on the New York curb, and from all present accounts, a good deal of speculation is being done on this side of the border in these securities. The following table should, therefore, prove of interest. It gives the present capitalization of the 36 companies, the dividend payments since the dissolution of the trust, the estimated earnings on the stock, the present approximate market quotations and the estimated return at the present prices.

Name of Co.	Present Capital	Dividends Since Dissolution. Per Cent.		Estimated Earnings on Stock. Per Cent.	High, 1912.	Bid.	Current Market Price, per Share. Asked.	Estimated Return at Present Asked Price. Per cent.
Anglo-American	$ 1,000,000	20	15	...	$26	$19¾	$20½	13.7
Atlantic Refin'g	5,000,000	...	...	200	780	690	700	...
Borne-Scrymser	200,000	20	...	50	290	235	245	8.7
Buckeye Pipe	10,000,000	20	...	65	202	175	177	11.6
Chesebrough ...	500,000	40	...	60	900	650	660	6.2
Colonial Oil	250,000	...	...	195	195	130	135	...
Continental Oil	300,000	70	...	200	1,850	1,850	1,900	4.1
Crescent Pipe	3,000,000	12	...	20	87	66	69	9.2
Cumberl'd Pipe	1,000,000	8	...	...	100	85	90	8
Eureka Pipe	5,000,000	30	10	30	455	320	333	10.8
Galena-Sig. pref.	2,000,000	8	...	...	150	135	138	5.9
*Galena-Sig. com	8,600,000	16	...	25	308	295	300	5.2
Indiana Pipe	5,000,000	20	8	70	165	145	148	9.7
National Transit	12,727,572	12	...	30	57	52	53½	5.9
N. York Transit	5,000,000	30	10	70	405	344	348	11.8
Northern Pipe	4,000,000	5	5	20	170	120	124	8.3
Ohio Oil Co.	15,000,000	20	...	135	142	131	133	3.9
Prairie Oil bonds	11,000,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prairie Oil stock	18,000,000	25	6	65	350	320	325	7.3
Solar Refining	500,000	20	...	250	850	665	680	2.
Southern Pipe	10,000,000	28	...	70	315	275	280	10.7
South Penn. Oil	2,500,000	50	...	250	925	995	1,005	4.
S. W. Penn. Pipe	3,500,000	20	40	45	200	168	172	12.5
Stand. Oil, Cal.	30,000,000	**2½	...	15	188	190	193	5.2
Stand. Oil, Ind.	30,000,000	13	7	60	375	356	360	7.9
Stand. Oil, Kan.	1,000,000	5	7	100	625	485	495	5.2
Stand. Oil, Ken.	1,000,000	...	...	100	1,000	465	475	...
Stand. Oil, Neb.	500,000	***20	...	40	290	310	320	13.2
Stand. Oil, N. J.	98,333,332	20	40z	40	429	434	436	4.6
Stand. Oil, N. Y.	15,000,000	6	...	100	695	655	665	1.9
Stand. Oil, Ohio	3,500,000	5	...	35	350	287	295	4.1
Swan & Finch	500,000	x	...	50	290	235	245	...
Union Tank Line	12,000,000	...	...	...	102	79	81	...
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	a6	...	19	202	177	180	6.3
Washington Oil	100,000	...	40	...	40	32	36	...
Waters-Pierce	400,000	...	...	...	2,700	1,450	1,500	...

*Vote to authorize a 50 per cent. stock dividend March 19.
**Subscription to 80 per cent. of holdings at par.
***23 1-3 per cent. stock dividend.
x400 per cent. of holdings at par.
a500 per cent. of holdings at par.
zSpecial cash bonus this month.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

Dominion Bond Building
TORONTO

Dominion Express Building
MONTREAL

Rogers Building
VANCOUVER

Pinners Hall, Austin Friars
LONDON, Eng.

GOVERNMENT : MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION BONDS

DAYS OF "LEADERS" IN WALL ST. HAVE PASSED

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Those who are speculatively inclined think the market could be advanced if there were only an aggressive leader to take advantage of the prevailing technical conditions. Those who argue in that way seem to forget that Wall street has entered upon a new era. The days of market juggling are past and there will never again be a "leader" in the sense that the term was formerly used. The exploits of James R. Keene would now be as impossible as those of Law of South Sea Bubble notoriety.

STOCK MARKET HOLIDAY

Saturday being a holiday—Washington's birthday—across the border, there was no session of the New York Stock Exchange, the cotton market, or the Chicago Board of Trade.

FOR SALE

Two hundred and forty acres, one mile and a quarter southeast of the Hollinger. This acreage is surrounded by the Worthington, Hollinger Reserve, McEnaney and Hayden properties — all assessment work done—formation is same as that of Hollinger and McEnaney—well timbered—assessment work done shows good ledge on high ground—shaft down 80 feet with fair showing—good camp buildings. This property is worthy of attention. Apply to

A. C. STODDARD
Part Owner With Control
34 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO

F. ASA HALL
Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange
COBALT AND PORCUPINE STOCKS
Correspondence Solicited
54 KING ST WEST ed-7
Phone M. 2385 Toronto

J. P. CANNON & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO
Phone Main 647-649 ed7

FLEMING & MARVIN
Members Standard Stock Exchange
310 LUMSDEN BUILDING
Porcupine and Cobalt Stocks
TELEPHONE M. 4028-9 ed-7

GARAGE FOR RENT

16 and 14 Alexander street; new, modern garage, 60 x 135, with 20-foot lane side and rear. Front is richly finished for showroom, 60 x 23. Garage space, 60 x 100. No posts or obstructions.

Goulding & Hamilton
106 VICTORIA ST.
MAIN 6510 67

KEITH BALFOUR & Co. STOCK BROKERS
PHONE M2504
STANDARD BANK BLD
3671

Neill, Beatty & Co.
—MEMBERS—
Chicago Board of Trade
Standard Stock and Mining Exchange
7 and 9 KING ST. EAST
Phones Main 3696-4347 ed7

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Heron & Co.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
SHARE & BOND BROKERS
Orders executed Toronto, Montreal, New York and London Markets.
SPECIALISTS
MINING STOCKS
We have good markets on unlisted and inactive issues, and respectfully invite inquiries. Write for our Annual Statistical Summary.
16 King St. W., Toronto

NICKEL SMELTERS TO COST MILLIONS

Immense Plant Will Be Erected Near Sudbury by Dominion Nickel and Copper Company.

S.S. MARIE, Feb. 22.—News that the Dominion Nickel and Copper Company will rect nickel smelters, at a cost of $5,000,000, four miles east of Sudbury, on the line of the Algoma Eastern Railway, leaked out here this morning, following negotiations between the Nickel Company and the railroad in the matter of sidings.

The company will also put in its own lines from the nickel property to the Algoma Eastern Railway, which will benefit by the haul to the smelter.

TUNGSTEN LAMP MONOPOLY CHARGED

Continued From Page 1.

son they were pigeonholed by the Dominion Government.

Were Pigeonholed.

A long time passed, dust collected thick upon the Tungsten patents in their patent office pigeonhole, and Canadian wholesale dealers in electrical supplies purchased Tungsten lamps from European factories and did a good business. People began to find out that Tungsten filament was little more fragile than carbon filament, that it gave more light and burned less current. The Tungsten lamps were their own advertisement. The sale of Tungstens increased rapidly. The sale of carbon lamps diminished. At first high prices were obtained for Tungstens. But healthy competition between the hydro-electric commission, local dealers, and the local agents of European manufacturers soon lowered the prices. From manufacturers in Holland, in Germany and in Austria Canadian wholesale dealers were able to purchase lamps at such prices that it was possible to pay the entrance duty of 35 per cent. and sell lamps of 40 watts size (about 50 candle power) to retail dealers at 35 cents each, and make a comfortable profit.

Great benefit to the consumer is the invariable result of competition. Also, both manufacturers and dealers were perfectly satisfied, and the Canadian trade in Tungsten lamps was in that prosperous and satisfactory condition which is the ideal of commerce. The use of Tungsten lamps was becoming universal all over Canada. Patents for close imitations and variations of the Tungsten multiplied until there were nearly a hundred. Many Canadian manufacturers would have taken up the original Tungsten patents and manufactured the lamps in Canada. But the patents still gathered dust in their pigeonhole. It seemed as if they had been forgotten.

Patents Issued.

Suddenly, not long ago, the Tungsten patents were taken from their pigeonhole, dusted off, and issued to the Canadian General Electric Company. The indignant dealers freely discuss this event. In language abundant but not polite they express their views. You cannot talk to one of them before a certain senator of light and leading and great political influence haunts the conversation.

"It is the most hurtful of monopolies," said one dealer, "because it turns back the clock of progress. To go back to the carbon lamp now will be very much as if the Toronto Railway gave up the use of electricity and went back to the use of the horse car. Yet the consumer will not pay the huge prices asked by the Canadian General Electric Company for Tungsten lamps. Already the sales of the carbon lamps are increasing as many people return to their use. By getting possession of those three patents and forbidding the importation of Tungsten lamps from Europe, the Canadian General Electric Company has paralyzed the prosperous Canadian trade at one smash of the big stick. They have elevated the prices of Tungsten lamps to such an altitude that the consumer will burn coal-oil lamps rather than buy Tungstens."

An Unequal Fight.

And the dealer said that his firm had obtained opinions from the best legal sources that the patents were not valid, but said that a legal fight with the Canadian General would be an unequal fight, owing to the huge capital of the big company. No dealers, except the Hydro, have any intention of beginning such a legal battle.

"We will just have to get out of the business of selling Tungstens," said one of them. "There are other lines of the business in which trade is not suppressed and obstructed."

The Canadian General say in defence that they own the patents and possess a monopoly, but that they are protecting home industry. "If you buy your goods in a foreign country you get the goods, but the foreigner gets the money; if you buy your goods at home you get both goods and money." This is what Abraham Lincoln said and it is practically what the Canadian General Electric says. But the government a long time ago placed a duty of 35 per cent. on European-made lamps to protect home industry. There are only two Tungsten lamp factories in Canada to protect, anyway. The Sunbeam Lamp Company of Toronto and the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company have been manufacturing Tungsten lamps for a very short time. The Sunbeam factory is owned by the General Electric Company of the United States, a subsidiary concern of the Standard Oil Company, and the Canadian Tungsten manufactures lamps under license from the Canadian General Electric and the Canadian General sets the prices at which this factory must sell its output. The Canadian General does not manufacture a single Tungsten lamp in its own huge factory at Peterboro. It does not seem to be its intention to manufacture any but carbon lamps there.

No Improvement.

"As for the wire drawn filament, of which they boast," said the dealer, "I don't think it is an improvement over the squirted filament. One, I think, is as good as the other. In not manufacturing Tungstens in their own factor, the C.G.E. is violating the Canadian Patent Act, which says that the owner of a patent must manufacture in his own factory. Did you hear the story that right now in the customs house in Toronto there are several cases of imported Tungstens which officials refuse to deliver to the consignees? The story came to my ears, but it is impossible to verify it."

"It is a clear case of the big stick," declared another dealer. "What can we do? We have to submit. The public has to submit and pay the high prices if it wants Tungsten lamps, unless the hydro will fight. I hear the hydro has a lawsuit with the C.G.E. now, over Tungsten lamps. The situation is this: The C.G.E. can prevent the importation of any more Tungsten lamps because it holds the patents by the government's favor. It can charge any price it likes for a Tungsten lamp. It will force the public to go backward to the use of the old carbon lamps, unless the hydro will continue to give the public cheap Tungstens, at the expense of litigation."

The idea that interposed bodies may slightly lessen the attraction of gravitation has been investigated independently by two European astronomers. They conclude that the moon in the earth's shadow, for instance, diminishes the pull of the sun, and find that this may explain certain hitherto mysterious oscillations of the moon, as well as the anomalous motion of Mercury at aphelion.

$60,000 February Furniture Sale

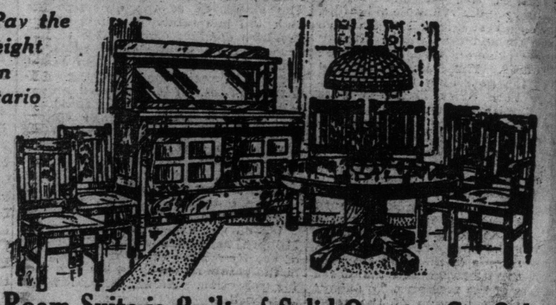
F. C. BURROUGHES FURNITURE CO LIMITED
647 QUEEN W. COR. BATHURST
CREDIT HERE — Means a saving to YOU
THE RIGHT ROAD to Comfort and Happiness in your Home.

$60,000 February Furniture Sale

"A Startled Awakening for the Home Builders of Toronto"

This giant offering of select, well chosen home trappings from the foremost markets of Canada and the United States offered to you at a slight advance on present manufacturer's prices. Last week the sale hit its big stride. But for this last week of the sale there will be such an undoing of precedent in the values offered that we're just bound to turn over that $60,000 purchase. Just imagine, "Kindel Somersaultic" Davenport Beds at $23.75. All Brass Beds at $9.85. Solid Quartered Fumed Oak Buffets at $24.50. Fumed Oak Diners at $16.90 per set, and massive American mahogany Parlor Suites at $34.60. These are only a few of the splendid values, and your own terms will do. Buy now at these values, we'll store it for you. We are refunding the fare to all customers within a radius of 50 miles of Toronto, who purchase $100.00 worth or over. If you can't come to this big sale send for Furniture Catalogues . . . . . **FREE**

We Pay the Freight in Ontario



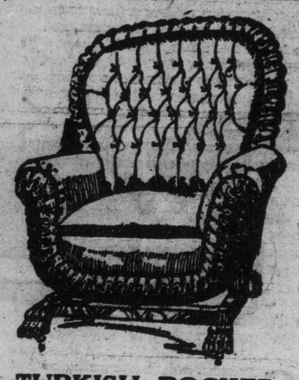
$130 Dining Room Suite for $75
$10 Cash, $3 Weekly

Open Every Evening

This Splendid Complete Dining Room Suite is Built of Solid Quarter-Cut Oak

In a beautiful mellow brown fumed finish, and consists of massive buffet with large cupboard space, long linen drawer, two cutlery drawers, one lined; heavy pedestal extension table, extending to 6 feet, with large barrel and spreading feet; set of six diners, including arm chair with full box seats and upholstered in genuine leather. This suite is set up in our Princess Cottage and is exceptional value for a high-class dining-room suite.

A SUITE THAT SHOULD COMMAND YOUR BEST ATTENTION.



TURKISH ROCKER
Reg. $16.50 For . . . $12.50
In green art leather, with deep spring seat, tufted arms and back, with ruffle band outlining the frame; rides on spring base of solid quarter-cut oak, with massive claw feet.

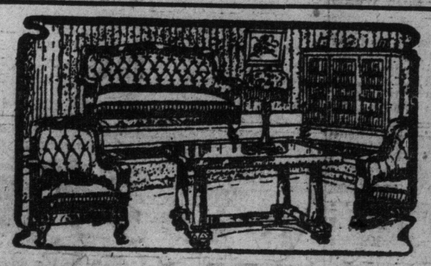
Bedroom Outfits

Splendid mahogany Dresser, Chiffonier, and Bed in Colonial style. Regular $135.00, for 69.95

COMPLETE SUITE with Brass Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, and Rug. Regular $135.00, for 75.00

COMPLETE SUITE in choice American oak, with rug, brass-rail bed, spring, mattress, pillows, rocker, and table. Special sale outfit—regular $75.00, for 49.50

BIG REDUCTIONS ON FELT MATTRESSES—YOUR OWN TERMS WILL DO.



Parlor Suites

AMERICAN SUITES, similar to cut, in massive mahogany frames, highly polished, in choice silk. Were $58.00. February Sale price 34.60

SOLID MAHOGANY 3-Piece Suite, Sheraton design, in choice silk. Regular $61. for 49.00

SOLID MAHOGANY 3-Piece Suite, in genuine hand-buffed leather. Regular $64. February Sale price 51.00

LOOK FOR THE GREEN TAGS—YOU CAN MAKE THE TERMS.

All Brass Beds

REGULAR $15.75, ALL SIZES, ON SALE 9.85

GUARANTEED LACQUER, with heavy 2-inch posts, mounted with fancy turned husks, ¾-inch top rails, with 5/8-inch fillers. This week closes your last chance to get Brass Beds at this price.

REGAL FELT MATTRESSES 6.95
$1.00 Cash; $1.00 Weekly.

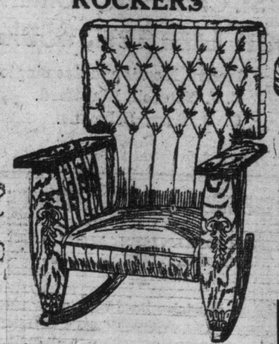
DINERS

DINERS, in solid quartered white oak, in rich fumed finish, full box seats and genuine leather. Regular $21.00, for . . . 16.90

MASSIVE mission design, in fumed oak, brown Spanish leather seats. Regular $30.50, for 21.00

COLONIAL style diners, in fumed oak, genuine brown Spanish leather. Regularly $46.00, for 39.50
Your Own Terms.

ROCKERS



MASSIVE ROCKERS in solid quarter-cut fumed oak, with Spanish art leather upholstery. The cut does not represent the splendid value involved. The biggest Rocker bargains we ever offered. Usually sold at $10.25. For next week only 7.25

MORRIS CHAIRS, with genuine Spanish leather reversible cushions, in fumed oak; Rocker to match. Reg. $26.00, for . . . 19.00

MISSION TABLES, large round top in fumed finish. Reg. $13.00, for 8.95
Your Own Terms.
Nuf Ced.

COUCHES

SOLID OAK, in rich golden finish, with deep tufted top in art leather. Regular $18.50, for 13.75

RUG COUCHES, assorted patterns and colors. Regular $13.00 value. February Sale price 7.95
Your Own Terms

DAVENPORTS

KINDEL SOMERSAULTIC DAVENPORT BEDS, like cut, solid oak, in striped green denim. Regular $29.00 value, for 23.75
$3.00 Cash, $1.00 Weekly.

CABINETS

F. C. B.

KITCHEN CABINETS, solid oak, wax finish, with every known convenience:
No. 1 Model 33.75
No. 2 Model 27.50

CABINET BASE in choice hardwood, with separate bins and drawers 5.95

KITCHEN TABLES, hardwood, 4-foot size. Monday, only 2.25

$1.00 Weekly will lessen your kitchen labor.

SIDEBOARDS

Values in Sideboards

Massive board, like cut, with large linen drawer, shaped cutlery drawers, one lined; shaped standards supporting carved top; in American oak finish. Regularly sold for $30.00, for 21.75
$3.00 at Purchase; $1 Weekly.

Welcome News for Carpet Buyers

Misfits and Slightly-Used Carpets in Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, and Unions.

6 x 6	$11.75, for	$9.00
6 x 9	$15.50, for	$11.75
9 x 9	$18.00, for	$14.00
9 x 11	$19.50, for	$15.00
9 x 12	$19.50, for	$11.50
9 x 10.6	$13.00, for	$8.50
9 x 9	$12.00, for	$6.00

Splendid values; greatly reduced. We must have the room for new goods. Other odd sizes too numerous to mention.

Dresser
American oak, like cut; golden finish 8.75

Music Cabinet
Choice mahogany polished; similar to cut 7.75

Drop Leaf Table
Like cut, hardwood finished base 3.35

Couches
Sliding Bed Couch, with green denim mattress 6.95

Couches
In green velvet, hardwood frame, large size 6.95

SUITES
In choice mahogany finish, polished, covered in silk 18.75

Dresser
American oak, like cut 6.95

Sectional Case
Stack of three, with base and top 13.75

Y 23 1913

00
re Sale

ronto"
ffered to you
sale there will
just bound to
omersaultic"
id Quartered
ak Diners at
an mahogany
only a few of
erms will do.
ou. We are re-
a radius of
0.00 worth or
FREE

arter-Cut Oak
ng linen drawer, two
spreading feet; set of
et up in our Princess

Beds
S, ON 9.85
th heavy 2-inch
d husks, 2-inch
rs. This week
Brass Beds at
6.95

EBOARDS

in Sideboards
board, like cut, with
en drawer, shaped
rawers, one lined;
tandards supporting
op; in American oak
Regularly sold for
or..... 21.75
Purchase; $1 Weekly.

Sectional Case
Stack of three,
with base and
top 13.75

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

12ND YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1913 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senior Finals St. Mikes—T.R. and A.A. Tuesday and Monday | **International Hockey** Varsity Wins From Cornell | **With the Horses** Saturday Results on Two Tracks

CORNELL EASY FOR VARSITY AMERICANS GET TROUNCING

Yankee Collegians Lacked Team Play and Blue and White Ran Up the Score—Five Goal Lead at Half-time.

Varsity 10, Cornell 0.

ARENA GARDENS, Feb. 22.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The University of Toronto met Cornell here Saturday afternoon in what was billed as the international intercollegiate championship; but, as Cornell have not won the championship for two years, the game proved to be only an exhibition one.

The red and white septet looked rather light in comparison with the Queen's Park boys. About 1200 fans and fanettes were on hand to see the struggle, but they were not impressed by the American style of play in practice. They worked one-man rushes in their preliminaries.

Varsity, on the other hand, lined up their defence and sent their forwards in, as in a regular game. The game was played in two twenty-minute halves. The line-up:

Cornell—Goal, Dean; point, Clark; cover, Smith; rover, Scherr; centre, Meins; right, Day; left, More.

Varsity—Goal, Parker; point, Frith; cover, Shirley; rover, Wilson; centre, Webster; right, Knight; left, Aird.

Subs: Varsity, Shorrie, Sinclair, German; Cornell, Hope.

Referee—Jack Marshall.

First Half.

The game opened at 2.40, and Varsity began to press right from the bell. Some nice work was done on the defence, and some clever goaltending by Cornell kept the Queen City boys at bay. For a few minutes the Americans showed a burst of speed and looked as if they might hold their own, but the blue and white came back hard, and after several narrow tries Aird smashed one in in six minutes. Varsity 1, Cornell 0.

Parker, in goal, was having rather an easy time of it so far. Cornell lacked the stick-handling and science to stay inside the defence once they got there. Webster secured when they circled the goal and beat Dean in two minutes. Varsity 2, Cornell 0.

Aird batted another one in in one minute and a half. Varsity 3, Cornell 0.

Cornell began to weaken, and Varsity kept breaking thru the visitors' defence, and Knight netted a rebound in one minute. Varsity 4, Cornell 0.

Spith and Park on the defence came down to earth again and began to force Varsity to unravel all their wrinkles to beat them. Wilson, however, by a wonderful rush, swooped in on Dean before he could clear his shot and bulged the net in three minutes. Varsity 5, Cornell 0.

Smith broke away and laid a bird of a shot right on Parker's pads, but he cleared nicely. This was the first organized attempt the visitors had made on Varsity's nets and the crowd sent up a cheer. Strome replaced Webster.

The half closed with a considerably faster style of hockey than had been in evidence earlier in the period. Half-time score:

VARSITY 5, CORNELL 0.

Second Half.

Sinclair replaced Knight. Varsity began to rush and Sinclair broke away and beat the defence. With a clear shot, Dean rushed out and brilliantly stopped. Some very loose passing by Cornell spoiled several good chances to score. Scherr at rover was playing a great game and broke up many a rush. Aird went in on a long shot, which Dean cleared partially only, and he beat him again. Varsity 6, Cornell 0.

The play was strenuous and gradually, after several rough bumps, Cornell began to use their bodies. Dean in goal was called upon to stop a score of shots. Varsity moved their defence up on the forward line and Frith and Wilson were playing circles around the Americans, much to the delight of the crowd. Scherr bumped Frith across the knee for tan talising him with his zig-zag rush. Frith off for loafing.

Varsity were having a nice little picnic and were laughing at their opponents. Frith came back and immediately circled the net and shoved one in from a scrimmage. Varsity 7, Cornell 0.

Right from the face-off he went in and scored another and after about 20 seconds' delay he again beat Dean. Varsity 9, Cornell 0.

Parker was nonchalantly reposing in his net when Cornell broke away and put one right at him, but the dreamy boy was on the job and the Cornellite failed to score. Sinclair went in and made it 10 to nothing three minutes later.

The game ended without anything of special interest.

Final score: Varsity 10, Cornell 0.

The summary:

	—First Half—	
1—Varsity	Aird	6.00
2—Varsity	Webster	2.00
3—Varsity	Aird	1.30
4—Varsity	Knight	1.00
5—Varsity	Wilson	3.00
	—Second Half—	
6—Varsity	Aird	3.00
7—Varsity	Frith	9.00
8—Varsity	Frith	.30
9—Varsity	Frith	1.00
10—Varsity	Sinclair	3.00

VICTORIA EASILY WIN.

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 22.—Victoria swamped New Westminster here last night, the final score being 8 to 1. This is the most decisive defeat met with by any team in the Pacific Coast League this season. The New Westminster team is now clearly out of the running for the championship. Last night's game was very one-sided, even more so than the last game between them. The Victoria team broke thru the Westminster defence whenever they liked. The Royal City players seemed puzzled by Victoria's bursts of speed. Summary:

First Period.

1. Dunderdale, Victoria 2.23
2. Dunderdale, Victoria 4.45
3. Patrick, Victoria 5.34

Second Period.

4. Tobin, Westminster 9.08
5. Prodger, Victoria 1.40

Third Period.

6. Dunderdale, Victoria 1.40
7. Genge, Victoria 1.13
8. Poulin, Victoria 6.23
9. Patrick, Victoria 16.24

Westminster: Lehmann, goal; Rochon, point; Johnson, cover; Tobin, rover; McDonald, centre; Oatman, wing; Gardner, wing.

Victoria: Lindsay, goal; Prodger, point; Patrick, cover; Poulin, rover; Dunderdale, centre; Rowe, wing; Genge, wing.

A Swiss scientist has invented an instrument for accurately measuring the intensity of X-rays when used on deep-seated human organs at any depth desired.

FRIDAY'S FIGURES

The official figures of the attendance at the St. Michaels-Midland O.H.A. game at the Arena Friday night were:

Paid admissions 5964.
Receipts, $3922.25.
St. Michael's share, $1961.12½.
Rink's share, $1961.12½.

In the last game between these two teams at the Arena the figures were:

Paid admissions, 5624.
Total receipts, $3035.
St. Michael's share, $1214.
Rink's share $1821.

In this game the rink got 60 per cent. Friday night they split 50 and 50.

There were more people Friday night by 340 and they paid $887.25 more.

Midland got only expenses on each trip.

HOW THEY FARED AT CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, Feb. 22.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Four-year-olds and up, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

1. Americus, 115 (Corey), 6 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Berkeley, 112 (Taplin), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Incision, 107 (Wolfe), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.13 2-5. Stealaway, New Haven, Elma, Tiger Jim and Wild Weed also ran.

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds, purse $300, three furlongs:

1. Frances M., 111 (Goose), 18 to 5, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. Gordon, 118 (Butwell), 1 to 2, 1 to 4 and out.
3. Please Welles, 115 (Mondon), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time .37 3-5. Old Jordan, Dainty Mint, Flaming Flamingo and Colonel C. also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

1. Armor, 110 (Martin), 3 to 2, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.
2. Counterpart, 105 (Skirvin), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Frank Hutchison, 110 (Mondon), 11 to 5, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.11 1-5. Ma Zalama, Merry Chase, Juaquin, Fairy Godmother, Rock Bar and Fuchsia also ran.

FOURTH RACE—George Washington Handicap, $1500 guaranteed, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Republican, 106 (Mondon), 13 to 5, even and 3 to 5.
2. Volthorpe, 106 (Martin), 3 to 1, 3 to 1 and 2 to 5. Coupled with Merry Lad.
3. Busy, 106 (Goose), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.52 4-5. Milton B., Carlton G., Lochell, Merry Lad, Shackleton, Font and Cherryola also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, purse $300, 6½ furlongs:

1. Col. Cook, 110 (Mondon), even, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Right Easy, 105 (Doronde), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Henry Hutchison, 113 (Goose), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.23 4-5. Chemulpo, York Lad and Queen Bee also ran.

SATURDAY RESULTS ON MEXICO TRACK

JUAREZ, Feb. 22.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, purse $300, 3½ furlongs:

1. Paw, 112 (Groth), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Kiltie, 115 (Teahan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Succession, 112 (Murphy), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time .41 4-5. La Estrella, Best Be, Barbara Lane, Brevity, Harbard, Hattie Mc, Duke Hal and Saple also ran.

A. B. C. TOURNAMENT FORMALLY OPENED

Bowlers Get Under Way at Toledo—Buffalo Wants It Next Year.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 22.—The thirteenth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress will be formally opened tonight by Mayor Whitlock with an address of welcome. Frank L. Mulholland, president of the Commerce Club, which was instrumental in bringing the tournament here, will present the alleys to the congress officials. Judge Howard will make a speech of acceptance.

A meeting of the executive committee of the congress is scheduled for next Wednesday. Meetings of the delegates will be held on Feb. 26, 27 and 28. Buffalo and Peoria, Ills., have sent in invitations asking for the tournament in 1914.

REGAINED HIS TITLE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Lawrence Waterbury of New York, who won the National state racquet championship several years ago, regained the title again today, when he defeated Harold F. McCormick of Chicago in the final match of the annual championship tournament at the Racquet and Tennis Club.

Waterbury played a strong game, although at the outset the visitor won by 15 to 7. Waterbury took the next three games, altho McCormick made a grand rally in the last, when Waterbury had a lead of nine aces. Score: 7—15, 15—12, 15—8, 15—11.

Fencing Championships.

The Dominion Y.M.C.A. fencing championships will be held at the Central Y. M.C.A. as follows:

Feb. 25—Junior foil.
Feb. 26—Team competition.
Feb. 28—Senior foil and epee.
Tickets can be had at Y.M.C.A.

JOE TINKER OF THE CINCINNATI REDS

Frank Chance and John H. McGraw are not the only ones who are engaging the interest of the baseball world at this time. A goodly portion of the spotlight is occupied by the redoubtable Joe Tinker, the former shortstop of the Cubs and now the manager of the Cincinnati Nationals. Since taking up his managerial duties Tinker has acted like a man who knows what he wants and has a fairly clear idea of how to go after it. While he has never before been tried out as a manager of a team, he has, as a player, made the reputation of a man who is always on his job and likewise onto it, not a bad quality for a manager to start out with.

CUP RESULT SENSATIONS GLASGOW RANGERS BEATEN

Many Surprises in Both England and Scotland—Sheffield Wednesday Fall at Bradford — Three Games Are Tied.

The following are the results of old country games played on Saturday:

ENGLISH CUP—THIRD ROUND.

Reading	1	Blackburn R.	2
Liverpool	1	Newcastle U.	1
Sunderland	4	Swindon T.	2
Bristol R.	0	Everton	4
Aston Villa	5	Crystal Palace	0
Burnley	3	Middlesboro	1
Oldham Ath.	0	Manchester U.	0
Bradford	2	Sheffield Wed.	1

SCOTTISH CUP—THIRD ROUND.

Rangers	1	Falkirk	3
Peebles Rovers	0	Celtic	3
St. Mirren	1	Airdrieonians	0
Raith Rovers	2	Hibernians	2
Partick T.	0	Dundee	1
Kilmarnock	0	Hearts	2
Clyde	1	Queen's Park	0
Dumbarton	1	St. Johnstone	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Bradford City	2	Chelsea	2
Tottenham H.	1	Sheffield United	0

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

Birmingham	3	Hull City	1
Blackpool	1	Lincoln City	1
Bristol City	3	Glossop	3
Bury	2	Leicester F.	1
Fulham	4	Wolverhampton	2
Grimsby	4	Stockport	1
Notts Forest	0	Clapton O.	0
Leeds City	5	Preston N. E.	1

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Brentford	0	Millwall	0
Gillingham	2	Portsmouth	0
Southampton	1	Brighton	1
Stoke	2	Merthyr T.	0
Plymouth	4	Coventry City	1
Norwich City	1	Exeter City	1
Northampton	0	Queen's Park R.	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Hamilton Acas	3	Morton	1
Aberdeen	2	Third Lanark	0

RUGBY.

Scotland	29	Ireland	14
Northampton	8	Gloucester	6
Bath	19	Cheltenham	3
London Scottish	33	London Irish	9
United Services	12	Harlequins	5
Cambridge U.	12	Blackheath	0
Rosslyn	24	Oxford U.	6
Swansea	8	Newport	0
Coventry	28	London Hospital	3

Notes by Soccer.

Saturday was cup-tie day both in England and Scotland, eight games being played in each country, and, in England especially, large crowds ruled. At Anfield Road the attendance was a monster one, and the local fans were much disappointed at the failure of their team to beat Newcastle. They have still the chance at St. James' Park, but it cannot be reckoned as good as that they had on their own pitch.

A Local Derby.

There was much excitement in the Manchester district over the battle between the Oldham Athletics and the United, and here also the chances of Saturday's visitors are bettered by the transfer of the venue, resulting from the tied result. This game and that between Newcastle and Liverpool fall to be replayed during mid-week.

Sheffield Out.

The surprise of the day was the defeat of Sheffield Wednesday at Bradford, altho Middlesboro's fall at Burnley might also be regarded in the light of a surprise. Reading gave Blackburn a hard fight for the mastery, but the Rovers scraped thru by the odd goal. Everton, Sunderland and Aston Villa all managed to qualify somewhat easily, and the "Villans," as top scorers, become warmer favorites for the trophy.

A Severe Blow.

One of the biggest blows ever experienced by Glasgow Rangers was administered today, when the "Bairns" of Falkirk visited them from the Scottish cup competition. Such a result taking place at Ibrox Park is hard to believe, but there you have it in black and white. Falkirk have been a great team this year, but few expected them to bring off such a coup as this. It is another instance of the vagaries of the game of football, and the defeat of the "Light Blues" will be the subject of discussion for some time to come.

One Drawn.

Only one game was drawn in Scotland, that being between Raith Rovers and Hibernians, and the "Wearers o' the Green" may now be relied upon to win all right at Easter Road next Saturday. Celtic, as was expected, accounted for Peebles Rovers, but the game at Paisley between St. Mirren and Airdrieonians seems to have been a very close affair. Dundee, who have done anything but well in the league, brought off a good result at Partick, whilst Hearts showed consistency by winning at Kilmarnock. Clyde and Dumbarton pulled thru, altho not by a score which their form would lead one to expect.

League Results.

Under the auspices of the various leagues, clubs out of the cup competition advanced their program, but none of the results have any material effect on the respective standings. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Preston North End by Leeds by the astounding score of 5 to 1.

Final Games Arranged

The final games for the O. H. A. senior championship between St. Michaels and Toronto R. and A. A. teams will be played at the Arena on Tuesday, Feb. 25, and Monday, March 3. It was at first intended to play on Tuesday and Friday of this week, but the Arena is engaged for Friday night, and the last game will go over until Monday. Tickets for the first game will go on sale at the Arena Monday morning.

HARRY SMITH GETS TIME ON THE BENCH

Tecumsehs Suspend Him—Judgment Against Prodgers and Oatman.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—President T. Emmett Quinn of the National Hockey Association has received word that the Quebec Hockey Club has received judgment against Oatman and Prodgers, for $1000 each for breach of contract. He has also received word from Toronto that the Tecumsehs have suspended Harry Smith for lack of training, and that they have released Oke.

No official news has reached him as far as the reported suspension of Pitre by the Canadiens is concerned.

Sunday in Mexico

JUAREZ, Feb. 22.—Entries for tomorrow are:

FIRST RACE—Purse $300, selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Lawn	*95	Lonia	105
Co-Ed	105	Royal River	105
Tallow Dip	107	S. V. Hough	107
Force	110		

SECOND RACE—Purse $300, selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Roberia	105	Helen Scott	105
Galene Gale	110	Hannis	107
Bonnie Bard	107	Coppers	107
Shooting Spray	110		

THIRD RACE—Handicap, purse $300, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Dangerous March	95	Mockler	95
Col. Marchmont	98	Puck	98
Ymir	102	Joe Diebold	106
Irish Gentleman	115		

FOURTH RACE—Mexican Stakes, selling, two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Little Bit	97	Ida Laviniat	*102
Edith W †	102	Gladys Y.	108
Manganese	109	Water Lady	110
Dick Dodie	111		

†—F. D. Wier entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, three-year-olds, six furlongs:

Amity	100	Truly	100
Mother Ketcham	100	Ernest H.	102
Colquitt	102	Casket	102
Lewin	105	Weyanoke	105

SIXTH RACE—Purse $300, selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Prince Conrad	*97	Baby Doll	*100
Adolante	*101	Gelico	*102
Anne McGee	105	Ocean Queen	105
Golden Agnes	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Skating Races Postponed.

The St. Barnabas Boys' Club outdoor skating championships, owing to the inclement weather Saturday, have been postponed until Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at North Riverdale Rink.

St. Mikes Want Dates Changed

Battered Up and Would Like to Have First Game of Finals Moved Up to Thursday

St. Michaels are raising serious objections to playing the first senior O.H.A. final as early as Monday night.

They say that after the four hard games with Midland they are badly crippled and unable to do themselves justice.

Rankin is suffering from his dislocated shoulder. The wound in Laflamme's leg was opened again near the end of the game Friday night with the crack of a stick. McCamus has a bad hip and the team generally is carrying around more than their share of bruises.

They think that with the second game a week tomorrow, it would not be too much to ask that the first game be laid over until Thursday, and are asking for that concession.

Friday night Duncan of Midland took Chase off with Laflamme, and then asked to change and take Macey off. That was refused and he clamored for the return of Laflamme. The doctor said Jerry was all right, but spoke of his cut eye only, not knowing of his gashed leg.

Toronto R and A.A. would like the two games on Tuesday and Thursday of this week. They claim they will go off edge with a week between the two games.

Secretary Hewitt is not inclined to listen to either side.

TWO NEW MEN FOR CANADIENS

Couple of Young French Amateurs Are to Make the Jump.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The stories about Pitre being suspended from the Canadien team seem to be borne out by the announcement that Manager Dorval of the Canadien Club was in conference with Guevremont, the crack left winger of St. Jacques, yesterday, and later on called on Lajoie on the long-distance telephone in Three Rivers, where he is enjoying a few weeks' rest at home after having gone thru successful "exams" at St. Mary's College. It was reported that both the crack St. Jacques' players would figure on the French line-up. Nap Dorval had made Guevremont a fat offer some time ago, but as his club was right in the running of the City League championship at the time, and his father was not in favor of him turning a pro while attending college, the offer was flatly refused. Since then Guevremont is thinking of leaving college and it is understood Nap has decided to make the jump. The pair is considered to be about the best there is in the amateur ranks today, and they were strongly recommended by Newsy Lalonde, the French captain, who has watched their work closely of late. Lajoie is a defence man, he has speed to burn, with a lot of stick-handling and a wonderful shot and tips the scales at 165 pounds. Guevremont will in all likelihood be used against Quebec at the Arena, and many fans are anxious to see him in action with the big show.

Would Sign the Stars in Hurry

McAleer Would Like to Get the Detroit Holdouts—Also Walter Johnson.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—"They say my team is completed, but I want some new men," was a surprise which President Jimmy McAleer, of the world's champion Red Sox sprung yesterday. But he spoiled it a moment later by giving away the names of the men he wants to complete his aggregation of pennant chasers in 1912.

"I want Ty Cobb, Walter Johnson, 'Stonewall' Jackson, Christy Mathewson, and a few others of those boys," he said. "The only trouble is I can't get them, so I guess we'll have to hike along this year with the men who won the championship last fall.

"Will we win it again? Well, I feel a whole lot more encouraged about it now than I did a year ago. But, still, I figure it's going to be a hoss race from start to finish."

"You would be in trouble all the time, if you picked up the stars you mentioned," suggested a fan.

"All right. But if that's trouble, then I'm looking for trouble."

"And if you signed them you would win the pennant so far off that the crowd wouldn't go to the games," suggested another "fan."

"All right again. But if I could add Ty Cobb and Walter Johnson to the Red Sox, I would take a long chance on a Boston crowd going out to Fenway Park."

TWO MORE FOR ROSE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—In the annual open track meet last night of the San Francisco Olympic Club two world's records were broken. Ralph Rose, the noted California athlete, raised his own record for the 18-pound shot put to 45 feet 5 3-4 inches. The former mark was 44 feet 1 1-8 inches.

Pat Donovan of this city threw the 56-pound weight a distance of 16 feet 7 inches, half an inch better than his former record.

YANKEES ARE WELL SUPPLIED WITH PITCHERS

Chance Sails For Bermuda With Thirteen Battery Men—Ford Should Be a Winner This Season.

A HOST OF YOUNGSTERS

Ray Keating, Ex-Hamilton Star, Will Get His First Chance in Big Show—The List.

By W. J. Macbeth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Frank Chance's thirteenth battery men sails this morning aboard the steamship Arcadian, for Bermuda. The superstitious need have no fear about the "hoodoo" number for a party of newspaper men, including the writer, went along to swell the crowd far beyond the spell of any jinx.

Aboard the tossing boat is the main hope of the "Peerless Leader" for things in the local American League situation. Chance has always believed that a championship team must be built up around good pitchers and catchers. His policy has always been to hold the score of the opposing teams to a minimum. One of the oldest maxims of baseball says that it takes runs to win ball games.

Chance will have ten pitchers and three catchers under the watchful eye on the little British island. Save by records none of these is known to him. He has seen none of them in uniform except Ed Sweeney, who practiced a bit with the cubs last spring when he was holding out for more money from Weaver on.

"I did not see much of Sweeney," said Chance, before he sailed a week ago, "but what I did see impressed me. He is a big, strong fellow and from what everyone says, he is a finished catcher. Of the pitchers I know little, save what has been tipped to me since I signed with Mr. Farrell. Russell Ford told me while he was visiting in California, that the fling corps should equal anything in the major leagues if properly handled. If these prognostications are correct I will have no cause to worry. I will guarantee that I will get all out of the tossers that there is in them."

Ford Should Do.

Chance has been given veterans to begin with. All of them are right-handers. Russell Ford is recognized the class of the lot despite his disappointing form in 1912. He was the sensation of the league in 1910, his first season, winning 26 games and losing only six. He slumped a little the following season, but yet won two-thirds of his games. His record last year was much better than that of his club. Ford was handicapped from the start of last year. He rounded into condition very slowly and had to go along for nearly two months without Sweeney, his only reliable battery mate. Toward the end of the season Russ seemed to have regained all his old-time effectiveness. He pitched a game against the Giants toward the end of the season that called forth unstinted praise from McGraw, Ford is the only pitcher before the public who can break his spitball to either right or left, at will.

The other veteran pitchers are Ray Fisher, Ray Caldwell, Jack Warhop and George McConnell. Warhop is the gamest fellow you can possibly imagine. He has an underhanded delivery that is the most puzzling since the days of Joe McGinnity. Warhop never was a bad pitcher, but he should be a crackerjack this year. Formerly he weighed only 145 pounds in fighting trim. He has taken on nearly twenty-five pounds since the close of the season. Yet he is not fat. His extra flesh is good muscle, and Jack is sure that he will give the best of his comrades a run for pitching honors. Fisher, Caldwell and McConnell are all big fellows. McConnell stands six feet three inches in height, and tho slim is wiry and tough. Both he and Fisher are spitball pitchers. McConnell is possessed of terrific speed, which he mixes nicely with a puzzling change of pace. He starts his delivery away up over his head, thus putting the batter at a distinct disadvantage. Ray Caldwell, a lanky six-footer, is one of the best curve pitchers in the circuit. His team mates declare that his fast fall is as wicked as that of "Smoky" Joe Wood. Caldwell would have been a grand pitcher the past two seasons had he taken proper care of himself.

Kid Lot Looks Good.

The five recruit pitchers are Chester Hoff, Al Schulz, Paddy Green, Ray Keating and George Davis. All but Green have had a trial on the hilltop. Hoff pitched his first professional ball last season. He did not have much of a fast ball, and was turned over to Hartford, where he developed into a wonder. He came back in the fall a very much improved performer. Hoff is a southpaw, and if he has the necessary speed will give a good account of himself in any class. He has a beautiful curve, and as fine a drop as could be desired. He seemed a little light a year ago, but he was very young, and since then has filled out to man's size.

Chance never has had much experience with spitball pitchers, but he will find enough to satisfy his curiosity when the Arcadian lands his human freight at Hamilton, Bermuda. Ford, Fisher, McConnell, Green and Keating all dally with the wet delivery.

WELLESLEY CHAMPIONS.

In the senior public school basketball finals at the Y.M.C.A. Saturday Wellesley defeated Ryerson in a hotly contested game by 54 to 52, thus winning the indoor cup.

POOR COPY

CUBA THE LATEST TO JOIN THE RANKS OF GOLF GAME

Great Scottish Game Now Being Played in Every Civilized Country in the World.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—So widespread has become the interest in golf and so many its devotees that courses have been built in nearly every part of the civilized world within the last few years. Links have been established in all of the European countries, China, Japan, Australia, and even the trend of the times in South Africa has resulted in some players of sterling merit being developed. Brazil has succumbed to the fever and the Latin races are beginning to take to the game like the proverbial duck to water.

The latest country in this hemisphere to take up the game is Cuba, where the new links of the Country Club of Havana have been available for play all winter. In fact, an invitation tournament will be held on this pioneer course of the island this week and several American players will participate. For that matter, it was the fondness for the game on the part of a number of American residents in Havana that brought about the organization of this newest country club, which, it is predicted, will soon become part of the chain of winter courses in the south visited annually by so many Americans.

Those who have played over this course say that it ranks high. Care has been taken in the construction of the holes to have no two alike, consequently there is presented almost an endless chain of difficulties that so far have baffled the best of the visiting players. Until recently, the best mark attained for the eighteen holes, a distance of about 6070 yards, was an 82, made by Fred Snare of Englewood, who spends about half his time in Cuba. Snare was instrumental in organizing this club and is president of the organization. However, while playing with J. D. Cady of Chicago, president of the Western Golf Association, he had the privilege of seeing his opponent reduce the amateur record by two strokes. Cady went out in 39 and back in 41, for a total of 80.

In the course of another month, Tom McNamara, the metropolitan open champion, and Michael J. Brady of Wollaston, who on two occasions tied for the national open title and lost on the play-off, will visit the Havana links for exhibition purposes. It is probable that another season Havana will be the scene of several important professional matches.

Blaze in Orphanage.

BERLIN, Ont., Feb. 22.—Shortly after midnight this morning fire was discovered in the kitchen of the Berlin Orphanage on King street and the main building was quickly filled with smoke. Thirty-one children were aroused and taken from the beds, wrapped in blankets and bed clothes, and conveyed to Berlin and Waterloo street cars to the American Hotel, where they spent the night. The fire department gained quick control of the blaze, which was extinguished before reaching the orphanage proper. The damage is only five thousand dollars.

Fifty Mile Wind.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 22.—A wind and snowstorm, which developed into a swirling blizzard, struck Duluth, Superior and the Iron Ranges early last evening and continued thruout the night. Snow was piled high in drifts. The wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour and continued today. Trains were greatly delayed. Snowplows were sent out today by several of the railroads. Telegraphic service is reported impeded for 500 miles in all directions.

GILLIS LEADS THE BUSINESS LEAGUE

Put in Three Great Games During Week Just Closed and Tops the List.

The best two-man pin-spilling in league rolling ever seen in Toronto was that of Billy Black and Herb Gillis of the J. Curry Co. team in the Business Men's League at the Toronto Bowling Club last Monday night. The former broke the previous record for three high games, with a 668 total, while Gillis came right back with a 685 collection, rolling against Woods-Norris, Limited, in a postponed game, the same evening, and it might be mentioned this is the brand of bowling any player should be judged by.

While Black's performance may be put down as one of those lucky breaks in the game, still the roller is rightfully entitled to all the honors that go with the same, and "Billy," while enjoying the privilege of being league champion for a couple of hours, felt almost as happy when his team mate, Herb Gillis, beat him out for the season's individual blue ribbon event. The Curry Co. team also annexed high-game honors with a 1006 count, and which should stamp them as team to beat out for the winning of the second series.

The News is again in the lead in this league, and with Currys and Maybee & Co., who are only a game or two down, should make the most interesting fight for first place honors in the history of the Business Men's League.

The first series of the Utilities League was finished last Tuesday night, when the T. Eaton Co. Printers, by defeating Wales Adding Machine in two out of three games, were returned winners. The same night the second series of this league, with a membership of eights teams, got under way, and should prove a big improvement over the 12-club affair of the first series.

In the T. B. C. Five Pin League the nicest race of all is on with Olympics in the lead with only a two-game margin on Millionaires, who seemed to have come from nowhere, and, like several weeks ago, are again contenders that now look good right thru to the finish, with Stanleys and Senators tied for third place, and only one game down on Millionaires, and the balance of the field to the tenth team only a few games down on the above pair, the race looks like one of the best ever rolled by any league.

In the Apple Five Pin or Dynamite League a change of leaders has taken place, Russetts assuming the lead by defeating Pippins in all three games, while Baldwins and Greenings are tied for second place, with only one game down. The second series of this league, which is nearing its end, should also be one of the bang-up order with all of the above-mentioned teams very much in the running at the wire.

Central League.

The Central League, which was a handicap affair this season, and which proved a great success, will wind up their eighth season on the Brunswick Club alleys next week with the Arlington A.C., winners of the first series, and the famous Night Hawks, champions of 1911-12, leading the way in the second. The Alexandras with 108 pins handicap, gave them a merry chase until they met last Thursday night, when the Hawks grabbed the odd game and lowered them into second place and now they will have to take the odd game from the Fishing Club on Monday night to hold their position.

There are a number of postponed games which will be arranged at a special meeting of the executive after the last scheduled games are played, after which the prize committee will get together at once and the winners will be awarded for their efforts.

The Brunswick Duckpin League will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 8 o'clock at the Brunswick Bowling Club to reorganize for the coming season. Owing to the duckpin game being so popular at this club all winter a large entry and a strong league is expected. Already six teams have made application and it will be a case of first come first served.

COLE

UNQUESTIONABLY THE POPULAR CAR THIS SEASON WILL BE THE COLE.

If the opinions expressed during the first two days of the Show are any criterion,

1913 IS COLE YEAR

There are certain elements you require in the car you buy. Chief among these are ample power, reliability, comfort, convenience and high-class appearance.
The Cole combines these together with many others.
A few of the big features that attract favorable attention to the Cole are :

The power plant is of unit construction with all working parts enclosed.

Cole Cars have the celebrated Timken axles, full floating in rear.

The reliable Delco electric starting, lighting and ignition plant is included in the Cole equipment.

Long wheel base insures a comfortable, easy-riding car.

Quick detachable, demountable rims, with your choice of either Firestone or Kelly Springfield tires without additional cost.

The result is that every Cole Car gives perfect satisfaction.

COLE 40	116-inch wheel base, fully equipped	$2,200
COLE 50	122-inch wheel base, fully equipped	$2,625
COLE 60	Six-cylinder, 132-inch wheel base, fully equipped . . .	$3,200

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

COLE MOTORS, Ltd.
552-554 YONGE STREET - TORONTO
Phone North 7819.
Our Exhibit at the Show Will be Found in the Northwest Corner of the Transportation Building.

'FRISCO HAS A NEW HOPE THAT LOOKS CLASSY

Cleaned Up Everything in the Amateur Game and May Turn Pro—Has a Punch in Both Hands.

CORBETT SEES HIM

Gentleman Jim Points Out His Weak Spots, But Likes His Style.

By W. W. Naughton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Olympic Athletic Club of San Francisco, which was the alma mater of such world-famous boxers as Jim Corbett and Jimmy Britt, is now somewhat excited over the fact that it has produced another ring man who is likely to make as big a splurge in the professional pool as his illustrious predecessors.

Bob McAllister is the youth's name, and he has already distinguished himself to the extent of winning the Pacific coast championships in the middle and light heavyweight divisions.

He is fairly tall, with sloping shoulders, and has not yet turned the twenty-year mark. Some of the club men think he bears considerable resemblance to the Jim Corbett of 20 years ago, but to the writer he brings thoughts of Joe Choynski, when the latter was a cub heavyweight.

McAllister's last engagement was with Tad Darbyshire, amateur heavyweight champion of the northwest, who was brought here from Portland, Ore., by Tom Tracey, to compete in a tourney at the Olympic Club.

Showed Real Class.

The things McAllister did to Darbyshire were outrageous. The northerner, altho he had accounted for everything of heavyweight dimensions in his own bailiwick, was as putty in the hands of the Olympic crack. The affair was so woefully one-sided that Tracey scrambled up the platform stairs after a few rounds and acknowledged defeat for his man.

Now McAllister has the professional bee buzzing in his bonnet. The fellows who want to make a journeyman fighter of him have pointed out to him that there are no new worlds to conquer in the amateur ring. They have impressed upon him that various experts have pronounced him a better man than any of the middles or light heavies boxing for a living today, and they have urged upon him that he is neglecting his own interests by hesitating about embarking in a business which promises such good rewards.

While poor Bob was in the throes of indecision, Jim Corbett came to town. The Olympians promptly arranged an exhibition spar between McAllister and one Joe Herrick, and invited Corbett to attend. Of course, the idea was to have Corbett pass upon McAllister's merits.

The test took place, and Corbett was genuinely enthusiastic over McAllister's work. At the same time, Jim checked the ardor of the Olympians to some extent by pointing out weak points in their latest idol. He instanced that McAllister keeps his head too erect while leading to his adversary.

"If he becomes a professional and fails to correct this habit, it will get him into trouble," said Jim. "No matter how he may be able to beat an opponent to the punch, there are any number of hard-faced fellows who would catch on to the way he kept his head aloft like fleas-on-parade. Then they would be willing to take his lead and send over a counter that would spell disaster."

Corbett Points Out the Weak Spots.

Corbett also finds fault with McAllister for not feinting enough, but admitted that any defects in Bob's methods might be traced to the fact that he had so outclassed all his opponents, so far, that there had been no occasion for him to school himself in many of the tricks of the trade. In other words, that Bob had had to depend merely on forth right fighting thus far in his career, and that this had brought him the best results.

Corbett acknowledged that there was good reason for the Olympic Club being hopeful in regard to McAllister's future, and said he doubted whether any of the present crop of middleweights could defeat the amateur champion.

Bob's method of keeping himself well balanced while in action, his fine, free use of both hands, his quickness in sending home a blow when his opponent missed, and his particularly effective style of warming his man's ribs when fighting close, all appealed to the veteran, who, even with the defects spoken of, pronounced McAllister the most likely sapling he had looked at in years.

The question of turning professional is still agitating McAllister but quite a number have advised him that the time is not yet.

Said one club man of very many years' standing: "Granted that he is a boxing marvel, how do we know that he can stand rough treatment, as well as administer it? In the use of the gloves—so far as the amateur end of it is concerned—he is in a class by himself; but, for all we know, he may be cursed with a glass jaw. Personally, I'd like to see Bob thoroly tried out from an endurance standpoint, before I subscribed to the argument that he ought to turn professional."

In a way, the Olympic Club is as a house divided against itself over the McAllister matter, many of the members urging him to take the plunge, while others are warning him to go slow.

On this particular point, Jim Corbett has been non-committal, so far contenting himself with remarking sagely:

"If you make your mark as a professional you're all right, but if you don't you're all wrong."

Meanwhile Bob McAllister is tugging at the leash, and the club directors are thinking up schemes to restrain his impetuosity.

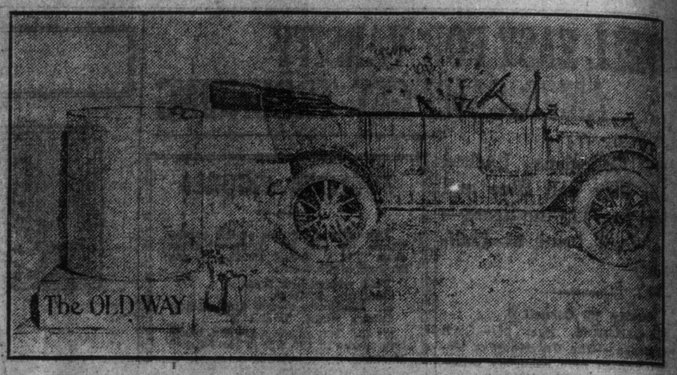
One way is to bring out here the champion amateur heavyweight of all the east, so as to determine, first of all, whether McAllister is beyond argument "the best gentleman boxer" in the country.

See Our Display of Bowser Tanks at the Motor Show

Put your gasolene in a Bowser Underground Storage Tank if you want all-the-year-round gasolene satisfaction. Keep all the power-producing liquid you buy. Bury it in a Bowser Tank.

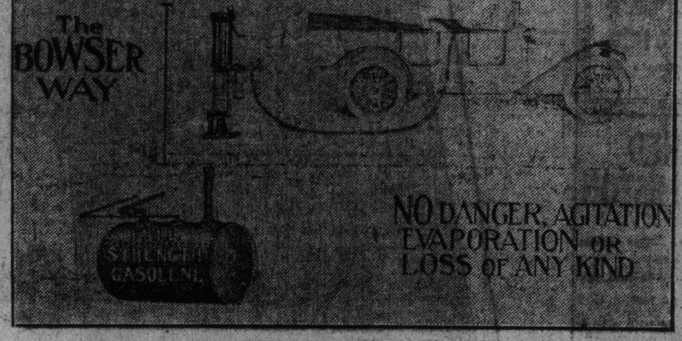
YOUR garage should be as well equipped for taking care of your car as your office is equipped for taking care of your business. A Bowser pump is an iron servant, permanently located in a corner of your garage, at your instant command. A turn of the handle produces an accurate, self-measured flow of clean, strong, power-producing gasolene, which is thoroughly filtered, carefully registered, and drawn from a heavy steel underground tank, made in any desired capacity. This system is par excellence.

You'll be surprised to see how much money and time the Bowser Tank will save for you.



Some Things With Which You Will Agree

AS an automobile owner, you know your car must have power-producing gasolene and clean, "velvety" lubricating oil in order to get maximum service with minimum up-keep. You will, therefore, admit without argument that to obtain and then maintain gasolene and oil in perfect condition, adequate and proper storage must be provided.



Water boils at 212 degrees F., while ordinary gasolene boils at 113 degrees F. Both liquids will throw off vapor before reaching the boiling point. Gasolene begins to lose its power-producing vapor at about 40 degrees F., and—it gets that warm almost any day. To store your gasolene in the ordinary "faucet" or "jigger pump" tin container above ground allows this power-producing vapor to escape because these containers cannot be made evaporation-proof.

A wooden barrel absorbs the "velvet" from lubricating oil, permits seepage, evaporation, waste, etc. With such storage the use of distributing measures is a necessity. These allow dust, dirt and grit to contaminate this expensive and all-important liquid.

Admitting these facts to be true, the question with you then is, "How shall I store my Gasolene and Oil?"

YOU SHOULD BUY A BOWSER TANK—Over a Million in Use Now.

ONE-FIFTH of the power-producing part of the gasolene you buy never gets through your carburetor when you store gasolene above ground. Go to anyone of those "tin things" with a faucet at the bottom and you can smell gasolene as far as ten feet away from it. If you can smell it, it is evaporating, no matter how tight the screw-cap at the top of the "air-tight" can is fastened, and—that smell is the power-driving vapor that pulls you along.

We Sell Bowser Tanks in All Sizes

Every car owner should have a Bowser Tank in his garage.

ON the road, stop at the sign of "The Red Sentry" (The Bowser Tank) and be assured of accurate measurement and pure, filtered gasolene, with all the power-producing qualities preserved intact.

If you are as particular about the gasolene and oil you give your motor as you are about the food you put into your system, your care will scarcely ever need a "doctor." Just try it and see.

There's more to this than mere words.

We will mail you free of charge, without any obligation on your part whatever, our booklet, "At the Sign of the Red Sentry."

S. F. BOWSER & COMPANY
66-68 Fraser Avenue - - - - - - - - Toronto, Canada

EQUALS RECORD IN HALF-MILE

Tresidder in Fast Time on Central Indoor Track—Weekly Handicap Events.

The weekly handicap events were held at the Central "Y" Friday evening. The first event put on was the 60 yard potato race, in which there were 14 competitors. Ran. Keachie, with a handicap of 6 ft., took first place; Art Maudsley, with 9 ft., was second and Charles Kelly on scratch, third.

The feature event was the half-mile, and this race had so many entries it was found necessary to run it off in heats.

In the first heat Keachie looked to have everything his way, but cramps bothered him and he was compelled to quit 300 yards from home, after leading up to this point; Maudsley won first heat, closely pressed by Freeman.

The second heat was won by Hollis, a new man and a comer who will be heard from later. Thorley and Kelly have been pulling each other's fur all winter for the supremacy of the gym., and last night both were drawn for the third heat. Thorley got the pole, and running a heady race finished 10 yards to the good ahead of his Irish club mate. This was the most exciting race held at Central this winter.

The fourth heat was a runaway affair for Tresidder, who is now in the pink of condition. Right from the crack of the pistol he flew, and, never slowing down, did the half in the excellent time of 2.09 1-5, just equaling George Lister's track record in 1912. This was one of Tresidder's best races and he was loudly applauded at the finish.

Following are the results:

60 yard potato—1 Keachie, 2 Maudsley, 3 Kelly. Time, 15 secs.

800 yard handicap—1 Winfield (21 sec.), 2 Hollis (17 sec.), 3 Kelly. Time, 2.09 4-5.

NEW WALKING RECORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—A feature of the athletic meet of the naval militia in the armory here last night was the equaling of the world's outdoor record in the invitation half mile walk by Schwartz of the Irish-American A.C., his time being 3 minutes and 46 seconds. This establishes a new indoor record.

Well-Known Sportsman Dead.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22. — Isadore N. Deslauriers, one of the founders of the St. Hubert's Gun Club, and for many years one of Canada's leading trapshooters, died here last night of paralysis, aged 82. He was also a prominent military man, having been for a great number of years steward of the Canadian rifle team to Bisley. He had crossed the Atlantic more than fifty times with the Bisley teams and different ministers of the railways and canals department, where he was employed.

Karrys-Sutherland Showed Great Form

Match Fixture Won in Easy Fashion—Gillis and West Bowled Below Their Form.

Bill Karrys and Eddie Sutherland of the Athenaeum Bowling Club had an easier task before them last week than they anticipated when they took on Joe West and Herb Gillis in a series of home and home games for the largest stakes ever put up on a similar event in Canada.

The Athenaeum pair won the toss and elected to roll the first ten games on the Shuter street drives on Wednesday, with the second ten on College alleys on Thursday, and when the match started Messrs. Karrys and Sutherland lost no time in going out after a big lead. From the very first game it was quite evident the home pair were going to pile up a big total, and that Gillis and West would have to do some great pin-spilling to keep within striking distance. However, West was very unsteady, and this first three games were all very low, and with their opponents rolling in grand form the lead they were obtaining was increasing at the rate of over fifty pins a game, and when six games were finished their total was 307 more than the College pair. The seventh game was the only one in which West and Gillis showed to any advantage, and they won it by 27 pins. However, it was only a flash in the pan, as the last three went to the homesters by big margins, giving them a lead of 409 pins on their own drives.

The big outstanding feature was the magnificent steady bowling of Ed. Sutherland, who was as cool as an iceberg thruout the afternoon, and the way he was planting his ball right on the proper spot was a treat for all lovers of the game to watch, and his large number of strikes was not the result of a lot of luck, altho in finishing the fourth and starting the fifth game, when he put in twelve straight strikes, there were two lucky hits mixed in. However, his bowling was undoubtedly the best exhibition ever rolled in Canada for a large stake. Bill Karrys was also in great form and rolling very steady, not having an error in the ten games, and with a little luck Bill would have had a much higher average than the 202 that he got, for Bill kept leaving up the four or ten pin on what looked like strike balls. Sutherland's average on his home alleys was 217 4-5, with Gillis 191 1-5 and West 188 7-10.

The second half of the match played on College alleys demonstrated the real class of Karrys and Sutherland, who without having rolled a ball at the Bathurst street club for months, started right in and won the first game by seven pins, and altho West and Gillis along about the third game made a bid to pull down a big bunch of pins from the 409 handicap, and in the middle of the game looked as tho they might grab back about 100 in that game, it was just the spot where Karrys and Sutherland took the heart out of Gillis and West, for they each finished the game with six straight strikes and only lost a few pins. The College pair were beaten right then and there, and altho having a margin of 65 pins on their own alleys at that time, close observers predicted that they would not even win on their home alleys, which they didn't, for after gradually working on even terms with three games to play, Karrys and Sutherland just breezed past them and won pulled up with an extra 69 pins.

The result of the games on the College alleys simply dumbfounded the College supporters, for Gillis and West had been bowling exceedingly large practice scores, and were expected to average about 215 or 220. However, it was practically the first big match bowling for Gillis, and perhaps that accounted for him not doing so well. But there is only one conclusion in regard to West, and that is that he has gone back from what he was two years ago, and, in fact, close observers of the game have claimed all season that West was a long way from being the bowler he was. On the other hand, Sutherland exemplified beyond any question of doubt that he is the best match bowler, and with his partner, Karrys, there does not appear to be anybody in sight who wants any more of their game. If there is, all they have to do is to say so and name the size of the stake.

The averages of the players for the twenty games were as follows:

Karrys	203
Sutherland	213 7-10
Gillis	196 17-20
West	185 9-10

TIGERS ARE OFF FOR THE SOUTH

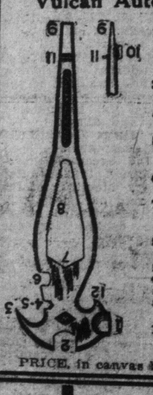
First Squad, Under Manager Jennings, Go to Gulfport, Miss. —The Holdouts.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 22.—Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit American League Baseball Club left here today with the first squad of players for the southern training camp at Gulfport, Miss. Pitchers Mullin and Lake and Shortstop Bush were the veterans accompanying the squad today. Jennings predicted that Outfielders Cobb and Crawford and Pitcher Dubuc will be in the fold by March 1. He declared the club will make no further overtures to Catcher Stanage, and that Stanage can either accept President Navin's terms or remain out of organized baseball.

AUTOMOBILE TOOLS

Most people know that Aikenhead's carry the largest stock of tools of all kinds in Canada, and we would take this opportunity to remind visitors to the Automobile Show of our numerous lines in Automobile Tools.

Vulcan Auto Tool



1. Hammer.
2. Tire lug wrench.
3. Cotter pin extractor.
4. Gas tank wrench.
5. Wire insulation stripper.
6. Air tank wrench.
7. Spark plug wrench.
8. Alligator wrench.
9. 10, 11, Cotter pin spreader. 3 screw drivers.
12. Bottle opener.

PRICE, in canvas bag, $1.00.

Auto Jacks, $3.00, $3.35, $3.50.
Auto Pumps, $6.50.
Sets of Auto Wrenches, $2.50, $2.85, $3.00.
Spark Plug Wrenches, 60c.
Cotter Pin Extractors, 20c, 35c, 40c.
Combination Pliers, from 40c up.
Safety Benzine Cans, from 95c up.
Steel Skid Chains. A.L.A.M. Stocks and Dies. Bench Vises, etc., etc.
Kits of Auto Tools in waterproof roll, all high-grade tools:
Complete with 21 tools $ 8.50
" " 24 " $11.50
" " 32 " $15.00
STANDARD AUTO HEATER
$2.25. Carbons, 85c doz.

Aikenhead
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE LIMITED
17-19-21 Temperance Street
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FIGHT PUBLIC WANT SLAM BANG AFFAIRS, PASS UP SKILFUL BOUTS

Gentleman Jim Corbett Gives His Views on the Boxing Game of the Present Day — McFarland the Most Skilful.

By James J. Corbett,
Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.
Written for The Sunday World.

Of late considerable newspaper space has been devoted to a revival of the much argued question, "Is boxing keeping pace in the matter of improvement with progress in other lines of sport?". The older writers as a rule contend that the sport, from a scientific standpoint, has deteriorated, while the younger element argue the performances of modern exponents of the art of hit, stop and get away do not suffer in comparison with the achievements of the stars of former days. Recently I have received several letters with requests for a public expression of my opinion on the subject.

I hope I will not be put down as a prejudiced old-timer when I say that in my opinion the quality of boxers has deteriorated in recent years. In point of science and skill the stars of a decade or two ago, and this applies to every class or division, excelled present-day boxers.

For this condition of affairs the followers of boxing are to blame to a great extent. The public taste has deteriorated and along with it the class of boxing exhibitions. The boxer who brings into play the skill and science with which nature has endowed him, and tuition has developed, is given scant encouragement and support by the present-day fight fans.

Want the Sleep Producer.

The average modern contest resolves into a question of which boxer lands the first convincing wallop. Wild swings and lunges are the order of the day. Let a contestant attempt to introduce a bit of feinting, ducking or footwork, or other clever stunts, and the crowd howls for the "rough stuff." This does not tend to encourage boxers or to improve the character of the sport.

There are a few really good boxers in the game at present, but I am sorry to say they are in the minority. Packey McFarland is probably the most skillful modern exponent of the science, and ranking close to him are Mike Gibbons, Freddy Welsh, Willie Ritchie and Johnny Kilbane.

But not to waste any more space than necessary and as evidence that present-day boxers do not class with the old-timers in point of skill, I will submit the names of a few stars of ten to twenty years ago in support of my argument.

In the ranks of the heavies there were Peter Jackson, one of the greatest boxers who ever pulled on a glove, Bob Fitzsimmons and Kid McCoy. In the lighter divisions, Tommy Ryan, Joe Walcott, Jack McAuliffe, Young Griffo, Frank Erne, Joe Gans and George Dixon were stars that in brilliancy of performance and boxing skill have very few, if any, equals at the present time.

No Clever Heavyweights.

There is not one really clever boxer among the heavyweights of today, with the possible exception of Bombardier Wells, and he apparently lacks the stamina to ever become champion. I do not except Johnson, Langford or Jeannette. The present title holder is in my idea of the poorest specimen that ever sat on the throne of pugilism. Langford and Jeannette are not skillful boxers, and have acquired reputation by beating second raters. The McCartys, Willlards and Palzers are jokes and would not have attained the slightest degree of prominence ten years ago.

Is there a boxer in the ranks of the middleweights who classes with Tommy Ryan of ten years ago? And where are the good welters of today? Mike Gibbons appears to dominate this class. Among the lightweights we have McFarland, Ritchie and Welsh, and of the trio only McFarland has ever shown skill that suggests he would have made a fitting opponent for Gans or Erne had he been contemporary with those great artists.

Among the little fellows there are no George Dixons. At that there is a greater percentage of good boxers among the feathers than in any other division. Under this classification we can include Jem Driscoll, and he is practically a veteran; Kilbane and Jimmy Walsh, of Boston, who is a great boxer and has never been given the credit his record calls for. Walsh has, unfortunately for him, been forced to battle heavier men, his best fighting weight being in the neighborhood of 118 pounds, which is just betwixt and between the bantams and the feathers.

Skillful Boxer Thing of the Past.

Comparisons of past performances with present-day achievements do not always prove a case one way or the other, but as sort of connecting link between the two generations, I believe I am qualified to judge of the quality of the modern crop of boxers as well as that of the former stars of the ring. From a standpoint of boxing skill, the science of attack and defence, I do not hesitate to say that the game has deteriorated a great deal.

"Kid" Williams, the Baltimore bantam champion and Tom McCarey has offered to stage the bout. Coulon has not as yet accepted the terms offered, and appears in no great hurry to try conclusions with the "Kid." When the boys boxed in New York last summer the champion was plainly worsted and probably figures his chances to win would not be greater in a longer match. Williams is a wonderfully tough youngster and has endurance to burn. Coulon may have it on him in boxing skill, but the difference in that respect is not very great, and the "Kid" is constantly improving while Johnny's recent work indicated he had already hit the back trail.

McCarty Gets a Roast.

Luther McCarty is being subjected to severe criticism for backing out of the match with Bombardier Wells. The Garden A. C. offered Luther $10,000 to box Wells a ten-round no-decision contest, but the very liberal offer was refused.

Fighters are certainly coming high these days. It used to be that a champion could occasionally dictate terms, but now everybody's doing it. Anyway, according to Billy Gibson, the local matchmaker, this particular fighter comes too high for him, and he has passed the "white heavyweight champion" up for the present. Gunboat Smith gets the Wells match instead.

McCarty's action is not calculated to inspire public confidence in him. According to the "dope" he should have little trouble beating the Englishman. The Bombardier was beaten by Palzer, who in turn was stopped by McCarty. But evidently Luther does not figure that way and from his refusal of Gibson's offer it looks as if he is not quite so confident of his ability to trim Wells as he professes.

In connection with this heavyweight mixup the strange hesitancy on the part of Jess Willard is hard to explain. When McCarty balked at meeting Wells, it was thought that Willard would substitute for him. In fact, it looked like the chance of a lifetime for Willard as his success meant that McCarty would be forced by public opinion to consent to an early meeting, which was supposed to be Jess' chief ambition.

To secure the match Willard would first be compelled to go thru with the long postponed match with One-Round Davis at Buffalo. Several months ago Jess accepted terms from a Buffalo promoter to box Daxis, but failed to keep the engagement, altho a short time afterwards he boxed some novice out in Indiana. Again referring to the "dope" we find that Willard should not anticipate trouble in a bout with "One Round." Soldier Kearns stopped Davis in a round, and Willard squelched Kearns in eight. But he does not appear at all anxious to have the embargo lifted by carrying out the contract with the Buffalo organization.

Abe Attell is a boxing promoter. He has taken charge of the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club (formerly the National Sporting Club), and informs me that he will offer the public the very best attractions a liberal policy can provide. Incidentally Attell threatens to furnish part of the show himself in the near future with one of his celebrated "come back" acts. After watching Abe try in vain to dodge the punches aimed at his "beak" in a recent contest with Harry Thomas, my advice to the former featherweight champion is to stick to the managerial end of the game in the future. Abe is no longer "there" as a boxer.

Cards. Will Try 2.30 For Starting Games

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22.—Chicago will have nothing on St. Louis in the way of baseball innovations. C. Webb Murphy is going to start the games in the Windy City at 2.30 o'clock.

"If it is possible we will commence our games at 2.30 this season," Prexy Britton of the Cardinals said in New York. "We may find that the fans prefer 3 p.m., but will endeavor to start at 2.30.

"I don't believe there are many people who can come at 3 o'clock who would find 2.30 o'clock inconvenient, and I know there are many patrons who prefer the earlier hour so they can leave the park not later than 5 o'clock and have time for dinner and some entertainment in the evening," he continued.

WASHINGTON HAS WORLD OF PITCHERS

Griffith Has a Splendid Chance to Develop His Youngsters Next Season.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There is a good chance for Griffith to discover some real pitching talent out of the corps of young twirlers that he will take to Charlottesville this spring. Every one of the youngsters comes highly recommended, and in one or two instances they have shown high-class form in the minor leagues.

Bickers, the young giant who has never seen service in a professional league, is touted as having a chance to make a real great pitcher. It is, of course, not to be expected that any of these untried kids will make good right from the jump, but it is to the future that Griffith is looking. Drohan, the Kewanee, Ill., twirler, has an enviable record, winning thirty out of 36 games, which is some performance in any company. A pitcher who can turn such a trick has something besides a smile, even tho he is working in a low-class minor league.

Dent, who comes from Newark, did not shine, tho he won thirteen out of twenty-five games for a club that did not have a very good percentage. Austin is a college chap, who has shown enough to warant one of Griffith's friends to recommend him.

Griff will give much of his time to these young pitchers during the training season. He is particularly anxious to develop one or two of them enough to warrant carrying them thru the season, even tho they are not worked regularly.

Attention to Pitchers.

"I propose to give these young pitchers every attention during the training season," said Griff this morning. "It will mean a whole lot to us if we can get one or two competent twirlers out of the bunch, for no team can have too many good pitchers. I am confident that there will be much improvement in our pitching department next season. Johnson and Groom will go even better than they did last year, and Cashion is going to be a consistent performer. Then we have Tom Hughes to use on occasions while Engel should come around.

"If in addition to this array of talent we are lucky enough to pick up a kid or two that has something we will be better fortified on the rubber than any of our rivals. Charlottesville is a great place to get pitchers in shape. If they can't work outdoors, the gymnasium gives them plenty of opportunity to work out, and consistent work and proper handling does much to get pitchers in shape."

Four Contracts Received.

Manager Griffith yesterday received the contracts of four players, three recruits and a regular. Catcher Eddie Ainsmith, who is down in San Antonio, Tex., regaining his health, simply signed the document Griff sent him and mailed it.

Recruit pitchers, Bickers, the Buffalo giant; Robert Austin, the Wesleyan College southpaw, and Tom Drohan, the Kewanee kid, also forwarded their contracts to the Nationals' boss, and the chances are that long before the time comes for reporting every man on the Washington reserve list, with the exception of Clyde Milan, will have been signed.

Up to date the only men who have not signed are Pitchers Hughes, Boehling, Gallia and Ayres; Catchers Henry and Al Williams; Infielders Scheer, Laporte, Schaefer and E. Williams and Outfielders Milan, Connelly and Gideon.

Both Bickers and Austin wrote Griff that all they wanted was a fair trial, and expressed confidence in their ability to measure up to major league requirements.

Austin is a left-hander said to possess a lot of natural ability, lacking only experience. As Griff has only Joe Boehling who shoots from the south side, the work of the collegian will be carefulyl watched, and it is believed that if he shows any promise at all he will be retained and nursed along.

HALF DOZEN SUPERBAS NOW OUTSIDE OF FOLD

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn National League Club, who is busy completing his new million-dollar ball yard, stated yesterday that he has rounded up all but six of the thirty-one players to whom he had offered contracts for 1913.

