Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

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VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,272 —PAGES 1 TO 10. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 2 1911 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

Transatlantic Liners Held Up by Shipping Strike

Horse Parade and Show Beats All Former Records

$125,000 Fire at Hamilton Jockey Club Plant Burns

ENGLAND IS NOT YET

(Sir Donald Mann Home From Big Show)

THINKING IMPERIALLY

Vice-president of C. N. R. Says Clearer View of Meaning of Empire is Held by Overseas Dominions — The Coronation Honors.

Sir Donald Mann was back in Toronto Saturday morning from London, where he had attended the coronation services. Major Peuchon also returned to town by the same steamer. They left London on Saturday a week ago.

Sir Donald, accompanied by Lady Mann, had seats in the Abbey. It took them two hours and a half to go in a motor from their hotel to the Abbey about a mile distant. The most striking thing, outside of the ceremonial was the crowds that were in London, the way the soldiery and the police were handled, and the way the court officials had everything planned and, more important still, carried out. The public and the police worked in the greatest harmony. Sir Frederick Ward of the war office was the man chiefly responsible for this complete organization.

As for the Abbey service and the processions, they were all impressive and picturesque. At first you were inclined to question the bright and highly colored uniforms and display in dress but gradually it grew on you and made a gorgeous setting to a great ceremonial. Everyone in the Abbey was in court dress, save such members of parliament who chose to exercise their privilege of wearing everyday clothes. The trained voices of the boys of Westminster School, as they acclaimed Long Live King George, was another striking incident. The Canadian troops and those from India, were all immmensely popular with the London crowds.

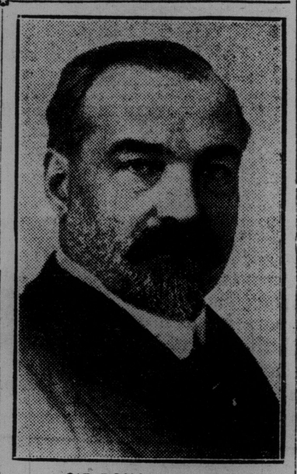
The Political Side.

"But what of the political significance of it all?" was asked of Sir Donald by The Sunday World.

"I have not made a sufficient study of the minds of Englishmen to answer that. I hardly believe they yet recognize the importance of it. Nor have they grasped their great responsibilities. The greater, and I believe, the clearer view of the mighty things that are shaping up in regard to our empire and its future is in the minds of Canadians and those of the outer empire rather than in the minds of the people of the old land. They are not yet, many of them, thinking imperially. But of the King there canbe no doubt that he is alive to it and the keynote of it is his phrase of a former day, Wake up, England! Every act and word of the King shows that he has a wide and clear conception of greater things that are coming. British people are well satisfied with things as they are. The Unionist party in England is lacking in leadership and in strategy, and forced time after time to surrender when they might have adjusted themselves. But sooner or later the situation will work itself out, and the new and greater tendencies, whatever they are, will come out in the clear.

Sir Donald saw most of the leading Canadians who are in London. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wore a court dress with some kind of cape in the Abbey. Sir James Whitney was there. Sir Edmund Walker had a busy time in London. Toronto was much more in evidence than Montreal everywhere.

As to the honors that had been conferred, Sir Lyman Jones must have been recommended by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Whyte by Lord Grey. There must have been some disappointments on account of the large waiting list. Sir Max Aitkin probably got his by way of Mr. Balfour, the prime minister, as is the custom, in all probability, intimated to the leader of the opposition that he was at liberty to nominate a number of his side for coronation honors. Sir Max had been active in the late election.



SIR DONALD MANN.

Mackenzie and Mann Get Money in England For C.N.R. Extensions

Will Rush Forward Work on Ottawa-Toronto Line and Extend It to Hamilton.

Speaking on railway matters to The Sunday World Sir Donald Mann said: "Sir William Mackenzie and I were busy with them while we were together in London. We have arranged for money sufficient to complete our line from Ottawa to Toronto, and to extend it to Hamilton. We will rush that forward. We will also push ahead with the filling in of the big gap around Lake Superior.

"Sir William Mackenzie will be back in Toronto next week. Lady Mackenzie is coming back with him. We will go on with our undertakings in their several directions with renewed energy and resources.

"As for the crops in the west they are likely to be good and the yield large. All the roads will be taxed to handle the grain output."

RISE IN ERIE RY. DUE TO C.P. BUYING

If Not Merger, Then Big Roads Are Going Into Working Arrangement to Exclusion of Hill Interests and to Meet G. T. Competition.

NEW YORK, July 1—Notwithstanding the sharp rise of Erie Railroad stock, which yesterday made a high record for the year, there was no confirmation here to-day of a report that a controlling interest in the Erie had passed to the Canadian Pacific. It is known, however, that a number of Canadian capitalists have been buying Erie stocks and yesterday's rise is attributed to this action.

It was learned that while no general traffic arrangements have yet been made between the Erie and the Canadian Pacific, the matter has been discussed informally. Such an arrangement would give the Canadian system entrance into New York via Chicago and Buffalo and the Erie, and afford an additional means whereby the Canadian Pacific could meet the competition of the Grand Trunk, which recently acquired a connection between its New England lines and Providence, R.I., and has been taking freight by boat to that city from New York.

A despatch to The Times to-day says that Presidents Underwood of the Erie, and Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific recently at Montreal discussed a working agreement to the conclusion of the Hill interests.

SETTLEMENT WITH STRIKERS.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—It is officially announced this evening that the Cunard, the White Star and other "combine" lines and the Harrison line had agreed to recognize the dockers' union and to attend a conference within a month for the settlement of the questions of wages and conditions of employment.

WON INTERNATIONAL CUP.

EAST CHURCH, July 1.—Charles T. Weymann, the American, won the international aviation cup to-day, covering 93.2 miles in 1 hour 11 minutes 36 1-5 seconds. His speed was approximately 78 miles an hour.

DISAPPOINTED OVER HONORS

Canadians Must Wait a While for Expected Promotions —Scheme for All-Red Route.

LONDON, June 24.—There is a lot of disappointment among Canadians over the coronation honors. Sir Henry Pellatt expected a baronetcy. Messrs. Brodeur and Postmaster-General Lemieux (who is in Canada) have to wait some time longer. David McNichol is William White's senior in the C.P.R., but William had piloted the King and Queen across the continent when they were Prince and Princess of Wales.

Senator Belcourt of Ottawa has a scheme for an all-red steamship service around the world and it is said that both the Canadian Pacific and Sir William Mackenzie are anxious to take a hand in it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Premier Asquith are credited with having a hand in a frame-up in this respect that may first be announced in Canada on Sir Wilfrid's return.

THREE NATIONS IN AVIATION CONTEST

Great Britain, France and the United States Represented in Competition for International Aviation Cup—Course Covers Ninety Miles.

EAST CHURCH, Eng., July 1.—Three nations—Great Britain, France and the United States—were represented in to-day's competition for the International Aviation Cup. The contest is on the Royal Aero Club's grounds on the Isle of Sheppey, a course not liked by the continental competitors, who regard the ditches intersecting as dangerous. One hundred members of the Royal Engineers of Chatham patrolled the ground. The event requires twenty-five trips around a circular course, making a total distance of 93.2 miles.

France sent two airmen, Edouard Nieuport and M. Chevalier; the United States one, Charles T. Weymann, while Great Britain entered three, Alec Ogilvie, Gustav Hamel and D. Graham-Gilmour.

Graham-White pleaded an excess of engagements as an excuse for not defending his title.

Hamel was the first to get away in the race for the international cup. He started in a strong and gusty wind and quickly came to grief. Hamel had not completed the first lap of the 25 circuits when the machine pitched violently and the aviator was thrown out. The airman was not much hurt. Hamel fell fifty feet and when he recovered from the jolt rose to his feet and was walking away as an ambulance corps hurried to the scene.

TOT GROUND TO DEATH BY WHEELS OF TRAIN

Child Lost Her Footing, Fell Across the Track and Was Instantly Killed.

HAMILTON, July 1.—(Special.)—Sadie Faenberg, the 2-year-old daughter of Jewish immigrants, was instantly killed at the Stuart-street station of the G.T.R. here about 9 o'clock this morning.

The parents, with the little girl and another child, were on their way from Newark, N.J., to Winnipeg, where they were to make their future home. The family were changing cars, and while boarding the Toronto train, just as the engine was being connected, the child lost her footing and fell from the steps underneath the wheels, where she was ground to death before she could be rescued.

G.T.R. Constable Darroch, on hearing screams, ran to the scene of the accident and pulled the tot from under the train, but life was then extinct.

The body was taken to the city morgue, and an inquest was opened by Coroner Anderson at 4 o'clock this afternoon and adjourned until next week.

On account of the sad fatality Mr. and Mrs. Faenberg have had to temporarily abandon their journey to Winnipeg, and until the inquest is concluded are staying with friends at 152 East Ferrie-street.

WATER MAIN BURSTS ON DON BRIDGE, QUEEN-ST.

Temporary Connection Breaks on Structure, Deluging Passing Cars With Impromptu Bath.

The city suddenly instituted free shower baths at the Queen-street bridge across the Don yesterday. Not many cared to avail themselves of this gratuitous bathing, but a few were forced to be wet.

Since the construction of the new bridge at this point the city water main has been stretched across the old bridge, and about 12.30 Saturday afternoon this was pulled out at one of the joints, throwing a stream equal to that of about three fire hose south across the tracks.

Street car traffic was tied up until about 1.30, when men from the waterworks emergency repair station in Lombard-street succeeded in shutting off the flow.

Up till that time only a few street cars had run the gauntlet, and all but one of these were closed cars. The stream struck these well up and when the ventilators at the top of the car were forgotten the water poured thru them and ducked a deal of millinery.

The Next High Commissioner

MONTREAL, July 1.—(Special).—Who is to succeed Lord Strathcona? Sir Montague Allan would like to. But it is more likely to be a public man. Sir William Mackenzie of Toronto might take it if offered to him. It would suit his fortune and his family at the same time. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is mentioned for it after the election, but his nearest followers scout the idea. Sir Frederick Borden is talked of. So is Sir William Whyte of the C. P. R. Sir Edward Clouston of the Bank of Montreal has too good a thing where he is to desire a change. Those closely in touch with the situation here, however, adhere to the opinion, expressed in The World on June 19, that Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, will secure the post.

Hamilton Race Track Grand Stand Burned Loss is $125,000

Structure, Including Recently Built Addition, Costing $50,000, in Early Morning Blaze.

HAMILTON, July 1—(Special)—The $125,000 grand stand of the Hamilton Jockey Club, along with the judge's stand and railway platform, was destroyed by fire early this morning.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but incendiarism is suspected. P. Maloney, superintendent of the jockey club grounds, whose residence adjoins the grand stand, retired at two o'clock this morning and at that time there was no sign of fire. About half an hour later he was awakened by the barking of his dog and the crackling of flames. Rushing out of his house he beheld the mid-section of the stand in flames. He immediately attempted to notify the fire department, but could get no response from the telephone operator for some time. As soon as telephone communication was established the Sandford-avenue fire brigade responded to the alarm, and reached the scene in a few minutes. Secretary Louden was also notified and lost no time in getting out.

Altho the firemen, Secretary Louden and Superintendent Maloney all worked heroically to subdue the flames it was soon apparent that nothing could be done to save any part of the grand stand and the attention of the fire fighters was then concentrated on Superintendent Maloney's residence and the betting ring, both of which buildings were seriously threatened. Heavy streams of water were turned on these structures and both escaped any serious damage, altho the superintendent's house was severely scorched.

While very few people witnessed the fire it was a very spectacular blaze and could be seen for miles. A farmer who drove into the city early this morning said that the fire could be seen from a distance of thirty miles back over the mountain.

Superintendent Maloney while connecting some hose before the arrival of the fire department, had his shirt burned off his back, but was not seriously injured. One of the horses belonging to the fire department was severely burned and will probably lose an eye as a result.

A part of the grand stand had been built for about twenty years and a big addition had been put on to it only this year, at an expense of about $50,000. The iron frame of this addition is all that remains. It is thought that the insurance will cover the loss.

A meeting of the directors of the jockey club will be held on Monday, and it is expected that steps will be taken at once towards replacing the grand stand.

GENERAL SHIPPING STRIKE MAY INVOLVE 100,000 MEN

A Complete Tie-Up of Freight and Passenger Traffic Appears Imminent — Several Transatlantic Liners Have to Steal Away From Dock Under Cover of Darkness.

LONDON, July 1.—To-day's reports from a majority of British seaports emphasized the growing gravity of the situation created by the strike in the shipping trade. Unless a settlement is effected by Monday all indications point to a general strike by the members of the transport workers' federation in sympathy with their seafaring comrades.

As the members of the unions composing the Transport Workers' Federation is upwards of 100,000, decision on their part to join the ranks of the strikers would mean one of the greatest industrial conflicts in which the workers of the United Kingdom ever had been involved.

The great difficulty in arranging terms appears to be due to the fact that on neither side is there a central organization with power to enforce any agreements that may be reached by the negotiators.

Hunger Threatens Strikers.

HULL, Eng., July 1.—Hunge is seriously aggravating the strike situation and the piteous appeals of women and children for food would have precipitated before now, something akin to anarchy, but for the masses of police that have been sent here from London and other cities.

Flour is so scarce that the price has jumped beyond the reach of the poor. All the Hull flour mills are closed and efforts are being made to obtain supplies from the outside, police protection being promised those who bring in food.

Strikers thronged the streets early. A fire in a grocery warehouse near the docks was attributed at first to the strikers, but it appears that the blaze had no connection with the shipping dispute.

Twenty-six grain steamers are due within the next few days with 108,000 tons of cargo, but there is no means of discharging it. The railway and dock traffic is paralyzed.

Stole Away From Docks.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Altho there was some resumption of work in the coasting trade to-day, the general strike situation was not improved.

The White Star Liner Arabic, the Cunarder Carmania, and the Empress of Britain of the Canadian Pacific Railway, were compelled to steal away from their docks in the small hours of the morning, under cover of darkness and in the protection of the police.

They are lying in the river flying the blue peter indicating that they will sail to-day.

There is little westbound cargo aboard the Arabic, but she is not sailing light, for most of the cargo, which she brought here, is still in her holds. Another small blaze was reported aboard the vessel this morning. This makes six fires discovered on board the steamer since yesterday morning. All were promptly extinguished.

The White Star steamer Suevic's sailing date has been canceled.

The American liner St. Louis sailed this afternoon, taking the Haverford's passengers.

GLASGOW, Scotland, July 1.—With the help of a large number of seamen and dockers, who arrived here this morning from outside ports, three Clyde liners, which had been tied up in this port, were gotten under way to-day.

These ships carried 2000 passengers bound for Canadian and American ports.

ANTWERP, July 1.—The striking seamen to-day accepted the offer of two ship owners regarding payment for extra hours, and it is probable that other owners will make the same settlement.

NEWCASTLE, Eng., July 1.—The partial paralysis of shipping has already affected the corn market. Foreign wheat has advanced from three to six pence. The corresponding advance in English wheat has made it a shilling higher, and this has caused the price of flour to advance between one and two shillings.

Usual Ailment.

"Did that explorer suffer any physical ailment as a result of his trip to the Arctic regions?"

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"Writer's cramp." — Washington Star.

Expecting Too Much.

Sunday School Teacher — What! Don't you want to go to heaven when you die?

Little Emma—Well, you see, our family couldn't think of living in one place the whole year around!—Puck.

ENGAGEMENT OF SIR LOMER GOUIN.

MONTREAL, July 1.—(Special.)—The engagement is announced of Sir Lomer Gouin, prime minister of Quebec, to Miss Alice Amos, eldest daughter of Mrs. L. H. Amos, Kingstreet, this city. The bride-elect is now in Paris, while Sir Lomer landed in Quebec to-day.

AVIATOR ATWOOD MAKES RECORD CROSS-CITY FLIGHT

Flies Low Down on Skyscraper Roofs Daring Perils of the Baffling Cross-currents From Canyons Between Lofty Building Walls and Twice Encircles Singer Tower.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The most spectacular flight in the history of American aviation was ended at Governor's Island this morning by Harry N. Atwood, with a wonderful circle about the Singer tower, almost grazing the roofs of the craggy skyscrapers below.

Nothing so daring has ever been attempted by any aviator before. In France the Eiffel Tower has been circled, but the baffling cross currents from the criss-cross of canyons and cliffs formed by the high buildings of lower Gotham had hitherto daunted all aviators.

Atwood rose from New London at 5 minutes past seven this morning with the intention of flying down the Connecticut shore and crossing Long Island Sound to the aviation field at Mineola. When he got into the air he found his motor humming so steadily and the air currents so favorable that his confidence grew and, instead of crossing the Sound he turned inland off Mount Vernon, lowered like a falcon to reconnoitre and headed for Hell Gate, and the mouth of the East River. Below him lay an uninterrupted stretch of roof tops, to touch anyone of which would mean instant destruction. Before him stretched the narrow and tortuous course of the river crowded with traffic and spanned by four lofty steel bridges.

As if playing with his perils Atwood crossed the river to Long Island City, near the Williamsburg Bridge, turned back to Manhattan Island, crossing the river a second time, flew over the city proper at no great altitude to the lower end of the island, circled the Singer tower, deflected his course past the Trinity Church and eastward south of the Liberty Tower and the new Bankers' Trust Building to Wall-street, and hovered in smooth spirits for a moment over the amazed curb brokers in Broad-street below.

The demonstration was as complete as it lay in the power of human achievement to make it. Hitherto it has been a principle strictly held to by all aviators that whenever there was a dangerous spot to cross, the higher one could rise the safer. It had been calculated that for every foot of drop, a properly executed volplane would carry the aeroplane forward three feet. Thus to glide safely out of danger to a proper landing place it was only necessary to rise high enough. But Atwood, disregarding all the rules of prudence and experience, made his turn of the Singer tower at a height of 525 feet from the street, a little more than eighty feet below the pinnacle of the tower, and barely above the jagged gothic roof of the City Investment Building directly below and beside the tower.

Atwood's flight to-day is really a continuation of his flights yesterday from Squantum Field, Boston, to New London, where he cut fancy figures above the winning Harvard shell as it drew to the finish line in the eight-oared varsity race. His distance then was 135 miles, covered in 2 hours and 10 minutes; best previous record was 106 miles, with a passenger.

Atwood carried his mechanician for a companion yesterday and repeated the feat to-day. His distance this morning, estimated from the map, is 122 miles, and his time was 3 hours and 20 minutes.

BELIEVE STRIKE ENDED.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—The seamen's strike situation took a favorable turn this evening when several lines agreed to recognize the dockers' union, and later meet in conference with the men to arrange a permanent agreement concerning all matters in dispute.

The crews are returning to the liners to-night in anticipation of a settlement with the dockers, which the strike leaders believe, will be arranged before Monday.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Archbishop O'Connor, who now lies dead in this city, had the rare virtue of knowing when to lay down the cares of high office and seek retirement. So many men in the position of chief executive of big institutions or organizations, and whose day of retirement is left to themselves or to necessity, hate to give it up. They'd sooner work on, even with diminished powers. This is neither fair to themselves, their friends, nor those under them.

When we get up in years let us leave the harder work and the greater burdens to younger shoulders. If we have the inclination or training let us seek what this bishop decided some years ago to do, retirement wherein to exercise the highest of all virtues, that of spiritual contemplation; if got so fitted, spend your later years in the contemplation of nature or in playing golf, or in reading and travel; never let yourself grow rusty to everything but business, and most of all share your responsibilities with a junior.

Never make the resolve to die in high office.

P.S.—Even our dear old friend, Lord Strathcona, has come to see the justness of this conclusion.

German Prince for Patricia

LONDON, July 1.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, accompanied by the Princess Patricia, are going to pay a visit to the German Emperor in August. It is believed that the visit will be marked by the announcement of the princess' engagement to a well-known and popular prince belonging to one of the German states.

OUR POLICY

July is stocktaking month—also, July winds up the active Millinery Season. Therefore, it is our policy to go over our entire stock, using the "blue pencil" with certain effect. Everything will be marked at cost or lower during this month. McKENDRY COST means much, for we purchase in the world's markets with ready cash.

It may seem strange, but we are already commencing to think about the Fall Season. All our late Summer Millinery must be cleaned out before stocktaking time.

Whatever your Millinery needs, we can meet them, and during this month at prices that defy competition.

McKENDRY'S, LIMITED
226-228 Yonge Street

OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW GETS NEW RECORD FOR ENTRIES

Over 900 Equines on Parade—High Class Breeding—Keen Competition Makes Double Awards Necessary in Delivery Class.

Good weather, good crowds, good exhibits—nine hundred of them—and the hard work of the officials, contributed to make the ninth annual open air horse parade and show the greatest success in the history of the association.

Genuine horse lovers, and the simple picnic parties gathered in good numbers, and while the former discussed the various points of the exhibits the latter gave themselves over to the delights of a lounge, and enjoyed the good music, provided by the bands of the Q.O.R. and the Governor-General's Bodyguard.

By nine o'clock the judging had commenced, and it was almost two hours later when all the preliminaries were over and the parade made ready.

The judges had no easy task, the merits of the exhibits being so high. It was, indeed, impossible in many classes to award the simple three prizes and reserve, six and eight occasionally being good enough to get prizes.

Class 3 for pairs of horses, mares or geldings 15 hands or over was a pretty sight, animals shown by Sir H. M. Pellatt and Sir Melvin-Jones takng respectvely first and second places. Sir Henry also took honors in Class 2 for singles, and in Class 13 for saddle horses over 15.2 hands. Messrs. G. W. Beardmore and Aemilius Jarvis were also successful exhibitors in some of the classes for carriage and saddle horses.

Most of the interest, of course, was taken in the commercial classes; many of the big business concerns sending teams to compete. One or two of the large interests still hold aloof, however, a fact which must be regretted when all that has been done by the association to improve the standard of commercial horses is remembered.

The most striking feature of the results was The Robert Simpson Co.'s clean sweep of all the awards in Class 29, for single delivery horse and outfit, open to departmental and other stores.

Class 24 for pair delivery horses and outfit was the most keenly competed for of all out of twenty entries; eight were adjudged good enough for mention, two firsts, two seconds, two thirds and two reserve prizes being awarded.

Taken all round, general satisfaction was expressed, few feeling aggrieved at the decisions, tho disappointment was of course felt. Only a few minutes late the procession, headed by the Highlanders Band and the Mississauga Horse, started on its circuit of the city streets.

From every point of view the show must be voted a success. Over 600 entries were received, which means that over 900 horses took part in the parade. The crowd tho large was orderly and easily handled by the police on duty.

After a curcuit of the city streets the procession returned to Queen's Park where the medals were distributed by Acting-Mayor Spence and W. K. McNaught, M.L.A. In addition to the prizes, one dollar was given to each driver.

There were no casualties to report.

THE AWARDS.

Horses in Harness.

Class 1—Mare or gelding 15.1 hands and under, shown to a suitable vehicle—1 Lady Gentile, Alex. Buntin; 2 Bright Eyes, Mrs. A. Saywell; 3 Jeannette Royalty, Edwin Raymond; R. Nancy, R. T. Brown & Son.

Class 2—Mare or gelding over 15.1, shown to a suitable vehicle—1 Baby, Mrs. Thornhill; 2 Casa Loma Matchless, Sir H. M. Pellatt; 3 Patsy, R. T. Brown & Son; R. Duchess, J. H. Macabe.

Class 3—Pair of horses, mares or geldings 15 hands or over, shown to a four-wheeled vehicle—1 Casa Loma Lad and Casa Loma Lady, Sir H. M. Pellatt; 2 Queen and Bess, Sir Melvin Jones.

Class 4—Trotter, mare or gelding, under 15.2 hands—1 Silver Tail, W. J. Langton; 2 Louis Simind, Arthur Tipling; 3 Lady Irving, R. I. Henderson.

Class 5—Trotter mare or gelding 15.2 hands and over—1 Brown Mack, Burns and Sheppard; 2 Frank Allen, A. Boggs; 3 Wilkie McGregor, W. L. Jifkins; R. Nigger, Wm. Glenfield.

Class 6—Pacer, mare or gelding, under 15.2 hands—1 Allen, C. Allen; 2 Director, Chas. Farrow; 3 Nada Direct, Thos. Bowes; R. Max, A. R. Vanderwater.

Class 7—Pacer, mare or gelding, 15.2 hands and over—1 Billy Dolan, P. J. Dolan; 2 Gypsy Maid, E. D. Gainsby.

Class 8—Pony 12 hands and under, with outfit—1 Gay Boy, Chas. Lovejoy; 2 Gray Girl, Fred Green; 3 Dan, Miss Ella Boyd; R. Black Diamond, J. V. Moore.

Class 9—Pony over 12 hands and under 13.1, and outfit—1 Joe Rock, Robt. Simpson Co. (Jas. Wood); 2 Eddie, F. D. Mercer; 3 Wee Johnnie Canuck, T. W. Sparks; R. Joe, W. Shaughnessy.

Class 10—Pony, mare or gelding, 13.1 hands and not exceeding 14, and outfit—1 Lady Gray, Bert Green; 2 Ida May, W. Delamy (Chas. Cameron); 3 King, John L. Lindsay; R. Yankee Boy, S. S. Herman.

Saddle Horses.

Class 11—Mare or gelding over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2—1 Flying Cloud, Dr. J. A. Mills.

Class 12—Mare or gelding over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands—1 Senator, Robt. Simpson Co. (W. Delaney); 2 Rodney, Dr. Harley Smith.

Class 13—Mare or gelding over 15.2 hands—1 Indian Chief, Sir H. M. Pellatt; 2 Casa Lona Belle, Sir H. M. Pellatt; 3 Lady Vord, G. W. Beardmore.

Class 14—Horses owned by members of any recognized hunt club or any organized riding club—1 Lady Grey, Aemilius Jarvis; 2 Cockates, G. W. Beardmore; 3 Mistletoe Dunn, Lt.-Col. D. M. Robertson; R. Rifle Boy, E. Phillips.

Class 15—Pony under saddle, 13.2 hands and under—1 Queenie, — Gladman; 2 Lord Raglan, Harry Caldweil.

Class 16—Pony under saddle, over 13.2 hands and not exceeding 14 hands—1 Horace, Langton Bros.

Class 17—Boy rider under 15 years of age, on pony—1 Pony Lord Raglan, Harry Caldwell; 2 Cap. Wm. Johnston.

Special Class.

Class 19—Mare or gelding, shown to a suitable vehicle and driven by a lady—1 Regent Tassy, J. H. Kennedy; 2 Laura Mac, Mrs. D. B. Cooney; 3 Prince Royal, Robt. Glendinning; R., Cupid, V. L. Scott.

Class 20—Mare or gelding owned and driven by a doctor, dentist, lawyer or veterinary surgeon, horses to count 60 per cent. and appointments 40 per cent. —1 Seymour Bentler, R. K. Hodgson; 2 Nancy, Dr. H. C. Parsons; 3 Allablaze, Dr. J. A. Mills.

Commercial Horses in Harness.

Class 21—Three horse teams driven abreast—1 Tom, Dick and Harry, Dominion Transport; 2 Sissy, Sally and Hank, Standard Fuel Co.; 3 Mac, Prince and Doc, Riverdale Cartage.

Class 22—Heavy draught pairs, open to all—1 Royal George and Sir Robert, Dominion Transport; Colonel and Captain, Northern Forwarding Co., equal; 2 Gallant and Pete, Dominion Transport, unnamed team, Standard Brick Co., equal; 3 unnamed team, Northern Forwarding Co.

Class 23—Pairs and outfits, open to visiting establishments—1 Barney and Jack, W. Shaughnessy; 2 Prince and King, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.; 3 Johnny and Jim, Ward Fireproof Storage; R., Prince and Dandy, M. J. Meade.

Class 24—Pair delivery horses and outfit, open to all not otherwise provided for—1 Lady Bell and Lady Isabel, Robert Simpson Co., W. Delaney, Marquis and General, Dominion Express Co., equal; 2 John and Charlie, Canadian Express Co., Black Diamond and Earl Grey, Firstbrook Co., equal; 3 Dave and Earl, Canadian Express Co., Grey Boy and Grey Girl, York Springs, equal; R., Frank and John, the Seaman Kent Co.

Class 25—Single heavy draught horse, shown before cart, lorry or wagon, open to all—1 Silver King, Dominion Transport Co.; 2 Splasher, Dominion Transport Co.; 3 Charlie, Gerhard Heintzman.

Class 27—Single express and heavy delivery horse and outfit, open to all—1 Earl, Dominion Express Co.; 2 Major, Dominion Express; 3 Dick, Harris Abattoir Co.; R., Hank, Canadian Express Co.

Class 28—Single express and heavy delivery horse and outfit, driven by owner—1 Ben, W. Johnson; 2 Jimmy, Charles Simpson; 3 Prince, G. H. Murray; R., Prince, T Collins.

Class 29—Single delivery horse and outfit, open to departmental, drygoods, ready-made clothing and furniture stores, hatters, furriers, haberdashers, tailors, jewelers and florits —1 Lord Grey, Robert Simpson Co.; 2 Captain John, Robert Simpson Co.; 3 Lady Armstrong, Robert Simpson Co.; R., Master Roy, Robert Simpson Co.

Class 30—Single horse and outfit, open to bakers and confectioners—1 Heather Belle, Bredin Bread Co.; 2 Cock of the North, the Cowan Co.; 3 King, Coles Co.; R., Nigger, Coles Co.

Class 31—Single horse and outfit, open to milk dealers—1, Nell, Farmers' Dairy Co.; 2, Captain R. W. Dockeray; 3, Queen Elsie, J. V. Moore; R., Prince, George, F. G. Anderson.

Class 32—Single horse and outfit, open to laundries—1, Harry, Parisian Laundry; 2, Mack, Parisian Laundry; 3, Bell, New Method Laundry; R. Bog, Parisian Laundry.

Class 33—Single horse and outfit, open to grocers in business on the east side and east of Yonge-street—1, Fred, R Mathews; 2, Star, G. Blood; 3, Golden King, R. Mathews; R., Faany G., T. A. Gilpin.

Class 34—Single horse and outfit, open to grocers in business on the west side and west of Yonge-street—1, Prince, J. N. Caesar; no second; 3, Jimmie, D. J. Bannerman; R., Clyde, Gibb Bros.

Class 35—Single horse and outfit, open to butchers in business on the east side and east of Yonge-street—1, Silver Heels, A. W. Holman; 2, Golden Queen, George Clayton; 3, Minnie R., Robertson Bros.

Class 36—Single horse and outfit, open to butchers in business on the west side and west of Yonge-street—1, Queenie, H. McCreary; 2, Daisy P., J. A. Griffin; 3 Fan, S. A. Levack; R., Queen Jubilee, J. A. Griffin.

Class 37—Pair of horses and outfit, open to brewers—1, Copland Brewing Co.; 2, King and Queen, O'Keefe Brewing Co.; 3, Dandy and Frolic, Cosgrave Brewery; R., Bob and Prinnie, O'Keefe Brewing Co.

Class 38—Single horse and outfit, open to fruit, fish and game dealers—1, Nellie, B. Amotto; 2, Dolly, Clemes Bros.; 3, Flossie, R. A. Leighton; R., Mary, P. Sarina.