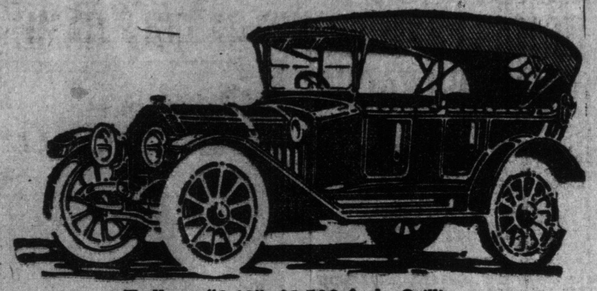
The only men who have not signed are "Baron" Knetzer, the spitball pitcher; Otto Miller, the principal catcher; Charley Stangel, the Montgomery recruit, who served in centre field at the tail end of last season; Leo Callaghan, the outfield recruit from the Elmira club; William Wagner, the big right-handed pitcher procured from the New Orleans club, and Benny Meyer, who was an outfielder for Toronto last season.

Ebbets said he expected all of the holdout brigade would be within the fold, with the possible exception of Meyer, by the time the call to quarters is sounded in Augusta, March 3.

Hotel Krausmann, ladies' and gentlemen's grill, with music. Imported German Beers. Plank Steak a la Krausmann. Open till 12 p.m. Corner Church and King Streets, Toronto.

Tudhope

"The Car Ahead"



Tudhope "6-48", $2,500 f.o.b. Orillia
Electric Lighting and Cranking

Save the Duty

Men too often judge a car by its price. Having decided to buy a $2,000 or $2,200 car, they are not interested in cars that sell for $1,625. When you choose your car remember this. Do not class the Tudhope 4-36 as a $1,625 Car. The Tudhope cars are built *in Canada.* They do not carry the 35% duty charge which is added to the price of imported cars or cars assembled from imported parts—a charge that increases the price *without* adding to value. The Tudhope cars can be bought at the *duty-saving* price.

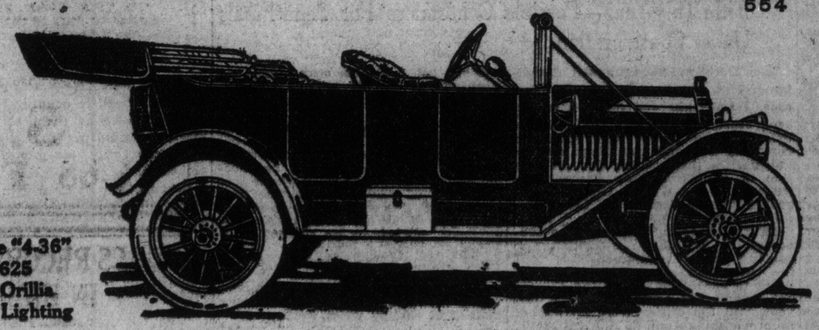
The Tudhope cars have that massive and well-balanced appearance that marks the perfect car. They show care and skill in the details of body building, in upholstering, and in finish. The generous proportions—exceptional spring equipment, long wheelbase, big wheels: these are the things that bespeak comfort, freedom from rocking and jolting—*a steady car.* The accessories are well chosen; Gray & Davis Electric equipment; Extra Tire; small things, perhaps, but evidences of our study for thoroughness.

Ride in a Tudhope car. Feel the quiet throb of the powerful motor. This big silent machine is the product of a factory that takes pride in its output. The Motors, Gears, Axles are built with the exacting care that is essential for comfortable touring and dependable service over Canadian roads.

Catalogue comparison will give some indication of the extra value we build into Tudhope cars. Remember we save the duty. But to appreciate what Canadian building actually means you must *see* the cars.

The Tudhope Motor Co., Limited, Orillia, Canada

554



Tudhope "4-36" $1,625 f.o.b. Orillia Electric Lighting

TUDHOPE "4-36" has Gray & Davis Electric Lighting—115-inch wheel-base—34 x 4 tires — demountable rims — double-drop frame. Long-stroke motor (4 x 4½) cast en bloc. Full-elliptic rear springs and shock absorbers. Highest grade, complete equipment, including Speedometer and extra tire. 5 passenger Touring Body and 2 passenger Torpedo Roadster, $1,625 f.o.b. Orillia.

TUDHOPE "6-48" has Gray & Davis Electric Lighting and Electric Cranking. Extra deep tonneau cushions. Floating-type rear axle, extra heavy front axle with Timken tapered Bearings. Full-elliptic underslung rear springs. 127-inch wheel-base—36 x 4½ tires. Force-feed gasoline tank and Pumpover Lubrication. Complete equipment, including Speedometer and extra tire. 7 Passenger Torpedo Touring Body, $2,500 f.o.b. Orillia.

Tudhope Motor Sales, Limited, Victoria and Shuter Sts., Toronto, Ont.
Tudhope Motor Co., Limited, 148 King Street West, Hamilton

See Tudhope Cars at Toronto Motor Show

FIRST WEEK WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Good Crowd in Attendance at Automobile Show on Saturday, Despite Bad Weather.

Despite the unfavorable weather conditions on Saturday, large numbers of motoring enthusiasts journeyed out to Exhibition Park. Visitors who take in the auto shows held in other cities of Canada and in the United States state that the Toronto show is second to none in America. The attendance during the first three days surpassed all anticipations of the management, who thought the visitors would consider the exhibition grounds not central enough. However, the move proved to be a good one, as it allows almost twice the floor space that was available in the armories last year.

Nothing further could be asked for in the way of interior decorations, the musical program is of a high order, and the Boston Ladies' Imperial Orchestra is living up to its reputation.

Practically every class of automobile one could desire is on exhibition. The prices will fit almost any pocket, ranging from $500, the cost of a small runabout, to large cars at $10,000, which seem to be the acme of perfection in automobile building, having every modern appliance that genius has been able to devise for the comfort of passengers and the beauty of the cars themselves.

Exhibitors look to the coming week for the returns of their labors, and if the weather permits there is no doubt that record crowds will journey to Exhibition Park to see one of the most notable gatherings of automobiles ever gotten together.

Slide on Panama Canal.

PANAMA, Feb. 22.—It is estimated that recent slides in the Culebra cut of the Panama Canal will cause an additional excavation of five and a half million yards of earth. The total excavation of the canal is now estimated at 218,000,000 cubic yards, of which 190,000,000 cubic yards have been completed.

THE STUDEBAKER
SALES AGENCY, LIMITED,
announce removal of business on or about February 1st, from 447 Yonge street to
543 AND 545 YONGE STREET,
Distributors of Studebaker 20's, 25's, 30's, 35's and 40's.

Taft's Last Appearance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—President Taft is spending Washington's birthday in New York, making what are probably his last public appearances outside of Washington before retirement from the presidency.

Summer Resort Burned.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 22.—Fire, which threatened to destroy the town today, ate out the heart of Rehoboth, a summer resort on the Atlantic coast, about 100 miles south of here. The loss is estimated at not less than $150,000, on which there is very little insurance.

WHITE LABEL ALE

Looks Good *and it is good*

AND you don't get various qualities in subsequent orders—so drink it regularly. One quality—the best we can produce—put up in two sizes, pints and quarts. That's White Label Ale yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow; best in the land and beats imported for flavor, purity and ripeness. What more could a man want? Give an order to a dealer. Also at the hotels.

DOMINION BREWERY COMPANY, LTD., TORONTO

"No man is better than his name"—Some Ale—in justice to the business—ought to be branded for what it is. Even professional reformers can find no objection to a pure ale such as

Cosgrave's
(Chill-proof)
Pale Ale

—because physicians endorse its medical worth.

Telephone your dealer to send you a case for home use.

White Horse Whisky
10 YEARS OLD.
Universally Recognized as the Best Whisky in the Market.
1287.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS
In the following Diseases of Men:

Piles	Varicocele	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy	Rheumatism
Asthma	Syphilis	Lost Vitality
Catarrh	Stricture	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Emissions	Kidney Affections

And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Free Book on Diseases and Question Blank. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free.
DRS. SOPER & WHITE,
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.
ed-7

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

JACK DUNN SAYS HE HAS PREMIER TEAM OF LEAGUE

Baltimore Boss Thinks Birds Look Better Than Rivals—Has Bull Team Signed Up.

SHAWKEY HIS HOPE

Baltimore Depending Upon Ability of Pitcher For Whom Dunn Refused $11,000—Outfielder Needed.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—With Freddie Parent's contract signed, Manager Dunn is now resting on his oars, impatiently waiting for March 10, when the Orioles will leave for Fayetteville, N. C., to get into shape for the 1913 race. Altho Freddie Payne, Rube Vickers and Bill Bergen have not sent in their contracts, Dunn is not worrying and believes the trio of players will be on hand when his clan starts for southern climes. Tho many scribes in the north are spending much time writing of Rochester, Toronto and Buffalo as the strongest clubs in the league, Jack Dunn must be given some consideration, as his team will compare favorably with the best. The Hustlers will have a strong nine, but Baltimore should be up at the top during the entire season.

Dunn is hot after an outfielder, and when the player is landed the Oriole lineup will have been decided and Dunn will be ready to signal for the rise of the curtain. One of the big difficulties that have handicapped the local team will be overcome this year, as Dunn will have a first-class nine to begin the season with. In previous years the pitching staff has been weak, the team started off badly and could not make up for losses.

Another story may be related this season. Dunn's pitching staff is the best in the league. Four of the hurlers are expected to shine brilliantly, while several others will likely hold their own against the Birds' rivals. Dave Danforth, Dave Roth, Bob Shawkey and Baker will likely be sought by big league teams when the 1913 pennant is decided, and several other players may be eligible for the big wagon. That Shawkey is regarded as a winner is shown by the offer made by Murphy of the Cubs. The Cub magnate watched the work of the Harrisburg lad last year and was impressed with it.

While in New York Murphy went out of his way to make overtures to the Baltimore boss and was willing to part with $11,000 to have Robert Shawkey as a member of his twirling department. Realizing that the coming year will be the best ever experienced by the International League, and knowing that Buffalo, Toronto and Rochester will have speedy machines, Dunn did the wise thing by turning down the offer. Last year Shawkey lost a number of hard-luck games, a slip-up in the field causing defeat, and his record did not show his real worth. Dunn thinks Shawkey will net him an even large purse than $11,000 at the close of the season, and will hold Bob to win games for the Birds and then make a clean-up.

Clothes Make the Man.

Clothes, like manners, make the man. To be well-dressed is to be at ease and gives self-respect and self-confidence. Fortunately, notwithstanding all the complaints about the high cost of living and the increase in prices, it is still quite possible to purchase smart, well-cut garments of excellent quality at a moderate cost. Such, for example, as those now being offered by Crawfords, Limited, 211 Yonge street, at the uniform price of $13.50.

This affords a very favorable chance to acquire a finished and attractive suit or overcoat in the newest and finest tweeds and worsteds, in patterns to suit all tastes. They are overruns of the mills when making up orders, and are in all respects equal to the general run of the cloth. Crawfords invite inspection of this opportunity to purchase a $25 suit or overcoat at an extraordinary saving.

American Whist League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The annual congress of the American Whist League for 1913 is to be held in Chicago during the week beginning July 7, according to action taken here last night by the executive committee of the national organization.

W. P. Bull, K.C., of Toronto, who is now in London, occupied a seat with Judge Rentoul on the London Criminal Court Bench at Old Bailey, in the early part of February.

ECZEMA

Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I say cured, I mean just what I say—C-U-R-E-D, and not merely patched up for awhile, to return worse than before. Remember, I make this broad statement after putting twelve years of my time on this one disease and handling in the meantime nearly half a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have used, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, just give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world holds for you. Just try it, and you will see I am telling you the truth.

Dr. J. E. Cannaday, 758 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo.

Could you do a better act than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

Curate Plays Football in a River

Annual Shrove Tuesday match at Ashbourne, Derbyshire. This is an ancient custom, and is played for the honor of Old Town v. New Town. The game lasted two days, and the goals are four miles apart. The playing ground includes rivers, stone walls, public highways, etc. The ball is filled with cork to ensure it lasting thruout the game.

LADY GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP ASPIRANTS IN REVIEW

Miss Campbell, the Present Champion, Will Not Defend Her Title This Year—Possible Contenders For Semi-Finals Under Consideration.

Miss Dorothy Iona Campbell, daughter of Mrs. Campbell of Carleton Terrace, Edinburgh, was married to Mr. Jack Hurd, of Pittsburg, in Hamilton recently, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hurd left for Florida. On their return they will reside in Pittsburg. Both are enthusiastic golfers, and Mrs. Hurd is well-known thruout Canada and the golfing world at large.

As Miss Dorothy Campbell, she succeeded in winning the British and Scottish ladies' championships, and the Canadian championship three times in succession, and altho she did not defend her oversea's laurels last year, still the critics were unanimous in proclaiming that on the calibre of golf she was playing in the tournament at Rosedale she would have had little or no trouble in retaining them. As Mrs. Hurd is going to reside permanently in Pittsburg, and as the Canadian championship is not open, she will be ineligible to compete. Canadian golfers are exceedingly sorry to see her leave, as with her endearing personality and temperament she has made many friends, and her great sportsmanship has kept her in the public eye for sometime past. Her hero'c battle with Miss Ada MacKenzie in the second round to the 19th hole, and a heart-rendering fight with Miss Nesbitt to the 20th hole in the same final was great to see; altogether she undoubtedly was not in a physical condition to play, as she was under medical attention nearly all the time. Perhaps persisting is her greatest characteristic, and it also is a virtue, and for shear determination and grit she certainly showed her superiority, and even when defeat was staring her in the face she came back unerringly and won the semi-final at the eighteenth, and the final at nineteenth.

With the champion out of the running for next year naturally everyone looks for another, and out of the long list of aspirants pick their favorite or favorites. Mrs. Blight, as last year's runner-up deserves careful consideration, and she also has had considerable experience. She won the Metropolitan championship in 1910, and altho she has made her first public appearance in Canada in this tournament, her style and skill puts her in the first grade of possible champions. Miss Ada MacKenzie, the phenominal young golfer who came to the front last year and gave the champion the hardest battle of the week, but succumbed owing to her inexperience and an attack of nervousness in the final pinch. That this was not a high strung game put up by her owing to the excitement was shown on the Saturday following when she and her father easily captured the mixed foursomes. Her outstanding defect was her bad putting due to faulty body movement which caused her to dribble her shots instead of snappy wrist work.

Still with another year's experience and some careful coaching the Mississauga aspirant will make them all hustle. Miss Mabel Thompson, who is at present in England, is another one who is always hard to beat, and even if she was away off last Ocotober she expects with her foot strengthened up to be back again plugging away. Her wonderful long game, and her sporting spirit of taking chances have helped her out of many a tight corner, and so she is always a dangerous opponent. Miss Fellowes, who flashed intermittently is very strong in certain departments of her game, but is too erratic at times to maintain her advantage, but a year should work marvels for her.

Miss Phepoe and Miss Harvey who for years were club mates, are still playing a very consistent game, and are always serious contenders no matter in what circumstances. Miss Nesbitt displayed something like championship form last year, and proved herself to be a strong finisher. Her enormous powers of endurance, and lengthy driving with faithful practice should become great assets in carrying her thru a championship final where weaker women would fail.

The aforementioned form the vanguard of those who will possibly be in the semi-finals for the championship this year, but there is always the possibility of some new player springing to the front and securing the honors.

WHY MACK IS ANXIOUS TO WIN FLAG THIS YEAR

Something unusual is in the wind. Connie Mack has openly boasted that he has the best team ever for this year and that he will just about win the American League pennant. As Connie is not given much to boasting, but is rather of a reticent nature when it comes to discussing the chances of his players, the other seven American League magnates are looking for squalls.

There's a reason. Connie simply must have a winner this year, or dig down in the pockets of his trousers to foot up the deficit. This year the Athletics have spent a big bunch of money in making alterations in their handsome park, which was thought about the last word in baseball architecture when it was opened in 1908.

The Athleics have been forced by the demands of the other clubs in the league and the fact that they have not been making any profits in the last four years, to do away with the present bleacher seats at 25 cents each and move the sungods out into deep left field inside the foul line. The former right and left field bleachers have been covered over and provided with grandstand seats. This means that 50 cents will be charged for these seats where heretofore the tariff has been but half of that.

Now Connie knows full well that the bleacher fans are going to send up an unmerciful yell, because they cannot be made to see the reason for the change. The Athletics' astute leader figures, however, that if his team makes the running in the American League race and wins the pennant the fans will fill his park regardles of the new ordser of prices.

If the team fails to stay up with the leaders and does not finish at the head of the list it will be a troublous year for the house of Mack. But Connie is equipped for the fray. He is stripped for action. He will take south the smallest squad in either league. Last fall he sent five players to the Pacific Coast League and has disposed of almost all of his youngsters. He knows right now just how his team will line-up and the few youngsters he takes south will be merely used to turn over to other minor league clubs as soon as he returns home.

He figures his pitchers will be all right again, knows he has the best infield in baseball, has confidence in the young outfielders, with which he bolstered the team last year, and has in addition to his other good catcher the prize of last year's minor league crop, Shang, of Buffalo.

The Athletics are going to make the race a sprint from the word go and Connie says that the Red Sox, Cleveland and Washington will be the only clubs to give him a battle. Connie is actually figuring on the next world's series. Something unusual for Connie.

THE 'OLYMPIC VOW' FOR ALL ATHLETES

Amateurs to Swear by Flags of Their Countries That They Are "Simon Pure."

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A solemn vow on the flag of their country is suggested in France as the best and only means of assuring that competitors at the next Olympic games shall be amateurs.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin, president of the International Olympic council, attaches the greatest importance to this idea.

"If Jim Thorpe," he said, "had been called upon to swear upon the stars and stripes that he had never violated the rules of amateurism, it is inconceivable that he would have told a lie.

"The Olympic vow, such as has been suggested, would at once do away with the necessity of the numerous inquiries into the status of competitors. Athletes would be put upon their honor, and it is beyond question that they themselves would prefer to take a solemn vow to having athletic organizations play the part of detectives."

This typically French idea has aroused the enthusiastic approval of prominent sporting critics, who are uniting in support of it. Some take the ground that the Olympic oath is desirable, if only because it would be in some measure a revival in modern form of the vows of chivalry held sacred in ancient encounters.

If the suggestion be adopted the Olympic games will be not only a criterion of national athletic prowess, but also a school of loyalty and chivalry.

Giants' Nicknames

The signing of Jim Thorpe by the New York Giants has caused the baseball writer of the Pittsburg Dispatch to cook up a select list of Indian names for McGraw's team.

Should Thorpe make good, there is a chance that the old name of Giants might be discarded and "The Indians" substituted. Following is a dramatis personae of the team:

Little - Chief - Not - Afraid - of-the Umpires McGraw.
Chew-in-the-Face Doyle.
Big-Six-Not-Afraid-of-Tinker Mathewson.
How-Much-Squaw-Man Marquard.
Red-Fire-on-the-Head Murray.
All-Time-Chew-Rag Murray.
Chain-on-the-Foot McCormick.
Hit-and-Pitch-in-Pinch Crandall.
Hole-in-the-Glove Snodgrass.
Sun-in-the-Face Devore.
No-More-Bone-in-Head Merkle.
All-Time-Skin-Bear-Alive Tesreau.
Always-No-Luck Ames.
Crazy-Like-Fox Faust.
Man-Hates-Squaw-Notes Shafer.
John T. Myers, Esq.
James Thorpe, Esq.

Stops Tobacco Habit in One Day

Sanitarium Publishes Free Book Showing How Tobacco Habit Can Be Banished in From One to Five Days at Home.

The Elders Sanitarium, a branch office of which is located at F-824 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada, has published a free book showing the deadly effect of the tobacco habit, and how it can be banished in from one to five days at home.

Men who have used tobacco for more than fifty years have tried this method, and say it is entirely successful, and in addition to banishing the desire for tobacco has improved their health wonderfully. This method banishes the desire for tobacco, no matter whether it is smoking, chewing, cigarettes or snuff dipping.

As this book is being distributed free, anyone wanting a copy should send their name and address at once
eo7

AMUSEMENTS.

EDITH MAY YATES
(Pupil of W. O. Forsyth)
Piano Recital
MARGARET EATON HALL
Bloor and North Streets, on Wednesday Evening, Feb. 26, at 8.15.
Tickets $1.00. Students 50c.
Plan now open at Nordheimer's.

Toronto Symphony Orchestra
Mail Orders now for final concert of the season,
March 6
XAVER SCHARWENKA
Composer—Pianist
Prices—75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

SCHUBERT CHOIR
MASSEY HALL, Feb. 24th and 25th.
Mme. Pasquali
Barron Berthald
Symphony Orchestra
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Seat Sale Now On. 67

WESTERN COLLEGE OF DANCING
215 Dundas St., Park. 862.
Beginners' class (Ladies and Gentlemen) forming, to begin Tuesday, March 4th, 8.30. Secure place. Number limited. Private tuition.
C. F. DAVIS, Principal 67

Queen Street E. Presbyterian Church Choir
Corner Carlaw and Queen
will render Maunder's beautiful cantata,
OLIVET TO CALVARY
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 6TH, 1913, AT 8.15 P.M.
Good Soloists. Admission 25c.

THE BROWNE STUDIO
130 UNIVERSITY AVE.
Day and evening classes in China Painting. White China for decorating. Colors, Tasburgs' and Sleepers' Gold. Firing daily. Phone Coll 2564. 7

MAXIMS WORTH REMEMBERING
"Look before you leap."
"Be sure you are right, then go ahead."
THE DAVIS SCHOOL OF PRIVATE DANCING
563 Church Street
courts the fullest investigation. Another class of adults (learners only) opens next Tuesday at 8 p.m. Phone N. 2569.
PROF. J. F. DAVIS
MISS E. M. DAVIS

BASTEDO'S
Fur Manufacturers
77 KING STREET EAST

Special Clearance of our **High-Class Furs** at Sacrifice prices. Ladies' Fur and Fur-lined Coats of all descriptions. Fur sets in Mink, Persian Lamb, Sables, Wolf and Raccoons
Styles the latest. Quality guaranteed. Call or write.

NAVAJO COATS FOR WARRIORS

Mackinaws Instead of Sweater Coats to Be Newark Club's Style.

NEWARK, Feb. 22.—Instead of wearing the usual style of coat sweater as a part of their uniform this season, the Newark Indians will be bedecked in true redskin style mackinaws. The outer garments will be of the Navajo pattern with gray and black predominating. The change was suggested by Chief Harry Smith, of the Warriors, and George Solomon, president of the club, sided in with the manager and had the order changed from sweaters to the mackinaws.

The new uniforms of the club have been finished and will be put on view in the local store of the manufacturing firm in a day or two. The home uniform will be of white with black trimmings, while the road livery will be gray with black trimmings. Black caps and black stockings will be worn with both uniforms.

In selecting mackinaws instead of sweaters for the Indians Chief Smith believes that the Redskins will make a neater appearance on the field.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

ARE YOU SENDING FOR RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN ENGLAND?

To the Purchaser of Prepaid Tickets the "30 Steamships and 5 Services" of the ALLAN LINE mean prompt forwarding of passengers.

Direct sailings from GLASGOW, DERRY, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and HAVRE, France.

THROUGH bookings from inland and Continental points.

LOW RATES—BEST ACCOMMODATION.

Sub-agents will give full particulars and issue tickets, or send direct to

THE ALLAN LINE STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED
77 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. 777

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Each Tuesday
March 4 to Oct. 28 Inclusive
Via Chicago and St. Paul
WINNIPEG AND RETURN $35.
EDMONTON AND RETURN $43.
Proportionate low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
TICKETS GOOD FOR 60 DAYS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg-Saskatoon-Edmonton.
Time-tables, Land Pamphlets and other descriptive literature relative to the G.T.P. Ry. may be obtained from Grand Trunk Agents, or write A. E. Duff, D.P.A. G.T.Ry. Toronto, Ont. ed7tf

EXCURSION —TO— NEW YORK
$14.25 March 6th VIA ERIE RAILROAD
TEN DAY LIMIT
Tickets and reservations at Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk offices. 71367123

AUCTION SALES.
—BY—
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.
87-89 King St. East
Gigantic Unreserved Catalogue
AUCTION SALE
OF A
Magnificent and Rare Collection of
ANTIQUE
AND OTHER
ORIENTAL RUGS
Comprising very silky specimens of Royal Kermansheh, Meshet, Bokhara, Afghan, Shiraz, Shirvan, Kazak, Mahal, Mushgabat, Garovan, Tabriz, Sarouk, Keshan and other well-known makes,
ON
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
The 4th, 5th and 6th of March
AT OUR ART ROOMS
87-89 KING ST. EAST
we will sell the above valuable collection without the least reserve.
Rug buyers and connoisseurs would do well to take advantage of this important sale.
The entire collection will be on view day previous to sales.
Catalogues will be mailed on application.
Sale at 2.30 each day.
CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO.
Tel. M. 2354. Auctioneers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
Low Round Trip Rates each Tuesday, March to October, inclusive.
Winnipeg and Return, $35.00
Edmonton and Return, $43.00
Other points in proportion.
Return Limit, 60 days.
AROUND THE WORLD VIA "EMPRESS OF ASIA"
(New C P. R. Pacific Steamship).
The Empress of Asia will leave Liverpool June 14, calling at Madeira, Cape Town, Durban, Colombo, Singapore and Hong Kong, arriving Vancouver August 30.
Vessel remains 14 days at Hong Kong.
Rate For Entire Cruise, $639.10
Exclusive of maintenance between arrival time in England and departure of "Empress of Asia," and stop-over at Hong Kong.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write
M. G. MURPHY,
D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto.

GO TO BERMUDA
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement, sails from New York 10 a.m. every Wednesday. Submarine signals, wireless, orchestra. Fastest, newest and only steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
S. S. "OROTAVA," 19,063 tons displacement, sails from New York, 10 a.m. every Tuesday. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES.
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly from New York for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. Webster & Co., Thos. Cook & Son, R. M. Melville & Son, S. J. Sharp, ticket agents, Toronto; Quebec Steamship Company, Quebec. 2467

Canadian Northern Atlantic Royals
HALIFAX TO BRISTOL
R.M.S. 'Royal Edward'
March 19th
Apply all steamship agents for illustrated booklets, or write
H. C. BOURLIER
General Agent
52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. 724

HAMILTON HOTELS.
HOTEL ROYAL
Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. $3 and up per day. American plan. ed7tf

IS YOUR HOME WARM?
If not, see us about it. Over ten thousand of Toronto's best homes warmed by the Novelty Hot Water and Hot Air Heaters. Twenty years a success behind them. Advice and estimates free.
TORONTO FURNACE & CREMATORY CO. Limited
Offices: 111 KING ST. E., Phone Main 1907, and 14 MORROW AVE., Phone Junction 2258. 217

Dr. Martel's Female Pills
Nineteen Years the Standard
Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores. 7tf

Demand for Waste Paper
OR NO DEMAND
E. PULLAN
IS ALWAYS ON THE MARKET
Handles all grades of Printers', Publishers', Booksellers' and Caretakers' Waste.
Long Acre-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST. 367

St. Mary's Two-Man League.

St. Mary's Two-man League will open tomorrow night, and the schedule for this week is as follows:

Monday—Glynn and Cook v. Furlong and Wherle, Akrey and Ellis v. Spiers and Griffin.

Wednesday—Berney and Richard v. Zeagman and O'Connor, O'Brien and Kennedy v. O'Grady and Ryan.

Thursday — Glynn and Englert v. Nett v. Byrne and Byrne.

Friday—Crowley and Wylie v. Tehane and Duggan, Currie and McGrath v. Johnston and Glynn.

POOR COPY

23 1913
SSENGER TRAFFIC.
DING
S OR
GLAND?
the "30 Steamships prompt forwarding of
ERRY, LIVERPOOL,
Continental points.
ODATION.
and issue tickets, or
CO., LIMITED
NTO. 777
NADIAN PACIFIC
MESEEKERS'
CURSIONS
and Trip Rates each Tues- arch to October, inclusive.
g and Return, $35.00
ton and Return, $43.00
r points in proportion.
eturn Limit, 60 days.
UND THE WORLD
VIA
MPRESS OF ASIA"
P. R. Pacific Steamship).
mpress of Asia will leave
1 June 14, calling at Ma-
ape Town, Durban, Colombo,
e and Hong Kong, arriving
er August 30.
remains 14 days at Hong
or Entire Cruise, $639.10
e of maintenance between time in England and de- of "Empress of Asia," and at Hong Kong.
ulars from Canadian Pacific or write
. MURPHY,
D.P.A., C.P. Ry., Toronto.
BERMUDA
ew S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 13,5
ement, sails from New York
Wednesday. Submarine signal
rchestra. Fastest, newest
r landing passengers at the dock without transfer.
OTAVA," 10,063 tons displace
from New York, 10 a.m. every
Tickets interchangeable with R.
WEST INDIES.
"GUIANA" and other steamers
from New York for St. Thomas,
St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe,
Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados
Grenada.
nformation apply to A. F. Web-
Thos. Cook & Son, R. M. Melville
Sharp, ticket agents, Toronto.
amship Company, Quebec. 2467
adian Northern
antic Royals
LIFAX TO BRISTOL
S. 'Royal Edward'
arch 19th
all steamship agents for
ted booklets, or write
H. C. BOURLIER
General Agent
St. East, Toronto, Ont.
734
AMILTON HOTELS.
TEL ROYAL
est-appointed and most cen- cated. $3 and up per day.
American plan. edtf
OUR HOME
WARM?
ee us about it. Over ten of Toronto's best homes the Novelty Hot Water and Heaters. Twenty years a hind them. Advice and est.
NTO FURNACE EMATORY CO.
Limited
11 KING ST. E., Phone Main
14 MORROW AVE., Phone
758. 277
rtel's Female Pills
en Years the Standard
and recommended for wo- nts, a scientifically prepared proven worth. The result use is quick and permanent. t all drug stores. 741
d for Waste Paper
R NO DEMAND
PULLAN
AYS ON THE MARKET
all grades of Printers', Pub- ookseilers' and Caretakers'
760 490 ADELAIDE WEST.
367
ary's Two-Man League.
Two-man League will open night, and the schedule for is as follows:
Glynn and Cook v. Furlong
Akrey and Ellis v. Spiers.
ay—Berney and Richard v. nd O'Connor, O'Brien and O'Grady and Ryan.
— Glynn and Englert v. nd Cahley, Higgins and Sen- ne and Byrne.
Crowley and Wylie v. To- Duggan, Currie and McGrath and Glynn.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

33RD YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1913 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Personalities and Problems---William Findlay Maclean

Newspaper Man, Farmer, Politician, and in Some Respects the Most Remarkable William in Canada

BY AUGUSTUS BRIDLE

Reproduced by Permission of The Canadian Courier of Feb. 15.

"All the near Irishmen in Canada who want to settle Home Rule in Ireland——"

"All desiring to civilize the Yahoos of Borioboola Gha——"

"All Canadian experts on the German menace——"

"All in this country who make the cause of the Balkan allies their own——"

"All who would teach the United States how to self-govern a Filipino——"

"All who would upset theories of civilization based upon three cents instead of two——"

"All who would make civil servants of the telephone girls——"

"All who believe in bucking corporations that tax the public without making every citizen a potential director——"

"All who believe that Canada, being a cosmopolitan country, should have a finger in every international pie——"

"All who are sorry for being parochial or provincial——"

"All who truly repent of the great sin of mental indifference——"

"Hold Up Your Hands."

"Now, children, you are all invited to read The Toronto World and to go with the teacher on a picnic to Everybody's grove."

(Extracts from a popular prescription for running things in general most everywhere at once—by W. F. Maclean, M.P.)

WILLIAM FINDLAY MACLEAN is our national prize puzzle. He is the only editor in Canada whose autobiography is contained in the fyles of one newspaper; the only farmer in Canada who runs a metropolitan newspaper; the only M.P. that since ever he went into the house has regularly bucked everything he had a mind to whether government or opposition; the only farmer in Ontario with 1200 acres to be subdivided into suburban lots; the only university graduate that ever took up a combination of newspaperism, politics and farming; the only editor that ever made an out-and-out platform for the government of Canada, which he did in 1900; the only newspaper proprietor who was ever unable to pay all salaries regularly and publish a paper and remain popular; the only able M.P. who stays away from Ottawa most of the time that he may be able to blow a trombone when he gets back; the only and original "Billy" Maclean, who believes he was always right, and the first editor to spend seven days a week thinking as differently as possible from every other editor.

But he's not quite the only remarkable William in the world. Canada has at least another; the United States another; and Germany another. Up till the time W. T. Stead died, England had another. And in those days the three Williams, Stead, Hearst and Maclean, were by all odds the most brilliant unconventional alliance of untrammelled newspaper intellects ever known in the world's history. The sum total of what these three Williams could teach the world was at least equal to what the greatest living William, the Kaiser, knows about everything in general. Up till a year ago there was another original William in The World office—yclept Greenwood. Among the many brilliant ideas put forward by W. H. not long after he came on The World was—that W. F. Maclean should go on a tour, after the manner of William T. Stead, interviewing all the crowned heads of Europe. I have often wondered what might have happened if W. F. and Wilhelm ever got into the same room—alone. Stead admitted when he was in Canada last that the Kaiser had refused to grant him an interview. I don't think that would have been a sufficient preventive to W. F. Maclean, who has more newspaper instinct to the cubic inch than any other editor in Canada. It was only last summer that Maclean attended an Old Boys' Reunion of the Clan Maclean in Duart, Scotland. That may have been historically interesting. But it would be much more spectacular in the eyes of the whole world if Maclean would arrange a joint conference of remarkable Williams.

The picture on this page is a casual snapshot on Parliament Hill. Minus the overcoat and the don't-care-a-continental hat, it might resemble Tommie Burns at the thirteenth round and still ready for more. Behind him is the blur of parliament house, where some days ago he shot a few holes in the Government Bank Act and threw out his ideas about the German scare and the Borden navy.

Maclean has spent thirty years of his life denouncing monopolies, tyrannies and oligarchies. And for thirty-two years he has aimed to make The World a monopoly. When other editors printed anything that seemed to be original, he could turn the files of The World and show that he had it in print years ago.

He was born in Hamilton; son of John Maclean, journalistic father of the National Policy. He attended Toronto University; an uncommonly restless youth and a puzzle to the faculty. In those days economics was not seriously on the curriculum or he would have eaten it alive. After he left college he was for a while a reporter on The Globe. He needed the money. I think the city editor then is dead now, or he would have weird tales of William on assignments. At the age of 26 Maclean started The Toronto World on King street east, near the corner of Yonge. When he was 38 he entered parliament as an Ind. Con. member for South York. The World has twice moved since 1880; once round the corner to Yonge street; four years ago to a new building on Richmond street, next to Simpson's store.

W. F. is a prize cattle-raiser. He knows how many pounds of butter per annum should be the output of a diligent Jersey, how many barrels of apples on a good tree of Baldwins, how to prevent cholera in hogs and the difference betwence 1200 acres next door to a big city and the same acreage fifty miles out. Most of his life he has been a sort of prophet. Years ago on the front page of The World every Monday morning was a long report of the sermon by Dr. Wild, another prophet, who also lived on a farm.

And it was living on the land, which he began to get by here a little and there a little after his first election, that helped to keep W. F. Maclean both poor and original. Riding down from his farm, Donlands, every morning, on a monopolistic street car, he was able to notice how the city was growing—most of the time westward. Some day it might decide to grow north and climb the hill. The World had grown from a four-page to an eight and a twelve and sometimes more. Toronto was growing along with it. He expected it would. When he entered parliament in 1892 Toronto was beginning to wish it had never grown westward in the boom. When Laurier became premier in 1896, the editor of The World might have been expected to agree that it was time for a change. But at that time he was running for a second time in South York as a Conservative—which made some difference.

When the motor-car era began it's quite likely Maclean knew it was high time. But at that time he hadn't the price. Later on he got a car, which for a while was not seen much in the vicinity of The World office.

In an age of money-making materialism W. F. Maclean has spent very little of his time scheming how to make money. For a good part of his career he squeezed along without much. Once he was regarded by his admiring but somewhat unpaid staff as a needy adventurer because he suddenly bought a coonskin coat. But he needed the coat. Donlands was out in the drifts. The world and The World needed Maclean. Mere economics had little to do with the case. The editor was too busy making history to have much time for making money. Anyway money has a way of making itself.

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Poetry is often useful to illustrate the lives of men. I have sometimes fancied a subject for Sam Hunter, The World cartoonist; W. F. Maclean up at Donlands, doing his best to keep a space-hungry town from climbing the hill to get hooks on his beloved Shore Acres; writing editorials to convince people that there were no town lots for sale anywhere near Donlands; sticking up signs on his fences—"Subdivisionists keep out."

To estimate W. F. Maclean is a good deal harder than trying to measure the wealth of the 23 men said to be at the basis of Canadian finance. It's worse than trying to measure the value of a chunk of gold quartz with a foot-rule. Gold varies. Sometimes it isn't all gold. Sometimes it's iron pyrites.

However, long before gold and silver were discovered in Northern Ontario The World was started as the first one-cent morning paper in Canada. It began with four pages of seven columns each—shortly after New Year's, 1880. It was a very sedate-looking sheet. Most of the type was small; no scare headlines. On the editorial page of the early issues was a sketch of a telegraph pole. The first issues dealth with a live variety of topics, and dealt with them so well that in 1912 the proprietor advised his news editor to look up the old files that he might behold what an almighty good sheet he himself got out in the early '80's.

The young editor carried a good-sized axe right at the beginning of the trail. In 1882 land sharks were operating in Winnipeg with Ontario money. Maclean went after them front-page and editorial. He raised the dickens with the C. P. R. monopoly in the west and gave The Globe fits because it was bucking the N. P. He lambasted partyism. He administered Hail Columbia to a New York paper because it patronized Lord Lorne and accused Canada of flirting with annexation. He came out hard for manhood suffrage. He shouted for lower postage—advocating a two-cent rate and giving all the modern reasons for the same. He ridiculed the holy show of opening the Ontario Legislature, concerning which he said:

"This aide-de-camp, cocked-hat, cannon-firing, gold-lace, body-guard business merits nothing but laughter and contempt."

It was shortly afterwards that Frank Oliver did the same thing at Regina—but not for publication.

At that time there was a movement on foot to enlarge Toronto by adding the suburb north of what is now the busy man's corner at Bloor and Yonge, and known as Yorkville. Those in favor of it argued that the civic improvements to Yorkville would attract better citizens. The World went dead against it, on the ground that Toronto could not afford to bonus a suburb to take the kind of people she wanted herself. Yorkville is south of North Toronto, which is near Donlands, and a few weeks ago was annexed to Toronto.

St. Jacob's Oil was then being advertised on the board fences and in The Globe and The Mail. The World devoted an editorial to a scathing rebuke of the oil and the fakirs that made it. In the same issue of The World were advertised a remedy for consumption, a cure for the drink habit, Brown's Household Panacea and an electric belt.

There was an eruption of fur coats on Toronto streets. The World editor had none. He printed half a column of evidence as to how certain well-known citizens got their coats.

"Winnipeg lots paid for mine."—J. J. Foy.

A prominent distiller was reported to have said,

"We raised the price a quarter cent a gallon to pay for mine."

In another issue the iconoclast editor denounced the Ottawa civic proposal to tax banks, insurance companies, gas companies and street-car companies—on the ground that all these institutions would take the tax out of the public's hide in the long run. Thereby proving that thirty-one years ago W. F. Maclean had no wool to be pulled over his eyes by corporations.

Half a page of one issue was devoted to a grandiloquent circus-poster ad. concerning the opera "Patience," then produced for the first time in Canada, following the aesthetic craze inaugurated by Oscar Wilde in the sunflower era. The same opera was given in Canada recently in the Gilbert and Sullivan revival.

In 1882 the editor wrote a reply to a subscriber who wanted him to define "crank," then becoming popularized like "boycott:" He explained that one-half of society is engaged in grinding an axe while the other half turns the grindstone; once in a while the man at the crank gets tired and wants to grind an axe of his own; thus he is described as "flying off the handle" or as a "crank."

A High Wind on Parliament Hill.

This seems to have been a personal allusion.

Bellamy's "Looking Backward" seems to have been somewhat anticipated by W. F. Maclean. The world was a vast movie show to William; and he did his share in working the films. There was blooming little of anything in the heavens above or the earth beneath or the waters under the earth that he hadn't it sized up somehow before it happened. There never has been anything so well established that Billy Maclean didn't feel called of destiny to take a whack at it to see what it was made of or why it was there. If ever he saw a plug hat on the sidewalk he kicked blazes out of it to see if there was a brick inside.

When most editors were explaining the Salvation Army by slum theology, Maclean observed that a lot of young folk preferred to get a job soldiering in the Army to doing harder work somewhere else. In spite of the N. P. he had a bad opinion of the tactics of John A. When The Mail and The Globe jumped on The Telegram at the time of the printers' strike, Maclean said that John Ross Robertson was a deuce of a fine man; tho the two editors are not so chummy now. Away back in '84 he said it was time for a railway commission—when the C. P. R., which he was forever boosting, wasn't finished by a year. He advised Trinity College to federate with Toronto University; a feat only accomplished a few years ago. In '84 he advocated Sunday cars as a good aid to churchgoing, which in those days was a live issue in The World under the caption, "Why do people go to church?" He gave the city council fits for filthy streets, but advised householders to have clean yards and lanes at the same time. When Oliver Mowat was in England enlarging the area of Ontario, Maclean wished more power to his Grit elbow. When the Greeley expedition became a horror in the Arctic Circle he said there was too much Arctic agony, and that the world would be better off without the North Pole and a lot of false hero-worship.

Here's one that even he may have forgotten. August 4, 1884, commenting on an article in Lippincott's, poohpoohing votes for women because women so often had hysteria and headaches, he couldn't see on that basis why men shouldn't be debarred from voting because a lot of them got drunk, said that Canadian women rollicking out-of-doors didn't have those two H's much anyway, and that any woman should be allowed to vote if she wanted to.

But of course it was dog-days.

He was a tremendous admirer of Gladstone at home, but thought his foreign policy was a confounded illusion. When Hanlan was beaten by Trickett in Australia and some correspondent remarked that there was a devil of a fuss over it, but very few throwing up hats for the victory of Oliver Mowat before the Privy Council, he reckoned that thousands of good people were interested in Ned Hanlan and ought to be.

About this time The World, at 18 King street east, was beginning to have premonitions of more than four pages. Suddenly at the head of the editorial page there was advertised—and for many days afterwards—a Hoe press and two binders for sale.

Every now and then, when out of a daily subject, Maclean rang in a live editorial on Canadian independence. That kept him casually busy for years. He was the first editor to make a live, clear issue of the fact that Canada couldn't be measured by either Imperial federation or annexation. When somebody wanted the duty taken off wheat he made it as clear as a pimple on a man's nose that cheaper wheat never would lower the cost of living, because the infernal middleman was always on the job to boost it up again. And in the days when The World was getting a reputation there was an era of hard times which every little while he did his best to prove would be over almost any day.

Then one day when a lot of people and editors became fussed up over the destiny of Canada he up and said, "Canada has more destiny to the square mile than any other country on earth. We are over-weighted with destiny. Suppose we let things work themselves out and talk less about it."

Browsing thru periodicals he came across an article by Goldwin Smith describing the horrors of the Chicago stockyards. He immediately cracked up the virtues of gradually becoming vegetarian.

We notice here on a front page a fine ad. for the Forepaugh circus coming to town in September.

When Lord Dufferin was made Viceroy of India, Maclean wished him luck and hoped he would live to see some Canadian governor-general of Canada. No doubt about this—the state some day would probably assume control of the C. P. R.

When Canada had less than six millions he predicted fifty, but condemned pauper immigrants. He shouted for an Anglo-Canadian cable, British news to Canada being colored by Yankee transmission. And he was soon to begin clamoring for two-cent railway fares; seemed to have got the idea originally from the fact that the Grand Trunk carried people at cut rates to the Montreal Carnival—why not regularly? The N. P. should be extended to railways, telegraphs and telephones—anticipating the Halifax platform by twenty years and more.

Item—a new press installed; announcement on the editor's page.

A subscriber wrote in airing his views about the abuse of telephones, then a new thing. Maclean wrote a leader on the subject, setting forth that the head of an office should not be expected to answer calls, switchboards should be installed, also booths for private conversation; further—it was a decided abuse of privilege when a creditor rang up wanting a check or a bank manager to whine about an overdraft.

Maclean never believed in over-concealment.

Just for variety: the first full-page ad. The World ever had was March 18, 1885, advertising the growth of Toronto Junction from 50 to 300 souls inside a year or so. This ad.—one-quarter the entire space of The World—was repeated several times. Ten cents a line—or so; found money and much needed. Perhaps after all—journalism might be advertising.

Rather odd that Maclean said nothing about the Riel Rebellion till it was a fact. However, he was no friend to Riel nor to the French movement in the west; tho in a later editorial he eulogized the virtues of French-Canadians—in Quebec. He advocated a standing militia of a thousand men for the west.

Then came the pow-wow about Sunday newsboys, six years before The World established its Sunday edition—first in Canada; the editor explaining that the pious Globe broke the Sabbath more by letting its Monday paper to press on Sunday than by getting the Sunday to press on Saturday and merely selling it on Sunday.

And so the story keeps on spinning itself out, day by day and year by year till, thanks to The Toronto World, the 19th century got to a close without a collision between the earth and Mars. On October 9 of the last year of that century W. F. Maclean brought all his propaganda up to date by formulating a new National Policy instead of the old N. P., which he had endorsed so long as he thought it was good for anything. This recipe for curing the ills of Canada on the eve of a general election included:

Rounding off Confederation by taking in Newfoundland; Imperial federation based upon preferential trade; protection of Canadian industries and a measure of reciprocity with all countries consuming Canadian products; state-owned cables between Canada and Britain and Canada and Australia; nationalization of telegraphs and telephones as part of the postal service; a national fast Atlantic service; Canadian terminals for Canadian trunk lines; extension of the Intercolonial westward; a railway commission for the main purpose of controlling rates; no railway subsidies without state control and ownership; regulation of trusts and public ownership of utilities with provincial jurisdiction.

In all America where is there a newspaper proprietor with such a climatic cumulative career? And outside of Col. Watterson of Kentucky, what editor now in business can be put down as so violently, constructively peculiar a character? The Toronto World has always been a rendezvous for odd people, just as from time to time it has attracted many of the brightest and sanest pens in Canadian journalism. But all the oddities of all the queer people in that office, and all the sanity of the sanest, were never quite a match for W. F. Maclean, who before he kicks the bucket will do a lot of things in the category of the unexpected.

EDITORIAL

"The New Freedom"

Last week editorial notice was taken of a recent and striking declaration of his political faith and policy made by Mr. Woodrow Wilson, now on the eve of his inauguration as president of the United States. This makes an exposition of his views on current questions, especially those of an economic character, of peculiar importance and no apology could be made for recurring to other parts of his articles, now published in book form under title of "The New Freedom." In our previous article, the general situation in the United States was under review and the fact that business men are afraid of a hidden power organized, subtle, watchful, interlocked, complete and pervasive. Mr. Wilson here, no doubt, refers to the "Money Trust" that combination of a few men of many millions, who thru their directorates control industries, banks, trust companies and other corporations totalling up to $13,500,000,000 of capitalization. His book contains a scathing arraignment of "Big Business" and not only reiterates his attacks upon the trusts of the United States, but sounds a new warning to the great financial interests of the country. It is considered to be one of the most remarkable ever put in the field, both by reason of the bitterness of its arraignment of the present financial system and on account of its pre-inauguration exploitation of a future presidential policy. No earlier chief executive of the United States, since the Declaration of Independence, has anticipated the feat of Mr. Wilson.

The president-elect not only attacks the trusts and monopolies, but makes it clear that he will do all in his power to legitimately restore trade competition and individual opportunity and to disentangle community centralization which, he says, has become dangerously co-ordinated.

Mr. Wilson severely animadverts on Ex-president Roosevelt and his program of benevolent monopoly; strongly advocates an advance policy of the initiative, referendum and recall, with the exception of the recall of the judiciary, charges the existence of a money trust, and expounds at length his political philosophy.

Altho not the actual author of the book, he explains that it is a collection of the more suggestive portions of his campaign speeches arranged by William Bayard Hale, and with such interpolations as render the work an actual exposition of his views. The book is signed by Mr. Wilson, who contributes a preface. In this he says:

"This book is an attempt to express the new spirit of our politics and to set forth in large terms, which may stick in the imagination, what it is that must be done, if we are to restore our politics to their spiritual vigor again and our national life, whether in trade, in industry or in what concerns us only as families and individuals, to its purity, its self-respect and its Christian strength and freedom."

Under the topic "Monopoly or Opportunity?" Mr. Wilson writes:

"I admit the popularity of the theory that the trusts have come about thru the natural development of business conditions in the United States and that it is a mistake to try to oppose the processes by which they have been built up.

"I answer nevertheless, that this attitude rests upon a confusion of thoughts. Big business is no doubt to a large extent necessary and natural. The development of business upon a large scale, upon a great scale of co-operation, is inevitable and, let me add, is most probable. But that is a very different matter from the growth of trusts, because trusts have not grown; they have been artificially created.

"For my part I want the pigmy (little business) to have a chance and I foresee the time when the pigmies will be so much more athletic than the giants that it will be a case of Jack-the-Giant-Killer. I take my stand absolutely, where every progressive ought to take his stand, on the proposition that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. And I will fight my battle. And I know how to fight it. I am perfectly willing that they (the trusts) should best any competitor by fair means; but I know the foul means they have adopted and I know that they can be stopped by law. What we want to do is to disentangle this colossal 'community of interests.'"

The Roosevelt Progressive Party next comes under the fire of the president-elect. After an analysis of Progressive party tenets, Mr. Wilson finds that:

"the new party legalizes monopoly and systematically subordinates working men to them and to plans made by the government both with regard to wages and with regard to employment.

"Take the thing as a whole, and it looks strangely like economic mastery over the very lives and fortunes of those who do the daily work of the nation; and all this under the overwhelming power and sovereignty of the National Government.

"The man who is leadng the new party has not changed his point of view since he was president of the United States . . . it is surprising that such a man was not again chosen president of the United States and allowed to patent the present processes of industry and personally direct them how to treat the people of the United States."

With regard to the money trust, Mr. Wilson writes:

"Our system of credit is privately concentrated. The growth of the nation, therefore, and all our activities are in the hands of a few men, who, even if their actions be honest, necessarily check and chill and destroy genuine economic freedom. The great monopoly of this country is a monopoly of credit. So long as that exists, our old variety and freedom and individual energy of development are out of the question."

Mr. Wilson also alleges that monopoly has made invention unwelcome and almost impossible, and warns the Republican party that it is being deluded into playing false with the enlisted.

Mr. Wilson reiterated his intention of pruning the Republican protective tariff, but scouted the idea that he is an advocate of free trade.

Again, says the writer, manufacturing monopolies are so interlaced in personal relationships with the great shipping interests and with the great railroads that they can often largely determine the rates of shipment. Unless commerce commissions are absolutely sleepless, "you can get rebates without calling them such at all. If I wanted to make a special rate on a special thing, all I should have to do is to put it in a special class in the freight classification, and the trick is done. And when you reflect that the twenty-four men who control the U. S. Steel Corporation, for example, are either presidents, vice-presidents or directors in 55 per cent. of the railways of the United States, reckoning by the valuation of those railroads and the amount of their stock and bonds, you know just how close the whole thing is knitted together in our industrial system and how great the temptation is. These twenty-four gentlemen administer that corporation as if it belonged to them. The amazing thing to me is that the people of the United States have not seen that the administration of a great business like that is not a private affair; it is a public affair."

MR. PRESIDENT

—From the Ohio State Journal

Dividing the Responsibility

On Monday the city council will pass on the recommendations of the board of control to make each member of the board responsible for a department of civic business. This proposition was supported in the board of control by Mayor Hocken and Controllers McCarthy and O'Neil, but it was opposed by the other members on the ground chiefly that they did not want to be tied down to one department—or in other words that they should be free to strike a head wherever they see it.

The proposition deserves support for many reasons. It should facilitate the business of the city council. It should prevent any overlapping of responsibility which occurs under the present system. It specializes the work of the controller at the head of each department. Toronto is too large for one man to thoroly acquaint himself with the whole business of civic administration. We pay our controllers $2500 a year and it is not to be expected that for such a salary these men should give their whole time in order to get thoroly into touch with everything that is going on, therefore we have men fussing about here and there scratching the surface all along the line and not getting down to real facts. By making each controller responsible for one department he should have time to thoroly investigate that department and be responsible to the city council and to the people for its efficient administration. If we do not pay the controllers enough for this work by all means let the salary be raised.

Glasgow's Progressive Government

Glasgow, Scotland, according to a writer in The National Magazine, is the "most progressively governed city in the United Kingdom." The city owns all its public services, makes them render efficient service to the people at low rates and makes them yield each a yearly profit, part of which goes to take up bonded debt and part into a common good fund, out of which the city is gradually substituting comfortable, healthful, municipally-owned tenements for the villainous and disease-breeding slum tenements which grew up in Glasgow, as they have done in most other large cities, under the pressure of the demand for private profit.

Glasgow supplies its citizens with cheaper gas and electric light, cheaper street car service and better than are enjoyed by the residents of any American city. Glasgow's municipal slaughter-house, in which all animals intended for food for Glasgow's 1,000,000 people are killed and dressed for market, is a huge institution, set right in the heart of the city, yet so clean that one could pass within a hundred yards of it and never suspect its existence by reason of any odor in the air.

The municipal abattoir and market insure the healthfulness of all meats eaten in Glasgow, and help mightily to hold down prices by eliminating a lot of middlemen who take tolls on this business in other cities.

The Motor Industry

In a few years the automobile industry has grown to immense proportions. Today it is not only the affluent who are able to go about in their own cars but many of the moderately well off people are adopting this means of transportation as the most convenient. Reliable cars are made today for less than one thousand dollars and when one considers the cost of a good horse and the necessary outlay for keep it is not such a great step after all from the possession of a horse propelled vehicle to one driven by gasoline.

The motor show which opened on Thursday attracted more people than usual, because more people are getting interested every year. Whatever prejudice formerly existed against automobiles it is fast disappearing and the continued good times is rapidly augmenting the ranks of that class who can afford the luxury and pleasure of an automobile.

Parcel Post Works Well

Nearly 40,000,000 parcel post packages were handled by the United States postoffice department in January, according to reports issued by Postmaster-General Hitchcock. This figure is based on the amount of business done in the 50 largest cities and shows the instant popularity of the new service in the first month of its operation.

At these 50 offices 19,365,433 packages were posted or received, and the business the last two weeks exceeded that of the first two weeks by over 5,000,000 pieces.

In every case, the postmasters report an increase in the volume of business handled. No congestion has occurred and in every case the mails have moved with the accustomed despatch. As this is regarded by the department as a dull season in all parts of the country, so far as the use of the mails is concerned, it is believed that that amount of the parcel post business will increase incalculably in the next few months.

In the more remote sections of the country the postmasters report that the merchants are preparing to extend their fields to the rural districts thru the use of the system and that the farmers are anticipating the despatch of their smaller produce to market in the cities and towns with the opening of the spring season. Parcel post funds are already exhausted and Postmaster-General Hitchcock has asked congress for $750,000 for immediate use.

Good Business.

The working of the Liverpool tramway and electrical undertaking during the past year has resulted in the allocation of £97,000 to the relief of the rates. This year, for the first time since the passing of the Liverpool Tramways Act, the committee is enabled to devote half the profits to the relief of rates.

Crusts—&—Crumbs

By ALBERT ERNEST STAFFORD

A certain sacred island in Central Asia is described in one of the volumes which has been used as a text-book of modern occultism. It is explained in this volume that when India is indiscriminately mentioned that it is not the India of modern days that is meant, but the India of the archaic period, when countries which are now known to us by other names were all called India. "There was an Upper, a Lower, and a Western India," says Madam Blavatsky, "the latter of which is now Persia-Iran. The countries now named Thibet, Mongolia and Great Tartary, were also considered by the ancient writers as India." It was in this India of the ancients that the cradle or at least one of the seven cradles of humanity is to be sought. "There was a vast inland sea, which extended over middle Asia, north of the proud Himalayan range, and its western prolongation. An island which for its unparalleled beauty had no rival in the world, was inhabited by the last remnant of the race which preceded ours. . . . . It was they who imparted Nature's most weird secrets to men, and revealed to them the ineffable, and now lost Word. This Word, which is no word, has traveled once round the globe, and still lingers as a far-off dying echo in the hearts of some privileged men." To quote again, "the Island, according to belief, exists to the present hour; now, as an oasis, surrounded by the dreadful wilderness of the great Desert, the Gobi—whose sands 'no foot hath crossed in the memory of man.'" Elsewhere may be read the statement made about "the Imperishable Sacred Land." "This Sacred Land," is stated never to have shared the fate of the other three continents, Latona, Lemuria and Atlantis because it is the only one whose destiny is to last from the beginning to the end of the present cosmic period. It is the cradle of the first man, and the dwelling of the last divine mortal, chosen as a future seed of humanity, when the globe goes into its night of rest, to become in its reawakening, the seed of the next race. "Of this mysterious and sacred land very little can be said, except, perhaps, according to a poetical expression in one of the commentaries that the pole-star has its watchful eye upon it, from the dawn till the close of the twilight of a day of the Great Breath."

It is upon this statement that the belief grew up in cerain circles that the Imperishable Sacred Land was a continent at the north pole, and there was much chagrin among many when Capt. Peary asserted, as Capt. Cook also asserted that there was no continent at the North Pole, but merely ice afloat on a polar sea. Latona, or the second Hyperborean Continent, which occupied the northern regions in an epoch when the climate there was tropical as Arctic fossils testify, was as "The Secret Doctrine" says, "A real continent, a bona fide land which knew no winter in those early days, nor have its sorry remains more than one night and day during the year, even now." So far as the fate of the heroic Scott concerns science the value of his sacrifice consists almost wholly in that 35 pounds' weight of geological specimens which the explorers gave their lives to bring back from an Antarctic mountain. Those fossils prove that the South Pole once also possessed a tropical or sub-tropical climate. The simplest explanation of the great changes that have occurred on the earth to transform tropical into Polar regions has been handed down by tradition, affirmed by all occult authorities, and is not disputed by scientific men who have given attention to the subject. Not only does it explain the change of climate, but all the other vast transformations, upheavals, continental sinkings and geological cataclysms on the earth generally. The Book of Enoch, frequently quoted in the New Testament, is a very ancient scripture translated into Ethiopic, not from Greek, as usually understood, but from Persian, and from Ethiopic into English by Dr. Laurence, the Archbishop of Cashel, in 1821. In chapter lxiv, the text says, "In those days Noah saw that the earth became inclined and that destruction approached. . . And he said, "Tell me what is transacting upon earth, for the earth labours and is violently shaken (or inclined). Surely I shall perish with it." In many other places are found hints or statements about the inversions or disturbances of the polar axis. It is difficult to get the ordinary man to realize that this solid earth we tread upon is a rather tiny ball spinning in space, not by any means guaranteed against the possibility of turning over as any other ball rolling around a plane surface might do.

This is the great mystery of the poles. The axis of the earth shifts at intervals. The Hyperborean, the Lemurian, and the Atlantean continents were destroyed thru this cause, and in due course the European and American continents will disappear when the earth once more, in the language of the Book of Enoch, becomes violently inclined or shaken. Senecca says that "when the laws of nature shall be buried in ruin and the last day of the world shall come, the southern pole shall crush as it falls, all the regions of Africa, and the north pole shall overwhelm all the countries beneath its axis." In the second Epistle of Peter, iii., 3-14, there is a reference to the same events. Great stress was laid by the ancients on the knowledge of the precise locality of the poles, but for a reason rather different from any that would occur to a modern man of science. The ancients did not regard the events of the cosmos as in any way attributable to mere chance. If the axis of the earth shifted, it did so for good and sufficient reasons, which would be as precise and definite as the change of the seasons from summer to winter. All the movements of the earth were associated with, and in fact recorded by the zodiac and its twelve signs. These twelve signs were the symbols of the twelve houses of the regular figure in the series of Platonic solids known as the dodecahedron. This twelve-sided figure, which corresponds with a twenty-sided figure, the icosahedron, is the shape of the real earth, or, one might say, the magnetic earth. The magnetic poles do not correspond with the geographical. It is an occult belief that the real poles of the earth are determined by the situation of these inner points of force on the dodecahedron. If the pole should change, if the earth should vary from her present axis, it would be to assume another whose poles would coincide with dodecahedral points. The South pole, it was said, was the Pit (or the infernal regions, figuratively and cosmologically). The north pole, geographically, was the first continent. Astronomically and metaphysically, the celestial pole, with its pole star in heaven, is Meru, or the seat of Brahma, the throne of Jupiter, etc. Any student who cares to take a globe and lay it out with either a dodecahedron or an icosahedron, will discover some things, remarkable coincidences, and so forth, with the notable places of the earth.

Man, of course, flourished on all these earlier continents, and indeed had reached upon them a higher degree of knowledge, culture, and refinement than what he calls civilization has yet been able to bestow on any but a small minority of the present race. This is where the shoe pinches the biassed or prejudiced student, the theologian, who has resolved to squeeze the history of the cosmos into 6000 years, the professor who clings to a form of belief in evolution, but misses the tremendous sweep of its real operation; the man of the world, whose common sense urges him to drop the silly views of the past for those which seem more practical and reasonable. The wholesale destruction of human life by these vast cataclysms, millions and thousands of millions having been wiped out of existence when they occur, does not shock the philosopher more than the destruction of thousands in battle, shipwreck, or pestilence. Every individual man, whether he die among multitudes or alone, meets with the most perfect justice. He reaps as he sowed, and his conduct is an absolute index to his destiny. Even if he be swept from existence in a world-destroying cataclysm, his rebirth will occur under conditions adjusted entirely according to his merit, and calculated to enable him to pursue his further development under the most suitable auspices. Whether would it be worse to wipe them all off the earth, or to permit the nations of Europe, the people of Mexico, the citizens of the United States, to slaughter each other in sanguinary war or revolution? It is difficult to answer, but Nature acts with absolute impartiality and the most potent wisdom in every crisis.

Lemuria is already accepted by all scientific men. Atlantis will very shortly be one of the recognized facts of science, and the explanation of many puzzles in ethnology, archaeology, and natural history, zoology, botany, and geology. A few of the evidences are the relation of the Miocene flora of Europe to the flora of the United States. Magnolias, tulip-trees, evergreen oaks, plane trees in Virginia and Florida, correspond with the tertiary flora of Europe. They must have belonged to the continent bridging the Atlantic, and could not have crossed by Asia, as many of them only appear east of the Rocky Mountains in America. Skulls from the Danube and Rhine resemble those of the Caribs and Peruvians. The Basque language has no affinity with any other European language, but is related to the aboriginal languages of America. Stones have been found on the Canary Islands carved with symbols similar to those found on the shores of Lake Superior. The fossils found on the eastern coast of South America and proved to be Jurassic, are nearly identical with the Jurassic fossils of Europe and Northern Africa. There is a similar resemblance between the living fauna of now isolated Atlantic islands, all originally part of the Atlantean continent. The sea-soundings of the Atlantic, taken by various navigators, show that the bottom of the ocean has features which could only be the result of aqueous action on a land surface. The mountains and valleys of the ocean floor leave no doubt of this. When Europe sinks, to be the bed of a new sea, future explorers will note the like results.

OLD TIMES ON THE MISSISZOOPI

Chapter II—The Boys of the Zoo Brigade—Among Habitues of the Old Wild Animal Wonderland Were the Press Gang, a Coterie of Congenials, Who in Well-earned and Other Leisure Moments Fared Forth to Find Fun and Sometimes Discovered the Giddy Creature at Harry Piper's Place—Some Things the Press Gang Said and Did at the Zoo in the Early Eighties.

By Talbot Warren Torrance.

It is vaguely in memory of those who care to recall the circumstances that the original, worthy purpose of the devoted, if, perhaps, a trifle mistaken promoters of the old Toronto zoo was to establish, as it were, gardens—animal, vegetable, fish, and other select grands, neatly and harmoniously packed in and blended. Nothing could be more appropriate and handy, in aiming to express one's self succinctly and smartly on the project, than to quote the dictum of the chief promotor and manager of the enterprise—"Great scheme, Cully, great scheme!"

With these gardens properly assembled and going, it was hopefully figured the dawn of a bright, strictly new laid era in the aesthetic life of Toronto would be marked, in plain figures. A larger and improved atmosphere would be created, they said, in their rich, jocund way.

The argument was that a naturally amiable, well-meaning community, not as yet given over to sub-division ardor, but still inclined to abandonment to other kinds of fooling, might be soothed and steadied down to placid expression and normal gait, by means of a real, cool, comfortable, public rendezvous, secluded, as much as possible, and slanting towards rest-cure; zoological, for the most part, but yet with modifying, compensating ingredients, to be added, so to speak, after the mixture had cooled.

Moreover, with a view to having the zoo entertaining, educative, uplifting, in contrast with other popular attractions that careful analysis had shown to be mind-destroying and soul-corroding, Sunday slides were to be strictly tabooed and every purchase of fauna and flora would be made with scrupulous care, by skilled workmen on the premises, and only from such houses as sold on the money-back-if-you-want-it basis.

Just Coming To It.

Incidentally, as one may well suppose, the zoo board of directors trusted that the gardens would add to the distinctness in certain spots of the far-flung line of fame, which, even in those unique days, surveying parties were actively working at, in behalf of "the Queen City." The designation, "Toronto the Good," was, at the period, not in actual use. It was merely coming on. The inventors were perfecting it. Interested, honest citizens had it heavily on their minds. Nobody seemed ready to adopt the name off-hand and take chances. Everybody was wondering what he could move so as to make the title fit in without provoking an audible titter abroad and Hamiltonwards.

But, be all this as it may, the historian is bound to put it down plainly that, whatever their far ultimate purpose, the rude forefathers of the old Toronto zoo had strictly modest, rational aims on the getaway. They promptly dismissed the idea of a proud park, heavily-wooded, with timid fawns blinking startled eyes at autos and other flaunting equipages of the nouveau riche rolling past their cute cover. Just as summarily they sat upon the scheme to build in the extreme northwest corner, where the lot hit Wellington street, a neat little island-dotted lake, equipped with motor boats, Peterboro gondolas and tame swans that ate out of the very hand of the beer-lover who envied their beautiful plenty of neck, on the score of delightful prolongation of taste. They planned no rivulets, waterfalls, and whirlpool rapids, that you don't have to pay extra to see if you take the Gorge Railway. Nor did they seriously contemplate setting aside a portion of their half-acre as a camp ground for fierce sportsmen and gentle nature lovers.

To the infinite credit of these sturdy, horny-handed pioneers of town beautiful progress be all this said. Some of them may have been aldermen, but caution marked their pathway.

By the way, before it is wholly overlooked and a dark spot on the table cloth of the old zoo undertaking be left unexplained, mention shall be made of the free-will offering of twenty-five cents, asked as you enter the zoo, and were unable to produce a pass.

Free-Will Offering.

This was blandly represented as a policy of taxation for revenue only, and the explanation was received with ironical cheers. Only a few persons took it seriously. They were the recently shattered remnants of the once great Reform party. The regnant party promptly recognized the joke on the N. P., and laughingly went on helping that dreadful octopus to slowly but surely fasten its fangs—no, not fangs, tendrils, or, rather, tentacles—on the vitals and other choice cuts of the country—which is, in consequence, as you shudderingly see it today!

But, despite all that has been announced or implied, or even withheld on the engrossing subject, I don't believe certain of the frequenters of the old Toronto zoo ever became quite fully seized of the possibly true nature and primary objects of the institution—which statement presupposes that others did—a point we need not debate at greater length than this spirited discussion already has reached.

Suppose, for instance, we take the press gang—as members of that proud and exclusive, virile and versatile, not to say, virulent, guild permitted themselves familiarly to be styled—take the press gang, I say—alas, you cannot take them alive, for most of the dear fellows have forever gone out of the game of life, leaving only a few of the best of us still playing!

Newspaper men of Toronto City, in the early eighties, sought the seclusion—to use the word perfunctorily—of the zoo pretty steadily, but absently aimlessly, haphazardly, or it may be, haplessly. They looked on its varied features, apart from the picturesque manager, with no grasp or vision—more in sorrow than anger. What has, since its tragic passing, been spoken of flippantly as an erratic enterprise, was inwardly and secretly so pronounced by press gang habitues; altho, as it well may be understood, outwardly they cordially agreed with Mr. Piper that it was assuredly a great scheme, and forbore asking politely to be kindly shown the scheme.

Clustered Around Piper.

I want, prayerfully and tearfully, to pencil sketch some of these old press gangsters who, like myself, made use of the zoo in thoughtless, unappreciative manner, but lived to recover themselves and cherish the happy memories that clustered around the spot where Harry sat, or, rather, walked, in state, and where, notwithstanding all arts practised towards forgetfulness, you could ever be sure you were enjoying an atmosphere that had had something put in it.

Aleck Pirie, of The Telegram, would happen in as relief from his customary afternoon King street stroll, when the last edition of The Telegram had gone to press, and the burden of pleasing John Ross Robertson was off the shoulders of the tall young man with the powerful mind, for another brief period. Pirie always dressed for King street, among other things, in a Prince Albert with a rose on the left lapel. Not invariably he wore a silk hat, and when Harry Piper and he got discussing plugs, Pirie would drift into some story about being so absent-minded that he'd left his in the restaurant that day, and hadn't discovered his loss for hours afterwards. That, of course, he'd explain, wasn't entirely due to absence of mind, but to the fact that, unlike Mr. Piper, he hadn't grown quite used to wearing a silk hat. Then he would gravely ask how Mr. Piper ever came to acquiring the silk-hat habit so intensely and successfully. He felt assured there must have been one accompanying the first cradle he held down; or, maybe, he got the complaint from the nurse girl going with the coachman. And then, too, was not Mr. Piper, like him, in dread that the mice might get at the hat nights, and, eating pieces out of the rim, destroy its symmetry? But, probably Mr. Piper averted this by wearing his silk hat to bed! The lions might be having their eventide feed; or the band might be playing "Sweet Violence"; or somebody might have shaken up the deceased whale, with all that that implied; or there might have been anything else occur to pleasurably divert the conversation; but it never made any difference to Pirie. He'd keep on entertaining the Zoo manager with kindly, thoughtful observations about anything except the Zoo, until Harry's eyes watered, his sides ached, and he begged some bystander to break in and save his life. "Ain't a funnier guy movin' than Pirie," Mr. Piper used to confide to an intimate, after making his escape. "He'd make the rear side of a tombstone grin, and have an owl throw a haw-haw fit."

Aleck Pirie's Idea.

It is recalled that on one memorable occasion, Pirie actually did, by special request, take up the economy of Zoo affairs. Mr. Piper himself told the story. "I asked him what he thought of a flower garden for the place. He said: 'Sure! But not natural flowers, Mr. Piper, I beseech you. After you'd trained the American Beauty roses to twine about the monkeys' cage, those unfeeling beasts would reach thru the bars and snatch every bally bloom in sight. And, when you had succeeded in raising a crop of pond lilies, your playful old alligator would climb into the bed, swish his tail, and bim! would go every lily in the hull patch. Of course, you might succeed in bedding-out plants, on the back of the whale; but a dead whale really was never meant for that—we ought to have more respect for our departed fish friends. Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. You come along with me to a milliner friend, who has an attic full of old-time flower fixin's, and we can get a variegated stock that'll simply transform this place into a bower of beauty, from the hyena's coop to the pen where Peter the Great, the big brown bear, reposed or is going to and fro as if he'd lost something and was wondering which newspaper he'd run an ad. in and get it back. Carefully arranged, only your close friends will know these flowers are fair but false. They'll simply paralyze strangers."

C. F. Pirie, a brother of the editor, was a far more confirmed frequenter of the old Zoo. A born newspaper reporter, with a connection thruout the city among all classes which no other Toronto local newsgatherer ever had, or ever will have—for there is more definite sub-division of duties on the papers today, and less of roving commissions handed out—Charley Pirie so loved Harry Piper and the choice collection in stock at his place, that he would cut into any assignment short of a fascinating murder mystery, and spend the precious interval worshipping at the shrine of the near great showman. Occasionally he took playful liberties with the manager, for he had Aleck's passionate fondness for a proper joke, but came a trifle short of the cultured brother's grace and finesse in pulling it off.

"Say, Harry," he gleefully accosted the manager, one warm summer afternoon, when everybody on the premises was trying to avoid doing anything except what was demanded to merely preserve life, and nobody seemed to have animation enough to even think of a joke; "I guess I've got that new name for the Zoo at last. Came to me in my sleep last night. It's immense. You'll fall for it where you sit."

The Monophippic.

Ald. Piper slowly shifted his gaze from vacancy to the bright, black-eyed, young reporter, and emitted an inarticulate something that might be accepted as a cross between weak protest and lazy interrogation.

"How does 'The Monophippic' catch you?" Pirie proceeded exultantly, scanning the imperturbable face for sign of interest, but noting none.

The showman shifted his seat, slowly moved fat fingers waistcoatwards, and drew out a cigar, which he held up artlessly, for two seconds, then as artfully passed to his teeth, just as Charley with a grunt of disappointment drew back the hand outstretched to take it. This was an old trick of Harry Piper's, and Charley Pirie, of all men, shouldn't have been the wretched victim.

"Tell you what I'll do, Harry," Pirie went on, when quiet had been restored. "We'll adopt the name right now, and I'll write up the christening for to-morrow's paper. A scoop for The News; but that's only fair. I came up first with the goods, didn't I?"

The showman, as he slowly lit the lost cigar, met the proposition with a head waggle that meant everything in negation, even had he not added audible non-acceptance.

"Not yet, Cully, not yet! What say that hoopdedoo of yours is? Yes, I'm on! Write it down across this pasteboard. I'll dream on it, too. Mono-phip-pic, eh? It sure is some name."

It was just as well that precipitancy was avoided in the proposed baptismal rites. Mr. Piper consulted a classic friend on the significance of the term "Monophippic."

The classic pondered a moment and then grinned. "As far as I can make it out," he observed, "the originator of this freak word must be a joker. It is hybrid Greek. Means 'single-horse'—or, more freely translated, 'one-horse.' Surely nobody's been and offered that name for your great moral show! Did I understand you to intimate that, Harry?"

Mr. Piper apparently did not hear the question. He tip-tilted the glossy silk tile, buttoned the tailor-made P. A., stroked his soft, dark moustache, and briskly bade his friend "s'long!"

Next time he met Charley Pirie they had a brief and affectionate talk, followed by a long and satisfying drink—the only condition attaching to the latter being that the incident be confined to the press gang and kept out of the press. And it was.

John F. Ewan, of The Globe, liked to drop into the zoo, and go the rounds of the cages in his quaint, quizzical way. He was a humorist of the gentle, genial, persuasive kind. A brainy, thoughtful chap, always with something ponderous and perplexing to discuss, and yet John was never averse to dropping the theme for something lighter, preferably a dialect narrative or a poem of the human interest stamp—Col. John Hay's "Pike County Ballads," for example.

The Khan's Joke.

Kernahan, Introducing the Khan, who, between farm duties, worked on The World, and the sympathies of the gang—who believed he might be a poet, but would never make a city reporter and practical newspaperman—often stood by Ewan's right hand and held the bridge with him, when a jokespiel was in progress. These two were Damon and Pythias-like. It pleased Jack Ewan to take a Khan poem and doll it up—to modify the exuberance, soften the asperities, correct the orthography, due to bad spelling pencils; and then present the creation, still retaining its originality and genius, but clothed and in its right mind. And it pleased the Khan to let him do it.

The world—speaking without italics—really hasn't known what it owes to this period of journalistic camaraderie, embracing the early eighties, when Ewan coached the Khan faithfully and fearlessly. Now that it does, who will think anything less of the latter—no longer "rude genius of uncultured mould," but basking in the sunlight of popular favor, as a gifted maker of verse, and author at once of "Men of the Northern Zone," and "The Good Old Flannel Time"?

The Khan and his Fidus Achates stood one day absorbed in the antics of the zoo's big cage of monkeys.

"Think, O Khan," exclaimed Ewan, in his big deep voice, and with a dramatic gesture that neatly knocked the poet's new straw hat into the clutches of a blear-eyed simian with a long reach. 'Oh, I beg pardon Khan!" he said apologetically, snatching the lid back before the monk had had more than a couple of mouthfuls. "Think, my brilliant, tho agricultural friend, that once our ancestors were of this type, and———"

"Yes!" broke in the Khan. "I've heard that yarn several times. I guess our forebears once had tails, and from what I've gleaned in dep sociological research, they wore off the tails sitting around on bar-room chairs. Therefore, I have registered a vow never again to sit on a bar-room chair—if I'm awake. Leaning against the polished mahogany buffet's comfort enough for me. But, I say, Jack, about bars, what's the matter with."

There wasn't anything the matter with it.

THE CAGE WHERE PETER THE GREAT REPOSES OR IS GOING TO AND FRO AS IF HE HAD LOST SOMETHING.

Personally Option Days.

Those days of the early eighties, let it be remembered, were not local option days. They were just personally option days—that is to say, a person had an option on a nice, large foam-mantled stein, if he had the price—and sometimes if he had thoughtlessly neglected providing himself with the price, but was of the press gang. The refreshment booths, from the Don to the Humber, from Leader Lane to Yorkville, were pretty wide open to the wayfaring man tho a reporter—too wide, it has been casually remarked—but only since that period. A literary and liquid age it was. The cafes were great new centres. And the reporters also being great news scenters, there was———. But why this drift?

We shall next take the Maclean boys, Jack and Jim, good fellows and as ripe and ready, clean and clever newspapermen as the city ever produced, or imported at large cost. These two, not necessarily always together, were distinguished patrons of the zoo. Naturally, being on The World, and Billy's—no W. F.'s; for thirty years ago people employed graceful and respectful diction in naming public men—brothers, they held a large place in the affections of the gang proper, but were, perhaps, not so ardently esteemed by the less gifted and schooled element. Jim would play with the big brown bear, "Peter the Great," while carefully storing away in his fine memory an interview with some leading politician, who had dropped into zooland at Harry Piper's special request, and who would not have the remotest idea he was being drawn into free and embroidered expression of opinion on vital issues, until he read The World story next morning—and fainted or fled to the back country.

"I say, Mr. Piper," drawled Jim, one day, appearing before the manager with his hand wound in a handkerchief, "will you please teach Peter to manifest less effusiveness? I was shaking with him a while ago, and he wasn't satisfied to simply take my hand—he appeared to want to keep it."