Class 39—Single horse and outfit, open to market gardeners—1, Maud, Graham Bros.; 2, Nellie, D. Baldwin & Son; 3, Dick, H. T. Hadrill; R., Prince, J. Mortimer.

Class 40—Single horse and outfit, open to millers and flour and feed merchants —1, Colonel, Carmpsey & Kelly; 2, Prince, R. Knowles; 3, Major, Carmpsey & Kelly; R., Harry, Robinson & Boxer.

Class 41—Single horse and outfit, open to wholesale and retail provision and produce merchants—1, Quality Boy, Willard & Co., Lad.; 2, Sailor Boy, Willard & Co., Ltd.; 3, Dolly, M. J. Meode; R., Tom, Harris Abattoir Co.

Class 42—Sinble horse and outfit, open to all trades not specifically enumerated, on both sides of Yonge-street—1, Prince, Neale & Terry; 2, Charlie, R. Parker & Co.; 3, Tom, Neale & Terry; R., Fred, Contractors' Supply Co.

Class 43—Single horse and outfit, open to all trades not specifically enumerated, to the east of Yonge-street—1, Fred, Mints Bros.; 2, Kiddo, Britnell & Co.; 3, Gypsy, John Sloan Co.; R., Prince, The York Lumber Co.

Class 44—Single horse and outfit, open to all trades not specifically enumerated, to the west of Yonge-street—1, Peter, St. Clair Construction Co.; 2, Joe, T. H. Hancock; 3, Duke, The Arlson, Lytle, Badgerow Co.; R., Tom, St. Clair Construction Co.

Class 45—Street Commissioners' Department, pairs—1, Shager & Gearey, eastern division, Front-street; 2, Brady and Ella, western division; 3, Bert and Bruce, western division; R., Gearey and Nigger, western division.

Class 46—Street Commissioners' Department, singles—1, Jackson, northern division; 2, Chief, western division; 3, Minnie, northern division; R., Rebel, northern division.

Old Horse Classes.

Class 47—For horses weighing under 1100 pounds—1, Daisy, E. O'Keefe; 2, Nobby Boy, A. G. Heath; 3, Maud, J H. Barr; R., Clara Jackson, Robert Montgomery; R., Fred, R. W. Dockeray.

Class 48—For horses weighing 1100 pounds and over—1, Prince, Dominion Transfer Co.; 2, Bob, John Ingles Co.; Jac, John Ingles Co. 3, Susan, Street Commissioners' Department, northern division; R., Lyons, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.; R., Quaker, Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Military Class.

Class 49—For horses, open to non-commissioned officers and men of mounted units District No. 4; competitors and horses must have attended annual training, 1911—1 Corpl. Bragg, 2 Corpl. Bates, 3 Corpl. Amos, all of the Governor-General's Body Guard.

DIED OF FRIGHT.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 1.—The steamer Admiral Sampson arrived from the north to-day bringing the bodies of Mrs. Gardner F. Williams of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. J. E. Strauss of Philadelphia. Both died of fright when the steamer Epokane, on which they were passengers, was wrecked Thursday night.

The Spokane, which was built especially for the Alaskan service, sank in the perilous Seymour Narrows, all her passengers being rescued. Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Strauss died as a result of heart failure.

COAL RATES REDUCED.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The interstate commerce commission ordered reductions in rates on anthracite coal from the Wyoming region in Pennsylvania to Perth Amboy, N.J.—tidewater—averaging approximately 11 cents per ton. Reparation for a period covering about 10 years and amounting to several hundred thousand dollars was awarded by the commission against the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Couldn't Stand It.

"I hear that old squeezum has decided to move out of that dingy place in which he has lived so long. I suppose he finally had to yield to the encroachment of business."

"No, it wasn't that. They established a bank next door and it was breaking his heart to see people taking money in there every day instead of bringing it to him."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On

BREDINS BREADS

With over a milllon loaves a year increase in the demand for it for the past six years

Leaves no uncertainty about the quality of them.

The quality has made the demand—and increased demand came as a matter of course.

Ten Kinds of Bredins Breads at

5 Cents

And the Dessert Bread—that delicious Dessert Loaf—at **10c**

Phones College 761 and Parkdale 1585. Bakeries at 160-164 Avenue Road and at 1478-1496 Bloor Street West.

Packard

MOTOR TRUCKS

Packard MOTOR CARS

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

THE Union Merchants' Ice Delivery Company of San Francisco put a Packard three-ton truck into service in April, 1909. After the truck had been used eight months, the company reported that it had saved $1190 by comparison with the cost of hauling the same amount of ice with horses.

In January, 1910, the same company purchased two more Packard trucks.

Ask the man who owns one

The Ontario Motor Car Co., Ltd.
18 Bloor Street, Toronto.

Where Everything Goes.

The crowded condition of the other cars had compelled the elderly, austere person to go into the smoker, and he was listening in horrified astonishment to the ribald, profane conversation around him.

"Is there nothing held sacred in a smoking car?" he asked, turning to the man next to him.

"Not a thing," said the man, striking a match on the window casing; "not even the woodwork."—Chicago Tribune.

Hoist.

"I'm sorry to be critical, my dear," said Mr. Lambkin, "but this pie is not the kind that mother used to make—not by a long shot."

"It's too bad, Henry," said Mrs. Lambkin, amiably. "I don't know what to do about it. Perhaps you'd better ring her up on the phone and tell her. She sent it over this afternoon."—Harper's.

Paper Cups to Boost St. Louis.

The Business Men's League has originated a new medium for advertising St. Louis. Taking advantage of the campaign for sanitary improvements and the innovation of the individual drinking cup, the league has had fashioned distinctive paper cups, which are being distributed thruout the city.

On one side in large red letters is printed: "Drink in the facts about St. Louis printed on the other side as you use this cup."

ON DRAUGHT TO-DAY

ASK FOR IT—AT HOTELS. THE TORONTO BREWING CO.'S NEW BRAND

GOLDEN GATE ALE

A Pure, Brilliant Ale that is Carbonated in its own Natural Gas, causing it to retain that delightful flavor, life and sparkle until the last drop. If you wish it in bottles, ask for a bottle or a case

OF

"Toronto Brew" Carbonated Ale

AT ALL DEALERS FOR FAMILY USE

Brewed and Bottled Exclusively By

The Toronto Brewing and Malting Co., Ltd.

BRUCE OLD BOYS AND GIRLS WILL ENJOY GREAT OUTING

Twelfth Anniversary of Toronto Organization to Be Celebrated Next Week.

Unique in the history of the organization of social societies is the record of the various Old Boys' and Girls' Associations, formed during the past ten or fifteen years for the purpose of keeping alive the memories of the counties from which many of the citizens of Toronto have sprung, bound together by only the ties of Auld Lang Syne and having only a summer excursion or a winter ball to bring the members together, they still have thrived and maintain a lively existence, and strange to relate, the greatest material benefit has been derived by the old counties from which they derive their names. Prominent among these organizations is that of the Bruce Old Boys' and Girls', which now has branches in almost every large city, including Detroit, Chicago, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In Toronto it has reached its twelfth anniversary, which it will celebrate on Friday next by a monster excursion for four days to all points in Bruce. It is the little towns and villages along the shores of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay that have reaped the benefit from these annual home going trips. Previously, almost unknown as summer resorts, they were almost deserted during the months that their beauty was most enjoyable. Interest was aroused by the old boys and girls who come every year to spend a week-end or a longer holiday and the fame of these towns spread abroad, until each of them now boasts of a summer colony that gives an air of social distinction to the place and means a very great deal to the trades people.

Two special trains will be provided by the Grand Trunk on Friday next and a fast express service is guaranteed, landing all excursionists at their destination by noon. The visitors may then enjoy the gentle breezes of the lake until the regular trains of Monday afternoon, arriving in Toronto again in the evening and completing the most enjoyable week-end outing that can be had in the summer out of Toronto.

Bleak House Up at Auction

Bidding for Famous Home of Dickens Fails to Reach Reserve Figure.

LONDON, June 30.—The historic house at Broadstairs, where Charles Dickens lived, was offered at auction at Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley's rooms, when, after a number of bids, which nearly reached the reserve price, the property was withdrawn at $30,000.

The house, which is the property of Thomas Barry, will be re-offered at Broadstairs on Wednesday, July 5, when there will also be offered for sale the interesting furniture and contents of the house, including Frith's well-known picture "Dolly Varden," which was painted for Charles Dickens, and a replica of which is in the South Kensington Museum.

According to the catalog, before Dickens lived at Bleak House, Wilkie Collins was in residence there. At that time it was known as Fort House, and was renamed Bleak House by Dickens. Here he wrote some of his most famous works, and it is believed that "David Copperfield" was almost entirely written in the small study which faces the sea. Outside this study is a panel painting by Miss Dickens, and various articles of furniture once belonging to the great novelist, are still there.

Overcome by Gas Digging a Grave

Three Workmen Fall in and One Dies From Mysterious Poison in Cemetery.

LONDON, June 30.—Harry Spencer, a foreman grave-digger, lost his life under curious circumstances at Avney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, recently.

While digging a grave he was overcome by gas. James Hexell, who was with him, raised an alarm and promptly descended to his assistance, followed by another workman named Prentice. All three men were later discovered to be overcome by the gas. When brought to the surface they were in an unconscious condition, and Spencer, after artificial respiration had been resorted to, was found to be dead.

The other men were attended to by Dr. MacDonnell of Stamford-hill, Prentice being eventually removed home. Hexell was removed to the Metropolitan Hospital, Kingsland-road, where he regained consciousness.

The precise nature of the gas is at present unknown. Two fire engines has to be employed to pump it out of the grave.

A HARMONIOUS HOLIDAY

Choirmen of Church of Redeemer Off to Prescott.

Yesterday afternoon the men of the choir of the Church of the Redeemer left on the steamer Kingston of the R. & O. line for a week-end outing to Prescott, returning by the same steamer Monday morning. Several of the men were accompanied by their wives and there were in the party, all told, in the neighborhood of thirty.

The trip is a complimentary one, tendered the choir by the church wardens, Harold Baldwin and G. B. Woods, and a committee of the congregation as a recognition of the faithful and efficient way in which the work of the choir has been carried on during the past winter under the leadership of F. G. Kilmaster, Mus. Bac.

In addition to this trip for the men, the boys of the choir will be given a two weeks' outing at Camp Couchiching in July.

BERLINERS SCRUTINIZE YANKEE MONEY CLOSELY

Flight of Swindler Strikes Severe Blow at American Reputations in German Capital.

BERLIN, June 30.—The recent flight from Berlin of the mysterious American, Mr. Draper, has struck a severe blow at American reputations here, and cheques offered in payment by American tourists are almost everywhere refused unless properly certified. Even American paper money, formerly of ready acceptance, is hard to get rid of outside of banks who have experts to examine the yellowbacks.

Indignation is felt, not only because of Draper's hypocritical pretence that the "Travelers' Club" was founded chiefly in the interests of German art and artists, but because of his audacious forging of a telegram in the kaiser's most approved impulsive style, wishing the club a prosperous career.

A curious thing is that no journalist was ever able to get nearer to Draper that an interview with his Hungarian factotum, or a message thru the hall porter, that he was "busy with a duke." The duke turns out to be a person sporting a French title of doubtful authenticity and with as nebulous a past as Draper himself.

After all, not much damage was done by the club, for its character became apparent on the opening night, when, immediately after an inaugural banquet, at which the kaiser's telegram was enthusiastically cheered, the chairman proposed an adjournment to the next room, where baccarat and other canel game stables were standing ready.

The mere name "Travelers' Club" also aroused suspicion, for most people in Berlin society were already aware of the history of a similarly named institution in Paris. Draper furnished the club gorgeously and paid a month's rent of the spacious premises in advance, but he forgot to pay for the furniture, and there is now a question as to whether the landlord can seize it for rent.

BIRDMAN AT HANLAN'S

Joseph Richter Will Give Exhibition Flights This Week.

Joseph Richter, the birdman, who is scheduled to fly at Hanlan's Point Stadium July 5, 6, 7 and 8, promises Torontonians a treat, in avation during his stay in Toronto. If weather conditions permit, Richter will do some spectacular stunts in his biplane, which is operated by a 50-h.p. American-built engine.

He will fly from the stadium after giving a short exhibition flight within. Flying out over the lake, he will make several circles, executing the figure eight, and the famous dip, concluding with the spectacular spirit descent to the ground. Aviator Richter, who is en route on a special tour of Canada, United States and Mexico, will try to win the $1000 special prize Mr. Solman has so generously offered for the breaking of the world's altitude record at this meet. Richter will make an attempt, upon reaching California, to win the $50,000 prize offered by William Randolph Hearst, proprietor of The New York American, for a cross-country flight from San Francisco to New York in 30 consecutive days. Richter has promised there will be no disappointment as to flights, as weather checks will be given in the event of unfavorable weather for flying, which will be good on any day of the meet.

TO-DAY AT HANLAN'S

Royal Grenadiers Will Render These Programs at Hanlan's Point.

—Afternoon—

March—National Unity .....Layton
Overture—"Il Barbiere" .....Rossini
Adam's Song Selection—(Including "Star of Bethlehem," Holy City," etc.) .....Kappey
Idyl—"Sunshine in Alabama," with vocal chorus .....Clements
Opera Selection—Carmen .....Bizet
Vocal Solo—Ship Ahoy ..... by Mr. Harry Meade
Characteristic Piece .....A. Pryor
(Intermission)
Operatic Selection — "The Three Twins" .....Hoschna
Barcarolle from "Comtes de Hoffman" .....Strauss
Operatic Selection—"The Chocolate Soldier" .....Strauss
British Battle Piece — "Our Soldiers" .....Moore
Popular Medley, arranged by ....J. Waldron

—Evening—

Patriotic Canadian March.....Hughes
Overture — "L'Italiana in Algeria" ..... Rossini
Grand Spanish Battle Piece..De Myros
Southern Idyl — "Moonlight in Dixie" .....Clements
Vocal Solo—"His Majesty King George" .....St. Quintin
Two Humoresques .....Dalbey
Popular Songs of 1911, arranged by .....J. Waldron
(Intermission)
Grand Selection from "Lucia" ....Donizetti
Southern Episode — "Sunday in Tennessee" .....
Aria and Quartet from "Rigoletto" .....Verdi
Night Riders' Patrol .....Dalby
Descriptive Idyl — "The Swanee River" .....Myddleton

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Purchase, 461 Pape-avenue, the occasion being that of a miscellaneous shower given in honor of Mary Ethel Osler, R.N., graduate of the Adrion Hospital, Punxsutowney, Pa. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodrow, the Misses Woodrow, Mr. F. Woodrow, the Misses Sawyer, Miss Oakley, the Misses Allan, Miss Purchase, Miss Muirhead, Miss McFarland, Miss Love, Miss Hooper and Master Harry Purchase.

Through Parlor Car and Sleeping Car Service to Portland, Old Orchard and Kennebunkport, by C.P R.

Through parlor car for Maine coast points, etc., leaves Montreal by C. P. R. 9.00 a.m. train, arriving above points same afternoon. Through sleeper will leave Montreal on the 8.00 p.m. train daily for these points. Passengers may leave Toronto on 9.00 a.m. train or on the 10.00 p.m. train from North Toronto Station or 10.30 p.m. train from the Union Station and make the through trip without change of depots or transfer troubles en route. This is the only through service to these points. Tickets, accommodation, etc., at C.P.R. City Ticket Office, 16 King East. Phone Main 6580.

Store Closes at 5 P. M. Daily and Saturday Afternoons During July and August.

Great Program of Special Attractions In The Adams' Store All This Month

The month of July will be prolific of some of the biggest trade events this store has yet presented. There will be innumerable opportunities to buy Furniture, Draperies, Bedding, Electric and Gas Fixtures and all sorts of good homefurnishings at lowest prices—every department contributing.

Beginning Monday we will inaugurate the best floor covering buying time of the year, the

July Carpet Sale

An event that makes possible some of the biggest economies for those who buy Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloth, Linoleums, Matting, etc.

Our preparations for this sale have been made on a bigger scale than ever before. Only the best mills have been visited in our quest for special values to offer you. The choicest patterns and most dependable grades only are involved. In order to secure the very lowest prices and biggest discounts the mills could give us, we placed immense orders with them. In return for the increased size of our purchases, we were given all the surplus stock and overmakes that were on hand, these coming to us at fractional prices.

You'll Never Buy Carpetings Cheaper

In addition to the generous reductions we will make during the July Sale, we will make our customary offer of **Sewing, Lining and Laying FREE,** all Carpets purchased during the month, and with all purchases of Carpets or Rugs amounting to $25.00 we will present a genuine guaranteed **Bissel Carpet Sweeper FREE.** With purchases amounting to $50.00 we will give a **Hand-Power Vacuum Cleaner FREE.**

Measure up your rooms and make your selections early.

Open a Charge Account and Take Advantage of the July Sales

Whether you wish to buy a single article of Furniture, a Rug, a Pair of Portieres, a Mattress or Bedding of any kind, Electric Fixtures, Chinaware, Stoves, a Baby Carriage, Table Linen, or the entire furnishing of a home, you'll find it an easy and pleasant way of making the purchase by using our Credit Service, which enables you to have anything you need in the home at once and pay for it as you find it convenient. This service is entirely free of any unpleasant features whatsoever. We will be glad to have you interested.

The "Hoosier" Hot Weather Club Has Passed the Half Way Mark

The Hoosier Special $35.00

The Hoosier Club plan—open to a limited membership—is rapidly nearing the full number.

No such generous offer has been presented to housekeepers to secure a genuinely useful, helpful, labor-saving, time-saving and money-saving device for the home as this opportunity to get one of these world-famous "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinets on such easy terms, viz.:

One Dollar Down — One Dollar a Week

Besides, with each Cabinet bought in the Club Plan, you get **absolutely FREE a big supply of Groceries—nearly $3.00 worth—and a six-piece set of Kitchen Cutlery.**

It's a chance of a lifetime, and we urge our friends to grasp it at once—to join the Club Monday.

Adams

The Adams Furniture Company Limited
CITY HALL SQUARE

MOTORISTS LOOK
AND NOTE THIS ADDRESS

(23,200) MILES ON A PAIR OF NOBBY TREAD TIRES is only a fair test of what Morgan & Wright Tires will do. This is what they have done for Reed Bros. Auto and Taxicab Co., Victoria-street, city.
For sale by,
J. P. Holden Rubber Co., 699 Yonge-street, city

Note

Do not sell your tires for old junk until you have consulted our expert. You will likely have it retreaded, and get the same mileage as guaranteed for new tires at much less cost.

Come

J. P. HOLDEN
RUBBER COMPANY
Our Motto Quality
699 YONGE

All Makes of Tires Repaired

We Guarantee Retreads

J. P. Holden Rubber Co.
699 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Motorist, NOW is the time to look to your tires. And remember, a stitch in time saves nine. Send them to us and get the benefit of practical expert workmanship.

We have, after making costly experiments, discovered a new process of retreading.

The result.

Try Us Out

Sappho Whitewashed By London Speaker

Stories Recklessly Invented About Her Alleged Lovers Were Not of Her Time

LONDON, June 30.—Sappho, the Greek lady whom we have been brought up to believe was, to put it mildly, not quite nice, was whitewashed by Dr. W. L. Courtney at the Royal Institution the other day.

It was necessary, he said, to imagine a society in which it was not considered improper or indelicate to write frankly and openly about emotions, feelings and passions. Sappho's poems contained instances of that frank speech, and they had been misinterpreted because we read into the words some associatiotns which belonged only to a much later stage of civilized life.

Sappho it seems spoke some times with unconventional directness, but to argue from unconventionality of language to disorderliness of behavior was to go a great deal beyond what the record warranted.

Then according to Dr. Courtney the worst of it was that the early Christian writers accepted and popularized the misrepresentation which the Greeks themselves invented. It suited their arguments to paint Sappho as a terrible example of corruption in heathenism.

"Stories were recklessly invented about her. She was supposed to have many lovers, but we can take the statement for what it is worth when we know that one of those supposed lovers was 100 years old when she was born and another had not been born at the time of her death," said the doctor in conclusion.

Chapel on Wheels For Catholic Worshippers

Will Be in Charge of Two Priests, Who Will Also Live in the Car.

LONDON, June 30.—A chapel on wheels has just been consecrated here by Archbishop Bourne.

This novel place of worship is to be sent on tour in charge of two priests, for whom it will also be a residence. It is an ordinary motor-van, the interior of which is fitted with a miniature altar for the celebration of mass, with prie-dieu kneelers for a dozen worshippers. When not in use for divine services the benches are stowed away, the altar cleared of its ornaments, and the vehicle becomes a traveling van with beds for the accommodation of the two priests.

The chapel of wheels will start for East Anglia on Monday, and the first stopping place is to be Haverhill, where Father Bernhard Vaughan will deliver a series of lectures during a week's sojourn in that town.

Col. Hughes Dined By S. A. Veterans

Honored by Men Who Fought With Him for the Glory of the Empire.

LONDON, June 20.—London is a great clearing house for the colonies. Empire-girdlers, returned to London, are making the coronation week the occasion of returning hospitality to the colonials they met in their touring. One of the most interesting gatherings of this kind was the dinner given to Col. Hughes, M.P., recently by the South Africa boys now resident in London, but who thru the war fought side by side with the gallant colonel. The hosts were: L. S. Amery, M.P. for South Birmingham, formerly Times' representative in the South African war, editor of Times' history of the war, and now a barrister at 2 Temple Gardens; Lionel Hickens, formerly a C.I.V. cyclist private, later treasurer of the Transvaal, commissioner to Rhodesia and India, now general manager of Cammell, Laird & C., builders of Dreadnoughts and other ships at Birkenhead, cannon at Coventry and steel works at Sheffield; Lionel Curtis, C.I.V. cyclist private, senator for Transvaal till the establishment of constitutional government; Sir Thomas Smartt of South Africa; Sir Thomas Price, general manager South African railways; Philip Kerr, editor of The Round Table; Messrs. Griggs and Robinson, formerly of Johannesburg, now on The Times. It was a notable gathering and wholly imperial.

GREAT BILL AT SCARBORO

Powers' Elephants Will Be Feature of Grand Entertainment.

It would be difficult to scour the parks of the United States and get together a better show than will form the free outdoor attraction at Scarboro Beach Park this week. The great feature will be Powers' elephants, which were last winter's sensation at the great New York Hippodrome. There are four elephants in the troupe, one of them being Baby Mine, the only baby elephant now before the public. The elephants go thru a series of remarkable tricks. Twice a day thruout the week will the elephants go thru their stunts, and twice a day also they will disport themselves in the water in front of the park. There are two other acts on the free bill. One of them is given by Wills and Hassan, who claim to be the world's greatest head and hand balancers. The other feature is Blanche Sloan, sister of the famous jockey, Tod Sloan. Miss Sloan has been engaged in the winter gardens, Berlin, Germany, for several months past, where her sensational high trapeze work attracted much attention.

The music for the week will be provided by the following bands: Monday, the Cadets' Band; Tuesday, the City Band; Wednesday, the Body Guards; Thursday, the Queen's Own; Friday, the Grenadiers; Saturday, the 48th Highlanders. On Wednesday there will be the usual fireworks display.

SLATER Makes a Season's Sensation in Shoe Selling

LADIES' OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS

In a Great Midsummer Sale —Misses' and Children's Footwear at Give Away Prices.

The big event is at its height in interest—the most phenomenal price cutting that good shoes were ever "tagged" with—but it's clearing time in Summer footwear and cost cuts no figure in the prices, but SLATER reputation is behind every pair.

The pace is fast and furious—the bargains are phenomenal—there's good picking—all the City.

Ladies' 3.50 to 6.00 Oxfords and Slippers 1.95

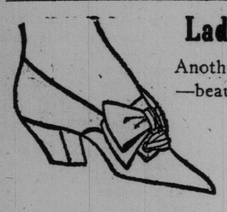
Every pair of Ladies' Oxfords, Slippers, Pumps and Sailor Ties in the store to be sold at **Half-Price and Less.** Just the right kinds for summer wear and just the nicest of goods—all leathers—all styles—every pair from the factory of a well-known shoemaker—lines that any shoe-shop would be proud to carry, but in a price slaughter that lets them go at a give-away figure. Let us repeat it—$3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6 ladies' summer footwear, all in a great clearing lot at **1.95**

Misses' Oxfords and Slippers

—And amongst them some Cloth Top Button Boots—the regular prices of these lines ranged up to $2.50 the pair — making an "under-a-dollar" bargain of them for .... **.95**

Little Girls' Oxfords and Slippers

Natty footwear for the chubby feet—in tan and black kid or patent leather—the original prices up to $2.50, and come pick at ..... **.75**



Ladies' Slippers and Pumps

Another sensation here for the ladies—beautiful, dainty mercerized slippers and pumps, just the thing for lawn or verandah porches—all shades in the lot—real values $3.00 and $3.50—to be slaughtered at ..... **.95**

Ladies' Canvas Shoes

In Oxford and pump styles—for the street or the outing trip—white and all the popular shades—lines that never sold for less than $2.00, and some $3.50 lines in the lot—think of it!—and come quick and choose at ..... **.50**

Babies' and Little Children's Footwear

Slippers and Oxfords for the tiny tots—kid button and lace boots—Oxfords and slippers—any pair in the lot cheap at $1.50—to go at one-third of that ..... **.50**

These Goods are Not the "SLATER" Branded Goods

Come To-Morrow. Come Early.

THE SLATER SHOE STORE
117 YONGE STREET

AUTOMOBILES

Wanted to store in centrally located garage. Washing and polishing a specialty. We also do first-class repair work.

WARBURTON BROS.,
29-13 Victoria-street. Main 5025.

LIABLE FOR ACTS OF AGENTS.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Deleware & Hudson Co. yesterday lost the first of the suits brought against it to recover on bills of lading issued in the name of Durant & Elmore, the defunct grain firm of Albany, N.Y. The jury awarded a verdict of $91,000 to Elizabeth H. Donlke, as assignee of the claims of Otto-Keusch, a grain merchant, and the Corn Exchange Bank.

The verdict finds the carrier responsible for the documents signed by its duly authorized agents. Similar suits against the Delcware & Hudson and other roads are pending.

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

New Steamer Geronia

Will Run During Summer Months Between Toronto and Quebec.

The new passenger and freight steamer "Geronia," being built to the order of the Ontario & Quebec Navigation Company, Limited, of Picton, Ont., was successfully launched at the yards of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company on Wednesday afternoon, June 7. The new steamer is of the combined passenger and freight type of steamer. Her length over all is 217 ft. 6 in. and between perpendiculars 205 ft. 6 in., breadth 43 ft. and depth 11 ft. 6 in.

The "Geronia" will run during the summer months between Toronto, Charlotte, Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston, Thousand Islands, and thru the St. Lawrence River rapids as far east as Quebec, making the round trip each week. The hull is built of steel thruout, and is sheathed with rock elm planking on the bottom. The boiler and propelling machinery occupy the centre space of the hull. Forward of the boiler space is the cargo freight hold, and forward of that is the crew's quarters. Aft of the engine room is occupied by the crew's dining-room, kitchen and cold storage rooms. The hull is divided into six water tight compartments by means of steel bulkheads, making the boat practically unsinkable. The main deck forward is occupied by the steam windlass room and crew's quarters, the cargo space extending as far aft as the boilers and engines, and the engineers' and deck officers' quarters. The main entrance hall aft of the engine room and the dining-room are very attractive and handsomely finished, the former in bright quarter-sawn oak, wainscotted and panelled, with the ceiling panelled in white and neatly stencilled. The main stairway which is of bright quarter-sawn oak leads up to the passenger saloon. The floor of the entrance hall is covered with Maltese cross rubber tiling, and at the after end of it the purser's and steward's offices are located. These are also handsomely finished in bright quarter-sawn oak. The dining-room is finished in mahogany with white panelled ceiling, and has seating capacity for about 120 people. It is well lighted by large plate glass windows on both sides, thus permitting those sitting at the tables to view the passing scenery without obstruction. Two rows of staterooms line the main hallway, all of which are outside rooms and are unusually large, comfortable and splendidly ventilated. Forward of the main saloon are the lounging and drawing-rooms. The interior of the main saloon is finished in white enamel and pearl grey compo board, with white panelled ceiling, making a very light and airy effect, while the drawing-room has a round front fitted with plate glass windows, giving a beautiful view of the scenery as the ship progresses along her course. The drawing-room is finished in mahogany and is very attractive. At the after end of the main saloon are four handsome parlor suites with bathrooms and large wardrobes. These are finished in Colonial style.

Another flight of stairs leads to the upper saloon which is situated on the upper deck. A single row of staterooms extends along the hallway. The interior finish of this saloon is similar to the main saloon, and at the after end is situated a smoking-room, which is handsomely finished in dark stained ash with seats upholstered in red morocco. This room is furnished with a cigar stand, card tables and lounging chairs for the comfort of smokers. At the forward end of the upper saloon there is a sun parlor or social hall finished in green oak and large plate glass windows extend along the side, giving a clear view to the passengers of all the surroundings of the boat. Forward is the navigation officers' and captain's quarters, pilot house and ample deck room for the use of passengers. Altogether the boat is generally roomy and comfortable.

The ship is propelled by twin screws driven by four-cylinder quadruple expansion vertical engines of 900 horsepower, each running two hundred revolutions per minute, and steam is supplied by two 12½ ft. Scotch boilers at 250 lbs. working pressure and fitted with Howden forced draft system. The maximum speed will be 17 miles per hour, and the average service speed about 15 miles per hour. There are 102 staterooms, and four parlor rooms, and sleeping accommodation for 250 passengers. The steamer "Geronia" will be, when finished, one of the finest boats operating on the St. Lawrence River. She will go in service about the middle of July.

A. E. Webster & Co., are the Toronto agents.

THE GRUB I GET AT HOME.

I've knocked around the world awhile.
In sunshine and in rain,
Have seen the dam across the Nile,
And tasted grapes in Spain.
Saw the cotton fields of Dixie,
Resembling Northern snow,
In Kentucky found it risky,
Refusing drinks, you know.

Braved the snow in cold Alaska,
But never struck it rich,
Trapped for furs in Athabasca,
Bunked in at Fort Norwich.
In London thru the fog I've strolled.
And murmured, "Don't yo' know."
In Monte Cristo had the gold,
Sort of free and easy go.

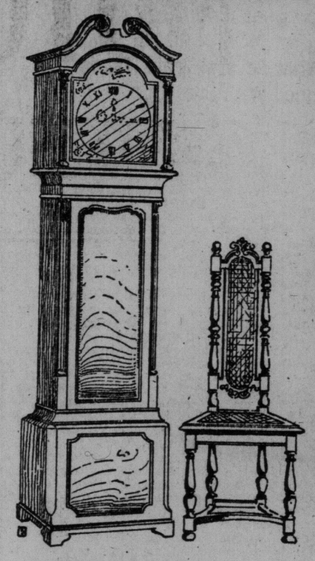
But no difference where the land,
How far away I roam,
The strangers can't put up the brand,
Of Grub I get at home.
Where silverware is piled around,
With cut-glass mighty neat,
Some it is, I've always found,
There's less of things to eat.

The cake at home has not the name,
That came from gay Paree,
Tho it isn't even mixed the same,
It's good enough for me.
And when I'm chasing 'round a bit,
The longer that I roam,
I know the fare is out of it,
With Grub I get at home.

Tho oft I dine in royal style,
The courses find O. K.
I sometimes really have to smile,
To think what they would say
If they but knew their silver spread,
Their showy flowers and foam,
To my unsuited taste is led,
By Grub I get at home.

L. Glenn Earl, Athens, Ont.
June 1911.

MURRAY-KAY, LTD.



Murray-Kay's JULY Furniture Sale

An Annual Event of Outstanding Interest and Importance

ITS SCOPE—The whole immense stocks of furniture gathered on five floors and galleries of this great building.

ITS OBJECT—A reduction of these assortments to smallest proportions by the end of July, in order to make room for large shipments of new furniture soon to arrive for the Fall and Winter seasons.

THE MEANS—Price reductions ranging from 10 per cent. to 50 per cent. on all furniture in stock, without reserve or exception.

The fact that this sale is concerned only with our regular lines of high-class furniture marks it as unique among such efforts. In buying at this store you have our postive assurance that no single piece of furniture purchased or made for sale purposes will be offered.

Drawing-room Furniture.
Dining-room Furniture.
Library Furniture, Etc., Etc.
Bedroom Furniture.
Hall Furniture.
Verandah Furniture, Etc., Etc.

The following reductions have been selected to show the radical character of our JULY SALE price reductions on a large number of specially ticketed articles.

No. 4541—Drawing-room Suite, two pieces—sofa and arm chair, genuine mahogany frames, inlaid with satinwood, upholstered with spring seats and softly padded backs, covered in rose damask of a beautiful design. Regularly $94.00, for .. **$47.00**

No. 4—Easy Arm Chair, a comfortable stuff over design, with softly upholstered spring seat and back, and covering of green denim. Regularly $35.00, for **$17.50**

No. 5—Box Seat Sofa, with spring seat and back, covered in green denim. Regularly $40.00, for **$20.00**

No. 7—Sofa, a dainty sofa on Sheraton lines in genuine mahogany. The seat is padded, and covered in silk brocade. Regularly $30.00, for . **$15.00**

Sofas—three only, with birch frames, finished mahogany color, well upholstered, with spring seats and covering of silk brocade. Regularly $18.00, $18.50 and $19.00. Your choice for **$12.50**

No. 662—Chiffonier and Washstand, in solid mahogany, well made and well finished. A plain design in the modern English style. Regularly $47.50, for **$25.00**

No. 1002 — Chiffonier and Dressing Table, two well-made imported pieces in Circassian walnut. Regularly $72.00, for **$50.00**

No. 1040—Dressing Table, in bird's-eye maple. A Louis XV. design, enriched with handsome carving. Regularly $32.00, for **$20.00**

No. 925—Dressing Table. A modern English design, produced in fine mahogany. An exceedingly well-made piece of furniture. Regularly $53.00, for **$35.00**

No. 133—Chiffonier. A colonial design, built of selected mahogany, and fitted with large oval mirror. Regularly $46.00, for **$34.00**

No. 666—Chiffonier, built of quarter-cut oak, finished in a dark golden shade. The front is rounded, and there is a large British plate mirror. Regularly $27.00, for . **$18.00**

No. 130—Dresser. A heavy Colonial design, produced in quarter-cut golden oak, with large oval British plate mirror. Regularly $55.00, for **$35.00**

No. 653—Dinner Waggon, 42 inches long. A handsome Mission design, produced in solid oak, finished early English. Regularly $14.50, for ... **$9.50**

No. 3294—Dinner Waggon, 42 inches long, on Colonial lines, quarter-cut oak, finished early English. Regularly $30.00, for **$15.00**

No. 320—Mahogany Sideboard, a well-proportioned design, Sheraton in feeling, with lines of white inlay. There are two cupboards and 3 drawers. Regularly $75.00, for... **$49.00**

No. 69—Buffet Cabinet, built of fine quarter-cut oak, finished early English. The door and end panels are of leaded glass. Regularly $55.00, for **$27.50**

Early Closing Notice. *Commencing on Monday, both stores will close daily at 5.00 p.m., except on Saturdays, when the closing hour will be 1.00 p.m.*

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED
JOHN KAY COMPANY, Limited
36 and 38 KING STREET WEST

WARRANTS ARE OUT FOR ARREST OF DYNAMITERS

Men Charged With Destruction of Los Angeles Times Building Said to Be in England.

LONDON, July 1.—At the request of the United States State Department, the magistrates of Bow-street Court to-day issued provisional warrants for the arrest of David H. Kaplan and Milton A. Schmidt. The warrants were immediately placed in the hands of the Scotland Yard officials.

The Scotland Yard men insist that there is no evidence that the parties wanted in connection with the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times building are here, beyond the belief of the Californian authorities that they came this way.

The British police received the usual printed circular, giving descriptions of the men, and saying that they were supposed to be in England.

ARTHUR BLACKBURN AND SONS
PIANOS
276 COLLEGE ST

SAVED TEN BABIES

Nurse Rescues Youngsters From Fire in an Incubator Show Building.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Miss Anna West, a nurse, saved the lives of ten small babies early to-day when fire destroyed five of the concessions at Riverview Park, an amusement resort.

The babies were housed in the baby incubator show building, which was one of the structures burned.

NEGRO SHOT PATROLMAN.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Patrolman Michael Lynch was shot and killed and Patrolman McDonald was wounded by a negro to-day at West 37th-street and Ninth-avenue, in the district known as "Hell's Kitchen."

The negro, who has not yet been identified, was arrested.

MANY DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

AMOY, China, July 1.—Sixty-eight deaths from bubonic plague and three from smallpox were reported here during the two weeks ending yesterday. One death from cholera occurred at Kutangsu Island, the international settlement, about one-third of a mile from this city. No other cases of cholera have been reported.

Famous Baptist Divine in Town.

The preacher this evening at Jarvis-street Baptist Church will be the Rev. E. H. Ellis of the East London Tabernacle, for so many years connected with the work of Archibald Brown, often called the Bishop of East London. Mr. Ellis made his reputation at Devonshire-square Chapel, Stoke Newington-road, London, England, and is one of the most up-to-date of modern English Baptist preachers.

BARE HEADS AND SHIRT WAISTS

PITTSBURG, July 1. — The Rev. Charles L. E. Cartwright, pastor of the North-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, has notified his congregation that it will be "good form" during the warm weather for the women of the church to come to Sunday evening services without their hats, and men to remove their coats.

Quite Fitting.

"Ha!" said the tailor, when his assistant brought back the badly-made suit from his customer, "this, indeed, is my appropriate fate!"

"How so?" asked the assistant.

"It is," answered the tailor, solemnly, "a fitting rebuke!"—Baltimore American.

Anything to Oblige.

Man in the Lower—I say, madam! What the mischief——!

Lady in the Upper—Oh, won't you please go somewhere else? I've tried, and I simply can't sleep while there's a man under the bed!—Puck.

BLOOD POISONING RESULTS FROM DIGGING OUT CORNS

To really make a corn go away, to remove it for all time, there is just one way. Paint on Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, a soothing helpful remedy that separates the corn from the good flesh, lifts it out root and branch—does it quickly and without pain. The name tells the story. Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, price 25c. Look out for dangerous usbstitutes for ("Putnam's," which is sold by druggists.

Geo. A. Stitt & Co.

Ladies' Tailors and Costumers

71 King St. West

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to alterations which we have to make in July the following reductions will be made in all our high-class materials in INDIVIDUAL SUITINGS:

Regular $75 and $80 Suits $50.

Regular $60 and $65 Suits, $45.

NOTE.—The above prices include only the best satin coat linings; also large number of new materials for Fall and Winter.

Silk Coats for Traveling

Regular $50, to your measure, $30.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns at Special Prices.

Millinery

All our French Patterns at less than Half-Price.

Gloves

Reyner's French Gloves (odd sizes):

Regular to $1.50, at....$1.00

Regular to $2.50, at....$1.50

Regular to $4.00, at....$2.00

C.P.R. REPORTS HEAVY IMMIGRATION TRAFFIC

Total For Year Amount to 110,000 — Results Will Surprise Census Enumerators.

To show the census-takers what they may expect when their totals are finally made public, the Canadian Pacific Railway announces that since the first of March their immigration traffic from St. John and Quebec westward has reached the stupendous total of 110,000 souls. While at the beginning of the year it was expected that all immigration records would be broken, it was hardly expected that the increase in traffic would be so great. However, the big advertising campaign which was carried on by the company last fall and winter has resulted in the establishing of an immigrant traffic record which will be hard to beat. Compared with the figures for 1909 and 1910, the new figures are astonishing. Compared with last year's figures, the increase is not so marked, the difference being only about 15,000, but compared with 1909 the immigration traffic from st. John and Quebec westward has increased by nearly 65,000. The figures for 1909 were only 46,000 souls. The 1911 record to date means that since the first of March immigrants have been pouring thru Montreal at the rate of 1000 a day.

The establishing of this new record is not due so much to the traffic for June as for that of the three previous months. As is now generally known, the immigration traffic starts about the end of January, but it is not particularly heavy until the middle of March. Then it begins in earnest, April and May being the months when the traffic is the greatest. June and July are the months when the traffic begins to fall off again.

This year the figures for June were only 20,000. This beats the figures for June of any previous year, but is a small traffic when the counts for April and May are considered. In April the number of immigrants forwarded from Atlantic ports to the west by the C.P.R. was 42,000. This considered in conjunction with the 10,000, the figures for April, 1909, is surely a big advance, and yet May was still better, this year's figures for that month being 54,000. The figures for March were 24,000.

Most of the 110,000 who have come out to this country and been transported west since March 1 by the C.P.R. were from the British Isles; in fact, fully 85 per cent. were English, Irish and Scotch. The other 15 per cent. was made up of Scandinavians, Poles, Germans and Galicians. As most of these have settled along the lines of the C.P.R., they have done their share towards the building up of a traffic-producing country for that company. One fact that has ben very noticeable about the new citizens is that they seem fairly well to do. The great majority were dressed neatly and comfortably, and seemed to have ready money. In fact, one authority states that the new citizens would average in cash and personal property $300 each, in which case they would have brought with them to this country all told about $33,000,000.

LAST SECTION OF INTAKE LANDED.

The last section of the intake pipe, about 150 feet in length, was raised to the surface at 8.15 yesterday morning and was towed to the waterworks dock. As far as is known this is the last length that will require to be removed. The workmen started at 7 o'clock and under fair weather conditions quickly brought the pipe to the surface. Messrs. Miller & Co. are the contractors and Mr. Thompson, foreman, was in charge.

Burrows—Can you help me out, old chap? I am in a hole again.

Baxter—Say! What the dickens are you, anyway, a man or a woodchuck?—Washington Herald.

Fast Express Train Held Up By Bandits in Western Style

Quick Sight and Steady Nerve of Engineer Narrowly Saved Train From Being Thrown Down a 200-ft. Embankment—Robbers Shot Several Train Hands and Escaped With Booty.

ERIE, Pa., July 1—A hundred or more farmers, every available police officer in the country and the state police are searching to-day for the train robbers that last night held up and robbed train No. 41 on the Philadelphia and Erie branch of the Pennsylvania lines, in the most modenr methods of the wild west. The train was bound from Philadelphia for Chicago, and was brought to a stop shortly after ten o'clock, against ties and telephone poles that had been piled on the track, at Wesleyville, about five miles from this city. The bandits rifled the mail and express cars before they escaped, the mail clerk was shot and seriously wounded, the conductor was stoned and many passengers had narrow escapes from death or wounds by bullets.

The men who are searching for the robbers, are heavily armed and an encounter with any of the bandits will result in bloodshed. The panic-stricken passengers tell conflicting stories as to the number of robbers, but all agree that they were masked, some say there were six, others say ten, in any event there were enough to successfully carry out the boldest hold-up in this section of the country, in years.

Got $25,000.

No accurate information is obtainable as to the amount of loot the robbers secured. Reports that they got $25,000, which was being shipped to this city by Adams Express, were promptly denied by the express company as well as the railroad officials.

The train was rounding Five Mile Curve at reduced speed, when Engineer Albert Carey, who was responsible for the five hundred or more passengers the train carried, saw the obstruction on the track in the path of the locomotive headlight. The running on the reverse, the locomotive crashed into the pile of timber and came to a stop. Had the train been running at any kind of speed railroad men say, it would have been thrown over the outer side of the curve, down an embankment, to rocks 200 feet below.

As the train stopped, one of the robbers boarded the locomotive. Carey jumped to the floor of the cab, from his riding seat, and hurled coal at the man. The bandit fired and Carey leaped to the ground, struggled with the robber until another came up, and threw Carey over the embankment. His clothing caught on a protruding plank and he escaped with a wrenched back.

C. H. Block, of this city, one of the mail clerks, was first warned by the smashing in of the mail car doors. The gang immediately opened fire on him. He drew two guns and emptied both at the robbers before he fell with a bullet thru his hip. He is in a hospital here in a serious condition.

Too Dark for Pictures.

Conductor H. D. Rooney borrowed a revolved from a passenger, who when told there were train robbers attacking, facetiously remarked, "Aw, its too dark to take moving pictures."

Rooney fought his way thru the gang, but was felled with a stone. He crawled to a farmhouse. He was chased by a posse of farmers, who thought him one of the robbers, and he sought refuge in a tree. The farmers, with lanterns, discovered their mistake and Rooney got to a telephone and notified the railroad officials here, who dispatched officers on a switch engine.

The passengers, when they learned they were participating in a hold-up of yellow novel magnitude, became panic-stricken; women screamed hysterically and fainted. The shooting towards the passengers continued and broken glass from the windows fell into the train. None of the passengers were hit by bullets, but James Hart, the express agent on the train, received a bullet in the side and was brought to a hospital here.

Detectives who have been put on the case are of the opinion that the highwaymen intended the train to hit the obstruction and go over the embankment to the bed of Four-Mile Creek, nearly 200 feet below.

DOMINION DAY ALMTOS DEPOPULATES TORONTO

Heavy Exodus to All Points in Vicinity—No Fatalities to Mar Enjoyment.

The forty-fourth Dominion Day dawned with an unclouded sky; the air was wafted by a gentle breeze of barely sephyr-strength; and the sun shone hot and humid. It was a real Dominion Day—hot and glorious.

It was a day on which one could be thankful. Forty-four years ago Canada was born as a nation; a babe in swaddling clothes she started out on the world's pathway. Looking back on those years, knowing what Canada was and what she is, is there a Canadian whose heart does not swell with pride? A coronation, a jubilee mark an epoch, but the perennial celebration of Dominion Day brings a gladness to every man whose eye kindles with pride when he declares, "I was born north of the great lakes."

The first thought was gratitude and then recreation; and the leisure was provided as well. There were games and sports; the boats and trains carried pleasure seekers to points far and near; the street cars served the immediate needs of those who stayed at home. But in point of fact, the man who was supreme on the holiday was Mr. Weather Man. He handed out a hot roast that kept the thermometer working between 96 and 98, and most folk had a prolonged Turkish bath.

From Friday afternoon until Saturday morning fully 100,000 people left the city, and the exodus did not abate until late Saturday afternoon. The farm and the summer resort were alike popular, and the lessening of population told sadly on the patronage at the sporting events. Only 5000 turned out to Maple Leaf Park in the morning and 7500 in the afternoon. The Toronto-Montreal lacrosse game at Scarboro Beach drew another 5000 and other local games drew a large following. The theatres attracted about 3500, where the air was cooler inside than out. The strongest attraction was the island, where between 50,000 and 60,0000 denizens of the city found time and space for relaxation. A one-minute car service made Scarboro Beach popular, and 14,000 patronized the Lake Shore radial to the Humber, Long Branch, the rifle ranges and beyond.

The Niagara boats did the biggest business in the history of the line, nearly 11,000 passengers taking the trip.

The Hamilton boats also did a rousing business, nearly 9000 people leaving Toronto on the Modjeska, Macassa and Turbinia. Fully as many came drwn from Hamilton. The Turbinia ran three round trips, carrying nearly 8000 both ways.

The Garden City worked alone this year, but Friday night and Saturday she carried 2000 Torontonians across the lake a larger number than the staunch paddle-wheeler and the Lakeside carried together last year.

Another 1600 took advantage of the new line to Grimsby Beach and the Argyle had large crowds on all the trips.

Two accidents marred the day. A motorman and a passenger were hurt in a street car accident at Bloor and Dundas-streets, and traffic was delayed in the Queen-st. Don bridge when a water main broke.

Altogether it was a quiet and happy holiday.

The Day in Toronto

Temperature 97 degrees—hottest in three years.

Toronto-Buffalo baseball, morning	5,000
Do, afternoon	7,500
Lacrosse game, Scarboro	5,000
At the island	55,090
Scarboro Beach	40,000
Open Air Horses parade	60,000
S. O. E. picnic	2,000
Passed thru Union Station	65,000
Toronto and York Radial to Long Branch	16,000
Do. to Jackson's Point	6,000
Niagara Navigation Co.	11,000
Hamilton Steamboat Co.	6,000
Turbinia, to Hamilton	5,000
Olcott, to Olcott Beach	1,600
Garden City, to St. Kitts	2,000
Argyle, to Grimsby Beach	1,600

PETERBORO RANGERS ARE VISITORS TO BROCKVILLE

Engage in Sham Battle With Local Rifles and Have General Good Time.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., July 1.—(Special.)—The feature of Dominion Day observance in Brockville was a visit from the crack 57th Regiment of Peterboro Rangers under command of Lt.-Col. Clegg, which arrived by special train early this morning, nearly 400 strong. The regiment detrained outside of the town, and up to noon was engaged in an interesting sham battle, in which A Company of the Brockville 41st Rifles took part.

The visitors then marched to their camp grounds north of the Fulford Athletic Field, where tents had been previously pitched by an advance squad. The afternoon was devoted to a delightful sail thru the Thousand Islands, tendered by the officers of the 41st Regiment. To-morrow there will be a joint church parade of the Rangers and 41st Rifles to St. Peter's, and in the evening the visitors leave for home.

The freedom of the town has been extended the Peterboro boys, who are enjoying the outing immensely. The weather is all that could be desired, a cool breeze tempering the heat of genuine July weather.

SONS OF ENGLAND GAMES.

The tenth annual Sons of England demonstration was held Saturday afternoon at Exhibition Park. It was an ideal Dominion Day and a crowd of several thousand was present.

The program was replete with interesting features, including a grand muster of Boy Scouts.

The list of races, etc., was an extensive one, attractive events for old and young being provided. The list opened with a boys' race, 10 to 14 years, at 2.40 p.m. 1st prize in the C.A.A.U. running high jump was won by Marshall, who cleared 5 ft. 7 in., with Cameron 2nd, and Fitzgerald 3rd. The 14th Troop of the Boy Scouts, won the despatch carrying race, and McCulloch carried off 1st prize in the potato race.

LYONDE

We Announce Our Fifteenth Annual Midsummer Reduction

AS nearly all our regular customers are out of the city, at the seaside or other summer resorts, we have decided, as in former years, to give a *Special Reduction of 25 Per Cent.*, thus placing within the reach of every one the *very finest products of the camera at less than the cost of ordinary photographs.*

NOTICE—*Our most excellent $5.00 photographs will now cost you $3.75.*

Please remember that on and after Sept 1st, as heretofore, the slightest reduction will not be considered.

EVERY EMPLOYE IS A SPECIALIST

FREDERICK LYONDE

101 King Street West

What the Press says of Mr. Lyonde:

Lyonde is the King of Canadian Photographers.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Lyonde is the Canadian Sarony.—Toronto Star.

His hands have turned and posed the head of nearly every society lady in Canada.—Toronto Sunday World.

His work is so far in advance of other photographers that one finds themselves speaking of him as Lyonde the Artist—Hamilton Times.

A photograph by Lyonde is not only a pretty and pleasing picture, but is always a mighty good portrait.—Dundas Banner.

"In fact, he is the only photographer."—Catholic Register."

Two Men Injured In Rear End Smash

Dupont Car Crashes Into Dead Belt Line Motor, Cutting Motorman's Head and Breaking Passenger's Leg.

Two men were severely injured and several others more or less shaken up when a Dupont car crashed into a stationary Belt Line car at Bloor and St. Thomas-streets at 2.15 Saturday afternoon.

The injured men were Alexander Johnston, 79 D'Arcy-street, motorman of the Dupont car, who was severely cut about the head and Capt. C. H. Porter of the Grenadiers, who lives at 13 Poplar Plains-road, a passenger on the Dupont car, whose left leg was fractured at the knee.

Belt Line Car No. 561 went dead in West Bloor-street, and was being hauled along to the Yorkville-avenue barns by another car. The Dupont car, in charge of Motorman Johnston, was running close behind the disabled Belt Line car and its convoy.

When the cars ahead pulled up at St. Thomas-street to take on passengers, Motorman Johnston applied his brakes to stop his car which, for some reason, refused to answer to the brakes and crashed into the rear of the car ahead. The motorman was cut by flying glass from the shield of his own car and the rear vestibule of the other car, which were demolished. Mr. Porter, whose leg was broken, was sitting in the front seat of the Dupont car directly behind the controller and was unable to extricate himself.

He was attended by Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson, 52 East Bloor-street, and Dr. McCollum, 89 West Bloor-street, and removed to the General Hospital in the police ambulance. Johnston was taken into the Orthopedic Hospital at 100 West Bloor-street, where he was attended by Dr. Jukes Johnson, and later removed to his home.

Policeman Nesbitt (170), who was waiting at the corner to board the Belt Line car, says that Motorman Johnston appeared to apply his brakes and to do all possible to avoid the collision, but the car seemed to refuse the control. The rear of the Belt Line car was slightly damaged, while the front of the Dupont car was completely wrecked. Both were hauled to the Yorkville-avenue barns.

No Help.

A St. Louis traveling man, making his first trip thru North Dakota, woke up one May moorning to find the ground white with snow.

"For heaven's sake," he asked the hotel clerk disgustedly, "when do you have summer out in this God-forsaken country?"

"I don't know," replied the clerk, "I have only been here eleven months."—Success Magazine.

Sure Enough.

"I wish you could pierce the veil of the future."

"Well, we can, in a way. The March newspapers are now copying things out of the May magazines."—Louisville Courier Journal.

A LOYAL HEN

The Sunday World has an egg laid on Coronation Day by a Plymouth Rock hen, belonging to John Chadwick of the Black Horse Hotel. On the small end of the egg the hen embossed the capital letter "C." Mr. Chadwick says the hen was no doubt gored with coronation enthusiam and decorated the egg as a mark of loyalty to the King, as well as to her owner, whose name begins with "C."

TOMLIN'S BREAD

There are only two elements in its manufacture---

EXPERIENCE

—AND—

QUALITY

We have the first, and in effect produce the latter.

You try it.

While You Are Away

on your summer holiday let us clean, dye and repair such household articles as curtains, portiers, furniture coverings, screens and all your blankets, and have them as good as new for you on your return. Telephone M. 5900. We will do the rest.

"MY VALET,"

Limited.

30 Adelaide West.

By the North Sea.

Her cheek was wet with North Sea spray,
We walked where tide and shingle meet;
The long waves rolled from far away
To pur in ripples at our feet.
And as we walked it seemed to me
That three old friends had met that day:
The old, old sky, the old, old sea,
And love, which is as old as they.
—Conar Doyle's "Songs of the Road."

St. Andrew's College

Toronto, Ont.

A Residential and Day School for Boys. Preparation for the Universities, Royal Military College and Business. Upper and Lower Schools. Calendar sent on application.

Autumn Term Commences Sept. 13th, 1911

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster.

TO OUT-OF-TORONTO READERS

The World for one month will cost you Twenty-five Cents. Try it. Stamps accepted. Any postmaster or newsdealer will take your order. Secure a free copy of The World Cook Book by simply cutting out Twenty-six Certificates from consecutively dated issues. The World has the exclusive right for Canada to publish the Jeff & Mutt comic feature that has set five continents laughing.

Send me The Toronto Daily World for one month, for which find Twenty-five Cents to pay for same.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE .....

Aided and Abetted Pastor's Wedding

Church Raises Minister's Salary to $2000 to Make It Possible for Him to Marry.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Rev. F. F. Bostwick, pastor of the Western-avenue Baptist Church, who said recently he could not get married on $1200 a year, has not only been married, but his salary has been raised to $2000 a year.

Rev. Mr. Bostwick announced several weks ago that he intended to get married, but that he would resign from the ministry and seek more remunerative employment.

Yesterday his friends received cards announcing his marriage to Miss Mabel Johnson and it is also known that his salary had been increased to $2000 a year by his church.

TWO MEN SELECTED.

Controller Church, told The World on Saturday morning that the Dominion Government had selected two men for the harbor commission, but that the absence of Hon. Mr. Brodeur had delayed the announcement.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.

W. J. KETTLES, Optician

23 Leader Lane. 7td

GLENERNAN SCOTCH WHISKY

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

Michie & Co., Ltd.

TORONTO.

Other Attractions.

"I fear we are losing our ideals in the mad rush for wealth."

"Oh, I don't know. The mad rush for the ball park will soon begin."—Kansas City Journal.

WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild, but effective, action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied or local treatment, and acts directly on the womanly organs, removing the congestion, toning and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the diseased parts. In order to convince all suffering women of the value of this remedy, I will send a 35-cent box, enough for ten days' treatment, absolutely FREE to each lady sending me her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

If You Want Something Really Worth Drinking, Make A Pitcher of "Montserrat Punch"

It's one of the most popular home drinks in Canada. We introduced it three years ago—and today it is a prime favorite with young and old alike.

HERE'S THE RECIPE

½ pint "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice
3 pints of Water
Cracked Ice
Sweeten to taste.

Made in a moment—without trouble or mess—and it certainly is an icy joy when you are hot and tired and thirsty.

"Montserrat" is the pure juice of the choicest West Indian Limes grown on the Island of Montserrat.

"Montserrat" is cheaper than lemons—with a fascinating, unique flavor unlike any other fruit.

Our dainty little recipe book tells how to make over sixty delicious drinks, frozen desserts, cakes, pies, etc. with "Montserrat". Write for a copy.

Your druggist or grocer has the genuine "Montserrat".

Double Satisfaction.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL. 46

TO CUT UP WOODBINE FOR BUILDING LOTS

Syndicate Will Probably Be Formed to Handle Sale of Race Track.

The Ontario Jockey Club's purchase at Long Branch for racetrack purposes means that the Woodbine property will be cut up and put on the market as building lots. A syndicate will most likely be formed to handle the sale, but so far as can be learned, the club have not decided on this course, further than to start at once preparing the Long Branch site for racing. It will be next summer at least before the Woodbine can be planned off.

There is very little likelihood that any part of the Woodbine will be sold for industries, it is too valuable residentially for that, and, besides, trackage facilities are nowhere near the property.

On Queen-street the Woodbine has a frontage of 2500 feet, and the property runs back about 1200 feet to marshy ground that separates the lake from Ashbridge's Bay. This low lying land is marked on the map as a city park and is part of the general scheme for the improvement and reclamation of Ashbridge's Bay. About five north and south streets could be run thru the property, and altogether it should give room for four or five hundred high-class homes. The resultant increase in population will greatly stimulate property values along East Queen-street, and the effect will be felt thruout the district.

Figuring on the value of $50 a foot for the Queen-street frontage, and half that for the rest of the Woodbine, a conservative appraisement of the property would give it a value of $500,000.

GREAT WILD WEST SHOW IN TORONTO THIS WEEK

Thrilling Performance by Notable Company of Western Riders and Marksmen.

There are more than 700 men and women with the Young Buffalo Wild West Show, which will exhibit in this city at Dufferin Park Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and nights of this week. Altho comparatively unknown in this country, the Young Buffalo aggregation is well and favorably known in the far west, the very country from which its scenes and pastimes were taken. All of the historical features in the old-time wild west show have been retained, and many new and exciting features never before presented by any similar amusement institution have been incorporated into the programs of this exhibition. There are more than twenty men and women with the Young Buffalo Show who have won international fame for their deeds of daring and feats of skill, prominent among them being Annie Oakley, the peerless wing and rifle shot of the world. Miss Oakley has appeared in all the civilized countries of the world, has appeared before the royal family on many occasions and is the possessor of many valuable gifts from European rulers, in token of her remarkable skill. Ambrose Means, the daring cowboy who, with the Buffalo Jones bloodless hunting expedition invaded the East African veldt, and succeeded in lassoing lions, tiger's and rhinoceri. It was Means who actually cast the lariat that brought the ferocious wild animals to captivity, a feat of recklessness and daring that has no parallel in all the history of the world. Ambrose Means will give vivid illustrations of just how this feat was accomplished, using a herd of charging buffaloes in the demonstration. Curtis Liston and Col. Stevens are two marksmen with the aggregation, who are conceded to be the greatest trick and fancy sharp shooters before the public. There are Indians, representatives from ten tribes; Cingalese, Tartars, Mexican lariat throwers, U. S. cavalrymen, Russian Cossacs and rough-riders from all quarters of the world with the Young Buffalo Show. A big street parade will be given Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, at which time an idea of the magnitude of this great American amusement enterprise may be formed.

Happened at Bridge.

"That rich heiress let me hold her hand last night."

"You must be pretty strong with her, eh?"

"No; it was a put up job. Her hand was a bum one, yet she blamed me for losing the game."—Washington Herald.

TAKE OFF THE FAT WHERE IT SHOWS

Most women suffer much humiliation and inconvenience, especially during the hot summer months, because of great quantities of fat, so located that, no matter how they dress, everybody sees that they are abnormal. This is the season and the day of the slender figure, and fat women are simply not tolerated either in business or social affairs. Women may not know it, but men when they see a fat woman pass them on the street make all manner of sympathetic remarks about her. They do not mean to be unkind or to seem unmanly, but it is natural for a man to dislike fat on a woman. Where fat shows the most there is where it must be removed, and as quickly as possible. Hot weather dresses seem to be made for the fat woman's misery and the slender woman's delight. They expose all the charms of woman and her ugliness as well. Exercise and diet will not remove fat. This has been proved. The famous Marmola prescription which has met with such phenomenal success and has so many of our society women as its sponsors, is now being sold in tablet form to meet the demand of the public for this style of treatment. These little tablets go into your system just like food. They stop the stomach and digestive apparatus from producing fat and reduce the fat upon the body at the rate of from 12 to 15 ounces a day. They are harmless in hot as well as cool weather and can be carried in your purse and taken after you have indulged in a hearty meal away from home. They are sold at all drug stores at 75 cents a case, or if you prefer you may write the Marmola Company, 337 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER · 1854 ·

Joint Accounts opened in the name of two or more persons. This form of account is most used by husband and wife, as it enables the wife to have housekeeping funds available when her husband is absent from the city.

Seven Offices in Toronto:
8 King Street West.
78 Church Street.
Cor. Queen St. West and Bathurst.
Cor. Bloor St. West and Bathurst.
Cor. Queen St. East and Ontario.
1686 Dundas St., West Toronto.
243 Broadview Avenue.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

There are always plenty of people ready and willing to urge objections to suburban movements, to the scattered building up of the outlying districts composing Greater Toronto. One is always running across somebody who says: "They're going out too far; they're getting away from the car lines," but these objectors never stop to consider that if it was not for the constant overflow to the suburbs this city would soon be afflicted with tenement-house districts, and the central sections would become as densely packed as "the ward" is now.