The day after Peter's debut Jack wrote an article entitled "The Bear Idea!" In the course of it he flatly stated that, long before Pierre's advent, it was shrewdly suspected that something was bruin.

Nicholas Flood Davin, then a Globe editor—which, for long, long afterwards, he deeply regretted and sought to make amends—once drove up to the Zoo portals in a hack and took the manager out for a drive. Afterwards, Harry declared, in strictest confidence, that among other leading questions put to him by Nicholas O'Deluge was whether he had read the heated discussion between Mail and Globe on the awful perversity of spelling Macaulay with an "e."

Bro. Boyle Steered Thru.

"I said 'nix,'" Harry stated. "But which Mac. is it—the ward scrapper or the fast-gaited copper? And, say, boys, Nick just closed up and spieled no more. What d'ye know about that?"

Patrick Boyle, of The Irish Canadian, one day, at least, saw the Zoo. Bro. Boyle, as the laughing Sun skit man of a few years earlier had named him—and the name stayed and never was resented by the genial recipient, nor wantonly applied by all and sundry the jolly newspapers of the day—was taken in hand by Ned Farrar and steered thru the mazes of Animal Wonderland.

Edward Stat. was The Mail editor's official title, as conferred by the Press Bureau. "I accept it," he used to explain to strangers, "because it implies my ability always to stand, no matter what the questionable attitude of fellow celebrants." But that wasn't the actual significance of the investiture, which really marked Mr. Farrar's admission of the Distinguished Society of Statisticians, and was fitting recognition more particularly of his familiarity with trade figures, which he could hand out on call with such freedom, facility and felicity as to make full columns of interesting data while you waited. Ned made such a complete and comprehensive, not to say reprehensive cicerone that Bro. Boyle, altho a year or so later agreeing to forgive him, never came back to the Zoo. On the contrary, it is said he had serious intentions of coming back on the Zoo, but took Nicholas Murphy's advice and compromised the thing with Ald. Piper at a clow and jewel turtle feast.

In this backward glance across the furrowed field, it would be quite in keeping with an unbridled reminiscent spirit to tell, say, of Black Jack Robinson, then police court recorder for The Globe, since a successful climber up the path that leads to steep Parnassus' Height, where he now enjoys roofgarden freedom and the security of the celebrated chorus beauties having quarters there—his only care being lest, during temporary absence, anything should happen to the running gear of the city or somebody set 'O Canada!' to new music, which he might not become passionately fond of.

A Mammal's Monolog.

Furthermore, the mad impulse is on to drag in John L. Lewis and ruthlessly expose him also as an old-time frequenter of the Zoo. John didn't have oversight of one of the evening stars when he cheerfully obeyed orders on the old Mail assignment book and strolled to the Zoo to interview the mighty and morose whale. It was jolly George Harrington who surreptitiously had undertaken to fill the scroll with punishments, in Alex. Lowrie's absence, and who feelingly cautioned the assignee, as he lent him his spring overcoat, not to be so inquisitive or intimate with the dead whale as to get any of him on his clothes.

Lewis wrote a verbatim report of the interview, entitled "A Mammal's Monolog," in the course of which the deceased leviathian jauntily discussed civic politics as promoted in saloon select society; the question of moving the Island farther into the lake so as to afford more dilution of sewage and render navigation less thick and sticky; the annexation of Yorkville by an armed force; whether Hanlan partisans, in claiming that the Great Sculler was carrying everything before him, were not overlooking the seat of his trousers—and a variety of other matters more or less germane and humane. The interview was coldly suppressed. But since then Lewis has had his revenge.

It is not on record that John ever got frankly chummy with Harry Piper or sought to imitate his silk hat and frock coat. Even today he would seem to have no clothes-leaning that way; while there are those unfeeling comrades who still persist in wondering whether this gentle, unobtrusive moulder of public opposition massages his hair instead of using an old comb. A young lawyer, he embarked on the azure sea of journalism in a Mail boat. Look at him today, participes criminis with The Globe and other notorious pirates. But don't blame it on the early influences of the Old Toronto Zoo. They were balmy and beneficent.

Did I say there were Giants in those days? There were. And Joints also. I've been trying in ambling, erratic fashion to cover a select few of both.

Ease That Sore Joint Nerviline Will Do It

THE CHAMPION CLOG AND PEDESTAL DANCER OF CANADA TELLS HOW TO KEEP IN TRIM.

Few men in his profession are better known than Mr. Thomas Hogan, of 27 Fortification Lane, Montreal, who writes: "To limber up a stiff joint, to remove every sense of soreness from tired muscles I can tell you nothing compares with Nerviline. It is really a wonderful liniment, and I use it continually, simply because I find it keeps the muscles and joints supple and entirely free from pain and stiffness. I earnestly recommend Nerviline to every person that requires to use a strong, penetrating, pain-subduing liniment."

For Rheumatism Nerviline is a wonder: for Sciatica it cures where others fail; for Lumbago, stiffness and cold, nothing surpasses it. Keep Nerviline handy—it's good to take inwardly, destroys internal pains quickly, and is just as good for outward application. Large family size bottle, 50c; small size 25c, at all storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

MISS BESSIE BARRISCALE AND MR. LEWIS S. STONE, IN A SCENE FROM "THE BIRD OF PARADISE," AT THE ALEXANDRA THEATRE NEXT WEEK.

Principles of Prevention

BY DR. GORDON BATES.

Despatch is the soul of business.
Lord Chesterfield.

People, who wear goloshes of fortune and wait with anxious faces for their wishes to come true, generally only get into trouble. A stout old councillor tried it once and a respectable copying clerk and—but everyone who has read Hans Anderson knows all about the terrible misfortunes these good folk fell into, so it is hardly worth while telling about them. Goloshes of fortune are, indeed, for most folk a useless commodity. It doesn't matter what their wishes are could the mere wishing of them achieve their accomplishment they would hardly find them worth thinking about and when they got them they would be so everlastingly stale and flat that they'd hate them. All of which is only a roundabout way of expressing the trite tho homely and useful old maxim that we only appreciate the things we work for.

Unfortunately, tho, too many of us are wearing the same blessed goloshes. We wander about the earth wishing and wishing in the most lackadaisical way possible. Laboring by the sweat of one's brow and all such classical tommyrot we relegate to the limbo of the ridiculous. Right merrily we dance on and on—and—well, doubtless that is why so many of our projects end in nothing.

Increased Interest in Tuberculosis.

When people knew little of the subject of tuberculosis they didn't even wish. Since they have realized something of the magnitude of its ravages they have wished piously and with gusto. Lately they have realized that the thing is preventable and within the past few years something in the way of reform has been attempted, tho that has been only a fraction of what it should be. However, "annihilation" is the watchword of the day. The only question is "How."

One should always remember that any germ whatever picks out weaklings for his victims when he gets a chance. Foeman worthy of his steel—well nourished, healthy humans—he avoids because he prefers a meal to a fight any day. So the first thing to do in working for the prevention of tuberculosis is just to see that everyone is healthy.

Many Children Have Tuberculosis.

It is well known now that a large number of children always have tuberculosis of one kind or another and that often it is latent. To prevent outbreaks of the disease either before or after these children grow up as a problem. With this question as with that of crime the principle of "catching 'em young" is an importantone. The child is indeed father of the man and, neglected, he will in most cases grow up to an ill-nourished, incompetent maturity, the prey alike of disease and misfortune.

In this respect the schools are the places towards which preventive measures must be aimed. People do not receive the knowledge of how to live a healthy life by divine inspiration. They must be instructed: and it has been suggested that to this end children in schools be taught the virtues of fresh air, good food and sunshine as part of a regular course of hygiene. Doubtless from this early inculcation of first principles not only the future of the children would be guarded but in many cases their parents would benefit also. In connection with schools, too, regular medical inspection with its resultant early detection of various defects and the establishment of schools in the open air for children of known tuberculosis tendency or defective nutrition will accomplish wonders.

Poverty and Tuberculosis.

Were one utterly visionary in his ideals he would say at once "abolish poverty." Certainly this condition and tuberculosis are allied by the closest bonds. Unfortunately, however, Alladin's lamp, like the goloshes of fortune, is lost now-a-days, and we can only move slowly. Doubtless various provisions, such as compulsory insurance, in the providing of a staple income for the ill and aged, would do much. Certainly, while we are waiting for a far off millennium, we can at least work on at those problems which, solved, mean comfort for the poor and at least a step toward the abolition of poverty. If, even paying no attention to the wages a man gets, we could make him see that fresh air and cleanliness are an everyday necessity rather than a Sunday luxury—and see that he gets them—we will be arch-reformers indeed. If we could see to it that his hours of work are not too long and his food nourishing, we would have found another method of combating disease and death to which the obvious added material comfort is only incidental.

Important in this relation is the question of housing. Too often the Englishman's house—and this term in this case includes other people's houses too—as well as being his castle might well be classified as a stable or a sty. Overcrowding, filth and underventilation result in a rapid spread of infection and an impaired vitality, both of which could be avoided by a little forethought in the matter of building operations.

The question of food as a cause of tuberculosis can be dealt with, and is being dealt with, in many communities. This consists largely in the extermination of all tuberculous cattle which might be used for food, or the prevention of the use of them or their products for food. The cooking of all meat practically obviates risk in the case of adults. Milk, so staple an article of diet for children, however, can only be eliminated as a source of infection when only healthy cows are utilized and absolute cleanliness is insisted on in dairies. Certified milk everywhere is an ideal to be held ever before us.

Other methods—methods of which everyone knows something—may be utilized in the attack on tuberculosis. Outstanding among these is the organization of sanitaria and dispensaries.

Dispensaries.

Dispensaries, tho not so often heard of as sanitaria, are of great value. They are local institutions in which patients may be examined. The officers of such a place make it the base of operations for a neighborhood. They can supervise the homes from which tuberculous persons come and often give valuable advice which may result in saving additional lives in a household. On the other hand, where tuberculosis already exists, the proper sanitarium treatment may be advised.

Sanitaria are of value from two standpoints. In the first place they remove people who may be infective from homes where they may be an absolute menace to their friends and relatives and thus prevent the spread of the disease. Then, in addition to conferring the advantage of systematic treatment, they teach patients how to take care of themselves so that when they go back to the world they will be able both to care for their own health and keep from infecting others.

Then there is the education of the public. This, since after all it is the attitude of the public towards such subjects that decides them, is perhaps the most important of all. Many agencies are now undertaking this work, and now the question of tuberculosis is of more interest in the public mind than it ever was before. Writers, private organizations and medical health departments are spreading the doctrines of fresh air, good food and good housing, while the "don't spit" signs are occupying a little province of their own.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

It is perhaps not curious that most of the money spent on tuberculosis so far has been largely on cure instead of prevention. Cure has been an ideal of the past, hard to banish and difficult to supplant as the classic doctor's pill and potion. Still we are beginning to realize that it is absurd to permit dusty, ill-ventilated factories or sweat-shops to manufacture consumptives, as well as other articles; that it is criminal to permit dark, filthy houses to exist and breed disease; that it is more than criminal to compromise the future existence of children because of neglect in and out of school.

Small wonder it is, perhaps, that some of us accuse the mills of God of grinding slowly—and forget to finish the quotation. Yet some reforms have come already and more are going to come. The open air school and the tuberculosis nurse, the establishment of sanitaria, the widespread public interest, these are signs that the same mills in the long run will grind exceeding small even tho the finish of the grinding be not so near as we desire.

"I Sleep Soundly, Feel Like New"

ALL WHO LACK VIGOR, THOSE WHO ARE DISPIRITED AND WORN OUT, SHOULD READ THIS CAREFULLY.

Proof That Health and Renewed Vitality Quickly Return When Right Remedy is Used.

"I am only thirty years old, yet for almost two years I have felt more like seventy-five. I have found it difficult to sleep at night, and in the morning felt so depressed and heavy that effort was difficult. My hands were always clammy and perspiration on slight effort would break out all over me. It was not unnatural that I should begin to brood over the chance that I should be unfit to do my work, and this dread made my sleepless nights perfect misery. After repeated trials of medicines and mixtures, Dr. Hamilton's Pills gave me the first gleam of hope. From the very first I could see they were different in action from other pills. They didn't gripe and acted as naturally as if nature and not the pills were cleansing my clogged-up system. My spirits rose. I felt much better. The sluggish action of the system gave way to normal activity. Dizziness and headaches ceased, appetite, good color and ambition to work returned, and have remained. I am like a new man, and I thank Dr. Hamilton's Pills for it all."

This was the experience of J. E. Parkhurst, a well known grocery dealer in Jefferson. Follow his advice, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for your stomach, kidneys and liver, and you'll enjoy long life and robust good health. All druggists and storekeepers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1.00, or postpaid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

THE STAGE

Alice Neilsen With Montreal Opera

Will Appear in Puccini's "Madam Butterfly," at Royal Alexandra.

No theatrical or operatic engagement of any kind that has ever been played in the City of Toronto has caused so much comment and brought forth so many expressions of enthusiasm as that of the Montreal Opera Company which on Monday enters on its third and last week at the Alexandra Theatre. Working under the handicap of changes inevitable in all grand opera companies when the weather becomes changeable and the fact that it is the Lenten season when many music lovers do not attend the theatre, it has won a wide popular support and every visitor has become its ardent champion.

For this week a series of productions are announced, most of which are established favorites and which no opera house anywhere can afford to omit from its prospectus. It will also bring to the city two noted singers who have sung in the leading opera houses of the world, Maria Gay and Alice Neilsen. These distinguished artists were not named in the original announcements and their engagement shows the desire of the management to reciprocate the public's support with the most distinguished productions procurable.

On Monday night "Carmen" will be given with Maria Gay in the title role, a part in which she is world famous and which she has sung many times at Covent Garden. Madame Gay is generally regarded as the finest Carmen since Calve retired from the operatic field, but her methods are all her own and she gives an entirely unique picture of the gypsy siren. Needless to say this opera will not fail to draw a large audience.

Miss Alice Neilsen's first appearance with the company in this city will be made on Tuesday night, when Puccini's "Madame Butterfly," an opera that has commanded immense enthusiasm ever since its first production, and which has made Puccini one of the wealthiest musicians that ever lived. This season Miss Neilsen is as before the leading soprano of the Boston Grand Opera; and has sung the role with great success several times in the past few months.

All will hail with delight the news that the great Carmen Melis, whose beauty of person, brilliance of acting and ravishing singing, enthralled the public on the first night of the engagement is to return on Wednesday of this week in a presentation of Massenet's "Thais," which so captivated the public on that occasion. She will as before, be brilliantly supported.

Since the first announcement of the company's coming the public has been clamoring for a production of "La Boheme," the delightfully melodious and pathetic opera which the company did so finely last year. The Mimi on this occasion will be Alice Neilsen, who has sung this role not only at Covent Garden, but in many other great opera houses of the world with unfailing success.

The superb production of Massenet's "Herodiade," which so delighted the public last Monday night will be given on Friday night with the same cast. at Saturday matinee Gounod's "Romeo and Juliette," with Beatric La Palme, who gave so charming a presentation of the role of Juliette last year in the leading part. At night in response to the clamor of the elder generation and many of the younger with whom "Il Trovatore" cannot die. Verdi's wonderfully tuneful work will again be given with a splendid cast.

This Week at the Theatres

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCESS—
"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM."
GRAND—
"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS."
SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
STAR—
THE PACEMAKERS.
GAYETY—
MOLLIE WILLIAMS.
STRAND—
PHOTO PLAYS, SINGING AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.
GARDEN THEATRE—
MOVING PICTURES.

Edith Taliaferro At Princess Theatre

Young American Actress in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" This Week.

Kate Douglas Wiggin in her new comedy, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," a dramatization by herself and Charlotte Thompson, from her Rebecca books, has set before theatregoers the charming figure of recent literature—the little Rebecca Rowena Randall. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" gets completely away from the regulation New England play and presents no vision of tearful, bedraggled woman, no runaway, scapegrace boy, nor harassed father. In place of those familiar figures, there is a group of young girls, just verging on womanhood, in whose veins the blood is dancing for mere joy of existence, whose pranks and follies, small trials and tribulations make a background against which a tender, simple love story stands out—the story of Adam Ladd's love for the little Rebecca, which comes to fruition with Rebecca's promise to yield her heart to him in the future.

Mrs. Wiggin's novels, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" and "New Chronicles of Rebecca," have made the story of Rebecca familiar to the world. The literary beauty and fragrance of the books are admirably preserved in the dramatization. Persons who are transferred from the book to the stage are the elfish and unspoiled little Rebecca Rowena Randall, her maiden aunts, Miranda and Jane Sawyer, the voluble Mrs. Perkins, the chatter of whose loosely-geared tongue seldom ceases; forlorn Mrs. Simpson and her ultimately redeemed husband; Jermiah Cobb, the old stage coach driver; Abiajah Flagg, the ambitious youth, who rightly esteems his duty to his country more important than his "dooty" to his employer's woodpile; Adam "Aladdin" Ladd, the prince of Rebecca's fertile fancy; Emma Jane Perkins, Minnie Smelley, Alice Robinson and Clara Bell Simpson.

Klaw & Erlanger, who with Joseph Brooks, are presenting the play at Princess Theatre, commencing tomorrow night, for one week, are bringing the same cast and production that appeared here last season. The company is headed by Miss Edith Taliaferro, one of the most experienced of the younger American stars. She has youth, beauty, freshness and vivacity and enacts her role with a fine, deft, delicate hand. Her chief assistant in presenting the comedy is Archie Boyd, who for many seasons played Denman Thompson and James A. Herne's parts in "The Old Homestead" and "Shore Acres" respectively. Others in the company are: Marie L. Day, Eliza Glassford, Ada Deaves, Viola Fortescue, Lelia Frost, Violet and Clara Mersereau, Edna Flugarth, Sam Colt, Edna Snedley and Haywood Ginn.

"The Shepherd Of the Hills"

Dramatization of the Popular Novel the Offering at the Grand This Week.

"One of the best selling books in the world," that is the consensus of opinion of every bookseller in America in regard to "The Shepherd of the Hills," Harold Bell Wright's popular story of the Ozark Mountains. Mr. Wright has at last acceded to popular demand, and, with the assistance of Elbery W. Reynolds, made a dramatization of this justly famous novel. The first local presentation will take place at the Grand Opera House this week. He has written a story of rough times in the Ozarks; days before the coming of the railroads, the period of huskings, house-raisings, rough-and-ready settlement of disputes with the fists, laborious farming, and so on. It is a "red blood," virile play; yet one that has a deep message. It is filled with unique characters and incidents. The fact that the novel, from which the play was made, has held the record for five years as the leading "best seller" is ample proof that it is what the public wants. "The Shepherd of the Hills" is an intensely spell-binding story of love, mystery, and heroic daring; it gets a grip on life, and brings peace to the soul of any man or woman who sees it. It will give peace and strength to all who seek them, and exemplifies some of the ways of divine providence. You will ask of this story: "Are the characters in the play, real people?" "Does the old shepherd live only in the pages of the book, or on the stage?" "Is there a Sammy Lane and Young Matt?" You will say they are all very familiar, and you seem, somehow, to have known them a long time. The scenes may seem new, and yet old. If you go to the Ozark hill, you will find somewhere a sheep ranch in Mutton Hollow and a Dewy Bald. But it is from a log house aboce the mist that you will view these hills and forests, and take of their peace and strength. That inspiration of the old shepherd and his friends will come to you also, as you follow the old trail that is, nobody knows how old. Those who love a quiet, restful story, will rejoice in it. It is like a beautiful October afternoon, with the calm and beauty of summer, tempered by the cold breath of the yet distant winter. Messrs. Gaskell and McVitty, the producers, have mounted the play in a sumptuous manner, and given it a cast that promises to prove unique in the matter of types. Following is the personnel of the company, viz.: Messrs. John Thorn, Lawrence Williams, Don Merrifield, Jos. Kelvin, Leighton I. Stark, John W. Maurston, Edwin Clarke, William Easterbrook, L. Southworth, and Walter Busby. Misses Margaret Langhorne, Maude Norton Curtis, and Ella Malmrose.

ALICE NEILSEN, THE NOTED PRIMA DONNA, WHO WILL BE HEARD IN "MADAM BUTTERFLY" AND "LA BOHEME" WITH THE MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY, AT THE ALEXANDRA THEATRE THIS WEEK.

REBECCA (EDITH TALIAFERRO) AND UNCLE JERRY (ARCHIE BOYD), IN "REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Frederick Phillips.

From Bracebridge Herald: Mr. Phillips' voice showed great improvement since his last appearance in Bracebridge, and he is certainly an artist of talent, having a keen appreciation of his score, and a voice, which in range and tone leaves little to be desired. His best number was the prologue from Pagliacci, by Leoncavallo, in which his voice was heard to good advantage in the exacting range and rapid octave changes, a splendid evenness of tone being evidenced thruout. Another favorite was "Friars of Orders Grey," by Russell, which was well rendered, as was also the "March of the Cameron Men," one that stirs the blood with its martial air, and always wins enthusiastic applause, particularly from the Scot. Mr. Phillips was forced to respond to recalls after each number, and sang: "The Rosary," "Awearying for You," and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." By special request he also gave Tosti's "Good-bye" with fine effect.

FLORENCE TEMPEST AND COMPANY

Tabloid Musical Comedy "College Life" Will Be Presented at Shea's This Week.

This week, at Shea's Theatre, Manager Shea has arranged another big vaudeville bill for his patrons. Heading the bill is Miss Florence Tempest and company, who is making her first appearance here in a tabloid musical comedy entitled "College Life," and is supported by a capable company of ten people.

As a special attraction on this week's bill, Manager Shea has chosen Maud Lambert, the musical comedy star, and Ernest Ball, the composer, who will be seen in their new offering. They are favorites with Sheagoers. Miss Lambert has a pleasing personality and a good voice, and she is well supported by Mr. Ball at the piano. The Dalvis Family, European acrobats and balancers, appear here for the first time in their sensational act, and are sure to please. Lew Hawkins comes back, after an absence of many seasons, and the Chesterfield of "ministrelsy has an entirely new offering of songs and stories. Willard Simms may be called the Ever Welcome. Everybody laughs the minute his name is spoken, and he is always a scream in "Flinders' Furnished Flat," and the after burlesque. Dolly Morrissey is a dainty singing comedienne with a repertoire of songs, and Ellis and Ross are comedy acrobats, who are out of the ordinary. New kinetograph pictures close the show.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

Stirring Scenes in Canadian History

Battle of the Longue Sault Will Be Reproduced in Motion Picture.

At the Strand this week will be presented motion pictures of the stirring scenes of early Canadian history. The pictures were made by the British American Film Co. and the first of the series will be "The Battle of the Longue Sault." It is a representation, with careful attention to historical accuracy of the heroic sacrifice of Dollard des Ormeaux and sixteen companions, when the Iroquois threatened to destroy Ville Marie (Montreal) in May 1660. This picture was produced last summer at Johnstone's Point, on the banks of the St. Lawrence River, across from historic Lachine. Here the company have a long lease on a large tract of government owned land, which is almost ideal to the eye of a motion picture man. Almost every setting that could be desired on water, or land, is to be found. Dense woods, open clearings, still pools, rushing streams are there in variety, and in the primitive state of several centuries ago. Here, last summer, the camp was located and almost daily the woods resounded to the thrill warwhoops of Indians on the warpath. The citizens of Montreal soon learned of the interesting scenes which were being reproduced close by and on fine days hundreds of people would cross Lake St. Louis in boats of all descriptions seeking permission to land and watch the work. All would-be spectators were turned back, however, as the producers were not then ready to make everything public.

The scenes they missed were thrilling in the extreme. Hundreds of genuine Iroquois in full warpaint tred the virgin sod with all the haughty pride of their ancestors of three hundred years ago. They crept silently thru the underbrush with the stealthiness born of their race. These Indians were not painted white men or reservation halfbreeds. They were actual "Redskins," secured at great expense from the little old Indian village of Caughnawaga, just above the Lachine Rapids. Histrionic ability seemed born in them and they played their parts with such zest as to strike terror into the hearts of some of the experienced actors and actresses who took the leading parts, and feared the savage instinct of the Indians would result in an actual massacre. "Scar Face," and "Joe White Eagle," are the chiefs of this Indian tribe, and they displayed more intelligence than the others in adapting themselves to the parts they took.

Borrowed.

"The points in Bink's speech were well taken, I thought."

"Yes; most of them from other men."—Buffalo Express.

STAR THEATRE
SMOKE IF YOU LIKE
MATINEE DAILY
BURLESQUE
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!
I. H. HERK Presents
THE MOST RESPLENDENT PRODUCTION IN BURLESQUE
THE PACEMAKERS
AND AN EXCELLENT CAST OF ALL STAR FUNMAKERS
—AND A—
CLEVER CHORUS OF CLASSY GIRLS
Next Week—THE AUTO GIRLS

MAX SPIEGEL Offers
MOLLIE WILLIAMS
AND HER OWN COMPANY

GAYETY
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
SEATS 15c-25c-35c-50c BEST SEATS NIGHT 75c

THE INTENSELY INTERESTING
QUEEN OF BOHEMIA
WITH HARRY SHEPPELL—GEORGE F. HAYES
NEXT WEEK—THE "GOLDEN CROOK" and BILLY ARLINGTON

ALEXANDRA

SEATS BELL'S 146 YONGE ST.

THIRD AND FINAL WEEK
OF THE
GLORIOUS SEASON
OF THE
MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY

THE REPERTOIRE:

Monday—"CARMEN," with
MARIA GAY, BEATRICE LaPALME, JEAN RIDDEZ, M. DePOTTER, JAMES GODDARD.

Tuesday—"MADAME BUTTERFLY," with
ALICE NIELSEN, YVONNE COURSO, M. SACHETTI, RODOLFO FORNARI.

Wednesday—"THAIS," with
CARMEN MELIS, JEAN RIDDEZ, ROLAND CONRAD, JAMES GODDARD.

Thursday—"LA BOHEME," with
ALICE NIELSEN, LEON LAFITTE, M. MONTELLO, NATALE CERVI, ALBERT HUBERTY.

Friday—"HERODIADE," with
ELIZABETH AMSDEN, MARIA CLAESSENS, FRANCESCO ZENI, JEAN RIDDEZ.

Saturday Matinee—"ROMEO ET JULIETTE," with
BEATRICE LaPALME, ROLAND CONRAD, ALBERT HUBERTY, ALBAN GRAND, CONSTANTIN STROESCO.

Saturday Evening—"IL TROVATORE," with
ESTER FERRABINI or ELIZABETH AMSDEN, MARIA CLAESSENS, FRANCESCO ZENI, M. MONTELLO.

NIGHTS, 50c. to $3. ONLY MAT. SAT., 50c to $2

NEXT WEEK SEATS ON SALE WED. 9 A.M.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
THE PICTURESQUE HAWAIIAN PLAY
THE BIRD OF PARADISE
A SPLENDID CAST WHICH INCLUDES
BESSIE BARRISCALE
GUY BATES POST
and a TROUPE OF NATIVE KANAKA MUSICIANS
MATS. Thur., 50c to $1 Sat., 50c to $1.50
Nights, 50c 75c, $1, $1.50
By RICHARD WALTON TULLY

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, FLORA ZABELLE AND CLAIRE GRENVILLE, IN A SCENE FROM "THE RED WIDOW," COMING TO THE PRINCESS WEEK OF MARCH 3.

PRINCESS

ALL THIS WEEK
MATS.—WED. AND SAT.

MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

KLAW & ERLANGER
IN ASSOCIATION WITH JOSEPH BROOKS, ANNOUNCE
THE FAREWELL VISIT OF
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
BY KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN AND CHARLOTTTE THOMPSON
With EDITH TALIAFERRO and Original Cast

WEEK OF MARCH 3. MATS. WED. AND SAT.
COHAN & HARRIS Present
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
Assisted By FLORA ZABELLE
IN THE SENSATIONAL MUSICAL PLAY OF THE YEAR
"THE RED WIDOW"
BOOK AND MUSIC BY
CHANNING POLLOCK, RENNOLD WOLF, CHARLES J. GEBEST
ORIGINAL COMPANY. 100 PEOPLE AND LARGE ORCHESTRA

"The Pacemakers" At Star Theatre

New Type of Chorus Girls in a Splendid Burlesque, the Attraction This Week.

Just to show that they are deserving of their title "The Pacemakers," they will on their appearance at the Star Theatre show a new type of chorus girl and she is the pick of the land.

There have been attempts in the past to change chorus girl "types," but usually "she was the same old girl with a different curl and a big new wide trimmed hat," as the song runs.

But the "newest" type, of which "The Pacemakers" present twenty is not made up of the same old girls who have flashed their dainty toes at the glistening domes in the front row year after year. Honest, she isn't even a New York girl. What?

No, she is the attempt of the management of "The Pacemakers" to give Broadway realism in the chorus as well as in the action of the dialog and in the scenery and their performance.

Telegrams were sent all over the country to local managers to scour the towns for the best looking, most ingenuous types available. Soon the girls began to arrive. They have come from every state in the Union. The south sent its full quota and the west was not far behind.

"The Pacemakers" this year not only present a "new" chorus but everything is new. The burlesque in three scenes, a large company of principals and finally an up-to-date cabaret performance which has become New York's latest craze.

To New York, $14.25.

The Erie Railroad Company excursion to New York is booked this year for March 6. The rate, with the privilege of stopping for ten days, will be $14.25. Tickets can be secured and reservations made at the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk offices, Toronto, and Ontario people desiring to visit New York, should take advantage of the cheap rate given on this date. 71

Canadians at Los Angeles.

A Canadian resident of Los Angeles, Cal., send The Sunday World a program of the fifth annual Canadian picnic on Lincoln's Birthday. A building larger than Massey Hall was filled by Canadians. The mayor of Los Angeles gave an address of welcome, and the band played many Canadian and British airs, including "The Maple Leaf" and "Rule Britannia." Rev. G. W. Kerby of Calgary, Prof. N. F. Dupuis of Kingston, Judge McGuire of Saskatchewan, and Rev. Dr. Fraser of Vancouver, gave addresses. Many of the party wore the maple leaf.

Mollie Williams At Gayety Theatre

The Latest Burlesque Star, Who Started as Chorus Girl, Here This Week.

A new star in the ascendant is the term applied to the coming of the Mollie Williams Show which is to visit the Gayety this week. Starting at the lowest rung of the ladder, as a chorus girl at $12.00 a week with a cheap repertoire comic opera company, Miss Williams has risen to the position of receiving a renumeration larger than any other female star in burlesque. Her claim as a star is amply proven by her work and by the thoro artistry with which the whole performance is conducted, and she is responsible for a large part of the atmosphere that breezes thruout the entire performance.

So any one that has ever witnessed a Spiegel production, can rest assured that the young Napoleon of burlesque will outdo his previous efforts.

The book is by Richard Goodall and the music by Paul Rubens. The costuming is from the Orange Manufacturing Company who were favored by special designing from Miss Williams' own hand.

The comedy fall upon the shoulders of Mr. Harry Sheppell and Mr. Geo. F. Hayes Both of these gentlemen are past grand masters in the art of securing laughs. In this they are ably assisted by Mr. E. A. Turner and Mr. Cliff Worman, who acts as excellent foils for their nonsense. Miss Mabel Irvin, Miss Mae Meek, Miss Marie Russell, Miss Madge Darrell and Miss Ruth Maitland are the principal ladies in the support of Miss Williams.

The scenery and effects show a lavish display on the part of Mr. Spiegel and taken as a whole the performance will stand as one long to be remembered. There will be daily matinees at which ladies are especially invited to attend.

Walter Jones in "Baby Mine"

The Best Fun Show in the English Language Coming to the Grand Next Week.

A laugh that rolls into a thousand is the universal opinion of everybody who has seen William A. Brady's play "Baby Mine," the product of Margaret Mayo's pen, which will be seen here for the first time at less than dollar fifty prices at the Grand next week. This is just the sort of a play to turn tears into laughter, and to give life a rosy hue—so sayeth one of England's most famous critics were "Baby Mine" scored a years run at Sir Charles Wyndham's Criterion Theatre in London, and it should be borne in mind that over in London town they have heretofore held a strong prejudice against plays of American manufacture, so this superative praise in favor of "Baby Mine" is all the more remarkable.

"Baby Mine," unlike many a so-called fun play, gets a hold of the funny-bone of its audience at the very outset, and proceeds to tickle it for two and a half hours, not moderately, but boisterously and strenuously, until the audience fairly shouts with glee. A young married couple are quarreling the very beginning of the performance. In a towering rage the young husband leaves the house, and remains away for three months, after which period the clever young wife makes up her mind that women's ingenuity should be sufficient to formulate a scheme to bring back her wandering better half. The wife consults a friend, who opines that wife wire the absent husband that he is the proud father of a lusty infant, and the friend volunteers to hire a baby for the occasion. A child is secured for the purpose, but the husband appears on the scene sooner than expected, and even before the child is brought into the house. In the meantime the real mother of the baby is seized with remorse and demands the child back. Again the friend rushes off to get another baby, and it is in the subsequent complications incident to the arrival and rescue of this child that the complications take on an amazingly amusing aspect. The fun, once started, is kept up to the very end of the comedy with never a suggestion of a let-up. Thruout the entire three acts the fun of "Baby Mine" is of clean, wholesome, cheerful sort, with never the least bit of suggestiveness to mar the enjoyment of the performance. Walter Jones who created the role of "Jimmy" is a featured member of the cast to be seen here.

"At Bay" Coming.

Andrew Mack and Chrystal Herne will appear at the Alexandra Theatre week of March 10, in a few four-act play by George Scarborough, entitled "At Bay." The four scenes are laid in Washington, and have to do with the outwitting of the chief of the secret service and district attorney by Capt. Larry Holbrook, who has returned from the Russian-Japanese war to right a wrong done by a friend to an innocent girl. Mr. Mack plays Capt. Holbrook and Miss Herne plays the girl. Other characters are the secret service chief, played by Edwin Mordant; Father Shannon, played by George Barnum; the district attorney, which falls to Robert Lowe, and a blackmailing lawyer, is ably interpreted by Mario Majeroni.

Why.

Mrs. Yeast: "There's my friend, Mrs. Hillier. She moves in the best society.

Mrs. Fussandfeather: "Yes; I suppose she finds it cheaper to move than to pay rent."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

"Don't you think, Tommy, that you are too old to play with the girls?"

"Na, Auntie, the older I get the better I like them."—London Mail.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY 25c | WEEK OF FEB. 24 | EVENINGS 25c, 50c, 75c

First Appearance Here of
FLORENCE TEMPEST & CO.
In the Tabloid Musical Comedy, "College Town."

THE DAIVIES FAMILY
European Acrobats.

LEW HAWKINS
Chesterfield of Minstrelsy.

WILLARD SIMMS & CO.
In "Flinders' Furnished Flat."

DOLLY MORRISSEY
Singing Comedienne.

ROSS AND ELLIS
Comedy Acrobats.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction
MAUD LAMBERT AND ERNEST BALL
The Prima Donna and the Popular Composer.

SCENE FROM "THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS." MR. JOHN THORN, AS YOUNG MATT, MR. JOSEPH KELVIN AS WASH GIBBS, MR. LEIGHTON J. STACK AS PREACHER BELL, AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

STRAND THEATRE

YONGE ST.—NORTH OF KING
E. L. WEILL, Mgr.

ENTIRE WEEK OF FEB. 24

THE BATTLE OF THE LONG SAULT

OR THE DEFENSE OF MONTREAL IN 1660

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK ONLY WITH MAPLE LEAF EXCLUSIVE FILM EXCHANGE LIMITED CO., TORONTO

THE GREATEST PATRIOTIC EVENT OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON

THE FIRST "MADE IN CANADA" Picture. Most Stirring Event in CANADA'S EARLY HISTORY.

Over 300 GENUINE IROQUOIS in the cast of 400.

The Biggest Feature Attraction ever offered to the Loyal Canadian Public.

Be Patriotic! See how our forefathers defended our Fair Country.

MATINEE—5c, 10c, BOXES—25c. EVENING—5c, 10c, 20c, RESERVED SEATS AND BOXES, 35c.

RESERVE YOUR SEATS BY PHONE, MAIN 3345

CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TILL 10.45 P.M.

The Charm of the Flavor and Excellence in Strength of Davies Wonderful 30c Tea are Points on Which a Connossieur May Judge it a Better Tea for Less Money

25c a lb.

At all Davies Stores.
Now selling for .....

Society

Social Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Nicholson, Sussex Court, are spending a few weeks in New York and Boston.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Catharine Isabel, fourth daughter of Mr. P. H. Ginton, of Cobourg, and granddaughter of the late Judge Rolland Macdonald, St. Catharines, to Mr. Edward Hugh Bowen, second son of the late Mr. F. W. W. Bowen, of Sherbrooke, Que. The marriage will take place the end of April.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin Bernard have moved into their new house on Crescent road.

* * *

Mrs. Morphy, Avenue road, asked a few girls to tea on Thursday afternoon to meet Miss Isobel Badgely of Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. Percy Manning, Mrs. and the Misses Morrison are leaving for abroad. Mr. and Mrs. R. Carr Harris will occupy their house on Walmer road during their absence.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans, 152 Dowling avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Edith Llewellyn, to Mr. John Paterson McNair, son of the late Mr. Alex. K. McNair and Mrs. McNair, Toronto. The marriage will take place in St. Mark's Church, Parkdale, in Easter week.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Douglas is at Algonquin Park.

* * *

Mr. J. B. Neale has left on a business trip to England and Germany.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cross, St. George street, have left for Naples.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McCallum, Highland avenue, are sailing on the Adriatic on Tuesday for the Mediterranean.

* * *

Mrs. Henry G. Flynn, 599 Shaw street, will not receive against this season.

* * *

Mrs. George M. Reesor (nee Shand), will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday, Feb. 27, from 4 to 6.30, at 118 Medland street.

* * *

The committee in charge of the Parkdale Bryn Mawr Club wish to announce that their next dance will be held on the evening of Feb. 24, at Old Orchard Club-house.

* * *

Mrs. John Storey, Dowling Apartments, will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Storey are leaving Toronto in a fortnight for their new home in Calgary.

JARVIS COLLEGIATE AH-HOME

The sixth annual at home of the Jarvis Collegiate Institute Ex-pupils' Association took place Tuesday night in the Metropolitan, which was decorated with palms and flowers. The program, which was printed on a beautiful shade of violet, included two "Venus" waltzes. The tickets were limited, so that there was no crowd, altho there were nearly 300 present. Supper was served at small tables in the ball-room, all sitting down at once, the tables looking very pretty with daffodils and tulips. Dr. Embree was present, and the patronesses included: Mrs. William Wallace, wearing a handsome gown of white satin, veiled with black net, embroidered with silver and white silk roses, edged with turquoise velvet, gold and turquoise ornaments, and a bouquet of pink roses, presented by the committee, who also presented a bouquet of the same lovely roses to the other patronesses receiving: Mrs. A. M. Wright, who wore pale gray satin with gold sequined lace, pearls and diamond ornaments, and a pearl bandeau in her hair; Mrs. W. A. Jennings, wore white satin, with pearls, and a bouquet of pink sweet peas; Mrs. P. F. Monroe, pale blue satin, veiled with lace and a bouquet of pink roses; Mrs. D. W. Keith, in yellow satin and diamonds. The ladies on the committee included: Miss Lugsden, very pretty in white satin veiled with cerise ninon, and a bouquet of violets; Miss Hambley, white satin, with shadow lace; Miss Symons, in blue satin. Others present included: Miss Clara Simpson, in gold colored satin; Miss Jewell, in rose veiled with black lace; Miss Brown, lovely in white satin with black lace tunic and chou of black tulle in her lovely hair; Miss Blogge, in a Parisian gown of pale gray with flowered border and tiny cerise bows, and a bandeau to match; Miss Scott, in cerise satin; Miss Horrocks, white lace and satin; Miss Wigham, in pink and silver, with violets; Miss Taylor, pretty in white satin and lace, with white osprey in her hair; Miss Margery Dyas, very pretty in shot gold satin and lace; Miss Silver, lovely in pale blue satin, with white fox and pearls; her sister, in mauve and purple over white satin; Miss Battisby, pale pink satin; Miss Mutton, in pale blue and pink; Miss F. Jewell, very pretty, in white with tunic of rose chiffon, with brown marabout trimmings; Miss Tubby, pink satin and bouquet of pink sweet peas; Miss Ryan, white and rose, with pale blue; Miss Stewart, white over Dresden silk; Miss Coryell, white satin with a gold tunic; Miss McLean, pink, with roses and violets; Miss Petrie, pale blue satin and lace; Miss Cassels, pale blue satin with brown fur; Miss Smith, white satin with pale green and pink roses; Miss Carlyle, pale blue brocade, with violets and a blue bandeau; Miss L. Tubby, pale blue chiffon and white lace; Miss Marjory Scott, velvet brocaded rose ninon, over satin; Miss Geraldine Everritt, black with emerald green, and chou of emerald tulle in her hair; Miss Mabel Smith, mauve over white satin, with marabout edging; Mrs. Lindsey, yellow satin and lace, with bouquets of lilies and violets; Miss Allayne Clarke, white satin, edged with brilliants; Mrs. T. Griffiths, rose satin and lace; Miss Simpson, in pale blue satin.

WESTMINSTER CHAPTER.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Westminster Chapter, I. O. D. E., was held on Monday afternoon, in the High Park Curling and Lawn Bowling Club house. Splendid reports were given of the past year's work of the chapter. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Regent, Mrs. J. A. Ross; first vice-regent, Mrs. J. C. Wilgar; second vice-regent, Mrs. S. E. Hessin; secretary, Mrs. J. T. Orr; assistant secretary, Mrs. N. L. Mason; treasurer, Mrs. W. T. Crawford; standard bearer, Mrs. A. W. McClennan; secretary of echoes, Mrs. F. J. Knight; councillors, Mrs. J. H. Crosby, Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, Mrs. F. E. Walden, Mrs. J. A. Smith, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. R. A. Dutton, Miss Mossop, Mrs. Hyslop, Mrs. Lillie, Mrs. F. J. Buller, Mrs. J. H. McKee.

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis street. Telephone, North 3745. 7tf

Success Secrets at Last Revealed

HOW WORLD'S GREATEST FINANCIERS GAINED WEALTH AND FAME.

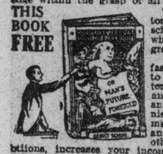
Control Thoughts and Acts of Others.

The Occult School of Science has appropriated a large fund for the FREE distribution of a remarkable book, "MYSTERIES OF OCCULT WONDERS REVEALED, OR, MAN'S FUTURE FORETOLD." This book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practice of the world's greatest seers and psychics, and explains a wonderful and simplified system for the development of personal magnetism and telepathic powers. Practical character reading is made plain. The secret thoughts and desires of others may be read even if they are thousands of miles away.

This System Makes Failure Impossible

Many people in utter ignorance of these phenomena owe their great success to this wonderful occult power, and the OCCULT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE is determined to place this valuable knowledge within the grasp of all without regard to class

THIS BOOK FREE



The information will astonish the world's greatest scientists as well as those who are ignorant of this great force.

DO YOU DESIRE to fascinate men and women, to have that strange, mysterious power that charms and shapes their thoughts and controls their destinies, makes you supreme master of every situation and wins the friendship of others, gratifies your ambitions, increases your income, disperses worry and trouble, banishes domestic unhappiness and develops magnetic power that enables you to overcomes all obstacles to your success?

Send NOT ONE CENT for this book. BUT, in order to supply a copy to interested persons a limited number has been issued to show the possibilities of this great psychic force which learned men claim rules the destiny of man. After this edition is exhausted, the price will be one dollar. ADDRESS Occult School of Science 2051 Lexington ave., New York City, U. S. A.

A Breath of Spring

during the dull days can be obtained by selecting spring flowers at

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

The choicest in their line, of every kind of cut blooms. Deliveries made to outgoing and incoming steamers and to all cities and countries. Night and Sunday phone.

MISS BEATRICE WILSON, SOPRANO, WHO IS GIVING A RECITAL IN THE TORONTO CONSERVATORY MUSIC HALL, FEBRUARY 26, AT 8.30, BEFORE RETURNING TO GERMANY.

Past Week In Toronto Theatres

"The Attack" Represents a Rather Far-Fetched Idea of Honor, But There Is Good Acting—Montreal Opera Company Compared With Other Large Musical Organizations of the Continent.

Bernstein's Latest.

"The Attack," in which John Mason starred at the Princess, presented some very good acting but very little action. It had to do with the moral "problem" of a French politician who, in early life, had stolen $800. Regardless of the fact that he had long since made restitution and lived a life of honor and public service for thirty years, he still insists upon regarding himself a thief, confesses the "crime" to his prospective bride, who, of course, readily forgives him, and retires from public life by way of "atonement." Such a fastidious notion of honor departs too far from common sense to be admired, and the hero would have secured scant sympathy except for his other highly-admirable qualities, which of course made the alleged moral corruption all the more unconvincing.

The problem is not moral but simply theatrical, one of those trumped-up dilemmas with which shallow playwrights attempt to give an air of seriousness to their artificial products. Bernstein has done this before, and sometimes with great success, because his skill at stagecraft is masterful enough to lend superficial conviction. But no particular dramaturgical cleverness is visible in "The Attack." Fundamentally, and in spite of its dynamic title, it is not dramatic, the really momentous part of the action having taken place years before; and the scenes drag under a weight of explanatory conversation. There are few touches anywhere revealing the master hand that fashioned "The Thief."

All that made the play possible, and did give the performance at the Princess considerable pleasure, was the very proficient acting of John Mason. His personality gave character and attractiveness to an artificial role. His support was excellent, and the settings had the usual Frohmanesque elegance.

Two Weeks of Opera.

During the first two weeks of its local season the Montreal Opera Company has been busy harvesting achievements. Really inspired performances of several of the modern French works have been put forward, together with various operas of the standard repertory. "Aida," "Faust," "Trovatore," "Rigoletto," etc., all of which have received commendable presentation. The organization has fully borne out its promise of being bigger and better than last year and is conforming in every respect to first-class standards. The singers, orchestra, mountings, ensembles, all have been good; and the performances have come off with an amount of style and efficiency that bespeaks capable management.

It is no easy matter to present a series of heavy grand operas with constantly changing ensembles even under the most favorable circumstances; but the problem becomes much more difficult under the conditions imposed by a visit to an alien opera house. The experience of the New York, Chicago and Boston opera companies has made this difficulty conspicuously apparent under similar circumstances. The absence of long waits, hitches, blunders, and other embarrassing mishaps in the performances of the Montreal company places it, in at least one respect, on a level with the largest organizations of the continent, if not their superior.

In other respects it compares favorably as well. Nobody would pretend, of course, that the voices are equal in quality to the high-priced stars of the New York Metropolitan, or that the orchestra acquits itself with as much finesse; but one would unhesitatingly assert that the quality of the acting is quite as good, and the general balance and movement of the performances up to the same standards. There is not, for example, a prima donna in the company whose voice is comparable to Tetrazzini's; but on the other hand there is scarcely an actress among the principals or secondaries who is not able to put up a better stage illusion than this same Italian diva. Similar comparisons might be made regarding Caruso and several other Metropolitan stars whose names are household words. Their voices are transcendant but their histrionic abilities are below par—a condition of affairs that has given rise to those ragged, artificial performances that have laid grand opera open to deserved ridicule. Such criticism can not be leveled at the Montreal company, inasmuch as its performances, if not superlative in any one respect, have been well-balanced in all respects and productive of that rounded effect which alone can be called artistic. Even the minor parts have been taken by good singers; and the vocal and histrionic abilities of the principals have given rise to performances of a high degree of excellence. The last act of "Louise," as consummated by Mme. Edvina and M. Huberty on Friday night of the first week, would have created a sensation in any opera house on this continent or abroad; and the performance of "Thais," with Mme. Melis and M. Riddez, reached unusual heights. In bestowing credit for these two performances the important participation of M. Hasselmans as conductor should not be forgotten. His competent leadership has been a source of admiration whenever witnessed.

An advantage enjoyed by the Montreal company over other companies already cited is derived from the circumstance that, in Toronto at least, its performances are given in a comparitively small auditorium. The Royal Alexandra is almost too small, in fact, for the best effect, but it is preferable to the enormous opera houses in New York and Chicago, seating 4,000 or more, where the singers must constantly force their voices. Grand opera in the Toronto Arena would be a local equivalent. Such surroundings militate against all the delicate half-tones and pianissimos that give light and shade to music. Even admitting certain undeniable drawbacks accruing from the narrow dimensions of the Royal Alexandra, Toronto is more fortunate in the housing of its opera than New York or Chicago, with the result that the listener is able to derive a wider range of esthetic sensations.

The principal objection to the season so far has been the uncertainty of the program. Numerous changes of cast and shiftings of schedule have given the public a good deal of bother and in some cases disappointment. Even well beyond the beginning of the second week it was not definitely known what would be given the third. Of course, the greatest losers by such uncertainty have been the managers themselves, and they have probably done everything in their power to avoid it. The hazards of a grand opera season, especially of a non-resident organization, inevitably bring contingencies that can not be foreseen.

Another week remains. The schedule announces a number of high-class operas, and the quality of the casts guarantees first-rate performances. Altogether the week promises to be the best yet, thus raising the season to a fitting climax. Not all people like grand opera, and their attitude is supported by fair reasoning; on the other hand, there are a great many who do like it most ardently. Both parties may attend the Royal Alexandra this week confident that the performances will be worthy of their most critical consideration.—J. B. Crippen.

The Slim Woman Is Winning

The day of the slim woman's triumph has arrived. "The thinner one is the more stylish," say the dressmakers.

This would have been sad news for the fat woman a year ago. She would have had to try dieting or exercise. Nowadays, however, the woman who is too fat for the styles goes to a druggist and gets a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, one of which she takes after each meal and at bedtime, and so reduces her superfluous flesh quickly.

These tablets, being made in accordance with the famous prescription, are perfectly harmless, and they are, also, the most economical preparation a person can buy, for they cost only 75 cents a large case, one of which is frequently enough to start a person losing fat the rate of 12 to 14 ounces a day. Pretty nearly every druggist keeps this tablet in stock, but should yours be sold out, you can easily obtain a case by sending to the makers, the Marmola Company, Farmer Building, Detroit, Mich.

"SALADA"

A RICH, FRAGRANT TEA

Ceylon's Choicest Leaf and Bud; the Finest the World Produces.

SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

062

Black, Green and Mixed.

ST. VALENTINE DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mackey gave a very successful progressive euchre and dance in their new home, 44 Elmer avenue, on St. Valentine's evening. All the rooms were thrown open and decorated with daffodils and ferns; the supper-room with hearts and Cupids. Mrs. Geo. A. Mackey was wearing a beautiful gown of white liberty satin and osprey in her hair. Among those present were: Mrs. Ford Reed Gallin, in peach satin, with Dresden chiffon; Mrs. C. S. Nicols, canary satin, with overdress of gold; Mrs. M. Scott, in red satin and rose of lace; Mrs. E. De La Hooke, in black satin, with beaded overlace; Mrs. A. Hicks, pink charmeuse, with silver sequins; Mrs. G. T. Crooks, in pearl satin, with white lace; Mrs. C.-Goudie, in blue chiffon over silk; Miss Alice Apted, in blue satin; Miss Mabel Downs, in coral satin, draped with beaded net; Miss Corrma Nevillruss, in pink crepe de shean; Miss Ethel Taylor, in pale blue satin; Mrs. Robert M. Mackey, white satin, with Dresden chiffon, trimmed with fur; Miss Rose Burton, in black silk velvet; Messrs. F. R. Gallow, C. S. Nicols, A. Hicks, G. T. Crooks, Clarence Goudie, Allan Brown, A. Van Valkenburg, V. Conlin, J. Cole, J. Davies, Charles Bodley, R. Mackey, R. Jenkins. The prize winners were: 1, Mrs. A. Hicks; 2, Mrs. G. T. Crooks; 1, C. S. Nicols; 2, G. T. Crooks.

To Be Developed.

"What is going on?" asked the terrified stranger in Central America.

"Revolution," replied the man in the uniform.

"Who is the leader of the rebels?"

"Don't know yet. That's what this fight is about."—Washington Star.

LADY ROSEMARY-LEVESON GOWER.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lady Rosemary Gower, the handsome daughter of the Duchess of Sutherland, whose life was recently despaired of after an operation for appendicitis, has made a remarkable recovery and now expects to join in the gaieties of the London season.

The reported engagement of Lady Rosemary to the Marquis of Granby, the eldest son of the Duke of Rutland, has been officially denied by Lady Rosemary's mother. But the close friends of the young couple are unwilling to believe that the match will not take place.

Raymond Hitchcock And "The Red Widow"

Delightful Musical Comedy Coming to the Princess Theatre on March 3.

At the Princess Theatre all next week, starting March 3rd, Cohan and Harris will present Raymond Hitchcock, in the musical play, "The Red Widow," a work by Channing Pollock, Rennold Wolf, and Charles J. Gebest. "The Red Widow" will be described on the program as a musical play. It is said that the story is too substantial, too well knit, and coherent, for a musical comedy. The first act has its locale in London, but that is merely to start Cicera Hannibal Butts, a retired millionaire (Raymond Hitchcock) on his way to St. Petersburg, with a beautiful young woman known as "The Red Widow," so that he may become harrowingly involved in dynamite and pistol plots, treacherously conceived by a band of nihilists, in which the Red Widow is the leader, to snuff out the life of the Czar and such other royal personages as may stray within her range. To become a party to all this crime Cicero Hannibal Butts finds it necessary to elude the vigilant eye of a suffraget wife. Also he finds it necessary to pose as the husband of the Red Widow, whose pastime, unknown to him, is sharpshooting at kings.

The widow's love for a captain of the imperial guards, and Mrs. Butts' timely arrival in St. Petersburg, avert a tragedy. Punctuating the scenes in which Cicero dodges the secret police and juggles hot, sizzling "bombs," are 18 musical numbers that embody all the spirit and dash expected in any musical piece flying the Cohan colors. Mr. Hitchcock is a comedian that is known thruout the breadth of the land, and, as Cicero Hannibal Butts, it is claimed that he has created the best character part of his successful career. He will be assisted by Flora Zabelle, who will be seen as the designing "Red Widow." Others in the cast include Minerva Coverdale, Claire Grenville, Gloria Gray, Nan Brown, Theodore Martin, Geo. White, George E. Mack, Edward Metcalfe, Geo. Romain, Charles Prince, Stanley Fields, and a large chorus of singers and dancers. The orchestra will be under the direction of Karl Wexelbaum.

History of Rebecca's Famous Stage Coach

Mrs. Wiggin Relates the Story of How She Acquired the Historical Vehicle.

The stage coach which Jeremiah Cobb, the tender-hearted old philosopher of Riverboro', arrives in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," and which brings the youthful heroine of the comedy from her very crowded but loving home to the austere luxuries of the brick house, Riverboro's mansion, is a real Maine coach, and was used for some 40 years on one of the roads of the Pine Tree State. The coach was driven during the periods of its active service by Harris Seavey, between Prout's Neck, Maine, and Searboro Beach. However, automobiles and the building of railroads, put the old coach out of commission, and it had lain for many years in its barn at Prout's Neck, when Kate Douglas Wiggin, author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," found it there and coveted its possession for use in her comedy. Mrs. Wiggin had been touring thru Maine in her motor car, looking for a stage coach, and her discovery of the Prout's Neck vehicle filled her soul with joy.

She said of it: "It was just what was wanted, and I found it in an almost forgotten old barn at Prout's Neck. It has history of its own, too. After years of valued service, it had been exhibited at ten county fairs. Now, in spite of its 80 years of age, it was in excellent condition, with brace of leather bound and whole, a brake in good working order, and the hurricane deck on top. It was a perfect beauty. How I longed to buy it. Timidly, I wrote Mr. Brooks, explaining the advantages of having this actual stage coach for use in the play. I expected to hear from him that the inexpensive rumble of a stage coach in the wings would do very well for an author with her first play, and that Miss Rebecca would come in on her feet. He telegraphed: 'Get the stage coach, by all means, at any cost you consider reasonable.' The cost was $800. It was driven from Prout's Neck to Portland, over 18 miles of Maine country road. The little girls, hearing about the sale of the stage coach and its destination, stopped it on the road, clambered in, and rode to Portland. Proud as Peter, they rumbled into town, looking like Rebecca and her companions."

The same coach will be used during the engagement in this city, when "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" appears here all this week, at the Princess Theatre, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

BLEMISHES THAT MAR THE FACE

Pimples, Blackheads, Blotches

and all skin affections, including fiery, itching, burning eczema, are always cured by our reliable home treatment. Don't go about with a disfiguring and often disgusting skin affection when you can be cured. Don't have a muddy,

Discolored Complexion

We have treatments for home use that will positively remove rashes, freckles, mothpatches, etc., and make the skin clear, pure and fine. We've had 21 years' experience in removing facial blemishes of all kinds, including

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts

FOUR EXPERT OPERATORS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Consult us free by mail or at our office.
Booklet C mailed upon request.

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
61 College Street

Miss BEATRICE WILSON
—VOCAL RECITAL—
Toronto Conservatory Music Hall
Wednesday, Feb. 26
8.30 p.m.
RESERVED SEATS 50c
At the Bell Piano Co., Limited, 146 Yonge St.

ALFRED BRUCE Violinist GEORGE Cellist
STUDIOS:
Canadian Academy of Music.

A. C. SECOR, TENOR
For Terms Phone North 6326
Residence 18 Hurndale Avenue

Pertinent Query.

"He who puts his hand to the plow," screamed the cross-roads orator, "must not turn back!"

"What is he to do when he gets to the end of the furrer?" asked the auditor in the blue jeans and overalls.—Youth's Companion.

The Unexpected.

"Did you make a hit with your speech at the banquet last night?"

"I guess so. I forgot what I intended to say and I said what ought not to have been said."—Detroit Free Press.

ANTIQUES

IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO SEE OUR STOCK OF
Sheffield Plate
Georgian Silver
Old Jewellery
Bric-a-Brac
Period-Furniture etc.
Pictures by DAVID COX, SIR PETER LELY, BENJAMIN WEST, P. R. A. and others
"ANTIQUARY" SIMPSON
365 Yonge St., Toronto Established Over 20 Years

Profits Made by The Royal Mint

English Coin Factory Earns Over a Million Dollars a Year For British Nation.

"As a paying concern the mint seems to be 'it,'" a city man remarked, recently, opropos of the fact elicited by Judge Rentoul from a mint official, in a certain coinage case, that a crown piece only costs the mint 1s. 6d. in the making, leaving a clear profit of 3s. 6d. And certainly the profit made by the mint during the course of twelve months is enough to make the most prosperous city man green with envy. On silver coinage alone it averages about £50,000 a year, and altogether it is estimated that the Royal Mint reaps a profit of about £230,000 annually out of making money for the British nation.

It is in the silver and bronze currency that the mint finds its biggest profit. You by no means get a shilling's worth of silver in a shilling, for instance. It is worth as metal little more than fourpence, while as for pence, the bronze from which they are made would probably be dear at a farthing. Bronze coinage, it is interesting to note, was introduced in 1860, replacing the clumsier and softer copper of earlier years, greatly to the profit of the mint authorities.

On every shilling turned out the mint makes a profit of nearly three-pence. Sixty-six shillings fresh from the mint weigh exactly lb. troy. Five shillings and sixpence weigh 1oz., the metal value of which is 3s. 3d. To this, of course, there is the cost of minting to be added, but that is a mere fraction.

The late Lord Goschen, while chancellor of the exchequer, an office which he held in conjunction with the mastership of the mint, was keenly alive to any opportunity of improving the revenue by increasing the circulation of silver, and he gave directions that the men at the dockyards receiving weekly wages which amounted to less than £2 should be paid in silver. This was, of course, quite as convenient for the men as if they were paid in gold, while it appreciably affected the revenues derived from the mint.

Not a little of the profit made by the mint, however, is discounted by the number of gold and silver coins withdrawn from circulation owing to loss of weight caused by wear and tear. It is estimated, for instance, that there is a loss of £50,000 per annum on an average on silver coins, while in ten years no fewer than 26,210,000 sovereigns and 16,999,000 half-sovereigns were withdrawn as deficient in weight, the total loss in usage amounting to the enormous sum of £626,057—a total made up by an average loss of 3½d. worth of gold from each coin.

Husband Slain By Wife in Duel

Fencing Instructress Kills Her Husband in an Affair of Honor.

MOSCOW, Feb. 22.—A great sensation has been caused by the tragic death of Ivan Putokin, the owner of a school for fencing, who was killed in a duel with his wife. Mme. Putokin was instructress at her husband's school, and frequently gave lessons to young army officers, with whom she was a great favorite.

M. Putokin quarrelled with a lieutenant whom he thought paid too marked attentions to his wife, and a duel was arranged. The combatants met at the appointed time with their seconds in one of the rooms at the fencing school, and were about to begin the deul with rapiers when Mme. Putokin appeared.

She declared that her husband's challenge was a reflection on her honor, and demanded that he fight with her before he met the officer. The other men present upheld her view, and fresh seconds were chosen.

The fencing master and his wife began their deadly encounter amid encouraging remarks from onlookers. M. Putokin was the better swordsman and contented himself with parrying his wife's thrusts. After the fourth pass, however, one of Mme. Putokin's backers shouted, "Finish him, my jewel; he is not worthy of you."

Mme. Putokin made a furious lunge at her husband, and ran him thru the heart. The woman, as well as eight officers who were present, were immediately arrested.

British Government's Next Move

Plan to Avoid Another "Votes For Women" Entanglement.

(By John Foster Fraser.)

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The government was obliged to withdraw the Franchise Bill, and with its departure went the hopes of the women to get the vote under this parliament.

During the last few days the majority of Liberals have been running around like distracted hens. Most of them are pledged to grant votes to women, and they are cackling that this would have been accomplished if it had not been for the ruling of the speaker that political equality for women could not be grafted on the Franchise Bill. As a matter of fact, if there had been no ruling from the chair, the amendments admitting women to the parliamentary register would have been defeated. Everyone knew that, and no one knew it better than the prime minister, who, while regretting the demise of the Franchise Bill, said he grieved the voting had not gone forward, because he anticipated the result with perfect equanimity.

To Save Asquith.

Corners of the curtain have been lifted, and we now know something of what has been happening behind the scenes. Not Mr. Asquith himself, but ministers who agree with him that giving the women the vote would be a political disaster, together with their satellites, were busy in the lobbies and smoking rooms long before the debate occurred, getting promises from Liberals, who have hitherto voted for the extension of the franchise, to vote against it, because it would seriously embarrass Mr. Asquith if he had to carry out his pledge, and do that which he believed would be mischievous to the state.

It is well that the public should know that members of the government, like Mr. Lloyd George, who, tho sincere believers in the principle of women's suffrage, were perfectly reconciled to the failure of the movement in parliament, because, if it had been carried, there would have been the resignation of at least one member of the cabinet, namely, Mr. Harcourt. Indeed, it is probable that the prime minister himself could not, with any sense of honor, have become responsible for so tremendous a change in our constitution, and would also have gone out. Such a disintegration in the higher political circles would have produced a cleavage among the rank and file. Therefore, while ministers would have preferred that the house itself should have rejected the proposals, the decision of the speaker cut the knot for them.

Will Keep Clear Next Time.

One thing is now quite clear. The government does not intend to get itself into another bog over the women. They say that, in the next session, members will have a free and unfettered opportunity to do, by means of a private member's bill, what many of them were anxious to secure by an amendment of the Franchise Bill. They are going to do nothing of the kind. The government supporters and opponents were under a pledge that, if any of the amendments had been carried, the government would be responsible for putting them into operation, as part of a government measure. All they now promise to do is that, if some private member introduces a bill, sufficient time, tho limited by the application of the closure, will be given for debate, and that members of the ministerial party will be allowed to vote as they please, without any pressure from the government.

This attitude of the champions of the ladies is that, if the house approves of such a bill by giving it a second reading, the government should then make itself responsible for carrying it thru committee, and using all the machinery it possesses to see that it is passed. This the government absolutely refuses to do. Of course, assuming that the lords should resist the bill, after it has wriggled thru the commons, it is held out that if in two subsequent sessions the approval of the commons is renewed, it can pass, under the Parliament Act. But he or she has a very juvenile acquaintance with the procedure of parliament who does not know that, even if the Votes for Women Bill runs the gauntlet next session, the antagonists will take very good care it will never get thru in subsequent sessions.

Unionists Will Kill It.

A considerable body of Unionists are favorable to giving women the vote. They may be expected to support the privately-nursed bantling. When, however, it comes to passing the bill under the Parliament Act, placing a measure on the statute book which has never been approved by the people, they will vote against it. Thus, when the real tug-of-war comes, we shall have Liberals voting against the bill because they do not believe in it, and we shall have the whole mass of Unionists voting against it, including those who believe in women having votes, because they will be no party to sanctioning the operation of the Parliament Act, in regard to that or any other measure.

It is a familiar saw that "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley." The government, having, in direct opposition to the undertaking of the prime minister, rushed the big measure thru this session, in order that, whatever be done by the upper chamber, they could be passed into law next year, indicated that the two ensuing sessions would be rather humdrum—would, indeed, apart from ordinary business, be nothing but a beating of time till the Parliament Act could be brought into play. It is not to be forgotten that we are still in the session of 1912, and that the session of 1913 will not begin until some time in March. This new session, we were told, would be comparatively short, to provide relief for the great strain which has been put on members during the last year.

Mass of Work.

Gradually, however, an unexpected mass of work has been accumulating to be taken in hand in a month or two. Besides all the financial business, all the time which must be allowed in committee on foreign and home affairs, there will be the Votes for Women Bill; there will be the great Education Bill, which Lord Haldane has foreshadowed, and which is intended to distract attention from the failure of Mr. Lloyd George's land campaign; there will be a new Franchise Bill, abolishing the plural voter and increasing facilities for registration, and, as Mr. Asquith hinted the other night, there will be a redistribution bill. Further, there will be a bunch of minor measures, which the government has not had time to touch this session. All this shows a pretty full program for a session which was promised to be short.

Besides his other worries, the chancellor of the exchequer is now constantly having the tail of his coat pulled by Liberal back-benchers, who plead: "Please, mister, the Tories are calling us food-taxers, because $350,000,000 has been imposed in taxes on food imported into this country since the Liberals came into office. Won't you lower these taxes, because we find it very hard to explain to workingmen and women why we voted for them." If Mr. Lloyd George acceded to the request, revenue would have to be obtained from elsewhere, and the imposition of fresh taxation is what Mr. Lloyd George wants to avoid. It is all very well to give Ireland home rule, and to disestablish the church of Wales; but the ordinary man is always stirred when fresh burdens of taxation are piled upon him. At the present time, it is tragically amusing to witness the concern of Liberals who for years have been proclaiming that the Tories are food-taxers, realizing that that is a cock which will not be able to do much more fighting, and that the wicked Tories are actually retaliating by pointing out the occasions and giving the dates when Liberals voted for taxes on food, tho amendments had been proposed from the Unionist benches that they should be reduced.

Suffragette Hurt By Her Own Weapon

Woman Burned by Acid While in the Act of Damaging Letters.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Suffering from burns on the right arm and left wrist, Grace Edith Burbidge, 25, a shorthand typist, of Harthem road, Holloway, appeared at Marylebone police court recently charged with damaging letters by putting liquid phosphorus in a pillar box.

A postman was in the vicinity, when he heard a woman scream and saw the accused with her right arm enveloped in a blue flame. A constable followed her to a doctor's, and while she was having her arm dressed he heard her say, "I went to put it in the box and it went on my arm instead."

A Sign of Spring.

"Oh, mother, spring is here!"

"How do you know, Willie? Did you see a robin?"

"No; I saw a bunch of ball players on their way to catch a train for the south."—Judge

Mr. Asquith Paying Penalty of Greatness

Attack of Suffragettes and Quarrels in Cabinet Said to Be Breaking His Health.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mr. Asquith is indeed paying the penalty of greatness as anyone who has seen him recently will readily have discovered. He is no longer the robust looking, tho silver-haired, fine specimen of ripe British manhood he used to be even a few short months ago.

The defeat of the government's manood suffrage bill, which was to do away with the injustice of the plural vote and by adding a couple of millions of names to the list of voters, recruited principally from the classes whose tendencies are naturally inclined towards radicalism, and which was to strengthen materially the position of the Liberal party, was a very severe blow to him. But still it is not the great problems nor the temporary setbacks, which his policy is bound to suffer time and again, that have run him down until he is now nothing like his former self.

What is breaking down his powers are the many little wicked pinpricks, the necessity of being kept constantly under guard against the attacks of suffragettes, but first of all the continuous hagging and quarrels among the members of his own cabinet.

There are probably nowhere two more ambitious politicians to be found than Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill. And both of these are constantly waiting for the day when their grey haired chief tired from the continuous struggle, lays down his sword to become a member of the house of lords.

Both of them cherish the hope of becoming Prime Minister of England and each of them is making one bid after the other for popularity, but it is almost certain that the cabinet's choice would fall on Sir Edward Grey.

Bonar Law has a good opportunity of seeing what his own position would be if his party should get into power in the near future. Austen Chamberlain alone would soon make him wish that he had remained in the happy obscurity, which Arthur Balfour now enjoys so thoroly, that he appears to have grown ten years younger during the last twelve months.

Short and Thin.

"Use short words; they are the kind to use."

"I know," said the henpecked husband; "and thin words—the kind you can get in edgewise."—Pittsburgh Post.

Between Girls.

Agnes: "What foolish things a young man will do when he's in love!"

Ethel: "Oh, Agnes! I'll bet Jack's proposed!"—Boston Transcript.

FIG. 1—Shows why SALVES, BALMS, SNUFFS, etc., must fail. See by the BLACK how little of the disease they reach.

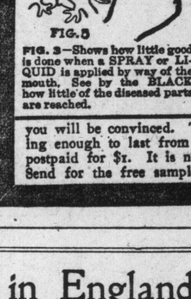


FIG. 2—Shows how little can possibly be done by ATOMIZER and NEBULIZER SPRAYS, and by DOUCHES, WASHES and ALL LIQUIDS. See by the black how far they all fall short of reaching THE SEAT of the disease.

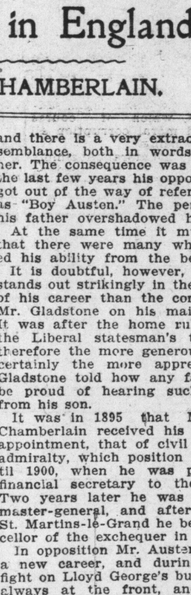


FIG. 3—Shows how little good is done when a SPRAY or LIQUID is applied by way of the mouth. See by the BLACK how little of the diseased parts are reached.

you will be convinced. The regular package, containing enough to last from 25 to 35 days, sent by mail, postpaid for $1. It is not on sale at the drug stores. Send for the free sample today.

SMOKE of Herbs for CATARRH

The illustrations herein tell the whole story about the treatment of Catarrh. The BLACK, where the arrows point in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, shows how little of the disease, Catarrh, can possibly be reached by the usual methods of treatment and in Fig. 4 the BLACK shows the complete sweep made by Dr. Blosser's Remedy.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane. It is characterized by a discharge through the nostrils or into the throat. It usually begins with a cold in the head. Beginning in the nostrils it spreads to all the mucous membranes of the body, even getting into the stomach and lungs. The nasty discharge being swallowed, it upsets the stomach, and from the stomach it is taken into the blood, and poisons and deranges the whole body.

The disease is all the time inclined to work its way from the nose back into the head—down into the throat—into the bronchial tubes and lungs. Herein is its greatest danger.

Dr. Blosser's Discovery

While engaged in the general practice of medicine Dr. Blosser had many patients suffering from Catarrh whom he was unable to cure, although he prescribed for them by the rules taught in medical books and colleges. He saw that the methods of treatment were wrong, and reasoned that as Catarrh is produced by breathing cold and damp air, so it should be cured by breathing a warm medicated vapor.

After nine years of investigation he discovered a combination of healing herbs, leaves and flowers (containing no tobacco or habit-forming drugs) which, when placed in an ordinary clean pipe—made into medicated cigarettes or burned on a plate and by drawing the medicated smoke into the mouth and inhaling into the lungs, or by sending it out through the nostrils in a perfectly natural way, would speedily relieve all catarrhal diseases. As shown in the accompanying illustration the warm, healing vapor is carried directly to the very parts affected. This remedy fights and kills Catarrh where liquids, sprays, douches, salves and medicated creams cannot possibly go. It is a most reliable treatment, and is so simple and convenient that it can be used at home by man, woman or child.

FREE SAMPLE BY MAIL

Write a postal card, or cut out and fill in the coupon below, and we will send you by mail a liberal trial treatment entirely free. If you suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness or any other catarrhal trouble, you cannot afford to neglect the use of this remedy. This remedy has cured catarrh of every form in the nose, head, throat, middle ear and lungs. No matter who, or what remedy has failed in your case, this should cure you.

When you try the free sample and see how the warm, pleasant medicated vapor goes to every spot and gives immediate relief,

FIG. 4—The BLACK in above cut, shows the parts reached by Dr. Blosser's Remedy. Viz; the whole disease. Not a spot, nook or corner escapes. It goes to C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, EVERYWHERE, and it wipes out the disease wherever it goes.

CUT OUT HERE

DR. J. W. BLOSSER,
193 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Dear Sir: Please send me by mail (free of cost) your Trial Treatment for Catarrh, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh of the Middle Ear, etc. Also send your Free Illustrated Booklet on Catarrh.

Name

Town

Street or R. F. D. State

Spell out name with pencil, very, very plainly.

Who's Who in England

MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

"A chip of the old block" is a phrase that can safely be said of the Right Honorable Joseph Austen Chamberlain. Born in Birmingham in 1863, he is the eldest son of the Right Honorable "Joe" Chamberlain.

With the greatest ambitions for his son, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain started by giving him a fine educational equipment. Mr. Austen was educated at Rugby, Trinity College, Cambridge and then spent a period in Paris and Berlin. At the age of 29 he entered the house of commons when he was returned as Liberal Unionist for East Worcestershire. A certain external resemblance to his father has strangely enough helped to retard his personal reputation. There is the same keen look about his clean shaven face, the same single eyeglass and the same orchid in his buttonhole, and there is a very extraordinary resemblance, both in words and manner. The consequence was that up till the last few years his opponents never got out of the way of referring to him as "Boy Austen." The personality of his father overshadowed him.

At the same time it must be said that there were many who recognized his ability from the beginning.

It is doubtful, however, if anything stands out strikingly in the early days of his career than the compliment of Mr. Gladstone on his maiden speech. It was after the home rule spit, and the Liberal statesman's tribute was therefore the more generous, and was certainly the more appreciated. Mr. Gladstone told how any father might be proud of hearing such a speech from his son.

It was in 1895 that Mr. Austen Chamberlain received his first official appointment, that of civil lord of the admiralty, which position he held until 1900, when he was promoted to financial secretary to the treasury. Two years later he was made postmaster-general, and after a year at St. Martins-le-Grand he became chancellor of the exchequer in 1903.

In opposition Mr. Austen entered on a new career, and during the great fight on Lloyd George's budget he was always at the front, and would at times take the lead of his party.

Not a great or moving orator, Mr. Chamberlain is an effective debater, fluent, with a deep rich voice, and an aptitude for phrasing. He never falters, and he rarely repeats himself. As he stands at the table of the house his appearance bears some resemblance to his speeches—clean-cut, upright, straight down English. He is always perfectly dressed—his frock coat and morning coat being regarded as models.

SPLIT IN LABOR-SOCIALIST PARTY

Women Suffrage Causes Strained Relations Between the Two Parties.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There is strife and quarrels everywhere, among the members of the cabinet, among Liberals and Radicals, and food taxers, and free fooders; among "greater Englanders" and "little Englanders," and now internal quarrels have broken out even in the Labor party which is faced with a very serious problem of its own.

For some time past relations between the Socialist and moderate Liberal section of the party have been somewhat strained, and the adoption by the Labor party conference of a resolution committing the party, without qualification, to opposition of any franchise measure that does not include women, has now strained the relations to the breaking point.

If, in the course of the next session of parliament, a franchise measure of the nature indicated is proposed, it is practically certain that the miners' representatives in the parliamentary party, who, in the past have refused to adopt the policy now urged on them, will challenge the right of the annual conference to lay down the lines upon which the parliamentary party shall act.

Such a challenge must inevitably result in a conflict between the two sections, which can only be ended by their agreeing to break up once more into the constituent elements out of which the party was formed.

The recent resignation from the Labor party executive of Mr. Keir Hardie, and the reporting of Mr. Hardie and other prominent members to their executives for assisting George Lansbury, has intensified the difficulty of the situation.

Lloyd George and His Land Reform Policy

Chancellor of the Exchequer to Put up Strenuous Fight Next Session.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—At present it looks very much as if Lloyd George was going to occupy the centre of the stage during the next session. His recent speech in the National Liberal Club of the land reform policy shows that he intends to enter into the thick of the fight once more. And judging from the fury with which the Conservative papers have attacked his plans even before they are past the merely embryonic state shows that the little Welshman will get all the fight he desires not only with his political opponents on the Tory benches, but also with his own colleagues, who are getting very much scared of his perpetual schemes for social reform.

"Garn, ye lazy worm! If ye were half a man ye'd 'elp me turn the mangle."

"Well, I may be a worm, but I ain't one wot turns."—The Tatler.

MUSIC TAUGHT FREE

HOME INSTRUCTION

Special Offer to Our Readers.

In order to advertise and introduce their home study music lessons in every locality the International Institute of Music of New York will give free to our readers a complete course of instruction for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo, 'Cello, Brass Instruments or Sight Singing. In return they simply ask that you recommend their Institute to your friends after you learn to play.

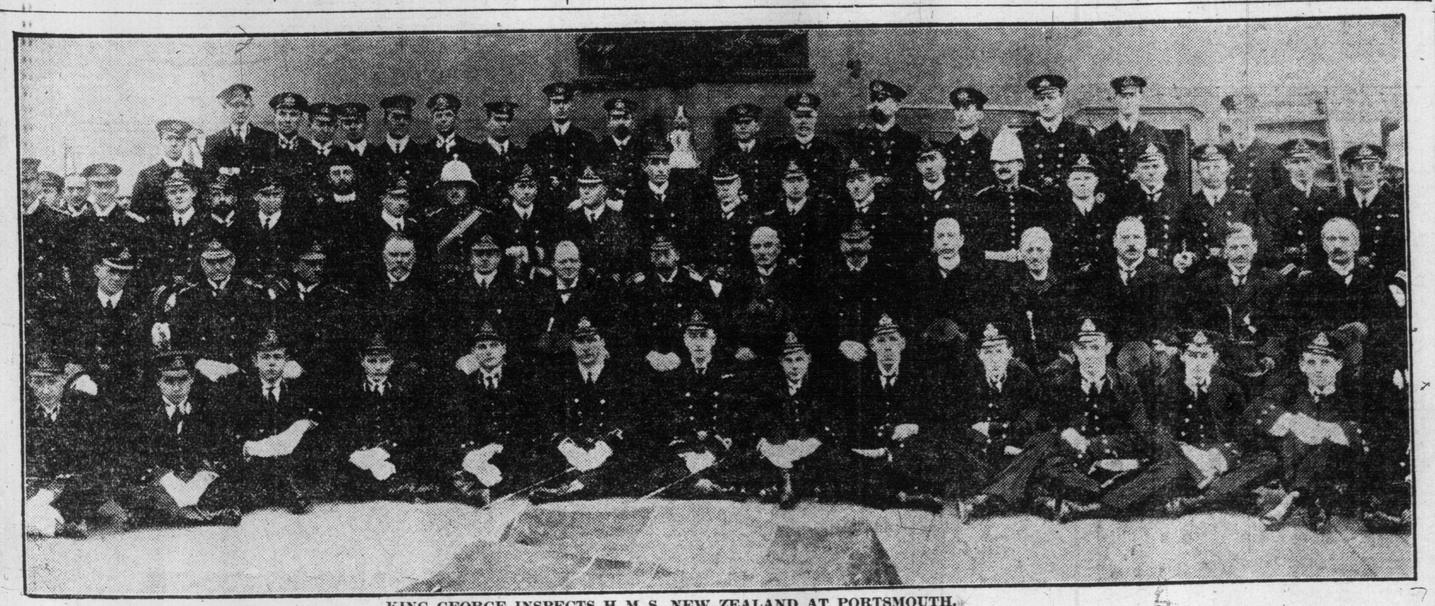
You may not know one note from another; yet, by their wonderfully simple and thorough method, you can soon learn to play. If you are an advanced player you will receive special instruction.

The lessons are sent weekly. They are so simple and easy that they are recommended to any person or little child who can read English. Photographs and drawings make everything plain. Under the Institute's free tuition offer you will be asked to pay only a very small amount (averaging 14 cents a week) to cover postage and the necessary sheet music.

No one should overlook this wonderful offer. Tell your friends about it—show this article to them.

The International Institute has successfully taught others and can successfully teach you, even if you know absolutely nothing whatever about music. The lessons make everything clear.

Write today for the free booklet, which explains everything. It will convince you and cost you nothing. Address your letter or postal card to International Institute of Music, 98 Fifth Ave., Dept. 270 F., New York, N.Y.



KING GEORGE INSPECTS H. M. S. NEW ZEALAND AT PORTSMOUTH.

His Majesty is photographed with the officers of New Zealand's contribution to imperial defence, and lords of the admiralty. Beginning at fourth on left, next row to bottom, the distinguished personages are: Hon. Thos. Mackenzie (High Commissioner for New Zealand); Sir Hedworth Meux, Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, His Majesty the King, Hon. J. Allen (Minister of Defence, New Zealand); Prince Louis of Battenberg, Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Rt. Hon. J. T. Macnamara, Sir Joseph Ward (ex-premier of New Zealand).

You cannot afford brain-befogging headaches.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

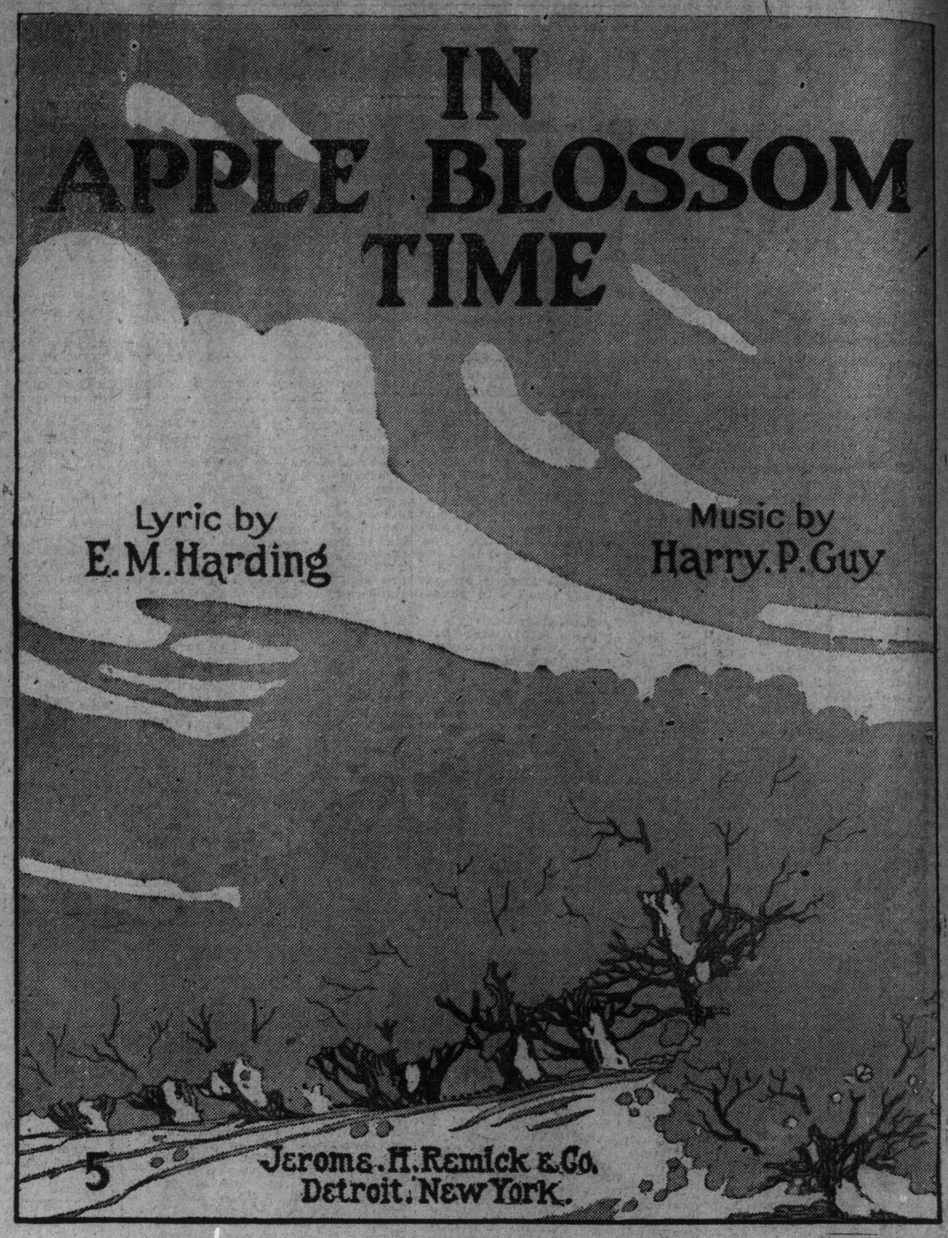
stop them in quick time and clear your head. They do not contain either phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 121

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

IN APPLE BLOSSOM TIME

Lyric by
E. M. Harding

Music by
Harry. P. Guy



Jerome. H. Remick & Co.
Detroit. New York.

CHORUS

In ap-ple blos - som time, ___ in ap - ple blos - som time ___

p-f

When wood-land birds are sing - ing And flow'rs are in their prime, ___ When

hand in hand we wan - der Down thro' the mea - dow yon - der, Dear - ie

but I'm hap-py, in sweet Ap - ple Blos - som Time. Time. ___

cresc. *rit.*

Copyright Canada. MCMXI by JEROME H. REMICK & Co.
Propiedad para la Republica Mexicana de Jerome H. Remick & Co. Detroit, Mich. New York Depositada conforme a la ley.

In Apple-Blossom Time

Lyric by
E. M. HARDING.

Music by
HARRY P. GUY

Tempo di Valse

mf

When ap - ple trees are la
When flecc - y clouds are sail

den with blos - soms pink and white, And
ing a - cross the eve - ning skies, And

ques tion I asked the oth - er night.
read In your ten - der, lov - ing eyes.

dim.

dear - ie I'll be com - ing For an ans - wer to the
dear - ie I'll be call - ing For the ans - wer I can

cresc.

bright. When bu - sy bees are hum - ming, Then
flies. When sil - ver dew is fall - ing Then

in - sects, gay, are flit - ing Through the air so warm and
o'er the dimp - ling wa - ters - Swift the swal- low home ward

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Real Fashions From Abroad

Lady Duff Gordon Describes the New Spring "Tendencies", and Introduces "The Band-Box" Dresses.

A Shepherdess "Bandbox" Gown of Shell Pink Satin.

"The Green Forest" Afternoon Gown, Showing the Latest Skirt.

A New Lucile "Bandbox" Gown of Pink Tulle and White Swansdown, Combined with Silver Lace.

"Leon Bakst" Evening Costume, Showing the "Coat" Overdress.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("Lucile.")

I AM sending you this week a few of the newest real fashions from abroad. These beautiful pictures will show you the latest—no, the newest tendencies—of the Spring fashions, and I am sure that you will agree with me in thinking them rarely beautiful. Every woman who longs to be considered chic will be guided by these tendencies when she plans her Spring wardrobe.

To be individual and at the same time to be picturesque is the highest art. For instance, notice the really beautiful picture gowns that I am showing you this week. They are like nothing more than the quaint little pictures that beautify the old-fashioned bandboxes, and I call them my "Bandbox dresses" to those who understand.

The Shepherdess dress in the first picture is a delightfully dainty creation in shell-pink satin. The paniers are just like those worn by the dainty Dresden china shepherdesses of the days of Watteau. These paniers and the bottom of the skirt are edged with a deep band of tiny pink and red roses on a blue and gold background.

Another "Picture Bandbox" gown is shown in the opposite corner. This I created in the loveliest of pink tulle. The foundation of the robe is flesh-colored satin. On this the tulle is draped to form double panniers, each of which, as you will notice, is bound with white swansdown. The skirt is a bare forty inches at the hem, and this is held in with a deep band of silver lace. The most chic part of this delightful gown is the remarkable little green and silver brocade bodice that forms a bolero. This touch of green is adorable on the delicate pink. Where it fastens at the back there is a motif of French blue taffetas ornamented with a wreath of light pink and green roses.

I am showing you another evening costume this week. In this I have allowed my love for the sumptuous and gorgeous full play.

There is a time for simplicity and also a time for extravagance, and in my "Leon Bakst" costume I have revelled in the sumptuous.

The foundation of this unusual costume is very simple, merely a double robe of purple and blue chiffon, hanging straight and svelte from the shoulders.

Over this is draped a wonderful coat robe of black and gold. The foundation of black chiffon is literally weighted down with the heavy gold flowers. The drapery is arranged every time that the gown is donned, and when in its place the effect is as of a slender figure swathed in a mist of shadowy purples and gleaming gold.

Just under the bust the coat is held in place with a jewelled band. The headdress carries out this Oriental idea, the tight turban being bound with the jewelled band.

As you will see by the hat worn with the green velvet gown, the passion for the hat petite is still with us. Many of the latest show no brim at all. And their only decoration is an aigrette placed at an angle toward the back.

This green gown, by the way, shows very clearly the tendency to drape even the shortest skirts. The long peplum edged with fur and the short coat are very new, and will be worn this Spring in Paris

Fox Ranching in P.E.I. An Extraordinary Industry

Thirty Thousand Dollars for a Set of Black Fox Furs and One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars for a Single Pelt—Hon. Charles Dalton Founds Marvelous Business and Commands the Highest Prices for Skins in the English Market.

Occupying a sequestered site in Prince Edward Island, far away from public road, to secure the necessary privation, is situated one of the most extraordinary industries in the whole world. Three hundred yards from the residence of the Hon. Charles Dalton lies the ranch with its five acres of fir, spruce, cedar and hardwood. Here, amidst surroundings which—clear of the wire enclosures—are practically the same as those to which the Island foxes in their wild state were accustomed, dwell twenty pairs of the black beauties whose fame is destined to encircle the globe. These animals are the property of the "Charles Dalton Silver Black Fox Company, Limited," the organization of which caused such a sensation in commercial circles last autumn.

This ranch is the second of its kind to be constructed in the province. The majority of the pens are forty feet by fifty feet and a number are fifty feet square, and in each is a plentiful supply of trees and a covering of grass in order to improve the lustre of the furs by contact with the bushes as they dart thru them. The presence of the grass tends to cleanliness. Mr. Dalton's one idea is to make the foxes as comfortable as possible and not expensive.

If the pioneer of fox ranching in Prince Edward Island has achieved phenomenal success and amassed great wealth in this unique business, he is only reaping the reward of determination, shrewdness and perseverance. He was a farmer's boy, a son of the late Patrick Dalton of Nail Pond and in his youth worked hard on his father's farm. Thirty-five years ago he trapped a black fox, the skin of which he sold for $52. He knew that the black fox was the rarest of its kind and commanded a high price and he always had confidence that he could be bred in captivity.

Genius of Industry.

In 1887 Mr. Dalton bought a pair of silvers. There was not then another pair of breeding foxes in captivity. These gave a litter of four but not the stock desired. He then procured a pair of silver blacks and these were the Adam and Eve of the present generation of black foxes. He then purchased seven other dark silvers and sold the skins of the lightest colored animals and kept the dark ones for breeding. Up to this time $200 was the highest price received by Mr. Dalton for any of them. For a number of years the foxes were kept in a shed back of the barn but with only a fair measure of success. In 1894 Mr. Dalton entered into partnership with Mr. R. T. Oulton and the enterprise was moved to Cherry Island in Alberton Harbor. On that island the first enclosures ever used to keep foxes in were built. Here they encountered a good deal of success, breeding some animals and losing some each year but learning something from the losses. In 1897 Mr. Dalton removed to Tignish and stocked it with four pair from the Alberton Range, leaving a similar number under Mr. Oulton's care. They disposed of nothing but pelts until the year 1902, when they sold their first live animals—one pair—to another rancher in the western part of the county for $340. Today a pair of a similar kind would be worth from $10,000 to $12,000. One was black and the other a very dark silver.

Since Mr. Dalton started fox breeding he has sold over 200 skins and he has naturally made a careful study of the market and since he began to ship the average price for ordinary grades has increased by two hundred per cent. and for the higher grade four hundred per cent. The first skins he sold in London market brought from $45 to $60. This was about 25 years ago, but for the live animals as much as $16,000 a pair has been obtained this year, in fact, he could sell his whole stock of young at $15,000 a pair. Four years ago Mr. Dalton was offered as much as $30,000 but these he would not sell at any price. This pair had raised twenty-four foxes in four years, and seven in one year. One of his females had forty-five in seven years. The average litter is between three and four.

Mr. Dalton estimates that there are between 100 and 150 of the best quality of foxes on the Island with about the same number of all grades. He places the value of the industry at $2,000,000, or just about double what it was two years ago.

Industry in Russia.

The Chas. Dalton Silver-Black Fox Co. sold to parties in Russia six pairs of black foxes of this year's stock for $100,000 and is to send them over in charge of an attendant who would stay for two or three months in that country in order to give instructions how to conduct the ranch and tend the animals.

The last consignment of pelts which Mr. Dalton shipped was sold by C. M. Lampson & Co., of London, England, in April, 1910, and these furs fetched in open auction an average no less than $1385.98 a skin. In March, 1910, Mr. Dalton sold a single skin from an animal which died and this fetched the huge figure of $2,000. At this rate a set of furs comprised of skins taken from similar animals would be worth no less than $30,000.

Black fox are the most expensive furs in the world today. The Russian Government uses them in court dresses, and tip them with pure gold. This is the only fur that will hold gold.

Mr. Dalton has many interesting stories to tell during his quarter of a century's experience in connection with an industry which has made the fortunes of many men on the island. Here is one of the incidents which Mr. Dalton relates: "One year I lost the mother fox, when the little ones were twenty-four hours old. I removed her young to my house and they were apparently all dead. How to save them was the question. I packed them in warm cotton wool, put them in a basket near the stove and on returning later found some life in them. I would have lost them all only that a cat which had lost her kittens adopted them and reared them until they were old enough to be fed otherwise. The litter was sold for $12,000 that fall when they were six months old."

Another story which he relates concerns one of the females which escaped about two years ago. She succeeded in getting absolutely free outside. She stayed around and came regularly for her feed night and morning for about ten days. Mr. Dalton decided to set a trap for her. The next morning he went to examine the traps and he saw her out in the field barking and greatly excited about something. On going to his traps he found to his agreeable surprise a beautiful large male black fox. This wild one had evidently strayed along and become acquainted with the female, and like Eve of old, she led him into the fatal trap. This fox is still kept in the ranch, and is quite an acquisition to the blood of the stock. The next morning the female was secured also.

A Memorable Event.

The organization of the Charles Dalton Silver Black Fox Company of a few months ago, is a memorable event in the finacial history of the province, and is an important incident in the developments of the fox industry. It has given an opportunity to the investors of moderate means to be in the running and to share in the phenomenal profits of a business which is forging ahead with gigantic strides. Mr. Dalton holds a large interest in the company, and has been retained as ranch manager. This company is in the hands of the very best men in the province, and under the direction of this famous breeder, whose experience is of inestimable value to the company, can enter upon a new year strong in the confidence that their most sanguine expectations are to be exceeded and grateful from the fact that the cause of local patriotism has received a valuable stimulus, and that the gem of the gulf will shine with a still brighter lustre.

"The Bandbox" — A Serial Story — By Louis Joseph Vance

CONTINUED FROM LAST SUNDAY.

"True; but there I kept considerately out of your way."

"Considerately!" she echoed in a bitter tone.

"Can you question it?" he asked, lightly ironic, moving noiselessly to and fro, while appraising the contents of the room with swift, searching glances.

"As, for instance, your actions tonight. . . ."

"They simply prove my contention, dear child." He paused, gazing down at her with a quizzical leer. "My very presence here affirms my entire devotion to your welfare."

She looked up, dumbfounded by his effrontery. "Is it worth while to waste your time so?" she inquired. "You failed the first time tonight, but you can't fail now; I'm alone, I can't oppose you, and you know I won't raise an alarm. Why not stop talking, take what you want and go? And leave me to be accused of theft unless I choose to tell the world—what it wouldn't believe—that my own father stole the necklace from me!"

"Ah, but how unjust you are!" exclaimed the man. "How little you know me, how little you appreciate a father's affection!"

"And you tried to rob me not two hours ago!"

"Yes," he said cheerfully; "I admit it. If I had got away with it then—well and good. You need never have known who it was. Unhappily for both of us, you fooled me."

"For both of us?" she repeated blankly.

"Precisely. It puts you in a most serious position. That's why I'm here—to save you."

In spite of her fatigue, the girl rose to face him. "What do you mean?"

"Simply that between us we've gummed this business up neatly—hard and fast. You see—I hadn't any use for that hat; I stopped in at an all-night telegraph station and left it to be delivered to Miss Landis, never dreaming what the consequences would be. Immediately thereafter, but too late, I learned—I've a way of finding out what's going on, you know—that Miss Landis had already put the case in the hands of the police. It makes it very serious for you—the bandbox returned, the necklace still in your possession, your wild, incredible yarn about meaning to restore it . . ."

In her overwrought and harassed condition, the sophistry illuded her; she was sensible only of the menace his words distilled. She saw herself tricked and trapped, meshed in a web of damning circumstance; everything was against her — appearances, the hands of all men, the cruel accident that had placed the necklace in her keeping; even her parentage. For she was the daughter of a notorious thief, a man whose name was an international byword. Who would believe her protestations of innocence—presuming that the police should find her before she could reach either Staff or Miss Landis?

"But," she faltered, white to her lips, "I can take it to her now—instantly—"

Instinctively she clutched her handbag. The man's eyes appreciated the movement. His face was shadowed for a thought by the flying cloud of a sardonic smile. And the girl saw and read that smile.

"Unless," she stammered, retreating from him a pace or two — "unless you——"

He silenced her with a reassuring gesture.

"You do misjudge me!" he said in a voice that fairly wept.

Hope flamed in her eyes. "You mean—you can't mean—"

Again he lifted his hand. "I mean that you misconstrue my motive. Far be it from me to deny that I am—what I am. We have ever been plain-spoken with one another. You told me what I was seven years ago, when you left me, took another name, disowned me, and . . ." His voice broke affectingly for an instant. "No matter," he resumed, with an obvious effort. "The past is past, and I am punished for all that I have ever done or ever may do, by the loss of my daughter's confidence and affection. It is my fault; I have no right to complain. But now . . . Yes, I admit I tried to steal the necklace in the park tonight. But I failed, and, failing, I did that which got you into trouble. Now I'm here to help you extricate yourself. Don't wogry about the necklace—keep it, hide it where you will. I don't want and shan't touch it, on any conditions."

"You mean I'm free to return it to Miss Landis?" she gasped, incredulous.

"Just that."

"Then—where can I find her?"

He shrugged. "There's the rub. She's left town."

She steadied herself with a hand on the table. "Still I can follow her. . ."

"Yes—and must. That's what I've come to tell you, and to help you do."

"Where has she gone?"

"To her country place in Connecticut, on the Sound shore."

"How can I get there? By railroad?" Eleanor started toward the telephone.

"Hold on!" he said sharply. "What are you going to do?"

"Order a time-table—"

"Useless," he commented curtly. "Every terminal in the city is already watched by detectives. They would spot you in a twinkling. Your only salvation is to get to Miss Landis before they catch you."

In her excitement and confusion she could only stand and stare. A solitary thought dominated her consciousness, dwarfing and distorting all others; she was in danger of arrest, imprisonment, the shame and ignominy of public prosecution. Even tho she were to be cleared of the charge, the stain of it would cling to her, an ineradicable blot.

And every avenue of escape was closed to her! Her lips trembled and her eyes brimmed, glistening. Despair lay cold in her heart.

She was so weary and distraught with the strain of nerves taut and vibrant with emotion, that she was by no means herself. She had no time for either thought or calm consideration; and even with plenty of time, she would have found herself unable to think clearly and calmly.

"What am I to do, then?" she whispered.

"Trust me," the man replied quietly. "There's just one way to reach this woman without risk of detection—and that's good only if we act now. Get your things together; pay your bill; leave word to deliver your trunks to your order; and come with me. I have a motor car waiting round the corner. In an hour we can be out of the city. By noon I can have you at Miss Landis' home."

"Yes," she cried, almost hysterical—"yes, that's the way!"

"Then do what packing you must. Here, I'll lend a hand."

Fortunately, Eleanor had merely opened her trunks and bags, removing only such garments and toilet accessories as she had required for dinner and the theatre. These lay scattered about the room, easily to be gathered up and stuffed with careless haste into her trunks. In ten minutes the man was turning the keys in their various locks, while she stood waiting with a small handbag containing a few necessaries, a motor coat over her arm, a thick veil draped from her hat.

"One minute," the man said, straightening up from the last piece of luggage. "You were telephoning when I came in?"

"Yes—to Mr. Staff, to explain why I failed to bring him the bandbox."

"Hmmm!" He pondered this, chin in hand. "He'll be fretting. Does he know where you are?"

"No—I forgot to tell him."

"That's good. Still, you'd better call him up again, and put his mind at rest. It may gain us a few hours."

"What am I to say?"

She lifted her hand to the receiver.

"Tell him you were cut off and had trouble getting his number again. Say your motor broke down in Central Park, and you lost your way trying to walk home. Say you're tired and don't want to be disturbed till noon; that you have the necklace safe, and will give it to him if he will call tomorrow."

Eleanor took a deep breath, gave the number to the switchboard operator, and before she had time to give another instant's consideration to what she was doing, found herself in conversation with Staff, reciting the communication outlined by her evil genius in response to his eager questioning.

The man was at her elbow all the while she talked — so close that he could easily overhear the other end of the dialog. This was with a purpose made manifest when Staff asked Eleanor where she was stopping, when instantly the little man clapped his palm over the transmitter.

"Tell him the St. Regis," he said in a sharp whisper.

Her eyes demanded the reason why.

"Don't stop to argue — do as I say; it will give us more time. The St. Regis!"

He removed his hand. Blindly she obeyed, reiterating the name to Staff and presently saying good-bye.

"And now — not a second to spare—hurry!"

In the hallway, while they waited for the elevator, he had further instructions for her.

"Go to the desk and ask for your bill," he said, handing her the key to her room. "You've money, of course?....Say that you're called unexpectedly away, and will send a written order for your trunks early in the morning. If the clerk wants an addres, tell him the Auditorium, Chicago. Now..."

They stepped from the dimly lighted hall into the brilliant cage of the elevator. It dropped, silently, swiftly, to the ground floor, somehow suggesting to the girl the workings of her implacable, irresistible destiny. So precisely, she felt, she was being whirled on to her fate, like a dry leaf in a gale, with no more volition, as impotent to direct her course....

Still under the obsession of this idea, she went to the desk, paid her bill, and said what she had been told to say about her trunks. Beyond that point she did not go, chiefly because she had forgotten, and was too numb with fatigue to care. The clerk's question as to her address failed to reach her understanding; she turned away without responding, and went to join at the door the man who seemed able to sway her to his whim.

She found herself walking in the dusky streets, struggling to keep up with the rapid pace set by the man at her side.

After some time they paused before a building in a side street. By its low facade and huge sliding doors she dimly perceived it to be a private garage. In response to a signal of peculiar rhythm knuckled upon the wood by her companion, the doors rolled back. A heavy-eyed mechanic saluted them drowsily. On the edge of the threshold a high-powered car, with a close-coupled body stood ready.

With the docility of that complete indifference which is bred of deadening weariness, she submitted to being helped to her seat, arranged her veil to protect her face, and sat back with folded hands, submissive to endure whatsoever chance or mischance there might be in store for her.

The small man took the seat by her side; the mechanic cranked and jumped to his place. The motor snorted, trembling like a thorobred about to run a race, then subsiding with a sonorous purr, swept sedately out into the deserted street, swung round a corner into Broadway, settled its tires into the grooves of the car tracks, and leaped northwards like an arrow.

The thorofare was all but bare of traffic. Now and again they had to swing away from the car tracks to pass a surface car; infrequently they passed early milk wagons, crawling reluctantly over their routes. Pedestrians were few and far between, and only once, when they dipped into the hollow at Manhattan street, was it necessary to reduce speed in deference to the law as bodied forth in a balefully glaring, solitary policeman.

The silken song of six cylinders working in absolute harmony was as soothing as a lullaby, the sweep of the soft, fresh morning air past one's cheeks as soft and quieting as a mother caress. Eleanor yielded to their influence as naturally as a tired child. Her eyes closed; she breathed regularly, barely conscious of the sensation of restless flight.

Hot and level the rays of the rising sun smote her face and roused her, as the car crossed McComb's Dam bridge, and for a little time thereafter she was drowsily sentient—aware of wheeling streets and endless, marching ranks of houses. Then again she dozed, recovering her senses only when, after a lapse of perhaps half an hour, the noise of the motor ceased, and the big machine slowed down smoothly to a dead halt.

She opened her eyes, comprehending dully a complete change in the aspect of the land. They had stopped on the right of the road, in front of a low-roofed wooden building, whose signboard creaking overhead in the breeze named the place an inn. To the left lay a stretch of woodland; and there were trees, too, behind the inn, but in less thick array, so that it was possible to catch thru their trunks and foliage glimpses of blue water splashed with golden sunlight. A soft air fanned in off the water, sweet and clean. The sky was high and profoundly blue, unflecked by cloud.

With a feeling of gratitude, she struggled to recollect her wits and realize her position; but still her weariness was heavy upon her. The man she called her father was coming down the path from the inn doorway. He carried a tumbler brimming with a pale amber liquid. Walking round to her side of the car he offered it.

"Drink this," she heard him say in a pleasant voice; "it will help you brace up."

Obediently she accepted the glass and drank. The soul of the stuff broke out in delicate, aromatic bubbles beneath her nostrils. There was a stinging but refreshing feeling in her mouth and throat. She said "champagne" sleepily to herself, and with a word of thanks returned an empty glass.

She heard the man laugh, and in confusion wondered why. If anything, she felt more sleepy than before.

He climbed back into his seat. A question crawled in her brain, tormenting. Finally she managed to enunciate a part of it:

"How much longer....?"

"Oh, not a great ways now."

The response seemed to come from a far distance. She felt the car moving beneath her, and . . . no more. Sleep possessed her utterly, heavy and dreamless....

There followed several phases of semi-consciousness, wherein she moved by instinct alone, seeing men as trees walking, the world as thru a mist.

In one, she was being helped out of the motor car. Then somebody was holding her arm, and guiding her along a path of some sort. Planks rang hollowly beneath her feet, and the hand on her arm detained her. A voice said: "This way—just step right out; you're perfectly safe." Mechanically she obeyed. She felt herself lurch as if to fall, and then hands caught and supported her as she stood on something that swayed. The voice that had before spoken was advising her to sit down and take it easy. Accordingly, she sat down. Her seat was rocking like a swing, and she heard dimly the splash of waters; these merged unaccountably again into the purring of a motor....

And then somebody had an arm round her waist, and she was walking, bearing heavily upon that support partly because she sorely needed it, but the more readily because she knew somehow — intuitively—that the arm was a woman's. A voice assured her from time to time: "Not much farther . . ." And she was sure it was a woman's voice. . . . Then she was being helped to ascend a steep long staircase....

She came to herself for a moment, probably not long after climbing the stairs. She was sitting on the edge of a bed in a small, low-ceiled room, cheaply and meagrely furnished. Staring wildly about her, she tried to realize these surroundings. There were two windows, both open, admitting floods of sea air and sunlight; beyond them she saw green boughs swaying slowly, and thru the boughs patches of water, blue and gold. There was a door opposite the bed; it stood open, revealing a vista of long, bare hallway, regularly punctuated by doors.

The drumming in her temples pained and bewildered her. Her head felt dense and heavy. She tried to think and failed. But the knowledge persisted that something was very wrong with her world—something that might be remedied, set right, if only she could muster up strength to move and ....think.

Abruptly the doorway was filled by the figure of a woman, a strapping, brawny creature, with the arms and shoulders of a man, and a great, coarse, good-natured face. She came directly to the bed, sat down beside the girl, passed an arm behind her shoulders, and offered her a glass.

"You've just woke up, ain't you?" she said, soothingly. "Drink this and lay down and you'll feel better before long. You have had a turn, and no mistake; but you'll be all right now, never fear. Come now, drink it, and I'll help you loose your clothes a bit, so's you can be comfortable...."

Somehow her tone inspired Eleanor with confidence. She drank, submitted to being partially undressed, and lay down. Sleep overcame her immediately; she suffered a sensation of dropping plummet-wise into a great pit of oblivion....

XIII.

Wreck Island.

Suddenly, with a smothered cry of surprise, Eleanor sat up. She seemed to have recovered full consciousness and sensibility with an instantaneous effect, comparable only to that of electric light abruptly flooding a room at night. A moment ago she had been an insentient atom sunk deep in impenetrable night; now she was herself — and it was broad daylight.

With an abrupt, automatic movement, she left the bed, and stood up, staring incredulously at the substance of what still wore in her memory the guise of a dream.

But it had been no dream, after all. She was actually in the small room with the low ceiling, and the door (now shut) and the windows that revealed the green of leaves and the blue and gold of a sun-spangled sea. And her coat and hat and veil had been removed, and were hanging from nails in the wall behind the door, and her clothing had been unfastened — precisely as she dimly remembered everything that had happened with relation to the strange woman.

She wore a little wrist watch. It told her that the hour was after 4 in the afternoon.

She began hurriedly to dress, or rather to repair the disorder of her garments, all the while struggling between surprise that she felt rested and well and strong, and a haunting suspicion that she had been tricked.

Of the truth of this suspicion, confirmatory evidence presently overwhelmed her.

Since that draught of champagne before the roadside inn shortly after sunrise, she had known nothing clearly. It was impossible that she could, without knowing it, have accomplished her purpose with relation to Alison Lands and the Cadogan collar. She saw now, she knew now beyond dispute, that she had been drugged — not necessarily heavy; a simple dose of harmless bromides would have served the purpose in her overtaxed condition — and brought to this place in a semi-stupor, neither knowing whither she went nor able to object, had she known.

The discovery of her handbag was all that was required to transmute fears and doubts into irrefragable knowledge.

No longer fastened to her wrist by the loop of its silken thong, she found the bag in plain sight on the top of a cheap pine bureau. With feverish haste she examined it. The necklace was gone!

Dropping the bag, she stared bitterly at her distorted reflection in a cracked and discolored mirror.

What a fool, to trust the man! In the clear illumination of unclouded reason, which she was now able to bring to bear upon the episode, she saw with painful distinctness how readily she had lent herself to be the dupe and tool of the man she called her father. Nothing that he had urged upon her at the St. Simon had now the least weight in her understanding; all his argument was now seen to be the sheerest sophistry, every statement he had made and every promise fairly riddled with treachery; hardly a phrase he had uttered would have gained an instant's credence under the analysis of a normal intelligence. He could have accomplished nothing had she not been without sleep for nearly 24 hours, with every nerve and fibre and faculty aching for rest. But, so aided—with what heartless ease had he beguiled and over-reached her!

Tears, hot and stinging, smarted in her eyes, while she fumbled with the fastenings of her attire—tears of chagrin and bitter resentment.

As soon as she was ready and composed, she opened the door very gently and stepped out into the hall.

It was a short hall, set like the top bar of a T-square at the end of a long, door-lined corridor. The walls were of white, plain plaster, innocent of paper, and in some places darkly blotched with damp and mildew. The floor, tho solid, was uncarpeted. Near at hand a flight of steps ran down to the lower floor.

After a moment of hesitation she chose to explore the long corridor rather than to descend at once by the nearer stairway; and, gathering her skirts about her ankles (an instinctive precaution against making a noise engendered by the atmosphere of the place rather than the result of coherent thought) she stole quietly along between its narrow walls.

Altho some few were closed, the majority of the doors she passed stood open; and these all revealed small, stuffy cubicles with grimy, unpainted floors, grimy plaster walls and ceilings and grimy windows, whose panes were framed in cobwebs and crusted so thick with the accumulated dust and damp of years, that they lacked little of complete opacity. No room contained any furnishing of any sort.

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)

FLYING A CURE FOR INSOMMIA

Miss Trehawke Davies Advises a Voyage in the Air For Those Run Down—Diary of Her Trip.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—Miss Trehawke Davies, who broke the height record for a pilot with one passenger, is convinced that a voyage in the air is a sovereign remedy for anyone who is run down and suffering from insomnia.

Miss Davies has been far from well. She has had a hospital nurse with her constantly, and at one moment three doctors were in attendance. One day recently she became convinced that a trip in an aeroplane was all she wanted to cure her.

She came to Paris. Next day she flew with Mr. Valentine, the English airman, and felt very much better. Another day, after rising to a height of 12,040 feet with Mr. Legagneux, she ate a good dinner and slept more soundly than she had done for weeks.

While soaring upwards Miss Davies recorded her progress in a notebook which she propped against the pilot's back. In one hand covered with a double glove she held a height recorder and the notebook, and in the other her pencil, which she found great difficulty in sharpening. Her notes, however, are legible. The airman's watch marked exactly twelve o'clock when the machine left Issy-les-Moulineaux and Miss Davies' notebook reads:

"12.05 p.m. Rising rapidly. Machine very steady. Weather fine. Slightly misty. Splendid view of Paris. Very glad to be in the air again.

"12.15—5600 ft. up. Quite warm and comfortable. Country looks like relief map.

"12.22—6000 ft. Impossible to see down owing to my mask. Nuisance.

"12.25—Crossing the Seine, 7000 feet up. Feel very pleased with world, in particular my pilot and the 'plane. Wonder how long pencil point will hold out. Getting rather chilly.

"12.30—Circling over Paris again. Height nearly 8000 feet. Getting my usual 'own the earth' feeling. Very proud to be passenger with so famous a pilot as Legagneaux. Most pressic desire to blow my nose.

"12.50—9000 feet. Right hand, on which only one glove much warmer than double-gloved left. Wonder why.

"1.00 p.m.—Whole hour has passed as rapidly as a 'bon quart d'heure.' 10,600 ft. up. Hope barograph working correctly. We seem to be crawling up the sky. Getting cold now, but only feel it in hand. Difficult to write. Earth rather misty. Slight remous (eddy). (Miss Davies explains that at this point the monoplane gave a distinct quiver, which M. Legagneux confessed he was unable to account for). Air more rarified now. Height 10,500 feet. Chilly. Climbing up more difficult.

"1.15—11,800 feet. Too cold to write. Bother."

When M. Legagneux had risen to over 12,000 feet he began to descend, and at 1.40 his passenger made the entry: "Planing down. Magnificent view." The final entry reads: "1.46—Making delightful descent. Villacoublay."

Epicures in Sardines.

To the uninitiated one tin of sardines is like another. It is the epicure who carefully scrutinizes it to make sure that the brand is his favorite; it is the connoisseur who objects to having sardines served in any other dish save the tin in which they were originally packed. The housewife who likes to make a dainty table may place the box containing those little fish into any silver or china receptacle she likes, but she must leave the sardines in the tin. When the magic word French is inscribed on the box the gourmet is satisfied. He has, however, to scrutinize it to make certain that the sardines are of the exact size he likes. While 50 people will ask for sardines, and eat them oblivious to any such facts as brand, size, or oil, the fifty-first will be scrupulously careful to touch none except those to which he has given his preference. At least four of the leading French packers have put no sardines at all on the market this season, and alarm has arisen in the minds of those who appreciate the little fish.

The demand for sardines has grown enormously of recent years in Great Britain. Prices have gone up, and are still increasing. It is foretold that great difficulty will be experienced in obtaining even a limited supply of the small French sardine so many people prefer.

Established 1856

P. BURNS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

COAL and WOOD

Head Office, 49 King E. Telephone Main 131 and 132

Office and Yard—Front and Bathurst Sts., Tel. Adel. 1968, 1996.
" Princess and Esplanade, Tel. Main 190.
" Dupont and Huron Sts., Tel. Hillcrest 1825.
" Logan Avenue, Tel. North 1601.
" Morrow Avenue, Tel. Junction 3786.
Office— 572 Queen W., Coll. 12.
" 1312 Queen W., Tel. Park. 711.
" 304 Queen E., Tel. Main 134.

Fresh Mined Anthracite Coal Arriving Daily ed7tf

Deal Gently With That Corn

Don't pare it. That's but temporary. And a slip of the blade often leads to infection.

Don't apply liquids. They often cause soreness.

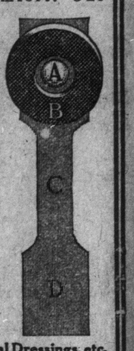
Apply a Blue-jay plaster, and the corn pain stops at once. Then a wonderful wax—the B & B wax—gently loosens the corn. In 48 hours the entire corn comes out.

Not the slightest discomfort. One simply forgets the corn.

This invention makes it folly to have corns. A million corns monthly are now being removed by it.

Stop and think of that.

Why suffer from corns—why pamper them—when 15 cents will end them.



A in the picture is the soft B & B wax. It loosens the corn.
B stops the pain and keeps the wax from spreading.
C wraps around the toe. It is narrowed to be comfortable.
D is rubber adhesive to fasten the plaster on.

Blue-jay Corn Plasters

Sold by Druggists—15c and 25c per package
Sample Mailed Free. Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.
(294) Bauer & Black, Chicago & New York, Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

Betty in Her Various Moods

By Nell Brinkley

And the greatest study of mankind is woman, and here are some of the Bettys in their varied moods and expressions:

There is the demure Betty with the Lenten expression. She is adorable and adored—and while she does not seek to attract the study and attention of mankind, there would be great disappointment in her heart were she to go unnoticed.

There is the frolicsome Broadway Betty, frankly seeking to attract attention. She is happiest when she is in the limelight.

The unreadable, winsome, inscrutable Betty lures with her beauty and seems more to study man than to be studied by him. She is a wise little lady and if she would only consent to interpret for us the light of knowledge that lies just behind her eyes, how wise would we be!

Then there is the tender Betty, so loving and human. She wins man's love and keeps it—and the man she chooses is happy and seeks not to learn from any other page of womankind.

KIT'S COLUMN

A WEEKLY LETTER OF COMMENT AND OPINION

Copyrighted.

A great deal of cruelty towards those silent servants, the animals, is still in evidence. As I write, I am listening to the brutal cries of an enraged coal man to his team as he jerks them this way and that. And I may say that it hurts one personally. Not, believe me, because of any undue sentimentality towards the unfortunate horses or dogs or cats, but thru a sense of brotherhood with them. I wonder why one should feel a bond like this, if there were not some subtle meaning which I may not quite understand attached to it? I know it is not emotional sentimentalism, but something based on a more just and fair play idea. It must be galling to a horse merely to have the bit in his mouth without having it strained and jerked—the while his body is lashed—till the blood bursts from it. Poor creature! Poor servant of man used badly, thrown aside so easily! recompensed so poorly! I never now pass a horse or team standing close to the curb that I do not say a little word of cheer such as "Poor old Man!" or "Well, Brother!" and not once—save in the case of a sardonic and grim old fellow—have I known it to go unnoticed—like Todger's boy in Dickens—"the wickedness of the world point" to the sardonic chap aforementioned. He has soured on the whole world and his job. His ears are always laid down on his head like those of an angry cat. He watches people passing, and makes a biting jerk at them—after which he wags a fantastic bit of a tail. Other horses who pass him as he waits for his master whom he respects—but hates—look at him in mild surprise when he makes lunges at them. There is a certain stout gentleman, a friend of his master's—whom he bitterly detests. When this gentleman gets into the buggy, old Sardonyx looks back with absolutely a look of infernal malice, then with a labored and painful air starts in a weak walk. He is a horse who knows life to its bitterest hour. He knows he has to be humored. He can balk, leave you late for your train, feign illness and even death. Nor all your whips nor all your blandishments have any effect on him. Once passing him I said: "Well, old Man," and he made a lunge at me that evoked my deepest admiration. "If, old chap, they were all like you, we'd hear less talk about cruelty to your kind." I told the little old gray mare whose front legs look as if she wore over-alls—but chucks!" she said, "who is cruel to us?"

Which I thought was a fine compliment. But I admire that horse, Sardonyx.

Not Cricket

An English professor is the authority for the statement that to boys of 8 and upwards the Sunday school picture of heaven fails to attract. It is too mild and passive. He has no use for a place where there is not cricket, nothing doing save to lip a harp on the edge of a cloud. The professor did not say this, which is the mere opinion of—what my "good" friends will call—"that profane writer.")

But I am not profane. I respect nature too profoundly to be anything like that. Still boys are boys, and tingling with vitality in all their muscles.

Au contraire, the man who killed himself because he was tired of work, was a traveler in sewing machines, poor chap! I hardly wonder. Imagine him (now good people this is not irreverently written: your proxy, corrective over long letters are SO terrible), with his coat off teaching angels how to run sewing machines! Or imagine him, reincarnated, as some of our good, intellectual friends would have us believe—tolling thru six or seven lives each with its different form of work. How would you like if you had been a woman journalist on meagre wages, to start on the Heavenly Annual; or if you had been a stoker, say, on the Titanic, to start at coal mining for the gentleman who owns Hades? Or, if you were a charwoman to go cleaning out heavenly grates forever and forever? The Buddhist idea of reincarnation goes so far as to give us no end of lives to toil thru, each with its different form of work. If you are not a Buddhist, rejoice, comrade.

Old Omar, with the poet's insight, discerned, Heaven is "but the vision of fulfilled desire." Alas desire once fulfilled, satiety follows. Leigh Hunt wanted with him in heaven his library. Most sporting men, English or not, would want cricket, baseball, hockey and Tom Flanagan, to make it Heaven. I adore Tom myself. Curly hair, Irish eyes, Irish shrewdness, and the blessed humor of the race. I think of Tom Flanagan as an angel! Any lady angel would adore him.

But "sports is sports"—as "pigs is p'gs"—even in Heaven, and I'd hate to meet Tom—with wings—at a game of poker.—And were we talking of Heaven?

Old Photographs

Nearly every family which has come over here from the mother country brought along a family album. Family albums have long since been sent upstairs to the attic along with all the other out-of-date things, and the idle trunks and boxes. But sometimes when you are in a mood for "turning out" things, you happen upon a volume which sharpens memory, and brings the smile or the sigh. Old photographs should not be shown to the uncomprehending later generation. What can a child care about in a grandmother in panniers, or big bunchy sleeves, and the tiny bonnets of twenty or so years ago! "Isn't she funny!" I heard a small girl say the other day of a dear lady (there were ladies in those days), who was attired in a wide, flowing skirt, and pouched blouse with big fluffy sleeves. Old photographs are—some of them—too sacred to be shown at all. We keep them in secret nooks along with the baby's first golden lock, and a dried bunch of sweet English violets picked one wet February day in a lane that my heart will never forget, and sometimes, late in the night, when all the house is asleep, and there is quiet save for the ghostly whisperings and crackings and creakings upon stair and passage, the beloved spirit figures troop in and fill the gaps in life. Tears, maybe, fall on the faded old faces, the grotesque gowns, the miniature of Mother when she was a girl with an exquisite face and a rose behind her ear. And grandfather in stock and stockings and buckled shoes, and side-whiskers, looking (save for the latter) very much as his honor the lieutenant-governor of Ontario looked the other day at the opening of the legislature—"fine and dandy" and gallant.

And there is the picture of the first boy you ever loved—when you were thirteen—and he offered you, on his knees, in the bow-window of his mother's house which looked out upon a lovely garden—his heart and hand, and all his worldly possessions. "All this," he said with one hand in the breast of his coat looking like Robert Emmet as he declaimed before his judges; "all this, the house, the garden, the swing, the bull pup, everything shall be thine, dear love!" And you drew yourself up, very tall—(you were a big slim thing for your years, and haughty), and said, "Think you these sordid things appeal to me (you got this out of Ouida.) "Nay"—and your heart sank at refusing the bull pup. "Not so. Yet let my answer be gentle. Give me time to think over this." And he scraped to his feet very red in the face—

"No, you don't," he said, "and I was only joking anyway."

What a rude boy! It was then, when he turned me down, that I knew I loved him truly! Such is life. Such is fate. His name was Jim. And I've always had a weakness for Jims ever since. But, my, how I wanted that bull pup!

KIT.

Mrs. J. B. Leathes, a Toronto Woman, Who is Interested in all Questions of Social Reform

MRS. J. B. LEATHES.

This old twentieth century world of ours is so full of things of contrasts, so overflowing with ideas, discoveries and plans offering variety at every step, that one almost ceases to be surprised at anything, yet with all this there is something which every time it is encountered opens up fresh channels for astonishment. The vitality and energy, the all-aliveness, the outlook over many fields of thought, the avenues entered, the plans laid and oftentimes carried out by one little woman, are things which whenever met with are matter for something very near akin to wonderment. It may be that the leaven of the old idea that passivity rather than an active sphere for women, is still with us, but be this as it may, the feeling is there—wonder not unmixed with admiration at the knowledge possessed and the big lines of thought upon which the mind of a dainty bit of femininity is exercised.

Mrs. J. B. Leathes of 61 Oriole road, Toronto, is a lady of this class. To listen to her as we sat, one on each side of a grate in a big arm chair, the heat from the fire giving one just the cozy home feeling which gives the right spirit of congeniality, The Sunday World representative had a very pleasant hour's converse. The little diffidence which most thinking women have in speaking about themselves soon wore off in the interest of the many other subjects introduced, and thoughts, ideas and words flowed freely.

"You are not a Canadian, you are Russian, are you not?" was a leader."

"Yes, I am from Russia, and I have been three years and a half in Canada."

"But you spoke English before you came here," received the reply, "O yes, I could speak English when I was eight years old."

In answer to the further enquiry as to whether it was common for the children of Russia to know English, Mrs. Leathes said that many of them do. That is many of a certain class. They learn it from their governess or nurse, principally from the latter. But in the public schools language is given much attention, and besides the native tongue, French and German are commonly taught. Mrs. Leathes speaks Russian, English, French, German, and Italian. A fine outfit surely! She has traveled widely in Europe and resided for twelve years in England.

A general survey of the things with which she mainly concerns herself is covered by her statement: "I am interested in all matters of social reform concerned with the emancipation of women." The many phases of thought which this involves became familiar to Mrs. Leathes while in England, where such questions are of burning moment. At the time of the interview Mrs. Leathes had just returned from Ottawa, where she had attended the national executive meeting of the council of women.

"Is your husband in accord with you in the matter of suffrage for women, Mrs. Leathes?" Absolutely so. And I think that most of the husbands of suffrage women are the same, they give their fullest sympathy." Mrs. Leathes is married to Prof. Leathes of Toronto University, and a member of an old English family, and it may be that daily intercourse with the logical mind of a philosophic husband has had something to do with the direct arguments she advances.

On the question of immigration Mrs. Leathes spoke from her knowledge of conditions in England and here. "The encouragement given to immigration is not right. People are induced to come thru the medium of bonuses and advertisements, who should never leave their own homes. When the English farmer is told that there are farms waiting here almost for the asking, he imagines things as he knows them. The land a beautiful carpet; ground yielding sixty-five or seventy bushels of wheat; fields divided by flowering hedges; shops, postoffice and market to-hand. Above all, he sees good roads along which to travel with the produce of his toil. To the English farmer the absence of good roads is inconceivable," and Mrs. Leathes, grew eloquent on this point, "simply inconceivable. The roads in England are all good, many of them old roads built by the Romans, and in existence from the time of the Roman conquest. For these people to be induced to leave where they have in many instances a comfortable home, to come out to the great western wastes," is according to Mrs. Leathes, "something which should not be countenanced." The farms of the west," she said, "are built on the bodies of women. What women suffer in those places is inconceivable."

"But what about this great country still to be populated?"

"Natural immigration is all right. Let those come who want to come, and have the pluck to do as those who came earlier did, battle with conditions. These people are worth while, they have character, the thing that counts, and which will go towards fine nationhood. But to induce people, anyone, those sometimes who could not get on at home, and who will get on nowhere, and who only suffer by the change, that is all a mistake. If the bush continues the country must suffer. Even now the cities cannot supply the school demands of the incoming children. The natural increase of the country could be met, but not this forced influx that is now with us."

To care for the feeble-minded generally, and mentally defective children as a special class are things which Mrs. Leathes in common with the women's councils thruout the country, is deeply interested. Institutions where those weak of intellect would be housed and protected, classes for the backward children where they would have special training, and by which they would be removed from hampering others, where expert study and examinations would decide what was best for all—these are all things about which Mrs. Leathes is concerned." Were these things more in evidence, reformative schools and juvenile courts would soon cease to be needed, for a large per cent. of the so-called criminals come from the feeble-minded who have not been protected. Prevention is what we women are working for," said Mrs. Leathes," and the things necessary for this can only be got by legislation, and to legislate we must have the vote. It is that we may make universal and apply our mother instincts and care for all who are dependent that we want suffrage for women. This comes from a widened consciousness, a consciousness that takes in others, that takes in everything. Women who are interested are largely of the class who have happy homes themselves. Their husbands sympathize with them, and they want this happiness to extend to others.

"You don't ask me if I have any children," said the hostess, as she rose and went to where hung photos of a pretty child, half a dozen or more, in different positions. This was my baby. She is now twelve years old, but until she was six I never left her, even to go to a luncheon. I did everything for her myself; I never let the nurse even bathe her. "Here is another," leading the way into the library, this was done just before we left England. The "other" was a painting of mother, child, and her doll, a picture of ideal motherhood and happiness. Here was something of a surprise for those who think that the women who want suffrage are so busy looking after other people's children that they have not time to look after their own. It was not so here at least.

Mrs. Leathes is naturally proud of her own great country. There they are so content with their own people that none are encouraged to leave. Neither is immigration to any large extent looked upon with favor. The nation is sufficient to itself. Russia wants to keep its own people. To illustrate her point that injudicious immigration is a mistake, Mrs. Leathes instanced the large number of Macedonians who left lately for the scene of the war, taking with them half a million of money from the banks of the country. Their patriotism was not censured by any means, but the question arises: Will such elements easily amalgamate to the making of a contented and prosperous nation?

Another asset of this little lady is her musicianship. Like her country people generally she is very fond of music. All the Slav race, she says, are intensely so. She plays, and was for some time a member of the musical club. Next Wednesday at 11 o'clock a.m., she will be one of the local council of women who will wait on the government to renew the old question of care for the feeble-minded and others equally important.

To sit with Wifie by the fireside on a winter's night,
With a good pipe and matches, is my great delight,
Because I know the matches, **Eddy's Silents**, are alright.
They're **Safe, Sure, Silent**—each time I strike I get a light.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited
HULL, - - - CANADA
ed7tf

STORIES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

SELECTED BY DONALD G. FRENCH

How the Rhinoceros Got His Skin.

Once upon a time on an uninhabited island on the shores of the Red Sea there lived a Parsee from whose hat the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-Oriental splendor. And the Parsee lived by the Red Sea with nothing but his hat and his knife and a cooking stove of the kind that you must particularly never touch. And one day he took flour and water and currants and plums and sugar and things, and made himself one cake which was two feet across and three feet thick. It was, indeed a superior comestible (that's mag.c), and he put it on the stove, and he baked it and he baked it till it was all done brown and smelt most sentimental. But just as he was going to eat it there came down to the beach from the altogether uninhabited interior one rhinoceros with a horn on his nose, two piggy eyes, and few manners. In those days the rhinoceros' skin fitted him quite tight. There were no wrinkles in it anywhere. He looked exactly like a Noah's Ark rhinoceros, but of course much bigger. All the same, he had no manners then, and he has no manners now, and he never will have any manners. He said "How!" and the Parsee left that cake and climbed to the top of a palm tree with nothing on but his hat, from which the rays of the sun were always reflected in more-than-Oriental splendor. And the rhinoceros upset the oil-stove with his nose, and the cake rolled on the sand, and he spiked that cake on the horn of his nose, and he ate it, and he went away, waving his tail, to the desolate and exclusively uninhabited interior which abuts on the Islands of Mazanderan, Socotra and the Promontories of the Larger Equinox. Then the Parsee came down from his palm tree and put the stove on its legs and recited the following Sloka, which, as you have not heard, I will now proceed to relate:

Them that take cakes
Which the Parsee man bakes
Makes dreadful mistakes.

And there was a great deal more in that, than you would think.

Because, five weeks later, there was a heat-wave in the Red Sea, and everybody took off all the clothes they had. The Parsee took off his hat; but the rhinoceros took off his skin and carried it over his shoulder as he came down to the beach to bathe. In those days it buttoned underneath with three buttons and looked like a waterproof. He said nothing whatever about the Parsee's cake because he had eaten it all; and he never had any manners, then, since, or henceforward. He waddled straight into the water and blew bubbles thru his nose, leaving his skin on the beach.

Presently the Parsee came by and found the skin, and he smiled one smile that ran all round his face two times. Then he danced three times round the skin and rubbed his hand. Then he went to his camp and filled his hat with cake crumbs, for the Parsee never ate anything but cake and never swept so hard that he rubbed his skin into a great fold over his shoulders, and another fold underneath, where the buttons used to be (but he rubbed the buttons off), and he rubbed some more folds over his legs. And it spoiled his temper ,but it didn't make the least difference to the cake crumbs. They were inside his skin and they tickled. So he went home, very angry indeed and horribly scratchy; and from that day to this every rhinoceros has great folds in his skin and a very bad temper, all on account of the cake crumbs inside.

Parsee Watching the Rhino Bathing

But the Parsee came down from his palm tree wearing his hat, from which the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-Oriental splendor, packed up his cooking stove, and went away in the direction of Orotavo, Amygdala, the Upland Meadows of Anantarivo and the Marshes of Sonaput.

(Reproduced by permission of the Canadian publishers from "Kipling Stories and Poems Every Child Should Know": McClelland and Goodchild.)

out his camp. He took that skin and he shook that skin, and he scrubbed that skin, and rubbed that skin just as full of old, dry, stale, tickly cake crumbs and some burned currants as ever it could possibly hold. Then he clumbed to the top of his palm tree and waited for the rhinoceros to come out of the water and put it on.

And the rhinoceros did. He buttoned it up with the three buttons, and it tickled like cake crumbs in bed. Then he wanted to scratch, but that made it worse; and then he lay down on the sands, and rolled and rolled and rolled, and every time he rolled the cake crumbs tickled him worse and worse. Then he ran to the palm tree and rubbed and rubbed and rubbed himself against it. He rubbed so much and so hard that young heiress across the road. Wait a bit longer, man, and you'll get your money and an order for the finest wedding suit you can turn out."

Robinson departed knowingly, and Smyth-Jones rejoined his adored one.

"I'm very glad you called my attention to the scoundrel," he remarked, as his admiring companion linked her arm in his. "I spoke to him pretty sternly, I can tell you, and I don't think he'll stare at you again in a hurry. If he hadn't gone off I should have thrashed him."

"How brave you are!" she murmured.

And Cupid winked one of his cutest winks.—Tit-Bits.

Bribery and Bravery.

"Oh, Reginald," said the sweet girl of her lover, "that horrid man on the other side of the street has been following us about for the last half-hour; and, oh, he keeps on staring so boldly at me."

"Like a warrior thirsting for blood Reginald Smyth-Jones, without a word, crossed the road and confronted the stalker.

"Look here, Robinson," he said, "I'm sorry I haven't got the money to pay you, but it's really too bad to follow me about when I'm doing my best to

Welcome to Anything.

She sighed. "I saw the loveliest lace curtains today!" she murmured. "I did want them so badly!" She sighed again. "But I knew you wished to economize, dear," she concluded, "so I didn't get them." And yet a third time did she sigh.

Then he spoke. "That's too bad, my dear!" he said generously. "Anything which adds to your happiness and brings gladness to your eyes; anything which brightens your domestic cares and gilds the lowering clouds; anything which borders with sweet flowers the thorny paths of duty, and appeals to your aesthetic nature, you are welcome to, my angel—if it doesn't cost more than a shilling."—Pearsons.

Angry Woman: "What are you, I should like to know—a man or a mouse?"

Henpecked Husband: "A man unfortunately. If I were a mouse, you'd be half-way up that lamp-post, yelling for mercy."—Pearson's.

Sam: "Will you keep our engagement secret for the present?"

Lulu: "All right; but where's the present?"—Answers.

TIGHT BINDING

LITERATURE SCIENCE EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH

AMATEUR POETS' COMPETITION

Winning Poem in the Prize-winners Special Competition.

THE CYCLE.

If I wait where the vine's snowy flower
Twines the doorway that leads to my bower,
In a long green gown, like a lily ensheathed,
My hair unbound and its meshes enwreathed
With the crocus pale or the snowdrop's gleam—
Love, will you come?

If I wait in the sweet, pulsing night
When its soft, warm depths are alight
With the mystical glory and glamor of love,
And the stars in their courses swing silent above;
When the earth murmurs low in her dream—
Love, will you come?

If I wait in the fields shorn at noon,
Lying bare 'neath the great harvest moon,
And the stubble doth pierce my tender feet
As I linger, still eager thy coming to greet;
Tho the wheels of thy chariot run slow,
Love, will you come?

If I wait where the grim, dead year
Enshrouded, lies cold on his bier,
And the flame of my spirit is burning low
In the biting frost and the driving snow—
When my nerveless lip hath forgotten thy name,
Love, will you come?

—Katharine Bell.

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Gene Stratton Porter, author of "The Song of the Cardinal," "The Girl of the Limberlost," "Freckles," and "The Harvester," has added to her already large collection of birds an English sparrow, which she has trained to do almost everything but talk. Miss Porter permits the bird to fly about her home at will, and at night it returns to its cage of its own accord.

Emerson Hough, author of "John Rawn," is preparing to embark on an expedition into the Arctic Circle early in the spring. Mr. Hough has made several trips to Alaska. He is a great lover of the trail and hunts and fishes in the most out-of-the-way places more than half the year.

Hodder and Stoughton are offering $5000 in four prizes, for the best novels written by residents of Greater Britain; Sir Gilbert Parker will judge the Canadian stories; Charles Garvice the Australian, A. E. W. Mason the Indian, and Sir Rider Haggard the African.

Werner Laurie is arranging for the publication of two volumes of the correspondence of the late Goldwin Smith.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is publishing a new book entitled "The Mating of Lydia." It is described as a modern English love story with scene in rural England.

H. Addington Bruce, author of "Scientific Mental Healing," has written an account of the part played by woman in "The Making of America," from the early colonial days, dealing chiefly with their share in pioneering and warfare.

Florence Barclay, author of "The Rosary," has a new book, "The Upas Tree." Ronald West, the leading character is a genius, childishly irresponsible, who goes to Africa for material for a new book, and there has his brain somewhat unhinged by a sunstroke. On his return he becomes the prey of an intriguing cousin until the cloud is blown away.

Gerhardt Hauptmann, winner of the Nobel prize in literature in his new novel "Atlantis," gives a narrative of life on an ocean steamer. He describes the gaiety of an ocean voyage, the terrible storm at sea, the tragic scenes as the vessel sinks, and the details of the escape in the lifeboat, which makes thrilling and intense reading. No less exciting is the second part of the book, which represents the life of the survivors of the Roland after they reach New York. The hero is a German doctor of dual nature, and the struggle between his spirit and the flesh furnishes the lot of a mystical, dramatic, and psychological love story. The sordid side of theatrical life is carefully drawn, and also the power of real friendship, the healing influence of Nature, and the strength of innate purity and virtue. Like all of Hauptmann's stories, this is slightly mystical. It deals with the power of mind over matter and dreams.

Dr. Theo L. Smith, of Clark University, who has spent some time in Rome studying the work of Madame Montessori, has written an account of "The Montessori System."

Says The Christian Science Monitor:—A nation developing as Canada is in political and commercial ways cannot long postpone increase of independence in cultural matters. Dependent as she has been and still is likely to be on British and American authors and publishers for much of the literature that inspires and educates her people, the Dominion henceforth is likely to produce more thinkers of her own. She will print and sell a larger proportion of the periodicals and books read by her native and adopted citizens. Only in some such ways can the rising national feeling show itself in its most attractive forms. It was not until the United States cut loose intellectually from utter dependence on British literary and philosophical guidance, and began to send its youth to Germany and France for instruction in the humanities and the fine arts, that a distinctively American note was struck in the cultural life of the nation. The wider range of comparison brought into being a finer type of nationalism at the same time that fertilizing influences came from Teutonic, Gallic and Slavic as well as Anglo-Celtic models. So with Canada, she needs to be less dependent on London or New York as sources of supply of books and periodicals.

A more thoroly organized and federal guild of book makers and booksellers in the Dominion would do much to hasten the desired end. The newer and older provinces need to be tied together by this new sort of bond, precisely as the large distributing towns and cities of the United States are united with Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. When the retail market is organized so as to give a maximum of distributing efficiency in the retail trade, then publishing houses in the cities can expand and in due time assume relations with Canadian authors who now find it necessary to seek an American or British imprint for their books.

Fortunately signs multiply that this sort of federation in the Canadian book trade is coming soon. Retail stores are multiplying as the country fills up, British and American publishers are alive to the fact and are establishing branch houses. From the region of pioneers in the great northwest both verse and fiction full of color and sincerity are coming forth, and the universities and colleges of the east are doing their share in training competent writers on historical and economic themes. The ferment aroused by the fundamental political issues now under debate thruout the Dominion seems sure to have its stimulating effect upon the general intellectual activities of the people.

A. M. Chisholm, whose new book, "Precious Waters" is published by Doubleday, Page and Company, leads the simple life at Windermere, British Columbia, where he takes an active interest in Dominion politics and progress. A large part of his time, Mr. Chisholm spends in the trackless forest of the far northwest hunting and fishing, and all his books have the wild, free atmosphere of the open country where the issues are big and the complex problems of the east are unknown.

Anne Warner French, for a decade one of America's most prolific authors, who died recently at her home in England, aged 44, was born and educated in St. Paul, Minnesota. "A Woman's Will" ranks as the first of her books and many regard it as her best but it was when her "Susan Clegg" stories appeared that her books became popular. With these stories—"Susan Clegg and Her Friend Mrs. Lathrop," "Sustan Clegg and a Man in the House," and "Susan Clegg, Her Friend, and Her Neighbors"—she attained a place in the little circle of American woman humorous writers who have achieved distinction. Her best seller, however, was "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," afterwards successfully dramatized. Mrs. French also wrote "In a Mysterious Way," "An Original Gentleman," "Your Child and Mine," "Just Between Themselves," "How Leslie Loved," and more recently "When Woman Proposes." She was never a slave to her literary talent. She enjoyed congenial social life and out-door amusement. Of late she has lived in England where her daughter is being educated. Anne Warner was the personification of Carlyle's saying that "Genius is only hard work" and her death will rob America of one of its most brilliant woman writers.

An esteemed contemporary has precipitated a discussion of the mighty problem, "Is there a Canadian literature?" Books there are in plenty, both in prose and verse, written in Canada or by Canadians, or about Canada. Broadly and loosely these may be classified as Canadian books; but do they constitute a Canadian literature?

Well, much depends on what is meant by a Canadian literature. Many of the books written by Canadians might have been written by English -speaking authors anywhere in the world, for all that is essentially Canadian in them.

Others are Canadian in their history of their geography rather than in their sense of national feeling or outlook. Perhaps, this is inevitable. Canada is still a very young nation, and it may very well be that the development of a national consciousness is still incomplete. Perhaps, too, it is too late to look for the development of a purely national literature. Nations are no longer isolated, and we find a good deal that is common to the human nature of all organized civilizations. The best national literature of today is largely international.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Child of Storm," by H. Rider Haggard (Cassell and Company).

"Poems, Legends and Letters," by Adele Peters McLean (Musson Book Company).

"Songs From Books," by Rudyard Kipling (Macmillan Company).

"The Plot of the Short Story," by Henry Albert Phillips (Stanhope-Dodge Publishing Company, Lardemont, New York).

Little Talks on Poetry

6—Atmosphere

Just as we use the device of contrast in dress, we employ also, and to a greater extent, the device of harmony. The carefully dressed woman has always taken thought to have various articles of her apparel a "proper match." This device of harmony may be illustrated further by picturing to ourselves a home arranged for occasions of different import: say first, a festal gathering; then, to get entirely different surroundings, imagine it under the sad circumstance of death. You can readily realize the difference in the surroundings, the difference in the tone of everything, altho the underlying background may remain the same. The details of decoration, of dress, of many exterior and apparently petty things are of an entirely opposite nature under the different conditions. Each is in keeping with the circumstances. It is this idea of the harmony of surroundings with mental moods which is the basis of what I have chosen to call "atmosphere" in poetry.

Let us carry the illustration a little further. Imagine a sunny June day when the promise of spring has burst into blossom, and over against this put a memory picture of a gray, drizzly November sky, over a landscape of leafless trees. Need I ask you what mood a poet would wish to arouse to describe in either case? Wouldn't you feel that there was something out of tune if he tried to make you luxuriously happy to the accompaniment of a "cold November rain."?

Unless we realize the value and effect of atmosphere in a poem, we are likely to find frequently much apparently superfluous and extraneous matter in poetry. We have to understand that the poet is quite justified in describing scenes and conditions, not because it is so necessary that we should realize these scenes imaginatively but because it is necessary to produce effects—to create an atmosphere appropriate to the mood of the poem. I remember very well a student who could appreciate the speeches and incidents of a play of Shakspere which he was studying, because there always seemed to be a why and a wherefore for anything said or done—he could measure it up by his knowledge of human motives; but the same student "couldn't see any sense" in Tennyson, wherever Tennyson's atmospherical settings (as we may call it) seemed to him to add nothing in the way of tangible facts dealing with the main theme. His whole difficulty was that he had not been trained to recognize the use of atmosphere in poetry.

I hope we are now ready to examine intelligently some extracts illustrative of our topic. Here is a lyric by Isabel Valancy Crawford (a poet of whom some day Canada will be justly proud) in which the descriptive epithets, such as "filled" gown, eyes "water-brown," tresses "unbound"; and the figurative descriptions like "Buds that blossom by Mirth's spring," "Where the May scents and blossoms richly fling," all combine to produce an appropriate atmosphere. Even the examples of contrast, "the angered swallow," and "Laughter never comes a-nigh where men lay them down to die," and "Nor will under stormy sky laughter's airy music ring," but serve to accentuate the effect of the atmosphere already created, because they give a tiny ripple from an opposing air current.

LAUGHTER.

Laughter wears a lilied gown—
She is but a simple thing;
Laughter's eyes are water-brown,
Ever glancing up and down
Like a wood-bird's restless wing.

Laughter slender is and round—
She is but a simple thing;
And her tresses fly unbound,
And about her brow are found
Buds that blossom by Mirth's spring.

Laughter loves to praise and play—
She is but a simple thing—
With the children small who stray
Under hedges, where the May
Scents and blossoms richly fling.

Laughter hath light-tripping feet—
She is but a simple thing;
Ye may often Laughter meet
In the hayfield, glit and sweet,
Where the mowers jest and sing.

Laughter shakes the bounteous leaves—
She is but a simple thing—
On the village ale-house eaves,
While the angered swallow grieves
And the rustic revellers sing.

Laughter never comes a-nigh—
She's a wise tho simple thing—
Where men lay them down to die;
Nor will under stormy sky
Laughter's airy music ring.

In a strikingly powerful dramatic monolog by Wilfred Campbell, we find depicted the mood of a conscience-stricken soul. This poem, "Unabsolved," is on a theme akin to that of the "Ancient Mariner." The man who is represented as speaking was with one of the expeditions sent to rescue Sir John Franklin's party. Being sent ahead, he saw signs of them, but thru cowardice and fear of the sufferings to be endured in going still farther northward, concealed from the rest of the party his knowledge, and the search was given up. Here is a passage which illustrates very clearly our talk:

Long day by day a desolation went
Where our wan feces fared, o'er all that waste;
And I was young and filled with love of life,
And fear of ugly death as some weird black,
The enemy of love and youth and joy;
A lonely, ruined bridge at edge of night,
Fading in blackness at the outer end.
And those were cold, stern men I went with there,
Who held their lives as men do hold a gift
Not worth the keeping; men who told dread tales,
That made a madness in me of that waste
And all its hellish, lonely solitude,
And set my heart abeating for the south,
Until that awful desolation ringed
My reason round, and shrunk my fearful heart,
Yea, Father, I had saved them but for this;—
Why did they send me on alone, ahead,
Poor me, the only weak one of that band,
Who was too much of coward to show my fear?
Why did life give me that mad fear of death,
To make me selfish at the very last?
Why did God give those men into my hand,
And leave them victim to a craven fear
That walked those lonely wastes in form of man?

This extract fairly bristles with words that discover to us the bleakness of the man's soul, the biting remorse htat conjures up all the coldness, dreariness, and ugliness of the circumstances surrounding his crime. These are a few of such words in the opening lines: long, desolation, wan, waste, ugly, weird, black; then the picture "A lonely ruined bridge at edge of night"

What Book Is This?

Weekly Prize Competition.

The accompanying illustration represents a well-known book. Name the book and the author, and describe in a single sentence (not exceeding 75 words) what the book is about. For the best answer received we will give a volume of English classics to be selected by the winner. There will between pictures in the series, one picture will be published each week. No person can win more than one prize. Two weeks from date of publication will be allowed for answers. Address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto, and mark envelope "Book Contest."

BOOK NUMBER SEVEN.

Prize Answer—Book Three.

"Westward Ho," by Charles Kingsley.

Amyas Leigh, while fighting the Spaniards at sea, and having taken prisoner Don Gugman, whom he sent to England until he paid his ransom, who then eloped with Rose, whom Amyas loved, now, in revenge, followed Gugman, but in a storm which wrecked Gugman's ship, he was struck blind with lightning, and not until after he dreamt he made up with Gugman did he forgive the Spaniards, and marry a girl of Spanish blood.—Agnes E. Southby, Port Hope, Ontario.

A READERS' NUMBER.

In a future issue, as soon as sufficient material can be gathered, the editor of this page proposes to publish "A Readers' Number," in which everything appearing on the page for that issue will be contributed by readers. To some extent the general plan of the issue will conform to our usual departments—gossip, book reviews, special literary articles—but anything coming within the scope of "Literature, Science and Education" may be acceptable. Short articles are preferable, altho we can use one long book review of 1200 to 1500 words. Suitable books will be given as rewards for all accepted contributions. Address: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto, and mark envelope "Readers' Number."

SCIENCE JOTTINGS

WOODCRAFT TO A PURPOSE.

In opening his latest volume, "The Book of Woodcraft and Indian Lore," Ernest Thompson Seton gives a startling example of the need to teach some of the boys of this modern age how to play outdoors:

"This is a time when the whole nation is turning toward the outdoor life, seeking in it the physical regeneration so needful for continued national existence—" he says. . . .

"Half our diseases are in our minds and half in our houses. We can safely leave the rest to physicians for treatment.

"Sport is the great incentive to outdoor life; nature study is the intellectual side of sport.

"I should like to lead this whole nation into the way of living outdoors for at least a month each year, reviving and expanding a custom that as far back as Moses was deemed essential to the national well-being.

"Not long ago a benevolent rich man, impressed with this idea, chartered a steamer and took some hundreds of slum boys up to the Catskills for a day in the woods. They were duly landed and told to 'go in now and have a glorious time.' It was like gathering up a netful of catfish and throwing them into the woods, saying, 'Go and have a glorious time.'

"The boys sulked around and sullenly disappeared. An hour later, on being looked up, they were found in groups under the bushes, smoking cigarets, shooting 'craps,' and playing cards—the only things they knew.

"Thus the well-meaning rich man learned that it is not enough to take men out of doors. We must also teach them to enjoy it."

HOW EDISON INVENTED THE PHONOGRAPH.

Long before Thomas A. Edison had become widely famous, when in 1877 he was engaged in developing and improving the telephone, he noticed that in the transmitter, which has since borne his name, when the voice was directed against the face of the disk, the vibrations would cause the pin attached to prick his fingers or indent any soft substance held near it. He stored this fact away in his mind, but it suggested nothing of special interest to him. Even before that time he had perfected an invention for the automatic repetition of telegraph messages, consisting of an apparatus by means of which the dots and dashes of the original message were recorded in a series of indentations on the strip of paper which afterward could be fed into a sending machine, and thus the famous inventor recorded another link unconnected but important. An assistant of Edison, in speaking about the talking machine, once said: "I remember that Edison had been working at his bench in the laboratory nearly all day, silent for the most part. Quite suddenly he jumped up and said with some excitement: 'By George, I can make a talking machine!' Then he sat down again and, drew the designs of his proposed machine on a slip of yellow paper. I don't think it took above ten minutes altogether." A model of this machine was made within 36 hours at a cost of $8.

It was fitted with tinfoil, and Mr. Edison, turning the handle, spoke into the mouthpiece the nursery rhyme beginning "Mary had a little lamb." Then he set the recorder back to the starting place and again turned the cylinder. To the astonishment and even awe of everybody the machine began to repeat in a curious metallic but distinct voice "Mary had a little lamb."

The Conservatory School of Expression has issued invitations to a recital by Miss Rita Pellatt Rogers, A. T. C. M., on Monday evening, February 24, in the Conservatory Music Hall. This is the fourth of a series of very interesting individual recitals presented by the Conservatory School of Expression.

WHY READ SCOTT?

THE ROMANTICIST.

The age of romance lies chiefly in the past. If we watch the play of imagination in young children, we find that its stimulus is largely the past or distant happenings of fairy land, or the story of "once upon a time."

Because Sir Walter Scott is the greatest historical novelist in English literature—because he thus brings to our grown up minds the age of romance and stimulates an imagination which is in danger of being overlaid by the material affairs of this practical age—because his work is not besmirched by the evil morals of the times about which he wrote; rather he sifted for us the pure wheat of the past harvests of human careers.

Scott's success lay in doing what others had been attempting for centuries before him—to make the past re-live. Others did not succeed because they tried to bring the past up to the viewpoint of the present, instead of presenting it as it had been. Says Saintsbury, "Every successful novelist up to this time had, whatever the ostensible tempore (setting) of his tale, quietly assumed the thoughts, the speech, the manners, even to a great extent the details and dress of his own day." We recognize as Scott's merit that he steeped himself so thoroly in the knowledge of past customs and manners, that he lived and moved, in imagination, amid the scenes and persons he described. And as he saw them he has enabled us to see them.

It is true that Scott's age was a more leisurely one than ours, and that the prolixity of some of his writings, and the excessive amount of landscape portraiture in words, can scarce be considered with patience except by his most ardent admirers. This need not obscure the high value of his work as a whole. Here again, as in any of our reading, we must cultivate the art of selection, and be guided by an independent judgment as to what is worth while for us and what is not.

Ivanhoe should be read for its picture of the England of the Saxon and the Norman; the Talisman, for its story of feudalism and the Crusades; Quentin Durward for its splendid picture of Louis XI. of France; the Heart of Midlothian, the Fair Maid of Perth and others for their portrayal of Scottish life of bygone times. Having begun with these, you will likely be led on to the reading of others, but, in advising you to read Scott, I do not say that you should read all his books to the exclusion of other writers, nor do I say that you should read every word of each book. But there are some four or five of Scott's novels that should be put on your list for careful perusal.

MUSIC

Leopold Godowsky With The Academy Orchestra

Famous Pianist, Head of Imperial Meisterschule, Vienna, at Massey Hall March 26.