To escape from crowded streets and houses and all their many disadvantages, the new-comer, as well as the old city dweller, goes to the outskirts, where, instead of high rent, he gets cheap land for a home of his own, and instead of smoke-laden air he breathes an atmosphere of sunshine and fresh breezes stealing across fields of grass and flowers. In the little yard behind his cosy home grow vegetables for the kitchen and blossoms for the front room, and later on the fruit trees, planted so carefully, begin to bear, and the wife keeps chickens, just as she had long dreamed she would do. And yet with all the fresh air and garden patch, without mentioning the fun of living beneath a roof that he really owns, the man in the suburb can get to his work with hardly any more trouble than his fellow who lives right in the city; his kids have no farther to go to school; his church is nearby, and there's always a grocery-man right around the corner. And the transition from smoke to sunshine is not costly; in fact, it's a great way of making money as plenty of people have found out in the last five years, or ever since the present surprising move to the suburbs really started. Ten dollars down, less than a month's rent in most cases, gives possession of a lot, where there are no building restrictions, and it needs less money than many people imagine to get a small house well under way.

There are several good subdivisions around Toronto, where land is still within the reach of the artisan and the everyday workingman, and where every encouragement to build a home, even if it is but tar-paper covered, is given. About the best example is the Parsons Estate, a comparatively narrow strip of land running west of Dufferin, from St. Clair-avenue right thru to the next concession, Eglinton-avenue. Here the land is low-priced; in fact, much cheaper than property in the near vicinity, and the buying terms are easy. This subdivision is not close to the car line. The owners, the Dovercourt Land Company, gladly admit that, but then everyone knows that St. Clair-avenue will have a car-line running along it within a few months, and Eglinton-avenue will also soon be in a position to justly demand a service.

On this estate, within two years, 1500 families have settled. Nearly every one of those who buy land immediately build—something they could not afford to do if they paid a high property price. It's not uncommon on this tract to see a buyer of one week shingling his little cottage the next. True, many of these houses should be called shacks, for most of them are covered with tar-paper, nailed on with big headed, glistening tacks, but every proud owner hopes some day to tear down his little domicile, or els- make it the kitchen of a greater and grander home. And already, altho but two years have passed since the Parsons place was first thrown open, pretentious looking homes of six or seven rooms, brick clad, or else of freshly-painted wooden siding, have made their appearance, and the pioneer cabin now serves as summer kitchen or is relegated to use as combined woodshed and chicken-coop. Shacktown it may be now, but thus it will not always remain, not so long as that friendly spirit of emulation that makes a man want to "beat out" his neighbors lives with these good Canadian citizens.

No western city can show a better instance of rapid building growth than is to be seen around the borders of this city. Marvelous may be a much-used word but it is the only one that can properly describe the way in which Toronto's line of homes daily spreads out. The city dweller who, without a personal knowledge of the subject, loudly thinks that Toronto is going too far out in the fields, should ride to the end of the nearest car line, and then walk out into one of these lately arrived districts, and in that way get a good grasp of a prominent feature of the growth of a big city like Toronto, the movement outwards, always remembering that we will this year add 40,000 people to our number, or as many as would make a goodly-sized city in themselves.

And while prices of suburban property may seem out of proportion, and it must be admitted that there is, in a few isolated instances, a tendency to discount the future, present prices would be counted low if these outside sections had the car service they deserve.

A suburb far different from the Parsons Estate, in that it has many special features of unusual attraction to wealthy folks, but controlled by the same people, the Dovercourt Land Company, is Lawrence Park. It is too well known, is Lawrence Park, to need much display of its good features, and has been found to be the best seller in suburban properties ever promoted around Toronto. The secret of the constant purchases that are being made is that the buyer is here getting just a little more for his money than elsewhere for the beautiful planning of this place has had a special appeal to men of means. The selling is not spasmodic. The sales of Lawrence Park are in character not unlike the sales of business property, as they are marked with the display of quiet but keen consideration and comparison, for business men are chiefly the buyers of this property.

WORLD'S AUTO RECORD.

LONDON, July 1.—A World's record for automobiles was created at Saltburn-by-the-Sea to-day by P. Bordino, the Italian driver, who covered 116.13 miles in one hour at the Yorkshire Automobile Club trials.

STEAMER CANADA ON FIRE.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Fire has broken out on the steamer Canada at her dock here.

INLAND NAVIGATION. INLAND NAVIGATION.

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY
GRAND TRUNK ROUTE

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" to
S. S. MARIE, MACKINAU ISLAND AND GEORGIAN BAY PORTS.
Sailings from Collingwood 1.30 p.m., Owen Sound 11.30 p.m.
Monday—"Majestic." Wednesday—"Midland." Saturday—"Germanic."

"A FRESH WATER SEA VOYAGE" to
S.S. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM AND DULUTH.
Sailings from Sarnia 3.30 p.m.
Monday—"Saronic." Wednesday—"Hamonic." Saturday—"Huronic."
Wednesday and Saturday steamers going to Duluth.
Special train service between Toronto and Sarnia Wharf, via Hamilton and London.

"AMONG THE 30,000 ISLANDS" to
HONEY HARBOR, MINNECOG, PARRY SOUND AND WAY PORTS.
Sailings from Penetang 2 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.
Information from Railway Ticket Agents or the Company at Sarnia or Collingwood, Ont. ed-7

AMUSEMENTS

DUFFERIN PARK
CIRCUS GROUNDS
2---DAYS---2
COMMENCING
WED., JULY 5
Two—Performances Daily—Two
Afternoons at 2, Nights at 8.
YOUNG BUFFALO WILD WEST
700 - - - People - - - 700
300 - - - Horses - - - 300
50 - Bucking Steers - 50
60 - Outlaw Broncos - 60
INDIANS COWBOYS SEE
COWGIRLS COSSACKS THE
MEXICANS TARTARS LION
CAVALRY CINGALESE ROPER
AND
ANNIE OAKLEY
The Peerless Wing and Rifle Shot of the World.
ONLY BIG SHOW COMING
10,000 Canopied Covered Seats
GRAND FREE STREET PARADE, WED., 10 A.M.
6723

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF ST. BARNABAS
Corner Danforth and Hampton Avenues
RECTOR—REV. FRANK VIPOND
To-morrow's services—8 and 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. 3 p.m.—Memorial service, Knights of Malta. 7 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon Warren. 67tf

ANNEX NORTH TORONTO URGES MR. M'NAUGHT

Absolutely Necessary That the City Have Control in Franchise Questions.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., is strongly of opinion that the city council should make no delay in carrying out the annexation of North Toronto.

"It is one of the most important things before the city, and first thing they know they will have the city all tangled up with franchises if they do not act.

"It is absolutely essential that the city should have control over the territory in order to exercise jurisdiction in these franchise questions. The whole area south of Eglinton-avenue should be squared off, and the city given power to settle questions relating to radial railway and electric franchises. There ought to be a road paralleling Yonge-street arranged for, and the hydro-electric contracts may depend on the annexation.

"I do not know what the aldermen can be thinking about if they fail to consider the importance of this matter, and get it completed at once."

NORTHERN NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Sailings from Sarnia every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; from Collingwood 1.30 p.m.; Owen Sound 11.30 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; from Penetang 2.00 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted. ed7

BUFFALO HEADQUARTERS FOR CANADIANS.
If you visit Buffalo, stop at The
HOTEL ROBBINS
9-11 W. Huron St. (Near Main)
A thoroughly - equipped, modern hotel, with popular-priced Cafe and Buffet in connection. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

Brant Park Hotel and Bungalows
BURLINGTON
Canada's Leading Central Resort.
High-class modern family hotel, American and European plan. Furnished Bungalows for rent. Free Garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for Booklets.
HOTEL BRANT, BURLINGTON

HAMILTON HOTELS.
HOTEL ROYAL
Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

E. PULLAN
Buys all grades of
WASTE PAPER
ALSO RAGS, IRON, METALS, RUBBER
Phone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST 367tf

P. S. BERWICK ROOFING CO.
Slate, Tile and Gravel Roofers
Sheet Metal Work
Repairs in all branches promptly attended to
Phone Coll. 6078 837 Dovercourt Road
TORONTO. ed7

Missing Cipher Cost Children $25,000

Absentmindedness of Old Lady Cut Legatees Off With $25 Instead of Fortune.

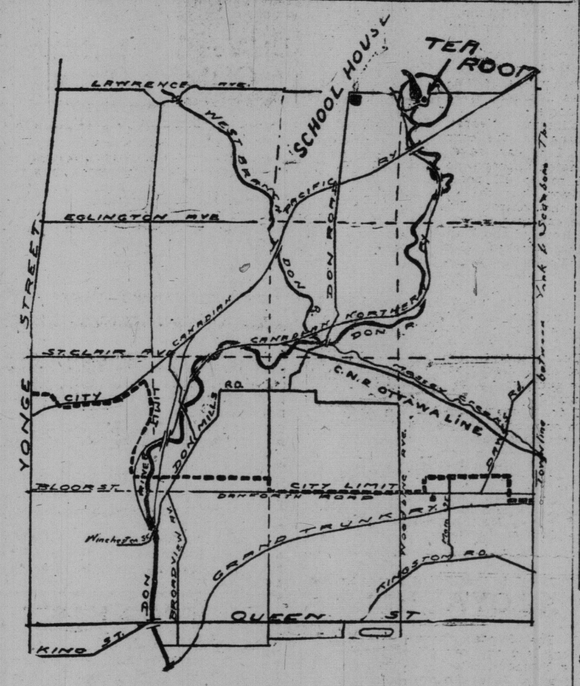
MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 1.—Because Mrs. E. P. Allis, widow of the engine builder, who founded what is now the Allis Chalmers Co., forgot one cipher in writing her will, four grandchildren, to whom she meant to give $25,000 each, are cut off with $25.

This decision was rendered in the circuit court yesterday, after an appeal from the probate court.

Looking for Consolation.

"Think of the loss it would mean if some of the magazines went out of business."

"Well," replied the man with inky fingers, "I'm inclined to think I'd save a lot in postage if there were fewer periodicals to try manuscripts on."—Washington Star.



Those Motoring or Driving up the Don Road may get afternoon tea at the Tea Room, near the Old Mill, in Milne's Hollow, on Lawrence side line.

Turn to the east, at the Don Schoolhouse, on the Don Road, north of Donlands Station (C. P. R.)

Open on June 24. See map above.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Muskoka Lakes
FAST TRAIN
—FROM—
TORONTO
Canadian Pacific Railway
12.10 NOON
No stop—Toronto to Bala.
Parlor cars, Cafe cars and Coaches.

SHORTEST LINE FASTEST TIME
CHICAGO
8.00 a.m. | 4.30 p.m. | 7.20 p.m.
Through coaches, diners and sleepers.

THROUGH SLEEPERS
PITTSBURG
CLEVELAND
Leave Toronto 7.10 p.m. Pittsburg sleeper runs daily. Cleveland sleeper will run daily (except Sunday), and will commence June 28.

WINNIPEG and return $33
Homeseekers' Excursion
TUESDAY, JULY 11
Through Train From Toronto 2. P.M.
Winnipeg Exhibition July 12-22,

City Ticket Office, 16 King St. East. Main 6580.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FORT ERIE
Race Special
will leave Toronto 11 a.m.
JULY 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
running direct to Race Track.
Returning immediately after last race.
Return Fare, $2.50.

Summer Tourist Service From Toronto
MUSKOKA LAKES
2.15 a.m. daily.
12.20 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
LAKE OF BAYS.
2.15 a.m. daily.
10.15 a.m. and 12.20 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
GEORGIAN BAY.
10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday.

DOMINION DAY
SINGLE FARE.
(Minimum charge 25c).
between all stations in Canada; good going July 1st; return limit July 4th.

THROUGH PITTSBURG SLEEPER leaves Toronto 4.32 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

New Buffalo Express leaves Toronto 11.45 p.m. daily.

LOW RATE Homeseekers' Excursion July 11
Winnipeg and return... $33.00
Edmonton and return... $41.00
Through Tourist Pullman Sleepers from Toronto.
Winnipeg Exhibition dates July 12-22.

DETROIT-CHICAGO
3—Trains Daily—3
8.00 a.m., 4.40 and 11.00 p.m.
MONTREAL.
4—Trains Daily—4
7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.
BUFFALO AND NEW YORK.
3—Trains Daily—3
9 a.m., 4.32 and 6.10 p.m.
Electric Lighted Pullman Sleepers

Only Double-Track Route.
Full particulars, tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209. ed7

ONLY 4 DAYS AT SEA
WHITE STAR—DOMINION CANADIAN
SERVICE Weekly Between
SAILING MONTREAL-QUEBEC-LIVERPOOL
by the Twin and Triple-Screw Steamers.
'LAURENTIC' Largest, Finest, Most Modern
'MEGANTIC' Steamers Between Canada and Europe Orchestras Carried
One Class Cabin (II) Service, Affording Maximum Facilities at Minimum Cost. TEUTONIC 'CANADA'
Replete with the latest devices for comfort and safety, including Marconi and Submarine Signals.
The Third-Class Accommodation is the best experience can devise. Closed Rooms only.
For full particulars apply to H. G. THORLEY, King Edward Hotel, 41 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

CATTLE PRICES ADVANCE

Shipping Strike Causes Shortage in Trans-Atlantic Shipments.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—(C.A.P.)—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that owing to the shortage of home cattle, coupled with the stoppage of shipping Irish cattle, thru the boats being held up by the shipping strike, there was a decided advance of one-half cent per pound in the Birkenhead market, and prices made were from 13c to 13 1-2c per pound for both U. S. and Canadian steers.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$2250—NEW six-roomed house, 682 Delaware Avenue, with all conveniences, large side entrance and verandah. Terms easy. Apply 35 Somerset-avenue. 456712

FARMS FOR SALE.

VANCOUVER ISLAND, British Columbia, offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit-growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns; good chances for the boys; investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A 21, Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia. 67 tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD opening for a doctor or a dentist, in a thickly populated locality; central. Rent $300 a year. Apply Box 90, World.

PORT ALBERNI, B.C., will benefit to a greater extent, relatively, than any other port in the North Pacific by the opening of the Panama Canal. Steamers will save thirty hours over present route. Write for facts even if you don't want to invest. L. W. Bick, 302 Kent Building, Toronto, or Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

ALBERTA and Saskatchewan farm lands for sale, equal to any grain lands of the continent. Small payment down; balance time at 6 per cent. interest. Call or write J. A. Macmurtry, 154 Bay-street, Toronto. 56

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE HOTEL IN most thriving suburb of Buffalo; on main thoroughfare; best stand in town 25,000 population; large stock, well furnished; snap for quick buyer. Address Alco, Tonawanda, N.Y. ed 7

SUMMER RESORTS.

BRANT PARK HOTEL and Bungalows, Burlington—Canada's leading central resort. High-class modern family hotel. American and European plan. Furnished bungalows for rent. Free garage for automobilists. Special week-end rates. Write for booklet. Hotel Brant, Burlington. ed7

GULL VIEW COTTAGE, Minden, overlooking Gull Lake—a new resort, quiet, comfortable and homelike. Excellent fishing and boating. Good table. Rates, seven dollars a week. Write for prospectus to the manager. 67

SAND AND GRAVEL.

WANTED—Sand and gravel properties; convenient to transportation, within thirty miles of Toronto. Send particulars to Cheeseworth & Co., 716 Bathurst. ed7

HOTELS FOR SALE.

OWING to sickness, a large, solid brick hotel, containing twenty-two bedrooms, and other appointments, in good German district. This is a genuine opportunity for good hotelman. For further particulars apply Crompton & Co., 20 Yonge-street Arcade. ed7

Girls Wanted
Telephone Operators
Pleasant and Permanent Employment; Healthful Surroundings; Good Salaries.
APPLY
BELL TELEPHONE CO.
33 Temperance Street
2467

Solid Facts About North Riverdale
If you are thinking about making an investment in vacant land or in a well-built and well-finished home, we have it for you on Fairview Boulevard, which less than four years ago was an orchard — to-day the most exclusive street in Riverdale; first-class car service, 15 minutes to Queen and Yonge streets. We have five of our best houses left, and three choice lots, increasing in value daily. Love Brothers have made thousands for others, and a little for themselves. Solid facts on both sides is what did it. Don't judgment until you have seen these houses. Explain what you want and amount you want to invest. Apply to Mr. Johnston, 34 Woolfrey avenue. You will find him courteous, willing to show you any of the above property, thinking it no trouble. Telephone North 2427, day or evening. 67

BRICKS
TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE RED PRESSED BRICKS
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.
Prompt shipments.
Office and Works—Mimico.
PHONE PARK 2856
ed7 NIGHTS—Park 2597

OFF FOR EUROPE

Toronto People Among Passengers of Empress of Ireland.

QUEBEC, June 30.—That the rush of travel to Europe still continues was evidenced by the large list of passengers on the Empress of Ireland, which sailed from Quebec at 3.30 this afternoon. There were over one thousand on board, 300 being saloon passengers and including Rev. Jas. Barclay, H. W. Beauclerk and Mrs. Beauclerk, Mr. A. Armand de Hann, Mrs. and Miss de Hann, W. H. Goodwin and son, Montreal; C. A. Bogert, Mr. Shirley Denison and Mrs. J. Denison, Christopher Robinson and Miss Robinson of Toronto; and G. F. O'Halloran of Ottawa.

HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 22 WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE STOCK BROKERAGE BIZ. GOOD PRESENCE, ENERGY AND TACT ESSENTIAL. MUST HAVE BEST OF REFERENCES. ADDRESS
BOX 92, WORLD.

MEN AND WOMEN easily make over $20 weekly growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free booklet. Hiram Barton, West 48th-street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED selling our Masonic, I. O. F., K. P., Red Men and Grange charts, size 22x28; write for terms to agents. The Empire, Stonington, Me. 7

FREE SAMPLE — NoSplash water-strainers are winners. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Send 2c (mailing cost). B.B., Seed Filter Co., New York.

NEW exclusive household article. Easy seller. Large orders. Free samples and catalogue. Waddington & Co., Market-street, Brantford, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

COMPRESSOR, air drills, carbonic gas, copper boiling coil, motor, three-horse, watchman's clock, perforated bottom for tub and other machinery. 56 Wellesley.

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

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

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

NEW and second-hand bicycles—Lowest prices in city. Bicycle Munson, 249 Yonge street.

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed-7

VETERAN GRANTS Wanted—Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated. Mulholland & Co., McKinnon Bldg. ed-7

WANTED — VETERAN CLAIMS IN New Ontario. Box 33 World. ed-7

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

PERSONAL.

BACHELOR GIRL, 35, having means, would marry. G., Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK—Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington-Avenue, New York. 7

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7

PATENTS.

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

HERBALIST.

ALVER'S famous nerve tonic will cure all nerve diseases and diseases arising therefrom; pure herb in capsules. 160 Bay street, Toronto. ed-7

MASSAGE.

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

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal Ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed-7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.—Crushed Stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality, lowest prices, prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Co., Ltd. Tel. M. 6859, M. 4224, Park 2474, Coll. 1378. ed-7

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West. John Goebel. College 306. ed7

LIVE BIRDS.

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

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

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

CAFE

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

PRINTING.

BUSINESS CARDS, Wedding Announcements, Dance, Party, Tally Cards, Office and Business Stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge-street. ed-7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD. Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist. 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths, 554 Queen East. College 3 769 - 11 Queen East, Main 3738. Night and Sunday phone, Main 3734. ed-7

HOUSE MOVING.

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

HOSPITAL NURSING.

ST. CLAIR HOSPITAL, Cleveland, Ohio, offers 2½-year course for nurses; 3 months given to post-graduate course in New York City. Apply Superintendent. 367

LOST.

LOST—A bridge of teeth, Temperance, Yonge, Richmond, Victoria or Queen East. Reward, 49 Bellevue-avenue.

BOARD WANTED

BOARD wanted at country home, vicinity Toronto, by a lady with two small children. Apply Box 89, World. 67

TO RENT.

SMALL BRIGHT OFFICE, first floor, near elevator, facing Yonge-street. Bank of Hamilton Chambers, 24 Yonge-street. Apply Elevator Man. 367

Wall St. in Traders Hands But With Spots of Strength

Assurance of the Coming Crop Awaited by Wall St. Interests

Favorable Factors Ignored and Market Holds Fire—Toronto Market Favorable to Investors, Not Attractive to Speculators.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 1.

Neither in news developments nor in fluctuations has the New York stock market been conspicuous during the week. The announcement a week ago to-day that the Harriman merger had won out against the government was promptly discounted by Union and Southern Pacific shares, but the balance of the market showed little appreciation of the financial victory, if such it could be construed. Midway threats of an investigation of the steel trust gave the market a spasm, but so frequent have these investigations and supposed investigations become, that the market has about become inured to them.

* * *

Even if action is taken against the steel trust, the result can be no more injurious than that of the Standard Oil and the tobacco trust. It will not be a revelation to show up the high financing adopted in the formation of the steel corporation. That is already pretty well recognized. Neither would it be any greater injury to the steel combination to split it up into units, any more than the other organizations, which have passed before the purview of the supreme court. The fact seems to be that government litigation and investigation has fallen flat, and that manipulators cannot scare holders of stock by springing rumors of this kind at present.

* * *

Since a week ago prices have undergone very little change. Declines one day have been followed by recoveries the next. Most of the week's business has been between the floor traders. Insiders have watched proceedings with the idea of working up a short interest for the purpose of establishing values on a higher plane on the next movement. The market leaders are not disposed to take stock unnecessarily at the moment. Absolute assurance of the crop is being awaited before the adoption of a definite bullish attitude by the financiers, and this is not thus far guaranteed.

* * *

The only evidence of crop damage comes from the Chicago pit. This market is by no means reliable, but aside from market manipulation, news would indicate that high temperatures and want of moisture might work some injury to corn. Winter wheat is threshing out better than expected, and the cotton crop is promising well. Altogether there is no special need for apprehension as to the general outcome. July disbursements will exceed those of last year by $20,000,000 and the total—about $233,000,000 should mean a fair amount of re-investment. There are more matters favorable to the market at present than unfavorable and slow progress in price upbuilding of securities should be the natural result.

* * *

Many new flotations and extreme commercial activities are the only opponents to advances in the older listed issues on the Toronto exchange. Local financiers either have not the inclination to advance prices or fail in some other way. The movements which are taking place and which have occurred, are directly due to either London or Montreal. Toronto Rails was exceedingly buoyant this week, and established a record price. Altho no statement has been made some on the inside have been informed of coming rights and a larger dividend, Montreal has provided nearly all the buying of the shares, but a few local operators have taken a turn out of the rise.

BOND OFFERINGS

Our QUARTERLY LIST of offerings just published gives complete descriptions of the following GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, CORPORATION AND INDUSTRIAL ISSUES.

An investment may be had of $100, $500 or $1,000 denomination—Income yield as high as 6%. Each issue offered has been thoroughly investigated for our own purchase, affording the small and large investor like benefit in choosing a desirable security.

A copy sent on request.

GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES

Amount	Security	Due	Income Yield
£ 10,000.	*Province of Manitoba (Guaranteeing the Canadian Northern Railway 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds)*	1950	over 4 %
£ 10,000.	*City of Toronto, Ont., 4's*	1944	4 %
£ 25,000.	*City of Victoria, B.C., 4's*	1961	4½%
£ 5,000.	*City of Victoria, B.C., 4's*	1936	4½%
$ 75,000.	*City of St. Thomas, Ont., 4½'s*	1912-23	4½%
$ 10,000.	*City of Fort William, Ont., 5's*	1923	4½%
$100,000.	*City of Brandon, Man., 5's*	1941	4½%
$ 7,000.	*City of Brandon, Man., 5's*	1917	4½%
$ 20,000.	*City of Lethbridge, Alta., 4½'s*	1940	4½%
$ 80,000	*City of Ste. Hyacinthe, Que., 4's*	1911-46	4½%
$ 40,000.	*City of Stratford, Ont.*	1911-20	4½%
$ 12,000.	*City of Niagara Falls, Ont., 5's*	1911-30	4½%
$ 16,312.	*City of Moose Jaw, Sask., 4½'s*	1911-19	4½%
$ 40,000.	*City of Nanaimo, B.C., 4's*	1950	5 %
$ 85,000.	*City of Kamloops, B.C., 5's*	1919 & 31 & 36	5 %
$ 66,000.	*Town of Welland, Ont., 4½'s*	1929 & 40	4.30 %
$ 18,773.	*Town of Port Hope, Ont., 4½'s*	1913-50	4½%
$ 20,000.	*Town of Wallaceburg, Ont., 5's*	1912-41	4½%
$ 12,458.	*Town of Petrolea, Ont., 4½'s*	1911-34	4½%
$ 9,114.	*Town of Hespeler, Ont., 5's*	1911-30	4½%
$ 40,000.	*Town of Seaforth, Ont., (Guaranteeing the Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Ltd.) 5's*	1941	4.80%
$ 78,000.	*District of Oak Bay, B.C., 5's*	end of 5, 10 or 30 years	4.80%
$ 50,000.	*District of Coquitlam, B.C., 5's*	1941	4.80%
$ 87,000.	*Municipality of Coldstream, B.C., 5's*	1940	4.80%
$ 5,500.	*Town of Stettler, Alta., 5½'s*	1912-32	5½%
$ 6,000.	*Town of Stettler, Alta., 5½'s*	1912-22	5½%

Complete particulars of the following odd lots furnished on request:

$ 2,000.	*Province of Ontario, 3½'s*	1936	3.90%
$ 5,000.	*City of Winnipeg, Man., 4's*	1919	4.30%
$ 2,500.	*City of Port Arthur, Ont., 5's*	1921	4½%
$ 1,985.	*City of St. Thomas, Ont., 5's*	1914	4½%
$ 4,778.	*City of Moose Jaw, Sask., 4½'s*	1915	4½%
$ 4,707.	*Village of Tara, Ont., 4's*	1911-24	5 %
$ 4,000.	*Town of Red Deer, Alta., 5's*	1911-30	5 %
$ 500.	*Town of Red Deer, Alta., 5's*	1911-20	5 %
$ 3,000.	*Town of Red Deer, Alta., 5's*	1911-15	5 %
$ 3,000.	*Shepherd School District, Alta., 5½'s*	1911-30	5½%
$ 1,800.	*Beaver Pioneer School District, Alta., 6's*	1912-21	6½%

CORPORATION AND INDUSTRIAL ISSUES

$ 50,000.	*Canadian Northern Railway Company Equipment Bonds 4½'s*	Serially 1912-1920	at market
$ 50,000.	*Great Northern Railway of Canada 4's*	1934	5½%
$ 30,000.	*Toronto and York Radial Railway Co., 5's*	1919	5 %
$ 25,000.	*Electrical Development Company of Ont., 5's.*	1933	at market
$ 25,000.	*Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light & Power Co., 5's*	1935	at market
£ 2,000.	*Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., 6's*	1928	5.55%
£ 5,000.	*Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., Consolidated 5's*	1939	5½%
$ 25,000.	*P. Burns and Company, Limited, First and Refunding Mortgage 6's*	1931	5.85%
$ 25,000.	*Dominion Steel Corporation, Limited, 5% Debentures*	1915	5½%
$ 10,000.	*Canada Cement Company, Limited, 6's*	1929	6 %

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

26 KING ST. EAST TORONTO. LONDON, ENG. CANADA LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL.

The Stock Markets

NEW YORK STOCKS

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 King-street West, members New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads—					
Atchison	113¼	113¼	112⅝	112⅞	2,400
Balt. & Ohio	109½	...	...	...	100
Brooklyn R.T.	81⅝	81½	81⅜	81½	400
Can. Pacific	241½	241⅝	241	141¼	900
Ches. & Ohio	82¾	82½	82	82¾	1,300
Chi. Gt. West	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	500
do. pref	45	45	45	45	200
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	127	127	126⅝	126⅝	500
Erie	38	38⅝	37⅝	37⅞	10,300
do. 1st pf	60½	61¼	60½	60½	7,000
2nd pref	49½	49⅝	49	49½	1,500
Gt. Nor., pf	127½	127½	127⅜	127½	.....
Inter - Metro	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	100
do. pref	50	50¼	50	50¼	200
Kan. City S.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	100
Lehigh Val	175⅝	175⅝	175	176	1,500
Louis. & Nash	151	151	151	151	200
Minn. St. Paul & S.S. Marie	143¼	143½	143⅛	143½	600
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	36¼	36½	36¼	36¼	500
Miss. Pacific	50	50	50	50	.....
Natl. R.R. of Mex., 2nd pf.	31	31½	31	31½	.....
N. Y. Cent	109⅝	109⅝	109½	109⅝	1,800
Nor. & West.	109¼	109⅝	109¼	109¼	100
North. Pac	134⅝	135	134⅜	134⅝	300
Pennsyl	124⅝	124⅝	124¼	124½	1,000
Reading	159⅝	160¼	159⅝	159⅝	6,400
Rock Island	33	33	33	33	200
St. Louis & S.F., 2nd pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	300
do. pref	70	70	70	70	100
South. Pacific	123¾	123⅝	122⅝	123⅛	4,900
South. Ry	31⅛	31⅝	31	31¼	800
Toledo, St. L. & Western	21	21½	21	21½	.....
do. pref	46	47	46	47	.....
Union Pac	183⅝	183	182⅝	183⅝	5,000
Wabash	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	100
West. Mary	61	62½	61	62	.....
Wis. Central.	68	...	...	...	100
—Industrials.—					
Amal. Cop	69¼	69⅞	69¼	69⅝	9,000
Am. Beet S.	53½	53⅝	52¼	52¼	1,000
Am. Car & F.	56½	56½	56½	56½	100
Am. Loco	40¾	...	...	...	100
Am. Smelting.	79¼	79⅝	79¼	79½	1,200
Am. Sugar	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¼	100
Am. T. & T.	139½	139⅝	139¼	139¼	600
Beth. Steel pf.	63	63	63	63	.....
Con. Gas	145⅜	145⅝	145⅜	145⅜	100
Gen. Electric	161¼	161¼	161¼	161¼	100
Gt. North. Ore. Certifs.	60⅞	60⅝	60⅜	60¾	300
Inter. Pa. pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	200
Inter. Pump.	42	43	41⅝	41⅝	800
Laclede Gas	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	.....
National Ld.	65½	65½	65½	65½	100
Ry. Steel Spg.	36	36	36	35	100
Tenn. Cop	41⅜	41⅜	41¼	41¼	200
U.S. Steel	78½	78¼	78¼	78⅝	27,100
do. pref	117⅞	118¼	117⅞	118¼	400
Utah Cop	49⅝	49⅝	49½	49½	1,300
Virg. Car Ch	55⅞	56¼	55⅜	56½	400
West. U. Tel.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	200

Total sales, 94,000 shares.

Cotton Markets

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King-street, report the following prices on the New York cotton market:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	14.58	14.57	14.57	14.50	14.54
Aug.	14.53	14.56	14.55	14.46	14.47
Oct.	13.18	13.16	13.22	13.16	13.20
Dec.	13.19	13.18	13.23	13.17	13.22
Jan.	13.17	13.18	13.21	13.16	13.20

Railroad Earnings.

	Decrease.
Denver & Rio, May	$76,630
do., for 11 months	237,652
Pennsylvania, May	310,525
do. five months	3,724,780

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	June 30.	July 1.
Consols, for money	79 3-16	79¼
Consols, for account	79 3-16	79¼

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2¼ per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest 2¼ per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

The announcement of an increase in the capital of Dominion Bank at first acceptable from market appearances was not so later. The increase is favorable to shareholders and the shares are an exceedingly attractive investment. The success of the Canadian Locomotive floatation shows that the securities market is not congested, but speculation is running more to the mining issues than to the more stable securities. Canadian crop advices are about all that could be desired, but the expenditures on fixed investments are keeping money scarce and preventing speculation in stocks. The Toronto market presents many inducements to investors, but is not so attractive to those who wish to be only temporary holders.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

B.R.T. to build new city subway lines.

* * *

Bureau of corporations submits report to president on investigation of U. S. Steel Co. without recommendations.

* * *

Exports at port of New York for year increase $121,603,046 over last year; imports decrease $48,222,750.

* * *

Fiscal year of treasury department closed with surplus of $38,000,000.

* * *

Rains in North Dakota and Canada; dry weather in corn belt.

* * *

New York Central lines show moderate increase in net earnings for May.

* * *

Idle car reports for two weeks shows decrease of 2.2 per cent.

* * *

Work resumes on new $5,000,000 steel plant near Birmingham, Ala.

* * *

Bank clearings for week show loss of 6.9 per cent. compared with week ago, and 7 per cent. in contrast with last year.

* * *

While there may be some irregularity in the stock market to-day, we suggest conservative purchases of good issues on any heavy activity. Erles may do better. Great Northern preferred, Southern Pacific and Atchison should be bought on little recessions. Low-priced rails are accumulated. Steel may be irregular.—Financial Bulletin.

ON WALL STREET.

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: Market opened quiet, but with a strong tone. The investigation and disclosures of the various trusts and corporations fell flat and have now gone to such limits as to create ridicule. Erles were a feature, rising over a point for all issues, the first preferred selling at 61 1-4. Steel rose 1-2, notwithstanding the statement of the investigators that all the common and a large percentage of the preferred was water. Western Maryland was a strong card, selling up 3 points to 62¾ on inside buying. Norfolk and Western is said to be earning nearly 10 per cent. on the common stock and is regarded as a four to one purchase. Lehigh Valley holds its own and looks cheap at 175 for a 10 per cent. dividend payer, as does American Tel. at 133, paying 8 per cent. Pennsylvania Railroad System for May lost in net only $282,000. Hot weather is reported thruout the western grain states. The bank statement actually showed a loss in reserve of $24,000,000, but as this is largely due to the payments at end of month it need cause no apprehensions. Closing was steady and we still believe in buying good stocks for turns on all recessions.

ROME'S CROP REPORTS

Rome July 1.—The bulletin issued by the International Institute of Agriculture says that crop conditions are satisfactory in France, average in Hungary and good in Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden and Servia. In Canada, according to the institute, the area under cultivation is: Wheat 113, oats 104.2, and in the United States the estimated percentage of yield at harvest is a sfollows: Wheat 109.9, barley 108, oats 86.7.

London Stock Markets.

LONDON, July 1.—Money was easier and discount rates were steady to-day. The stock market closed the week dull and uninteresting. The only changes of importance were further weakness in home rails, due to the shipping strike, and a decline of one-sixteenth in consols.

American securities were steadier and closed a fraction over parity, with the exception of United States Steel, which showed a loss of an eighth.

British Capital For Railway Enterprise

LONDON, July 1.—The rapid development of railways in every direction is especially indicated in the stream of new issues of capital by railway companies operating in all parts of the world.

During the first five months (January to May) of the present year, the total amount of capital subscribed in the United Kingdom for railway undertakings was $36,647,514, or nearly $10,000,000 more than in the corresponding period of last year. Neither government securities, nor any class of commercial or industrial enterprise, comes within half of this large sum.

The bulk of the money has gone to Canada or the Far East, or, at least, it will probably go to those countries very largely in the shape of locomotives and rolling stock, with the construction of which the workshops are now busy.

It is also evident that this sum does not exhaust the requirements of railway promoters during the current year. In Argentina there are further schemes of extensions to be financed in addition to the probable electrification of the suburban railway system of Buenos Ayres. In Canada the construction of new lines and the building of a third transcontinental railway are contemplated.

In Japan the state has decided that the conversion of the present railways to the narrow guage is an essential part of the country's development, and in China the construction of railways is a part of the program of the loan operations of the Powers. In each case British investors will probably be invited to furnish the greater part of the capital, and a busy time appears to be ahead for contractors for railway materials.

Did You Get Your Share Of the Big Dividends?

With the payment of a $6 quarterly dividend on June 28, the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. has returned to shareholders, since incorporation, a total of $118,450,000. When it is taken into consideration that this has been done on an issued capital of only $2,500,000, the achievement ranks as one of the most remarkable in the history of American industries.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Daily average loans increase $13,915,000; specie, decrease $1,395,000; legal tenders, decrease $287,000; on deposit with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, decrease $1,140,000; net deposits, increase $11,437,000; circulation, increase $615,000; aggregate lawful reserve, decrease $2,822,000; reserve required, increase $2,859,250; excess lawful reserve, decrease $5,681,250.

Actual condition: Loans, increase $47,190,000; specie, decrease $25,907,000; legal tenders, decrease $2,071,000; on deposit with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, increase $7,678,000; net deposits, increase $17,996,000; circulation, increase $18,000; aggregate lawful reserve, decrease $20,300,000; reserve required, increase $4,499,000.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

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

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Heron & Co. Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Orders Executed on All Leading Exchanges
SPECIALISTS Porcupine and Cobalt Stocks
Information and Quotations on Request. Correspondence Solicited.
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Valuable vacant land. Highly suitable for business purposes. For full particulars apply to
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Telephone Main 2351.

T.O. ANDERSON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for cash or margin.
Porcupine Stocks bought and sold.
Fortnightly market review on request.
1 WELLINGTON ST. WEST
Phones M. 464-465. ed7

SENATOR BEVERIDGE ON OUR BANKING SYSTEM

Ins and Outs of Canadian Banking Practice as It Appears to an American.

When you get to the bottom of it, Canadian currency is based on credit. The Canadian financial system is founded on faith. "Ninety-nine per cent of our banking and business is bookkeeping," said one of the best informed Canadian financial experts. "And," continued he, "as a practical matter our money is safer than your American money, for we never have runs on our Canadian banks in the sense in which you have runs on your American banks. Almost, it may be said, such a thing as a run on a Canadian bank is unknown."

In this strain writes Senator Alfred J. Beveridge, member of the United States senate, in a recent number of The Saturday Evening Post.

In Canada the notes issued by Canadian banks form practically the entire medium of exchange, he continues. The Canadian bank issues its notes to the full extent of its capital, dollar for dollar. These banknotes, from five dollars up, are the universal currency of Canadian business and the Canadian people. Below the five-dollar notes, the government notes and fractional silver and bronze money are the only mediums of exchange.

These Canadian banknotes are absolutely unsecured in our American understanding of the term—that is, there are no bonds, and there is no gold or silver, or anything else deposited by the banks with the government to secure these Canadian banknotes. They are merely a first lien on the assets of the bank. Also, there is a double liability of the shareholders of the bank just as exists in the United States, and this is the only feature that resembles our money system.

Of course there is what is called the five per cent. "circulation redemption fund"—that is, each bank must keep with the government an amount of gold or its equivalent equal to five per cent of the average circulation of that bank's notes. This fund is intended to redeem the notes of any bank that has failed in case the assets of the bank itself and the double liability of the shareholders are not sufficient; but this so-called "redemption fund" never is used.

Canadian Banknotes Untaxed and Unsecured.

Tho the Canadian law does not require a Canadian bank even to have a cash reserve, yet, of course, the Canadian banks do keep a cash reserve; but it is left to the banks themselves to say whether they shall keep a reserve and, of course, to determine the amount of it. These Canadian banknotes are untaxed. They are not redeemable by the government. The government does not have to accept them in payment of the bank's debt to itself. Being untaxed and unsecured, they cost the Canadian banker absolutely nothing except the expense of printing them.

These Canadian banknotes are not legal tender for the payment of debts. Suppose a Canadian who owes you money offers to pay you in Canadian banknotes—you do not have to accept them. Yet these Canadian banknotes are everywhere used by the people, not only without the slightest suspicion that they are not real "money," but with absolute and unquestioning confidence in them. Almost it might be said that the Canadian business man or farmer would rather have the notes of any Canadian bank than gold itself. The Canadians are infinitely proud of what they call their currency system.

Trained to the Profession.

In Canada, banking is a profession as well as a business. A Canadian banker is a professional man as well as a business man. He is trained up to the profession of banking from his early boyhood. The future Canadian banker enters the service of some branch bank when he is fourteen or fifteen years old. So there you have the seedling of the future banker.

Among all these boys advancement depends absolutely on merit. By banking custom in Canada, rise in the bank's service depends upon service rendered. No favoritism or pull has any eecfft. The boy's record is the only thing that counts. Because the boy is taken so young, there are few college men among Canadian bankers; but, speaking by and large, they are among the most perfectly informed, thoroly trained banking and business men in the world. And here is where comes in the curiously solid reliability of the Canadian banking assets. Speaking broadly, the theory is that the bank must not loan its money or invest in anything that is "tied up"—anything that cannot be quickly converted into cash—as land, for example; but it can loan on practically everything that can speedily and safely be disposed. And where it does so the security for that loan becomes, for all practical purposes, the property of the bank until the loan is paid—if not paid, it becomes the actual property of the bank.

A Canadian bank is a network of banks. A Canadian bank has branches at many points. The bigger the bank, the more branches it has. Some of the banks have an astonishing number of branches. And get this very clearly—these numerous branches of any Canadian bank really constitute the bank.

The Bank's Real Head.

The real head of a Canadian bank is its manager. Everything is referred to him, everything is determined by him. In reality he is the person who makes the bank's policy. He is in charge of its active operation. Always this manager is developed thru long years of experience from the time he enters the bank's service as a little boy. By a sifting process, running thru decades, he has been chosen for his judgment, enterprise, integrity, industry—indeed, for the complete combination of qualities that create confidence.

Beneath him is the bank's accountant, who is familiarly familiar in the most accurate way with every bank transaction. In the larger bank there is also another person, without any official title, who may be said to be a guard upon the manager and accountant—tho this is in no sense offensive to either. This person is put there as an extra precaution.

Every week the board of directors meets. They are supposed to go over the bank's business with the strictest care. As a matter of fact, of course, they generally take the manager's word for it, since they cannot by any possibility know as much as he does about the bank's business. If the manager is not accurate or honest in his statements there is the accountant to correct him; and if these two confederate, then there is the third person as a safeguard upon them both. It is thus that the assets are guarded from any conspiracy by a plunging manager and borrower.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE ON OUR BANKING SYSTEM

Ins and Outs of Canadian Banking Practice as It Appears to an American.

When you get to the bottom of it, Canadian currency is based on credit. The Canadian financial system is founded on faith. "Ninety-nine per cent of our banking and business is bookkeeping," said one of the best informed Canadian financial experts. "And," continued he, "as a practical matter our money is safer than your American money, for we never have runs on our Canadian banks in the sense in which you have runs on your American banks. Almost, it may be said, such a thing as a run on a Canadian bank is unknown."

In this strain writes Senator Alfred J. Beveridge, member of the United States senate, in a recent number of The Saturday Evening Post.

In Canada the notes issued by Canadian banks form practically the entire medium of exchange, he continues. The Canadian bank issues its notes to the full extent of its capital, dollar for dollar. These banknotes, from five dollars up, are the universal currency of Canadian business and the Canadian people. Below the five-dollar notes, the government notes and fractional silver and bronze money are the only mediums of exchange.

These Canadian banknotes are absolutely unsecured in our American understanding of the term—that is, there are no bonds, and there is no gold or silver, or anything else deposited by the banks with the government to secure these Canadian banknotes. They are merely a first lien on the assets of the bank. Also, there is a double liability of the shareholders of the bank just as exists in the United States, and this is the only feature that resembles our money system.

Of course there is what is called the five per cent. "circulation redemption fund"—that is, each bank must keep with the government an amount of gold or its equivalent equal to five per cent of the average circulation of that bank's notes. This fund is intended to redeem the notes of any bank that has failed in case the assets of the bank itself and the double liability of the shareholders are not sufficient; but this so-called "redemption fund" never is used.

Canadian Banknotes Untaxed and Unsecured.

Tho the Canadian law does not require a Canadian bank even to have a cash reserve, yet, of course, the Canadian banks do keep a cash reserve; but it is left to the banks themselves to say whether they shall keep a reserve and, of course, to determine the amount of it. These Canadian banknotes are untaxed. They are not redeemable by the government. The government does not have to accept them in payment of the bank's debt to itself. Being untaxed and unsecured, they cost the Canadian banker absolutely nothing except the expense of printing them.

These Canadian banknotes are not legal tender for the payment of debts. Suppose a Canadian who owes you money offers to pay you in Canadian banknotes—you do not have to accept them. Yet these Canadian banknotes are everywhere used by the people, not only without the slightest suspicion that they are not real "money," but with absolute and unquestioning confidence in them. Almost it might be said that the Canadian business man or farmer would rather have the notes of any Canadian bank than gold itself. The Canadians are infinitely proud of what they call their currency system.

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If the King Were To Invoke This Law?

Medieval British Statute Giving Crown Ownership of All Gold Mines.

The recent coronation in London with its medieval pomp and the relics of the ceremonies of by-gone ages, brings to mind an old mining statute which is still among the laws of the United Kingdom, but which has not been enforced for hundreds of years past. According to this statute, in the realms over which the king of England is sovereign, all gold mines belong to the crown, as does also the gold produced from other mines.

Accordingly, there is in circulation to-day $264,288,000 of gold mined in the British dominions in 1910, to which King George is legally empowered to lay claim. Correspondingly, too, he is entitled to several billions of dollars of gold mined in British South Africa and West Africa, Australasia, India, British East Indies and Guiana, Canada, etc., in the past hundred years or more, during which time the crown has neglected to assert its statutory rights.

It seems safe to assume that never in the future will these statutory rights be asserted. The upheaval of the British Empire would be almost certain. The opposition of the colonies would be enormous as well as concerted, for manifest reasons; nor would the opposition in England itself be less pronounced.

The statute is a relic of medieval ages. It was in those days considered that the possession of the sources of gold in any other hands than those of the sovereign would be a continual and threatening source of danger to the King, and to the safety of the nation. To-day, the greatest source of danger to any nation would lie in concentrating in the hands of its executive a yearly output of gold as colossal as is that of the British dominions, amounting, indeed, in 1910, to 58 per cent of the gold output of the entire world.

Many Free Gold Strikes at Porcupine Within Two Months

Porcupine Gold Camp

Shake-Out of Weak Holdings Puts Market in Better Shape

Air Cleared by Reaction in Porcupines and Way Paved for Later Advance—Cobalts Hidebound by Dulness.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, July 1.

The complete reversal of sentiment in relation to the Porcupine stocks on the local mining exchanges during this week, if it did nothing else, served to emphatically demonstrate the danger which, from a speculative viewpoint, attaches to any continued sharp advance in the market. There is nothing in the ordinary round of trading, which contributes so much toward putting the list in a vulnerable position, vulnerable both to bearish pressure and to manipulation, as a protracted upward movement. If the advance is off-set by ocasional and recurrent reactions, well and good; but if nothing occurs to shake out weak holdings and prevent pyramiding operations, then it is time to look out for squalls.

* * *

It is an old maxim that prices cannot go sky-rocketing all the time, but it takes more than a skilled knowledge in market tactics and manoeuvres to determine the end of the sky-rocekting in advance. Also old maxims are not always adaptable to new mining camps, which would, perhaps, account for the fact that traders in general seemed to expect an unrestricted booming of values, without the saving grace of the customary retreat between times. It would also seem that the Porcupines are a law unto themselves, since they have proved the despair of the trader, who, basing his operations on precedent, finds his fore-knowledge only a detriment to his profit-making schemes.

* * *

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to call any more attention to the reasons which occasioned the slump in values in the gold stocks this week. Suffice it to say that a market is more or less bound to become congested on a continuous advance, and that profit-taking at its best is a hard factor to combat. Especially is this latter influence to be reckoned with to its full import after an all-round sharp spurt, where profits have accumulated to an appreciable extent, and where stocks have been passed into purely speculative hands. Your out and out speculator deems a bird in the hand worth two in the bush, and when he sees a profit staring him in the face, he must needs bring it within tangible reach of his pocket-book.

To all account and purpose the backward movement in prices will do not a little to place the list in a healthy condition. Many nervously inclined holders got out of their stocks during the decline, and it is current knowledge that a wider distribution has been going on during recent sessions, and that securities are held in more responsible hands than for some time. This, of course, is at best only an assumption, but it can be taken for granted that brokers know to a certain extent the proclivities of their clients, and that they can pretty well gauge their actions from their former operations.

* * *

All news from Porcupine itself is of a generally favorable aspect. Work proceeds apace on the active properties, and it would seem that the camp is losing none of its wonderful richness as depth is gradually being attained. Several new finds have been reported during the last two weeks, and only mention is required of such instances as the discoveries on the Schumacher Vet and the Armstrong-McGibbon in the west, the Scottish-Ontario and Aguanico in the north, the Three Nations and Eldorado in the east, and such central locations as the Foley-O'Brien, North Dome and Smith Vet, to show the extensiveness of the new finds. It would seem that free gold is to be found almost everywhere within the confines of the two townships, and one is not surprised at the occurrence of almost the proverbial daily strike.

* * *

The sharp recovery in prices at the close of the week was to all intent and purpose the result of a driving in of the shorts, but it was also noteworthy that the public demand was of a pronouncedly better character. This would seem to indicate that outsiders had determined that securities were a decided purchase on the reaction, and governed themselves accordingly. The manner in which values were bid up showed in conclusive manner that holders were not disposed to realize on their stocks in sufficient volume to meet the demand.

At the week-end the tendency is more favorable than at any other time during the week. Sentiment is almost universally favorable, which, if it counts for anything, would point to a resumption of the upward movement during next week.

Cobalts are not finding it difficult to combat the competitive influences of the Porcupines in so far as holding up their heads is concerned, but it has long since become apparent that for all speculative purposes the silver mining issues have been strictly relegated to the background. Traders are so preoccupied with the newer issues, that the pristine favorites seem to have practically no following whatever, and until something arises to attract attention to this department of the list, it is not likely that anything but a modicum of activity will be witnessed.

* * *

There have been few incidents of any import to the market this week. Wettlaufer got its long delayed dividend, but the stock has actually sold off since the announcement was made, an occurrence which, by the way, by no means establishes a precedent among the Cobalts. The Standard Cobalt Mines property was at last gotten rid of, the price being $100,001. Since the liquidator of the defunct company had put in a reserve bid of $100,000, it would seem that the mine was not in any strong demand. The Cobalt Central owns all the capital stock of the company, and with the distribution of the assets, of this latter concern, if there are any such, the history of the company will be brought to a close, thus ending one of the darkest pages in the story of Cobalt mining camp. The record of the Cobalt Central has been one of almost unending litigation, ending, as is only too often the case, in liquidation.

* * *

There does not seem to be anything in sight to endanger any movement in the Cobalts, and on this account about the best that can be promised is irregularity in values. There are some of the cheaper issues which look cheap at prevailing prices, but unless the public demand picks up considerably, it is hard to see just how any material appreciation can be made. Undoubtedly when the Porcupines quiet down, so that traders can pay some attention to the other sections of the list, Cobalts will have a chance to move upward, and will do so in quick order. Meanwhile, however, and until such a factor arises, it cannot be said that any such action seems probable.

BRICKS FOR PORCUPINE

New Company for the North Country, With Excellent Prospects.

So assured are the prospects of the mining districts of northern Ontario that it is now absolutely certain they will, within a very brief period, be the seat of important and flourishing communities. The establishment and rapid expansion of municipalities bring a demand for the ordinary comforts of civilized life, and in particular more solidly constructed residences and proper sanitary drainage. In anticipation of this demand, which, indeed, is already in evidence, the Matheson-Porcupine Brick and Tile Co. has been incorporated under a Dominion charter, with a capital of $200,000, divided into 200,000 shares of $1 each. The selection of Matheson has been influenced by the fact that the town is not only centrally situated for the purpose of supplying the north country, but excellent clay is available from which bricks have already been manufactured, equal, in the opinion of competent experts, to the best now offered anywhere in Canada.

Brick must inevitably and soon replace lumber for house building, both for internal comfort and as a fire preventive. The company has made ample provision for future needs by providing a plant capable of turning out 40,000 bricks per day. The area which can be easily supplied includes such promising localities as Golden City, Cripple Creek, Lakeview, South Porcupine, Swastika, and, in fact, all mining camps which may come into existence in that region. The plant will be under practical and experienced management and can be operated all the year round. Pending the regular election, the provisional directors are: D. Johnson, merchant, Matheson; S. W. Ecclestone, merchant, Bracebridge; J. Lewis Thomas, C.E., Montreal; J. Beggs, accountant, Matheson; W. Monahan, contractor, Matheson, and L. Johnson, Matheson. The solicitors are Patterson & Jenkins, Montreal, and S. Alfred Jones, K.C., Haileybury, and the advising engineer is J. Lewis Thomas, C.E., Montreal.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24⅜d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 52⅞c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

THE FOCAL POINT of interest in the mining securities is PORCUPINE

The latest, most authentic and exclusive information on the properties and securities, direct from our correspondent in the camp, BY WIRE, on

HOLLINGER, VIPOND, REA MINES, SWASTIKA, FOLEY-O'BRIEN, DOME EXTENSION, PEARL LAKE, IMPERIAL AND PRESTON EAST DOME.

is contained in our

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER,

which also has important and vitally interesting comment on

TEMISKAMING, BEAVER, McKINLEY-DARRAGH, GIROUX CONS., GREENE CANANEA, ELY CONS., OHIO COPPER, CARISA, AND CEDAR TALISMAN.

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.
Commission Stock Brokers,
29 MELINDA ST., TORONTO.
Tel. Main 2580.
Direct Private Wire to our Main Office, 54-56 Broad St., New York.

PORCUPINE IS NOW COMING INTO ITS OWN

Last Two Months' Work Most Promising in Camp's History —Many Free Gold Finds.

PORCUPINE CITY, June 28.—(From Our Man Up North.)—On the eve of the establishing of a railway service from Kelso to Porcupine, nine gold finds of more than average importance are reported as the culmination of two months' hard labor on prospective mines.

Perhaps by far the most elaborate find that has been made in the camp in some time came on the Schumaker veteran claim to the south of Pearl Lake, when a lead of quartz averaging from two to four feet in width, carrying very rich in free gold, was opened up about 400 feet to the south of the lake shore.

The strike of the lead is from north-east to southwest, and openings in the surface drift along the path of the vein for a distance of several hundred feet show that the quartz band dips into the bottom of the lake. Should the lead carry, the Timmins-McMartin syndicate will encounter it on the southwest. The heavy surface covering to the south and west makes prospecting difficult and expensive and consequently but little work has been done in this lot till lately.

The Schumaker veteran lot was owned by Dr. Schumaker, Shirley Craig, formerly manager for the syndicate, and others. Manager Blossomer is now in charge of the work, Mr. Craig disposing of his interests one month ago. Dr. Schumaker is still at the head of the syndicate.

In Northern Part.

The first of the week started off with gladdening reports of free gold finds in both the east and west drifts at the Scottish-Ontario, as well as the finds made the week previous at the bottom of the No. 2 shaft down now 20 feet.

This stretches the gold area at the Scottish syndicate's holdings at the 100-foot depth for a distance of 115 feet to the east, and 145 feet to the west of No. 1 shaft.

Three Nations Lake followed with another addition to the free gold finds in the early part of the week, and a 10-inch stringer of quartz was opened up for several feet in the conglomerate belt with showings of gold of the very handsome kind. Searching for the ore body is now on.

Aguanico, two lots to the west and north of the Scottish-Ontario, hugged the pole well Wednesday, the fourth day of the week, with a sensational find on the surface. The vein is about five feet of quartz and then schist and quartz with the free gold coming in the quartz as well as in the schist walls. The Porterfield company are operating on this property.

North Dome, too, not to be outdone, came in under the wire with free gold in the sulphides at the 170-foot level, where core drilling is progressing with the greatest encouragement under charge of Engineer Chriss Nelson and Consulting Engineer P. Kirkgaard. The belt appears to be extending towards the Dome Extension finds in the sulphide vein on the north lot.

Foley and Eldorado.

Coronation day brought forth fruit to the Foley-O'Brien when a new rich streak was encountered at the 170-foot depth in No. 2 shaft, where work has been proceeding steadily for some time. And, in chunks, the gold appears to be rich enough in the raw state to make a crown.

Consulting Engineer Algernon Seymour, formerly of Cobalt, reports the finding of a new 18-inch quartz stringer on the Eldorado south propert yin Southern Whitney. Assays made run $9.40 to the ton. The quartz stringers appear to be rich in value.

At the 38-foot level on the Smith veteran rich values were encountered, altho the exact nature of the find is not given out. Free gold showed on the surface, and until the management make an official announcement, the full importance of the new strike in the shaft will not be known.

Outside Townships.

In the outside districts, Cripple Creek, Flying Post, Muskesendo, etc., values reported the last week by returning prospectors show that rich finds have been made on the surface. Of course the work done so far in these districts is insufficient to base conclusions on.

Following the free gold reports from Bristol came conservative accounts of free gold being taken from quartz in Turnbull, and Saturday the third find in that locality came from the Township of Price, where it is said that on claims owned by Cliff Moore good values have been found.

And, thus the first two months of active work among the prospective mines within the known belt draw to a close with reports of the most important finds made in the camp since last January, when the Hughes and Smith vet discoveries sent prices into the air like rockets from signal guns.

As the days go by there will be more finds for the spring's work is just now beginning to show result and the actual mining is just about beginning.

Chas. Fox.

Between Octogenarians.

"I understand they sentenced him to life imprisonment."

"Well, no; it wasn't as bad as that. He got only ninety-nine years!"—Puck.

M. J. O'BRIEN TO WORK CLAIMS IN FRIPP TOWNSHIP

Deal by Which Porcupine Central Properties Will Be Developed by Mining Capitalist.

PORCUPINE CITY, June 28.—(From Our Man Up North.)—The Emerson syndicate with holdings in the Township of Fripp, organized last fall as the "Porcupine Central," have entered into a deal with M. J. O'Brien, the well-known mine man, whereby the company's holdings are to be worked at once, and men have been sent into the territory for the purpose of prospecting the claims thoroly.

The claims are located in a well-defined ridge in Fripp Township, being staked early last year. Exceedingly good values in quartz have been recovered, and the showings are said to be very promising.

Chas. Fox.

The Week's Sales

Transactions in mining shares for the week on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 1,223,085 shares, having a value of $949,251.13, as follows:

COBALTS.

	Shares.	Values.
Rochester	65,900	$ 2,961 25
Timiskaming	56,700	29,570 24
Beaver	23,250	18,139 17
Green-Meehan	37,250	1,132 00
Cobalt Lake	17,450	3,668 12
Union Pacific	15,000	243 75
Chambers-Ferland	13,300	1,748 75
Great Northern	10,887	1,942 03
Wettlaufer	10,050	31,357 00
Silver Leaf	9,700	331 50
Ophir	8,800	1,178 87
Peterson Lake	8,600	752 50
Right-of-Way	7,500	283 75
Little Nipissing	7,500	283 75
Gould	6,000	178 42
Nova Scotia	4,100	40 00
Crown Reserve	3,389	11,487 10
Trethewey	3,100	2,848 00
Otisse	3,000	42 75
Conjagas	2,600	18,246 50
La Rose	2,530	11,022 87
Hargraves	2,200	330 50
McKinley Dar.	2,150	3,616 75
Bailey	2,000	96 25
Nipissing	1,565	5,857 00
Nancy Helen	1,000	20 00
City of Cobalt	700	97 00
Gifford	1,000	65 00
Foster	500	22 50
Cobalt Central	500	11 25
Kerr Lake	120	502 50
Con. Smelters	19	855 00
Totals	343,215	$130,407 47

PORCUPINES.

	Shares.	Values.
Preston	142,200	$ 64,692 36
Dome Extension	138,525	115,239 81
United Porcupine	85,000	5,103 27
Swastika	79,400	52,228 62
Vipond	58,035	37,404 77
Pearl Lake	54,350	24,413 25
Porcupine Central	46,000	39,700 00
Coronation	44,500	16,460 00
Eldorado	35,850	6,517 62
Porcupine Imperial	34,000	5,914 50
Apex	20,900	5,698 55
Foley-O'Brien	20,900	49,918 55
Gold Reef	20,825	6,426 98
Hollinger	19,125	288,588 80
Porcupine Northern	13,500	13,000 00
Porcupine Thistle	13,500	1,969 31
Rea	5,835	33,459 25
Moneta	5,100	1,220 00
Standard	5,000	695 00
Northern Explor'n	4,400	28,865 00
West Dome	3,200	7,058 50
Jupiter	2,700	1,031 25
Cr. Chartered	1,600	819 00
Detroit Ont.	1,000	500 00
Dobie	625	1,780 59
Porcupine Canada	200	222 00
Totals	1,223,085	$949,251 13

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb:

Dobie, closed 2⅜ to 2⅝. Dome Ex., 70 to 71. St. 500 sold at 80. Rea, 5½ to 5¾. Hollinger, 14⅜ to 14⅞; 100 sold at 14¾. Swastika, 61 to 63; 500 sold at 62. Preston, 42 to 44; 100 sold at 44. Vipond, 61 to 62; high 63, low 61; 500. West Dome, 1⅞ to 2⅛; 100 sold at 2. Exploration, 6¾ to 7. Foley, 1⅞ to 1½. Buffalo, 1½ to 2⅛. Cobalt Central, 2 to 3. Granby, 38½ to 39½. Kerr Lake, 5 to 5¼, high 5⅛, low 5. 700. La Rose, 4¼ to 4⅜. McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1¾. May Oil, 39 to 45. Nipissing, 10 to 10⅛; 500 sold at 10. Yukon Gold, 1 to 1⅛.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Trade reports to Bradstreet's from the chief centres in Canada show a continuation of the generally satisfactory conditions reported a week ago. Crop conditions in different parts of the country are now coming in for a great deal of attention. Reports from the west are most optimistic and those from Ontario points scarcely less so. In most regards eastern reports are also good, altho in some parts of the Maritime Provinces fruits prospects are reported disappointing. Wholesale trade in all directions is moving well. A fair volume of sorting orders is coming forward and retail trade seems to be keeping active both in the cities and the country. Prospects for fall trade are excellent and manufacturers and jobbers in many lines are making preparations accordingly. The great amount of building going forward at all the larger centres seems to be an important feature of the year and the demands for supplies is accordingly heavy. At Toronto and some other points work has been restricted by a scarcity of brick. The production of dairy produce is large and heavy shipments of cheese are being made to Europe. Butter shipments are also heavier than those of last year. Prices for commodities are generally steady, altho in many instances there is a tendency towards firmness and higher quotations. Money is firm. Fair amounts are offering for legitimate business purposes, but real estate speculation is not being encouraged by holders of funds. Considerable diversity of opinion is expressed regarding collections. In some instances they range from fair to good and in others they are decidedly slow. The average, no doubt, is about as usual for this time of the year.