To no other musical event of the season will more interest be attached than to the appearance of the celebrated pianist, Leopold Godowsky, who plays at Massey Hall on March 26, in association with the Canadian Academy Orchestra, Mr. Alfred Bruce, conductor. Godowsky, without exception, is the most picturesque personality in the artistic world. As principal of the Imperial Meisterschule of Vienna he holds the highest position that can be given in the realm of music, a position which also entitles him to rank in the Austrian civil service on an equality with a colonel in the army. As a public performer he is regarded as phenomenal; his technic is unsurpassed by any living pianist, a fact reflected in his compositions, which are remarkable for their tremendous technical exactions. In 1884 he paid his first visit to America, in company with Ovide Musin, the violinist, and remained for two years. Upon returning to Europe he played before Saint-Saens in Paris, when the great composer was so impressed with his brilliancy that he volunteered to accept the young man as a pupil.

At a recent recital in Carnegie Hall the immense audience was astounded at his marvellous scale playing. It is said that nothing like it has been heard in America since the visit of Anton Rubinstein in the seventies. None could believe an artist capable of such swift and at the same time accurate passage and scale playing, and those who heard him were wont to associate the feat with some power higher than the artist himself. Godowsky has created wonder everywhere he has played on his present tour. His Chopin interpretations are transcendentally beautiful, his Beethoven playing is prodigious and his Schumann performances almost supernatural. Entirely free from affectation, Godowsky represents the art of music in its fullest and richest sense. His Toronto appearance is one of the outstanding features of the present musical season.

Mr. Bruce is strengthening his orchestra with several players from the Toronto Symphony, and will have under his baton about forty-five well-trained musicians.

Dr. A. S. Vogt said farewell to Berlin on the first of February, and is now en route for the south of France and Spain. Many social courtesies were extended to him and to Mrs. Vogt during their stay in the German capital, among others a dinner in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. McLennan of the Royal Opera staff (Mrs. McLennan was formerly Miss Easton of Toronto); by Mr. and Mrs. Speiring, the former a well-known violinist and orchestral conductor; and by Mme. Teresa Carreno. On February 8 the Prague Chorus, which was the sensation of Paris last May, received Dr. Vogt at a special rehearsal, and entertained him right sumptuously. In Berlin Dr. Vogt also had opportunities of hearing many of the world's great conductors, notably Richard Strauss; Nikisch; Max Fiedler, until recently conductor of the Boston Symphony; Emil Paur, well known in Toronto; Busoni; Steinbach; Reger; Weingartner, and others from all parts of Europe. He also heard the famous Vienna Choir, under Siegfried Ochs, with whom he had a lengthy and pleasant interview, receiving as a memento an autograph copy of Taubman's "German Mass," which had just had its premiere under his direction. At Leipsic Dr. Vogt attended the old St. Thomas church, which boasts of a long line of distinguished choirmasters, from J. S. Bach downwards. It was in this church that Dr. Vogt received his first inspiration in choral music, the seed which has borne such abundant fruit in the work of our own Mendelssohn Choir.

Mr. David Dick Slater gave the third of his monthly organ recitals in Parkdale Baptist Church, on Sunday evening last. There was a very large congregation, about 600 or 700 remaining at the close of the service to enjoy the program. Mr. Slater also gave an afternoon musicale at his own house recently, when a number of his singing pupils rendered a very interesting program, after which light refreshments were served.

At the Toronto Conservatory of Music, on March 5, Mme. Kathryn Innes-Taylor, soprano, and Miss Grace Smith, pianist, will give a joint recital, when the following program will be performed: Vocal: "Schone Wiege Meine Leider," Robert Schumann; "Madchen Mit den Rothen Mundchen," Robert Franz; "My Lovely Celia," Hook; "Have You Seen But a White Lily Grow," anon; "Psyche," Paladhile; "Beau Soir," romance, mandoline, Debussy; "Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal," Quilteer; "Song of the Chimes," Worrel; "Who Knows," Leighter; and "Way Down South," Harris. Piano: Prelude and fugue in C minor, Bach; gavotte, Gluck; "Le Rappel des Oiseaux," Rameau; "Gigue," Loeilly; "Carnival Mignon," Schutt; nocturne F sharp major; valse, op. 64, No. 2, and Scherzo in C minor, Chopin.

SCHUBERT CHOIR
H. M. Fletcher, Conductor.
MME. PASQUALI
BARRON BERTHALD
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MASSEY HALL
—FEBRUARY 24th AND 25th—
Prices $1.50, $1. 75c.
Subscriptions for tickets will close at Massey Hall Feb. 11th.
7

Lily Lorrell Howard
SINGING COMEDIENNE
At liberty for concerts, receptions, etc. Fifteen years dramatic experience. Amateurs coached and plays staged. Will accept a few private pupils. For terms and open dates apply 207 Montrose Ave. Phone College 7448.

Frederick Shuttleworth
Specializes in Pianoforte and as Accompanist
Studio: 37 Dupont St.

Miss H. MEREDITH-SMITH
VIOLINIST
Medalist Royal Academy of Music, London, England.
Pupil of Emile Sauret.
Concerts or Lessons, Violin, Singing, Piano. Address 393 Dupont St., or Toronto College of Music.

MISS EDYTHE PARKER
Pupil of Oscar Duryea, New York City.
Private School of Dancing
Aesthetics and Physical Training
572 Jarvis Street. Phone N. 3623.

Mabel Farrance,
UNIQUE ENTERTAINER.
Pupil of Mr. J. H. Cameron.
584 BATHURST STREET, TORONTO.
Phone College 2716.

GEORGE O. MINER,
BASSO.
Voice production, concert and oratorio. Pupil of Dr. W. H. Gutzeit. For terms apply Phone College 7812 or 184 BATHURST STREET.

ETHEL M. VARTY
R. C. M. LONDON, ENG.
Concert Soprano. Teacher of Voice Production and Singing. Accepts Engagements, Concerts, At-Homes, Banquets, etc. Specialty "Songs at the Piano." English, French and German. 39 Dupont St. Phone Hillcrest 2945.

ALFRED BRUCE GEO. BRUCE
Teacher of Violin. Teacher of Violoncello
Studio: Columbian Conservatory of Music, 12 Spadina Road.

Toronto School of Oratory
Foresters' Building, 22 College Street.
Elocution and Oratory, Dramatic Art, Voice and Physical Training.
Miss Clara V. Haynes, Principal.
Phone North 4026.

H. Ruthven McDonald
Concert Baritone
Residence: 284 AVENUE RD.
Concerts, Recitals, Oratorios, Etc.

W. O. FORSYTH
Pianist and Teacher of the Higher Art of Piano Playing.
Private Studio: Nordheimer's, Toronto.

CECILIAN CHORAL SOCIETY
Dr. J. DICKINSON, Musical Director.
For Information apply at the Studio, HEINTZMAN BUILDING.

P. W. NEWTON
teacher of the Violin, Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo. Phone College 85.
Studio—International Academy of Music, Limited
869 COLLEGE STREET

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos rented, $2. a month and upwards. Six months' rent allowed in case of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, 15 King-street East.

Harvey Robb
CONCERT PIANIST
Application for lessons on piano and organ made at Heintzman Bldg. Studio 8, A. 280.

Mrs. Drew McKenna
Teacher of Elocution and Dramatic Art
STUDIO: 47 CHARLES STREET EAST
Phone North 5423.

FOR MUSICAL PEOPLE

BY FRAULEIN VAN

—THE—
CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Limited
—FORMERLY—
COLUMBIAN CONSERVATORY
12 SPADINA ROAD
Phone Coll. 1343
West End Branch
1494-96 Queen St. W.
Phone Park 95

Philharmonic String Quartet
Open for Concert Engagements.
Address: Hambourg Conservatory, 100 Gloucester Street.

DAVID DICK SLATER
Associate Royal College of Music, London, England.
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Studio: [illegible] Conservatory of Music.
Residence: 40 Albany. Ave.

EDITH M. FITCH
LYRIC SOPRANO
Certificated pupil of MARCHESI, Paris
Studio: Hambourg Conservatory of Music
PHONE—N. 2341.

FRANK OLDFIELD
CONCERT BARITONE
(Soloist, Church of the Redeemer)
Oratorio—Recitals—Banquets
TEACHER OF SINGING
Terms and Open Dates Apply
STUDIO, 6 IRWIN AVENUE
Voice Test by Appointment

LILLIAN G. WILSON
Concert Soprano, Teacher of Singing.
Assistant Vocal Teacher Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ont.
Studio—Nordheimer's, 15 East King St.
Phone—Hillcrest 2024.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Jr.
VOICE PRODUCTION
STUDIO 31 NORTH STREET
Phone North 5838.

ALBERT DOWNING
TENOR
Studio - - Nordheimer's

ARTHUR GEORGE
CONCERT BARITONE.
Terms: Hillcrest 432. North 4799.
Residence, 72 Avenue Road.

Balmy Beach College and School of Music and Art
Affiliated with the Columbian Conservatory of Music
Reopens Monday, January 6th, 1913.
All grades of regular and special work for young girls.
MRS. A. C. COURTICE, Beech Ave. Directress. Phone Beach 43.

FREDERICK PHILLIPS
BASSO
Studio Cor. Spadina & College. For Particulars Phone Coll. 2996.

EDITH M. PARKER
CONCERT CONTRALTO
TEACHER OF SINGING
Studios—Columbian Conservatory of Music, Heintzman Bldg., 193 Yonge. Phone M. 2349, Parkdale Branch, Phone P. 95. Residence, 55 Geoffrey St. Phone P. 2213. 7tf

Barnaby Nelson
TENOR
Concert. Oratorio, Recital.
Pupils accepted: 497 Wellesley St.

Dr. A. S. Vogt Writes From St. Petersburg

Noted Conductor of Mendelssohn Choir Expects to Arrive in Toronto About April 15.

"St. Petersburg, with its 180,000 inhabitants, we reached on a stormy and bitterly cold evening, driving in pairs from the Finnish depot in little Russian sleighs behind drivers who were literally buried in furs and padded garments, and who thus served admirably as protection from the biting wind as we drove along. The weather remained very cold during our stay in the Russian capital. It was interesting to observe, however, that whilst we for several days walked and drove about the city in our conventional Canadian winter wraps, suffering no inconvenience, the natives of all classes, altho almost smothered in fur-lined overcoats and head-coverings with prodigious earlaps, etc., appeared to be very sensitive to the existing temperature. Soldiers stood on sentry duty with their large boots encased in enormous felt overshoes; many officers who were more warmly clothed than seemed necessary to us, appeared much distressed by the cold, and on all sides there were unmistakable and surprising evidences of small resisting power against the weather on the part of the average citizen.

"At St. Petersburg, as at Moscow and Warsaw, there were the usual passport formalities, with, at Moscow, the necessity of applying for a special endorsement of this important document by the officials, permitting our party to leave the country without molestation, any time within a fortnight. Every time the passport was handled it was necessary to pay the tariff imposed by the government, including the charge of the Russian consul at London.

"Several things stand out vividly in connection with our sojourn in Russia. Among them are the gorgeous magnificence of some of its churches, the splendor of the imperial palaces, the enormous number of soldiers noticed everywhere, as the result of a special mobilization in connection with the Balkan crisis, the countless beggars who literally swarmed about the principal places of worship, and the abnormal external evidences of piety on all sides, particularly in Moscow, where at almost every corner stands a church or shrine, in or before which crowds are constantly gathered, crossing themselves and kneeling or standing in prayer. Amid all conflicting social conditions, however, there has developed in Russia, a musical life of such significance as has compellor the admiration of the world.

Regarding the superior equipment of the great Russian schools of music at St. Petersburg, Moscow and Warsaw, I shall not enter into detail. Suffice it to saw that nowhere have I found an institution more admirably or sumptuously equipped than the conservatoire at St. Petersburg. The director, Prof. Alexandre Giazounow, who personally received me during my visit to the conservatoire, is one of the most prominent figures in the present day musical life of Russia. Besides this eminent musician, St. Petersburg is the home of such famous artists as Auer, Scriabine, Cesar Cui, Siloti, Rachmaninoff, Esipoff, and others. When one reflects that Russia has fostered such men as Glinka, Dargomwirschy, Rubinstein, Tschaikowsky, Moussourasky, Rivsky-Korsakoff, Arensky and others, not forgetting the brilliant composers and artists who were born in Russian Poland, including Chopin and Paderewski, it will be realized how great is the debt the world owes to this little understood empire of eastern Europe."—Musical Canada.

After spending March in Italy and the south of France Dr. Vogt and his family will sail for home about the beginning of April.

Request Program by Symphony Orchestra

Scharwenka, Eminent Pianist, Will Be Assisting Artist of Last Concert.

Last season Frank S. Welsman who is always alert to introduce new features at his Symphony Concerts, tried the experiment that has worked fairly well in some cities, of asking the patrons of the symphony concerts to choose the program. The resultant choice showed the great interest in the work of the orchestra; and when our symphony conductor again submitted a list of works for selection of program for the concert of March 6, an enthusiastic vote nearly four times greater than last year, was the response to his invitation.

The program then will be a representative one and Mr. Welsman himself expressed the opinion that it was a superb choice. Its numbers are as follows: Tschaikowski "Pathetique," symphony; Mendessohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" and Liszt Hungarian Rhapsody. It is worthy of note that the Tschaikowski number was chosen last year and its selection the second time shows the popularity which the Russian composer's works enjoy here.

The soloist will be Xaver Scharwenka, one of the greatest pianistic performers now touring America. He is also accepted as a composer of more than ordinary note and in addition to the above program the orchestra will play one of Scharwenka's orchestral selections in which the composer will conduct. Mr. Scharwenka's program is not announced as yet, but it is likely that he will play a Beethoven Concerto, or his own E. Minor Concerto with the orchestral accompanying him. Mail orders are now being received for this event.

GATTY SELLARS, THE WORLD-FAMED ORGANIST OF THE QUEEN'S HALL, LONDON, AND CRYSTAL PALACE CONCERTS, PLAYING AT PARKDALE METHODIST CHURCH, MONDAY, MARCH 3.

President of France Prominent in Music

M. Raymond Poincare Intimately Associated With True Artistic Life of His Country.

With M. Poincare as president of France, the office will be occupied for the first time by a man who has for years been closely associated with the musical life of the nation. It was M. Poincare, who, some years ago, took up the cause of the French composers, when the phonograph proprietors declared they would ignore all rights claimed by composers, and when they proceeded to adopt the compositions to their instruments, he fought the case for the composers, won it, and forced the acknowledgment of their rights, and laid the basis upon which all subsequent agreements have been made. It was he, too, who determined the plans of the societies of authors, composers, and publishers of music in France, regulated their system, and secured for them the protection of the law. M. Poincare is said to be in closer touch with the musical life of France than any other public man of prominence. His activities in the direction of literature, art, and music have gained for him the title of "Advocate of Literature."

Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger are said to have obtained the rights to Franz Lehar's latest operetta, entitled "The Ideal Wife."

Eugene d'Albert Again in Concert

Composer of Eight Operas Returns to Recital Platform After Seven Years' Absence

Eugene d'Albert, who said farewell to the concert platform about seven years ago, with the avowed intention of never returning to it, is now compelled, thru stress of circumstances, to resume his pianistic career. As a composer, d'Albert, on the whole, has not been a success. Among his eight operas, "Tiefland" was the only one to receive much public recognition. At his first recital since his return to the concert stage, which was given in Berlin a short time ago, the crowd, it is said, was enormous, filling the largest auditorium in the city and the stage itself, leaving only sufficient room for the piano and the performer. His playing, as in olden days, had supreme moments, but, on the whole, he is said to have deteriorated considerably, having lost his former elasticity of touch, his tone being hard, and sometimes even brutal. He, nevertheless, made a tremendous hit with the public, and redeemed himself somewhat as the program progressed. One of the 1914 probabilities is that d'Albert will visit this country again.

The Hambourg Conservatory of Music
—Director—
Professor Michael Hambourg
A Distinguished School
—WITH—
A Distinguished Faculty
For Year Book and particulars apply to the Secretary,
100 Gloucester St. N 2341.

APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC
E. M. Robinson, Musical Directress
Phone Coll. 4463. 174 Ossington Ave.
Students may register at any time in Pianoforte, Singing, Theory, Violin, Mandolin, Kindergarten Music, Elocution.

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA
I prepare you for light opera in 9 to 12 months—also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charges for testing your voice. Write, phone or call
58 Beaconsfield Ave. P. J. McAvay

M. M. STEVENSON
Organist and Choirmaster Bloor-street Baptist Church
Specializes in Voice Production and Interpretation.
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence: 1 Bedford-road. Tel. Coll. 7559

Have you heard the song that MME. MELBA has made famous, the song that has captivated London?
—INVITATION—
BY CATHERINE BARRY
It is charming. Of all music sellers or post free 2/6 (state voice.)
THE FREDERICK HARRIS CO., 10 Shuter Street, Toronto.

Cecilian Choral Society
(Co-operative)
Application for membership apply
Mr. E. HARRIS
Musical Director
HEINTZMAN BUILDING

ROBERT GOURLAY McKENZIE
Baritone
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE
For many years under such renowned masters as Sabatini, Clerici and Holland.
STUDIO 3 Carlton-st. Adelaide 2545

SENOR MORENZO
Celebrated Tenor
Teaches exclusively at the Hambourg Conservatory of Music.
For particulars apply to the Secretary 100 Gloucester Street,

ERNEST D. GRAY
EMINENT PIANIST and COMPOSER
Just returned from Europe having completed studies with Profs. Iwan Knorr and Willy Rehberg.
Teaches exclusively at Hambourg Conservatory of Music, 100 Gloucester Street.

Note this number, NORTH 1203
WALLACE A. SAULT
Entertainer and Humorist
For Concert, Banquet or Drawing Room.
BOOK NOW
STUDIO, 100 YORKVILLE AVE.

WILLIAM [illegible]
ORCHESTRA, PIANIST
Open for engagements for At-Homes, Banquets, etc.
161 STRACHAN AVE.
Phone Adel. 885,
Assemblies Tuesday and Saturday, College and Euclid, 10-piece orchestra. 7tf

Crotchets and Quavers

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

Torontonians are much interested in the success of Miss Julia O'Sullivan, the violinist, who became a member of the Auer class at the St. Petersburg Conservatoire last October. Miss O'Sullivan belongs absolutely to this city, as she was born here, and received all her musical education at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, where she studied the violin with Mr. Frank E. Blachford. The latest news of Miss O'Sullivan is that she has just appeared in recital, playing in the same program with Francis Macmillan and others of world-wide fame. The piece chosen for her first performance was the first movement of the Kreutzer Sonata for violin and piano. On April 21 Prof. Auer goes to Dresden where he will open a summer school. Miss O'Sullivan and about twenty others from St. Petersburg will accompany him to continue their studies thru the summer months.

Mr. Davis Ross, the concert baritone and teacher of singing at the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, is giving a pupils' recital at Foresters' Hall on March 11. Mr. Ross has a very large class, and numbers among his pupils several young men and ladies who are recognized as our best local singers. The program has been chosen with great care, and the recital promises to be a most interesting one.

Dr. Carl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is still unable to be at his post. Mr. Otto Urack continues to direct and his skill at the baton is causing much favorable comment.

Mr. Ernest J. Seitz, who has lately returned to his home in this city from Berlin, in order to continue his studies with Josef Lhevinne, who is touring the United States in concert, is to be the soloist with the Toronto Symphony on March 1 at Massey Hall. Mr. Seitz will play the Rubinstein Concerto in D minor, which was the chef d'ouvre of the Symphony-Hoffman concert two years ago. Mr. Seitz went to New York last Monday, on Tuesday afternoon had a lesson from Lhevinne, and in the evening attended the concert of the New York People's Symphony, where his teacher was the soloist, his principal number being the Rubinstein D minor. New York has gone wild over Lhevinne this season. They are now trying to arrange for a farewell recital in April just before he sails for Europe, which, if carried out, will constitute his seventh appearance in that city within four months.

Lyons, France, heard recently a first performance of "Loueur de Flute," a new ballet composed by Pierre Carolus-Duran, son of the well-known painter, Emile Carolus-Duran, director of the French Academy at Rome. Critics pronounce the music original and the orchestration clever.

The United Singers of New York, numbering about 1000, will observe the hundred anniversary of Richard Wagner's birth with a music festival at the Hippodrome. Mme. Schumann-Heink is to be the leading soloist.

An item appeared in these columns last week in which it was stated that Mrs. Frederic Shipman has completed arrangements for an extensive tour for Mme. Nordica. This should, of course, have been Mr. Frederic Shipman.

Miss Clara Styles, leading soprano at Dunn Avenue Methodist Church, had a great success last week at Hamilton, when she sang at a concert given in Carlton Avenue Methodist Church. Miss Styles appeared twice on the program, and was obliged to respond to hearty encores each time. Miss Styles has been studying with Mr. Stanley Adams of the Canadian Academy of Music since his advent to this city from London, England, last November.

Miss Beatrice M. Wellington, of the faculty of the Conservatory School of Expression, presented the following program last Thursday evening. "A Parable of Nature," Madge Irving; "Torch of Life," Henry Newbolt; "The Rivals," Act. 1, Scene II., Richard Brinsley Sheridan; "The Doll's House," Act III., Henrik Ibsen; "As You Like It," Act. V., Scene II., Shakspere; "The Philosopher in the Apple Orchard," Anthony Hope. Miss Wellington was assisted by Mrs. Fred McConkey and Miss Boddy, pupils of Miss Ethel Shepherd and Dr. Edward Fisher, respectively.

Mlle. Leginska, the Russian pianist, will give her recital at Foresters' Hall on March 10. She will make her initial appearance in this city under the auspices of the Hambourg Conservatory of Music. Mlle. Leginska is an artist of unusual attainments and comes to Canada with credentials of the very highest order. She has played with many European and British orchestras and the few appearances she has made in the United States since coming to this country are spoken of in terms of the warmest praise. Her program on this occasion will comprise the Rondo and Capriccio Op. 129 and Andante in F, Beethoven; Variations on the theme of Paganini, Op. 35, Bramas; Sonata in B Flat minor, Chopin, a group of short Chopin numbers and Listz's "Mazeppa."

Mr. Benedick Clarke, the talented violinist, has opened a studio in the Heintzman Building. Mr. Clarke is looked upon as one of our most popular local soloists, is a member of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, and a well-trained and conscientious musician, and should be most successful as a teacher of the violin.

Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald, baritone, has been engaged as soloist, and Mrs. McDonald as organist, at the Third Church of Christ Scientists.

Dr. C. A. E. Herriss of Ottawa, who recently returned from Paris, where, it is reported, he went with a view of arranging to take his immense choir of 4500 voices, is now en route to England. He expects to visit Berlin and Vienna before his return to Canada.

Mr. Bruce A. Carey, conductor of the Elgar Choir and teacher at the Hamilton Conservatory of Music, has inaugurated a series of monthly musicales for his pupils and their friends, for which he has prepared a series of short talks on vital vocal matters, which he illustrates by songs by the pupils themselves, or by phonograph records of well-known artists.

Among the new music issued by Chappell & Company of this city are two very fine songs by Samuel Liddle, whose "Abide With Me" was sung with such magnificent effect by Mme. Clara Butt last month in Massey Hall. These songs are entitled "My Beloved Is Mine" and "Lead, Kindly Light," the latter of which the composer considers his very best effort. Dorothy Foster, whose well-known "Rose in the Bud" is very popular, is represented also by two charming songs, entitled "Wonderful Garden of Dreams" and "Bells of Twilight." There is also a group of "Three Rustic Songs," by R. Coningsby Clark, whose name alone is sufficient guarantee of excellence. These are "The Little Girl from Hanley Way," "The Bells of Aspenden," and "I Be Hopin' You Remember." Haydn Wood's "A Song of Hope," and Hermann Lohr's "Eyes that Used to Gaze in Mine," and "Life Has Sent Me Many Roses" are also included in the number. Montague F. Phillips also contributes "The Stars," "Sweet Eyes of Blue," and "Dream Songs."

The Choral Society of Ottawa will give its annual concert in that city in March. Mr. Birch, who excels as a conductor, has an excellent choir under his baton this year. The Boston Festival Orchestral Club will assist.

Mr. Leo Smith, 'cellist, announces a recital for March 11, at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Mr. Walther Kirschbaum, the pianist, will contribute several numbers by Beethoven, Liszt, and Chopin. The principal offering of the evening will be the Brahm's sonata for 'cello and piano. Miss Eugenie Quehen will support Mr. Smith at the piano in his 'cello solos.

Miss Madeleine Hunt, pupil of Signor Morando, filled a concert engagement in Hamilton last week, and before leaving the city was engaged for two other appearances in the near future.

Lina Cavalieri, the operatic singer, who only recently ceased appearing in the newspapers in connection with her divorce from Robert W. Chanler, the millionaire sheriff of Dutchess county, New York, arrived in America last Tuesday on the Kaiser II. After an absence of three years, she will make an extended concert tour of Canada, United States, and Mexico, under the management of Messrs. Haensel & Jones of New York. Lucien Muratore, tenor, of the Paris Opera House, will appear with Cavalieri, and the concert programs will, for the most part, be made up of scenes from grand opera, in costume. Cavalieri has appeared but four times in concert in this country—three times while a member of Oscar Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera Company, and once in Boston. Her opera interpretations are well known, however, and her appearances are always worthy of note, both from the artistic and box-office standpoints. She gives as her reason for deserting the grand opera field that she likes the intimate relation that exist between the concert artist and the concert patrons.

Aptomas, the Paderewski of the harp, has taken up his permanent residence in Ottawa. He has already appeared on a number of local programs, much to the delight of the concert goers in the capital.

A communication received from Mr. Cecil Fanning, the baritone, who is spending the winter in Sicily with his accompanist, Mr. H. B. Turpin, states that they are preparing their programs to be given in London and America. Their London season begins on March 29, and on the route north they will give recitals in Rome, Florence, Nice, and Paris. It is quite probable that Mr. Fanning will be heard in Toronto again next season.

The Suabian Singing Festival is to take place this year at Tubingen, on June 22 and 23, and 15,000 singers are expected to participate. The city bears the expenses.

Leo Slezak, the tenor, who sang with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra at its last concert, is soon to rejoin the Viennese operatic forces.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari is said to have completed his new comic opera, based on Moliere's "L'Amour Medicin."

One of the "supers" in the recent Chicago premiere of Zandonai's "Conchita" was Fowler McCormick, the 15-year-old son of Harold F. McCormick of Chicago, and the grandson of John D. Rockefeller. Master McCormick takes a great interest in the Chicago Opera Company, of which his father is a director, and frequently goes behind the scenes. He is a nephew of Miss McCormick of "Oaklands."

Mr. Gatty Sellars, the great English organist and composer, is to give an organ recital on the fine, four-manual organ of Parkdale Methodist Church, on March 3. Mr. Sellars has given over 350 recitals in the United States and Canada within the past few months. Mr. Sellars is the solo organist at Queen's Hall, and at the Crystal Palace, London. His Toronto program will include the coronation music.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.
SPRING TERM OPENED MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd.
Pupils may enter at any time. Attendance last season, 2040 students. Women's Residence.
SEND FOR 170-PAGE YEAR BOOK, 1912-13.
CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
F. H. Kirkpatrick, Ph.D., Principal. Public Reading, Oratory, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.
SPECIAL CALENDAR.

Zusman Caplan
Concert Violinist
Teacher Hambourg Conservatory of Music.

Russell G. McLean
—BARITONE—
Studio, Toronto Conservatory of Music

Miss Sternberg,
Dancing (Society, Classical and National), Physical Culture and Fencing.
SIMPSON HALL, 734 YONGE STREET.
Prospectus on application. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m., except Fridays and Saturdays.

Elizabeth Campbell
Contralto.
Concert and Oratorio
Pupil of
Victor Maurel .....New York.
Giovanni Clerici .....London.
Jean de Reszke .....Paris.
Voice Specialist.
Studio: Columbian Conservatory of Music.

MADAME KATHRYN INNES-TAYLOR
Concert Soprano and Vocal Teacher. Studio: 10 Selby Street. Phone N. 7685.

THE NATIONAL CHORUS of Toronto
Conductor
DR. ALBERT HAM, F.R.C.O.
561 Jarvis Street.

Winifred Hicks-Lyne
Concert Soprano and Teacher of Singing. Studied in London, Eng., France and Germany.
N. 7321 - - - 125 Isabella street.

MILDRED WALKER
ELOCUTIONIST AND SOPRANO
VOCAL TEACHER
Studio, Dominion Bank Building, College and Spadina. Phone College 1930. Residence, 225 Sherbourne Street—Phone Adelaide 756.

MISS BERTRAM
of London, England, Diplomee Teacher of Dancing (Classical, Modern and National), Physical and Health Exercises, will be holding classes in this city, commencing October 3rd, 1912. Miss Bertram is an experienced teacher of the Terpsichorean Art, and has had numbers of successful pupils. Studio at Hambourg Conservatory.

MR. JAMES QUARRINGTON
BARITONE
Singing Master
Specializing the methods of Mons. Sbriglia, Paris, France
Studio No. 1 Charles St. E.
Phone—N. 6613

Arthur E. Semple
L.R.A.M., F.T.C.O.L.M., L.A.B.
Flute Soloist and Teacher.
Studios: Toronto College of Music, International Academy of Music.

STANLEY ADAMS
TENOR AND TEACHER OF SINGING
Pupil of Sabbatini, Milan, M. and Mme. Simon, Paris, and Otto Morando.
Columbian Conservatory of Music
12 Spadina Road, Phone Coll. 1343

Marie C. Strong
Teacher of Singing. Pure Tone. Artistic Interpretation.
Studio: Nordheimer's, 15 King St. E.
Phone Main 1515.

J. BURLINGTON RIGG
BARITONE
(Late Principal "The Merry Widow," "Dollar Princess,") Scotch and English Concerts and Recitals.
Toured Round the World
Studios: Toronto Conservatory of Music
41 Liverpool St., Guelph

MISS HOPE MORGAN
Prima Donna Soprano, late of London, Eng. Teacher of the great Marchesi school. Studio, 63 Lowther Ave. Phone, Coll. 4805.

GEORGE DIXON
TENOR
HAMBOURG CONSERVATORY

A PAGE OF THE BEST HUMOR OF THE WEEK

Would Never Do.

A man of an observant turn of mind was waiting in a drug store one day for a prescription, and he noticed that the only patent medicines on the counter were hair restorers.

"I do that for business reasons," confided the druggist. "People who buy that stuff have been fooled so often, that they are naturally skeptical, and I don't want to do anything that might spoil a sale. My front view is all right, but when I turn around and expose a bald spot on the back of my head, it is likely to set the customer thinking."—Judge.

Perfect Peace.

Doctor: "Madam, your husband needs a perfect rest. One of you must travel!"—Puck.

In These Parlous Days.

"If I don't marry her, she threatens to make me pay $25,000 for breach of promise."

"Well?"

"And if I do marry her, she swears she will get a divorce, with a $50-a-week alimony."—Life.

Left to a Commission.

"Have you decided on a name for the baby as yet?"

"Not as yet. My family has named one member of a commission and my wife's family has named another. These two are to agree on a third, and the three of them are to decide on a name."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Contradictory.

Way—I suppose you're still calling on a certain young lady.

Lay—I'm still calling on an uncertain young lady.—Judge.

Naturally.

Muggins: "Whatever became of that friend of yours, who used to have money to burn?"

Buggins: "He's sifting the ashes."—Philadelphia Record.

Corrected.

The teacher had written on the blackboard the sentence: "The toast was drank in silence," and turned to her class for them to discover the mistake.

Little Bennie Sheridan waved his hand frantically, and, going to the board, scrawled the correction:

"The toast was ate in silence."—Everybody's.

Inquisitive.

The curate of a large and fashionable church was endeavoring to teach the significance of white to a Sunday school class.

"Why," said he, "does a bride invariably desire to be clothed in white at her marriage?" As no one answered, he explained: "White," said he, "stands for joy, and the wedding day is the most joyous occasion of a woman's life."

A small boy queried: "Why do the men all wear black?"—Argonaut.

Safe.

"Captain," said a wealthy passenger who was about to take his first trip across the ocean, "I understand this ship has got several watertight compartments?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Captain," the passenger went on, decidedly, "I want one of those compartments—I don't care what it costs."—London Telegraph.

An Unfortunate Slip.

"Oh, doctor, my husband is to give up smoking during Lent! Isn't that lovely of him?"

"Yes, madam, and very necessary to his health. I ordered it."

"The Brute!"—Judge.

Waited Too Long.

"I don't often dine away from home," confided a friend, 'and when I do I am careful. But I had an experience at a restaurant the other night that was a new one to me, and that's why I'm handing it to you.

"When I entered the dining-room, somebody relieved me of my hat. When I left, I asked for that hat. The waiter said,

"What kind of a hat was it, sir?"

"'A brand-new one,' I replied truthfully and anxiously.

"'I'm afraid there's not much chance for you, sir,' grinned the menial. 'All the new hats have been gone for fifteen minutes at least!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reassuring.

Chauffeur.—I have been chauffeur for some mighty good people, sir.

Owner.—You have?

Chauffeur.—Yes, sir! You just ought to read the stuff on their tombstones, sir!—Puck.

Crawford: How is it you let your wife have her own way?

Crabshaw: I once tried to stop her.—Life.

Wouldn't Use Slang.

Donald had been to Sunday school and on coming home was asked what he had learned. The lesson was the story of Joseph and the small learner was evidently very full of his subject.

"Oh," he said, "it was about a boy, and his brothers took h'm and put him in a hole in the ground; and then they killed another boy, and took the first boy's coat and dipped it in the blood of this boy, and"———

"Oh, no, Donald, not another boy!" his sister interrupted, horrified. But Donald stood his ground.

"It was, too," he insisted. Then he added, "The teacher said 'k'd,' but I don't use words like that."—Woman's Home Companion.

A PERFECT UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THEM.

—Fun.

MOUSE: "LET'S GO IN AND BUST UP THE MEETING."

—Life.

A Handy Cabinet.

"I see that President-elect Wilson hasn't made up his mind about his cabinet, yet."

"Dear me," she sighed, "I do hope he'll decide to select one of those new fashioned ones, that are easy to sweep under."—Detroit Free Press.

Data Desired.

Mr. Baggy: "If a cullud man was to call yo' a liah, sah, what would yo' do?"

Mr. Slack: "What size cullud man,

Young Man (whispering to jeweller): "That engagement ring I bought of you yesterday———"

Jeweller: "What' the matter with it? Didn't it fit?"

Young Man (cautiously): "Sh! It didn't have a chance. Gimme studs for it."

Get Big Eyes.

Jimmy: "Granny, do your specs magnify?"

Granny: "Oh, yes, they magnify a little."

Jimmy: "Ah, well, would 'e mind takin' 'em off when you cut my next piece o' cake?"

A certain large engineering firm lately received an order in Russian, and, altho the receiver of it had a fair knowledge of the language, there were two words he was unable to translate. Somewhere in the works, however, a real Russian was employed. They brought him along, and he read the letter carefully, but was still puzzled by these two words.

Literally, he explained, their meaning was "hot stockings," which seemed absurd, but was presently seen to be the nearest known Russian synonym for "fire hose."

What They May Hold.

"I don't see," observed Mrs. Bing, "why, when they are giving away all them offices, they don't let women hold something."

"They would, my dear, but the women won't do it," answered her husband.

"Well, I should like to know, John Bing, what they'll let them hold?"

He took his hat, looked to see that the hall-door was open, and, in trembling accents, murmured:

"Their tongues, my dear."

"What's that you're making, dear?"

"It's a cushion. Frank's uncle has bought him a seat on the stock exchange and I want him to be as comfortable as possible."

—Life.

The Way of It.

"My wife is a lecturer, and I am an entertainer," said Hobbs.

"Indeed? I knew your wife appeared in public, but I did not know that you ever did."

"Oh, I don't! I stay at home and entertain the baby."—Puck.

A Shock Victim.

Visitor: "Who is that man in the padded cell?"

Attendant: "One of the incurables. He got something last Christmas that he really wanted."—Puck.

Norah Wasn't Alarmed.

"Norah," said her mistress severely, "if you have that policeman in the kitchen again, I shall speak to him."

"Go as far as ye like, mum," said Norah, "but yez'll niver git him. We're to be married next Chuesday."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Up Against It.

"I suppose you're very happy now that you're elected mayor?"

"Well, I can't say that I am. I thought I would be, but it hasn't worked out that way."

"But you got such a splendid vote. It ought to make you feel happy to think the people have such confidence in you."

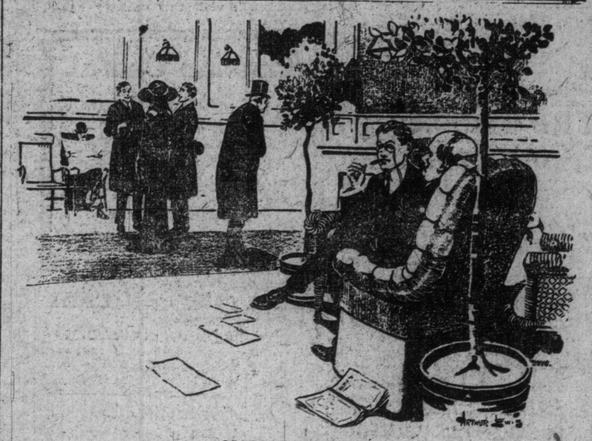
"That is cheering, of course. It's fine to know that the majority of the people believe in you. Still, I'm not altogther contented."

"I can't understand it at all. Here you've been elected to the highest honor in the community; you have splendid opportunities to do good work; you may graduate from this position to broader service for the state, and, possibly from the state to the nation. You ought to be happy, if any one is."

"I know it. But I'm not. The fact is, I am up against it. I have four political managers who did splendid service for me, and each one demands the same job."—Detroit Free Press.

Magistrate: "Are you aware of mitigating circumstances in your case?"

Criminal: "Yes, your worship; this is the fiftieth time I have been arrested for vagrancy, and I thought that perhaps we might get up a little jubilee."—Pearson's.



MADE AN ENEMY.

Bachelor—"There goes the Rev. Hitchem; know him?"

Benedict—"Not since he married me to my present wife."

—Fun.

A Vegetarian.

A.: "I thought you were a vegetarian, and now I see you eating mutton!"

B.: "Well, I am only an indirect vegetarian; I eat the meat of such animals only as live on vegetable food."

Wanted a Meal.

A young man who had spent his life in a country village came to London to seek his fortune. On the day of his arrival he walked into a restaurant and ordered dinner.

The waiter brought the meal in all those little side d'shes sacred to restaurant-keeping, and arranged them in tempting array around the young man's plate.

For half an hour he sat and looked at the untouched dinner, until, overcome by hunger, he called the waiter, who had been watching him wonderingly, and said:

"Look here, mister, if you don' hurry and bring my d'nner I'll eat your samples!"—Pearson's.

"My dear young lady," said a gushing artist to her, "you are positively lovely! Wouldn't you like me to d you in oils?"

"Sir!" exclaimed her father's pride, indignantly, "Do you take me for a sardine?"—Tit-Bits.

"GET OFF THERE!"

—Life.

A dirty looking stranger entered an hotel.

"Where's the bar?" he asked of Pat, who was standing at the door.

"What kind of a bar?" asked the latter.

"Why, a liquor bar, of course. What do you suppose I mean?"

"Well," drawled Pat, with a twinkle, "I didn't know but what you might mean a bar of soap."

Give Him Time.

A gentleman was sorely out of patience by some blunder of his new groom.

"Look here," he cried, in his anger, "I won't have things done this way! Do you think I'm a fool?"

"Shure, sorr," said the groom, "Oi can't say, sorr. Oi only came here yesterday."

ONE HE KNEW.

Mrs. H. Peck—"John, I wish you'd give me a synonym for misery."

Mr. H. Peck—"What's the matter with matrimony?" —Judge.

"Papa, is it necessary to whip me?"

"You ought to know."

"Well, I sometimes think you don't realize how little good it does me."—Answers.

Cures all Forms of Nervous, Blood, Skin, Genito-Urinary, Private and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

Young and Old MEN who have debilitated their systems by indiscretions or excesses, and who are incapacitated for the duties of life, can find a sure and permanent restoration to health and perfect manhood at The Ontario Medical Institute.

NEOSALVARSAN "606" Prof. Dr. P. Ehrlich's improved Salvarsan—606—the great specific for Blood Poison. Does not inconvenience or interfere with business or work.

NOTE! By an improved scientific system of treatment, the O.M.I. possess the rational, direct, prompt and absolutely sure method of curing nervous, blood, chronic, complicated, special and private diseases—no matter from what cause arising. No experimenting.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

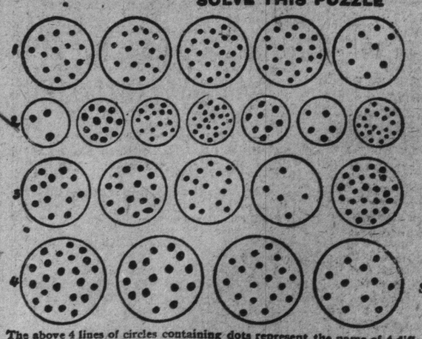
All cases private and confidential. Office hours 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Dr. Woods, M.D., Chief Medical Officer. Postal address, 263-265 Yonge St., or Box 428, Toronto. Phone Main 2084. 715

FREE $300.00 IN PRIZES

IN THE GREAT DOT PUZZLE CONTEST

A Genuine Contest for WISE HEADS!

SOLVE THIS PUZZLE



Something we all have

Something we all wear

Something we all like to have

Something we all do

The above 4 lines of circles containing dots represent the name of 4 different things described after each line. What are they?

HOW TO SOLVE THIS GREAT PUZZLE

Each circle of dots represents 1 letter of the word and the number of dots in each circle determine the letter in its relation to the alphabet. For instance: A is represented by 1 dot because it is the first letter in the alphabet. B is represented by 2 dots because it is the 2nd letter in the alphabet, C is represented by 3 dots because it is the 3rd letter in the alphabet. Now, with these simple instructions and a little patience you can soon have the puzzle solved. To give you a little assistance the 1st letter of the first word is M, because the circle contains 13 dots and M is the 13th letter of the alphabet.

After you have found the solution write your answer neatly on a piece of paper with your name and address and anything else you wish to say about the contest and send it in to us. Those who send in the Correct or the Nearest Correct Answers; whose answers are the neatest and who live up to the condition of the contest (read rules of contest below), will win the following grand prizes:—

1st	Prize, $125 00 in cash.	9th	Prize, Mission Upholstered Rocker Value $10.00.
2nd	" 50.00 "	10th	Prize, Violin. Value $10.00.
3rd	" 25.00 "	11th	Prize, Gillette Safety Razor. Value $5.00.
4th	" 15.00 "	12th	Prize, Waterman Fountain Pen Value $5.00.
5th	" Gent's Watch. Value $10.00.	13th	Prize, Glass Water Set. Value $5.00.
6th	" Ladies' Ring. Value $10.00.	14th	Prize, Large French Doll. Value $5 00.
7th	" Fine Clock. Value $10.00.	15th	Prize, Silverware Set. Value $5.00.
8th	" 44-Piece Dinner Set. Value $10.00.		

READ THE SIMPLE RULES OF THIS CONTEST

1. Contestants may send in as many answers as they wish, but only one answer can win a prize. (2) Only 1 person in each family will be allowed to compete. (3) No employees of ours or any relation of any employee will be allowed to compete. (4) Children under 12 years of age will not be permitted to compete. (5) Write only on one side of the paper. (6) All letters must be fully prepaid in postage. We will not accept answers upon which we will have to pay postage. (7) The decision of the judges must be accepted as final. The judging will be in the hands of 3 gentlemen of integrity who are absolutely disinterested. (8) This contest is absolutely free. You are not asked to spend one cent of your money or buy anything to enter. As soon as we receive your answer we will immediately tell you if you are right, and how the prizes will be distributed. We guarantee the awarding of the prizes described above e[illegible]ng to decision of the judges. Address all answers to **Contest Department.** 251

NEW LIFE REMEDY COMPANY, TORONTO, ONT.

POOR COPY

MASTERPIECES of AMERICAN SHORT FICTION by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

MISS DELMAR'S UNDERSTUDY

A young man runs two chances of marrying the wrong woman. He marries her because she is beautiful, and because he persuades himself that every other lovable attribute must be associated with such beauty, or because she is in love with him. If this latter is the case, she gives certain values to what he thinks and to what he says which no other woman gives, and so he observes to himself, "This is the woman who best understands me."

You can reverse this and say that young women run the same risks, but as men are seldom beautiful, the first danger is eliminated. Women still marry men, however, because they are loved by them, and in time the woman grows to depend upon this love and to need it, and is not content without it, and so she consents to marry the man for no other reason than because he cares for her. For if a dog, even, runs up to you wagging his tail and acting as though he were glad to see you, you pat him on the head and say, "What a nice dog." You like him because he likes you, and not because he belongs to a fine breed of animal and could take blue ribbons at bench shows.

This is the story of a young man who was in love with a beautiful woman, and who allowed her beauty to compensate him for many other things. When she failed to understand what he said to her he smiled and looked at her and forgave her at once, and when she began to grow uninteresting, he would take up his hat and go away and so he never knew how very uninteresting she might possibly be if she were given time enough in which to demonstrate the fact. He never considered that, were he married to her, he could not take up his hat and go away when she became uninteresting, and that her remarks, which were not brilliant, could not be smiled away either. They would rise up and greet him every morning, and would be the last thing he would hear at night.

Miss Delamar's beauty was so conspicuous that to pretend not to notice it was more foolish than well-bred. You got along more easily and simply by accepting it at once, and referring to it, and enjoying its effect upon other people. To go out of one's way to talk of other things when every one even Miss Delamar herself, knew what must be uppermost in your mind, always seemed as absurd as to strain a point in politeness, and to pretend not to notice that a guest had upset his claret, or any other embarassing fact. For Miss Delamar's beauty was so distinctly embarrassing that this was the only way to meet it—to smile and pass it over and to try, if possible, to get on to something else. It was on account of this extraordinary quality in her appearance that every one considered her beauty as something which transcended her private ownership, and which belonged by right to the polite world at large, to any one who could appreciate it properly, just as tho it were a sunset or a great work of art or of nature. And so, when she gave away her photographs no one thought it meant anything more serious than a recognition on her part of the fact that it would have been unkind and selfish in her not to have shared the enjoyment of so much loveliness with others.

Consequently, when she sent one of her largest and most aggravatingly beautiful photographs to young Stuart, it was no sign that she cared especially for him.

How much young Stuart cared for Miss Delamar, however, was an open question, and a condition yet to be discovered. That he cared for some one, and cared so much that his imagination had begun to picture the awful joys and responsibilities of marriage, was only too well known to himself, and was a state of mind already suspected by his friends.

Stuart was a member of the New York bar, and the distinguished law firm to which he belonged was very proud of its junior member, and treated him with indulgence and affection, which was not unmixed with amusement. For Stuart's legal knowledge had been gathered in many odd corners of the globe, and was various and peculiar. It had been his pleasure to study the laws by which men ruled other men in every condition of life, and under every sun. The regulations of a new mining camp were fraught with as great interest to him as the accumulated precedents of the English constitution, and he had investigated the rulings of the mixed courts of Egypt and of the government of the little Dutch Republic near the Cape with as keen an effort to comprehend, as he had shown in studying the laws of the American colonies and of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

But he was not always serious, and it sometimes happened that after he had arrived at some queer little island where the native prince and the English government sat in judgment together, his interest in the intricacies of their laws would give way to the more absorbing occupation of chasing wild boar or shooting at tigers from the top of an elephant. And so he was not only regared as an authority on many forms of government and of law, into which no one else had ever taken the trouble to look, but his books on big game were eagerly read and his articles in the magazines were earnestly discussed, whether they told of the divorce laws of Dakota, and the legal rights of widows in Cambodia, or the habits of the Mexican lion.

Stuart loved his work better than he knew, but how well he loved Miss Delamar neither he nor his friends could tell. She was the most beautiful and lovely creature that he had ever seen, and of that only was he certain.

Stuart was sitting in the club one day when the conversation turned to matrimony. He was among his own particular friends, and the men before whom he could speak seriously or foolishly without fear of being misunderstood or of having what he said retold and spoiled in the telling. There was Seldon, the actor, and Rives, who painted pictures, and young Sloane, who traveled for pleasure and adventure, and Weimer, who stayed at home and wrote for the reviews. They were all bachelors, and very good friends, and jealously guarded their little circle from the intrusion of either men or women.

"Of course the chief objections to marriage," Stuart said—it was the very day on which the picture had been sent to his rooms—"is the old one that you can't tell anything about it until you are committed to it forever. It is a very silly thing to discuss even, because there is no way of bringing it about, but there really should be some sort of a preliminary trial. And as the man says in the play, 'you wouldn't buy a watch without testing it first.' You don't buy a hat even without putting it on and finding whether it is becoming or not, or whether your peculiar style of ugliness can stand it. And yet men go gayly off and get married, and make the most awful promises, and alter their whole order of life and risk the happiness of some lovely creature on trust, as it were, knowing absolutely nothing of the new conditions and responsibilities of the life before them. Even a river pilot has to serve an apprenticeship before he gets a license, and yet we are allowed to take just as great risks, and only because we want to take them. It's awful, and it's all wrong."

"Well, I don't see what one is going to do about it," commented young Sloane, lightly, "except to get divorced. That road is always open."

Sloane was starting the next morning for the Somali Country, in Abyssinia, to shoot rhinoceros, and his interest in matrimony was in consequence somewhat slight.

"It isn't the fear of the responsibilities that keeps Stuart, nor any one of us back," said Weimer, contemptuously. "It's because we're selfish. That's the whole truth of the matter. We love our work, or our pleasure, or to knock about the world, better than we do any particular woman. When one of us comes to love the woman best, his conscience won't trouble him long about the responsibilities of marrying her."

"Not at all," said Stuart, "I am quite sincere; I maintain that there should be a preliminary stage. Of course there can't be, and it's absured to think of it, but it would have a lot of unhappiness."

"Well," said Seldon, dryly, "when you've invented a way to prevent marriage from being a lottery, let me know, will you?" He stood up and smiled nervously. "Any of you coming to see us tonight?" he asked.

"That's so," exclaimed Weimer, "I forgot. It's the first night of 'A Fool and His Money,' isn't it? Of course we're coming."

"I told them to put a box away for you in case you wanted it," Seldon continued. "Don't expect much. It's a silly piece, and I've a silly part and I'm very bad in it. You must come around to supper and tell me where I'm bad in it, and we will talk it over. You coming, Stuart?"

"My dear old man," said Stuart reproachfully. "Of course I am. I've had my seats for the last three weeks. Do you suppose I could miss hearing you mispronounce all the Hindostanee I've taught you?"

"Well, good night, then," said the actor, waving his hand to his friends as he moved away. "We, who are about to die, salute you!"

"Good luck to you," said Sloane, holding up his glass. "To the Fool and His Money," he laughed. He turned to the table again and sounded the bell for waiter. "Nor, let's send him a telegram and wish him success, and all signit," he said, "and don't you fellows tell him that I wasn't in front tonight. I've got to go to a dinner the Travelers' Club are giving me." There was a protesting chorus of remonstrance. "Oh, I don't like it any better than you do," said Sloane, "but I'll get away early and join you before the play's over. No one in the Travelers' Club, you see, has ever traveled farther from New York than London, or the Riviera, and so when a member starts for Abyssinia they give him a dinner, and he has to take himself very seriously indeed, and cry with Seldon, 'I who am about to die, salute you.' If that man there was any use," he added, interrupting himself and pointing with his glass at Stuart, "he'd pack up his things tonight and come with me."

"Oh, don't urge him," remonstrated Weimer, who had traveled all over the world in imagination, with the aid of globes and maps, but never had got away farther from home than Montreal. "We can't spare Stuart. He has to stop here and invent a preliminary marriage state, so that if he finds he doesn't like a girl, he can leave her before it is too late."

"You sail at seven, I believe, and from Hoboken, don't you?" asked Stuart undisturbed. "If you'll start at eleven from the New York side, I think I'll go with you, but I hate getting up early; and then you see—I know what dangers lurk in Abyssinia, but who could tell what might happen to him in Hoboken?"

When Stuart returned to his room he found a large package set upright in an armchair and enveloped by many wrappings; but the handwriting on the outside told him at once from whom it came and what it might be, and he pounced upon it eagerly and tore it from its covers. The photograph was a very large one, and the likeness to the original so admirable that the face seemed to smile and radiate with all the loveliness and beauty of Miss Delamar herself. Stuart beamed upon it with genuine surprise and pleasure, and exclaimed delightedly to himself. There was a living quality about the picture which made him almost speak to it, and thank Miss Delamar thru it for the pleasure she had given him and the honor she had bestowed. He was proud, flattered and triumphant, and while he walked about the room deciding where he would place it and holding the picture respectfully before him, he smiled upon it with graceful satisfaction.

He decided against his dressing table as being too intimate place for it, and so carried the picture on from his bedroom to the dining-room beyond, where he set it among his silver on the sideboard. But so little of his time was spent in this room that he had concluded he would derive little pleasure from it there, and so bore it back again into his library, where there were many other photographs and portraits, and where to other eyes than his own it would be less conspicuous.

He tried it first in one place and then in another, but in each position the picture predominated and asserted itself so markedly that Stuart gave up the idea of keeping it inconspicuous, and placed it prominently over the fireplace, where it reigned supreme above every other object in the room. It was not only the most conspicuous object there, but the living quality which it possessed in so marked a degree, and which was due to its naturalnes sof pose and the excellence of the likeness, made it permeate the place like a presence and with the individuality of a real person. Stuart observed this effect with amused interest, and noted also that the photographs of other women had become commonplace in comparison like lithographs in a shop window, and that the more masculine accessories of a bachelor's apartment had grown aggressive and out of keeping. The liquor case and the racks of arms and of barbarous weapons which he had collected with such pride seemed to have lost their former value and meaning, and he instinctively began to gather up the mass of books and maps and photographs and pipes and gloves which lay scattered upon the table, and to put them in their proper place, or to shove them out of sight altogether. "If I'm to live up to that picture," he thought, "I must see that George keeps this room in better order—and I must stop wandering round here in my bath robe."

His mind continued on the picture while he was dressing, and he was so absorbed in it and in analyzing the effect it had upon him that his servant spoke twice before he heard him.

"No," he answered, "I shall not dine here tonight." Dining at home was with him a very simple affair, and a somewhat lonely one, and he avoided it almost nightly by indulging himself in a more expensive fashion.

But even as he spoke an idea came to Stuart which made him reconsider his determination and which struck him as so amusing that he stopped pulling at his tie and smiled delightedly at himself in the glass before him.

"Yes," he said, still smiling, "I will dine here tonight. Get me anything in a hurry. You need not wait now; go get the dinner up as soon as possible."

The effect which the photograph of Miss Delamar had upon him, and the transformation it had accomplished in his room, had been as great as would have marked the presence there of the girl herself. While considering this it had come to Stuart, like a flash of inspiration, that here was a way by which he could test the responsibilities and conditions of married life without compromising either himself or the girl to whom he would suppose himself to be married.

"I will put that picture at the head of the table," he said, "and I will play that it is she herself, her own, beautiful, lovely self, and I will talk to her and exchange views with her, and make her answer me just as she would were we actually married and settled." He looked at his watch and found it was just 7 o'clock. "I will begin now," he said, "and I will keep up the delusion until midnight. Tonight is the best time to try the experiment because the picture is new now, and its influence will be all the more real. In a few weeks it may have lost some of its freshness and reality and will have become one of the fixtures in the room."

Stuart decided that under these new conditions it would be more pleasant to dine at Delmonico's, and he was on the point of asking the Picture what she thought of it, when he remembered that while it had been possible for him to make a practice of dining at that place as a bachelor, he could not now afford so expensive a luxury, and he decided that he had better economize in that particular and go instead to one of the table d'hote restaurants in the neighborhood. He regretted not having thought of this sooner, for he did not care to dine at a table d'hote in evening dress, and in some places it rendered him conspicuous. So sooner than have this happen he decided to dine at home, as he had originally intended when he first thought of attempting this experiment, and then conducted the picture into dinner and placed her in an armchair facing him, with the candles full upon the face.

"Now this is something like," he exclaimed, joyously. "I can't imagine anything better than this. Here we are all to ourselves with no one to bother us, with no chaperone, or chaperone's husband either, which is generally worse. Why is it, my dear," he asked gayly, in a tone that he considered affectionate and husbandly, "that the attractive chaperones are always handicapped by such stupid husbands, and vice versa?"

"If that is true," replied the Picture, or replied Stuart, rather, for the Picture, "I cannot be a very attractive chaperone." Stuart bowed politely at this and then considered the point it had raised as to whether he had, in assuming both characters, the right to pay himself compliments. He decided against himself in this particular instance, but agreed that he was not responsible for anythin the Picture might say, so long as he sincerely and fairly tried to make it answer him as he thought the original would do under like circumstances. From what he knew of the original under other conditions, he decided that he could give a very close imitation of her point of view.

Stuart's interest in his dinner was so real that he found himself neglecting his wife, and he had to pull himself up to his duty with a sharp reproof. After smiling back at her for a moment or two until his servant had again left them alone, he asked her to tell him what she had been doing during the day. Now that I'm married you see, I can't go about and have new experiences, and I've got to make use of the old ones."

"Oh, I'm so sorry," exclaimed the Picture, remorsefully. "I didn't mean to be rude. Please tell me about it. I should like to hear it again ever so much. I should like to hear it again, really."

"Nonsense," said Stuart, laughing and shaking his head. "I was only joking; personally I hate people who tell long stories. That doesn't matter. I was thinking of something else."

He continued thinking of something else, which was, that tho he had been in jest when he spoke of having given up the chance of meeting fresh experiences, he had nevertheless described a condition, and a painfully true one. His real life seemed to have stopped, and he saw himself in the future looking back and referring to it as tho it were the career of an entirely different person of a young man, with quick sympathies which required satisfying, as an appetite requires food. And he had an uncomfortable doubt that these many ever-ready sympathies would revel if fed on only one diet.

The Picture did not interrupt him in his thoughts, and he let his mind follow his eyes as they wandered over the objects above him on the mantelpiece. They all meant something from the past—a busy—wholesome past which had formed habits of thought and action, habits he could no longer enjoy alone, and which, on the other hand, it was quite impossible for him to share with anyone else. He was no longer to be alone.

Stuart stirred uneasily in his chair and poked at the fire before him.

"Do you remember the day you came to see me," said the Picture, sentimentally, "and built the fire yourself and lighted some girl's letters to make it burn?"

"Yes," said Stuart, "that is, I said that they were some girl's letters. It made it more picturesque. I am afraid they were bills. I should say I did remember it," he continued, enthusiastically. "You wore a black dress and little red slippers with big black rosettes, and you looked as beautifully as—as night—as a moonlight night."

The Picture frowned slightly.

"You are always telling me about how I looked," she complained. "Can't you remember any time when we were together without remembering what I had on and how I appeared?"

"I cannot," said Stuart, promptly, "I can recall lots of other things besides, but I can't forget how you looked. You have a fashion of emphasizing episodes in that way which is entirely your own. But, as I say, I can remember something else. Do you remember, for instance, when we went up to West Point on that yacht? Wasn't it a grand day, with the autumn leaves on both sides of the Hudson, and the dress parade, and the dance afterward at the hotel?"

"Yes, I should think I did," said the Picture, smiling. "You spent all your time examining cannon, and talking to the men about firing in open order, and left me all alone."

"Left you all alone! I like that," laughed Stuart; "all alone with about eighteen officers."

"Well, but that was natural," returned the Picture. "They were men. It's natural for a girl to talk to men, but why should a man want to talk to men?"

"Well, I know better than that now," said Stuart.

He proceeded to show that he knew better by remaining silent for the next half hour, during which time he continued to wonder whether this effort to keep up a conversation was not radically wrong. He thought of several things he might say, but he argued that it was an impossible situation where a man had to make conversation with his own wife.

The clock struck ten as he sat waiting, and he moved uneasily in his chair.

"What is it?" asked the Picture; "what makes you so restless?"

Stuart regarded the Picture timidly for a moment before he spoke. "I was just thinking," he said, doubtfully, "that we might run down after all, and take a look in at the last act; it's not too late even now. They're sure to run behind on the first night. And then," he urged, "we can go around and see Seldon. You have never been behind the scenes, have you? It's very interesting."

"No, I have not, but if we do," remonstrated the Picture, pathetically, "you know all those men will come trooping home with us. You know they will."

"But that's very complimentary," said Stuart. "Why, I'd like my friends to like my wife."

"Yes, but you know how they stay when they get here," she answered; "I don't believe they ever sleep. Don't you remember the last supper you gave me before we were married, when Mrs. Starr and you all were discussing Mr. Seldon's play? She didn't make a move to go until half past two, and I was that sleepy I couldn't keep my eyes open."

"Yes," said Stuart, "I remember. I'm sorry. I thought it was very intresting. Seldon changedthe whole second act on account of what she said. Well, after this," he laughed with cheerful desperation, "I think I shall make up for the part of a married man in a pair of slippers and a dressing-gown, and then perhaps I won't be tempted to roam abroad at night."

"You must wear the gown they are going to give you at Oxford," said the Picture, smiling placidly. "The one Aunt Lucy was telling me about. Why do they give you a gown?" she asked. "It seems such an odd thing to do."

"The gown comes with the degree, I believe," said Stuart.

"But why do they give you a degree?" persisted the Picture; "you never studied at Oxford, did you?"

Stuart moved slightly in his chair and shook his head. "I thought I told you," he said, gently. "No, I never studied there. I wrote some books on —things, and they liked them."

"Oh, yes, I remember now you did tell me," said the Picture; "and I told Aunt Lucy about it, and said we would be in England during the season, when you got your degree, and she said you must be awfully clever to get it. You see—she does appreciate you, and you always treat her so distantly."

"Do I?" said Stuart, quietly; "I'm sorry."

"Will you have your portrait painted in it?" asked the Picture.

"In what?"

"In the gown. You are not listening," said the Picture, reproachfully. "You ought to. Aunt Lucy says it's a beautiful shade of red silk and very long. Is it?"

"I don't know," said Stuart. He shook his head, and dropping his chin into his hands, stared coldly down into the fire. He tried to persuade himself that he had been vainglorious, and that he had given too much weight to the honor which the University of Oxford would bestow upon him; that he had taken the degree too seriously, and that the Picture's view of it was the view of the rest of the world. But he could not convince himself that he was entirely at fault.

"Is it too late to begin on Guizot?" suggested the Picture, as an alternative to his plan. "It sounds so improving."

"Yes, it is much too late," answered Stuart, decidedly. "Bes.des I don't want to be improved. I want to be amused, or inspired, or scolded. The chief good of friends is that they do one of these three things, and a wife should do all three."

"Which shall I do?" asked the Picture, smiling good-naturedly.

Stuart looked at the beautiful face and at the reclining figure of the woman to whom he was to turn for sympathy for the rest of his life, and felt a cold shiver of terror, that passed as quickly as it came. He reached out his hand and placed it on the arm of the chair where his wife's hand should have been, and patted the place kindly. He would shut his eyes to everything but that she was good and sweet and his wife. Whatever else she lacked that her beauty had covered up and hidden, and the want of which had lain unsuspected in their previous formal intercourse, could not be mended now. He would settle his step to hers, and eliminate all those interests from his life which were not hers as well. He had chosen a beautiful idol, and not a companion for a wife. He had tried to warm his hands at the fire of a diamond.

Stuart's eyes closed wearily as tho to shut out the memories of the past, or the foreknowledge of what the future was sure to be. His head sank forward on his breast, and with his hand shading his eyes, he looked beyond, thru the dying fire into the succeeding years.

The gay little French clock on the table sounded the hour of midnight briskly, with a pert insistent clamor, and at the same instant a boisterous and unruly knocking answered it from outside the library door.

Stuart rose uncertainly from his chair and surveyed the tiny clock face with a startled expression of bewilderment and relief.

"Stuart!" his friends called impatiently from the hall. "Stuart, let us in!" and without waiting further for recognition a merry company of gentlemen pushed their way noisily into the room.

"Where the devil have you been?" demanded Weimer. "You don't deserve to be spoken to at all after quitting us like that. But Seldon is so good-natured, he went on, "that he sent us after you. It was a great success and he made a rattling good speech, and you missed the whole thing; and you ought to be ashamed of yourself. We've asked half the people in front to supper—two stray Englishmen, all the Wilton girls and their governor, and the chap that wrote the play. And Seldon and his brother Sam are coming as soon as they get their makeup off. Don't stand there like that, but hurry. What have you been doing?"

Stuart gave a nervous, anxious laugh. "Oh, don't ask me," he cried. "It was awful. I've been trying an experiment, and I had to keep it up until midnight, and—I'm so glad you fellows have come," he continued, halting midway in his explanation. "I was blue."

"You've been asleep in front of the fire," said Sloane, "and you've been dreaming."

"Perhaps," laughed Stuart, gayly, "perhaps. But I'm awake now, in any event. Sloane, old man," he cried, dropping both hands on the youngster's shoulders. "How much money have you? Enough to take me to Gibraltar? They can cable me the rest."

"Hoorah!" shouted Sloane, waltzing from one end of the room to the other. "And we're off to Ab-yss-in-ia in the morn-ing," he sang. "There's plenty in my money belt," he cried, slapping his sides, "you can hear the ten-pound notes crackle whenever I breathe, and it's all yours, my dear boy and welcome. And I'll prove to you that the Winchester is the better gun."

"All right," returned Stuart, gayly, "and I'll try to prove that the Italians don't know how to govern a native state. But who is giving this supper, anyway?" he demanded. "That is the main thing—that's what I want to know."

"You've got to pack, haven't you?" suggested Rives.

"I'll pack when I get back, said Stuart, struggling into his great coat, and searching in his pockets for his gloves; "Besides my things are always ready and there's plenty of time, the boat doesn't leave for six hours yet."

"We'll all come back and help," said Weimer.

"Then I'll never get away," laughed Stuart. He was radiant, happy, and excited, like a boy back from school for the holidays. But when they had reached the pavement, he halted and ran his hand down into his pocket, as no feeling for his latch-key, and stood looking doubtfully at his friends.

"What is it now?" asked Rives impatiently. "Have you forgotten something?"

Stuart looked back at the front door in momentary indecision.

"Y-es," he answered. "I did forget something. But it doesn't matter," he added, cheerfully, taking Sloane's arm. "Come on," he said, "and so Seldon made a hit, did he? I am glad—and tell me, old man, how long will we have to wait at Gib for the P. & O.?"

Stuart's servant had heard the men trooping down the stairs laughing and calling to one another as they went, and judging from this that they had departed for the night, he put out all the lights in the library and closed the piano, and lifted the windows to clear the room of the tobacco smoke. He did not notice the beautiful photograph sitting upright in the armchair before the fireplace, and so left it alone in the deserted library.

The cold night air swept in thru the open window and chilled the silent room, and the dead coals in the grate dropped one by one into the fender with a dismal echoing clatter; but the Picture still sat in the armchair with the same graceful pose and the same lovely expression, and smiled sweetly at the encircling darkness.

This Attractive And Useful Design For Needleworkers Can Be Transferred Without Recourse To The Old And Obsolete Tracing Paper Method Which Is Unreliable At Best.

FANCY ALPHABET

FOR MARKING LINEN

BY THE WAY

BY "THE WAIF"

Quite in a little side paragraph concerning the Mexican fighting, it is reported that in an engagement at Almeda, the American consulate was in the direct line of fire, and that several Americans who climbed the housetops to see the fighting, were wounded. "Among these was Lloyd Osborne, an author, who was shot in the hip." Do you know that Lloyd Osborne's sister was Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson. Osborne's principal book was called "The Wrecker." It was not bad stuff, but his brother-in-law, R. L. S., is named as co-author; and there is considerable evidence in the pages that the bigger literary man did the bigger share of the literary work—whomever may have been responsible for the plot.

* * *

Regarding the proposal with a consideration entirely detached, and, from that point of view, making an earnest attempt to work out what useful thing might result (a) to an ordinary bunch of business men; (b) to Toronto's controllers and councillors by attaching them as—not exactly overseers—but collectors of special departmental information, each one being allotted one or more sort of sphere of influence, and giving some little condensed consideration and attention to same, without, if possible, making himself an unholy nuisance to the heads of his special charges. The main and earliest objection which strikes one in deliberating on this proposition is the almost superhuman shortage of tact possessed by our city fathers, and this, when it comes to be applied as from one of the people's representatives to an official who, while not holding exactly that proud rank, is still something of an expert in his own particular line, is very apt to leave said expert not a little sore after having to listen to a few pointless futile criticisms—given out, probably, with something of the grand manner. There seems very excellent reason to doubt, for instance, whether any of the city fathers could sweep a street so clean or so quickly as one of their own flock of white wings; but the unskilled labor men would probably welcome a few words of friendly advice from, say, Tommy Church, especially if they were followed by, say, largesse of a quarter, so that they might be decently washed down. But the others—the office men, the engineers, the treasurers—all more expert in their especial lines, more likely than not, than any of their official bosses—how would they receive interference, even tactful advice, from men whose line of usefulness, if any, runs in quite an opposite direction. It is quite arguable, it is easily conceivable, indeed, that with a good permanent staff, particularly of heads of departments, consulting directly with a PERMANENT TRAINED MAYOR, exactly on the same lines as in an ordinary business, every unit of the body municipal holding his position and drawing his salary for work well and truly done, it might be possible, even advantageous, to dispense with the controllers and councillors. It is not difficult to believe that with the mayor and staff I have suggested, municipal affairs could be just as well run without, as with, them, and certainly the ratepayers would be mercifully relieved of a very great deal of quite unnecessary airy persiflage.

* * *

I saw, last week, a reprint, of a letter, in a Toronto newspaper, from a soldier-man I knew, formerly, in Singapore, very well. He was then, and that would be circa 1897-1910, Captain Dudley Ridout, either of the Royal Garrison Artillery or the Royal Engineers. I was a junior sub in the Singapore Volunteer Artillery. The Captain Ridout of those days is now General Officer Commanding in the Straits Settlements, stationed on the Island of Singapore—but with a closely fortified coast line of some seven hundred miles to keep in touch with. In the days I served as a Volunteer (and what good sport I had) the only Indian troops employed as any part of the Strait's garrison were Sikhs and Pathans, as Sappers and Miners. Now practically all the Soldiers there are Native Regiments. But one thing strikes me as curious. Ridout brought with him to the Tanglin Club, one night, in 1908, I think, a Major Cayley, R. G. A. I remember Major Cayley well—a big, heavy man, strong abnormally, remarkably agile, fine billiardist, good singer—all-round remarkable man, but the most silent person about himself I ever met. Ridout told us about his adventures in extraordinary places—God-forgotten holes like the Khyber Pass and equal desolation—and even Ridout, I believe, did not know really where the Major originally came from. Personally I decided Somersetshire for the perfect way he got the dialect in "Old Uncle Tom Cobleigh An' All."

* * *

So—now after many years, Lieut.-Col. Ridout writes the Mayor of Toronto asking the latter to let the passed-hence soldier-man's Toronto relatives hear that there is one dear to them, sleeping his last cozy sleep, warm beneath a tropic Sun—just under where its rays divide to fructify a land of great beauty to the north, and lend life to a limpid sea of liquid lapis lazuli around those Coasts whence one may sail ever South without interruption, practically to the edge of the ice-barrier on which Capt. Scott died.

* * *

And now that we have broken into the subject of soldiering—from my point of view, entirely, of course, Volunteer work, but—say, you have just got to jump around pretty lively on a three hours' firing practice at towed targets, going 12 knots thru the water, if you want to score anything for your emplacement—how is it that Canada doesn't seem to have been doing so very much in training her young men in arms. Of course, now that the Boy Scout has arrived, his natural development is into the efficient volunteer in one of the arms of the Service. But all these years you have had in Canada boys growing into young men; and it was the burden the speech Lieut.-Col. Merritt made recently on the subject that first hinted there were not thousands of young men volunteering thruout the Land. The fun—the rivalry—the health—the exercise—the sport you young men of Canada are wasting. Need not interfere, in any way, with your business prospects, will probably enhance them. Need not intertere with your social prospects—you will likely enough meet many fine men you would never otherwise have known. A good efficient Volunteer Corps, of any arm, properly officered, with an Adjutant and a Sergeant-Major (regulars) is deadly competition for the honor, the efficiency, the smartness and THE ECONOMY of the Corps, can give any healthy, level-headed young man more real pleasure, more lasting enjoyment and more, infinitely more results in general physical fitness and mental alertness, than any practically objectless athletic game there is in this little world.

* * *

And—if you account military training a not desirable thing, you are simply postponing its day of arrival, either for yourself or your boy, in a much less pleasant form, when, as most British military authorities are now busy prophesying, it HAS TO COME. I have not tried the alternative course, but I should think it would be much less pleasant to be drafted into a Regiment of Infantry, amongst whom you don't know a soul, than to drop into a subdivision of Artillery, Field or Garrison, where, from the G. O. C. to the buglers, every one knows you in twenty-seven minutes by the drill-hall clock and where the Sergeant-Major ('tis not his fault he's Irish) while he drinks his "introducing drink with ye" whispers wise counsel into your head as to "Kit" and so forth, and plainly makes you understand that now he has taken you under his hard old wing, fear may leave you for ever, for he assures you of his desire to "magic" you into the smartest soldier in the Corps in an incredibly short time, to allow most of his other duties to lapse so that he may become your half-soldier-servant, half-father-confessor, and—this he does not, perhaps, say aloud, to induce you to pay for as much of his liquid refreshment at Canteen as may be done without attracting undue attention.

* * *

If The Telegram really meant to convey anything useful to its readers by a paragraph which reads, "Most of us are much more willing to attend memorial services to heroes than provide the subjects therefore," it certainly reached the apex of failure. Whereas if it had contented itself with the self-deprecating comment "Most of US are much more QUALIFIED to attend memorial services to heroes than provide the subjects thereof," the lambent and appropriate truthfulness of the statement would have been immediately self-evident.

* * *

Part of the republicanization of China seems to be some little juggling, in patches, with her calendar, so that, in the matter of some of the more general festivals, such as the closing up of one year and breaking into another, China may join in with the general rejoicings, on the same day, instead of fixing up a little bonfire on her own and another date. So now all the silk-leggings and clump-shoes the mandarins gowns and the mystic "lid" with the little red knob on top are to be resurrected on January 1. Seems, at first just a concession to popular rule, and the expression of a desire to give as little trouble as possible by starting, altogether, on the word "Go" to race thru the year over the same course.

* * *

John, the Chinaman, however, seldom alters his old established habits either for the sake of his own, or his other-nation-neighbor's convenience, unless there is, apparent to him, some immediate and outstanding advantage.

* * *

Later in the little manifesto announcing the proposed revertion to Occidental calendar-fashion, it is thrown out as a sort of hint, which is very obviously going to have full effect, in the changed conditions encircling such little matters as the making and taking of credit. Ah Sin finds it unreasonable to have to meet every one of his bills on the last day of his old-time current year, whether they have, as in some, in China—many—cases they have, anything up to half a year's undiscounted usance still unearned

Save Your Voice

Do not ignore hoarseness, coughs, sore throats or loss of voice. Use

EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT Pastilles

FORMULA OF THE LIVERPOOL THROAT HOSPITAL

They give relief at once, and their continued use restores strength and tone to the throat and vocal organs. If you speak or sing in public, always keep Evans' Antiseptic Throat Pastilles at hand.

For Free Sample, write 171

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal

A FAILURE

Guess I've bin a failure, as fur ez I kin see,
When a feller like Hank Jones is so far ahead of me.

* * *

Hank wuz kinda shiftless—uster chore 'roun',
Split wood, an' do errands fer folks in town.
Tended stable onct—down at the Farmers' Inn,
An' wus mighty fond of his hooker o' gin.

* * *

Driv the mail too, from here to Somerset;
Wus allus hard up—an' mostly in debt.
Folks uster say, thet Hank wa'n't no good,
'Cept fer doin' chores an' splittin' wood.

* * *

All of a suddint Hank cut out the drink,
Sobered right up—an' joined the Methodis' "by-jink."
Quit chawin' terbacy, an' a swearin' too;
Had regler settins in Deacon Brown's pew.

* * *

When the new railway come, Hank got work on it;
Started in low, and went up, bit by bit.
Wus fireman, then brakesman, an' Conductor too;
Now Hank's boss of the hull darn crew.

* * *

An' I wus readin' t' other day, in The Enterprise,
All 'bout Hank, an' 'ow he kum to rise,
An' the paper sed thet fer sure some day
Hank'd be "President" of that hull railway.

* * *

Gess, I've bin a failure, as fur as I kin see,
When a feller like Hank Jones is so fur ahead of me.

THE HOSPITALITY OF THE ARCTIC

Stefansson, the Explorer, Tells of Remarkable Generosity of Eskimos

Stefansson, the explorer, tells of the remarkable hospitality with which he and his party were received by one of the strange tribes of Eskimos whom they encountered, says Harper's.

"When we had entered the house the boiled pieces of seal meat had already been taken out of the pot and lay steaming on a sideboard. On being assured that my tastes in food were not likely to differ from theirs, my hostess picked out for me the lower joint of a seal's foreleg, squeezed it firmly between her hands to make sure nothing should drip from it, and handed it to me, along with her own copper-bladed knife; the next most desirable piece was similarly squeezed and handed to her husband, and others in turn to the rest of the family. When this had been done one extra piece was set aside in case I should want a second helping, and the rest of the boiled meat was divided into four portions, with the explanation to me that there were four families in the village who had no fresh seal meat. The little adopted daughter of the house, a girl of seven or eight, had not begun to eat with the rest of us, for it was her task to take a small wooden platter and carry the four pieces of boiled meat to the four families who had none of their own to cook. I thought to myself that the pieces sent out were a good deal smaller than the individual portions we were eating, and that the recipients would not get a square meal; but I learned later that night from my two companions that four similar presents had been sent out from each of the houses where they were eating, and I know now that every house in the village in which any cooking was done had likewise sent four portions, so that the aggregate must have been a good deal more than the recipients could eat at one time. During our meal presents of food were also brought us from other houses; each housewife apparently knew exactly what the others had put in their pots, and whoever had anything to offer that was a little bit different would send some of that to the others, so that every minute or two a small girl messengers appeared in our door with a platter of something to contribute to our meal."

There is the story told of a dispute in which a boisterous, ill-bred fellow called his adversary "no gentleman," was the reply.

"I suppose you think yourself one?"

"Certainly I do," responded the bully.

"Then," said the other, "I am not offended that you don't think me one."—Tit-Bits.

Our Embroidery Design

Fancy Alphabet for Marking Linen

Nothing can be more appropriate for marking linen than the embroidery letters shown, they are indelible in that once embroidered on the goods they become practically a part of it. They are beautiful to behold, as no glaring contrasts are used, the letters being the same color as the linen.

Work the letters out in satin stitch, being careful to make them as even as possible, and then pad them to suit your own idea.

To transfer: Put a cake of soap in a pint of hot water, stir vigorously and remove the soap. Saturate the design with the mixture, then remove the excess moisture. Place the fabric to which the design is to be transferred on a hard, flat surface and lay the design face down on the material. Cover with a dry sheet of thick paper, and with the bowl of a tablespoon rub hard till the design is transferred, being careful to rub from rather than toward you. Do not wet the material or rub the face of the design with damp fingers. To remove the design after the article is completed wash in warm water with soap.

The British aeroplane fleet comprises about 50, of which 30 are practical modern craft.

IN planning for ornamental plantings of nursery stock consult our Landscape Department.

No charge for suggestions. Send for Catalogue and Full Information.

Stone & Wellington
Phone Main 1109 Toronto

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
TORONTO
WORLD
February 23, 1913

Jimmy--He Sees a Sad Man!

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

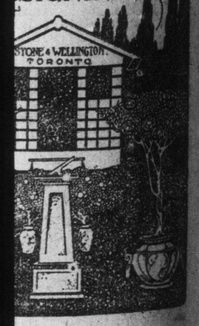
mbroidery Design

habet for Marking Linen

can be more appropriate
ng linen than the embroid-
s shown, they are indel-
t once embroidered on the
y become practically a
They are beautiful to be-
no glaring contrasts are
letters being the same
he linen.
he letters out in satin
ng careful to make them
s possible, and then pad
uit your own ideas.
sfer: Put a cake of soap
of hot water, stir vigor-
remove the soap. Satur-
esign with the mixture,
ove the excess moisture.
fabric to which the de-
be transferred on a hard,
ce and lay the design face
ne material. Cover with a
of thick paper, and with
of a tablespoon rub hard
esign is transferred, be-
l to rub from rather than
u. Do not wet the mater-
the face of the design
fingers. To remove the
er the article is completed
arm water with soap.

aeroplane fleet comprises
which 30 are practical mod-

NDSCAPE
SIGNING



nning for or-
ental plantings
rsery stock
t our Land-
Department.
ge for suggestions.
Send for
logue and Full
nformation.
& Wellington
in 1109 Toronto

THEIR ONLY CHILD.

Poor Little Chap! He Was Only Dreaming!

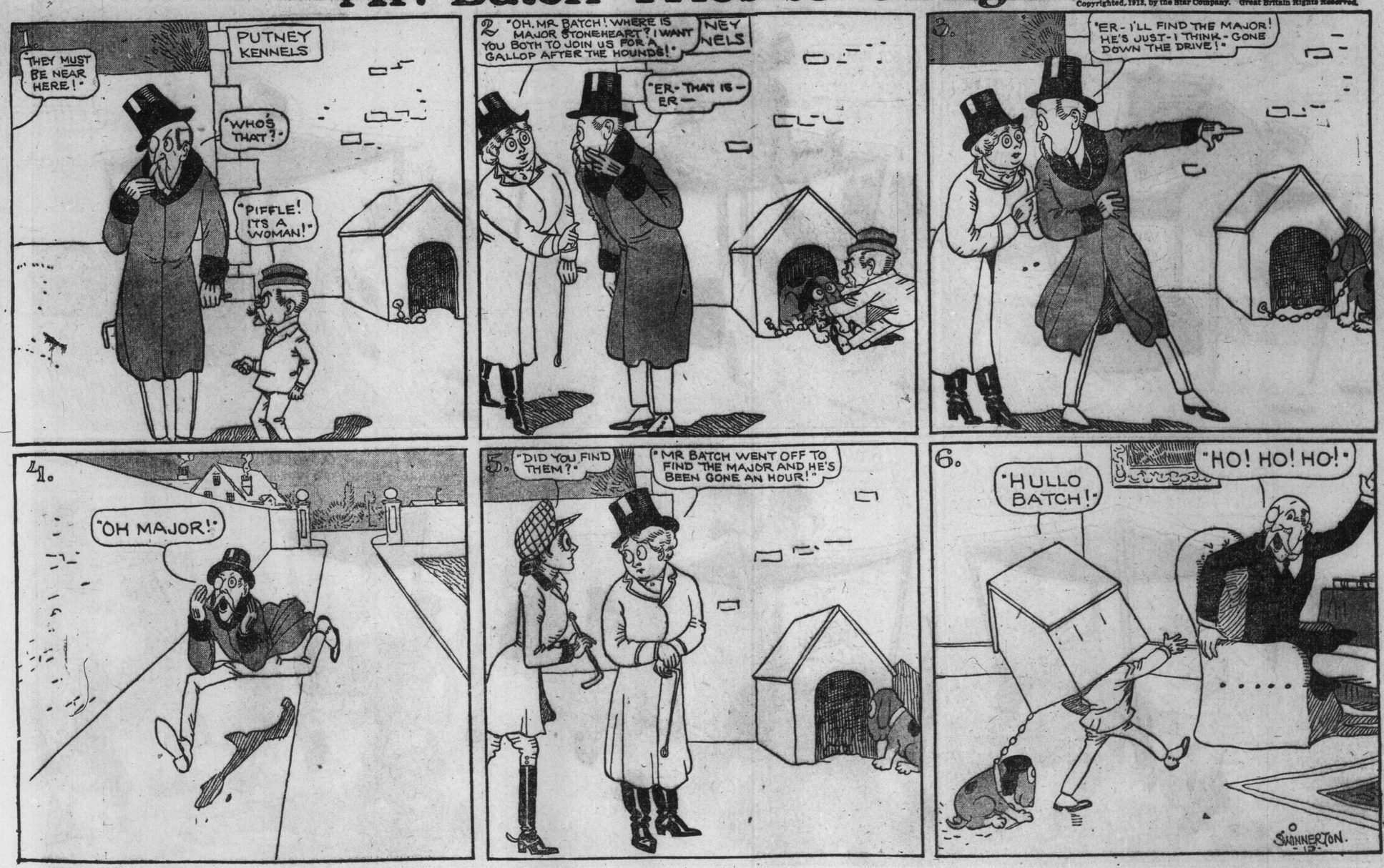
Copyrighted. 1913. by the Star Company Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Apfelkuchen Took the Photographs!

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Mr. Batch Tries to Oblige!

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



The King of the Cannibal (Reformed) Islands!

Copyrighted: 1913 by the Star Company — Great Britain Rights Reserved

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

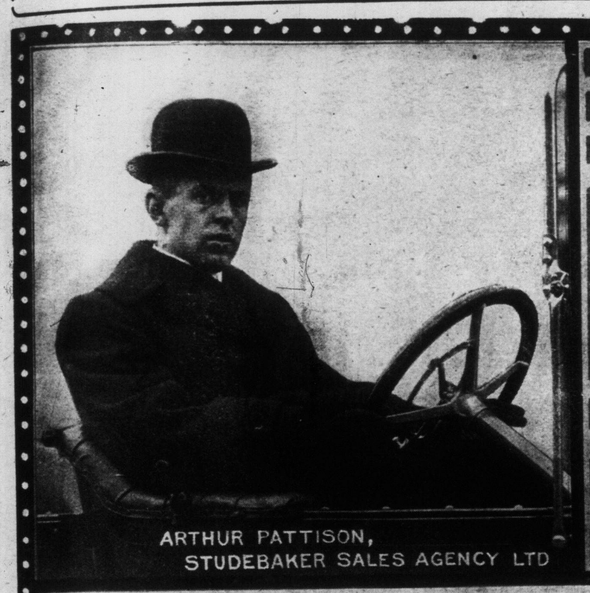
12

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

33RD YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1913 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

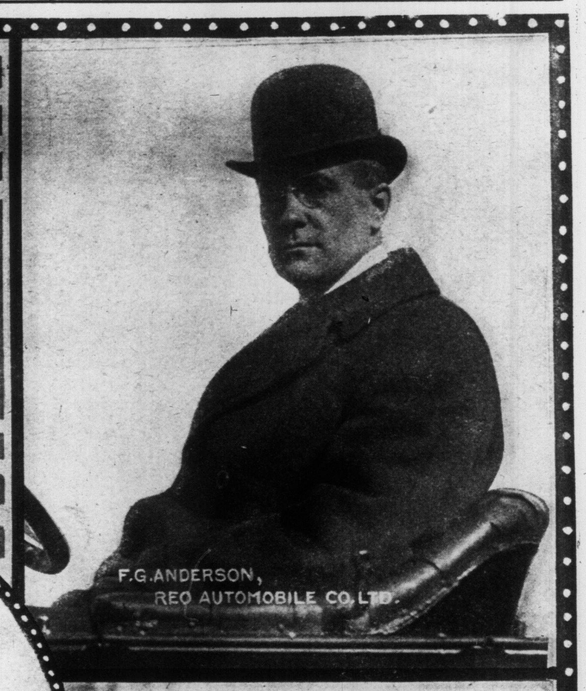
Prominent Toronto Automobile Men at the Wheel

Some of the Big Men of the Motor Trade Photographed While Driving Their 1913 Models

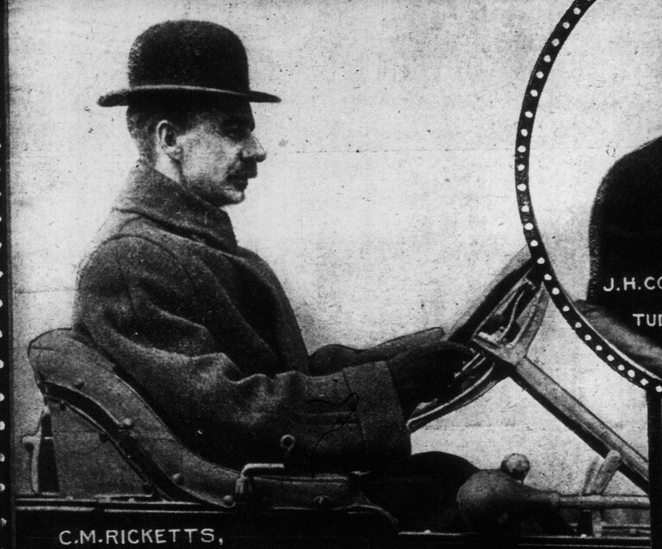


ARTHUR PATTISON,
STUDEBAKER SALES AGENCY LTD

OLIVER HEZZLEWOOD,
McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CO.LTD.



F.G.ANDERSON,
REO AUTOMOBILE CO.LTD.



C.M.RICKETTS,
RUSSELL MOTOR CAR CO.LTD.

J.H.COTTON,
TUDHOPE AUTOMOBILE
CO.LTD.

S.H.GIBBONS,
AMERICAN MOTOR
SALES LTD.

A.M.THOMPSON,
DOMINION AUTOMOBILE
CO.LTD.

F.I.FOX,
FORD MOTOR CAR CO.LTD.

OSCAR COOLICAN,
POPE-HARTFORD MOTOR CARS

H.M.CAMPBELL,
CUTTING MOTOR CAR CO.

FRANK C.VIRTUE,
VIRTUE MOTOR SALES CO.

A.E.WILSON,
JACKSON MOTOR CAR CO.

G.M.MacWILLIAMS,
HYSLOP BROS.LTD.

W.C.GRANT,
AUTOMOBILE AND SUPPLY CO.

STUDENTS OF ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE.

ART CLASS IN PAINTING OF THE WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

LOAN PICTURES OF THE WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION.

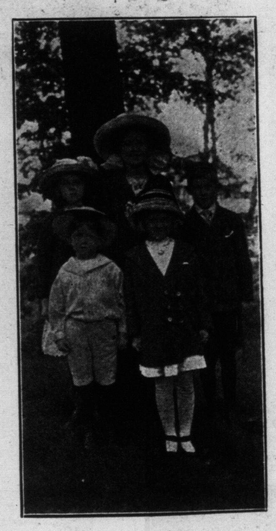
THE "HIKING SUFFRAGETTES" ON THEIR WAY TO WASHINGTON. THE "PILGRIMS" PASSING THRU NEWARK.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE LOAN PAINTINGS OF THE WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION.

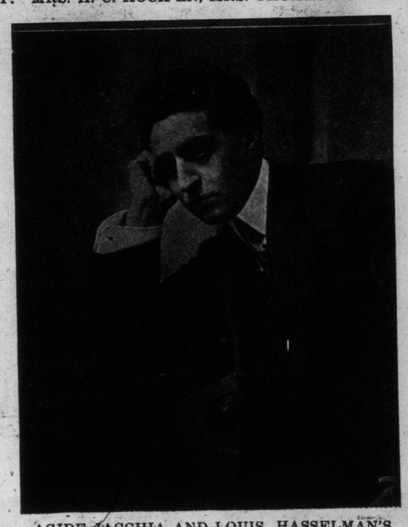
MRS. SPEARS, WIFE OF GEORGE SPEARS, OF THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, AND HER PRIZE BOSTON TERRIER.

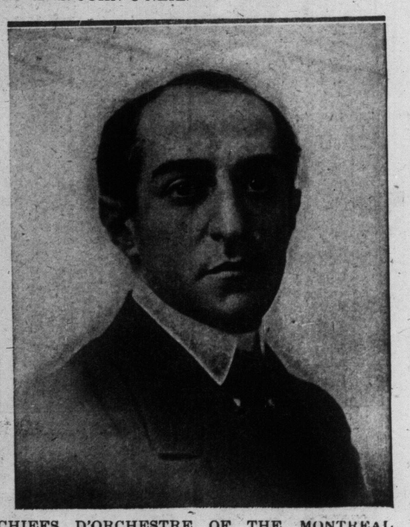
WIVES OF THE CIVIC CABINET—LEFT TO RIGHT: MRS. H. C. HOCK EN, MRS. THOMAS FOSTER AND MRS. JOHN O'NEIL.

HOCKEY TEAM OF FRESHMEN FROM THE DENTAL COLLEGE.

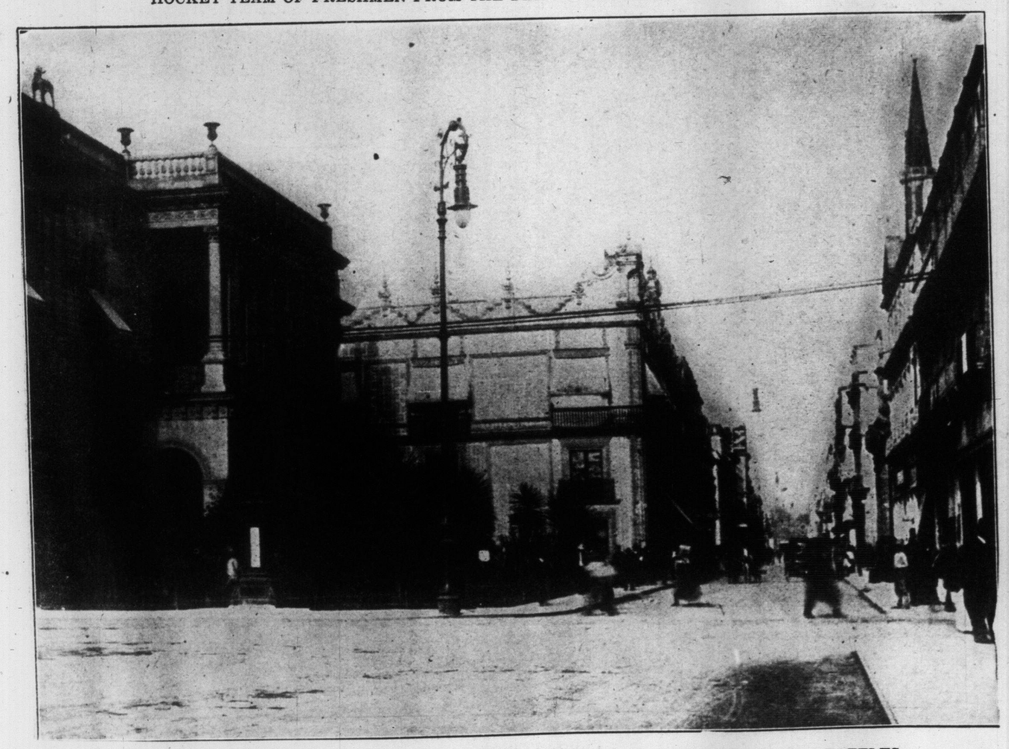


A GROUP OF IRISH-CANADIANS.





AGIDE JACCHIA AND LOUIS HASSELMAN'S, CHIEFS D'ORCHESTRE OF THE MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY, WHO SE CONDUCTING OF THE SPLENDID ORCHESTRA HAS WON PLAUDITS FROM THE P ATRONS OF THE ALEXANDRA THEATRE THE PAST TWO WEEKS.



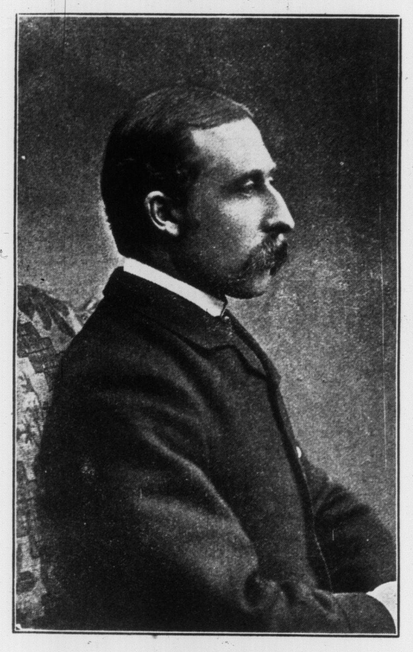
MEXICAN REVOLUTION—SAN FRANCISCO AVE., MEXICO CITY, SCENE OF ALL THE BATTLES.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO—FOLLOWERS OF GENERAL FELIX DIAZ IN MEXICO CITY.

HALL AT OSWEGON, BUILT IN 1863, IN WHICH THE DUKE WAS RECEIVED BY THE SIX NATION INDIANS LAST SATURDAY.

REPRESENTATIVE SIX NATION INDIANS UNDER THE ARCH ERECTED FOR THE DUKE'S VISIT TO OSWEGON, NEAR BRANTFORD.

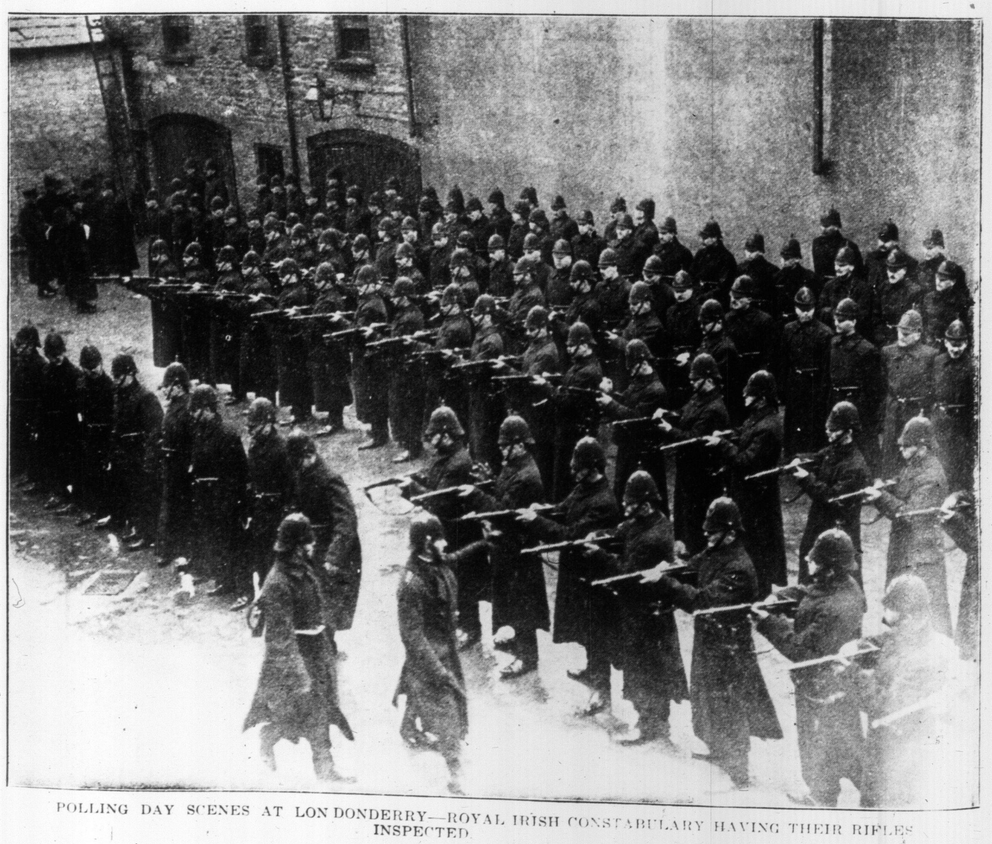
CHIEF EAGLE OF THE SIX NATION INDIANS IN FULL REGALIA, AWAITING THE DUKE'S ARRIVAL.



DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CO NNAUGHT AT THE TIME OF THEIR MARRIAGE. REPRODUCED FROM PHOTOS BY DOWNEY, LONDON, IN POSSESSION OF DR. PEPLER, 600 SPADINA AVENUE.

SERGEANTS OF THE 74TH REGIMENT, BUFFALO, FRATERNIZE WITH SERGEANTS OF Q. O. R. AT ANNUAL DINNER AT THE ST. CHARLES. PHOTO TAKEN AT MESS ROOM, UNIVERSITY AVE.

THE LONDONDERRY BY-ELECTION—CROWD RECEIVING THE RET URNS AT ONE OF THE POLL S



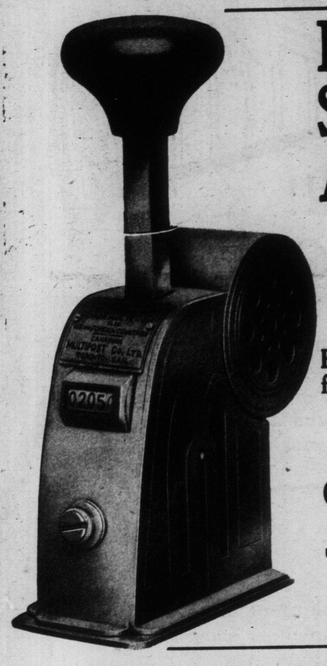
POLLING DAY SCENES AT LON DONDERRY—ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY HAVING THEIR RIFLES INSPECTED.

To guard against alum in Baking Powder see that all ingredients are plainly printed on the label. The words "No Alum" without the ingredients is not sufficient. Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. Full weight one pound cans 25c.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

A FEW YOUNG GIRLS ENJOYING A SKATE ON ONE OF TORONTO'S PUBLIC RINKS.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, WITH S UPT MAJOR SMITH, CHIEF ELLIOTT AND CHIEF SMITH OF THE SIX NATION INDIANS, POSED FOR THE SUNDAY WORLD ON SATURDAY AT OSWEGON WHERE THE SIX NATION INDIANS WELCOMED THE VISIT OF THE GOVERNO R-GENERAL.



Rapid Stamp Affixer

Saves Time

Saves Money

Every Stamp Accounted for. The slickest invention of the age.

Information and Booklet Free

Canadian Multipost Co., Limited

E. L. WILLIAMSON, General Agent for Toronto

Room 603 Standard Bank Building

"BILLY BURKE," OWNED AND DRIVEN BY W. J. WATERS, HAMILTON.

SKATING ON VARSITY RINK—A FEW POSES TAKEN LAST WEEK.

Some of the dainty sweaters of Shetland wool are lined with silk of a contrasting color. As a rule, the collar, cuffs and pockets are of wool, matching the lining in color.

Ribbon flowers will be used for trimming dressy parasols.

One of the decrees of Dame Fashion is that gloves, belt, stockings and parasols shall match.

Tiny bouquets of artificial flowers are worn pinned to the muff or fur neckpiece. They are, of course, appropriately scented.

Touches of black will be seen on the daintiest frocks of white wash goods.

Cotton crepes with borders or stripes of cotton velvet are among the handsome novelties in summer goods.

DORIS BARTON, 141 BOLTON-AVE, WITH THE DOLL SHE WON BY BEING THE MOST POPULAR LITTLE GIRL IN RIVERDALE.

JOHN GILLETT, 88 GOBDON ST.

BRACELET FREE

We will give this beautiful engraved, rolled gold bracelet free of charge to any girl or young lady who will sell 30 sets of our embossed Easter and other Postcards at 10 cents a set (6 beautiful cards in each set).

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the Bracelet. Address.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 22. TORONTO, ONT.

ORVAL HOWES, 842 DOVERCOURT ROAD.

THE REMBRANDT STUDIO
318 YONGE ST., TORONTO

SPECIAL OFFER
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

For a limited time, and for the purpose of acquainting you with our high-grade photographs, we offer to the people of Toronto and vicinity an unusual opportunity to secure

SIX BEAUTIFUL CARBONETTE
(CABINET SIZE)
PHOTOGRAPHS FOR $1.00

These photos are our regular $5.00 per doz. quality.

CUT THIS OUT

SPECIAL OFFER COUPON
GOOD UNTIL MARCH 31, 1913.

This coupon and $1.00 entitles the holder to six beautiful carbonette photographs (cabinet size) of our regular $6.00 quality; present this coupon at time of sitting. Special attention given to sittings of ladies and children. Photographs will not be taken at the above price without this coupon or after the above mentioned date.

THE REMBRANDT STUDIO
318 YONGE STREET Tel. Ad. 2893
A. E. WARNICA, Artist

N.B.—We employ no agents, neither are we connected with any other studio.

C·M·C

HOSE SUPPORTERS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

You can eliminate one source of your "stocking expense." You can wear C.M.C. Hose Supporters and do away with the ripping and tearing which the ordinary supporters cause.

You can also avoid untidy or "loose" stockings by wearing C.M.C. Hose Supporters, fitted with a clasp that never accidentally comes undone. Yet, on the other hand, it is the easiest and quickest clasp to adjust that was ever devised.

The C.M.C. clasp grips like a vise with smooth, even surfaces that don't tear or slip, and never let go.

In the ten years that the C.M.C. Hose Supporter has been on the market millions of Canadians have worn them continuously, and are prepared to endorse their superiority.

Hose supporters, though small things in themselves, can cause considerable "stocking expense" and personal inconvenience if not properly constructed, therefore—

Ask your dealer for "C.M.C. Hose Supporters." He has them in stock, or can quickly get them, if you insist.

C.H. Westwood Mnfg Co. Limited
SOLE MANUFACTURERS TORONTO

(d)

CARUSO AND SCOTTI LISTENING TO ONE OF THEIR OWN VICTOR RECORDS ON A VICTROLA, AT THE FACTORY OF THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

MR. FLETCHER, CONDUCTOR SCHUBERT CHOIR, WHICH WILL GIVE TWO CONCERTS IN MASSEY HALL ON FEB. 24-25.

A FEW COSTUMES SEEN AT A MASQUERADE PARTY HELD RECENTLY.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

"Say! Grandpa!! this must be *Cowan's*"

THERE is no mistaking the Cowan flavor. It is not only its delicious taste, however—there is a vigor-producing quality and a nerve-toning, muscle-strengthening virtue to Cowan's that win it first place among Canada's beverages.

The pure product of the Cocoa bean goes into Cowan's—nothing else.

But the Cowan excellence is obtained by expert selection and blending of the beans, and the roasting, too, which is accurately timed to give the richest flavor.

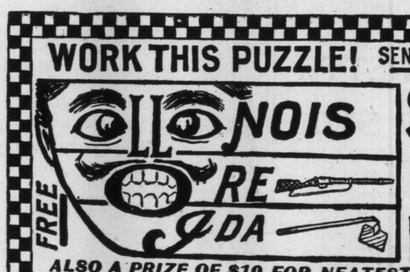
Every operation is performed by modern machinery under expert control.

Cleanliness is a watch-word in the Cowan factory.

From the scouring of the Cocoa bean to the labelling of the tin, each step in the Cowan process is a step towards *perfection*—the proud title of a great cocoa. COWAN'S *PERFECTION* COCOA.

The COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

WORK THIS PUZZLE! SEND NO MONEY!!

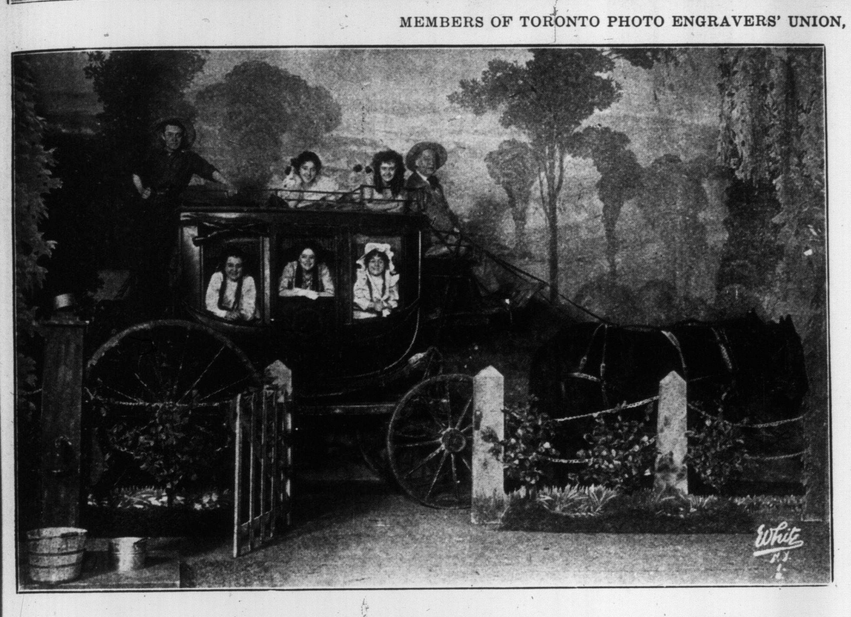


$50. CASH PRIZE

ALSO A PRIZE OF $10 FOR NEATEST SOLUTION. Somebody who sends for particulars of this Puzzle Contest telling us WHAT THREE STATES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE REPRESENTED by the above Three Sketches, will receive a $50 GOLD WATCH or $50 IN GOLD MONEY! Try it at once. It may be you. Write the names of the States in a letter or postcard, and your Name and Address BRITISH PREMIUM CO. Dept. 2 Montreal, Canada.

Everybody enjoys it!
LIPTON'S
JELLY TABLETS
10¢ a pint package Only genuine flavors used

MEMBERS OF TORONTO PHOTO ENGRAVERS' UNION, NO. 35, I. P. E. U.



THE FAMOUS STAGE COACH IN "REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM," WITH EDITH TALIAFERRO, COMING TO THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

MISS MARGIE CATLIN, WITH "THE PACE-MAKERS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

The name behind the goods is your guarantee for the quality.

MOTOR TRUNKS

The Automobile Show emphasizes as well the general utility - usefulness—almost indispensable Motor Trunk.

"Julian Sale" Motor Trunks are the best on the market today—very substantial case—steel reinforced frame—trunk and suit cases enclosed are covered with very fine black enamel cloth, which is waterproof—making the construction both dust proof and waterproof—these trunks are made to hold 2 and 3 suit cases, which can be removed without removing the trunk from the car and the prices range from

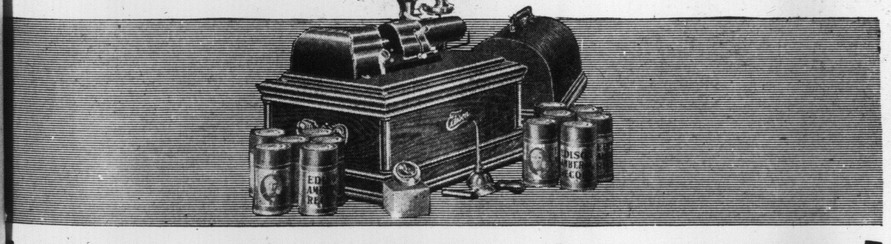
$11.00 to $32.00

We make a specialty of Motor Trunks to order, any required dimensions.

The Julian Sale Leather Goods Co.
LIMITED
105 King St. West -:- Toronto

Mr. Edison's Pet and Hobby

He realizes the wonderful value of his phonograph as a cementer of home ties and as a maker of happy homes. And for this reason he worked for years striving to produce the most perfect phonograph. At last he has produced this new model, and his friends have induced him to take the first vacation he has had in over a quarter of a century. Just think of it; over twenty-five years of unremitting work on many inventions—then his pet and hobby perfected—then a vacation.



Wonderful NEW Edison Shipped FREE

Write today for our new Edison catalog that tells you all about the wonderful new model Edison with Mr. Edison's new Model R Reproducer and the new parlor grand equipment. With this catalog we also send full explanation of our free shipment offer.

The Offer We will send you the new model Edison Phonograph and your choice of over a thousand records on an absolutely free loan. We want you to have all the waltzes, two-steps, vaudevilles, minstrels, grand operas, also the sacred music, etc., etc., by the world's greatest artists. Entertain your family and your friends. Give plays and concerts right in your own parlor. Hear the songs, solos, duets and quartettes, the pealing organs, the brass bands, the symphony orchestras, the choirs of Europe's great cathedrals, the piano and violin concerts, virtuoso—all these we want you to hear **free** as reproduced on the new Edison. Then, when you are through with the outfit you may send it back to us.

The Reason Why should we make such an ultra-liberal offer? Why should we go to all this expense and trouble just so **you** can have all these free concerts? Well, we'll tell you: we are tremendously proud of this magnificent new instrument. When **you** get it in your town we **know** everybody will say that nothing like it has ever been heard—so wonderful, so grand, so beautiful, such a king of entertainers—so we are pretty sure that at least some one, if not you, then somebody else, will want to buy one of these **new style** Edisons **(especially as they are being offered now at the most astounding rock-bottom price and on easy terms** as low as **$2.00 a month).** But even if nobody buys there is no obligation and we'll be just as glad **anyway** that we sent you the **New** Edison on our free trial; for that is our way of advertising quickly everywhere the wonderful superiority of the **New** Edison.

Mr. Edison Says

"I want to see a phonograph in every home."

Read this remarkable **Free Shipment** offer on the first lot of the new style Edison Phonographs; these new Phonographs to be shipped **FREE** on this special offer **NOW.**

FREE: Our New Edison Catalog

Write today for our new Edison catalog and learn all about the wonderful New Edison. Learn how thousands of people are entertaining their friends by giving Edison concerts—learn how the boys and girls are kept at home and all the family made happy by the wonderful Edison. No obligations whatsoever in asking for this **magnificently illustrated** catalog, so write now.

BABSON BROS., 355 Portage Ave., Dept. 7742 WINNIPEG, CAN.
Western Office: 65 Post Street, San Francisco, Cal. U. S. Office: Edison Block, Chicago, Ill.

FREE COUPON

BABSON BROS., Edison Phonograph Distrs.
Dept. 7742, 355 Portage Ave. Winnipeg, Can

Dear Sir:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial offer on the first lot of the new model Edison Phonographs.

Name.....

Address.....

MOLLIE WILLIAMS, AT GAYETY THEATRE THIS WEEK.

The Rosy Bloom On a Woman's Cheek

is the most alluring beauty in the world. It is a prize within reach of almost every woman, if she will but give proper attention to her skin and her general health.

The evil effects of raw winds, dust, extreme cold, working in overheated and steamy rooms or in bad air, can be counteracted by using

NA-DRU-CO Ruby Rose Cold Cream

This is a snowy-white preparation with a delicate rose perfume. It cleanses the skin, nourishes and fills out the deeper tissues, smoothes out wrinkles and imparts a velvety softness, free from roughness, redness or chaps. It keeps the skin healthy, and Nature supplies the rosy bloom.

In 25c. opal glass jars, at your Druggist's.

NA-DRU-CO Witch Hazel Cream

is a delightfully soothing preparation of Witch Hazel, presenting all its wonderful cooling and healing properties in a most agreeable form.

For the skin irritation which winter brings—chaps, wind-burn, cracked lips, frost-bites or chilblain—it is a remedy as pleasant as it is effective.

25c. a bottle, at your Druggist's.

Always look for the Na-Dru-Co Trade Mark when you buy.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 182

JACK CLIFFORD, NORTH BAY.

BABY HELEN DUNTLEY.

BROADWAY SCHOOL OF DANCING
QUEEN AND SPADINA
High-class academy for Ball Room, Stage, or fancy dancing. Satisfaction guaranteed. A. T. Smith, Principal. Open day and evening. Phone Adel. 1611. 7tf

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West
'Phone Adelaide 2024.

LADIES' Straw, Panama and Leghorn Hats
Cleaned, Dyed and Remodeled Latest Shapes. Spring Styles Now Ready.
New York Hat Works
566 Yonge St Phone North 3169

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c

THE GREATEST BOOK PLAY OF THE YEAR — HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S FAMOUS STORY

THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS

A GRIPPING STORY OF LOVE, MYSTERY AND HEROISM, WITH WONDERFUL DELINEATIONS OF PASTORAL CHARACTERS

A SERIES OF REALISTIC STAGE PICTURES AND STARTLING EFFECTS FROM ORIGINAL SKETCHES OF THE OZARK MOUNTAINS

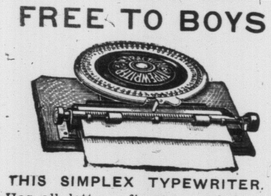
NEXT — FIRST TIME HERE AT GRAND PRICES OF THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE "BABY MINE" WITH WALTER JONES IN HIS ORIGINAL CHARACTER AND THE BIG NEW YORK PRODUCTION COMPLETE — NEXT

A FEW MORE LEADING AUTOMOBILE MEN AT THE WHEEL—FROM LEFT TO RIGHT THEY ARE: H. HACKETT, KISSEL KAR SALES CO.; G. S. SKINNER, STANDARD MOTORS, LIMITED; M. D. COLTMAN, THE NORWALK MOTOR CO. OF CANADA; BRUCE I. CARD, REPUBLIC MOTOR CAR CO.

"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS."

Harold Bell Wright's most popular novel, "The Shepherd of the Hills," of which a million copies have been sold, has been made into a play by its author, with the assistance of Eisbery W. Reynolds. The first production of this play in this city will take place at the Grand this week. The play is practically a true narrative of life among the humble dwellers of the Ozarks. It touches all the emotions, and its influence is wholesome and helpful, notwithstanding several rough characters that figure more or less prominently. The shepherd of the story is a cultured and rough stranger who comes into the hills, glad to escape from the vanities and conventionalities to which he has been accustomed. There is a flock needing a shepherd, and he thankfully accepts the lowly occupation of a sheep tender, but soon becomes shepherd of a human flock, the big-hearted mountaineers, their families, and all who need a friend and adviser. Among his most devoted followers are Old Matt and Young Matt, the giants of the hills; Sammy Lane, glorious in the beauty of young womanhood; and poor Pete, a deranged lad, who understands the voices of nature, and sees what others cannot see. There is a mystery of the hills that often terrifies, but at last the solution is brought about by Pete and the shepherd, and it is the latter who is most deeply afflicted and concerned. It is hardly necessary to add that a pretty romance is woven into the humor, pathos, and tragedy, for the play thruout is one of human interest, with a conclusion that is thoroly satisfactory to Young Matt, and, of course, to the audiors. Messrs. Gaskill and MacVitty, the producers, have given the play a superb scenic mounting and a cast that has been carefully selected for its fitness to each type.

FREE TO BOYS



THIS SIMPLEX TYPEWRITER.

Has all letters, figures, period and comma. Rubber type, strong and durable, iron body and a perfect feed roller. Can be used for writing letters, addressing envelopes, billheads, tags, etc.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 40 sets of Easter and other post-cards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the typewriter, all charges prepaid. Write to us or come to our office, 15 Wellington St. East, where you can see all our prizes.

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 110, TORONTO.

SCENE FROM THE FAMOUS BOOK PLAY, "THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS," THE OFFERING AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK.

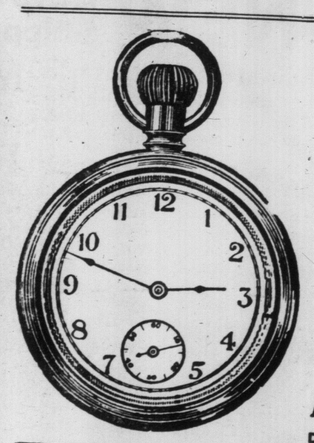
MISS MARY METCALF, HAMILTON.

WE TEST YOUR EYES

accurately—carefully—patiently—so as to get the exact lens your vision requires. There is no guessing about our work—it is all experienced and practical optical knowledge that we bring to bear in every department of our business. But though giving you the best service we do not charge the highest prices. Our charges are moderate.

E. A. LEWIS, Phone M. 5031
Optician
93½ YONGE STREET.

THIS MAN'S WATCH FREE TO BOYS



This "Railroad King" is stem wind and stem set. Regular man's size watch with double dust-proof back. We guarantee every watch to give satisfaction.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 30 sets of Easter, and other postcards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the watch, all charges prepaid. Write today or come to our office, 15 Wellington St. East, where you can see all our prizes.

Homer-Warren Co.
Dept. 108 Toronto, Ont.

FREE---SOLID GOLD RING

Set With Your Birthstone

January, Garnet stands for constancy; February, Amethyst, sincerity; March, Bloodstone, courage; April, Diamond (Brilliant), purity; May, Emerald, happiness; June, Pearl, health; July, Ruby, love; August, Sardonyx, felicity; September, Sapphire, wisdom; October, Opal, hope; November, Topaz, fidelity; December, Turquoise, success.

These rings are solid gold, 9 kt., and are set with proper stones for each month. This charming ring given for selling $3 worth of our beautiful embossed Easter and other post cards.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell at ten cents a set (6 beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money and tell us which month you were born in and we will send you the ring with all charges prepaid. Write to us or come into our office, 15 Wellington St. East, where you can see all our prizes.

HOMER-WARREN CO. DEPT. 109 TORONTO.

UARY 23 1913
INEES
&SAT
SEATS
&50c.
S STORY
ICTURES
RIGINAL
UNTAINS
R E-NEXT
E NORWALK MOTOR
S MAN'S WATCH
REE TO BOYS
is "Railroad King" is stem and stem set. Regular size watch with double proof back. We guarantee watch to give satisfaction.
us your name and address we will send you 30 sets of r, and other postcards to t 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When send us the money, and we send you the watch, all ges prepaid. Write today me to our office, 15 Wellington St. East, where you can ll our prizes.
ner-Warren Co.
Toronto, Ont
OLD RING
Birthstone
bruary, Amethyst, sincerity; illiant), purity; May, Emerald, e; August, Sardonyx, fidelity; pe; November, Topaz, friendship
t with proper stones for each orth of our beautiful embossed
e cards to sell at ten cents a send us the money and tell us you the ring with all charges Wellington St. East, where you
CO. DEPT. 109 TORONTO.

AUTOMOBILE SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

33RD YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1913 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Toronto Sunday World

Special AUTO SHOW NUMBER

THE ONTARIO MOTOR LEAGUE.

Every motorist in Ontario should give his heartiest support to the membership campaign of the Ontario Motor League, which is now in full blast. The Ontario Motor League is an organization of all the motorists of this province; it is working for proper traffic regulations, sane motor vehicle laws, improved highways, sane driving, road signs, and touring advice. The league has done great work along these lines in the last year.

It secured the raising of the local speed limit.

Instituted with success a system of road scouting to offset police persecution.

Retained counsel to appear in test cases and appeal cases in the courts.

Brought about the defeat of adverse bills in the legislature.

Held conferences with civic officials and police commissioners on the subject of traffic regulations.

Engaged detectives to investigate automobile outrages; parties putting tacks on Weston Road had to flee the country to escape arrest.

Warned motorists against speeding and reckless driving.

Urged license exchange with other provinces and neighboring states of the United States, receiving practical assurance of exchange with Quebec at least, from the provincial secretary.

Encouraged Toronto-Hamilton permanent highway project, and stood behind good roads schemes in various parts of the province.

Co-operated with Ontario Good Roads Association in the forming of a Good Roads Educational Association.

Appeared before the board of railway commissioners to protest against level crossings over main highways.

The membership of the league was increased from 1481 at the end of 1911 to 2229 at the end of 1912. The membership is now 2400 and steadily increasing.

The league has widely extended its influence by the formation of affiliated clubs thruout the province. There are now fifteen such clubs with headquarters at Ottawa, Kingston, Peterboro, Hamilton, Berlin, Galt, Niagara Falls, Brantford, Woodstock, St. Catharines, London, Aylmer, Stratford, Chatham and Windsor. These clubs have a membership of 1000 and heartily support the work of the league.

Permission has been obtained from the C. P. R. and G. N. W. Telegraph Companies and the Bell Telephone Company to paint color bands on their poles. The league is making preparations to make out a number of touring routes on the color scheme early in the spring. Numerous signs will also be distributed.

During the present year quarterly meetings of the board of directors will be held in different cities in the eastern and western portions of the province.

The membership fee is five dollars per annum, which includes a subscription to "Motoring," the official publication of the league, and a league badge for the member's car.

After March 1, the league offices will be located in the Lumsden Building, corner Adelaide and Yonge streets, Toronto.

HUP TOUR

Howard L. Watrous drove his Hupmobile roadster from the Jersey City ferry at 6 o'clock last Wednesday evening and made a triumphant entry into New York, thereby completing a tour of 6,500 miles that covered both the southern and the eastern Glidden tour routes. Watrous and his companion, D. H. Torrey, drove straight up Broadway to the H. J. Koehler Co., and left the mud-spattered Hupp there for exhibition purposes, and then hurried to a hotel to get into regular American citizens' dress and do irreparable damage to the best and biggest dinner in town.

Three days after Charles J. Glidden left Detroit to cover the Glidden tour route to New Orleans, Watrous left in the roadster, catching the Glidden party at Nashville, and traveling with them into the route terminus. Then he started for Jacksonville, Fla., with New York as the goal. On the way across Lake Pontchartrain the packet encountered a terrific gale and sank. The Hupmobile remained on the bottom twe weeks before it was fished out. It was put into commission at once, and without difficulty after it was raised, and again was on the road. Jacksonville was reached without further mishap or incident, aside from rain and muddy roads, and the Hupmobile's nose was turned toward the bright lights.

Last Tuesday Watrous and Torrey crossed four states and slept in Philadelphia. The trip to New York was made in comfort and without undue haste, a large party of friends meeting the travelers at Rahway, N. J., and escorting them into the big city.

REO MOTOR CAR AT THE SHOW

Famous Transcontinental Car Seen in Two Models and Stripped Chassis With All Improvements.

The Reo Motor Car Company of Canada are exhibiting the famous Reo, 1913, Torpedo Roadster, and also a chassis showing the working devices. Gray and Davis self-starter, dynamo and electric lamps. The utility and comfort of this absolutly reliable feature cannot be overstated. Two lights flush with dashboard, one on the rear and two searchlights can be switched on by pressing a button.

This company are also showing a "Reo" Model "J" Truck, capacity 1½ to 2 tons, perspective view of standard chassis, and driver's cab with extra stake body, and an impregnable armored front frame, left-hand driver, and accessibility of driver's seat from either side.

"Reo" is a by-word for power and durability.

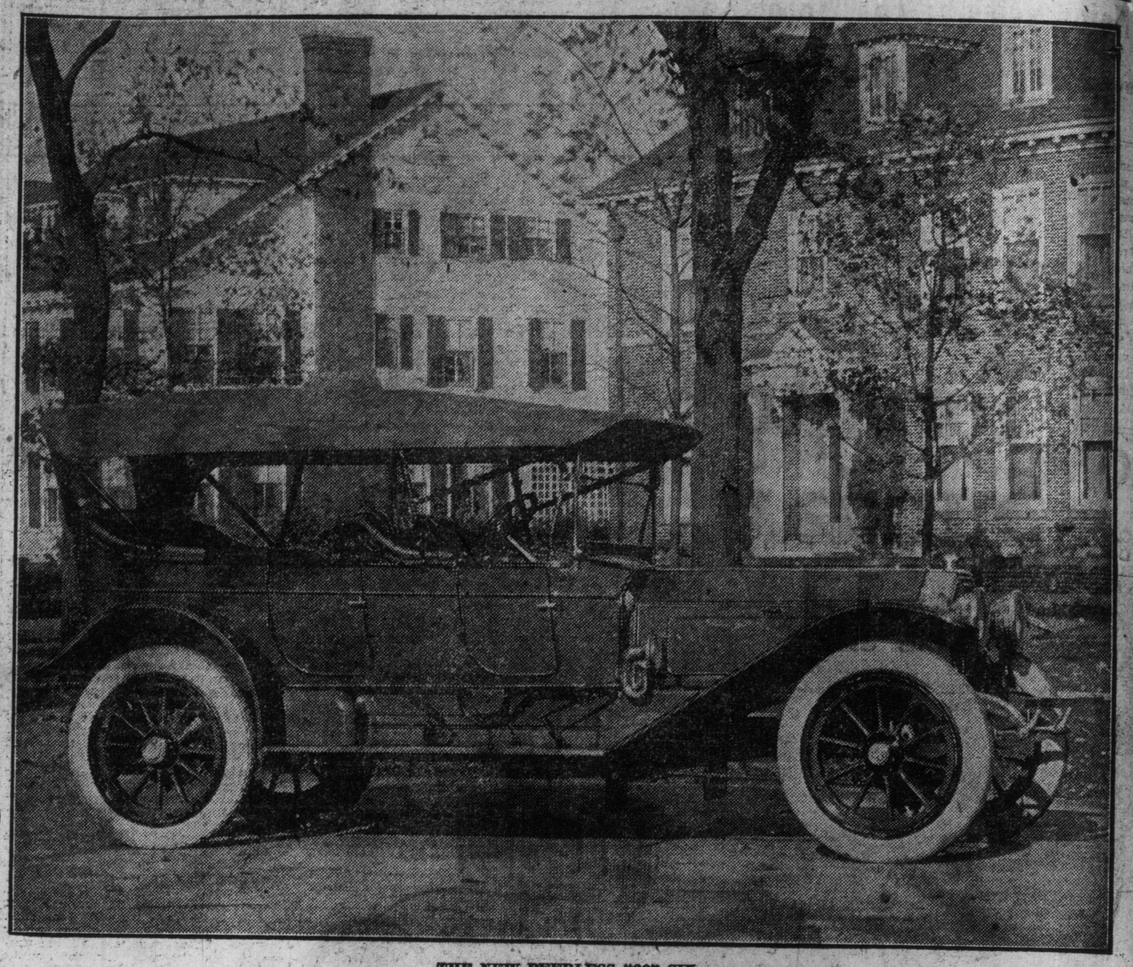
WIRE WHEELS

One of the novelties that attracts much attention at this year's automobile show is the wire wheel, which reappears after long disuse. In the very early days, wire-spoked wheels were used on motor cars to some extent, but then they were an adaptation from the bicycle. As the car got heavier, the artillery wheel was adopted. But in recent years improvements have been made in the manufacture of the wire, and at least one type of the wire wheel has been developed which has had enough use to prove its value, more satisfactory than even American Hickory, which has always been superior to French Oak and the steel wheels used on some European cars.

The standard wire wheels for automobiles abroad are the Rudge-Whitworth, which the Stevens-Duryea Company furnishes as extra equipment this year. The big seven-passenger touring car in the Stevens-Duryea exhibit at the automobile show has the genuine imported Rudge-Whitworth wheels; in fact, the Stevens-Duryea Company is the only concern which has a right to exhibit a seat of these wheels on a motor car at this show.

Wire wheels are usually thought of as requiring clincher rims, but those which the Stevens-Duryea people are using have Houk detachable rims. This is an important feature; and as the spare wheel is always carried with an inflated tire, it is a very simple matter to make repairs and get away again—in case of a puncture, for instance.

Altho it is practically a pioneer in introducing the use of wire wheels into this country, the Stevens-Duryea factory does not yet treat this as standard equipment. It is the only thing in or on a Stevens-Duryea which is not so treated; but the wire wheels are, for the present, regarded as something additional.



THE NEW PEERLESS "60" SIX.

MOTOR SHIP AND MOTOR BOAT

The Automobile Editor has received a special commercial motor engine number of The Motor Ship and Motor Boat from the publishers in London. Anyone interested in marine engines especially for commercial purposes should make a point of seeing this number. It contains much interesting material in regard to internal combustion engines which burn heavy oil. Much interesting data in regard to the operation of large oil engine vessels is given. The internal combustion engine will soon be a powerful factor in the navigation of the Great Lakes, and it is to be hoped that the English firms who manufacture engines of this type will not ignore the enormous market Canada will undoubtedly offer in the near future. The special number of The Motor Boat is well illustrated and filled with interesting material thruout.

The Frozen Radiator
HOW TO FIX IT

In a general way, the indications of freezing in a cooling system are those of obstructed circulation. One possible exception might be cited, where the water has frozen with the car standing, when it might be found difficult or impossible to turn the motor over, owing to the pump being held from rotating by the ice.

In running on the road, however, the first symptom noticed would be a sluggish action of the engine. Investigation might reveal nothing unusual, and the driver would proceed. Soon the motor would labor harder than ever, and upon raising the hood, the whole engine would be found to be excessively hot, and probably steaming and smoking. The top of the radiator might be hot, while the bottom was cold, or even frozen. To proceed further would be disastrous, so a careful examination must locate the nature and extent of the damage. If the circulating system has been injured to an extent rendering it inoperative, some expedient must be adopted to keep the motor cool. The radiator is the part most likely to be frozen.

If it is of the tube type and only a few pipes are cracked, the rubber tubing may be disconnected from the lamps, cut into proper lengths, and split down the side. These can then be placed around the tubes and bound with string or electric tape. Cellular radiators, if injury is local, can be plugged by filling the leaking parts with heavy rubber gum such as is used to repair casings.

In case of an extensive freezing-up, where radiator, pipes, etc., are badly damaged, the best method to pursue would be to remove the hood, disconnect the inlet piping from radiator or cylinders, uncouple return pipe, and insert a cork or plug, having a very small hole in it. Then pour water into top of cylinders and refill at frequent intervals to compensate for the loss thru the small hole in the return pipe plug. In this way the circulation is kept up in a rather limited way, and the machine can be run for several miles if given plenty of oil and allowed to stop and cool off occasionally. If a car has stood for a long time in the cold, it might happen that the water jackets were cracked or broken in such a way that they would not hold water; and if this is the case it is possible to run for a short distance at a time by simply feeding an excess of oil, keeping the spark well advanced, using a lean mixture, and pouring water, or applying snow to the outside of the cylinders.

Sometimes, also, one can turn the lower water pipe upward, so that the ends of both water connections are at least as high as the tops of the cylinders. Then, if some rubber tubing and a funnel are to be had, water can be fed into one pipe and allowed to overflow from the other. If this sort of expedient can be adopted, water may be continuously supplied, and a car may be run home very easily.—Donald H. Johnston, in Motor.

Elevator Accidents in Manhattan.

According to the records in the coroner's office of the Borough of Manhattan alone there were 86 fatal accidents caused by freight and passenger elevators during the year ended Sept. 30, 1912. In addition to the fatalities there were 64 permanent injuries, 88 serious and probably permanent injuries and 552 lesser injuries, including fractures.

According to the reports of the New York City department of health there were 232 fatal elevator accidents in Greater New York during the three years from 1907 to 1909, inclusive.

Surely in the face of these records every possible effort should be made by manufacturers, employers, employes and factory inspectors to make the operation of elevators more safe than is at present the case.

English Made THE FAMOUS English Quality

SILENT HUMBER

THE CAR of Distinction and Quality, as a result of long experience in construction and use of the finest material.

THE HUMBER has achieved the highest standard in the MOTOR WORLD — Reliability, Simplicity, Hill-Climbing and Low Upkeep.

SEE IT AT THE SHOW

THE STEPNEY MOTOR WHEEL OF CANADA, LTD.
Distributors for Canada
130-132 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

Increase the efficiency of your motor car by using ZIP. All along the road magnificent motor cars are rendered 100 per cent. inefficient by punctures and flat tires.

ZIP prevents loss of air from punctures and leaks, thus keeping tires up to pressure, overcomng 75 per cent. of tire troubles and increasing tire mileage at least 50 per cent.

ZIP IS NOT A FILLER, it flows inside the tube and occupies only 4 per cent. of the air space.

To load a tire with Zip—simply jack the wheel up, let air out and put Zip in through the valve stem, inflate the tire again, all in a few moments, then motor without fear of puncture trouble. Zip is guaranteed to be non-injurious to tires.

See demonstration at the Toronto Auto Show, or at our showroom, 471 Yonge Street, corner Wood.

Zip Company, Limited
TORONTO

An Invitation

Meet Your Friends at Norwalk Booth

Make our exhibit a rendezvous where you can meet your friends. Tell them to go to the Transportation Building. They can't miss our exhibit. Anyone would recognize those long, graceful, underslung cars without even looking at the name plate.

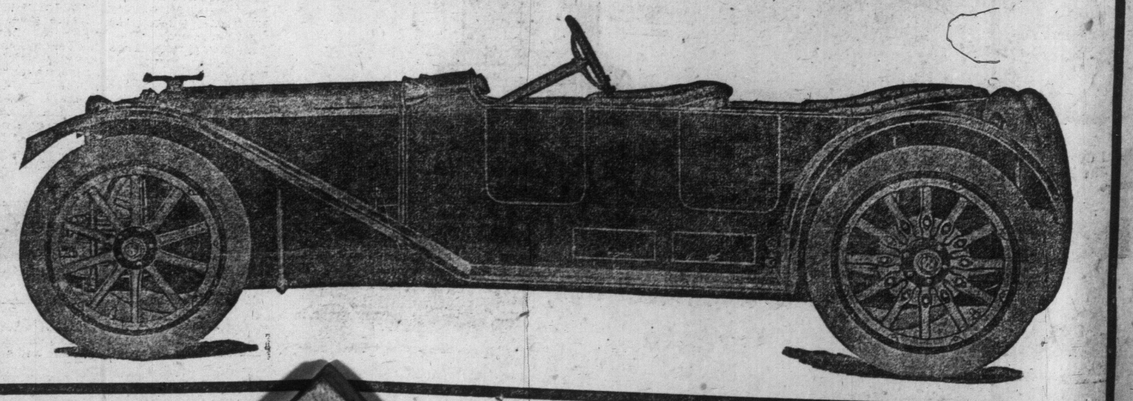
You will look at the three Norwalk models in our exhibit and their outward appearance will enthuse you, as only a thing of beauty can. We are glad you appreciate beauty of design—but that is not the impression we want you to carry away about Norwalk cars. We want you to know and understand the principle that Norwalk cars are built on.

The Underslung principle, the principle that assures absolute safety in motor driving.

Our demonstrators are there to show you over every part of the car. Their enthusiasm is genuine, because they have seen these cars in operation and know what they can do.

ASK QUESTIONS—examine the cars from name plate to rear axle, and you will come away convinced that Norwalk cars are cars of absolute exclusiveness.

THE NORWALK MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
. . . OF CANADA . . .
Confederation Life Building . . . . . Toronto



Motorcycles at the Motor Show

Two Wheelers Receive Big Share of Interest—Side Cars Popular—The More Prominent Exhibits.

Motorcycles are very much in evidence at the Toronto Motor Show, and the constant throng of visitors at the different booths immediately impresses one with the popularitw of the two-wheelers in Canada. Of course, the machines shown are all imported, as the Canadian manufacturers have not as yet attempted anything in this line; but the variety and quality of the machines on exhibition leave nothing to be desired, and enthusiasts and intending purchasers will have little difficulty in choosing their mounts for 1913. Most of the booths exhibited several styles, including the best known English and American makes, and the display of lamps and other accessories was surprising, to say the least. Both exhibitors and visitors are enthusiastic in predicting a splendid year for 1913.

Interest in Side Cars.

The side car products at the show attracted much attention, especially from the ladies, and close inspection of the handsome outfits was the rule. The side car is becoming more popular, as the ladies become more familiar with its beauty and advantages. The great majority of visitors seemed to show an intelligent interest in the displays, and they were not at all backward about expressing their opinions, and asking questions.

It was also interesting to note that there was no such a thing as a "favorite" section in the hall, and, for that reason, the crowd was well distributed.

A musical program is given every afternoon and evening, and the decorations are very attractive.

Manager E. M. Wilcox has kindly arranged for quarters for the Toronto Motorcycle Club, thus enabling them to meet out-of-town visitors and friends, and discuss the game for the coming summer; and the club will be pleased to meet all-comers there, and extend the hand of good-fellowship.

The Indian Wigwam.

At the Indian Wigwam will be seen the new 1913 cradle spring frame, in the following four models: 7 h. p. Tourist Trophy, two speed, complete with carrier, etc., $420; 4 h. p. Tourist Trophy, two speed, complete, $355; 7 h. p. Twin Regular, complete with cradle spring frame, carrier, footboard, foot brake, also coaster band brake, 2¾-inch tires (optional Goodyear or Dunlop traction tread), and 11 other minor improvements, etc., $325; 4 h.p. Regular, with above improvements, $260.

An Indian side car, attached to a 7 h. p. two-speed, is shown, along with a medium-priced side car connected to a regular 7 h. p. It has been a much-debated question whether it would be possible to fit a standard make of side car to the regular Indian motorcycle; but it will be seen at a glance how easily this matter can be overcome.

Word has just reached Toronto that the factory in Springfield is working 2000 men double time, and that the entire output for the United States (35,000 machines) has already been contracted for. However, the Herdle Manufacturing Co. has established a branch and service station at 12-14 Mercer street, Toronto, from where they will handle all the business in Canada, supplying parts and accessories immediately, without the usual customs delays.

In attendance are Edward Buffum, Herb. Kipp, Bert Webb, Frank Rynex, and Steve License, who will look after the interests of agents or prospective buyers. These men are all old-timers in the business, and the public are invited to keep them busy with questions.

Eight H. P. Matchless.

The 8 h. p. Matchless, with side car attached, attracted considerable attention, and M. Porter, who is the Toronto agent, was constantly occupied in explaining the merits of this powerful English product, which bids fair to become very popular in Canada, on account of the stiff hills, which it negotiates with the greatest of ease.

Harley Davidson, Reading Standard and Humber.

The Planet Bicycle Company, Queen street east, makers of the well-known Planet bicycles, are showing three lines of motorcycles, viz.: the Humber, a two horse-power lightweight model; the Reading Standard in singles and twins of five and seven horse-power, and the Harley-Davidson, in the famous "5-35" single, and the eight horse-power twin. These three lines practically cover the entire motorcycle field, giving a choice of any size or power that could be asked for.

They also have a full display of motorcycle accessories. Mr. Davey is on hand to explain the merits of these machines to visitors, and H. P. Garner, of Milwaukee, where the famous Harley is manufactured, is here to look after his own product.

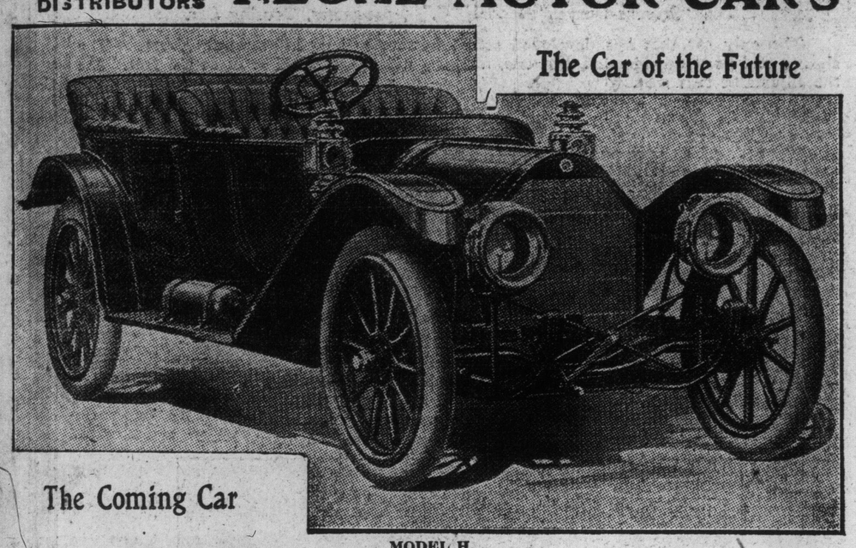
Excelsior and Pope.

Percy McBride, the popular sporting goods man and agent for the Excelsior and Pope motorcycles, is kept busy at his booth. The Excelsior line consists of twin seven to 10 horse-power chain and belt transmission, and single four to five horse-power belt and chain transmission. These machines are replete with up-to-date devices, and their popularity in Toronto is shown by the fact that Mr. McBride disposed of 200 last season, and expects to double his sales this year. Mr. McBride also caries a full line of Pope motorcycles. "H." lightweight, Big Four, Model "K", five horse-power, and a seven horse-power twin, which is equipped with the Pope rear spring suspension that absorbs all road shocks without slackening speed. He also has a full line of Mulford and Muntel side cars, and a general line of motorcycle accessories. Mr. McBride is himself in charge, and Ernie McIntosh, A. Barrie, and W. Morrison are assisting him to explain the merits of the different machines to enterested visitors.

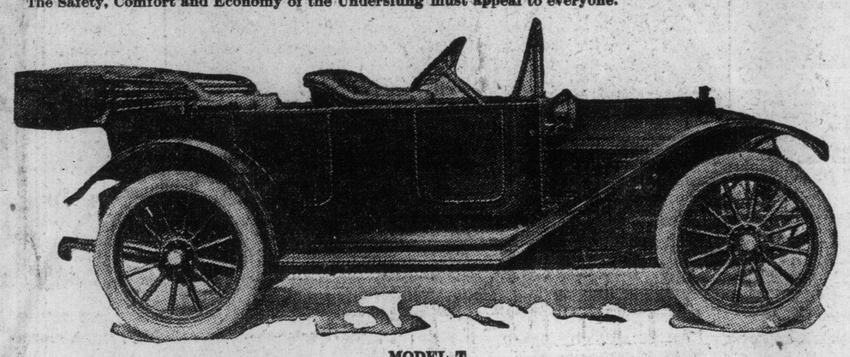
HOWARD E. COFFIN
One of America's foremost motor car engineers. Vice-president of the Hudson Motor Car Company and holder of numerous other important offices in motor car world.

ROSS MOTOR CAR CO., Limited

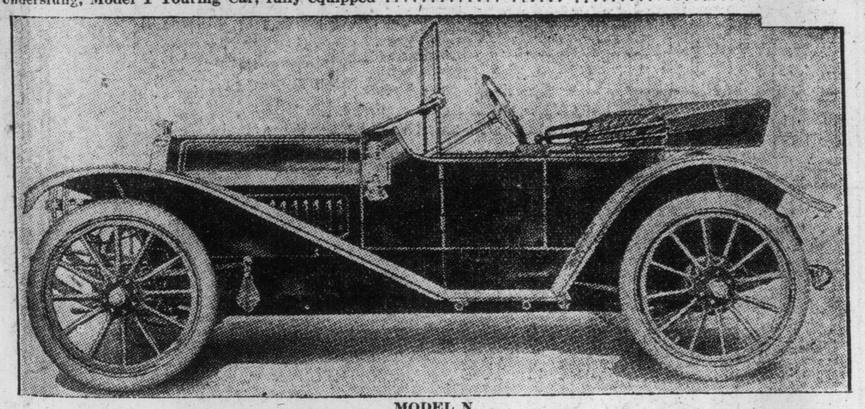
CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS **REGAL MOTOR CARS**



MODEL H.
Regal Underslung Touring, 35 H.P. $1850
The Safety, Comfort and Economy of the Underslung must appeal to everyone.

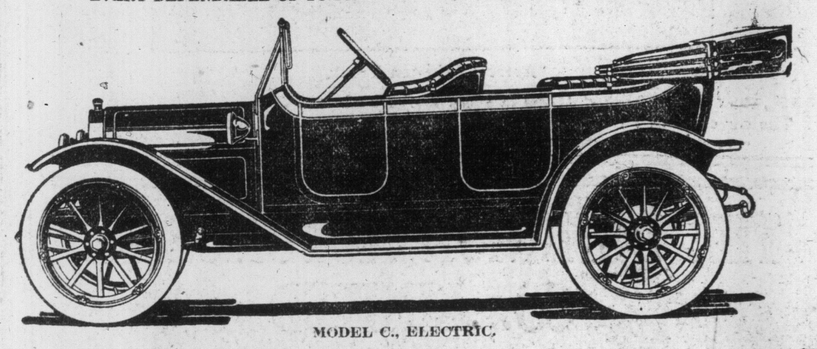


MODEL T.
Inspect this car carefully. It has merit. Built to Last a lifetime.
Underslung, Model T Touring Car, fully equipped $1350



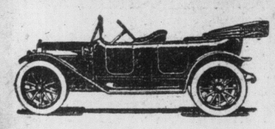
MODEL N.
Silent, Swift, Sure, Superb. Style, Speed, Strength Stability.
The Classiest Roadster Built. Price, fully equipped $1275
See the Regal Coupes at the Show.

EVERY DEPENDABLE UP-TO-DATE FEATURE WILL BE FOUND ON REGALS.

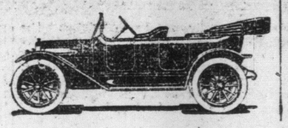


MODEL C., ELECTRIC.
Regal Straight Line Drive, Regular Touring Car, fully equipped $1650
The Regal line represents the best values ever offered to the public or dealer. Live agents wanted everywhere.

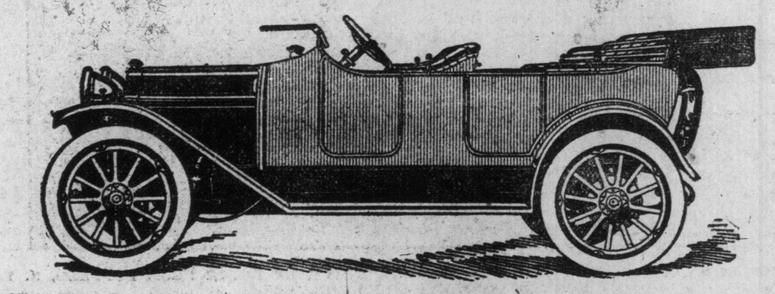
ROSS MOTOR CAR CO. Limited



132-134 Simcoe St.
Toronto



This Car is Claimed to be the Best Made for Its Price



116 in. Wheel Base—34x4 in. Tires—Silent Chain Driven Motor Gears—Cork Insert Clutch—4x5 in. Motor.

PAIGE 36

Equipment

Gray & Davis Electric Starter
Gray & Davis Electric Lighting System (generator and electric motor in separate units, storage battery and all connections, switches, etc.)
Bosch Magneto
Ventilating Wind Shield, built into body.
Silk Mohair Top (tan lined) Side Curtains and Boot.
Stewart Revolving Dial Speedometer.
Heavy Nickel Trimming throughout.
12 inch Electric Head Lights, Parabolic Design—black enamel and nickel.
5 inch Electric Side Lights, Flush in Dash Crystal Cut Lens.
3 inch Electric Ruby Light at Rear.
34 x 4 inch Tires.
Five Demountable Rims.
Adjustable Foot Rest.
Nickel Robe Rail.
Extra Tire Irons.
License Brackets.
Horn, Pump, Jack, Tools, Tire Repair Outfit, etc., Complete.

$1700

It is easy to prove the claims of the Paige 36. Its general features are evident on inspection. A demonstration will satisfy as to its running qualities, and inquiry among those who own Paige cars will confirm its reputation for durability.

Does any other car in the Paige price field offer you the famous Gray and Davis Electric Starting and Lighting System? Possibly, but look it up. See if they do. Several of the $3000 to $5000 cars do, and they feature the system. The Paige "36" chassis was designed for the Gray and Davis system. It is a part of the car.

This car is a revelation in motor car building. No other manufacturer is building such a car to sell at such a price. Maybe later, but not for this year. The Paige "36" is a next year's car—ready for delivery now.

Design and Construction

Left Side Drive, Centre Control.
Silent Chain Drive for Cam Shaft, Pump and Generator (enclosed).
Cork Insert Multiple Disc Clutch.
116 inch Wheel Base.
4 x 5 inch Motor, cast en bloc.
Unit Power Plant.
Enclosed Valves.
Selective Type Transmission.
34x4 inch Tires, Demountable Rims.
Floating Type Rear Axle.
Full Elliptic Scroll Rear Springs.
14 x 2 inch Brake Drums.
Imported Annular and Hyatt Roller Bearings.
Aluminum Cast Crank and Transmission Cases.
Gasoline Tank under Shroud Dash.
Gas and Spark Control on top of Steering Wheel.
Dash Adjustment for Carburetor.
17 inch Steering Wheel, Irreversible Gear.
Rear Door 21 inches wide; Front, 19 inches.
10 inch Upholstery, Deep Tilted Cushions.
Long, Clean, Linoleum Covered Running Boards.
All Dash Equipment, Speedometer, Ammeter, Carburetor Adjustment, Magneto and Lighting Switches, etc., imbedded in Auxiliary Dash, Convenient to Operator.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW MAKE IT A POINT TO SEE THE PAIGE 36. BEAR IN MIND THE CLAIMS MADE FOR THIS CAR. THEY MUST BE ACCURATE, AND FULLY SUBSTANTATED, OTHERWISE THEY WOULD NOT BE PUT FORTH.

ONTARIO DISTRIBUTORS

The AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED

24 TEMPERANCE ST. PHONE MAIN 6824
OR
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING—AUTO SHOW

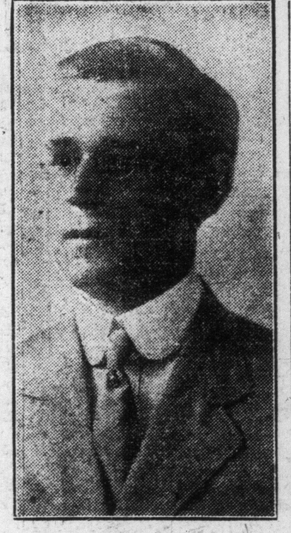
R-C-H CARS MAKE GOOD SHOW

Popular Machine Has Many Exclusive Features That Make For Comfort and Quiet Operation.

The Virtue Sales Company, 465 Yonge street. This company is exhibiting fine models of the well-known R.C.H. cars. The bodies are solidly built, with metal back away from the wooden frame, where the frame gives a rigid support. The R. C. H. have done away with large flat fenders, and introduced curves wherever possible. There are many precautions taken to secure quietness, such as in the transmission, rear axle gears, brake rods, body door, door handles, tops, etc.; and quietness has been attained along these lines by the R. C. H. These cars are equipped with all latest devices, and the bodies are very finely finished.

Industrial Motor Trucks, Ltd.

Industrial Motor Trucks Ltd., agents for the famous Commer trucks, manufactured in Luton, Eng., are showing a representative exhibit of this firm, namely "Chassis," 30 cwts., 3, 4, 7 tons; also a three-ton complete car. It is trucks of this kind that are giving such impetus to the popularity of gasolene traction in this city.



J. P. HOLDEN
The man who introduced Nobby Tread Tires in Canada.

Vanadium Steel

The value of vanadium steel, with construction of Ford cars, was never more forcibly brought to notice than in the newspaper reports, which state that the U. S. government woud have to pay $830,295 for forty locomotives of vanadium steel, or $498,010 for the same number built of carbon steel.

The U. S. government is going to buy forty electric locomotives for use on the Panama canal, in towing the ships thru. It shows the value of vanadium steel in a way that, perhaps, has not been brought to automobilists' attention ever before.

It was the Ford Motor Company that really made vanadium steel popular among the users of the finest metal in America.

Vanadium steel, when scientifically heat treated, as it is by the Ford process, is practically proof against crystallization, the one great deteriorating force which automobile makers have to contend with in the selection of their steels. When heat treated, the molecules of vanadium steel actually become so interlaced that they cannot crystallize. Their tensils and elastic strength has been found to be greater than that of any steel.

In the booth of the United Steel Company, at the Garden show, was shown a front axle of a Ford car which had been "punished" in the torsion machine at the University of Michigan. For over two days the steel experts at Ann Arbor were trying to tie the axle in a knot. Two complete turns of the torsion machine were made, and the Ford axle refused to break. The attempt to tie the axle into a knot was abandoned, because it was difficult to handle the steel in the torsion machine.

The government evidently expects that the locomotives which haul ships thru the Panama canal will have to withstand considerable vibration, and, of course, in the matter of resisting the deteriorating influence of vibration. Vanadium steel, as innumerable tests have shown, will prove an economy for the government on the canal.

FINE CARS SHOWN BY REPUBLIC CO.

Full Line of Oakland Models With Delco Starter and Electric Lighting System —Body Work Feature.

The Republic Motor Car Co. exhibits at the Toronto Motor Show some splendid cars, including a full line of Oaklands, and also a six-cylinder "chassis," and a Model "42" Social Roadster, Model "42" touring car, also "25" roadster, five passenger car.

The Oakland models are equipped with the "Delco" electric self starter and a modern electric lighting system, and many other fine devices which are required to complete such first-class cars.

These models are high class and serviceable machines, and have cleverly-designed bodies and are carefully finished and we predict that these models will prove very popular.

THE TRUCK IN WARFARE—FIVE-TON PIERCE-ARROW TRUCK EN ROUTE FROM BUFFALO, N. Y., FOR THE CONNECTICUT MANOEUVRES.

MOTORCAB OPERATION PROBLEMS

Question of Cost and Profits.

The following article taken from The English Commercial Motor gives some interesting pointers on the operation of a motorcab business. Tho the figures given apply chiefly to London but they are of interest to taxicab owners anywhere.

There is, it is to be presumed, still a large number of overseas readers showing interest in the possibilities of motorcab operation in some or other of the principal overseas centres. They will look to the present issue of this journal for reliable information concerning the developments which have taken place in this branch of the industry during the past twelve months.