TWIN CITY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Twin City Rapid Transit Co. for the third week of June were $161,730, an increase over the same week last year of $7350 or 4.76 per cent., and $20,891 over the corresponding period of 1909.

Kentucky Crop Report.

Kentucky July corn condition, 95 per cent.; June, 90 per cent.; last July, 74 per cent., and Sept. 73 per cent., when crop was 105,000,000. Acreage, 98 per cent. of last year. Wheat condition, 92 per cent.; June, 95 per cent. Oats condition, 91 per cent.; June, 82 per cent.; last July, 94 per cent., when crop was 4,000,000.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending June 30, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	June 30. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.		June 30. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,200	King Edward	.....	40,000
Bailey	.....	40,000	La Rose	120,344	3,184,570
Barber	.....	6,000	McKinley Dar. Sav.	174,575	3,163,805
Beaver	62,500	779,208	Nipissing	306,247	3,330,107
Buffalo	.....	1,305,880	O'Brien	.....	673,040
Chambers-Ferland	64,000	703,090	Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,450
City of Cobalt	.....	557,980	Provincial	.....	40,510
Cobalt Lake	145,760	2,269,460	Right-of-Way	63,388	642,948
Cobalt Townsite	.....	480,700	Silver Cliff	.....	106,680
Colonial	.....	88,000	Standard	.....	102,813
Conjagas	58,030	2,112,210	Timiskaming	.....	969,872
Crown Reserve	.....	1,275,429	Trethewey	.....	872,280
Hargraves	.....	161,100	Wettlaufer	.....	117,252
Hudson Bay	.....	585,960			
Kerr Lake	69,050	1,382,090			

The shipments for the week were 1,064,894 pounds, or 532 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to June 30 were 24,875,749 pounds, or 12,437 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons; in 1909 they were 30,026 tons, valued at $12,456,301; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,133,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,920,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

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Commercial Reports

Receipts at Primary Centres.

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	35	17	..
Minneapolis	224	124	..
Duluth	34	47	..
Winnipeg	24	263	122

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 59 cars; No. 2 northern, 91; No. 3 northern, 63; No. 4 northern, 18; No. 5 northern, 4; winter wheat, 3; rejected, 1. Oats receipts, 63 cars; barley, 1; flax, 0.

European Grain Markets.

The Liverpool market closed ⅛d to ¼d higher on wheat and ⅜d to ⅝d higher on corn. Antwerp closed ⅝c higher on wheat, Berlin 1c higher.

Primaries.

Wheat—	To-day.	Wk. ago.
Receipts	716,000	383,000
Shipments	288,000	483,000
Corn—		
Receipts	466,000	616,000
Shipments	1,053,000	641,000
Oats—		
Receipts	344,000	582,000
Shipments	409,000	777,000

Holiday a year ago.

Liverpool Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Wheat—Strength in America, together with small tenders on contract, caused a steady opening, with prices ¼d higher. There was some tendency to take profits. Later, however, shorts covered, and the decline was recovered on decrease in local stocks and less favorable reports from Russia. At the close the undertone was firm, ¼d higher than yesterday, with strength in coarse grain and less favorable reports from India regarding dryness.

Corn—After opening ¼d higher, further advanced ¼d to ½d, with the strength in July. Dryness in Russia has reduced offers there, and the continued strength in America has caused extreme nervousness among shorts.

New Wheat Movement.

CHICAGO, July 1.—New wheat is moving in larger volume at this period than in recent years. St. Louis and Kansas City had 261,000 bushels, or more than three times that of a year ago. Chicago had 23 cars new out of a total of 29 winter wheat, all but a few cars being No. 2 red. In the last three days nearly one million bushels new wheat has been bought to arrive, and hedging in the pit. Traders are again thinking that July will sell to a carrying charge discount under September. In case of light deliveries to-day, conservative people said that they would not be surprised to see values advance.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, July 1.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 11s 7 1-2d. Muscovado, 10s 9d. Beet sugar, July 11s. Calcutta linseed, July and August, 6s 9d. Linseed oil, 40s 10 1-2d. Petroleum—American refined, 6d; spirits, 6 1-4d. Turpentine—Spirits, 41s 6d. Rosin—American strained, 15s 9d; fine, 19s.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 36½c, outside.

Wheat—No. 2, red, white or mixed, 90c, outside points, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside, nominal.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 56c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside, nominal.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.00¼; No. 2 northern, 97¼c; No. 3 northern, 94½c, track, lake ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.80; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 58½c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 78c to 80c, outside, nominal.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.35, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Sugar are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70
do. Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 20
do. St. Lawrence	4 20

Chicago Markets.

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	88	89⅛	89⅞	89¼	89⅝
Sept.	83⅞	89⅞	90¼	89⅝	90
Dec.	92¼	92½	93	92¼	92¾
Corn—					
July	58⅞	59½	60¼	59¼	60¼
Sept.	61⅛	61⅝	62¼	61½	62
Dec.	60½	60⅝	61¼	60½	61
Oats—					
July	43¼	43½	44	43½	43¾
Sept.	44¼	44⅜	44¾	44¼	44½
Dec.	43⅛	46⅜	46⅝	46¼	46⅜
Pork—					
July	15.40	15.30	15.65	15.30	15.65
Sept.	15.55	15.52	15.87	15.52	15.87
Lard—					
July	8.22	8.27	8.37	8.27	8.27
Sept.	8.37	8.40	8.42	8.37	8.40
Dec.	8.17	8.20	....	....	8.30
Ribs—					
July	8.35	8.42	8.50	8.42	8.47
Sept.	8.47	8.50	8.62	8.50	8.60

WELLAND
Watch Welland Grow

SOME SOLID FACTS.

American industries who have built Canadian plants in Welland in the last four years:

No.	NAME.	Estimated Capital Invested.	Estim'd Employes.
1	Canadian Billings & Spencer Co., Ltd.	$ 150,000.00	100
2	Quality Beds Limited	50,000.00	50
3	Supreme Heating Company	100,000.00	75
4	Canada Forge Company	100,000.00	75
5	Welland Machine & Foundry Co., Ltd.	25,000.00	25
6	Plymouth Cordage Company	1,000,000.00	450
7	Canada Steel Foundries Limited	600,000.00	500
8	Page Hersey Iron & Lead Company	400,000.00	250
9	Electro Metals, Limited	150,000.00	125
10	Dain Manufacturing Company	150,000.00	125
11	Rail Joint Company of Canada	25,000.00	40
12	Builders' Lumber & Supply Company	25,000.00	35
13	Hamilton Tube Company	25,000.00	25
14	Chipman Holton Knitting Company	50,000.00	200
15	H. S. Peters Company	25,000.00	125

The above are all under operation and employing 2200 men.

The following six concerns have bought and paid for their land and building operations will be commenced at once:

No.	NAME.	Estimated Capital Invested	Estim'd Employes.
16	Bemis Bros. Bag Company	$1,000,000.00	1500
17	Electric Steel Co. of Canada	1,000,000.00	1000
18	New-Way Motor Company	200,000.00	200
19	John Deere Plow Company	1,000,000.00	2500
20	Chemical Laboratories, Limited	500,000.00	150
21	United Motors, Limited	100,000.00	125
22	Automatic Transportation Co.	50,000.00	100
	Total	$6,725,000.00	7775

Five years ago Welland's population was 1700; to-day it is between 6000 and 7000, and when the six new industries mentioned above are complete Welland's population will reach 12,000 people.

Have you any idle money you would like to double? If so, we believe real estate in this town will make your money grow faster than any other investment you can possibly make. We are offering for sale to builders, contractors and investors a few choice lots adjoining the factory section of this growing town at ground floor prices of from $85.00 per lot up, and if you would like to make some quick money, just drop us a line immediately. For full particulars send

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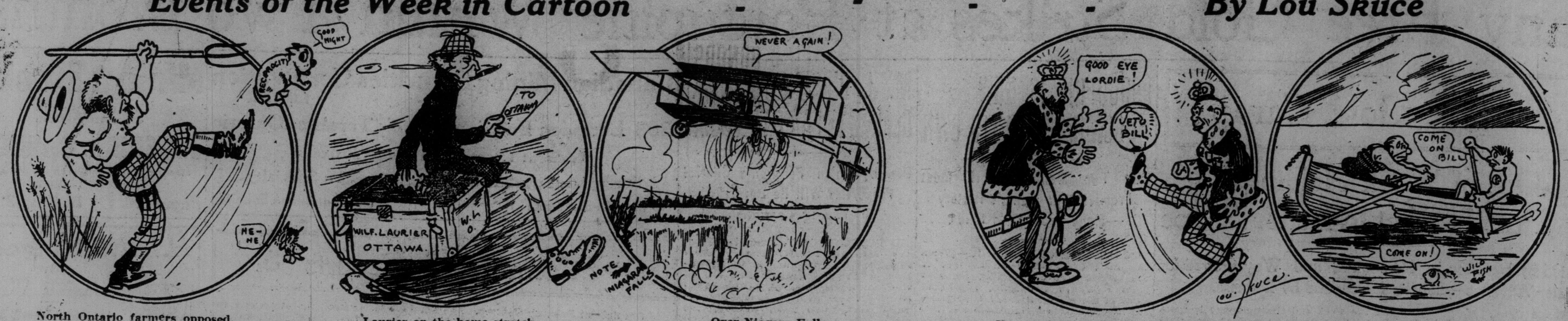
Events of the Week in Cartoon - - - - By Lou Skuce



North Ontario farmers opposed. — Laurier on the home stretch. — Over Niagara Falls. — House of Lords resume the game. — Waterfront sports.

Indians Give Capitals Bad Beating at Ottawa

Tecumsehs Protest Player, But Capitals Play H m --- Hottest Day in Ottawa of Year--- The Game in Detail.

LANSDOWNE PARK, Ottawa, July 1.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—For the second time this season Tecumsehs and Caps met upon the lacrosse sward to-day, several thousand greeting the teams, and the heat being terrific. Dupras, the home player whom Sam Bilsky brought up from Montreal this week, has been declared ineligible, but Capitals will use him, despite the Tecumseh protest.

The teams lined up as follows:

Capitals—Goal, Foley; point, Fagan; cover, Shea; defence, Pringle, Sarzine and Ashfield; centre, Butterworth; home field, Gorman, Dupras and Lavelle; outside, Eastwood; inside, Roberts.

Tecumsehs — Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence, Graydon, McKenzie and Rowntree; centre, Felker; home field, Querrie, Murton and McGregor; outside, Durkin; inside, McDougall.

Referee—Peter Murphy, Montreal. Judge of play—P. Brennan, Montreal.

First Quarter—Both teams playing great lacrosse. Foley in Capital goal is playing a great game. Score 1—1.

Second Quarter—Tecumsehs showing up stronger. Capitals' home is weakening. First penalty went to Shea, 3 minutes. Both teams are now roughing it up hard. Score, Tecumsehs 6, Capitals 1.

Third Quarter — See replaces Fegan. Capital crowd are hissing and hooting Referee Murphy. Caps are missing many chances to score by wild shooting. Score 6—4.

Fourth Quarter—Capital backers offering even money Caps will win. Durkin gets the ball at Tecumseh goal, goes the whole length of the field, but shot wide. Tecumsehs are now playing a defence game. Both teams tripping and checking hard. Caps. playing one man short. Play continues at Tecumseh end. Crowd starting to leave the field. Tecumsehs scored 11th game. Time 10 minutes. Tecumsehs' defence are all around their own goal. Tecumsehs score 12th goal in 5 minutes. Game over. Score, Tecumsehs 8, Capitals 4.

Eatons Play In St. Kitts

Senior C. L. A. Game Draws Good Crowd in the Fruit City—Big Store Team Well Received.

ST. CATHARINES, July 1.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—A good-sized crowd greeted the first appearance in this city of Eaton's Senior C.L.A. lacrosse team, who played the Athletics this afternoon. Both teams in to-day's games are champions—Eatons 1910 intermediate winners, and Athletics of City Senior C.L.A., winners for a number of years. The teams arrived on the grounds early and had a short workout in the warm sun. They were well received by the spectators. F. Waghorne, field captain for Eatons, who has handled the referee's whistle in many games here, was loudly applauded by many old friends in the bleachers. The game commenced shortly after 2.30.

The teams lined up as follows:

Eatons—Goal, Torpey; point, Hooper; cover-point, Morrison; first defence, Twigg; second defence, Corbridge; third defence, Little; centre, Twiddle; first home, Mitchell; second home, Durrell; third home, Sheardon; outside home, Mainwaring; inside home, Winters; field captain, Waghorne.

Athletics—Goal, Dixon; point, Carl; cover-point, Harris; first defence, Haffey; second defence, Richards; third defence, Fitzgerald; centre, Hetherington; first home, Herr; second home, Aubron; third home, Ripley; outside home, McGlashan; inside home, Hope; field captain, McIlwain.

First Quarter.—The game started fast, both goaltenders being called on to stop some hot ones. Torpey cleared several sure ones. Finally McLashan notched the first goal in five minutes. Herr followed with another three minutes later. Athletics now had play all in their own hands. McGlashan made it 3 to 0, and two minutes later Richards scored the fourth for the locals. Eatons hardly touched the ball. The fifth goal went to St. Catharines on a neat shot by Auberon. Hope bounded the sixth one in two minutes later. Auberon and Hope then took turns scoring. First quarter ended: Athletics 8, Eatons 0.

Athletics drew face-off in second quarter and had notched two goals in thdee minutes. Athletics worked like clockwork and the visitors were cimply looking on. Richards scored thirteenth two minutes later. Dixon was called on to stop a fast one and down the ball traveller towards Eaton's flags. Aubron succeeding in scoring and half a minute later Hope tollied the fifteenth goal. Two more followed in quick succession and crowd to cry "who'll have next." Aubron responded by taining in a minute, Half time score.

ATHLETICS 18, EATONS NOTHING.

Ripty tallied first in third quarter time 5 minutes, five more added to third quarter, score being 23 to nothing.

Last quarter wos even more one sided than previous quarters. The ball was continually in hands of the Athletics, who proctically scored at will. Eaton's had one shot in whole quarter on Dixon who cleared nearly all, who took a trip up the infield by himself. Harris, Carol juarneyed down the field finding little to do on defence. Nine gaols in all were scored this quarter, procticaliy every man on Athletics home, bulging the net. Finol score Athletics 31, Eatons 0.

Toronto Hunt Club Wins Polo Match

Big Audience of Enthusiasts At Woodbine Park See R.C.D.'s Defeated.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Toronto Hunt polo teams met Saturday afternoon for the first polo match of the season, and the result was, to say the least, a brilliant display of horsemanship, and the attending polo enthusiasts enjoyed an afternoon of rare sport. The play was fast thruout, and the excessive heat made a frequent change of mounts necessary. The game was played in eight periods of seven minutes each. The teams were:

Hunt Club—1, Holland; 2, Beardmore; 3, Bickford; 4, McCarthy.

R. C. D.—1, Walter Bell; 2, Major Straubenzie; 3, Capt. McMillan; 4, M. J. H. McBrian.

Umpire—Col. Lessar.

Play by periods:

First period—1, Beardmore, T.H.C., 4½ minutes. Penalty of one goal against Holland of Hunt Club for zig-zagging.

Second period—2, Holland, T.H.C., 8 minutes.

Third period—3, Straubenzie, R.C.D., 2½ minutes. Penalty of quarter-goal against Holland of Hunt Club for zig-zagging.

Fourth period—Penalty of quarter-goal against Major Straubenzie of R.C.D.; 4, Beardmore, T.H.C., 3½ min.; 5, McMillan, R.C.D., 1 min.; 6, Bickford, T.H.C., ½ min.

Half-time score, 3½ to 1¾ in favor of Hunt Club.

Fifth period—7, Holland, T.H.C., ½ min.; 8, Bickford, T.H.C., 3 min.

Sixth period—9, Holland, T.H.C., 7 min. Penalty of quarter-goal against Bickford of H. C.; penalty of quarter-goal against T.H.C.; penalty of quarter-goal against R.C.D.

Mr. K. L. Marshall repaced Mr. Beardmore.

Seventh period—10, Bickford, T.H.C., 2 min.; 11, Bickford, T.H.C., 7½ min. Penalty of quarter-goal against Mr. Brian, R. C. D.

Eighth period—12, Holland, T.H.C., 2 min.; 3, Marshall, T.H.C., 3 min.

Summary: Toronto Hunt Club, 11 goals, less penalties of one goal.; R.C.D., 2 goals, less penalties of ¾. Total—Toronto Hunt Club 10, R.C.D. 1¼.

Mr. McMillan received a slight injury to his eye during the last period.

ARCHBISHOP O'CONNOR'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements for the funeral obsequies of His Grace Archbishop O'Connor are now nearing completion. There will be a solemn requiem mass at 9 o'clock Monday morning at the Novitiate Chapel, St. Clair-avenue. Immediately afterwards the body will be conveyed in procession to St. Basil's Church, where it will lie in state until the funeral mass at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

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Geographical location—the beautiful homes surrounding—and the fact that this is the peer of Rosedale property, should make St. Andrew's Gardens most valuable. This price is good for ten days.

BUTLER BROS., College 7530, College 4450

Alamitas Wins At Latonia

Takes Second Race, With Alpine Second and The Reach Third —The Results.

LATONIA, N.Y., July 1.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, selling, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Gagnat, 105 (Oberly), straight 11—2, place 13—5, even.
2. Old Chum, 112 (Mountain), place 7½—2, show 7—5.
3. Floridal Day, 115 (Koerner), show 1—2.

Time 1.07 2-5. Bairey, Colcock, Sayvilla also ran.

SECOND RACE, 2-year-olds, selling, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Alamitas, 106 (Koerner), straight 4—1, place 2—2, show 3—5.
2. Alpine, 105 (Loftus), place 7—5, show 7—10.
3. The Reach, 110 (McTaggart), show 7—10.

Time 1.07. Robert, Tourist also ran.

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Prince Goe., 119 (Kennedy), straight 13 to 10, place 4 to 5, show 1 to 3.
2. McIvor, 102 (Loftus), place 2 to 1, show 3 to 5.
3. John Griffin II., 116 McTaggart), show 7 to 20.

Time 1.12 1-5. Veneta Strome, Golden Egg, Handsearatt also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Brewers' Handicap, value $2000, 3-year-olds and up; 6 furlongs:

1. Ethel D., 111 (Howard), straight 15 to 2, place 2 to 1, show 9 to 10.
2. Adams Express, 107 (Loftus), place 4 to 1, show 5 to 2.
3. Round the World, 113 (McTaggart), show 12 to 5.

Time, 1.11 4-5. Countless, Star Orion, Oceanbound, Melisande, Folly Levy, Hazel Burke, Princess Callaway and King's Daughter also ran.

FIFTH RACE—3-year-olds and up; purse $500, 1 mile and 70 yards.

1. Nimbus, — (McCahey), straight, 7 to 5, place 3 to 5, show 1 to 6.
2. High Private, 112 (Kennedy), place 8 to 5' show 1 to 4.
3. Polls, 108 (Taplin) show 1 to 6.

Time, 1.42 3-5. Any Port also ran.

TENNIS FINALS.

In the two-mile handicap walk, McDonald of the Central Y.M.C.A. had a 15-second handicap. Goulding won by 50 yards, in 14.42.

Final one-mile championship—1, W. Andrews, Toronto; 2, G. McMillan, Toronto; 3, T. Bulger, Toronto. Time 3.56.

Lee v. Duff, won by Lee 6—4, 7—5, 8—6 6—4.

This game of four sets was contested strongly all the way with both men playing excellent tennis. Lee eventually ran out the winner.

Spanner v. C. Dineen, won by spanner 4—6, 6—3, 2—6, 7—5, 6—0

This was a grand fight, both men winning two sets each, necessitating a fifth set, which Sapnner won by six to love.

The main event of the afternoon was the open doubles final between Ross and Henderson and Burns and Meldrum, all of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club. Some very fine tennis was served up in this event, and it was appreciated by the spectators. This proved to be a four set game and was won by Ross and Henderson by the score of 4—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4.

The challenge round of the open doubles between Ross and Henderson and Baird and Witchall, present holders of title, will be played on Monday at 4 p.m., and should be a close contest all the way.

Miss Moyes, holder of ladies' open city championship, will return from Pittsburg on Monday to defend her title against Miss Summerhayes, the winner of that event this season. This event will be a hard battle between the two ladies and will be well worth witnessing.

R. C. Y. C. CRUISING RACES.

The R.C.Y.C. were blessed with grand weather for their races on Saturday. The cruising race this year was to the Niagara Buoy and finishing at Port Dalhousie, for the Nchols' gold cup, limited to schooner yachts of the first-class. There were three starters. The Zahra Capt. A. E. Jarvis; Oriole III., Capt. George H. Gooderham, and Clorita, Capt. S. Small. The starting gun was fired at 10.30 in a 25-mile southwestern gale. The starting buoy was placed about 1000 feet weste of the eastern gap and about the [illegible] distance from the shore. Including the above named, the following frist-class [illegible] for a $1[illegible] sweep, divided $50, $30 and $30: Yama, Capt. Kennedy; Zahra, Capt. R. M. Peacock; Merry Thought, Capt. W. O. Laidlaw; Strathcona, Capt. Nor[illegible], [illegible] Chinook, Capt. D. McDonald.

[illegible] second-class yachts for Queen Victoria's cup was sailed this year by 31 to 38 foot classes. The Zoraya, the only [illegible] footer, being handicapped 2.38. After a splendid race the Eleanor won by a minute and a half. The following was the result:

	Start.	Do'd.	Finish.	Edp'd.	Car.
Eleanor, Capt. Gooderham,	11.00	12.52,00	2.44,15	3,44,15	3,41,39
Kayak, Capt. Harry Hughes,	11.00	12.51,45	2,45,21	3.45,29	3,3,42,53
Zoraya, Capt. Brent,	11.00	12,52,10	2,43,24	3,43,24	3,43,24
Crusader, Capt. J. K. Wade,	11.00	12.52,10	2,46,47	3,46,47	3,44,11

Overheard at the Theatre.

"I wonder why the people on the floor always applaud so?" said the dame in the proscenium box.

"They can see the stage," explained the other lady in the box. "I tried it once, just for a lark."—Washington Herald.

Tasted Good.

"I saw John, the butler, smacking his lips, just now, as he went out. Had he been taking anything, Katie?" asked the mistress.

"What was he doin', ma'am?" asked the pretty waiter girl.

"Smacking his lips."

"Sure, he'd just been smacking mine, ma'am!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Remarkable Dwarf.

Irate Visitor—I call this a downright fraud? You advertise on your bills "The Most Remarkable Dwarf in the World," and he turns out to be 5 feet 5 inches high.

Bland Showman — Exactly so, sir. That's just what's so remarkable about him. He's the tallest dwarf on record. —Tit-Bits.

Closing Day at King Edward Track

Naughty Rose Captured First Race and Cousin Peter Finished First in Second.

KING EDWARD RACE TRACK, Montreal, July 1.—(Special to The Sunday World)—The closing day results here were as follows:

FIRST RACE, purse $200, selling, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Naughty Rose, 110 (Bergen), even and out.
2. Lady Hughes, 105 (Cullen), 3 to 2, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Orlando Lady, 110 (Bauer), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and out.

Time .57. Stagathe, Battson also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $200, selling, for maiden 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

1. Cousin Peter, 111 (Troxler), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Carissima, 101 (Bergen), even, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Brendeemer, 106 (Grand), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.03 2-5. Bertha D., Lady Bass, Daniel O'Grady, Lady Gwendolyn also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $200, selling, for four-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Clem Beachy, 114 (Grand), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Tiger Jim, 115 (Minder), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Warden, 115 (Carroll), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.16 1-5. Nanticoke, Silk, Laura A., Peepover also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $200, steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and up, 1 1-4 miles:

* Irvin P. Diggs, 150 (J. Daly), even, 2 to 5 and out.
1. The King, 145 (McKenny), 6 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Giddy Girl, 145 (Pemberton), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. Lester L. Hayman (Grand), even and out.

Time 2.14. Bronte also ran.

*Irvin P. Diggs finished first but was disqualified for cutting the corners.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $200, selling, for three-year-olds and up, 4½ furlongs:

1. John Marrs, 113 (Griffin), 4 to 1, out.
2. Mapleton, 113 (Hoffman), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.
3. Bodkin, 105 (Grand), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time .55 3-5. Good Acre, Rusticana, Inflection, Busan and Yankee Lady also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $200, selling, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Ben Sand, 115 (Hanover), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Billy Barnes, 107 (Henry), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. E. M. Frey, 113 (Carroll), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.16¾. Donovan, Sandiver, Kingpin, Tom Shaw, Seymour Beutler and New Star also ran.

SEVENTH RACE, purse $200, selling, for 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Donation, 105 (White), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. Hickory Stick, 106 (Hoffman), 4 to 5, 8 to 5 and even.
3. Oberon, 107 (Knight), even, 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.43¼. Dr. Young, Roseboro, Star Emblem, Bright Start also ran.

EIGHTH RACE, purse $200, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Mirdli, 112 (Matthews), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Complete, 105 (Irvin), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Carew, 107 (Grand), even, 1 to 2 and out.

Time 1.43 3-8. Rubiola, Donaldo, King of the Mist, Don Hamilton also ran.

NINTH RACE, Purse $200, selling, for 3-year-olds and up, 4 ½ furlongs:

1. Haymarket, 113 (Simmins), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.
2. Y.M.C.A., 103 (Gergen), 2 to 1, even, 1to 2.
3. Quincy Belle, 98 (Hanover), 8 to 1, even, 1 to 2.

Time. 56¾. Creole, Billiard Ball, Lady Hapsburg, Columbus, Flarney, Johnny Wise, Bonnie Bee, Miss Rex also ran.

BIRTHS.

PARRETT—On Thursday, June 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Parrett, 471 Bloor-street West, a son (still-born).

DEATHS.

BOYLE—At Cottage Hospital, Toronto, July 1, 1911, Matthew Boyle, in his 64th year.

Funeral notice later.

COATSWORTH—On Saturday morning, July 1, 1911, at her late residence, 28 Sackville street, Toronto, Mary, dearly beloved wife of Joseph Peart Coatsworth, in her 74th year.

Funeral Tuesday, July 4, at 3 p.m., from above address to St. James' Cemetery.

SINGLETON—On Saturday, July 1, 1911, at 698 Spadina avenue, Willie, son of William and Minnie Singleton, in his 6th year.

Funeral notice later.

SWALLOW—As result of accident at racer dips, Toronto Island, June 29, 1911, Fred Swallow, aged 27 years.

Funeral from H. R. Ranks' undertaking parlors, 455 Queen West, on Monday, July 3rd, at 2.30 p.m., to the Necropolis. London (England) papers please copy.

Lost His Voice

A Case Which Proves How Deadly a Disease is Catarrh.

After reading this experience it will be easy to see why every person with the catarrh taint should use Catarrhozone.

J. H. Wood, Point Rock, Oneida Co., N.Y., says: "I had a very bad attack of catarrh that settled in my forehead, and the pain over my eyes was often so intense I thought my head would burst. Suddenly the catarrh got worse and my voice grew very hoarse. I coughed almost every night and through the winter I simply couldn't speak. My voice was gone. I tried a couple of doctors, but they didn't help me at all. I gave them up and the next doctor ordered 'Catarrhozone.' It cured me and now many others are using it here, too. My doctor says he doesn't know anything so good for catarrh and throat troubles as Catarrhozone." The complete outfit gives treatment for two months and is guaranteed to cure. Price $1; sample size, 25c. At druggists everywhere.

CORNWALLS PLAY HARD BUT LOSE TO NATIONALS

Champions Make It 7 to 4 in Third Quarter, With Home Team Coming Strong.

CORNWALL, Ont., July 1.—(Special to Sunday World).—The 44th anniversary of the establishment of the several provinces of Canada into one grand Dominion greeted the Nationals of Montreal, champions of the N. L. U., and the Cornwalls with weather that bordered on the hot side, but it was weather that brought out a crowd the like of which has not been seen here since the Nationals played here on Aug. 27 last, when they trimmed Cornwall by the close score of 3 goals to 1. Excursions came in from Messina and Fort Covington, N.Y., Dundee and Valleyfield, Que., the crowd from the latter town being so large that two boats, the Cecilia and Laurentia, were required to accommodate the 600 who were eager to witness the big match, and nearly everyone of that 600 were National rooters.

The Ottawa train this morning was crowded, and about 200 came up on the regular trains from Montreal this morning, and a further addition of about 500 arrived from the city on the special, which arrived just before the match started. Every town and village in the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry sent its quota, and altogether it was a great lacrosse crowd.

Thermometers registered 92 degrees in the shade, so that it will readily be seen that players who participate in a game under these conditions easily earn the salaries. The betting was at even. Cornwall backers demanded 2 to 1, but the Nationals turned this down, and quite a pot of money was wagered evenly.

The Nationals strolled on the field at 3.15, and the Citizens' Band struck up "O Canada," the National supporters catching the chorus and singing it lustily. About 3.20 the Cornwalls came on the field, and the band hailed them with "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." Before the match the Nationals expressed themselves as in fine shape, with full expectations of winning by a safe margin. The Cornwall players were in an exactly similar mood, and the appearance of the players certainly bore out the statement that each team was in fine fettle and prepared to stand a great contest. The teams lined up sharp at 3.30 in the following positions:

Nationals—Goal, L'Heureux; point, Cattarinich; cover, Gagnon; defence field, Decarie, Clement, Lachapelle; centre, Secours; home field, Dulude, Gauthier, Pitre; outside, Lamoureux, inside, Dussault.

Cornwall—Goal, Hess; point, F. Cummins; cover, Cameron; defence field, White, F. Degan, F. Cummins; centre, Degray; home field, R. Degan, D. Smith, Donihee; outside, C. Smith; inside, M. Cummins.

Referee, Roddy Finlayson, Montreal; judge of play, James Kavanagh, Montreal; umpires, R. P. Madden, A. Lecours; timers, O. Ledoux, W. Fitzgibbon; penalty timer, Edward Bramby, Montreal.

First Sees Great Scoring Fest.

First Quarter—The play opened with an attack on Cornwall's net, but it was cleared, and the ball traveled to the south net fast, and Bob Degan scored the first for Cornwall in 45 seconds. The Nationals came back, and Dulude evened the figures in 5.30, and a great cheer went up from the French-Canadians. The Cornwall home played beautifully from Frank Cummins to G. Smith, and L'Heureux saved just as prettily. Pitre made a bad pass to Gauthier, and a groan escaped from the National section of the big stand. However, a moment later, just as Fid Cummins was ruled off for 10 minutes, Lamoureux scored the third for the Nationals in 1.25, making it 2 to 1 for the Champions. Degray slashed Secours and got 10 minutes, and Cornwall was playing 10 men against 12. Even at that they attacked stubbornly, but Cattaranich and L'Heureux saved in turn. Decarie cleared and ran the length of the field and passed to Gauthier. The latter went to circle by F. Degan and was checked heavily, and went down, but he scored in 3.50. Gauthier retired and Donihee went off to even, and F. Degan was sent off for 10 minutes, making four Cornwalls off to one National.