In our last issue of the Overseas Annual we had something of a sorry tale to tell concerning motorcab operation in the metropolis as well as in the provincial towns of Great Britain. We are not, unfortunately, in a position honestly to report any very considerable improvement in this respect, excepting in one particular direction. The large cab-operating companies have had a year of almost continued trouble. It is as well to admit at once that it has been a hard struggle to make both ends meet with some of these heavily-financed concerns. Only in one or two instances have very careful management, the most rigid economy, and a natural aptitude for the business resulted in owners of this class being in a position to show a favorable balance-sheet for the past twelve months.

Owner-drivers.

The one redeeming feature of the situation is the arrival of the owner-driver and the small owner as solutions to the motorcab problem in almost all parts of the country. We shall not be surprised if this tendency, which has been evolved as the result of a fusing of the old-time cab-operating methods with the modern employment of mechanical plant, becomes general in Overseas urban districts.

We, as well as many of our readers, know for a fact that motorcab operation has been experiencing difficult times in Overseas centres as well as in the home country. New York, Paris, Berlin, Melbourne, Calcutta, Bombay, etc., etc., have merely exemplified other aspects of the situation. In most of these cases it has been found that the cost of operations, taking into account, in many cases, unduly heavy overhead charges, have permitted no tangible profit on the basis of fares received.

In London, last March, after protracted negotiations, the board of trade arbitrators awarded the "extras" to the drivers, and, in addition, ordered that the employers should supply the drivers with petrol at a fixed price of 8d. per gallon for the current year. In the event of the price of petrol varying more than 12 per cent. on the 1st January of any year, as compared with the previous January, either party might bring the matter before the board, with a view to its variance.

From a large number of figures which are in our possession, we are able to state that the bigger fleets of motorcabs in London, which, it must be admitted, is the Mecca of the motorcab owner, in view of the vastness of its potential traffic, are not operated at a price much below 4d. per mile all told; some even approach 4.6d. So that it will be seen that the smaller man who can run one or two cabs for himself with practically no establishment and overhead charges, at a figure considerably below that quoted above, has a much better chance of successful operation, especially in view of the fact that the whole of the "extras" and the tips belong to him.

Co-operative Purchase of Cabs.

Owner-drivers, and there are something like 2500 of them alone at the time of writing, can purchase their cabs, by means of membership of one or other of the co-operative loan societies, for a sum down of about £50, with instalments, say, at the rate of something like £15 per month. The owner-driver takes a personal interest in his own machine. He treats it carefully and drives it with discretion. He is not so dependent upon the tips of his patrons as is the employe of a big company, and altogether the service which he automatically yields the public is of a more desirable nature than that which is forthcoming as a rule from the ordinary cabman who operates for a big owner.

With regard to the revenue accounts, it must be remembered that the novelty of cab riding has now disappeared in most of our big towns. It is unquestionable that tips have decreased: in many cases they have disappeared. In addition to this, petrol has risen in price by something like 50 per cent. since we last wrote in The Overseas Annual, so that the conditions on the whole are much more onerous than they were. Nevertheless, it is a fact that several thousands of owner-drivers in the old country are making very comfortable livings under their special conditions, and it is to that class of operation that we must undoubtedly look for the future of the motorcab branch of the industry.

We may refer our readers again to the smaller models which are indicated in our collective table of costs.

Labor Troubles.

During the past twelve months there have, as we have recorded in other sections of this issue, been repeated periods of labor trouble and industrial unrest. Strikes in various branches of activity have been frequent, and these have notably affected the transport facilities of the nation, both for passenger and goods purposes. The motorcab has played a notable part in coming to the rescue of the public during such times. Fleets of machines have been commandeered for emergency services all over the country, and it is difficult to imagine what would have happened to the circulation of some of the newspapers had they not had the motorcab to depend upon for distribution purposes. The cab industry itself has not been exempt from these labor troubles; of Paris and London especially has this been true. London, at the time of writing, is again threatened with a cab strike by the big companies' drivers.

We may conclude this brief notice of the general situation by remarking the undoubted growth in the use of the motorcab class of self-propelled vehicle by people of criminal intent. The motorcab has played a striking part in connection with some of the most sensational robberies and even murders in Paris and in London during the past year. This, of course, is only incidental to our review, but it is a noteworthy exemplification of the important part which self-propelled traffic now plays in the everyday lives of all classes of the community.

We append, as a guide to our Overseas friends, a table compiled from some of the best results which have been achieved during the past year in regard to motorcab operation by company-ownership in the Metropolis:

Some Figures.

	Per Cab-mile.
Management	.100d
Rent, rates and taxes	.120d
Insurance (plant, building and drivers)	.260d
Taximeter rent	.108d
Cab licenses	.062d
Offices expenses	.021d
Wages and materials (maintenance, etc.)	1.412d
Oils and grease	.041d
Tires and fittings thereof	1.212d
Lighting, water, etc.	.040d
Excess petrol	.169d
	3.545d

The Typical Gasoline Car

New York Motor has arrived at some interesting figures in regard to what constitutes a typical American gasoline car. The calculations were based on 176 chassis models of standard touring cars, which were exhibited at the New York show. The typical car is a composite of these 176 models, and has the following specifications:

A five-passenger four-cylinder touring car of 40 horsepower, with a long stroke motor, with all valves on the same side. Cellular radiator with pump circulation, self-starter, dual ignition, electric lights, cone clutch, three-speed selective gear box and shaft drive. All brakes on rear hubs. Driver's seat on the right with levers on the right. Wheel base 120 inches, 36-inch tires.

This typical car sells at a price of $2383. This is, of course, the average price of all the cars of this type.

Horse and Truck

"The time is nearly here when men will wonder why they ever indulged in the fallacy of judging truck and horse from the same standard," says George A. Kissel, president of the Kissel Motor Car Co. "The truck really occupies a new and distinct place in the transportation scheme. Besides doing all that the best horse ever could do, and doing it better, it accomplishes duty in inter-urban traffic never before performed by any agency.

"The prospect who has not kept accurate track of his feeding, stabling, grooming, veterinary, blacksmithing, repairing, and the multitude of items in horse up-keep, will, if he is reasonable, look to the general and perfectly obvious service superiority of the truck.

"He will first take notice of the fact that truck users, almost without exception, never go back to horses; that they are perfectly content with its economies; that they dwell upon its capacity for continuous work; its immunity from disease and the severities of weather; its aptitude in meeting emergencies, its all around surpassing efficiency.

"It is a strange fact that the average business man cannot tell how much his horse haulage is costing him. Every other department of his establishment may have an approximately exact cost system, but when it comes to this relatively great question, Mr. B. M. simply throws up his hands, and frankly admits that he does not know.

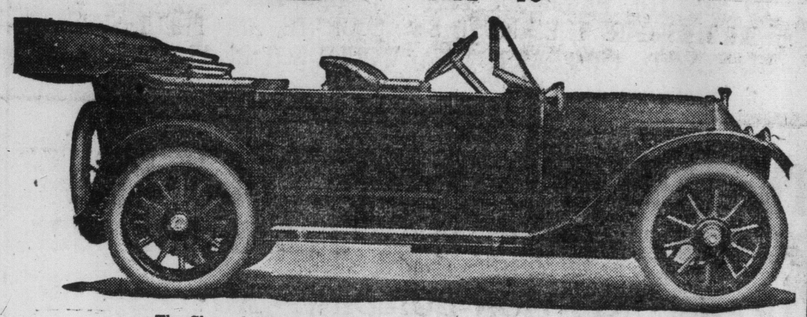
"Therein lies the truck salesman's greatest handicap. In advising the substitution of power wagons for horses, he knows that in most cases he is advocating a beneficial change; yet he is not often able to demonstrate his contention in figures that apply to the case in hand.

"Of course, where he represents a good truck, one with an actual service record, he has no trouble in proving the satisfaction it has given. Owners enthuse over its infinitely greater ground-covering ability; its promptness; its reliability; its cleanliness; its advertising advantages—its many contributing merits that give it a prima facie superiority over the horse.

"Where a prospect is found who can exhibit methodical haulage accounting, the way of the salesman is easy; for that man can readily be convinced that the greater initial cost is not an added expense, but a gilt-edged investment, with interest compounded at every turn."

Chevrolet

SIX "40"



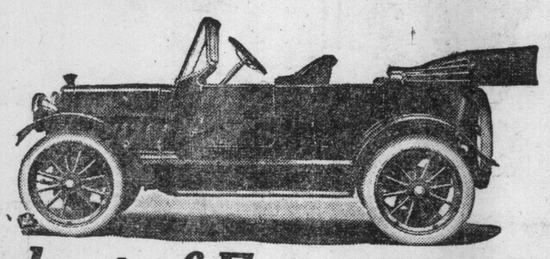
The Chevrolet Type "C" Fully Equipped in Canada, $2850.00.

Little SIX

The "Little Six" fully equipped in Canada $1750.00

—Also—

The "Little Four" fully equipped in Canada $950.00.



'The Product of Experience'

At the 1913 New York Motor Show

These cars were conceded the Outstanding Sensation of all 1913 Productions. It behooves you to verify this verdict at Toronto and London Motor Shows, or write for interesting announcement and name of nearest dealer.

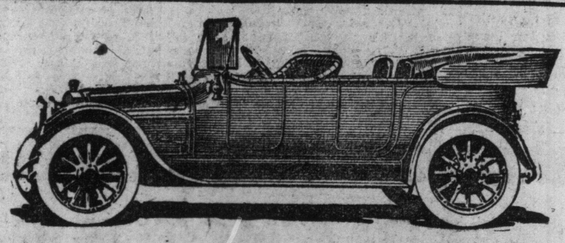
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING OFFICE

CHEVROLET AND LITTLE MOTOR SALES CO., TORONTO

Retail Department

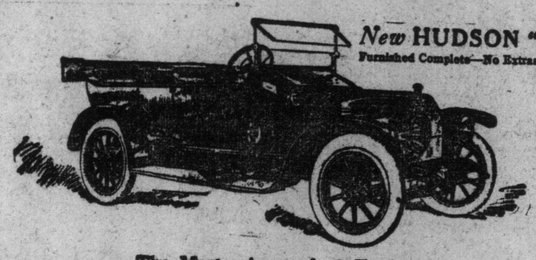
158 1-2 AVENUE ROAD, TORONTO

WE EXHIBIT AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW



The "Stevens-Duryea" Model "C," 7-passenger, Touring Car.

The only car that has developed something really new in several years. The chassis and body are blended into one, not only in appearance, but in actual fact. See the adjustable rear seat.

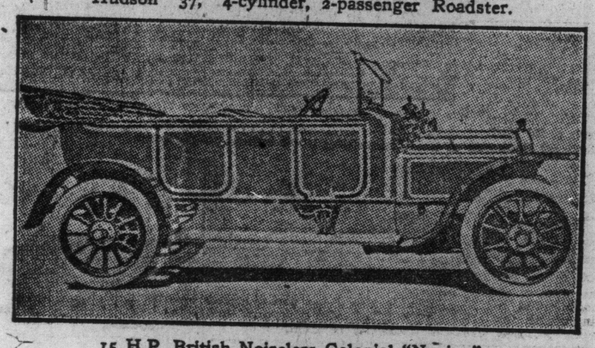


New HUDSON "37"

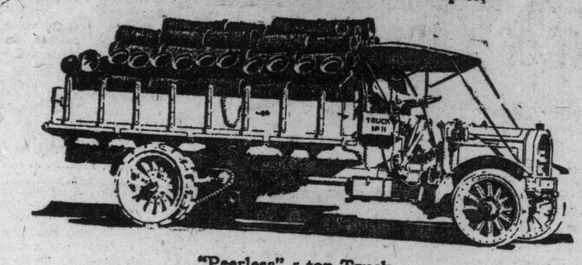
Furnished Complete—No Extras to buy

The Masterpieces of 48 Engineers.

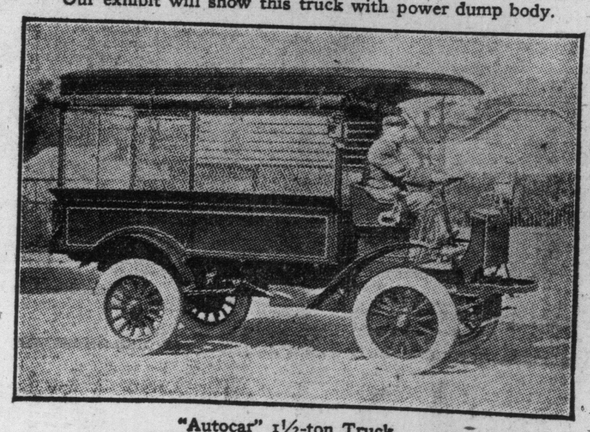
Our exhibit of these famous cars will consist of a
Hudson "54," 6-cylinder, Touring Car.
Hudson "37," 4-cylinder, 5-passenger Touring Car.
Hudson "37," 4-cylinder, 2-passenger Roadster.



15 H.P. British Noiseless Colonial "Napier,"



"Peerless" 5-ton Truck.
(All that the name applies).
Our exhibit will show this truck with power dump body.

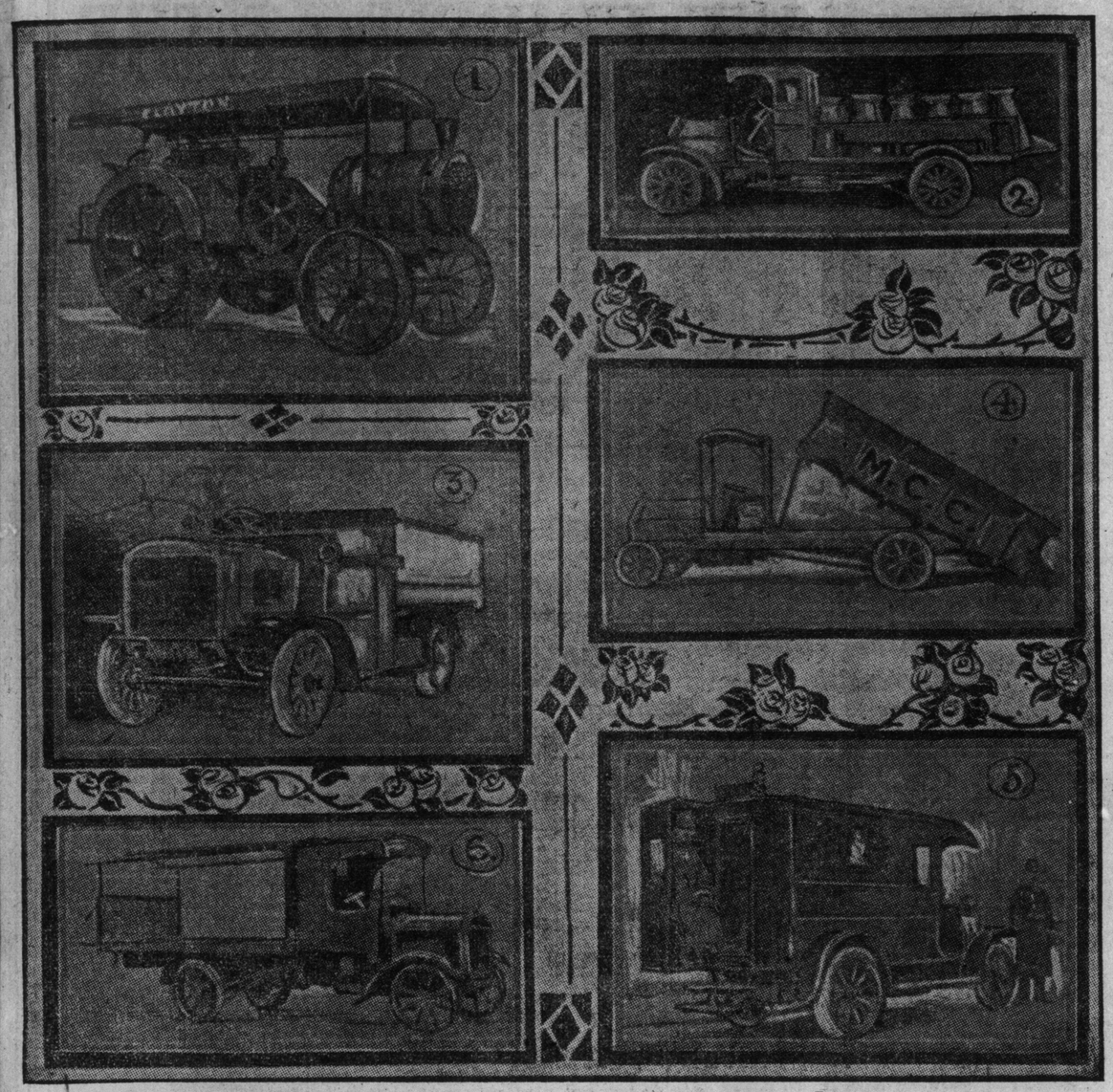


"Autocar" 1½-ton Truck.
(Used in every line of business.)
The car chosen by the U. S. A. Government when the parcel post was inaugurated.

THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., LIMITED

COR. BAY AND TEMPERANCE STS. TORONTO

SOME ENGLISH COMMERCIAL CARS.



We reproduce herewith an interesting series of photographs taken from a special number of The English Motor Traction. They show several different types of commercial motor vehicles at present in use in the old country. The different pictures are as follows:

1. The latest design of heavy oil tractor as manufactured by Messrs. Clayton and Shuttleworth, Ltd., of Lincoln.

2. A 25 h.p. 2-ton chain-driven Star vehicle fitted with a special body for the transport of milk.

3. An overseas type of Sheppee steam wagon. This vehicle has 18-in. clearance, and all the working parts are protected by dustproof casings

4. Several of these 5-ton hand-operated Berna end-tipping wagons have been supplied to the Melbourne city council.

5. The second motor, "Black Maria," supplied by the Lacre Motor Car Co., Limited, to the Glasgow Corporation.

6. A Pagefield 3-ton lorry as supplied by Messrs. Walker Bros. (Wigan), Ltd. This vehicle is fitted with a type of body specially adapted for the carrying trade.

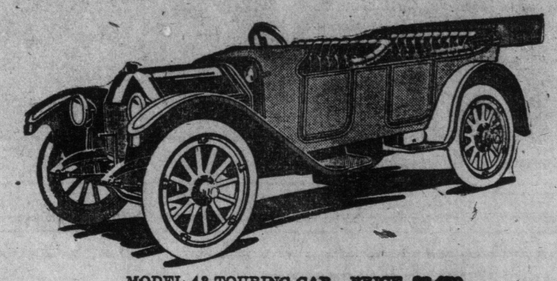
Oakland

"THE CAR WITH A CONSCIENCE"

Distributors

The Right Car at the Right Price

At the Motor Show or on the street Oakland 1913 Models have proved by actual comparison that they equal in every respect many of the well-known cars which sell at prices ranging from $3000 to $5000.



MODEL 42 TOURING CAR—PRICE, $2,650

Delco Electric Self-Starter. Electric Lighting

Oakland cars are not the product of a sudden impulse—but the result of actual tests and exhaustive experiments with motor cars. Every feature embodied in Oakland cars has first been tried and proven; that is why these cars stand up so well under the most trying road conditions.

Oakland Cars Are Built to Last

Yet in building these cars strong and powerful it has not been found necessary to sacrifice beauty of design nor riding comfort.

The 1913 models embody all the latest motor car innovations—and the price is right.

These cars are in the Transportation Building at the Motor Show. See them and make your own comparisons.

The Republic Motor Car Co.

of Canada, Limited

469 Yonge Street - - - Toronto

Harry G. Beemer. Bruce I. Card.

EQUIPMENT OF A TRUCK GARAGE

Things to Consider When Installing Motor Transportation.

When about to change over from any animal to the mechanically-propelled vehicle for the purpose of goods transport, some users are inclined to neglect to consider how and where they shall garage the new fleet. They seldom consider how large a fleet may become in the course of a few years.

In quite a lot of cases the new vehicle is totally unprovided for: it may be given standing-room at nights and at other non-running times in an open yard, to its deteriment. Some owners think that, as the new purchase is machinery and not flesh and blood, any old shed ,however unapproachable or dilapidated, is quite good enough as a shelter, and there the unfortunate driver has to manoeuvre the vehicle, as well as to carry out such repairs as he can, whenever they become necessary. It is, of course, unnecessary to erect a palatial sort of building for the job, but even for a small fleet it is quite advisable to have a proper and convenient place for storage, where fuel, oils and tools can be kept, and the vehicles can be cleaned.

In choosing a site, it will be best to keep the following points in mind, but each class of business will, as a rule, have different requirements as regards situation and size of premises, etc. For a concern desiring to have its own garage for a fleet of vehicles to deliver its own goods, it will be necessary for the garage to be situated as near to headquarters as possible, if not actually on the premises. The entrance should give on to a good wide road on which the traffic is not excessive. The gateway should be wide enough to permit the vehicle to go in without the hind wheels' mounting the corner of the kerb. Much damage is often done to tires and the driving mechanism by frequent collisions with kerbstones.

Entrances.

If the fleet is to be a large one, a separate entrance and exist are advisable, so that vehicles can be arranged, as they come in, ready for going out. It is usual for the first in at night to be out first in the morning. This method will also give better opportunities of placing each vehicle in a convenient position, and will be found to avoid much shunting. Washing, if it is to be carried out well, should be carefully anticipated; it is necessary to have plenty of light and water. In large garages, where there is a great number of vehicles, such, for instance, as those used for buses, the machines are invariably washed where they stand. This means that each part of the building has to be very well lighted. If, however, sufficient space is obtainable for a separate wash, and there is ample room to manoeuvre, it will be found that a great saving in light and water can, by such provision, be effected, as the remainder of the garage can be less brilliantly illuminated, fewer hose pipes and taps need be fitted, and the cost of drainage installation can be lowered considerably, and floor levels simplified.

For garage floors, concrete is without doubt the best for all-round purposes, but it should be well laid and of sufficient depth to withstand the loads which are to be imposed on it. It can readily be laid to drain into gullies, and each gully should lead into a catch-pit for the collection of the mud, etc., which is removed in washing. In laying out a new floor, it should be insisted that plenty of fall should be given, and that the gullies should be of ample depth and width—covered with movable gratings to allow for cleaning out. The catch-pits should be of good depth and are better fitted with gratings at the top, so that silt, ect., may easily be removed Many people have allowed contractors to have their own way in this matter, much to their cost in a few months' time, as drains may have to be opened in order to clear them. The concrete should be given ample time to set, and horses should not be admitted. Their hoofs damaging it.

Lighting System.

There are several suitable systems of lighting, but electric is probably the best and the most convenient; it is, too, perhaps, cheapest in the end. It is almost the only feasible method where petrol vehicles are employed. Then again it is the only system which provides a safe portable light, and that is necessary for all classes of vehicles. Metal-filament lamps have gone far towards reducing the cost of current used; they give less trouble than arcs and are much cheaper to install. Incandescent pressure gas burners give excellent results for the general lighting of a building, but they are not so convenient as electric lamps.

For a garage for steamers, efficient ventilation at the roof is most desirable, as, when several wagons are making steam in the morning, there is always a lot of smoke which must be got away as quickly as possible. Good ventilation of any accepted kind is a sine qua non in any building where men have to work at high pressure.

It is desirable to heat a garage in winter in most countries for several reasons, primarily to prevent the water in radiators and cylinders from freezing, but also to give the workmen a chance, as they cannot work properly if the atmosphere be not kept at a reasonable temperature. Hot-water pipes and an independent boiler are, in the writer's opinion, the best system, altho several of the hot-air systems are exceedingly good. Hot water is additionally useful for filling up radiators on very cold mornings.

Handling Fuel.

Petrol, if used in quantities of over 50 gallons per day, should be bought in bulk and stored underground in tanks, and pumped up when required. A vast amount of labor and clerical work is then saved, as one has not to deal with the familiar two-gallon can, which has such an undesirable habit of causing trouble when checking invoices and stock is being booked up. Petrol in bulk can, usually, be purchased more cheaply than in cans.

Coal or coke for steamers, of course, does not need such careful storage, but care should be taken so that wastage is impossible. Oils and greases must be stored in a suitable place, and careful check must be kept upon the issues. Non-consumable stores, such as spare parts, etc., must be kept in rational quantities, and great judgment must be used in the selection and maintenance of stock, so that the right part shall be at hand when required.

It depends largely upon the size of fleet to be maintained as to the nature of the parts which should be kept in stock, as it is useless to tie up a lot of capital in the purchase of expensive parts which are seldom wanted. Multiplicity of types of vehicles should be avoided at all costs, principally in order to keep the lists of parts in stock down to a minimum; it also tends to efficiency in running and to satisfactory work in the repair shop and costs department.

An efficient stores is one of the greatest factors in successful operation; not only does such a department provide the necessary parts and stock, but its records show where the money is going. From examination of the stores books and costs, much information can be gathered as to efficiency of running, and a finger can invariably and promptly be placed upon leakage and waste.

For the owner who is running his own fleet, the repairing and overhauling of the vehicles is a large question, for, unless the fleet be sufficiently large, he cannot afford to keep an efficient staff to do the work properly. In such circumstances it is better for him to contract with a reputable firm for the maintenance, and in most cases for the garaging and washing as well, as the contractor will have the necessary suitable premises, staff and appliances to deal with the work.—English Commercial Motor.

The Conboy Carriage Co.

DON AND KING STS.

Toronto

Limousine, Landaulette and Touring bodies made to order in exclusive designs.

Old style bodies remodelled, fore doors, etc. High-grade auto painting, unexcelled facilities. Tops re-covered, slip covers, windshields.

SEND US YOUR BROKEN WHEELS AND SPRINGS

MOON AT CHICAGO.

The exhibit of the Moon Motor Car Company, a St. Louis automobile manufacturing concern, was one of the features of the Chicago Automobile Show last week.

The specially attractive part of the Moon booth at the show was a complete chassis of the 1913 Moon model "48." This chassis exposed to view the workings of all the vital parts in the construction of Moon cars. It interested, especially, prospective purchasers of motor cars, who were eager to learn about the "inside workings" of an automobile. It was instrumental in selling many cars for the Moon Company.

Besides this chassis, the Moon people exhibited a model "48" touring car, a model "39" touring car, a model "39" gentlemen's speedster, and the six-cylinder motor from the new Moon "65."

Vice-President and General Manager Stewart McDonald, Factory Sales Manager F. A. Flint, Eastern Sales Manager Earl Moon, Chief Engineer George F. Helsing, and several salesmen and engineers from the Moon Company attended the show.

They report that the new Moon electric self-cranker, made in St. Louis by the Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company, created lots of excitement in Chicago motoring circles. The remarkable simplicity and strength of the starter aroused the admiration of all the automobile experts in the Windy City.

This starter was planned out by the engineering department of the Moon Motor Car Company, in association with the engineers of the Wagner Company. Its action is entirely automatic.

Cadillac Furthest North

The Cadillac Motor Car Company, of Detroit, now holds the distinction of having a dealer who is farther north than any other on the American continent. A contract has just been closed with M. R. Potts, of Grouard, Alberta, Canada.

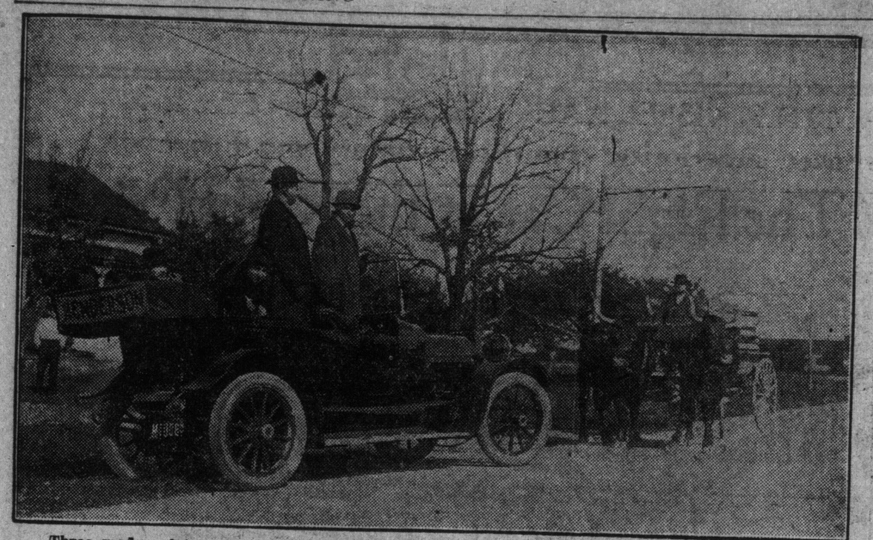
Grouard is situated on Little Slave Lake, which is several hundred miles north of Edmonton. While most people have a vague idea that this locality is in the extreme northwest and usually imagine it as only the home of the Hudson Bay Co. outpost, or something of that sort, yet, as a matter of fact, Little Slave Lake is in the centre of five million acres of the finest grain land in the world. The establishment of a Cadillac dealer there is merely additional evidence of the advancement of civilization in this direction and of the great rush to this far northern country which will eventually be the source of a large grain supply for the North American continent.

MOTOR TRUCK DATA

That there is a well defined movement in favor of the more general adoption of the motor vehicle for commercial purposes is borne out by the fact that trade organizations are seeking opportunity to collect data which will be of service to their members in making selection of the proper car for their needs. This applies particularly to national bodies, altho there is at present a tendency on the part of local boards of trade to take up this matter in a systematic manner.

Fire department heads have been giving the subject attention for some time, and the major portion of their annual convention programs is devoted to discussions of results obtained in various sections. Within a few months the undertakers, laundry proprietors and others have taken up the subject in a similar way. It would appear that there is to be generous demand for carefully collected and readily assimilated information of this character.

CONFIDENCE vs. FEAR



Three modes of travel in nor thwestern New York State. The primitive ox team, a traction line, and a Henderson automobile. Photograph taken on highway between Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

MOTORCYCLE POINTERS

Care of the Machine While on the Road.

It often happens that should two motorcyclists, riding machines of similar power, make and equipment, meet, the natural result is for them to begin discussing immediately the relative merits of the two machines, such as their hill-climbing capabilities, speed, petrol consumption, reliability and so forth, while it is not unusual for them to compare the running costs also. As often as not this is where one of the riders will have a surprise. One man probably finds that he con only manage to get about 80 miles per gallon of petrol from his machine, while the other man gets perhaps 110 miles, or even more, to the gallon. Again, one of the riders may find that his machine will only do 40 miles per hour, as against 50 miles per hour, of his friend's machine, and so on. In nine cases out of ten this is due to no fault of the machine, but to bad driving, or thru carelessness in the adjustment of the various parts.

Effecting and Improving Carbureter and Ignition Adjustments.

Half the bad running of an engine, its lack of power on hills, and high consumption of petrol, is due to the carbureter being out of adjustment. There is no doubt in the writer's mind that, altho carbureters as they leave the works may be quite correctly adjusted, they can very often be still more improved from an efficiency point of view by a little judicious tinkering on the part of the rider. That is to say, it will often be found to improve the speed and hill-climbing powers of the engine if a slightly larger jet than standard is inserted, and the auxiliary air port drilled or cut away to give the necessary amount of extra air required. This will obviously increase the gasoline consumption, but the slight increase of fuel is more than counterbalanced by the additional efficiency of the engine. When enlarging the jet, however, it must be borne in mind that too large a jet will not only cause overheating of the engine, but will break or burn out the exhaust valve and probably take all the life out of the top piston ring. I recently used a very large jet on a 8 1-2 horse power single-cylinder machine in an endeavor to coax it up a famous precipice with a sidecar attached, and as I had been driving it "all out" for the best part of a day it was only natural for the exhaust valve to go. This particular make of valve does not break, but simply burns up, and when I took this one out it looked more like a piece of brick that had been in the fire than anything else.

Many machines are turned out with the ignition slightly too far retarded to obtain the maximum speed from the engine, the makers preferring a slightly lower engine speed than the possibility of getting the bearings of the machine knocked to pieces in the hands of a novice by the ignition being too far advanced. It often happens, however, that speed can be increased by slightly advancing the armature of the magneto. Naturally, however, more care will have to be exercised in driving, especially on hills, while the engine will be more inclined to knock than previously when the ignition was set slowly.

Economy In Running.

My previous remarks with reference to the carbureter are intended for those riders who wish to economize gasolene, etc., but more so for the man who wishes to obtain a little more power from his machine. As it is impossible to increase the efficiency of an engine without increasing the fuel consumption, those who wish to reduce their running costs had best leave their carbureters alone, at all events as far as the standard jet fitted is concerned. Such things as the gasolene level and leaky unions, however, are better for a little attention now and then. The primary cause of an exceptionally high consumption of gasolene has often been traced to a leaky tap, split gasolene pipe, or union.

Preventing Breakages.

One of the biggest errors committed on the majority of modern machines is plating of the gasolene pipe, a process which causes the copper to harden and accounts for the numerous fractures that occur at this point. It is far better to leave both the gasolene and oil pipes soft, or, if they have been plated or hardened previously, to soften them. This is easily accomplished by heating the pipe to a dull red and then plunging it into water, this having an exactly opposite effect on copper to that on steel, which hardens, whereas copper softens. It will be course, be necessary to re-solder the coned unions, as these would have dropped off in the heating process. Another frequent cause of trouble is control wires, such as the carbureter controls and exhaust lift wire, which have a habit of becoming very stiff in action after a time. Sharp bends in the cables are often the cause of this, and should be avoided, but it is mostly due to the wires rusting inside the cable, and in this connection it is always wise to have the variety with a vulcanite casing on the outside. A good method of preventing trouble is to remove the wires from time to time and run a little oil down the cables. If stiff-working control wires are not eased they are almost certain to break after a time.

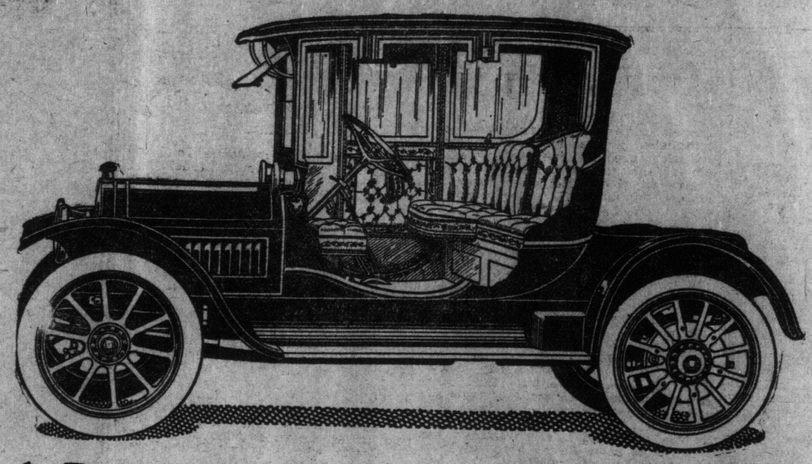
Keep the Engine Clean.

One of the most important factors in getting the best results from an engine is keeping it clean, more particularly on the inside. Not only does the machine keep considerably more efficient, but a rider begins to know his engine after having taken it to pieces once or twice; consequently, when anything happens, he can locate the trouble in about half the time. It is, of course, quite unnecessary to take the cylinder off every few hundred miles, but if a man gets into the habit of swilling out the engine with a quantity of paraffin about once a week he will find it keeps in far better condition, and retains its "tune" for a longer period than otherwise would be the case.

The wheel bearings, and steering head ball races should always be kept thoroly well oiled; in fact, the wheel bearings are best packed with gear grease, which keeps the water and mud out, and is very unlikely to melt and leak away. All the working parts of spring forks should also be kept well lubricated as this prevents undue wear taking place.

Careful Driving.

The amount of work a man obtains from his machine is largely due to the way in which he drives it, and the amount of care he bestows on it in his spare time, but for all that there seems little reason to doubt that amongst many machines of the same make, power and equipment, there will be one which for some reason or other is far superior to the others. This is simply one of the little mysteries of the motorcycle; why it should be so, however, I know not. It is a fact, however, that two exactly similar machines may give quite different results, even in the hands of the same man. It does not entirely depend upon the driver.—Shackle, in English Motorcycling.



A Princely Coupe --- The Cadillac

Aside from the fact that it is a Cadillac with all that the name implies, we believe we are justified in describing this as the most sumptuous car of its type ever built.

You may key your expectations as high as you please. There is no danger of disappointment.

Consider first, convenience.

You enter the Coupe at either side.

Your foot presses a lever and the engine starts.

You press a button and the electric lamps are lighted.

You are ready—immediately.

And you ride in such luxury that the imagination cannot surpass it.

By luxury we mean both motion and the "creature-comforts."

Let your critical eye turn where it will—there is nothing that is not super-excellent.

You literally cannot conceive a more princely equipage.

It is an every-day-in-the-year car, always comfortable, winter or summer, rain or shine.

Or, if you wish, with an additional body you may transform it into an open car.

And, it is a Cadillac, the Prince of Coupes.

The price is $2,500 F. O. B. Detroit.

The Interior Arrangement

The illustration shows the interior arrangement of the Cadillac Coupe. The driver's seat is about 8 inches forward of the wide rear seat. This gives greater elbow room. To allow entrance from the driving side, the driver's seat folds back. There is ample room on the wide rear seat for two passengers beside the driver and the fourth passenger occupies the front seat, which may also be folded up if desired. The trimmings and appointments are elegant in the extreme. The four side windows may be lowered and they are specially made to be vibration proof, whether up or down.

HYSLOP BROS., LIMITED, SHUTER AND VICTORIA STREETS, TORONTO

Make your Car sure-footed

Men buy Goodyear Non-Skid Treads because they have overcome the faults common to other skid-preventing treads.

GOODYEAR NON-SKIDS GRIP. This perfect Non-Skid Tread, with its diamond-shaped blocks, its countless angles and edges facing in every direction, gets a *firm grip* of the road and adds much to the *power* and *safety* of the car.

GOODYEAR NON-SKIDS ARE SPRINGY. Heavy bars of rubber or uneven projections make hard, dead tires that jolt the motor and working parts of the car out of adjustment. *Riding* over Goodyear Non-Skids will prove that they are as springy and full of life as plain tires.

Fit all Standard Rims

GOODYEAR

NO-RIM-CUT NON-SKID TIRES

GOODYEAR NON-SKID BLOCKS DISTRIBUTE THE WEIGHT. Widely separated projections of hard rubber have been found to press in and bruise the fabric. The Goodyear diamond-shaped blocks are close together and wide at the base. Under pressure they spread out. The weight of the car is carried evenly over the whole tread.

GOODYEAR NON-SKIDS ARE SKID-RESISTING TO THE END. When, after thousands of miles, the centre blocks wear down, the angles and edges of the side-blocks take up the work.

GOODYEAR NON-SKIDS DO NOT OVERHEAT. Most heavy tires heat up quickly. Goodyear Non-Skids are air-cooled. The small blocks are separated by deep air channels which keep the rubber cool.

WHERE can you get another such tread? AND this perfect Non-Skidding comes on a No-Rim-Cut, 10% oversize Tire—the tire that saves 48% —the tire that DOUBLES TIRE MILEAGE.

Do you want to STOP SKIDDING?
Do you want DOUBLE MILEAGE?

Look up the Goodyear Dealer.

153

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Limited

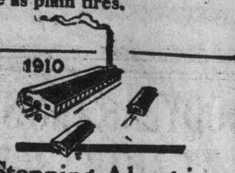
Head Office, TORONTO Factory, Bowmanville

Branches at Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Montreal, St. John.

85 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO

All kinds of Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, Bicycle and Motor Cycle Tires, Truck Tires

1910



Stepping Along in Canada

In the Fall of 1910 we bought out the Durham Rubber Company's Factory at Bowmanville, lock, stock and barrel, and turned it into a Goodyear plant.

That was less than three years ago. Ever since, we have had factory extensions on our own hands. The growth of our Tire sales has called for unusual growth at our factory. These figures tell the story:

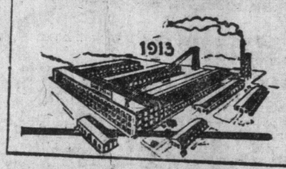
Floor space, 1911, 26,000 square feet
Floor space, 1912, 89,000 square feet
No. of Employees, 1911..... 89
No. of Employees, 1912.....596
In 1911 we made.....37,750 Tires
In 1912 we made.....51,000 Tires

Our present output is 500 tires per day.

When men watch tire mileage so closely, what does this rapid growth signify?

No-Rim-Cut Tires are giving the double mileage. They are saving car owners 48% of tire cost.

1913



SMALL MOTORS MEAN ECONOMY

With the price of gasoline soaring almost daily, economy of fuel consumption is becoming more than ever a question for careful consideration among the owners and prospective owners of automobiles. It is this as much as anything else that has led to the adoption of the long stroke small motor, according to E. W. Winans, chief engineer of the R-C-H Corporation.

Looking over the reports from the European automobile shows which already have been held, one cannot fail to notice the strong tendency to the small motor, developed to a high state of efficiency. That the European engineers should have taken up this phase of work before the Americans in working out this style of motor is not strange, for they have been victims of high priced gasoline for a far longer period than has the American.

The small car tendency of today and the future promises to be not so much an attainment of high speed as the development of its pulling power. This has resulted in the lower gearing of cars. Where a few years ago a man buying an automobile believed that he must have a gear ratio of about 3 or 3½ to 1, many manufacturers of small motored cars both in America and Europe have gotten their gear ratios down to as low as 5 to 1.

That this method results in economy, Mr. Winans declares is proven by some recent tests made with an R-C-H car. In these tests it was shown that at a speed of ten miles per hour, 27.7 miles were secured with one gallon of gasoline; at fifteen miles per hour the mileage was practically the same; at twenty miles per hour it was cut to 24.2; at twenty-five miles per hour it was cut to 22.2; at thirty miles per hour it was cut to 19.3. These tests were made on a straightaway level paved road. Frequent stops, of course, increase consumption.

At another time two gallons were placed in the fuel tank and a drive taken thru Detroit under regular traffic conditions, averaging a speed of about twenty miles per hour. The result was a total mileage, with two gallons of gasoline, of 42.8 or 21.4 miles per gallon.

In considering the proposition of the small motor, it is interesting to note the trend of design as indicated at the Paris Salon in December. In this great show there were 362 cars shown. Of these 212 or 59 per cent. had a bore of 3½ inches or under, while 68 more were less than 3½ inch, leaving but 82 cars with bore of 4 inches or more.

This phase of American motor car construction is going to come in for more consideration than ever during the next few years.

BOULANT TRAVELING SURGICA L LABORATORY, MOUNTED ON SCHNEIDER CHASSIS FOR USE IN TIMES OF WAR.

RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.

Gerrard and Hamilton Sts. and 277 College St., Toronto

AUTO TIRES

50 to 60%

FROM STANDARD LIST PRICES AT THE FOLLOWING NET PRICES:

Sizes.	Casings Plain Tread.	Casings Non-Skid Knobby Tread.	Tubes.
28 x 3	$10.00	.....	$2.50
30 x 3	10.00	.....	2.50
32 x 3	10.00	.....	2.50
34 x 3	11.00	.....	3.00
28 x 3½	12.00	.....	2.75
30 x 3½	15.00	.....	3.50
31 x 3½	16.50	.....	3.50
32 x 3½	14.00	.....	3.50
33 x 3½	14.75	$17.75	3.50
34 x 3½	12.50	17.50	3.50
36 x 3½	15.50	20.00	3.50
30 x 4	15.00	18.00	3.75
31 x 4	20.00	.....	4.50
32 x 4	23.50	29.60	5.00
33 x 4	20.00	.....	5.00
34 x 4	23.75	.....	5.00
35 x 4	19.00	30.00	3.25
36 x 4	23.50	.....	5.00
37 x 4	20.00	27.50	5.00
32 x 4½	20.00	25.00	5.50
34 x 4½	26.00	32.00	5.50
35 x 4½	30.00	.....	5.50
36 x 4½	28.00	34.00	5.50
37 x 4½	32.00	40.00	5.50
34 x 5	30.00	36.00	6.00
35 x 5	32.00	40.00	6.00
36 x 5	30.00	37.00	6.00
37 x 5	35.00	42.50	6.00
37 x 5½	40.00	48.00	6.00

These Tires are new, and NOT seconds. Stamped with manufacturers' name, and will give good service.

We ship Tires by Express C.O.D. subject to examination.

State whether Clincher or Quick Detachable Clincher are desired.

Twitchell Air Gauge. Regular $1.25, for 50c each.

STEEL AND THE AUTO

The Wonders of Heat Treating.

In the big Peerless six-cylinder cars on display at the 1913 motor shows there are more than 50 different varieties of steel, many of which have been produced by heat treating, and the application to the motor car of the most recent discoveries in scientific metallurgy.

The Peerless Motor Car Company came to the conclusion some time ago that a scientific study of the structure and nature of steels offered one of the greatest opportunities for the improvement of the modern motor vehicle. A metallurgical engineer was retained and laboratories established.

Knowledge of steel and its treatment has been increased by investigations carried on in the plant. No one kind of steel can be made to serve for all parts of the chassis. To secure a material that will withstand vibration, tortion, abrasion, shock, or a steady heavy pull, required in each case a different sort of steel or the same steel treated in a different way.

Many Kinds of Steel.

In Peerless cars and trucks 14 original steels are altered by so many processes that as they are assembled there are 40 varieties, each differing from the others, and each adapted with scientific precision to the work it is expected to do.

Heat treatment consists of raising the steel to a certain temperature and cooling it in a certain way. The metal may be heated several times before it is finished. It is immersed in various kinds of baths during the processes. Sometimes it is submerged in a pot of molten lead, sometimes in various chemical salts. It is cooled in water, in oil, or in air.

To make accurate adjustment of temperatures possible, the furnaces consume oil and gas, and heat is sometimes required as high as 2200 degrees Fahrenheit—and that is rather warm, so warm that lead will boil and drift away in the air like water before it gets that hot. This heat is controlled very exactly. Temperatures are measured to a fraction of a degree by a triple system of electrical instruments known as pyrometers.

Heat Treating.

Some remarkable things are accomplished in heat treating. The special alloy used in Peerless live axles, for instance, is heat treated to such a strength that a bar seven inches in diameter would hold up the combined weight of the 75,000 men in the United States army. And if a Peerless steering knuckle were 27 inches in diameter it would sustain at one stage of its preparation the weight of the largest office building in the world — the Metropolitan, in New York.

But strength is not the only virtue required of the parts in which steel is used. They may be strong under a steady, heavy pull, and yet break under a quick, hard shock. So they have to be put thru other processes, by which some of their excessive strength is traded for other qualities.

One result of heat treating has been that parts have been given a combination of qualities that had never been produced before.

North British Rubber

This company has as a splendid exhibit of motor car tires of the "Clincher" style. Pattern "A" is a plain ribbed clincher, and pattern "F" a leather tread steel studded clincher—this is a new pattern of the very best material, and is well worth a thoro examination at the show. The tubes are made from Red Para rubber. This company is also showing many other styles of tires for motor cars, motorcycles and bicycles.

DOMINION AUTO HAVE FINE SHOW

New Stevens Model, Full Line of Hudson Cars, Peerless Trucks and Colonial Model of Napier Co.

The Dominion Automobile Co. exhibits a Stevens-Duryea Model "C," 7-passenger touring car in English Purple Lake. This car as shown is the only car that has developed something really new in motor cars for several years, and this is not an experiment but an advance in design and construction, the car being designed from tread to top as a single piece of construction, i. e., the chassis and body are blended into one not only in appearance but in actual fact.

With this car complete is exhibited a polished chassis of the same model, which will show all the detail of construction of this car with the parts exposed.

Also a full line of the famous Hudson cars—the masterpieces of a staff of 43 engineers who designed this car under the supervision of Howard E. Coffin, who is known as the foremost automobile engineer in America. This exhibit will consist of a Model 37, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring car in blue, a Model 37, 2-passenger roadster in gray, and a model 54, six-cylinder, five-passenger car also in blue, and besides these cars they will show an ivory white chassis the same as was exhibited at the New York Automobile Show.

The exhibit of commercial vehicles consists of a Peerless 5-ton truck with a power dump body, and an Autocar 1½-ton express truck.

With the Peerless truck over 80 per cent. of the live load is carried by the driving wheels. This not only gives ample traction, but also makes it possible to use light and flexible springs in front under the engine, thereby eliminating undue vibration and contributing greatly to the long life of the machinery. The large wheels and the large diameter tires—on the 5-ton being 38 x 5½ front and 42 x 5½ dual rear—results in easy riding over rough pavements, and what is more important greatly reduces tire maintenance. The engine in the Peerless truck differs from a good many trucks which use ordinary touring car engines, transmission, etc., in being built altogether different from the Peerless pleasure car engine and is built especially for truck work, having a long stroke and moderate speed, which results in low fuel consumption and a wide variation in speed without shifting gears.

The Autocar 1½-ton truck, made by the Autocar Company, of Ardmore, Pa., is a light truck with an opposed engine of 16 h. p. and a speed which is automatically governed of twenty miles per hour. This is the truck which has been used in the postal service in Philadelphia for a long time, and when the new parcel post came into effect on the first day of January a new fleet of fifty Autocars as put into commission by the postal authorities, they considering the Autocar as being the best car suitable for this work.

A 15 h. p. Colonial model British Noiseless Napier is also shown which is manufactured especially by D. Napier & Sons, England, for use in the colonies.

FORD EXHIBIT OF INTEREST

Famous Machine in Three Models With Cut-Open Chassis—Full Equipment Feature of Car.

This company is showing three models of their famous Ford cars, including a five-passenger touring car, a two-passenger runabout and a six-passenger town car and a cut-open "chassis." These models are four-cylinder 20 h.p. cars and are equipped with speedometer, two six-inch head lights, generator, three oil lamps, horn and tools. The cut-open chassis is one of the strongest; also the lightest chassis made. The simplicity, light weight and economy of the Ford make it the universal car.

GOODYEAR TIRES AT AUTO SHOW

Canadian Firm Have Interesting Show of No-Rim-Cut-10-Per-Cent Oversize Tires in All Styles of Tread.

One of the most instructive and interesting displays at the Toronto Motor Show is that of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited. This enterprising Canadian automobile tire manufacturing company has spared neither trouble nor expense to make its exhibit one of the best. The manner in which the display of no-rim-cut 10-per-cent. oversize tires is made is unique in many respects, and is attracting favorable comment from the thousands of autoists who are thronging the exhibition buildings.

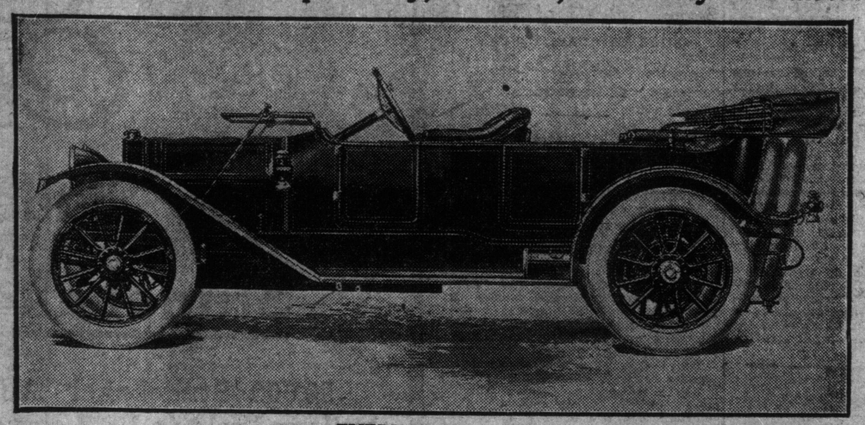
At every American motor show this reason, especially at New York and Chicago, the American Goodyear Company's tire exhibits carried off first honors in practically every respect, and it was the intention of the Canadian Goodyear Company some weeks ago to go their American cousins "one better" at the big Toronto show. The elaborate and costly display at the local show demonstrates how well they have succeeded.

Advantage is being taken of the show to hold the Goodyear Eastern Branch Managers' and Salesmen's Convention at the King Edward Hotel on Monday and Tuesday, February 24 and 25. The eastern branch managers who will be here during show week are F. A. Paulin, Montreal; W. W. Bogart, St. John; M. R. Lee, London; T. K. Clark, Hamilton and W. A. Dover of Toronto.

A similar convention of the western branch managers and salesmen was held February 10 and 11 at the Royal Alexandra Hotel in Winnipeg during the Winnipeg Motor Show, with Mr. C. H. Carlisle, general manager, and Mr. P. D. Saylor, sales manager from Toronto, in attendance.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to make the Goodyear exhibit the place at which to make appointments to meet your friends, as anything towards assisting visitors is simply a part of "Goodyear service."

The long stroke—a 40 H.P. KISSEL KAR—a history maker of the industry—a car of advanced superiority, comfort, flexibility and distinction.



EVERY INCH A CAR

LAST YEAR THE KISSEL KAR MADE A NAME FOR ITSELF IN CANADA

In offering the 1913 product to the user we have so far found it only necessary to say "IT IS A KISSEL"—what horse power do you require?

In the KISSEL CAR the new favor of the Six is simply the appreciation of the smoothness of the six cylinder—the steady stream of power obtainable only in the six cylinder, and with this superiority of the Six the Kissel Kar motor includes the flexibility of the long stroke.

Throw out the clutch, and let the car stand and the engine race—the engine vibration is hardly perceptible. That's the unequalled smoothness of the long stroke KISSEL KAR six cylinder motor.

Throw in your clutch—see how easily the car picks up speed. Leave your gears in high (fourth geared-up speed) and see how beautifully and comfortably you can idle. And if you want speed you can get more than you will often care to use except as reserve power.

This is the extreme of engine flexibility—easy control and masterful ability.

For design we simply ask you to look at the above and judge for yourself.

"Thirty"—$2150 "Forty"—$2800
"Fifty"—$3100 "Sixty"—$4000

Write for 1913 catalogue illustrating all models, which will give you a new standard for comparison and aid you in judging automobile values. Over twenty-five different models. 1 to 5 ton trucks.

Kissel Kar Service

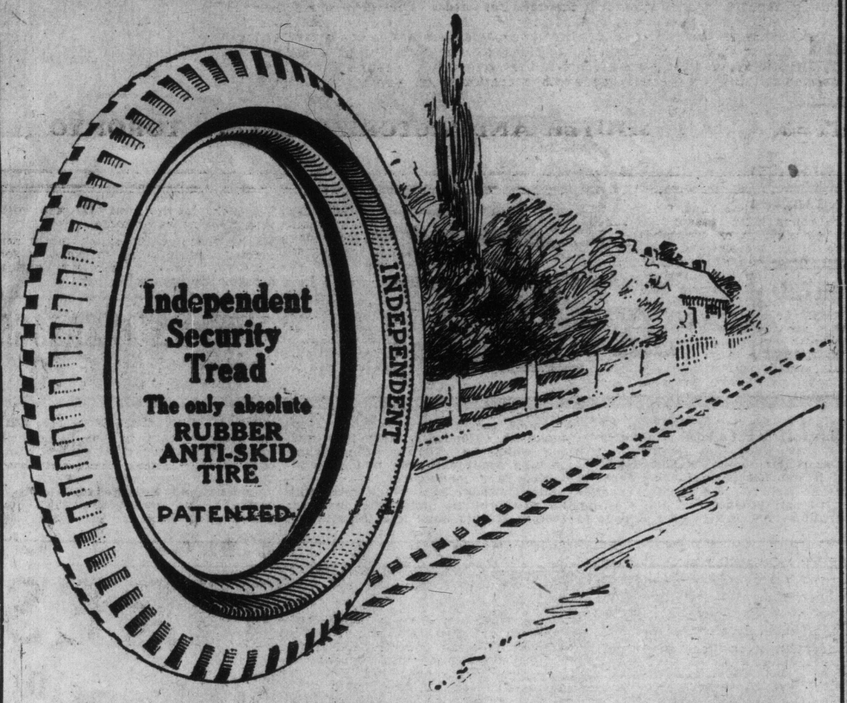
Kissel Kar Service is supplied by the manufacturer through a national service organization, with specially equipped buildings as service centres at principal points. The detailed care given every Kisse Kar, both pleasure model and truck, sets a new standard of obligation assumed by the manufacturers. Every dollar of Kissel Kar value is increased by Kissel Kar Service. This service means expert care for your car, such as retards depreciation, insures uninterrupted efficiency, minimizes running cost and conserves every dollar of your investment.

KISSEL KAR AGENCY, 1257 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

We Invite You to Inspect Our Tires at the Automobile Show

In the Transportation Building

WE SAVE YOU MONEY AND TROUBLE



The following is a testimoinal from one of a great many well satisfied customers using the Independent Security Tread Tire. This tire is creating a sensation, and will be the leading Canadian tire in a very short time. We would advise you to place your orders as early as possible, as we feel certain we will not be able to supply the required amount this year. These tires are built of the best material obtainable and by the best mechanics in the tire business. We are sparing no pains to make it the best tire on the market.

706 Grain Exchange Building,
Winnipeg, Man.,
August, 28, 1912.

The Independent Tire Co., Ltd.,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your inquiry re tires, I purchased from you, would state I am very much pleased with same. The tires in question were placed on the rear wheels of my "White 30" early this season, and to date have covered about thirty-five hundred (3500) miles, over all kinds and conditions of roads, and at the time of writing are in perfect condition, and should the future wear be anything like the past, there is no question in my mind they will run eight or ten thousand miles. I have had other tires on this car which have shown more wear after covering five hundred miles (under same road conditions), than yours do after covering thirty-five hundred miles. I would recommend them to any automobile user who desires to reduce his tire trouble and expense.

Yours truly,
(Signed), W. J. Cummings.

INDEPENDENT TIRE CO. OF TORONTO LIMITED

PHONE M. 2593, 17-19 ADELAIDE ST. WEST
BRANCH, 321 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL, PHONE UPTOWN 4796

THIS IS THE CAR

THAT GIVES SATISFACTION

1913 Model

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED

METZ "22"—$666

THE METZ "22" Roadster is now equipped with centre control, which leaves BOTH sides of the car unobstructed for convenient entrance and exit.

A specially designed wind shield is another new feature, with perfect fitting side curtains (not shown in illustration) which afford ample protection from dust and weather. By means of additional curtains, and its extension top, the car can be entirely enclosed whenever weather conditions require it.

Other features include: four-cylinder water-cooled motor; high tension ignition system, with Bosch magneto; standard artillery wheels; best quality clincher tires; torpedo semi-enclosed body; five lamps and gas generator; horn, pump, tool outfit, etc. A complete strictly high-class guaranteed car, for $666.00. Single or double rumble seat furnished when desired at a nominal cost of $10 or $20, respectively.

The METZ "22" travels from 5 to 50 miles per hour on the high speed, 28 to 32 miles on 1 gallon of gasoline, 10,000 to 12,000 miles on a single set of tires, and climbs hills as fast as ANY regular stock car made. It is positively the MAXIMUM of economy and efficiency.

Sole Agent for Ontario

H. HACKETT

The Elite Garage, 1257 Queen St. W., Toronto

The Dealer's Problem

B. C. P. Henderson.

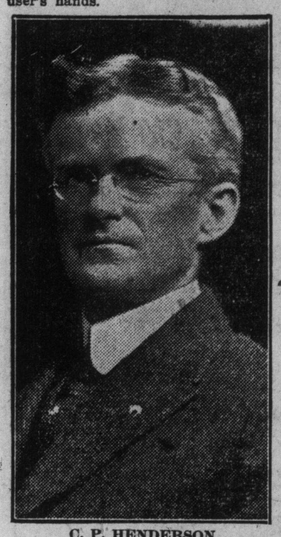
Not enough attention has been given to the dealer's problem. The tendency of manufacturers in the past has been to get the bills of lading and leave it to the dealers to do the rest.

Co-operation, even to the extent of conducting sales and advertising campaigns in dealer's territory, now practised by a few progressive manufacturers will, of necessity, become common practice among successful builders in the near future.

Not only in a sales way, but of equal importance is the establishment of real service departments, from which will emanate information concerning the mechanical problems of the dealer, enabling him to render intelligent "first aid" to the user, which is so important, if the builder's reputation is to be maintained.

The Dealer's Problem.

Trade journals will do well to devote more space and attention to this very much needed change of attitude on the part of the manufacturer toward the dealer, on whom rests the burden of placing the output into the user's hands.



C. P. HENDERSON

President and sales manager, Henderson Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

It has been the policy of the Hendersons to keep a live wire connection with not only the large distributors thru whom their output has been sold, but with the small dealer as well.

For years it has been known to every Henderson dealer and their car owners that letters or telegrams would receive prompt direct answers, and where more was required it was furnished cheerfully.

To the manufacturer who assumes the independent air and sometimes arrogant attitude when treating with the little dealer, I most heartily recommend a sojourn of weeks or months among his agents, a day or two with each, listening to their tales of woe, sizing up the situation from their viewpoint. Read some of the letters dictated by his office boys and put himself in the dealer's place. He will return to his office with increased respect for the dealer's viewpoint and a determination to smooth the way of the "Man who feeds us all."

NORWALK CAR AT MOTOR SHOW

Several Models of Big Machine Exhibited by Norwalk Motor Car Co. of Canada.

The Norwalk Motor Car Company of Canada has a large floor space at the motor show, and some splendid cars are being shown.

They are showing their large six-cylinder six-pasenger touring car, also a four-passenger roadster on the same chassis. They are also showing a roadster of a smaller six-cylinder type which is creating a god deal of interest, as it is a new model this year. They are also showing a complete "chassis" with the very powerful motor and general interesting features of the cars.

The company is also showing the famous Norwalk Underslung Six, this is also a splendid car, and is worth a good lookover at the show.

These cars are finely finished, and have beautiful body designs.

This is the first large show of Norwalk cars made in Canada.

RUSSELL SHOWS TWO NEW CARS

Canadian Product With Knight Engine Has Many Exclusive Features in Chassis, Body, and Equipment.

The exhibit of the Russell Motor Car Company, Limited, comprises two new models both having Knight motors. One a six-cylinder, which is used in the Russell 42, which gives enormous power and a smoothness that surprises the most exacting driver. The new four-cylinder has a stroke of 5½ inches and a bore of 4⅛ inches. This long stroke give a specially even pulling power at low speeds. Model 28 is equipped with this engine.

The body lines of both cars are quite original. There is an absence of curves and broken designing. Every detail of body construction and interior appointment has been carefully arranged to conform with the best standards of comfort and practical utility.

Another point about the new Russell engine is the elimination of gears. Silent chains are used exclusively for the operation of moving parts. Both cars are equipped with left-hand drive and centre control, with the spare tire carried at the rear. This leaves the four doors available for use. These cars are also equipped with the Russell self-starting and lighting system and a motor generator of the fly-wheel type.

Other features are a second windshield for the protection of the occupants of the tonneau and a heating system utilizing the exhaust of the engine.

Studebaker

Only Studebaker Resources Make Possible Studebaker Cars at Studebaker Prices

50,000 Studebaker Automobiles will be built and sold in 1913, and every part of every car will be built by the great Studebaker Corporation in our own factories which are the largest in the industry.

12,500 men are now at work in 13 large factories producing Studebaker automobiles, and it is only the immensity of our resources that makes possible Studebaker cars at Studebaker prices.

Every ounce of material that goes into Studebaker cars is tested in our own laboratories. Every vital steel part is heat treated from 3 to 6 times in our own ovens. Your safety is made sure because our steel is made hard as it ought to be.

The 1913 Studebaker cars are the most extraordinary value in the Canadian market. Just think of a six-passenger car, electrically-lighted and started, at $1,500. It seems incredible.

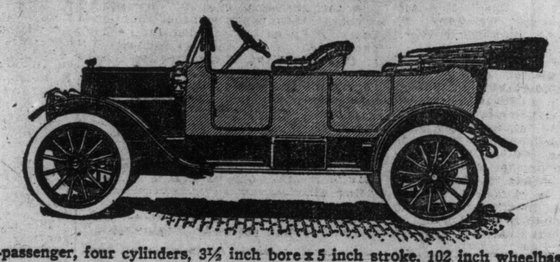
And a powerful, splendidly-built six-cylinder car, fully equipped and richly upholstered, at $1,800. Nothing to compare with it was ever seen under $2,500.

The "25" at $1,050 is slightly smaller than the other cars, but just as carefully built of the same tested material, and as completely equipped.

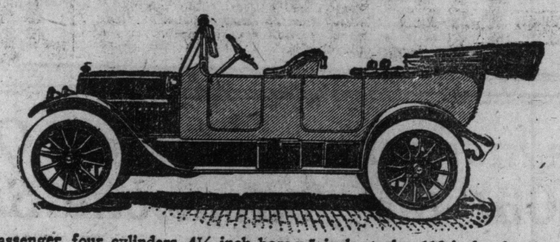
Studebaker Cars Will be Exhibited at Toronto Feb. 20 to March 1.

The Studebaker Corporation of Canada Limited
Walkerville, Ont.

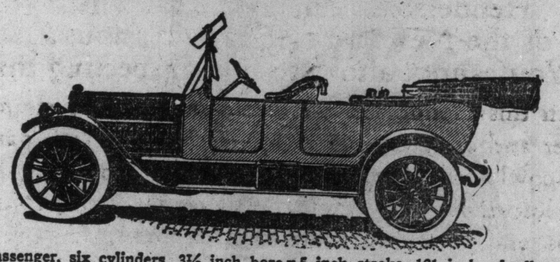
Sold by THE STUDEBAKER SALES AGENCY, LIMITED
543 and 545 Yonge St. - Toronto



Five-passenger, four cylinders, 3½ inch bore x 5 inch stroke, 102 inch wheelbase
"25" 30 x 3½ inch Goodyear Tires, Stewart & Clark Speedometer, Studebaker Jiffy curtains, Ventilating windshield, Acetylene gas primer, Full elliptic springs, Demountable rims, Prest-O-Lite tank, Full set of tools, Silk mohair top, Tire repair kit, Deep cushions, Electric horn, Tire holders, Extra rim — $1050



Six-passenger, four cylinders, 4⅛ inch bore x 5 inch stroke, 116 inch wheelbase
"35" 34 x 4 Goodyear Tires, Stewart & Clark Speedometer, Clear-vision ventilating windshield—rain vision type, Detachable, demountable rims, Three-quarter elliptic springs, Studebaker Jiffy curtains, Luxurious upholstery, Full floating rear axle, Electric self-starter, Crowned fenders, Full set of tools, Silk mohair top, Electric lights, Deep cushions, Wide tool box, Electric horn, Tire holders, Extra rim — $1500



Six-passenger, six cylinders, 3½ inch bore x 5 inch stroke, 121 inch wheelbase
"SIX" 34 x 4 Goodyear Tires, Detachable, demountable rims, Clear-vision ventilating windshield—rain vision type, Stewart & Clark Speedometer, Three-quarter elliptic springs, Studebaker Jiffy curtains, Full floating rear axle, Luxurious upholstery, Electric self-starter, Crowned fenders, Special tool box, Full set of tools, Silk mohair top, Deep cushions, Electric lights, Electric horn, Tire holders, Extra rim — $1800

Cutting

Cutting Cars look good—and run as well as they look

When we endeavor to interest you in Cutting Cars we do not preach "handsome is that handsome does." We don't believe that maxim applies to automobiles.

We believe that you want a motor car that not only runs—and keeps running no matter how severe the task—but one that is also good to look at.

You want a car that you can be proud of—one that is graceful and elegant in design, properly appointed and suitably equipped.

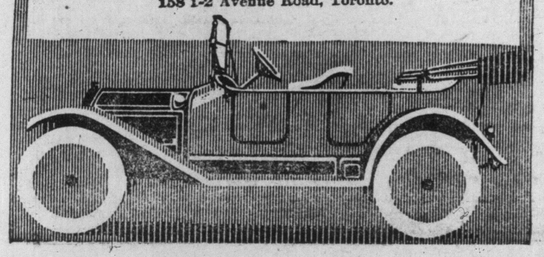
You want a car that delights the eye. You do not want a freak or an ugly and cumbersome "carriage on four wheels."

That is just why we offer you the Cutting. Its mechanical excellence is such that no other car of its class on the market today can measure up to it. Yet the Cutting is all that a particular person could desire in beauty of line and harmony of design.

Proper appearance and complete efficiency cover the Cutting proposition—a glance and a test prove it.

We have three models for you to inspect, the A-40 roadster and B-40 touring car—each selling for $1950, and Cutting six "60" at $3400. Best electric self-starter at $250.00 extra. All above prices are duty paid in Canada.

—See Them at Toronto and London Motor Shows—
CUTTING MOTOR SALES CO.
158 1-2 Avenue Road, Toronto.



ENGLISH HUMBER AT MOTOR SHOW

Famous Old Country Car Exhibited by Stepney Motor Wheel Co., Also Wheels and Tires.

This company is showing a 14 horse-power Humber Car, standard body and equipment. This is a four-cylinder monoline, high-tension magneto, carbureter automatic type, and a finely finished body. The chassis of this car is of a very strong order, and has many fine devices which are required to complete a good automobile.

This company is also showing many different styles and patterns of the famous Stepney wheel and tires, and also some strongly built very powerful motorcycles.

CUTTING OFFICIAL

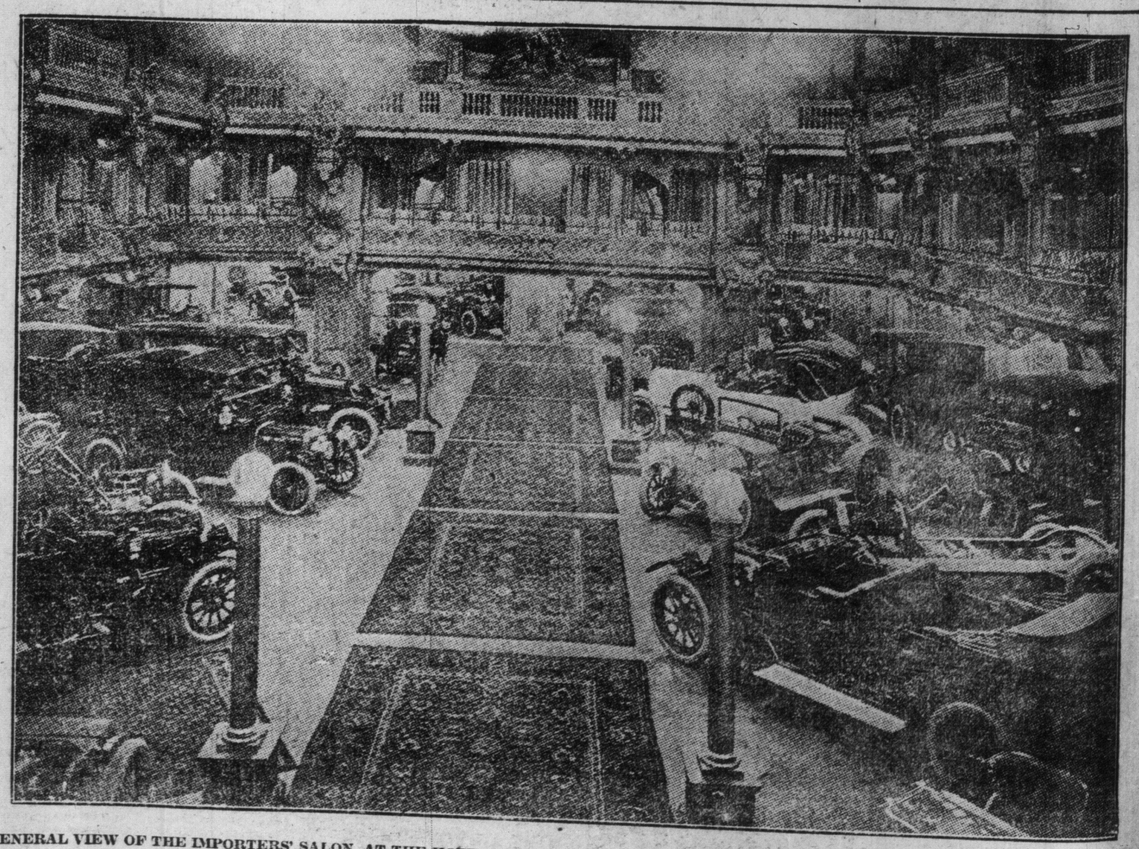
Has Varied Experience.

The Cutting Motor Car Company, of Jackson, Mich., claims several features of distinction, but the one that reveals the most human interest is an individual—the young assistant general manager, R. Neil Cowham. Mr. Cowham has a right to be a celebrity. He is an assistant general manager of a great industry, and yet he is only 25 years old. There is, therefore, every reason to believe that he is the youngest man occupying such a responsible position in the entire motor car industry.

There is really something of a romantic atmosphere surrounding young Mr. Cowham which suggests all sorts of picturesque adventures in the old world, for the young expert from Jackson has been a university student in Germany, taking a finishing course there after he left his American college, and he has played several thrilling parts in well staged German duels. His familiarity with things German, however, did not cause him to adopt all foreign customs. He never got to the point where he could contemplate with equanimity the idea of having his face carved up by his adversary's sword and consequently he presents himself to his American associates in all his pristine beauty.

Young Mr. Cowham is thoroly trained technically and therefore knows the automobile from cotter pin to differential. His experience abroad however, has given him facility in five different languages besides his own and it was the natural thing for him to take hold of the rapidly expanding foreign business of the Cutting. He will very soon leave for Europe to make an extended foreign tour during which he will visit the various Cutting representatives and will establish new connections.

Mr. Cowham is a young man with an extraordinary amount of business resting on his shoulders. In spite of his meagre years, he has in addition to his work as assistant general manager of the Cutting Motor Car Company, such responsibilities as the presidency of a large oil and gas company and directorship in a half dozen other large corporations.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE IMPORTERS' SALON, AT THE HOTEL ASTOR, NEW YORK. THIS ANNUAL EVENT HAS COME TO HOLD AN ASSURED POSITION AMONG THE NUMBER OF THE REGULAR WINTER SHOWS IN THE STATES.

MOTOR "SLANGUAGE" A NEW TONGUE

How the Merry Chauffeur Mangles English to Express Himself.

Every trade or profession has its dialect or vocabulary of terms, which may or may not be called "slang," and, of course, the automobile business has developed a young dictionary of words and phrases which are, in some respects, a language all by themselves. Probably every motorist is familiar with the most general of the so-called "slang" words, but there doubtless are various provincialisms which would be little understood outside the localities where they have grown up. Perhaps, too, some of the more genteel of the throttle-twisting profession are unfamiliar with the street chauffeur's dialect, because of their unwillingness to descend to the slangy level which seems to be an altitude which is more or less automatically reached by many of those "gas" pilots who tread their ways thru a city's traffic.

Some Samples.

One writer connected with a daily newspaper has undertaken to address his readers with a dissertation on chauffeur talk, and, while some of the sayings may be provincialisms, most of them really are in more or less common use. "When the chauffeur says, 'Step on her tail,'" said the writer, "he means 'to take it on the loop,' which is, of course, to 'give her the juice,' or in other words, to make the car bound over the road.

"Occasionally he varies these by telling that he 'gave her a kick,' the general idea being that he made use of the accelerator in order to hurry the car along. If he says he 'tickled the motor' he does not necessarily mean that he went around with a feather trying to excite the risibilities of any part of the machinery, but simply that he 'jiggled' a part of the carbureter in order to get a little flow of gas into the cylinders preparatory to 'spinning her.'

"By 'spinning' of course he meant the operation of cranking the motor. The chauffeur never 'cranks' a motor. He either 'turns her over' or 'spins her,' or 'twists her tail.' With the growing use of the self-starter or self-cranking devices, he will probably have to adopt a new system of describing this operation.

"An automobile, by the way, is rarely a car or a machine, but usually a 'boat.' 'Boat,' however, is not as recent or in as goow form as 'boiler.' 'Boiler' is no heritage necessarily from the days of steam cars, but it applies very well to a few of them which get overheated. A chauffeur does not speak of the fuel he uses as gasolene or—as some automobilists say—'oil.' The stuff he uses is always 'gas,' so that he has no distinctive phrase for acetylene, which is used in some headlighting systems. When a chauffeur says 'oil' he means lubricating oil.

Chauffeurs' Dislikes.

"The chauffeur has his own set of dislikes, which generally begins with his employer, and includes his car and all the appointments on it. However, in the presence of other chauffeurs he is more than likely to defend the particular 'boat' he is handling, and of course if it happens to be a fairly large sized machine he describes anything else smaller than it as a 'road louse.' That is particularly the phrase for a taxi-cab. There are some small touring cars which scuttle about the roads to which this name always is applied.

"'A bunch of junk' is undoubtedly originally a chauffeur's phrase for describing a car which he did not like, perhaps because he could not get his commission from the dealer for inducing his employer to buy one. It is to be understood that 'bunch of junk' is not an entirely severe condemnation, because that phrase is applied to any car of which he does not even in the least particular approve.

"When a battery is weak the proper procedure is to 'put her on the mag,' which is a more or less logical abbreviation of magneto. If the driver of a four-cylinder car fails to get his motor to fire on the normal complement of cylinders, he describes it as 'hitting on three' or 'two,' as the case maybe. Sometimes he may be 'hitting only on one,' but that condition can't keep up for long. The car, which is normally equipped with but one cylinder, of which there are so few nowadays, was long ago christened the 'one lunger.' When a car fails to yield its full power or stops, it 'dies.' Similarly, to stall a motor is to 'kill it.'

"But, in the main, the slang of the chauffeur is the slang of the street. He has not the inventive genius to build up new sets of phrases for describing things, and in the few respects where operations are peculiarly those of self-propelled motor vehicles, he is apt to borrow from semi-technical language, and let it go at that."—Ottawa Free Press.

HENDERSON

A Complete "Road-Comfort" Car

THE center of attraction at all the Automobile Shows this year is the big full luxury equipped Henderson. This is the car which was the sensation of the New York Show and thousands paid to see it. You cannot afford to miss inspecting this car.

In this Henderson we give you a full-power motor, electric starter and dynamo lights, wire or wood wheels, gasoline tank in dash cowl with emergency supply of 2½ gallons, full nickel trimings, left drive with single lever center control, imbedded dash lamps, and complete equipment, including silk mohair top and cover, one-piece ventilating windshield, robe and foot rails, $50 Stewart speedometer with grade indicator, tools, etc. Our new catalog gives complete details.