This made it 3 to 1 for Nationals. After the face-off Pitre got 10 minutes at the side for heavy checking. As Fid Cummins went on, Donald Cameron went off, and just afterwards Gauthier ran out, followed by Donihee, who had retried to even with him. The Nationals thus far were playing the best lacrosse as regards steadiness, but the occasional bursts of Cornwall were equally as good, but evidently not so telling. Degray went on again and engineered a strong attack on the National net, but L'Heureux saved. Pitre went on just as the gong sounded. The score at the end of the first quarter was:

NATIONALS 3, CORNWALL 1.

Champions Lead 5-2 at Half Time.

Second Quarter—Both teams took the field for the second quarter without making any change, but F. Degan and Cameron were still on the penalty bench. Hess cleared and threw well out to Degray and D. Smith. Decarie brought it up field and Gauthier tried, but was unsuccessful. Back the ball went again, and in a scramble it looked like a Cornwall goal, but the fates were against the blue and grey. Frank Cummins worsted Dulude and received the plaudits of the Cornwall crowd as he eluded several Nationals in midfield. A moment later his brother Mark got the ball and made the score 3 to 2 in 5 minutes 35 seconds.

Secours on one side and Gauthier on the other made it look bad for Cornwall, but Hess saved. Cornwall had the best of the play for a few minutes, when suddenly Lamoureux shot a low, long ball and it beat the whole defence and entered the net in 3 minutes 15 seconds, making the score 4 to 2 for the Champions. Clement ran in well and the ball crossed and recrossed the Cornwall end. All this time the Cornwall defence was short of F. Degan, and they deserve credit for the plucky game they put up. Pitre finally scored for the Nationals in 4.05, making it 5 to 2. Cornwall opened the eighth goal well, but were beaten by one of their former team mates, Henry Decarie, who carried the ball well in, but to no result. Gauthier, with his head down like a racing automobilist, got by F. Degan, and Pitre and Lamoureux each handled the ball prettily. The ball was in Cornwall territory for a couple of minutes, with scarcely a Cornwall stick touching it, until a bad sot by Dulude sent it behind the net, and Hess went after it, and down it came, and play was stopped for a moment and a face-off occurred right in front of the National net, but the ball was cleared. Donald Smith worsted Lachapelle and Secours in midfield, and as Cornwall was going in on the attack the half-time gong rang. The score was.

NATIONALS 5, CORNWALL 2.

Nationals 7-4, End of Third.

Third Quarter.—The third quarter got under way at 3.40. Cornwall dropped Degray to give Cyril Denneny a chance to show the metal he was made of, but the Nationals used the same line-up. Decarie bested F. Degan and Donihee in the field, and did it nicely, but the ball did not travel in far before it was returned, and after several pretty passes, in which every member of the Cornwall home participated, Donihee scored for Cornwall in 8.30. The Nationals dropped Secour and put Duckett on in his place. F. Degan was tripped by Clement, who got five minutes, and Lamoureux got in close and made the score 6 to 3 in 3.40. Guy Smith then received a pass from Mark Cummins and made the score 6 to 4 in 40 seconds. After some hard work, Gauthier scored in 3.40, making it 7 to 4 for Nationals. Cornwall pulled off Denneny and put out Alex Thompson. Dulude was dropped, and Laviolette was put on again. The quarter ended with Nationals on the attack and the score 7 to 4 in their favor.

NATIONALS, 7: CORNWALL, 4.

Game Ends 8-5.

Fourth Quarter—The fourth started at 5.15. Each goal was in danger in turn. Laviolette was sent off for 5 minutes for holding Frank Cummins. The Nationals, headed by Gauthier, tried to kill time. The ball went over the fence and a face occurred near the Cornwalls' end. Gauthier tried an underhand shot and nearly scored. Play was not overly exciting. Guy Smith got 5 minutes for heavy checking. It was a battle in midfield until Gauthier worked in, and Hess ran out to meet him. He eluded Hess, and scored into the empty net, making the score 8 to 4. Time 14.50. The National crowd did not seem satisfied with the team for doubling the score. They wanted more, but Mark Cummins scored a nice one for Cornwall in 2 minutes, and the figures stood 8 to 5, with only 2 minutes to play. People started to leave the stand. Then the gong ran. Final score:

NATIONALS 8, CORNWALL 5.

FOUR DAYS AVIATION

—JOSEPH— RICHTER — THE FLYING DUCTHMAN

WILL TRY TO

BREAK RECORDS — For a Prize of $1000.00

BI-PLANE FLIGHTS FROM THE STADIUM, HANLAN'S POINT, AT 7.30, JULY 5, 6, 7, 8.

"The Candy of Character"

Huyler's

Never had an equal.
Never will have.

Connoisseurs have always preferred

Huyler's Candies Cocoa Chocolates

to all others on account of their Purity, Quality and Flavor.

"A man is known by the candy he sends."

Our Candies made on the premises, 130-132 Yonge St., Toronto.

Our Ice Cream Sodas and all Fountain Drinks Unexcelled.

"Just Across the Bay"

Hanlan's —Point— Canada's Coney Island

SUNDAY AFT. EVE. ROYAL GRENADIERS BAND

Another Band Festival Week

Monday Evening — 48th Highlanders
Tuesday Evening — Queen's Own
Wednesday Evening — 48th and Queen's Own Combined
Thursday Evening — Body Guards
Friday Evening — Cadets
Saturday Aft. and Eve. — Grenadiers
Sunday Aft. and Eve. — Queen's Own

OTHER BIG NEW SPECIAL FEATURES

BELLEVILLE OLD BOYS' EXCURSION

Saturday Morning, July 8th at 8 O'Clock on Special Train

RETURN FARE $2.10

MAY SETTLE STRIKE MONDAY.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—After an interview with the chairman of the Cunard Board today, Tom Mann, the strike leader, informed a mass meeting of strikers that the dispute would be completely settled by Monday or Tuesday.

LIQUOR HABIT IN THREE DAYS

THE GATLIN TREATMENT REMOVES ALL CRAVING AND DESIRE FOR LIQUOR WITHOUT HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS—IT IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT IN THE WORLD FOR THE DRINK HABIT.

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

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

Call or write for books of particulars, copies of contracts to cure, and other information.

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428 Jarvis St., Toronto. Phone North 4538. A. Hargrave, Mgr.

Zeus, Hildreth Colt, Takes the Canadian Derby at Fort Erie

Last Edition

Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 2 1911

—PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room— 16 May 11—18054

TORONTO'S PLAY GOOD GAME AND BEAT OUT MONTREAL

Eive Thousand See Lively Lacrosse at Scarboro Beach —Both Teams Extended to Limit.

SCARBORO BEACH, July 1.—(Staff Correspondence.) — Prospects of the usual fast and furious game between Torontos and Montreal brought a big afternoon crowd to Scarboro Beach Saturday. In spite of the heat, the lacrosse enthusiasts began to pour on to the grounds, till at 3.30 there were upwards of 5000 people in the grand-stand and bleachers. The Montrealers were first on the ground and got rounded into shape with a ten-minute practice before the Torontos appeared. There were few changes in the line-up, Hamilton being off the Montreal team, and his place taken by Thompson.

Menary replaced Harshaw in the point position for the Torontos, and Longfellow wasn't on the line-up. The game started promptly on time. The teams lined up as follows:

Montreal—Goal, Brennan; point, Finlayson; cover, Thompson; first defence, Neville; second defence, Kenna; third defence, Aspell; centre, Kane; third home, Leyden; second home, F. Scott; first home, H. Scott; outside home, Roberts; inside home, Hogan.

Torontos—Goal, Byrne; point, Menary; cover, Harshaw; first defence, Powers; second defence, Braden; third defence, Stagg; centre, Warwick; third home, Dandeno; second home, Lavelle; first home, Barnett; outside home, Cameron; inside home, Kalls.

Referees—Wm. Foran of Ottawa.

Judge of play—Wm. McIntyre of Ottawa.

Goal umpires — Tom Carlind and Percy Quinn.

Timekeepers—Desse Brown and Fred Thompson.

Easterners Ahead 2-1.

First Quarter—Montreal won the toss and began early to rush play. Cameron got the ball for the Torontos and carried it up field, but Montreal got possession and, after some clever combination play, Roberts got possession and scored the first goal in three minutes after play commenced. Score, Montreal 1, Toronto 0.

A few seconds after the ball was faced Braden hit F. Scott over the head with his lacrosse stick and was penalized 10 minutes for his exhibition of pugilism. Harshaw passed to Dandeno and he transferred to Lavelle, but he missed the catch. Thompson was sent to the fence for five minutes for intercepting a pass and play was about even for a few seconds, when Dandeno got the ball and passed to Warwick and Kalls got possession, putting a swift shot into the net and evening up the score. Time 12.24.

The Montreal team are playing a great defence game and cover their goal splendidly when attacked. Powers got five minutes at the fence for cross-checking. Montreal led in the play and again got in some nice combination work, when Leyden got possession and notched the second point for the easterners. Time 4 minutes. Score at the end of the first quarter, Montreal 2, Toronto 1.

Toronto's Make Score 3-2.

Second Quarter—When play was resumed Warwick got the ball and passed to Cameron, who, however, failed to score. Torontos are showing up better this quarter and the easterners have to work to keep possession. The blue shirts made a determined rush on goal and Kalls put in a swift shot, but Brennan was right on deck and stopped it.

Lavelle got the ball at centre, and waded right thru the Montreal defence, but couldn't reach the net. Montreal now got busy, and came down the field, when Kane got the ball on a pass. He made a swift shot for goal; but it missed the net by several inches. Torontos are playing a good game. For cross-checking H. Scott Stag got 5 minutes' penalty. Dandeno made a nice run up field and passed to Cameron, who scored the second point for Toronto. Time 12 minutes. Score: Montreal 2, Toronto 2.

Byrne is playing the game of his life in the Toronto goal. He stopped several close shots, and was loudly cheered by the crowd. The blue shirts got possession at this stage, and Warwick passed to Kalls, who notched another point for Torontos and put them in the lead. Time 3 minutes. Score: Montreal 2, Toronto 3. Barnett got 5 minutes for going into the goal crease. A few seconds later Fred Scott got hurt and his place on the Montreal team was taken by Moller. The Montrealers rallied around the Toronto goal and things looked dangerous for the local men for a moment till Harshaw got the ball and started down field. Eddie Powers made a spectacular run to within a few yards of the Montreal goal, but missed the net. He was afterward put off for 5 minutes for cross-checking. Half-time was called, the score being:

TORONTOS 3, MONTREAL 2.

During the intermission the announcement was made that Tecumsehs were putting it all over Caps at Ottawa, and there was much excitement and cheering. When play recommenced Fred Scott took his place again on the Montreal line-up. Parks is on the Toronto team in place of Lavelle.

Third Quarter—Both teams are playing for all that's in them, and the crowd are cheering wildly. Powers made a swift shot on the Montreal goal, but missed. Neville is some runner. He made a wonderful spurt up field and got the ball into Toronto's danger zone, but the blue shirt defence were too strong, and no score resulted. F. Scott was penalized 5 minutes for shoving the Toronto goalkeeper. Torontos are leading in the play and Montreal is being hard-pressed. Barnett got the ball from Parks and sent a lightning shot into the net. Time 9 minutes. Score: Torontos 4, Montreal 2.

Play had hardly begun again, when the Torontos got possession and Barnett notched another point for the local men in one minute of play. Score: Torontos 5, Montreal 2.

The easterners are playing hard now, and not a bit discouraged. Toronto's goal was in danger for a few minutes, but Powers got the ball and waded thru the crowd out into the open field. Thompson went to the fence for 5 minutes for holding Cameron. Longfellow went on the Toronto line-up in place of Parks. Excitement is at fever heat, and both teams are playing desperately. It looks as if a free-for-all may result before the game is over.

Hogan got penalized for 5 minutes for tripping Harshaw. The Montreal men had the best of the play in the last few minutes of this quarter, but neither team scored again. At the end of the quarter the score was:

TORONTOS 5, MONTREAL 2.

Easterners Badly Defeated.

Brennan stopped a swift shot from Cameron and got much applause. The blue shirts are resting on their safe lead now, and the easterners are doing much of the aggressive play. Torontos' defence, however, is always on the alert for stray shots on goal. Hogan started to wallop Harshaw with his lacrosse stick and got five minutes just as a result. Torontos got busy again after a little desultory play, and Barnett notched another goal in 13.35. Score: Toronto, 6; Montreal, 2. The ball was faced and Longfellow secured the draw and passed to Warwick, who transferred to Kalls. The latter put in a shot that Brennan could not stop. Time 15 seconds. Score: Toronto, 7; Montreal, 2. Three minutes later Kalls notched another goal for the street railway players. Score: Toronto, 8; Montreal, 2. Powers got penalized five minutes for using his lacrosse stick too freely. Game ended with score:

TORONTO, 8; MONTREAL, 2.

—Summary—

—First Quarter—			
1	Montreal	Roberts	3.25
2	Torontos	Kalls	12.25
3	Montreal	Leyden	4.00
—Second Quarter—			
4	Torontos	Cameron	12.00
5	Torontos	Kalls	3.00
—Third Quarter—			
6	Torontos	Barnett	9.00
7	Torontos	Barnett	1.10
—Fourth Quarter—			
8	Torontos	Barnett	13.35
9	Torontos	Kalls	.15
10	Torontos	Kalls	3.00

Penalties: Braden, 10 min.; Thompson, 5 min.; Powers, 5 min.; Stagg, 5 min.; Aspell, 10 min.; Barnett, 5 min.; Powers, 5 min.; F. Scott, 5 min.; Thompson, 5 min.; Hogan, 5 min.; Barnett, 5 min.. Roberts, 10 min.; Harshaw, 5 min.; Powers, 5 min.

HAMILTON WINS THE WALKER CUP

Second Day L. S. S. A. Regatta Sees Some Fine Sailing—Allan Weir of National Y. C. Takes New 16-Foot Dinghy Class—Results.

Seventeen contestants lined up at the starting flag Saturday morning on the Queen City Yacht Club course, for the 16-foot skiff class in the Lake Sailing Skiff Association's annual regatta. The much-coveted Walker Cup, donated by the late Frank E. Walker of Hamilton for competition in this class, was won by George Hancock of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club in the good time of 1 hour 34 minutes and 12 seconds. F. Rumney of the Nationals came second, almost three minutes behind.

The new 16-foot dinghy class was also determined in the morning. Allan Weir of the Victoria Yacht Club making the finish first, in 1 hour 26 minutes and 35 seconds.

The afternoon events were the 14-foot dinghy class for the Commeford Cup and the one-design 16-foot dinghy class for the Gooderham Cup.

The finish in the various events was as follows:

16-foot skiff class, Walker Cup (started at 11 o'clock):

Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Geo. Hancock	12.24.12
Nationals, F. Rumney	12.38.08
Nationals, J. Hart	12.39.30
Nationals, Spencer Ellis	12.40.19
R.H.Y.C., J. G. Morrow	12.41.18
Victoria, Chas. Grey	12.42.00

New 16-foot dinghy class (start made at 11.10 a.m.):

Victoria, Allan Weir	12.36.35
Victoria, John King	12.36.40
Royal Hamilton Y. C.	12.36.41
Royal Hamilton Y. C.	12.36.42
Queen City Y.C., Geo. Cornell	12.39.00
Royal Hamilton	12.39.20
Q. C. Y. C., G. Murphy	12.41.00

14-foot dinghy class, Commeford Cup, start made at 2.30—In this race there were 24 starters, all of them getting away to a good start. The course lay twice around the triangle, making it about six miles. The positions on the first round were: 1, George Beswick (Q. C.Y.C.); 2, T. Barber (Nationals); 3, Turrall Bros (Nationals); 4, C. Ellis (R.C.Y. C.); 5, W. G. Reilly (Toronto C.C.); 6, J. W. Sparrow (T.C.C.); 7, Geo. M. Alexander (R.C.Y.C.); 8, G. Chaplin (Q.C.Y. C.); 9, Howard-Douglas, (T.C.C.); 10, J. Alexander (Nationals). The race was not concluded before going to press.

One design, 16-ft. dinghy class—Gooderham Cup, started 2.40; six contestants, all from the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, started: —

14-ft dinghy class, Commeford Cup, start made at 2.30—1, Geo. M. Alexander (R.C.Y.C.), 5.07; 2, Turrall Bros (Nationals), 5.08.50; 3, J. Alexander (National), 5.09.10; 4, No. 8, C. Turner (R.C.Y.C.), 5.09.50; 5, W. G. Reilly (T.C.C.), 5.10.10.

One design, 16-ft. dinghy class, Gooderham Cup, start at 2.40—1, R. Gardner (R. H.Y.C.), 5.17.15; 2, W. Leach (R.H.Y.C.), 5.18; 3, R. Simpson (R.H.Y.C.); 4, G. S. Brown (R.H.Y.C.); 5, B. Quarrie (R.H.Y. C.).

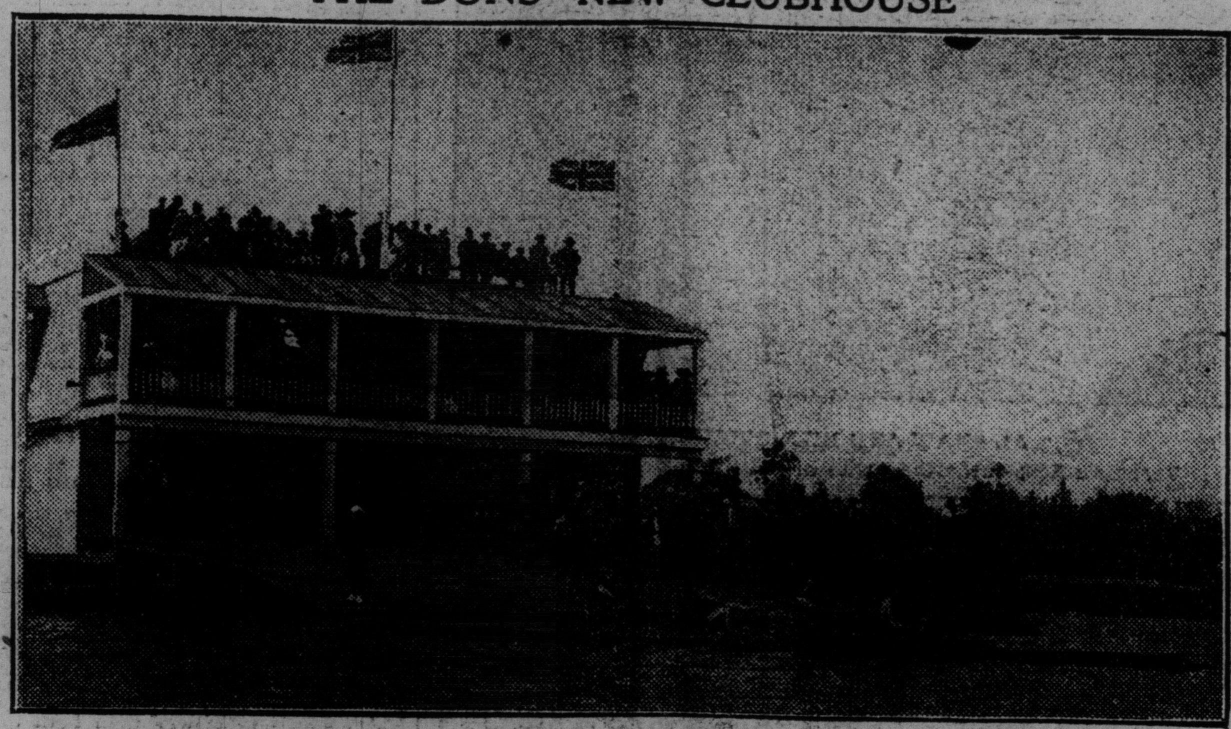
WELLAND HOLDS LEADS

Niagara Baseball League Standing Remains Unchanged.

ST. CATHARINES, July 1.—By defeating Merritton to the tune 8 runs to 0, at Welland this afternoon, the Welland team takes very strong hold on the cup donated by the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Co., have two wins to the good over Merritton and one over Thorold, next nearest competitors. Welland team, howkever, has played extra game. Niagara Falls retains position at end of list, with Port Colborne close second. St. Catharines occupies central position, but is creeping up on leaders. At Thorold this afternoon, St. Catharines team lost to Thorold by only one run; final score, Thorold 6, St. Catharines 5. With Port Colborne game to hear from, standing now is: Welland won 8, lost 5; Thorold won 7, lost 3; Merritton won 6, lost 4; St. Catharines won 4, lost 6; Port Colborne won 3, last 6; Niagara Falls won 2, lost 8.

Team representing St. Mary's Catholic Church, Toronto, came over this afternoon and played game with Lyceum, representatives in City Junir League, winning by a score of 19 runs to 2.

THE DONS' NEW CLUBHOUSE



Destroyed by fire early Saturday morning—a catastrophe in which nearly all Toronto rowing and paddling clubs lost craft.

Zeus Wins Canadian Derby In a Drive From Gov. Gray

Feature Event at Fort Erie Opening Provides Great Race---Biggest Crowd on Record Turn Out.

FORT ERIE RACE TRACK, July 1.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Derby Day brought out a record-breaking crowd to Fort Erie this afternoon, with conditions that could not well have been improved upon and a card that was high class. The sport was thoroly enjoyed by those present.

There were six starters in the Derby, Irish, Naushon and the Nigger being withdrawn. Meridian was the ante-post favorite. Apart from the Derby the attractions were a steeplechase over the full course and a handicap at one mile and a sixteenth.

Long before the running of the opening event, even standing room was at a premium. The Toronto delegation was on hand early and the Buffalo crowd came over in four big specials. News of the burning of the grand stand at Hamilton caused great surprise. Secretary Louden and other members of the club were present this afternoon. A temporary structure will be erected for the midsummer meeting and the races will be held in Hamilton as scheduled.

Puggins Wins First Race.

FIRST RACE, $400 added, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

1. Puggins, 111 (Shilling), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out, by two lengths.
2. Tipsand, 103 (Dugan), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Cherry Seed, 107 (Byrne), 30 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time 1.00 3-5. Communist, Flamma, Froglegs and Astrologer also ran.

The opening event was for 2-year-olds at 5 furlongs and the nine carded next to the post. Puggins was made favorite and heavily played. He outbroke his field and, after racing Astrologer into early submission, drew away into a good lead in the home stretch. Froglegs was pulled up at the start and blocked at the stretch turn, where he attempted to come thru on the inside. The Belmont colt, Tipsand, also had a rough trip.

Osage Over the Jumps.

SECOND RACE, purse $500, steeplechase, for 4-year-olds and up, short course:

1. Osage, 147 (Lucas), 1½ to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, by 10 lengths.
2. Dick Shaw, 153 (Yourell), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Judge Cronin, 140 (Bryant), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.

Time 4.06 1-5. Stabe, 148 (Dupee), 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and out, lost rider at 12th jump. Soil, 138 (Gross), 40 to 1, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, refused at first jump.

Osage proved an easy winner in the steeplechase. In the early running Dick Shaw, fencing in bold fashion, drew away into a long lead, but at the eighth fence, he stumbled and went to his knees. Osage then took command and at the finish led Dick Shaw by 10 lengths. St. Abe lost rider at 12th jump and Soil refused first jump.

Bishop W. Runs Away.

THIRD RACE, Purse $400, three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs:

1. Cohort, 112 (Archibald), 3 to 5, 1 to 4 and out, by one length.
2. Eagle Bird, 96 (Byrne), 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Montcalm, 103 (Goldstein), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time 1.13 1-5. Selwik, Mexoana, Springmas, Bishop W. finished as named.

Bishop W. delayed the start thirteen minutes by unseating his jockey at the post and galloping around the track. The race resulted in a good contest, the winner turning up in Cohort, who led thruout, and beat Eagle Bird out lengths. Selwik was pulled up lame.

Derby Won by Zeus.

FOURTH RACE, Canadian Derby, purse $3500, 3-year-olds, 1¼ miles:

1. Zeus, 116 (Shilling), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, by a nose.
2. Governor Gray, 119 (Byrne), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Whist, 116 (Goldstein), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.

Time 2.04 3-5. Meridian, 122 (Archibald), 2½ to 1 and 2 to 5. Trap Rock, 122 (Dugan), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5. Lahore, 113 (G. Burns), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and even, finished as named.

The Canadian Derby proved a splendid contest, the finish resulting in a sinew-straining drive, in which Zeus just lasted long enough to stall off Gov. Gray to win by a nose. Meridian and Whist went to the front at the start and showed the way into the home stretch, where they stopped. At the furlong pole Zeus, who had worked his way up on the outside, took command and it looked as if he would win easily. In the last sixteenth Gov. Gray came from behind and, closing with a rush, was going two strides to the winner's one at the end. He would have beaten Zeus in another jump. Whist was third five lengths back and then followed Meridian.

Belmont Wins Fifth Race.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500, handicap for three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Flint Rock, 105 (Dugan), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, by a length.
2. Spellbound, 101 (Byrne), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
3. Prince Hampton, 115 (Shilling), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.45 2-5. Everett, Aylmer, The Nigger, Cuttyhunk finished as named.

The Belmont stable finished the winner in the fifth race in Flint Rock, who showed a smart performance. In the early running Hampton Court shoved in front, and he set the pace until in the home stretch, where Flint Rock moved up and challenged, and in the final drive drew away.

Plate Glass Again.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $400, for three-year-olds, 7 furlongs:

1. Plate Glass, 113 (Archibald), 7 to 10, 1 to 6 and out, by three lengths.
2. Restigouche, 113 (Shilling), 5 to 1, even and out.
3. Naushon, 113 (Goldstein), 2 to 1, 1 to 3 and out.

Time 1.25 4-5. Reval also ran.

Plate Glass had only a good gallop to win the sixth race, a dash of 7 furlongs. He led thruout and was under stout restraint at the finish. Naushon was cut off soon after the start and was pulled up.

Col. Ashmeade, 3 1-2 to 1.

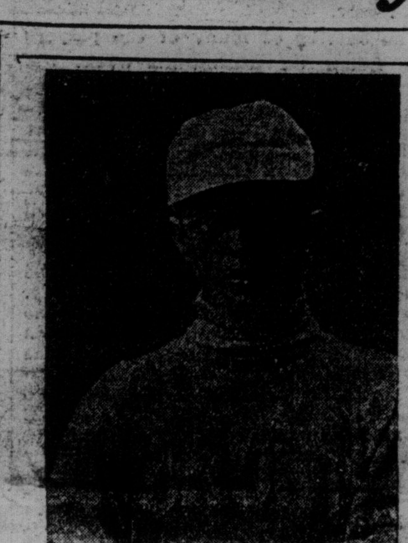
SEVENTH RACE—Purse $400, three-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile 70 yards:

1. Col. Ashmeade, 105 (Sweeney), 3 1-2 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, first by a length.
2. Oakhurst, 107 (Byrne), 3 1-2 to 1, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10.
3. Leah, 102 (Schullinger), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.

Time 1.42 2-5. Topland, Compton, My Gal, Miss Jonah, Bounder, The Whip, Nightfall finished as named.

Pleased With Jim Rice

NEW YORK, July 1.—Jim Rice, the Toronto oarsman, has received his reward for turning out the crew that came so near to defeating the Cornell oarsmen in the regatta at Poughkeepsie last Tuesday. So pleased were the rowing authorities at Columbia University that they presented to Rice a contract to coach the blue and white oarsmen for the next ten years. At the same time they raised his salary $500 a year, which is believed to make him the best-paid rowing coach in the country.



ART WARWICK

Toronto defence fielder, considered the fastest runner in N. L. U.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Tim Jordan will most likely be seen in Monday's game against Buffalo. If so Johnny Lush will do the twirling, saving McGinley and Tessreau for the games against Rochester.

Manager Kelly replied to a remark about him, saying that he would put Umpire Pollock out of his job: "Surely people do not think I am crazy enough to say anything like that. I have nothing against Pollock; any time I kick on a ball field it is for the be[nefit] of my team; after the game is over, I forget all about it."

Kid Mueller had a good day with the bat in the second game Saturdy. Three nice singles for three times up.

Tessreau performed well in the box after he relieved Mueller in the box, having four strike-outs in an innings and a half.

A fan remarked that when Jimmy Murray, the former Leaf out eld, who is expected to report any time to Buffalo arrives, it undoubtedly means that Henline or somebody else will be let out by Stallings. How would Henline look in a Toronto uniform?

Bill Bradley was the stick performer in the first game, securing twos ingles and a triple.

Johnny Lush handles himself well as a first-sacked, accepting his 12 chances in the second game without the sign of a fumble.

While Ted Cather, the Leaf pitcher, is still with the club there is a slight possibility that he and Lister Backman may exchange places before the team again takes the road.

Ginn Wins at Kingston.

The 15-mile bicycle race at Kingston, run off by the visiting Old Boys of that town, was won by W. Ginn of Toronto. Time 1.06. H. Smith of Kingston was second in 1.42. R. Thompson, from Hamilton; R. Grick, Kingston; Phil Young, Kingston, and Bob Moore, Toronto, were also in the race.

Dons Disaster Postpones The Dominion Day Regatta

Fire Destroys Club House and Every Rowing and Canoe Club in City Suffers—Regatta Will Be Held Friday and Saturday Next—Dons Will Rebuild.

Hard luck hit Toronto's aquatic interests a mighty swat when the new Don Rowing Clubhouse was burned up early Saturday morning.

All the rowing and canoeing clubs suffered because of damage to equipment, but the Dons were particularly hard hit—they lost everything, clubhouse, shells, and, worst of all, the splendid trophies won on many a hard-fought course. The Dons are dazed and staggering from the blow, but they will pull themselves together in a few days and start anew.

The general public also feel the disaster, for the big Dominion Day regatta, the aquatic event of the season, had to be called off. The events that were scheduled for yesterday morning will be held on Ashbridge's Bay Friday evening at 6 o'clock, and the afternoon events will be run off next Saturday at 2 o'clock. The clubs will have some difficulty digging up shells and war canoes, but old ones will have to be patched up, and some of those damaged by the fire may admit of repairs.

The Don Rowing Club had just put up their new clubhouse this spring, and was one of the best acquatic clubhouses in the city. It had capacious verandahs overlooking the bay, and 1500 guests would have assembled there yesterday to witness the regatta. The boys had worked until a late hour decorating the clubhouse for the event, and all the medals, shields and other trophies won by the club, in its several years of existence had been placed in the clubhouse.

The rowing shells of the club were on the racks, and the boats of the other clubmen who were to take part in the regatta were placed on the floors. It was because of this that some of the visitors' shells and canoes were hauled out before they were entirely ruined. It was the inaccessibility of the Dons' boats that caused them to be destroyed. The Dons lost all their boats, including two doubles, leaving only one double shell in Toronto, the Argonauts having broken their new Sims shell by running on a pile at Polson's a few days ago.

The Argonauts lost the "Hammond," their tackweight eight shell, in the fire. The Toronto Rowing Club lost a working four, and the Hamilton Rowing Club's working four was badly damaged. Two war canoes belonging to the B. C. C. and P. C. C. were also badly scorched, but can be repaired.