See Henderson Models at Toronto Show

Henderson prices in both roadster and touring types range from $1850 to $2200, including complete luxury equipment and duty paid.

The Ward Leonard Electric Self-Starter

Has been adopted after a year and one-half of exhaustive tests as the system best suited to the Henderson. It is regular equipment on De Luxe Models. Models 44 and 46, with electric self-starter in place of Disco, $150 net additional.

Demountable Wire Wheels

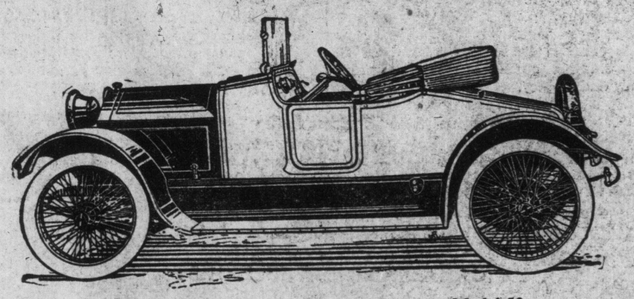
Which are interchangeable, are offered on all Henderson Models at $100 additional. This includes one extra wheel carried at rear of car.

Service—This genuine Henderson luxury equipped car is on sale here—and with it, at your disposal, is the famous service of the

AMERICAN MOTOR SALES COMPANY

1081-85 Dundas Street, Toronto, Canada

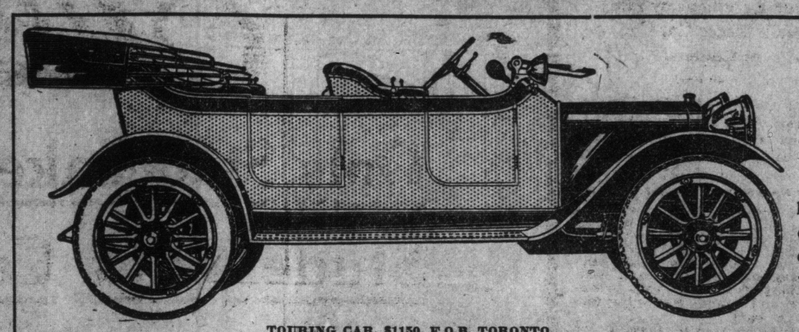
Canadian Representatives



See This Big De Luxe Henderson Roadster, Model 50
With Wire Wheel Equipment

HENDERSON

SEE OUR EXHIBIT IN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING



TOURING CAR, $1150, F.O.B. TORONTO.

THE CAR COMPLETE

When you buy a R.-C.-H., you know at the start how much the car is going to cost you. You don't have to figure on paying three or four hundred dollars for extra equipment.

THE CAR

WHEELBASE—110 inches.

MOTOR—Long-stroke; 4 cylinders cast en bloc; 3¼-inch bore, 5-inch stroke. Two-bearing crank shaft. Timing gears and valves enclosed. Three-point suspension.

STEERING—LEFT SIDE. Irreversible worm gear, 16-inch steering wheel. Throttle control on steering column.

CONTROL—CENTRE LEVER operated through H plate integral with universal joint housing just below. Hand-lever emergency brake at driver's right. Foot accelerator in connection with hand throttle.

SPRINGS—Front, semi-elliptic; rear, full elliptic and mounted on swivel seats.

FRAME—Pressed steel channel.

AXLES—Front, I-beam, drop-forged; rear, semi-floating type.

TRANSMISSION—3 speeds forward and reverse; sliding gear, selective type.

CONSTRUCTION—Drop-forgings wherever practicable; chrome nickel steel used throughout all shafts and gears in the transmission and rear axle; high carbon manganese steel in all parts requiring special stiffness.

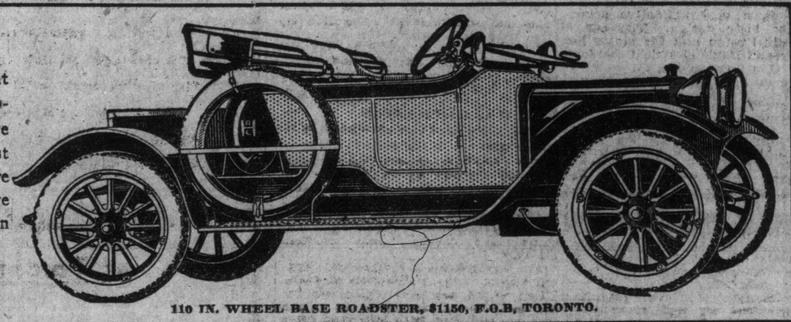
BODY—Full 5-passenger English type; extra wide seats.

R-C-H

THE EQUIPMENT

Tires—32 x 3½-inch all round.
12-inch "Hall" Bullet electric headlights, double parabolic lens.
6-inch "Hall" Bullet electric side lights with parabolic lens.
"Exide" 100 ampere-hour electric battery.
Bosch Magneto.
Warner Autometer.
Demountable Rims.
Extra rim and holders.
Tally-ho horn.
Jiffy curtains—Up or down instantaneously.
Top and top cover.
Windshield.
Rear view mirror.
Tool-kit, jack, tire repair kit, pump.
Robe rail.

In construction and equipment the R.-C.-H. offers a new conception of what $1150—or any figure near that—will buy. The best way to prove this is to compare the R.-C.-H. feature by feature with any other car you have in mind.



110 IN. WHEEL BASE ROADSTER, $1150, F.O.B. TORONTO.

THE VIRTUE MOTOR SALES CO. 465 YONGE ST. PHONE N. 5968

NEW ALCO CAR FINE MACHINE

T. A. Crow, Yonge St., Shows Latest Model of High-Class Motor Which Has Many Refinements.

The new 1913 Alco is one of the most interesting cars at the show. It is a six-cylinder, 60-horse power car, with a chassis that can be fitted with four different types of bodies—5 and 7 passenger touring body, colonial limousine, and the Berline limousine. The changes for this year chiefly consist of changes in body design, making for increased comfort. The rear seat is three inches wider than last year, the upholstering is deeper, and the doors are wider. Clean and unobstructed lines are secured by concealing the tool box, which is underneath the running box near the forward end.

The car has many other interesting features, including gasolene guage, a wind shield of new design, and is electric lighted thruout.

The Alco is one of the most popular cars made in the States, and it also has many friends in Toronto. Every Toronto motorist who desires a high-class car should make it a point of seeing the 1913 model of this machine.

AUTO SUPPLY CO. HAVE BIG EXHIBIT

Chalmers, Pierce-Arrow, Hup Are Shown in Many Models —Also Two Models of Paige Detroit.

The Automobile & Supply Co. show some beautiful machines, the Paige Detroit model Westbrook three-passenger roadster is unquestionably as trim and stylish as any roadster could be, very smart and comfortable. This model is made luxuriously comfortable by a big seat, thick cushion, and liberally upholstered, with curled hair, and hand-buffed leather. And for convenience, there is nothing lacking. Tools and equipment are carried under the seat, and there is ample room under the rear deck for extra equipment and baggage, etc.

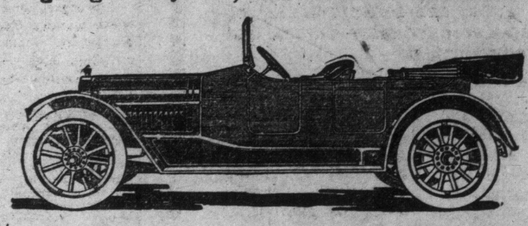
The Paige-Detroit "Model" Glenwood is a big, roomy five-passenger touring car of the latest foredoor type, and has flush sides. The tonneau seat is unusually deep and wide, has high back, 10-inch tilted cushion, and seats three passengers comfortable. The driver's compartment is also wide and roomy, with left-side drive, centre control, and wide doors on either side. The passenger in front need not be disturbed by the driver. These cars are splendid models, and are worth a thoro inspection.

This company is also exhibiting a Chalmers Model "6," a five-passenger touring car, and Model "36," also a five-passenger Model "30," five-passenger and a Chalmers four-passenger torpedo type. These cars are equipped with Chalmers' patented self-starter, electric lighting system, with combination oil and electric side and tail lamps, Chalmers' top and automatic rain vision wind shield, five demountable rims, speedometer, ventilated foredoors, extra tire carriers, power tire inflater, full set of tools, horn, pump, jack, and tire-repair outfit.

This company is also showing a six-cylinder 48 h. p. Pierce-Arrow, seven-passenger touring car, model B; and six-cylinder 38 h. p. Pierce-Arrow, five-passenger touring car. These cars are among the most up-to-date in the market; splendid working parts, finely built and designed bodies, and richly upholstered. Also showing a Hupmobile "32" four-passenger touring car, and a "32" Hupmobile roadster, and a Hupmobile "32" six-passenger touring car, and Hupmobile "32" coupe. These cars are finely fitted out and fully equipped.

Mitchell

You ought to see every car in the Automobile Show if you're going to buy one; it's worth the trouble.



Put your *best* time in at the Mitchell exhibit, though. Make careful comparisons with the other moderate-priced cars. Study what they offer you. You will come back to the Mitchell. There is nothing equal to it in value; not another car at anywhere near the price has so many things you will want in your new automobile.

Of course, you will want a T-head, long-stroke motor; no one will be satisfied with any other next year—the Mitchell has it this year. The 1913 Mitchell has the extra long wheel base, and the French Belaise springs that mean the best of road comfort; also the important and essential electric self-starter and lighting system—you must have these. The other details of this unequalled equipment include left drive and center control; Bosch ignition; Rayfield carburetor; Firestone demountable rims; rain-vision windshield; Jones speedometer; silk mohair top with dust cover; Turkish upholstered cushions; Timken front axle bearings; gauges on the dash to show air pressure and oil pressure; gauge in the gasoline tank showing amount of gasoline it contains; and a portable electric lamp which also illuminates the instruments on the dash.

All with T-head motor, electric self-starter, electric lighting system and 36-in. wheels

	Motor	Wheel Base	Prices F.O.B. Toronto
7-passenger Six	60 H. P., 4¼x7 in.	144-in.	$2500
2 or 5-passenger Six	50 H. P., 4 x6 in.	132-in.	$2500
2 or 5-passenger Four	40 H. P., 4¼x7 in.	120-in.	$2000

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company, Racine, Wis.
STANDARD MOTORS, LIMITED
197-203 VICTORIA STREET. Toronto Distributors

CADILLAC CARS SEEN AT SHOW

Hyslops Show Cut Open Chassis and Two Beautiful Convertible Car Bodies From Olympia.

Hyslop Bros., Limited, are exhibiting at the Toronto motor show a cut open Cadillac Chassis, showing parts of the whole automobile and the different working parts, including motor, gear box, rear axle and other working parts. Also two 1913 Cadillac cars, with specially constructed English cabriolet bodies. These took first prize at th Olympic motor show held in London, Eng., last November, and are fine examples of the coach-builder's art. They are so constructed that the sides may be lowered as wanted and turned into an open touring car. They have been imported specially for exhibition at the Toronto motor show and they are a splendid class of car.

TUDHOPE CARS AT MOTOR SHOW

All Canadian Machines in Latest Models of Four and Sixes Attract Much Attention.

Canadians are always interested in the Tudhope exh'bit. The fact that this company makes cars wholly in Canada, building the motors, axles, and the running parts in their own plant, gives Canadians a feeling of proprietorship in the Tudhope cars.

This year they show two chassis models—the 6-48 and the 4-36. Interest centres around the Tudhope "Six" because it was the first six-cylinder car to be made in Canada. The 1913 "Six" appears in a very attractive seven-passenger body design. The car is electrically lighted and the motor has the Gray and Davis electrical cranking device. The tonneau has the new extra deep cushion. A stripped chassis of the 6-48 is also being shown.

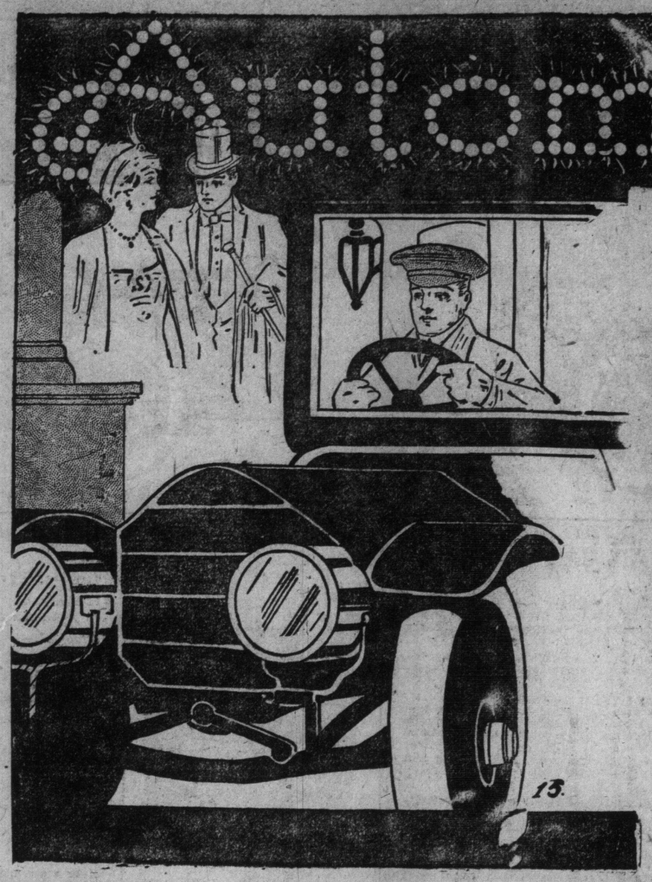
The 1913 Tudhope 4-36 comes in two standard body types. Two-passenger torpedo and five-passenger touring models both electrically lighted. These cars will both appear at the show.

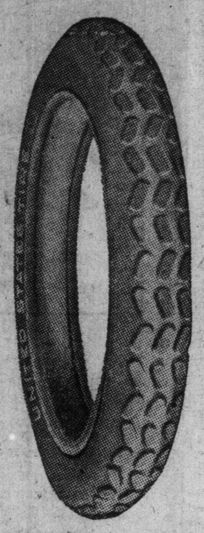
A special closed-in body design will also be exhibited—an attractive Sedan type made to order for Mrs. Shaw of Toronto. This model is one that will charm the lady visitors to the show. Its dainty upholstering and supurb finish together wi th its easy control and absolute dependability make it an ideal lady's car.

The equipment and accessories in all these cars are of the highest order and quite complete. Gray and Davis electric system—speedometers—nickle and black enamel trimmings—spare tires.

In addition to the pleasure cars, a commercial design will be shown in the form of a casket wagon, which has been specially made for Messrs. Bates and Dodds, the undertakers. It is well to state that this is the first of its kind which has been put to this use in Toronto.

Altogether they can promise Canadians an exhibit of Canadian-made cars that will do them credit. Certainly saving the 35 per cent. duty enables the Tudhope people to put great value into their cars.





Morgan & Wright TIRES ARE Good Tires

The Two Best Non-Skid Tires on the Market

The Nobby Tread — The Chain Tread

SEE US AT THE SHOW

699 Yonge St. J. P. HOLDEN RUBBER CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont. Phone N. 3344

McLaughlin

Comfort, Speed and Elegance

THE first thought which presents itself to the mind of the prospective motorist is that of COMFORT. A motor car, to satisfy, MUST be above all roomy—restful—luxurious—inviting.

Next comes the desire for **Speed.** The knowledge that, stored up in that staunch engine, is reserve force sufficient to conquer time and space if needs be, is essential to the pride of ownership.

And to grace of contour, pleasing lines, artistic finish, in a word—**Elegance,** may be attributed the final decision of many a man in his choice of a car.

McLAUGHLIN CARS combine these three essentials with a moderate price and a minimum maintenance cost.

McLAUGHLIN SERVICE is supplied to McLaughlin motorists in all parts of Canada, through a chain of Branch Houses spanning the Country from coast to coast.

This means absolute protection and security, uninterrupted enjoyment, and the maximum return from every dollar invested in a McLaughlin car.

See Display at the Automobile Show or Send for Literature of 1913 Models

McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA

Toronto Garage and Salesrooms Cor. Church and Richmond St.
West End Salesrooms 231 Roncesvalles Ave.

Eastern Branch Houses: Hamilton, London, Belleville, Montreal, St. John, N.B.

POPE-HARTFORD A FULL LINE

Two Six Cylinder Models and a Four With All Styles of Bodies and Full Equipment.

The Pope-Hartford exhibit includes two six-cylinder models—one a runabout, which attracted unusual attention at the Montreal and Ottawa shows, and the other a seven-passenger touring car, which was shown at Madison Square Garden, New York.

The forty horse power Pope (a new model this year) is also shown, both in touring and limousine types.

Each Pope-Hartford is equipped with Gray & Davis electric self-starter, dynamo lighting system, separate ignition supplied by Bosch magneto, five-inch tires, top, glass front, seat covers, Warner speedometer, and Klaxton horn. On the six-cylinder model the magneto supplies a double spark to each cylinder thru separate plugs. This is the Bosch Magneto Co.'s most approved system of ignition for high-powered cars.

The bodies shown are excellent in finish and design, the touring car being particularly roomy, and also unusually low in appearance. The limousine, a forty horse power, model 31, is of the town type, and is most attractive in every detail. This car is so constructed as to turn in the ordinary street, which is highly desirable for city driving. A particular feature of the Pope-Hartford exhibit is the equipment of tires, these being over-size on all models.

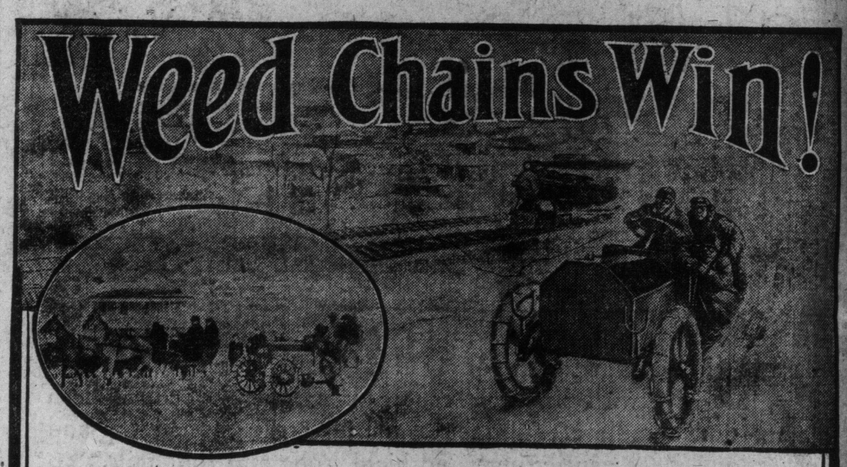
M'LAUGHLIN CO. SHOW FULL LINE

High-Class Roadsters and Touring Cars Seen in Exhibit of Canadian Company at Present Show.

McLaughlin Carriage Co., Church St.

This Company have a splendid exhibition of the most modern cars at the motor show. They are showing this year the McLaughlin-Buick models, "24" 2-passenger roadster type; Model "25," five-passenger touring type, flush sides shroud on front. Mode. "30," a new graceful roadster type with commodious deck on the rear. Model "31," a very roomy four-door touring type, five-passenger, with flush and smooth sides, and Model "40;" this is a five-passenger, fore-door type, flush side, beautiful curves, bell-shaped seat and very graceful.

Goodyear non-skid tires on rear wheels, plain tread on front wheels, regular equipment on all model. All models are nickel-mounted, self-starting device on all. Models "40," "30" and "31" are equipped with special dynamo, generator and full electric lights, with four-point switch and ammeter on dashboard. All models are also luxuriously upholstered, beautiful body designs, artistic high-grade finish thruout and shows to advantage body-builder's art.. There is necessarily some difference of design in the roadsters and also in a general way in the touring cars, altho substantially the lines are the same.



The Fastest Train in the U. S. Beaten

in a novel and exciting race between Mr. Koenig, the daring but modest young motorist, driving his car over the frozen surface of the Hudson River at Tarrytown, N. Y. and the "Twentieth Century Limited," WEED CHAINS are victors.

"Although such great speed has never been attained before on ice by an automobile, and seems wonderful to the inexperienced," said Mr. Koenig, "the average motorist knows that high speed can be made on ice and snow, the same as under normal conditions, if chains are used on all four wheels.

"The tire chains on the back wheels give traction and prevent the skidding that would be expected to be dangerous when driving under such conditions, and the pair of chains on the front wheels give steering steadiness.

"I find that I can drive my car just as steady over the smooth, glossy surface on the ice, as any driver can pilot his car over a dirt course, and without the least bit of fear."

Weed Anti-Skid Chains

Insure Perfect Traction—Absolutely Prevent Skidding

MoToR Magazine very graphically says "The actual operating conditions of a motor car are practically *reversed in winter.* Your problems are entirely different. Instead of worrying about punctures—you must *think about skidding.*"

Tire manufacturers have attempted to solve the skidding problem by the manufacture of almost every conceivable style and design of tread—possibly more or less effective when new; but it is no uncommon sight to see these so-called non-skidding tires fitted with ***WEED CHAINS*** when there is snow or ice on the ground, or when the roads are muddy and slippery.

WEED CHAINS are universally acknowledged to be *the only Anti-Skid device* that can be absolutely relied upon at all times and under all road conditions.

Forget your worries about snow and ice—slippery roads and pavements. Fully equip your car with ***WEED CHAINS*** and ***feel secure.***

If you haven't a set of ***WEED CHAINS,*** or if you have a pair for the rear tires only, get a full equipment now. Delay is dangerous. Stop at your dealers today and ***WEED CHAIN*** your car to safety.

Manufactured in Canada by

THE DOMINION CHAIN CO., LIMITED

Head Office, 4 Park Ave, Montreal, Canada.
Factory, Niagara Falls, Ontario.
Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, 28 Moore St., New York.

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTORS:

Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co., Limited; John Millen and Sons, Limited; Hyslop Bros., Limited; Ford Motor Co., Limited; Shea Sales Company; Wakerville Hardware Co., Ltd.; United Motor Co., Limited, Regina; Alberta Rubber & Supply Co., Calgary.

SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE AUTO SHOW

A RUSSELL ON ICE—AN INTERESTING WINTER MOTORING SCENE AT EXHIBITION PARK.

CARE OF STORAGE BATTERIES

The chief points for a motorist to remember in connection with storage batteries are that the cells should be filled with a solution of one part by volume of pure concentrated sulphuric acid to four and one-half parts of distilled water, that the plates should always be kept covered with the liquid (water being added to make up for evaporation, diluta acid as above being added to replace any liquid which is spilled). The accumulator should give a pressure of about 4.5 volts when fully charged, and that the pressure should not be allowed to drop below 3.8 volts, tested directly after the accumulator has been supplying current for some little time without having had an opportunity to recuperate. The formation of a white paste upon the plates, known as sulphating, is evidence that the accumulator has been left standing in an uncharged condition, which, perhaps, it is hardly necessary to state, is very deleterious to their action. If sulphating has not been-going on long, the plates may be cleared by subjecting the accumulator to a prolonged charging, afterwards discharging it thru a four-volt lamp, repeating this several times until the sulphate has disappeared.

Dry Batteries.

Dry batteries have the advantage that there is nothing in them to spill, and that they do not need such careful handling, but, on the other hand, they are expensive. They cannot be re-charged, and are therefore of no further use when exhausted. In purchasing a set of dry cells, they should be tested with an ammeter and give a current from 12 to 16 amperes.

The function of the ignition coil is to transform the low pressure current of the accumulator or dry battery into a very high pressure current, thus enabling it to jump the gap at the points of the sparking plug and produce an intensely hot spark which fires the gas in the cylinder. There are two types of ignition coil in use, known as the trembler and the non-trembler, or plain coil. Briefly, the action of a coil is as follows: The primary current from the accumulator passes thru a coil of insulated wire wound upon a core of iron wires. This sets up a magnetic field in all of the surrounding space.

The Coil.

Over the above-mentioned coil of wire is wound another of very fine wire, and in this latter coil is induced, by virtue of the magnetic field, a secondary current of very high pressure whenever the current in the primary coil is interrupted or started. In the case of the trembler coil this interruption is maintained by means of a thin blade of metal, which, acted upon magnetically by the core of the coil, vibrates, and so alternately makes and breaks the primary circuit many times a second during the completion of the circuit thru the contact maker. With the non-trembler coil the high-tension current is induced by the direct interruption of the primary current by means of a make-and-break mechanism actuated by the half-speed shaft of the engine.

As noted above, the high tension high pressure, or secondary current, as it is variously named, is at such a pressure that it will overcome the resistance of the air, or, in the case when the engine is working, of the compressed gas, and will jump across the gap between the points of the sparking plug; it will, in fact, pass thru anything that is not a very good insulator, so that care must be taken not to touch the bare wire when the coil is in operation, otherwise a severe shock will be experienced; no shock can, however, be obtained from the current which passes thru the low-tension wires.

Generation of Electricity.

The question may now be asked: How is electricity generated, and how do we get it in order to charge our accumulators? These questions will be of two-fold interest to the motorist, as the principle of the generation of electricity explains the working of the magneto ignition apparatus with which so many cars are now equipped. For the sake of explanation, we may take for granted the fact that when a magneto field is cut thru by a conductor, such a wire, forming a closed circuit, a current of electricity is set up in the conductor. This is exactly what happens in a dynamo or in a magneto generator. The latter is merely a specially wound dynamo having permanent magnets instead of electro magnets to produce the magnetic field, this field being cut by the wires wound upon the revolving armature.

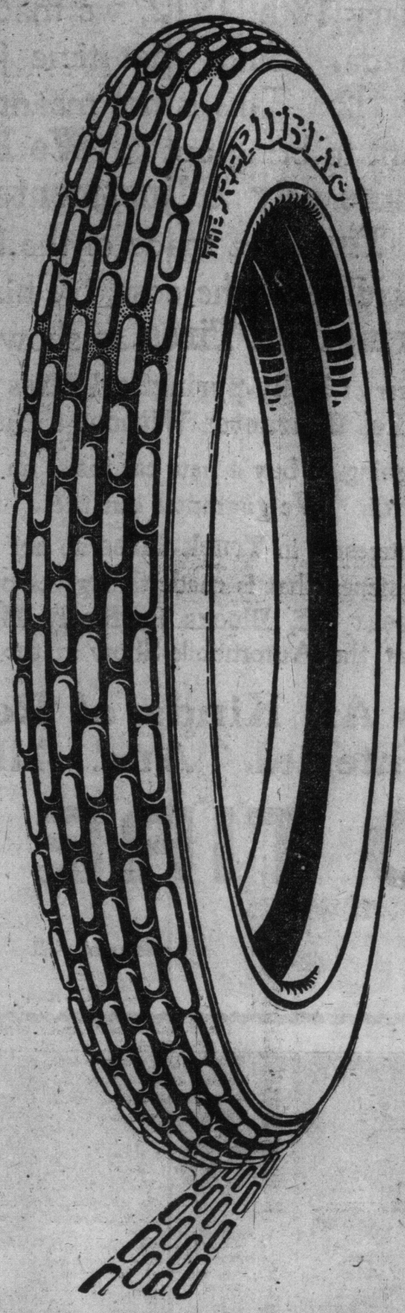
There are many various designs of magneto generators in use, a description of which is outside the sphere of this brief article, but if the above few lines upon the principle of the dynamical generation of electricity be borne in mind, the reader should not have great difficulty in following the details of the various types of magneto to be met with.

Thus we have briefly considered the elements of electricity from a motorist's point of view—facts which the motorist must know—and I will close with the reminder to the expert that these notes are not intended to teach him anything which he did not know before, and that is why popular and not scientific terms and explanations are employed thruout.

REPUBLIC

STAGGARD

TREAD TIRES



REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD
PAT. SEPT. 15-22-1908.

are the original effective non-skid tires. The scientifically correct and practically efficient Staggard Tread makes motoring safer and more comfortable. The long, sturdy studs (six rows of them set longitudinally) give resistance where resistance is needed, holding to the pavement with remarkable tenacity, and then when the studs wear off you have left the plain tread good for thousands of miles of service.

The Republic Black-line Red Inner Tube never overheats nor sticks and gives 100 per cent. above the average service. This is the toughest, most durable inner tube made.

Let us tell you about these wonderful tires and tubes.

The Dominion Automobile Company, Limited
Corner Bay and Temperance Sts.
TORONTO

JACKSON CARS MAKE FINE SHOW

New Sultanic Model Has Full Equipment of Most Up-to-Date Devices in Everything.

This company is showing some beautiful cars at the Toronto Motor Show. The Jackson Sultanic, a seven-passenger car, equipped with electric self-starter, mohair top, top hood, ventilating wind-shield, speedometer, oil gauge, and gasoline gauge on dash, demountable wheels, extra wheel, with carrier, foot rail, coat rail. The "Sultanic" is also equipped with electric horn and electric lights thruout, current being supplied by dynamo, which charges a storage battery for use when motor is not running. This company is also exhibiting two other fine models, namely, the "Olympic," and "Majestic" five-passenger touring cars; are very powerful and nicely designed bodies and very finely finished and are furnished with all modern devices to obtain power and silence.

STANDARD CO. SHOW MITCHELLS

Four and Six Cylinder Cars of Well-Known Make Have Self-Starter and Up-to-Date Equipment.

The Standard Motors, Ltd., are exhibiting at the Toronto Motor Show, 1913, Mitchell's models, five-passenger four-cylinder touring car, and a five-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, and seven-passenger, six-cylinder touring car, and a little six "chassis" and working parts. The cars have some splendid features, being equipped with electric self-starters, centre control, left-hand drive, big wheels, beautiful bodies and tops, nickel trimmings, adjustable foot levers, electric lights, long wheel bases, double drop frame, weight carried low, long-stroke motors, priming device, Bosch duplex ignition, chrome nickel steel construction, spark and throttle top of steering wheel, compensating carbureter, without spring valves. These are very handsome cars, indeed, and are well worth a thoro inspection.

STODDARD CARS MAXWELL, STUTZ

Several Fine Models Shown by Maxwell-Stoddard Co., Also Six Cylinder Stutz Touring Car.

The Maxwell Stoddard Company is showing some beautiful cars at the show, including a Stutz six-passenger six-cylinder model. This car has a fine body design, and all modern devices. The company is also showing two fine models of the famous Stoddard-Dayton cars, one a five-passenger touring car, and the other a model compartment roadster, fully equipped. These cars are very powerful, and finely finished, and are well worth a thoro inspection at the show.

Cutting

Familiarize yourself with Cutting Cars and Cutting Service

Come and see the cars you have heard so much about.

Study them carefully and thoroughly from all angles—ride in them over every kind of road and up the steepest hills.

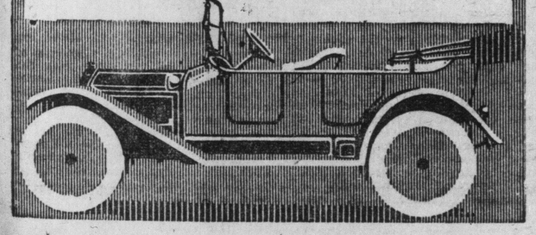
Pay particular attention to the silent, smooth-running and powerful motor, to the graceful body lines, the rich and beautiful finish of the car, and to the deep, luxurious upholstery.

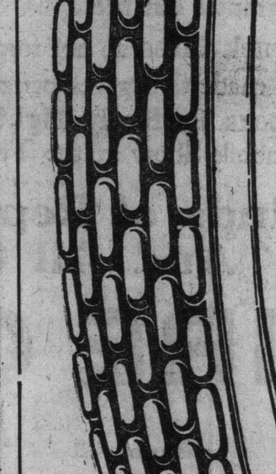
And after you have given the Cutting a thorough and careful study and have learned of the undivided service we render to Cutting owners, make comparision with cars at and above the Cutting price.

Make the same tests, ride over the same roads and up the same hills, and please note the differences.

There are but three Cutting models, a five passenger touring car and a two passenger roadster. The prices are the same—$1950 — The horse power, the same — 40-h.p. and Cutting six "60" at $3400. Best electric self-starter $250.00 extra. All above prices are duty paid in Canada.

—See Them at Toronto and London Motor Shows—
CUTTING MOTOR SALES CO.
158 1-2 Avenue Road, Toronto.





MR. R. D. CHAPIN
President of the Hudson Motor Car Company.

Kissel For Parcel Post.

Uncle Sam has just shown his personal preference in motor trucks by purchasing for his own City of Washington, D.C., five KisselKar 1500 pound delivery wagons for the use of the parcels post. The contract was entered into following an inspection by government engineers of the various commercial cars exhibited at the recent National Automobile Show in New York.

The motorizing of the parcels post in most parts of the country is a certainty, and there is accordingly a keen rivalry among truck builders for this business. The postoffice department in a number of sections have already bought motor wagons, and more are nearly ready to do so.

Many of them will probably follow Washington's lead in making a selection in the event that the new KisselKars, which are to be delivered at once, give the satisfaction expected of them.

The type of KisselKars selected by the government for Washington City, carries a 30 horse-power motor with a bore of 4 1-4 in., and a stroke of 4 1-4 in. It is fitted with a Stromberg Carbureter, and a Mea Magneto. If has a gasolene capacity of 20 gallons and a water capacity of five gallons. Timken bearings, full floating axles, and a 120-inch wheel base are noted, also a clutch of the cone, leather-faced type. The transmission has three speeds, speed limit on direct being placed at 25 miles an hour. The tires are 4 1-2 in. pneumatic, and the frame is of cold pressed steel. The platform from the ground is 32 inches and turning radius 22 feet, while the total chassis weight is 2500 pounds. It is a compact and sturdy little wagon, and makes a fine appearance.

SALESMANSHIP

"From the dealer's point of view there are three principles which make for successful automobile salesmanship." So says Ernest H. Cadmus of the Regal Sales Organization. "These principles include: 'Still hunting,' your prospects, being square with the public and concentrating on one line."

"By 'still hunting' your prospect I mean," says Cadums, "the giving of a demonstration without attracting attention. Have your man come to the garage and arrange a demonstration in such a manner as not to attract attention to the fact tha he is a prospective buyer. Men are more pleased with such arrangements than they are to have themselves publicly paraded.

"As for satisfying the public, every reputable dealer knows that his greatest assets are the satisfied owners in his territory. Do everything in your power to keep them satisfied. Let the owners feel at liberty to drive into the garage and have their cars looked over. If it is a matter of adjustments merely or insignificant repairs, make no charge. You will find the owner glad to pay when he meets with an accident and has to have repairs. Furthermore he will patronize your place of business when he needs something new.

"When the question comes up for concentrating on one line I am frank to admit that I think it pays for two reasons. One is that with one line of cars a dealer can handle larger territory and sell more cars. In the second place handling one line is more profitable. Your office routine is reduced and by selling more cars of one kind you can increase the commissions received. The addition of several thousand dollars to a man's income is an item worth considering."

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Weigh the car—not its price. Both are light. But the Ford is the one car whose low price does not indicate its high worth—the reason why you must "get busy" today—if you want a Vanadium-built Ford this season.

"Everybody is driving a Ford"—more than 200,000 in service. New prices—runabout $675—touring car $750—town car $1000—with all equipment, f.o.b. Walkerville, Ont. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, 106 Richmond St. W., Toronto, or direct from Walkerville factory.

TIGHT BINDING

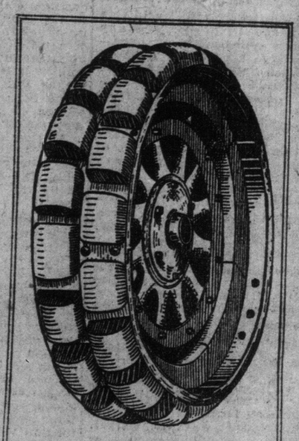
FACTS WORTH KNOWING

ON February 18th, 1912, we made our first sale of **Kelly-Springfield Auto Tires** in Canada. Since that time just one year ago, we have sold **Sixty Thousand Dollars Worth.** This is not meant for a boast as to the amount we have sold, but the point we want to bring out is, **We Have Not Had One Complaint or Been Called Upon to Make any Adjustments Whatever,** why is this? Because the **Kelly-Springfield Tires** are made of the best material, by the highest grade of skilled workmanship, regardless of the cost. This object is to give **Perfect Satisfaction** to all users of **Kelly-Springfield Tires** as shown by record given.

Are you a user of **Kelly-Springfield Tires?** if not, we would like to talk this matter over with you and show you our **7000 Miles Guarantee Without a Blow Out or a Puncture.**

If you are going to buy a new car insist on having **Kelly-Springfield Tires** on, as the dealer only guarantees the car, not the tires. We guarantee our tires.

If you are interested in **Truck Tires** do not forget to see our patent fasteners for block tires, the only fastener that is made that gives perfect satisfaction after years of experience. **No Bolts to Shear Off, Blocks Perfectly Tight and Giving the Greatest Mileage Without Trouble.** Do not forget to call and see us at the Automobile Show in the Transportation Building, or at our office.



Don't Forget We do All Kinds of Repairing With Kelly-Springfield Material. And All Guaranteed

K & S AUTO TIRE CO. LIMITED

571 YONGE ST. - - TORONTO

TRUCKS SAVE MONEY

A few years ago the truck manufacturer's problem was much more difficult than it is today. The merchant or manufacturer who intended to purchase a motor truck looked at the question of motorizing his delivery system as a purely experimental subject. Today the problem is entirely different. Most business men are educated to the fact that the motor truck, in many instances, cuts the delivery expense exactly one-half in comparison to the cost of the horse delivery service. The buyer, therefore, looks at the purchase of the motor truck in an entirely different light.

Purchase is not now made because a glib salesman of motor trucks makes a lot of persuasive statements. The question of the reliability of the manufacturer, the construction of the truck, predominates, and usually the company's engineer decides the question as to the mechanical efficiency of the truck.

Merchants Recognize Worth.

The merchant now does not believe that the motor truck is an expensive proposition and that he ought to use trucks to be up-to-date, as he previously did. Two years ago I knew of cases where the operation of the truck was charged up to the advertising expense account, which plainly shows the manner in which the purchase was considered.

Merchants who did buy trucks a few years ago were usually surprised if the truck stood up and gave economical service.

Today, however, when a concern decides to install motor trucks they go after it systematically, and the persuasive salesman doesn't cut so much figure. The concern's engineers and mechanical men thoroly examine the construction of the various trucks offered for sale and weigh the points of superiority very carefully, looking for strength, durability and simplicity of construction and economy of operation and maintenance. The heads of the firm pay close attention to the stability of the company which is manufacturing the truck and the company which is solid financially, free from stock juggling, and which has a long record of high-grade manufacturing behind it, gets first consideration.

Truck Field Large.

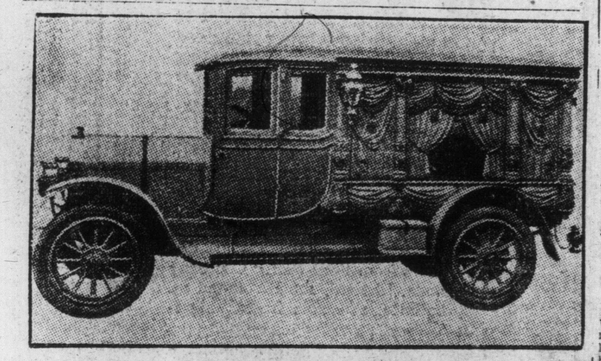
Also the company that has a large investment in plants and machinery, that manufactures the truck entirely in its own factory from the raw material to the finished product, meets with much more consideration than a company that has but a small outlay in the manufacturing end, buying motors, transmissions, axles, etc., and merely putting them together and marketing them.

The motor truck field is getting to be enormous, as one after another of the many different and widely varied lines of business and trades discover that a properly built motor truck will do their work more efficiently, more quickly and more economically than they could ever do it with the old horse-drawn method.

The present method of building trucks enables the purchaser to use them the year round in almost all kinds of weather and without danger to the truck. In the majority of large cities the truck is used every working day in the year. This is better explained by calling attention to the maintenance station of the Lauth-Juergens Company in Chicago. It agrees to garage and maintain any truck of its make for a fixed sum per month, which covers all expenses of operating the truck except tires and driver.

Give Expert Service.

This system permits this factory to give the purchaser of a truck expert service in a mechanical way, as the truck is housed daily at the maintenance station, and sees to it that the investment of the owner of the truck is protected at all times by detecting any abuse of the truck in the hands of a careless driver. This guaranteed service assures a truck daily for every working day in the year.



GREAT EAGLE FUNERAL CAR SHOWN AT NEW YORK SHOW. THIS IS THE LATEST TYPE OF MOTOR HEARSE.

"THE HENDERSONS OF INDIAN APOLIS"—R. P. AT WHEEL AND C. P., IN THEIR NEW DE LUXE MODEL TOURING CAR.

The Underslung

In the automobile industry progress has been rapid and decisive. Each season has seen a number of innovations introduced. Each time an ambitious manufacturer has endeavored to steal a march by adding a new feature to his season's models, he has found himself outdistanced by his competitors, who, adopting his improvements, and adding ideas or inventions of their own own, have made the development of the automobile industry and the automobile itself a thing to be marvelled at, even in these days. It is more than the march of progress; it is a real race of genei.

Many and varied have been the improvements which have marked the progress made in producing the modern automobile. These features have resulted in machines capable of great speed and endurance. With speed have come many accidents. As 75 per centage of automobile accidents have been caused by cars turning turtle or skidding. This difficulty has been largely overcome by the introduction of the Underslung frame construction.

Turning Corners.

In turning corners in the ordinary car, the body has a strong tendency to sway, owing to the weight being high up above the axles. This throws the bulk of the car's weight on one wheel. As there is not sufficient traction in one wheel to hold the car, a skid is the result, besides a heavy strain on the walls of the tires fit to tear them away from the rims. With the Underslung this is impossible, as the weight is suspended below the axles, there is no possibility of swaying. The weight must remain evenly distributed on all four wheels, thus giving good traction at all times, and eliminating the possibility of skidding, or turning turtle. The question of clearance naturally arises, but any doubt as to the clearance is soon dispelled when we consider that in the ordinary car the distance from the road to the bottom of the deferential housing of the rear axle fixes the limit of the road clearance, and as the frame in the Underslung does not come below this point, it naturally follows that the actual clearance must be just as much in the Underslung as in the ordinary car, while the former offers greater protection to the machinery, owing to the frame being equal to steel runners extending from front to rear of the car. These being lowest, protect all the machinery which is above them. The Underslung construction offers great advantages in the matter of brakes, as well as in giving a straight line drive, when brakes are applied in the ordinary car the tendency of the momentum is to carry the weight forward and off the rear wheels. With the Underslung any tendency of the momentum when the brakes are applied is to increase the traction of the rear wheels, thus increasing braking efficiency.

In changing from the ordinary to the Underslung construction, the automobile industry is undergoing a change similar to that which took place in the bicycle business some years ago, when the old high-wheel bicycle was discarded, and the modern safety diamond frame bicycle was evolved. The riders of the old high wheel naturally tired of turning somersaults every time a bump on the road or some sand was encountered; so have the modern motorists tired of turning turtle, or skidding, in turning corners, or on high-crowned roads.

Better to buy an Underslung than to wish you had. See the Regal at the show.

An English View

From The Sketch.

The American motorist—and the American motor car manufacturer, for the matter of that—invariably expresses astonishment at the sale of chassis only by the majority of our British firms. It is almost entirely the custom in the United States to put the car on the market complete in every detail, even down to an electric cigar lighter in connection with the electric-lighting system. This may in all probability satisfy the Yankee purchaser, who wants to buy his car as he would a pound of tea, and have it delivered over the counter for cash down. But that means that, no matter what price he gives, he, at that price, has got a car identical in body and fittings to that of any other purchaser of the same type of car and body at the same figure. There is, of course, absolutely no latitude for the indulgence of the personal tastes and fancies of the buyer, so that such car never presents a shade of individualism. They are all alike as two peas. For variety's sweet sake, one is thankful that that is not the way of the Britisher, and so the body-maker pure and simple is likely to flourish long in this land.

THE GASOLINE QUESTION

A writer in "Automobile Topics" discusses the pressing question of the demand for gasoline being so great as to threaten soon to outrun production. Authentic figures of production are available for the whole period of crude oil history, running back now somewhat more than sixty years. The production in the United States for 1910 was 209,556,048 barrels. The production for the whole world in the same year was 327,472,256 barrels, from which it appears that the United States produced about 64 per cent. of the total. The production in the United States in 1859, when production began, was only 2000 barrels. The production was 5,260,748 barrels in 1870; 26,286,123 barrels in 1880; 45,823,572 barrels in 1890; and 63,620,529 barrels in 1900. The increase, therefore, since 1900 has been tremendous. The country not only leads as the world's greatest producer of petroleum, but it provides the greatest market for the refined products. Discussing the naphtha and gasoline products, the writer says:

Refining.

"Turning to the question of refining, it is well known that from the destructive distillation of petroleum thre principal classes of products are obtained, namely, the naphtha, illuminating oils, and lubricants.

"Gasoline is one of the several products obtainable from crude naphtha. Hence, from a given quantity of crude oil not more than 12 per cent. of automobile fuel can be obtained by methods of refining at present recognized—that is, so long as the consumer insists that the fuel for his motor vehicle be known as gasoline and that it behave according to certain preconceived and perfectly arbitrary notions as to how automobile fuel should behave. Thus, the exhaustion of certain fields and development of others is bound to have a definite effect not only on the quantity of gasoline produced, but also on its quality.

"Estimating the probable yields of crude naphtha in eleven states on the basis of figures given, there are shown for 1909 roughly 181.7 million barrels of crude oil from which 15.6 million barrels of naphtha were produced, as against 198.4 million barrels of oil in 1910 producing 15.1 million barrels of naphtha. In other words, despite a gain of 16.7 million barrels of crude or 9.2 per cent., there was a loss of nearly 500,000 barrels in the yield of crude naphtha, or 3.2 per cent., owing to the altered composition of the crudes.

Average Consumption.

"It is assumed that fifteen gallons of gasoline will be consumed per week by the average car during the active touring period of the year, amounting to, say, 32 weeks. This would account for 480 gallons per car. It is further supposed that two-thirds of all cars are inactive for the balance of the year, owing to one cause of another, and that of the one-third remaining in service, an average consumption of ten gallons a week is required, notwithstanding bad roads and increased idle running to prevent freezing in very cold weather. And it is assumed that this lower rate of consumption holds for only fifteen out of the remaining twenty weeks in the year. One-third of all the cars in use, therefore, would require 150 additional gallons of fuel each, or the average consumption per car of all cars in use would be one-third of this amount, or fifty gallons. The average consumption per car per year is therefore set down at 530 gallons, or, in round numbers, twelve and a half barrels.

"For commercial vehicles an average daily mileage of fifty is allowed with a consumption of five miles per gallon, or a total average consumption of ten gallons a day. It is assumed that this average extends over a period of 250 days a year for all cars in service, making a total of 2500 gallons per car per year, or practically sixty barrels of gasoline per machine.

"The total numbers of pleasure cars in service each year since 1903 are based on production estimates carefully compiled, with allowances for the effects of foreign commerce, both import and export on the total consumption figure, and also with a view to correcting for obsolescence. They are believed to be conservative.

"This checks up pretty closely with recent registration figures and supplementary estimates for states in which registration is not required, and is believed to represent fairly the number of gasoline machines in active service for each year considered.

"A variable percentage of the crude naphtha, amounting all told to not more than one-half of the total yield, in all probability, is all that the automobile user can count on as his supply—that is, all the refined 'gasoline' that is available for automobile propulsion.

"But even considering crude naphtha as fuel and looking for the probable increase in annual production, the situation is sufficiently grave to cause every thinking man to pause long and consider. Supposing that the production of crude naphtha were to continue to increase at the rate indicated by the 1909-1910 increment, and that automobile production were to continue at its present rate without sensible increase, the lines of supply and demand would intersect at a point corresponding to the year 1922, or thereabouts. That is to say, in not more than ten years the demand for automobile fuel alone would equal the production of crude naphtha."

RUSSELL NEWS

The Russell Motor Car Co., Limited, Toronto, are planning to send Mr. Fish, of their engineering staff, on a tour thru the western branches of their organization, in order that the men on the firing line may be thoroly posted on all matters of construction, material, and operation of the new models, "28" and "48."

The plan of Russell Motors is a good one, and likely to be followed by other companies. It is a valuable feature for salesmen and others, to have the new models thoroly demonstrated to them.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE WORK SHOP OF THE Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. THE STUDENTS AT WORK.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL NOW DOING A GREAT WORK

Over Three Hundred Men Have Taken Course in Last Twelve Months — Many Firms on List.

The annual report of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association Automobile School which was submitted at a recent meeting of the board of management, shows that over 300 men have, during the last twelve months, taken advantage of the classes in the operation and care of automobile mechanisms. About 250 of these men succeeded in passing the examinations leading to a first class diploma, while the majority of those who failed are still in attendance at the school taking the course over again with a view of carrying off one of the diplomas in a month or so.

Many Farmers.

It is interesting to know that over fifty per cent. of the students at the automobile school are farmers, farmer's sons and others from out of town who, after graduating, return to their homes and enter the automobile business in or around their home-towns and villages. At least a third of this number, those who have had previous mechanical training in the machine dops, blacksmith's shops, or carriage builders shops, go into business and establish automobile bile repair shops and garages in the small country towns where they are most needed. It does not take very long for these men to "make good." In a short while they are able to handle accessories, tires, gasoline, oil, etc., and motorists come from miles around for their advice and assistance. Another interesting feature and one that is perhaps a surprise to most city men, is the way in which these graduates are able to help out the farmer who has been progressive enough to instal "gas power" on the farm. The average citizen is only familiar with the gas engine as a power plant to propel motor cars, motor boats and motor trucks. We see these every day in our cities and we realize that to design, manufacture, sell, operate and maintain these motor propelled vehicles involves the erection and organization of many factories, salesrooms and repair shops and the employment of thousands of men. But while this industry is developing to supply the demand for these machines it is well to bear in mind the fact that the stationary gas engine and farm implement using gas power is creating even a still greater demand on the manufacturer.

Gas Power on Farm.

Gas power is today being used to cut wood, churn milk, pull stumps, pump water, plow the fields, thresh the wheat, drive electric light plants on the farms, and a large number of men have traveled hundreds of miles to Toronto to attend the Y.M.C.A. School in order to equip themselves with a knowledge of the gas engine as applied to this particular branch of the business.

It is planned to open a special school equipped with stationary gas engines as applied to agricultural implements this year as the demand for this kind of instruction cannot be met with the existing facilities in the automobile school.

The instruction in the automobile school is given in classes consisting of a limited number of students, it being found advisable not to handle more than ten or twelve men in any one group. The classes meet both in the day time and in the evening and the work taken up comprises both shop work and lectures as well as driving lessons on the city streets.

Shop Work.

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, re-assembled, adjusted and tuned up—the ignition systems and valve systems are timed and the carbureters 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.

Driving Lessons.

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 scool 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 the 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.

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 o 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.

A physical examination in 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.

Employment Bureau.

For the benent of chauffeurs, owners of automobiles and the automobile trade generally, the association maintains an employment bureau, which endeavors (but does not guarantee) to secure positions for thoroly reliable graduates of the school.

The following list of automobile manufacturers and agents have donated or loaned equipment to the Y. M. C. A. Automobile Scholl:

Russell Motor Car Company, West Toronto; McLaughlin Carriage Company, Toronto; Ontario Motor Car Co., (Packard), Toronto; Shaw Overland Sales Company, Toronto; Bowser Oil Tank Company, Toronto; Bosch Magneto Company, New York and Toronto; Mea Magneto Company, New York; Simms Magneto Company, New York; Remy Magneto Company, New York; John Millen & Sons, Toronto; Dunlop Rubber Company, Toronto; Goodyear Tire Company, Toronto; Diamond Tire Company, Toronto; Goodrich Tire Company, Toronto; Stromberg Carburator Company, Chicago; Sharpe Spark Company, Cleveland, Ohio; May-Oatway Fire Alarms Company, Toronto; Warner Autometer Company, Toronto; Queen City Oil Company, Toronto; Commercial Oil Company, Hamilton; H. Videon, (Sternol) Toronto; Witherbee Igniter Company, New York; Wolverine Lubricants Company, New York; New York & New Jersey Lubricants Company, New York; Acheson Oildag Company, Sarnia, Ont.; Canadian Carbon Company, Toronto.

HENDERSON CAR IN THREE MODELS

American Motor Sales Co. Show Several Types of Popular Machine With Full Equipment.

The American Motor Sales Company who handled the well-known Henderson car in Toronto, have an interesting exhibit of three models, one six-cylinder 43 horse-power, four-cylinder chassis, consists of two touring cars and a beautiful roadster.

The Henderson is electrically lighted all round and also is equipped with the self-starting system; the popular left-hand drive and centre control, and many other features. The Henderson is made in Indianapolis, where so many good cars come from. It is very popular in the States, and should become equally popular in Canada.

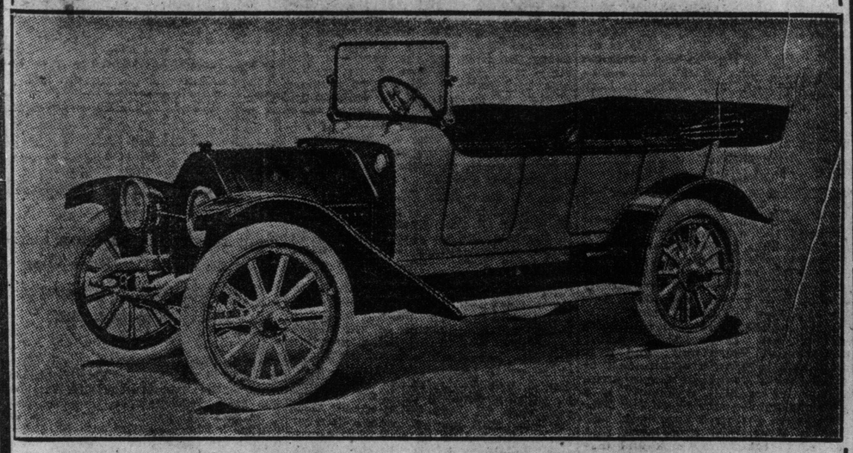
Motor Traction

The Automobile Editor has received The Progress and Empire special issue of Motor Traction, the well-known English commercial car periodical. This is a very interesting production, indicating as it does the enormous growth of the motor truck industry in England and thruout the empire. The number in question is copiously illustrated, containing photographic reproductions of every imaginable form of motor truck from the police van to the tiny bakers' wagon, and from the road roller to motorcycle delivery vehicles.

The publication is noticeable, also from an advertising standpoint. The advertisements indicate better than anything else the strength of the motor vehicle industry in the old country.

The Car With the Gearless Transmission!

CARTERCAR



This is the car that will give you the best service under all conditions, because it is efficient and strong, just where the ordinary car is weak—in the transmission. Your Cartercar is reliable, simple to drive—and always ready to go on any road.

GREATER EFFICIENCY.

A Cartercar has an unlimited number of speeds—one lever control—and will easily climb a 50 per cent. grade. The transmission is composed of only two unit parts—which must mean great reliability. Just think seriously over what these features will mean to you.

GREATER TIRE MILEAGE.

The tires on your Cartercar will wear about twice as long as on the gear car. This is because the transmission eliminates all jerks and jars in starting and changing speeds.

ELECTRIC STARTING.

Whether the weather is warm or cold, all you have to do is merely press down a small knob and the motor is cranked. Then turn this same knob and you light all or as many lamps as you wish.

FOUR EXCELLENT MODELS.

The new Cartercar line includes four extremely good models—Touring Car, Roadster, Coupe and Sedan. They are finished elegantly, deep upholstering and attractive lines. The prices are from $2150 to $3500.

SEE THE CARTERCAR AT THE AUTO SHOW

We will be glad to see you and to explain the many advantages of this car. Or if you cannot be at the Show, send for catalog.

CARTERCAR AGENCY CO.

1233 Queen St. W., Toronto Tel. Park 2451

The Car That's Great on the Hills

Peck Electric

1913 Model C-4

The Peck Electric is the only electric built for Canadian conditions, extreme cold, deep snow. steep hills, rough roads.

THESE DETAILS WILL APPEAL TO YOU

Long wheel base, full elliptic springs, forty-two, thirteen plates, Gould cells, control all centred in one foot, easy riding, powerful, reliable.

THE CAR FOR A NERVOUS WOMAN

Peck Electric, Limited

Factory, Show-Rooms and Garage

Jarvis and Adelaide Streets, Toronto

AT WORK ON AN ENGINE IN THE Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, REPAIR SHOP. PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THREE OF THE STUDENTS.

R. R. MEN OBJECT TO RED TAIL LIGHT

Claim That Engine Drivers Are Confused by Lights on Cars Running Close to Tracks.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 22.—The red light as a signal on the rear of motor cars to prevent rear-end collisions on the road may be legislated out of existence within the next few years because of their being really dangerous to the operation of railroad trains.

That these lights have already caused trouble has just been brought out as a result of a committee representing the locomotive engineers operating trains in New England having sought some remedy thru the Massachusetts Highway Commission.

The members of the committee made a plea that the red light on motor cars be changed to white or some other color not used in railroading and when Col. W. D. Sohier, chairman of the commission, heard what they had to say, he realized that it was an important matter.

Col. Sohier was told that there are many places in the Bay State, and in fact thruout New England, where the highway and the railroad tracks run parallel. And at some places, for example up near Andover and Gloucester, the tracks make a curve so that the highway runs within a few feet of the railroad roadbed.

On more than one occasion, it was stated, an engineer coming around a curve has seen a red light ahead, and jammed on his emergency brakes bringing the train to a quick stop, jolting the passengers of course, only to see the red light moving away, being the tail light of a motor car instead of a danger signal on the railroad tracks.

This has happened to some of the important trains, it was stated. Of course to an engineer the red light coming upon him suddenly out of the darkness and in close proximity left no alternative but to take precaution and after this happened a few times it got talked about among the engineers. So it seems that the matter was not one to be laughed about, but a real serious menace viewed by these men.

President Speare realized the fairness of the engineers' point of view, more so because motor cars are becoming far more numerous now and owners are making longer tours and are not afraid of using the highways at night. Col. Sohier suggested that perhaps the Massachusetts State A. A. might introduce a bill in the legislature to change the color of the light to white, or anything but red or green.

The Zip Co. Ltd.

Makes Tires Puncture Proof.

One of the most interestng features of the show is the exhibit of the Zip Co., who are demonstrating that an automobile tire may be punctured without loss of air resulting therefrom. Zip liquid, which is inserted thru the valve is guaranteed to prevent loss of air from all outgiving punctures.

It is not affected by the weather, as it occupies four per cent. of the air space and does not affect the resiliency of the tire. Notwithstanding the fact that it immediately seals punctures it is not of a gummy or sticky nature; it therefore cannot cause the tube to adhere to the casing or affect in any way the working of the valve. Zip is also guaranteed to be non-injurious to rubber. The company is prepared to replace any tubes that can be proven to have been injured by its use.

Farnum Drives Hudson

Dustin Farnum, the popular actor, who is delighting the country with his work in "The Littlest Rebel," has earned additional fame on the Pacific coast thru his ability to handle a powerful motor car at high speed. He is a crack driver, and adept at the art of handling a speeding car.

He drives a New Hudson "37." He considers motoring a valuable health asset, for it gives him plenty of good, fresh air. He is an ardent good-roads booster, and was frequently seen on the roads in and about San Francisco and Los Angeles at the wheel of the big beautiful automobile.

During the past summer Mr. and Mrs. Farnum — the latter was formerly known to the stage as Miss Mary Conwell, a Washington society girl, before her marriage to the actor—toured Europe. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Klauber, the latter being known to the stage as Jane Cowl, and now playing the leading role in "Within the Law."

"The roads of Europe," said Mr. Farnum, "are, of course, superb. But the fortunate automobilists of some sections of the United States—and this is particularly true of Southern California—are equally blessed with fine roads. The stay in California has been a revelation. No Europe for me next summer. Mrs. Farnum and I shall go to California and spend our vacation period in our Hudson, visiting the numerous places of historical interest."

TO PREVENT SKIDS

A Few Pointers For Wet Weather.

The memory of one bad accident is a canker that strikes at the root of all future enjoyment in the use of a car; which is only another way of saying that once caught unaware, the motorist thenceforth never feels absolutely certain of himself or his control of the machine. Whether it was a real smashup, or simply one of those "might have been" bad accidents—otherwise dubbed "close shaves"—and "narrow squeaks"—which leave you with a lump in your throat and a temporary lack of breath, there is always a lurking fear in the hindmost recesses of your brain that somewhere, sometime, it is going to happen again with more disastrous results. The worst of it is, your family and friends share the same feeling, and whenever you get caught in a tight place, they don't hesitate to remind you of it.

Better Days.

As the result of the combined efforts of the automobile designer, the metallurgist, and the manufacturer of accessories, automobiling has been made not only more pleasant, but safer and saner each year; so that the motorist who is a careful driver and who takes reasonable precautions has very little to fear nowadays. Dry cells no longer "go dead" unexpectedly, the reliable and inexhaustible magneto has taken their place; clutches don't "burn out"; and it is indeed rare to have a crank-shaft or a driving shaft break, or a gear strip. The old cry of "Get a horse!" is a back number; for now there are fewer horses on the road than cars, and it is an automobile ambulance that is called to take away sick and disabled animals.

Of course, no amount of skill or science can safeguard the man who persists in starting out on a long trip without looking to his supply of oil and water, or the procrastinating individual who is always putting off attention to his brake adjustments until it is too late. Unless some one invents what George Ade dubbed a "patent auxiliary"—a device that automatically comes around and gives you a swift kick when you start to put water in the gasoline tank, or forget to put oil in the crankcase, the personal equation will always have to be reckoned with.

Eliminating the Skid.

But there is an ever-present danger that is quite as much of a terror to the experienced driver as it is to the novice—skidding. There is nothing that makes a man lose his nerve so thoroly, or dread a repetition of the experience so keenly as a bad skid that ends in a broken wheel against a curb, or that makes matters far worse by "side-swiping" a moving trolley car. To feel the car start to slide from under you, aiming directly at the nearest obstruction, despite all manipulation of the wheel and brakes—well, once is too often. Here the accessory manufacturer has come to the rescue with the invention of the non-skid chains. It took American inventive genius to discover that if you put sufficient pressure on a chain, it will take tons of effort to slide it over a wet pavement or the muddiest of dirt roads; and that the weight of any car itself automatically supplies more pressure than is ever needed effectively to stop a tendency to slide on the part of the slippery rubber surface of the tire. It was then only a question of making a coat of chain mail in such form that it could easily be put on and taken off the wheel, and inventive ingenuity was not long in solving that problem. Probably no other device has done so much to raise the factor of automobile safety.

Emergency Tactics.

Unfortunately, roads are not always all wet or all dry. When you start out in the rain, it's an easy matter to go prepared by putting on the chains, and when it's real wet, nothing gives a greater feeling of security than "chains on all fours"; for, of all skids, the front-wheel variety is to be most dreaded, as it is the hardest to counteract by manipulation of the steering wheel. But in the driest weather you may have the efforts of the street sprinkler to contend with; or a sudden shower may overtake you within so short a distance of home or your next stop, that you would rather take the risk than get out in the rain to put on the chains. In such contingencies the ability to do the right thing at the right time is a great help.

First of all, drive slowly over the wet stretch. Like the Irishman's fall, is isn't the speed that hurts; it's the sudden stop that does the damage. So, by all means, avoid putting on the brakes, as that simply locks the rear wheels and makes it easier for them to slide by preventing their natural tendency to roll ahead. The moment the car starts to slide off at the rear, turn the front wheels sharply in the same direction as the rear ones are skidding. Both pair then present an acute angle to the line of slide movement; and the rear wheels will resume rolling and follow the front wheels instead of skidding. Turning the front wheels in the other direction will aggravate the tendency to skid to a dangerous degree. This isn't rocking-chair advice, but the experience of a motorist who has driven for ten years, dating back to the time when the little, short-wheel-base runabouts would do a double pinwheel if stopped suddenly on a wet pavement. It's even more effective now that cars are half again as long as they were formerly.

The new factory of the Independent Tire Company at Guelph, Ontario, which has just been completed.

This factory is equipped with the most modern machinery and has a capacity of from 500 to 700 tires per day. This company is manufacturing one of the best automobile and truck tires on the market, the Independent Security Tread Tire being well known throughout Canada.

Jackson

No Hill too Steep

No Sand too Deep

Utmost Convenience and riding ease

The "Majestic" achieves these desirable qualitles through the equipment of

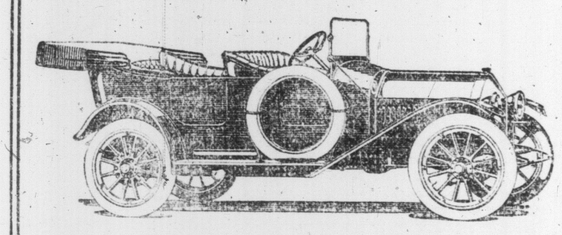
Electric starter	10-inch cushions
Electric lights	Shoulder-high seat backs
Full elliptic springs	A deep, roomy body

It renders motor car operation as exertionless as it is ever likely to be.

"Olympic"---$2250 "Majestic"---$2650
"Sultanic"---a six---$3500

THE JACKSON CAR CO. OF ONTARIO LIMITED

338 High Park Avenue, Toronto—'Phone Junc. 264. Showrooms: 54-56 Jarvis St.—Main 624. Head Office Lumsden Bldg.—Main 3372.



P. D. SAYLOR
Vice-president Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Ltd.

CARTER CAR SHOW HAS INTEREST

Four Models of Friction Drive Car on Four Cylinder Chassis — Many Refinements and Full Equipment.

An interesting exhibit at the show is that of the Carter Car Company. This is the first time the Carter car has been exhibited in Toronto altho it is well and popularly known in the States. Four models will be shown all on the same four-cylinder chassis. The chassis is equipped with an L head motor, measuring 41-8 x 4 8-4 inches. Friction transmission is employed. The rear axle is of the ¾-inch floating type. The wheel base is 116 inches on 36 x 4 tires. Several refinements over previous models are noticeable, the gasoline tank has been placed in the cowl of the dash, and the frame has been slightly lowered. The patent friction transmission eliminates the use of gears, and gives an unlimited number of speeds.

A silent chain running in oil delivers the maximum power to the rear axle. This arrangement gives great flexibility. The car is equipped with cross-guards on spring shackles and stearing connections.

The equipment includes complete electric starting and lighting system, top, with envelope, ventilating wind shield, speedometer, lamps, horns, etc. Altho this car is of such good design, and sells fully equipped, the price is very reasonable and anyone contemplating the purchasing of a motor car should look over this exhibit at the show.

HUDSON NEWS.

E. H. Broadwell, vice-president, in charge of the sales of the Hudson Motor Car Co., has disposed of his interests and resigned from his position with the company. A disagreement as to company policy is understood to be the cause.

C. C. Winningham, advertising manager of the Hudson Motor Car Co., assumes charge of the sales work and continues as the head of the advertising department, under the title of director of sales and advertising.

Regal Motor Co. Has Fine Exhibit

Story of Improvement in Famous "Underslungs" Record to Be Proud of

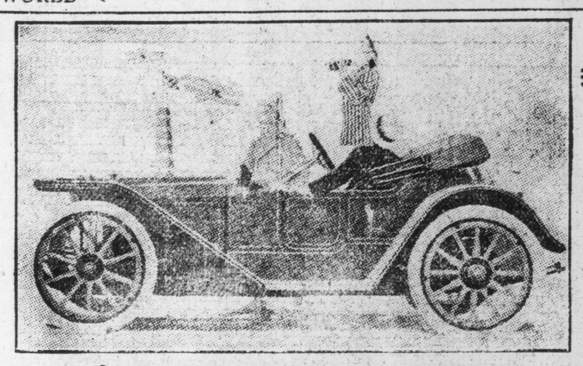
One of the most conspicuous exhibits at the Motor Exhibition is undoubtedly that of the Regal Company, which includes five of their latest model cars.

The history of the growth of Regal cars in public estimation is a record of which they can be justly proud. The famous family of "Underslungs" has created a new standard of value, and added, by advanced constructional methods, to the desirable elements of safety, comfort, beauty, and economy, which every prospective buyer of an automobile wishes to be emphasized in the car he owns.

The 1913 cars were highly educational in their inbuilt, enduring serviceability, and their general, all-round, high quality. Regal cars have also been sold at a low price consideration, which has given them a decided superiority of value in comparative competition, consequently, the remarkable expansion of their business has been based upon the performance of Regal cars under all conditions of service in the hands of many thousand owners, and in conjunction with their low cost and maintenance.

Every refinement and luxury that advancing taste has demanded have been added to these beautiful and enduring "Underslung" automobiles for 1913. Upon them has been built a record of sales and appreciation that has placed Regal cars in the forefront of achievement and value. Such equipment is now included in the original purchase price as to further enhance the power of dollars to buy and own.

HENRY STANYON, M.E.
President, K. & S. Auto Tire Co.



Self **AMERICAN UNDERSLUNG** *Starting*

The "American Scout" (Type 22B) $1950, f.o.b. Toronto. Fully Equipped.

¶ The "American Scout" for 1913 is the most fascinatin car in the world to drive. It is just the car for the man or woman whose requirements—social or business—demand a stylish two-passenger car. Fly 40 miles or creep 4 miles an hour on "high"—no jarring or jolting. Just pleasure.

¶ Handsome catalogue on request.

The "American Traveler" (Type 56A) $6000
The "American Tourist" (Type 34A) $3100
f.o.b. Toronto

White-American Sales Co.,
53 Richmond Street East,
Ontario Distributors.

NEW YORK STATE TO MAKE RADICAL CHANGE IN AUTO LAW

Character and Ability of Chauffeurs to Be Determined — Endorsation and Confiscation of Licenses—Question of Highways.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—As the result of the recent conference in Albany, Secretary of State May says he will recommend to the legislature certain changes and modifications of the present motor vehicle law which seem to him imperative.

Many of the changes suggested by Mr. May are rather radical in their nature, but on the whole he seems to have given the question considerable careful thought, and, while some of his proposals will arouse opposition, there can be little question but that he has treated the whole matter in a broad and fair-minded manner.

In a statement issued from Albany yesterday, Mr. May says:

"The law must be modified in three general particulars—looking first to the better protection of the public; second, to the increase of revenues; and, third, to the maintenance of the highways. At the conference held it was unanimously agreed that the power should be lodged in the secretary of state to revoke chauffeurs' licenses for cause and that the failure to have such a provision incorporated in the law was one of the most serious drawbacks to its proper enforcement.

Character of Chauffeurs.

"It was further the consensus of opinion that a supervisory bureau should be organized under the direction of the secretary of state, the main powers of which were to investigate the character and ability of those holding chauffeurs' licenses, as well as applicants therefor. If the power is given, I shall compel the employer of every chauffeur to file the name of the chauffeurs in his employ, their addresses, their license numbers, and a brief statement of their character. As it is today, there are about 10,000 unlicensed chauffeurs, most of whom are employed by men who are unaware of the fact that they have no license.

"Those regarding whom no satisfactory account or statement has been received in this office, will come under probation at once. It will also be the duty of the inspectors and investigators of this new bureau to make full inquiries with regard to every applicant for chauffeur's license, and to further investigate the character and standing of the chauffeur, particularly of those whose records have not been filed in this office.

Chauffeur's Little Book.

"I will also suggest to the legislature the advisability of issuing to every chauffeur a book containing a brief statement of the law pertaining to him, his license, his photograph, his signature, and pages devoted to his arrests for violations of the law, his convictions, and penalties. I shall recommend that where there have been three violations within a period of one year, it shall be the duty of the committing magistrate to confiscate the license, and return the same, with a statement of the case, to this office.

"In the event of accidents, resulting in serious injury or death, the license of the chauffeur should be suspended temporarily, pending investigation.

"While it may be advisable and necessary to license the operator of every car, whether owner or chauffeur, I am not, in a position at present to make such recommendations, because of the lack of statistics on the subject.

"I believe the following recommendations, however, will solve this uncertain and perplexing question, which will in no wise interfere with the sale of machines, or arouse the opposition of any one, whether manufacturer, dealer, owner, or chauffeur. This provision shall make it compulsory for every owner to secure a license before he can operate a machine. On filing an application for such license for himself, as well as for any member of his immediate family over 21 years of age, a license shall be issued to him and to every member of his family so designated as a matter of course, providing, however, that such owner shall in his application constitute such members of his family his agents and be responsible for any injuries caused by them while operating his car.

To Revoke Licenses

"At present only the committing magistrate can punish offending owners, while such an amendment will empower the secretary of state to revoke such owner's licenses, control in a large sense the operation of his car and at the same time place him under the supervision of the bureau soon to be established.

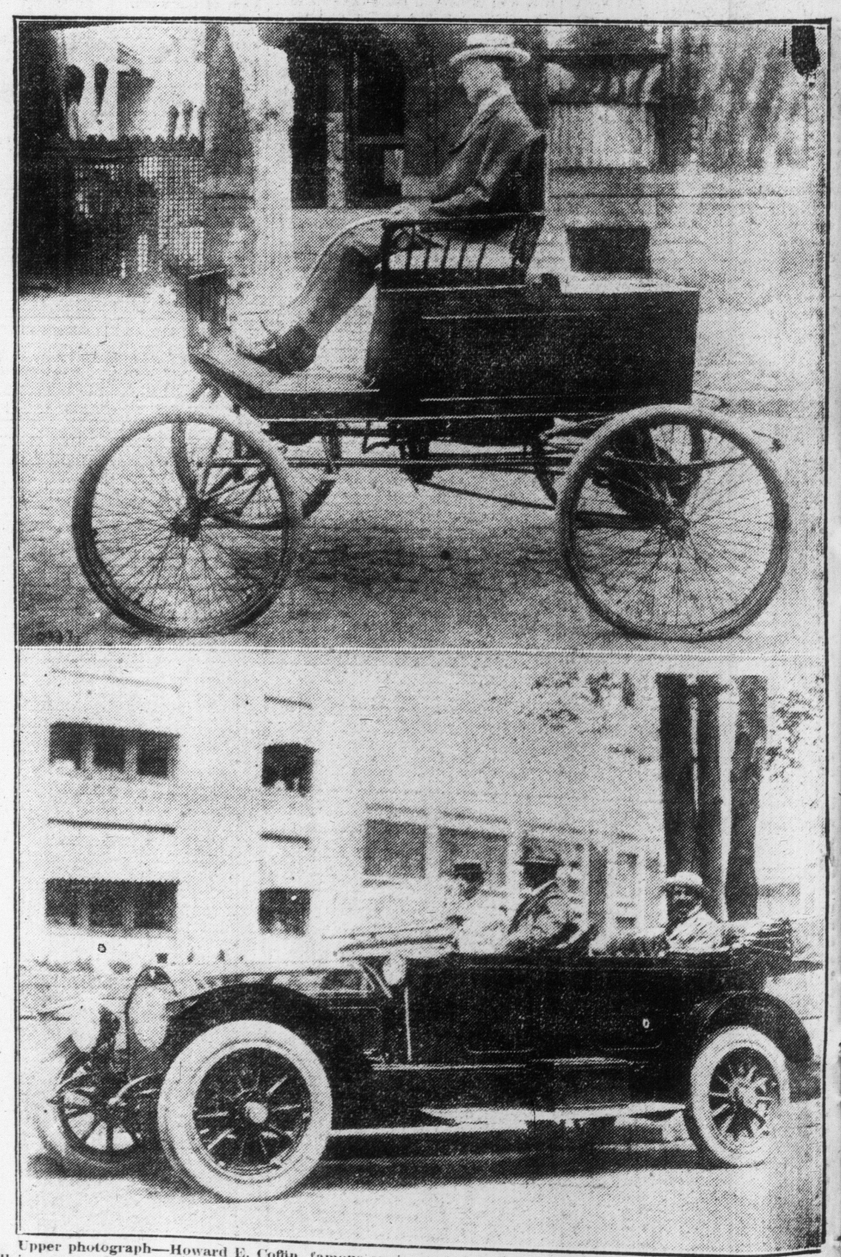
"The argument in favor of the continuance of the present scale is scientifically the most nearly accurate obtainable. I am firmly convinced that taking everything into consideration, a larger revenue would be received. While upwards of 107,000 cars and upwards of 46,000 chauffeurs were licensed last year and while in addition many chauffeurs failed in their examinations and were obliged to forfeit to the state the sum of $2 for each of such examinations, the sum total received in the automobile bureau was but a little more than $1,000,000.

"It should be the aim of the legislature to place the burden more equitably so it shall occasion the least hardship and in order that this shall follow, it will be necessary to place the heavier burden relatively on the high-power and expensive cars. At present the small runabout pays but $5 per year. No automobile should be taxed less than $10. Those operating high-power cars can easily and well afford to pay a tax beyond the $25 now charged therefor.

Greater Income Needed.

"The income in Massachusetts last year from the motor vehicle law was nearly double that from the State of New York, and if the same ratio existed here as in Massachusetts the income therefor would be upwards of four instead of one million dollars, as at present. So far as I know, no complaint has been made against the severity or harshness of the Massachusetts law, and I am satisfied that no one considering the purchase of a pleasure or commercial vehicle will take into consideration the increased tax which is now advocated, and which will bear so small a percentage to the cost of maintenance."

Mr. May also calls attention to the fact that the $50,000,000 appropriation for good roads is largely due to the automobile, and that while the law directs that all fines shall be paid to state treasurer, twenty-eight counties have failed to do so. He also thinks that motor trucks' weight should be limited and that they should pay $50 instead of $5 a year, that the use of trailers should be prohibited and that motorcycles should be muffled and pay a license fee.



Upper photograph—Howard E. Coffin, famous engineer, in first car he built, a 2-cylinder steam car, which is still in use.

Lower photograph—Howard E. Coffin at wheel of latest car, a big powerful 6-cylinder Hudson. Lord Montagu, famous as English financier, journalist, member of parliament, is seated beside Mr. Coffin. In rear seat is Geoffrey Marks, another figure in English business affairs.