Practically all that remains of the Dons' clubhouse is the float and piles; part of the walls are standing, but these would have to be removed before building is begun again. Lepper, the Dons' great senior sculler, lost both his single shells, and McCarthy, junior single sculler, suffered the loss of his single in the disaster.

The regatta committee held an emergency meeting Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and decided that none of the events could be run off, and postponed them until the end of the week.

The Hamilton oarsmen took their loss philosophically, and said they would have their boat fixed and would compete Friday and Saturday.

Leafs Get Revenge and Win Afternoon Game From Bisons

Mueller Pitches Good Ball at Start, But Is Relieved by Tesreau—Lush on First Base—The Final Score Being 5 to 3.

HANLAN'S POINT, July 1.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The crowd started to arrive early for the afternoon game here to-day, and by two o'clock the stands presented a novel appearance, as, owing to the extreme heat, the male portion of the attendance had removed their coats, and, along with the white apparel of the ladies, looked a solid white mass.

President Steen of the Buffalo Club occupied a box seat during the game. Mueller and Phelps were the battery for Toronto, while Corridon and Killifer worked for Buffalo.

Johnny Lush played first base for the Leafs.

FIRST INNINGS.

BUFFALO—Truesdale out, Vaughn to Lush, on a good, sharp play. White out, same way, another good pick-up by Vaughn. Schirm out, Fitz to Lush. NO RUNS. NO HITS.

TORONTO—Shaw dropped a Texas leaguer back of third base, fooling the players on the play. O'Hara forced Shaw at second, Starr making the play. Delahanty flew out to McCabe, who doubled O'Hara at first. NO RUNS. ONE HIT.

SECOND INNINGS.

BUFFALO—McCabe singled to left. Sharpe hit to Lush, who threw him out at first, Mueller covering the bag, a nice play, McCabe taking second. McDonald flew out to O'Hara on a line drive, who doubled McCabe at second. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

TORONTO—Lush out to Schirm, who made a sensational catch. Had ball got away from him it would have been a homer. Bradley singled over second. Bradley out stealing, diving slide to the bag. Phelps grounded out to Sharpe. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

THIRD INNINGS.

BUFFALO—Starr flew out to O'Hara. Killifer hit a line drive to Lush. Corridon out, Bradley to Lush. NO RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

TORONTO—Vaughn singled past second. Fitz on attempted bunt pop-flied to Sharpe. Mueller singled to left-centre, Vaughn reaching third. Shaw bounded a safe hit back of the pitcher, Vaughn scoring. O'Hara hit to pitcher, who threw Mueller out at third, but on attempted double-play McDonald threw wide, Shaw reaching third and O'Hara second. Delahanty hit to Starr, who threw him out at first, fast pick-up and throw by Starr. ONE RUN. THREE HITS. ONE ERROR.

FOURTH INNINGS.

BUFFALO—Truesdale singled to left. White flew to Fitz, the latter making a good running catch. Truesdale stole second. Truesdale stole third, and scored on Phelps' wide peg to get the runner. Schirm out, Vaughn to Lush. McCabe doubled to left. Sharpe out, Lush to Mueller, the pitcher covering first base. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. ONE ERROR.

TORONTO—Lush fanned. Bradley flied out to Killifer. Phelps out, fly ball to White. N RUNS. NO HITS. NO ERRORS.

BUFFALO—McDonald out, Fitz to Lush. Starr hit by pitched ball. Killifer singled to left. Corridon hit a line drive to Vaughn, who doubled Killifer at second. NO RUNS. ONE HIT. NO ERROR.

TORONTO—Vaughn safe on a hard-hit ball to McDonald. Fitz sacrificed, Corridon to Sharpe. Mueller singled to right, scoring Vaughn. Truesdale let Shaw's single go thru his legs. Shaw went to second. O'Hara bounded one over Starr's head, Mueller and Shaw scoring. O'Hara out, stealing, Killifer to Truesdale. Delahanty dropped a safe one in right field. Lush singled to centre. Bradley out, Corridon to Sharpe. THREE RUNS. FIVE HITS. ONE ERROR.

—Sixth Innings—

BUFFALO—Truesdale fanned. White flew out to O'Hara. Schirm safe on Vaughn's error. McCabe forced Schirm at second, Vaughn to Fitz—NO RUNS—NO HITS.

TORONTO—Phelps out to White, a good catch by the left fielder of a hard line drive. Vaughn pop flied to Killifer. Fitz fouled out to Sharpe.—NO RUNS—NO HITS.

SEVENTH INNINGS.

BUFFALO—Sharpe out, Vaughn to Lush. McDonald fanned. Starr safe on Vaughn's error. Killifer forced Starr at second, Bradley to Fitz. NO RUNS. NO HITS. ONE ERROR.

TORONTO—Mueller got his third hit of the game, a single to left field. Shaw sacrificed, Corridon to Sharpe. O'Hara beat out a bunt down third-base line, Mueller reaching third. Delahanty's sacrifice fly to White scored Mueller. O'Hara caught off first base, Corridon to Sharpe. ONE RUN. TWO HITS. NO ERROR.

—Eighth Innings—

BUFFALO—Corridon out, Vaughn to Lush. Truesdale singled to left. White singled to right. Schirm also singled to right, Truesdale scoring. McCabe hit over second, scoring White. Tessereau replaced Mueller in the box. Sharpe struck out. McDonald struck out.—TWO RUNS—FOUR HITS.

TORONTO—Lush flew out to White. Bradley out, Starr to Sharpe, a good play by Starr. Phelps flew out to White—NO RUNS—NO HITS.

—Ninth Innings—

BUFFALO—Starr flew out to O'Hara. Henline batted for Killifer and drew a base on balls. Miller batted for Corridon. A wild pitch enabled Henline to reach second. Miller struck out. Truesdale fanned.—NO RUNS—NO HITS.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, c.f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
O'Hara, l.f.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Delahanty, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Lush, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	0	5	1	1
Vaughn, s.s.	3	2	2	1	7	2
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	2	0	0	5	2	0
Mueller, p.	3	2	3	2	1	0
Tesreau, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	12	27	16	3

BUFFALO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	5	2	2	1	0	1
White, l.f.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Schirm, c.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
McCabe, r.f.	4	0	3	1	1	0
Sharpe, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	0
McDonald, 3b.	5	0	0	1	0	1
Starr, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Killifer, c.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Corridon, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Henline x	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miller xx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	8	24	8	2

xBatted for Killifer.
xxBatted for Corridon.

Buffalo ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3
Toronto ..... 0 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 x—5

Two-base hit—McCabe. Stolen bases—Truesdale 2. Sacrifice hits—Delahanty, Shaw, Fitzpatrick. Struck out—By Corridon 1, by Mueller 2, by Tesreau 4. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau 1. Double-plays—McCabe to Sharpe; O'Hara to Fitzpatrick; Vaughan to Fitzpatrick. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau 1 (Starr). Left on bases—Toronto 4, Buffalo 5. Umpires—Kerins and Kelly. Time—2.20. Attendance (estimated)—8000.

Eastern League Scores.

At Montreal—Morning— R.H.E.
Rochester .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3 7 4
Montreal .... 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 *—6 8 2
Batteries—Manser and Mitchell; Dubuc and Curtis. Umpires—Murray and Killian.

At Baltimore—First game— R.H.E.
Jersey City .... 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 7 0
Baltimore .... 3 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—7 11 0
Batteries—Hill, Bartley and Tonneman; Frock and Egan. Umpires—Halligan and Wright.

At Providence (first game)— R.H.E.
Newark .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—4 8 0
Providence ...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3 9 1
Batteries—Bolce, McGinnity and Cady; Lavender and Hart. Umpires—Kerin and Hart.

At Baltimore—Second game— R.H.T.
Jersey City .... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3—6 13 1
Baltimore .... 1 0 0 1 3 0 2 0 0—7 11 2
Batteries—Mason and Butler; Dygert and Egan. Umpires—Wright and Halligan.

National League Scores.

At Cincinnati— R.H.E.
Chicago .... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3 11 2
Cincinnati .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 4
Batteries—McIntyre and Graham; Gaspar and McLean. Umpires—Klem and Brennan.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Brooklyn .... 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2—7 10 1
Philadelphia .. 0 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 8 2
Batteries—Burger and Erwin; [illegible] and Dooin. Umpires—Finneran and [illegible]ler.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Pittsburg .... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 [illegible] 1
St. Louis .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 6 0
Batteries—Leifield and Simon; Harmon and Bliss. Umpires—Johnstone and Eason.

American League Scores.

At Boston— R.H.E.
New York .... 0 0 6 0 0 0 2 0 0—8 12 2
Boston .... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 4
Batteries—Ford and Sweeney; Collins and Nunamaker. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

At Detroit— R.H.E.
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0
Detroit .... 0 1 0 0 0 3 4 0 0—8 10 1
Batteries—Hamilton and Stephens; Willett and Stanage. Umpires—Evans and Mullin.

Canadian League Scores.

At St. Thomas— R.H.E.
London .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 0
St. Thomas .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
Batteries—Clay and Reske; Campean and Elliott. Umpire, Hardy.

New Record for Sheppard.

FORBES' FIELD, PITTSBURG, July 1.—The senior events of the A. A. U. meet were held this afternoon. Almost at the outset there was record-breaking, for in the second event, the 880-yards' run, M. W. Sheppard of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, clipped a second off the previous record, running it in 1.54 1-5, and in the mile run A. R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., beat the old record 3 1-5 seconds.

SEE ALSO PAGE 10 (News Section

Toronto Hand Buffalo the Morning Game on Errors

Vaughn and Kocher Have a Bad Day and Herd Win Game Handily 6 to 4—Rudolph Pitched Nice Ball.

The Leafs threw away the morning game by errors in the earlier innings, Vaughn in particular being away off his play and was not aided by the work of Kocher at first.

Brennan, the famous no-hit artist, worked well up till the eighth, when Shaw hit for a homer. A batting rally followed, in which two other runs were scored and Shultz was substituted.

Rudolph pitched well thruout, the only innings in which they touched him being the seventh, when the Herd gathered five hits for three runs. He struck out five, but allowed nobody to walk.

Brennan struck out seven, but walked four.

J. Lush was substituted for Kocher at first and tickled the faithful with his nice play at that corner. The Herd won out by 6 to 4. Kid Mueller was also called on to play in the infield, replacing Vaughn at short.

—First Innings—

BUFFALO—Truesdale struck out and White grounded to first base. Schirm was safe on Fitzpatrick's error. Vaughn threw McCabe's hit high and wide, Schirm scoring. McCabe caught stealing—ONE RUN.

TORONTO—Shaw was an infield out, O'Hara walked, also Delahanty. Bradley flew to McCabe, O'Hara and Delahanty advancing. Philps fanned.

—Second Innings—

BUFFALO—Sharpe flew to Vaughn. McDonald out to Shaw, a good catch by the centrefielder. Vaughn caught Starr's pop fly.—NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Kocher fanned. Vaughn flew to White and Fitzpatrick grounded to first—NO RUNS.

—Third Innings—

BUFFALO—McAllister, Brennan and Truesdale were infield outs.

TORONTO—Rudolph singled to right-field, Shaw flew to Schirm, who made a good catch. O'Hara fanned. Delahanty flew to McCabe—ONE HIT—NO RUNS.

—Fourth Innings—

BUFFALO—White was an infield out. Schirm fanned. McCabe beat out an infield hit back of second and stole second. Sharpe hit to Vaughn. Kocher dropped throw, McCabe scoring. McDonald out on a line drive to Vaughn—ONE HIT—ONE RUN.

TORONTO — Bradley tripled over White's head and scored on Philp's sacrifice fly to left field. Kocher fanned. Vaughn out, Starr to Sharpe—ONE HIT—ONE RUN.

—Fifth Innings—

BUFFALO—Starr bounded one off Rudolph. McAllister safe on Rudolph's error, when the former attempted to bunt. Brennan fanned. Vaughn made another error on Truesdale's easy hit, filling the bases. Starr scored on White's infield out. Schirm out, Fitzpatrick to Kocher. —ONE HIT—ONE RUN.

TORONTO—Fitzpatrick infield out. Rudolph bounced one on the plate and was out, McAllister to Sharpe. Shaw fanned. —NO RUNS.

Lush was put in at the commencement of the sixth innings at first base.

—Sixth Innings—

BUFFALO—McCabe infield out and Sharpe fanned. McDonald out, Fitz to Lush.

TORONTO—O'Hara flew to Schirm, Delahanty out, pitcher to first. Bradley singled to right centre. Phelps fanned —ONE HIT.

—Seventh Innings—

BUFFALO—Starr out, Lush to Rudolph, the latter covering first base. McAllister singled to centre. Brennan singled over second, McAllister reaching third. Truesdale singled to third, scoring McAllister. White singled to centre, filling the bases. Schirm out, Rudolph to Lush, Brennan scoring. McCabe beat out infield hit, Truesdale scoring. McCabe stole second. Sharpe flew to Shaw.—FIVE HITS—THREE RUNS.

TORONTO—Lush walked. Vaughn popped to Truesdale. Fitzpatrick gave White a long fly to handle. Rudolph flew to McCabe—NO RUNS.

—Eighth Innings—

BUFFALO—McDonald out, Bradley to Lush. Starr fanned. McAllister grounded to Lush—NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Shaw hit a homer into right field bleachers, up by the score board. O'Hara walked and stole secon—d. Delahanty fanned. Bradley bounced one over second for his third hit of the game. Phelps hit to centre, scoring O'Hara. Lush forced Phelps at second, Jordan batting for Vaughn, singled to right, scoring Bradley. Mueller ran for Jorden. Brennan was taken out, Shultz taking his place. Fitz popped to McDonald—THREE RUNS—FOUR HITS.

Mueller plays shortstop in place of Vaughn.

—Ninth Innings—

BUFFALO—Shultz singled over second. Mueller handled Truesdale's hit cleanly, getting Shultz at second and doubling Truesdale at first. White singled down first base line. Delahanty made a great catch of Schirm's hit.—TWO HITS—NO RUNS.

TORONTO — Rudolph fanned; also Shaw. O'Hara popped to Sharpe.—NO RUNS.

BUFFALO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b	5	1	1	1	1	0
White, lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Schirm, cf	5	1	0	2	0	0
McCabe, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	0
McDonald, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Starr, ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
McAllister, c	4	1	1	9	1	0
Brennan, p	3	1	1	1	1	0
Shultz, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	6	9	27	7	0

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
O'Hara, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Delahanty, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b	4	2	3	0	2	0
Phelps, c	3	0	1	5	2	0
Kocher, 1b	2	0	0	8	0	1
Lush, 1b	1	0	0	6	1	0
Vaughn, ss	3	0	0	3	2	2
Mueller, ss	0	0	0	1	1	0
Fitzpatrick, 2b	5	0	0	0	4	1
Rudolph, p	4	0	1	1	2	1
*Jordan	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	7	27	14	3

*Batted for Vaughn.

Buffalo	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0—6
Toronto	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—4

Home run—Shaw. Three base hit—Bradley. Stolen bases—McCabe 3, O'Hara. Sacrifice hit—Phelps. Double play—Mueller to Lush. Struck out—By Brennan 7, by Shultz 2, by Rudolph 5. Bases on balls—Off Brennan 4. Left on bases—Toronto 5, Buffalo 6. Umpires—Kelly and Keenan. Time—2.15.

Park Nine Lead The City League

By Virtue of Their Win and Dufferins' Lose Go Out to Lead the Heap.

DUFFERIN PARK, July 1.—Dominion Day's double-header in the City Amateur League attracted a good crowd despite numerous counter attractions. In the first game the Park Nine had little difficulty in taking the St. Mary's measure, owing mainly to the Saints' errors at critical points. McGuire's batting furnished the feature.

In the second game the Dufferins nearly tied the score in the closing inning, but superb twirling by Hawkins, who scored 11 strike-outs, quelled the batting rally of Sharpe's sluggers.

—First Game—

St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
McGuire, 3b	3	0	3	2	2	1
Baldwin, 1b	2	0	0	6	0	2
Yates, cf	3	0	1	0	1	0
O'Reilly, ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Moran, rf	2	0	1		1	1
Downing, c	1	0	0	0	2	0
Phelan, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Downs, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
McIntosh, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	1	7	18	10	4

Park Nine—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allan, 1b	3	0	1	7	1	0
Nye, c	3	0	0	5	1	1
Whalen, rf	3	0	1	1	1	0
W. Benson, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	0
W. Walsh, 2b	3	0	0	4	1	0
Pringle, ss	2	1	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, cf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Clarke, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Clements, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Lynd, cf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	26	4	5	21	12	1

St. Marys	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Park Nine	0	1	0	0	0	2	x		—4

Two base hits—Byrne, Lynd. Struck out—By Downs 5, by Clements 2. Bases on balls—Off Downs 4, off Clements 1. Stolen bases—McGuire, Allan, Whalen 2, Benson, Pringle, Clarke. Sacrifice hit—Moran. Passed ball—Moran. Hit by pitcher—Baldwin. Time of game—1.45. Umpire—W. Phyle.

—Second Game.—

Dufferins—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, s.s.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Massey, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
McGowan, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	0
Picton, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	1
Nevins, l.f.	3	2	2	0	1	0
Acheson, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Spence, c.f.	3	0	2	0	1	0
Grogan, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Kelley, p.	3	1	1	1	5	0
Totals	29	4	8	21	12	2

Wellingtons—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Tolley, c.	3	1	1	12	0	0
O'Toole, 3b.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Thorne, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Graham, 1b.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Curzon, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2	0
Ross, c.f.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Jacobs, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
O'Grady, s.s.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Hawkins, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	26	5	9	21	5	0

Dufferins	0	1	0	1	0	1	1		—4
Wellingtons	2	0	2	0	1	0	0		—5

Three-base hits—Spence 2, Kelley. Two-base hit—Curzon. Struck out—By Hawkins 11, by Kelley 6. Stolen bases—Puddy 2, Nevins 2. Sacrifice hit—Hawkins. Double-play—Puddy to Picton to McGowan. Hit by pitcher—Tolley. Time—1.50. Umpire—W. Phyle.

Swelled.

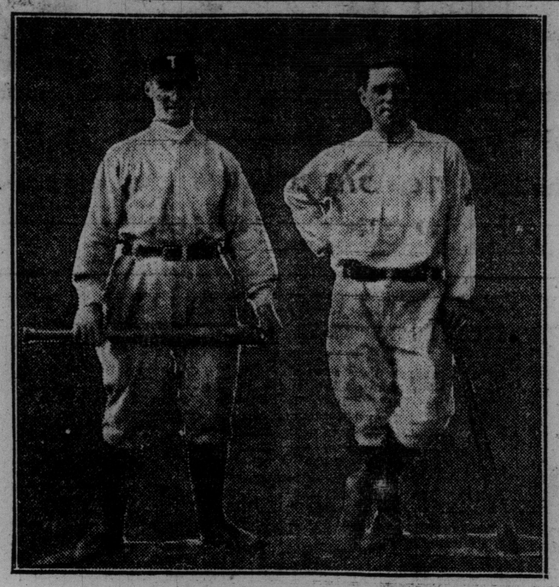
Mr. Woggs—I'm thru with Bump. I told him we were going to name our baby after some great personage, and asked him for a suggestion.

Mrs. Woggs—What did he say?

Mr. Woggs—He said, "Name it after ours."—Puck.

BOBBY VAUGHN.

The Leafs' clever little shortstop, who is hitting the ball better this year than ever in his career.



AL SHAW AND BILL O'HARA.

Toronto's fleet outfielders, who are hitting at a good clip.

Leafs Broke Even on the Trip Pitchers Are None Too Good

Recent Troubles at Baltimore Had Effect on Team, Also Injuries to Players—Jordan's Excellent Record.

Th Leafs broke even on their trip, winning 9 and losing the same number. The recent unpleasant occurrences at Baltimore have had their effect on some of the players and have do doubt had considerable to do with the losses.

The batting of many of the players has fallen off during the week, tho both Shaw and Lush showed improvement, while Vaughn increased his average 11 points. Report comes that Fitzpatrick is playing an excellent game at second and his batting has improved.

The pitchers have not worked as well as they might, Rudolph being the only one to show to advantage.

Injuries to Mullen and Shaw, to be followed by Jordan's sprained ankle, have all more or less weakened the team's chances. Keeler also has been missed, for up till his sickness he was showing real fun with the bat.

The Leafs are at home the last two weeks of the month, when they should be able to strike their stride again.

Batting Records.

	A.B.	R.	H.	This Week.	Last Week.
				Pct.	Pct.
Jordan	249	53	86	.361	.345
Shaw	201	13	62	.307	.308
Lush	63	9	18	.286	.295
Vaughn	199	23	57	.287	.296
Keeler	156	36	44	.282	.282
Delahanty	180	31	48	.292	.267
Kocher	79	11	21	.250	.265
Mullen	214	20	56	.262	.262
Mueller	35	7	9	.273	.257
Bradley	214	37	54	.260	.252
Phelps	145	17	36	.266	.248
Fitzpatrick	94	12	22	.185	.233
O'Hara	228	46	49	.250	.215

Extra Base Hitting.

Twelve two-baggers, five triples and two home runs were made by the Leafs' extra base-hitters, which is an excellent week's work. Eleven sacrifice hits were made and 17 bases stolen, of which Tim Jordan received four.

Bill Bradley leads in three-baggers and sacrifice hitting, while Jordan still tops list in doubles and homers. O'Hara and Jordan have each stolen 15 bases, being tied in that department.

	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.
Keeler	7	0	0	5	4
Shaw	13	2	5	8	13
Delahanty	9	6	1	7	2
O'Hara	8	2	0	2	15
Jordan	17	3	8	9	15
Bradley	3	9	1	14	11
Phelps	4	4	0	7	5
Mullen	7	6	0	9	8
Vaughn	5	2	0	9	13
Mueller	0	1	0	2	2
McGinley	1	0	1	0	0
Kocher	0	1	0	2	3
Rudolph	1	0	0	1	1
Lush	4	2	0	0	2
Slattery	0	1	0	0	0
Killilan	0	0	0	1	1
Fitzpatrick	1	1	1	8	2
Tesreau	1	0	0	0	0

Pitchers' Records.

Rudolph won both his games during the past week. Lush, Tesreau and McGinley each won and lost a game and Mueller is also credited with a loss. The twirlers were all hit freely and in nearly every game at least two were in the box.

	Won.	L't.	Runs off.	Hits off.	Inn's Pitch.
Mueller	9	4	40	74	87
Backman	1	0	10	15	16
Rudolph	6	4	47	102	93
McGinley	5	4	52	99	94
Killian	4	3	36	71	68
Tesreau	3	3	27	54	60
Cather	3	4	30	66	71
Lush	5	8	62	107	111

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p. m. Imported German Beers on draught. ed7

The Royal Oak.

The actual tree into which Charles vanished was hacked to pieces within a few years by relic hunters, and the present royal oak at Boscobel is merely a descendant. A salver made from the original royal oak is still possessed by Oxford University, and countless chairs, tables, altars, picture frames and snuffboxes claim to be made out of the same sacred material. Charles II. intended to commemorate his escape at Boscobel by establishing a new order of "Knight of the Royal Oak," but thought best "not to keep awake animosities." The name of the "Royal Oak" has been preserved in the navy since 1664. The first ship to bear this historic name met with an ignominious fate, being burned by the Dutch when they came up the Medway in 1667. Oak Apple Day, now little observed, except by schoolboys, was formerly a great anniversary and for long after the Restoration a royal oak invariably figured in all civic pageants.—Westminster Gazette.

Hard Hit.

Bearit—Bullem has failed for half a million and his creditors will get about $50,000.

Lambleigh—How does he feel about it?

Bearit—Sore, of course. Fifty thousand is a lot of money to give up.—Chicago News.

BAIRD WINS OPEN SINGLES AT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Burns Showed Improvement and Played Fine Game—Finals Played Saturday.

The semi-finals and finals of the city lawn tennis championships were played on St. Matthew's courts on Saturday under a scorching sun. Five events were decided in the morning, the principal of which was the open singles final. This was won by Baird after a clever exhibition of the game was given by both players. Burns showed a great improvement on his displays of recent years.

The two semi-finals of the men's handicap also proved to be fast, clever games, with Dineen and Martin the winners.

The results were as follows:

—Open Singles—Final.—

Baird v. Burns—Won by Baird, 6—2, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

—Men's Handicap.—

Dineen v. Martin—Won by Dineen, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3.

Spanner v. Samuel—Spanner won, 7—5, 6—3.

—Men's Novice.—

Duff v. Dawson—Won by Duff, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

—Ladies' Handicap.—

Miss Keith v. Miss Logan—Won by Miss Keith, 6—3, 6—4.

Kelley Explains Baltimore Trouble

Fans in Oystertown Take Delight in Goading On Players to Talk Back —New Umpire Makes His Debut.

—By W. J. Slee—

HANLAN'S POINT, TORONTO, July 1.—(Staff Correspondence.)—Manager Kelley, when interviewed Saturday morning in regard to the trouble at Baltimore, said that the papers made it look much worse than it really was. The team was late in arriving for the game, and the crowd got rather impatient. Kelley had wired Dunn that they would be late, but Dunn did not make any announcement or help matters in any way. The visitors' bench at Baltimore has nothing to protect the visiting players from insulting remarks, and the fans take much pleasure in "getting the players going," as they call it. Kelley says remarks never bother him, but some of the young players cannot stand it, and that something ought to be done to place the visitors' bench farther away from the stand, where the remarks would not be so easily heard.

Tom Kernan, the new umpire on the Eastern League staff, who made his initial appearance at the Island Saturday, comes from Philadelphia, where for some time he has been umpiring college games. He has been referee of the National Sporting Club of Philadelphia for a considerable time.

Jimmy Murray has not so far reported to the Buffalo Club, but is hourly expected.

Doane, the Leafs' new catcher, worked out behind the bat during the battery practice, and shapes up fairly well.

Holiday Clothing on CREDIT

D. MORRISON
"The Credit Clothier to Men or Women."

WHY NOT COME WHILE THE MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE PRICES ARE ON

You get big reductions, yet my regular terms.

NO MONEY DOWN

Just Pay $1, $2, $3 Per Week

D. MORRISON

"Credit Clothier to Men or Women."

318 QUEEN WEST STORE OPEN EVENINGS

HALBHAUS A WINNER AT ENGLISH GAMES

Takes Quarter Mile Run—Jack Tait Second in Mile—American Wins 100 Yard Dash.

LONDON, July 1.—The Amateur Athletic Association championships at Stamford Bridge this afternoon attracted a big crowd. The number of entries constituted a record, and included the great athletes of Canada, Australia, the United States and practically the whole of Europe.

The first event completed was the hammer throw, which was won by George E. Putnam of Ottawa, Kan., a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, with 147 ft. 7 1-2 in. Flannagan, the holder of the title, was only able to throw the hammer 125 ft. 1 in.

M. Brock of Toronto won his heat of the half-mile race in 1 min. 57 sec.

Halbhaus of Canada won a heat in the 220 yards event, his time being 23 sec. F. L. Lukeman of Montreal captured a heat in the same event, his time also being 23 sec. flat.

R. Passemann of Berlin won the pole vault with a jump of 12 ft. A. Lagarde of France was second with 11 ft. 7 in. At first it was announced that Passemann had made a sensational jump of 12 ft. 11 in., breaking the world's record, but later it was officially announced that a bad blunder had been made in the measurement.

F. L. Ramsdell of the University of Pennsylvania won the final of the 100 yards dash by a few inches. His time was 10 2-5 seconds.

The mile run was won by D. F. Nicoll of the Polytechnic Harriers. J. L. Tait of Toronto was second. The winner's time was 4 min. 22 1-5 sec.

F. Halbhaus of Canada won the quarter-mile run by five yards. W. T. Weienham of Cambridge University was second. Halbhaus' time was 50 4-5 sec. The final heat of the half-mile run was won by H. Braun of Munich; G. A. Whatley was second and Brock third. The winner's time was 1 min. 59 4-5 sec., which was slower than both the preliminary heats.

In the final of the 220 yards dash, Ramsdell, University of Pennsylvania, won in a close finish from Halbhaus of Canada, and R. Rau of Charlottenburg, Prussia.

The 120 yards hurdle was won by P. R. Phillips of Cambridge in the slow time of 16 1-5 sec.

Andrews Beaten at Waterloo

Canadian Champion Finishes Third in Half Mile and Fifth in Quarter —Results at Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Ont., July 1.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Ten thousand people are gathered in Waterloo's magnificent park this afternoon to witness the C.W.A. meet. The weather conditions are ideal, the track is in perfect condition and an excellent afternoon's sport is being provided. Each of the classes has a large number of entries. In fact, the number of entries is the largest in the history of the association. In the one mile novice, there were 50 entries and it was run in four heats, resulting as follows:

First heat—1, F. Shaw; 2, G. Watson; 3, P. Nixon. Time 2.36.

Second heat—1, E. Scott; 2, N. Graham; 3, W. Foster. Time 2.36 3-5.

Third heat—1, F. Brown; 2, D. Allan; 3, A. E. Hunt. Time 2.32.

Quarter mile, championship of Canada.—1, W. Andrews; 2, T. Bulger. Time 34 2-5 seconds.

Second heat—1, W. Morton; 2, W. Smith. Time 33 seconds.

Third heat—1, Gordon McMillan; 2, F. Brown. Time 34 seconds.

Final, mile, novice—1, D. Allan; 2, F. Brown; 3, G. Watson. Time 2.23.

One mile, boys under 16—1, H. Simons; 2, N. Graham; 3, A. E. Hunt. Time 2.32.

Quarter mile, final—1, G. McMillan; 2, W. Smith; 3, W. Morton. Time 33 seconds. Andrews was fifth.

Half mile championship, final—1, Gus Hogben (Hamilton); 2, G. McMillan (Toronto); 3, W. Andrews (Toronto). Time 1 19 3-5. Hogben caught the bunch sleeping in the first heat and got a lead that could not be overcome.

Final, 2.40 class—1, R. Brady, Toronto; 2, J. Golden (Toronto); 3, D. Allan, (Stratford). Time 2.22.

What Next?

"The buttonhole flower is no longer a man fashion. Ever since the coat with a lapel has been a man's garment the touch of floral color has been considered an appropriate decoration, and more manly than the decorated belt of earlier times. But now woman has declared that her coat may be similarly adorned," says Die Mode, "and the buttonhole, useless for any purpose except to hold a rose or a carnation, is never forgotten in making a woman's coat. England, not usually the first with women's fashions, took the first step in this style and the rest of the world gladly followed."

Contortionist.

The solemnity of the meeting was somewhat disturbed when the eloquent young theologian pictured in glowing words the selfishness of men who spent their evenings at the club, leaving their wives in loneliness at home.

"Think, my hearers," said he, "of a poor, neglected wife, all alone in the great dreary house, rocking the cradle of her sleeping babe with one foot and wiping away her tears with the other."—Tit-Bits.

Star Theatre

Open All Summer

—Now Playing—

ALL STAR STOCK BURLESQUE

WEEK Commencing Monday Matinee JULY 3

2- New Burlesques -2

6-All Star Vaudeville Acts-6

25- Queen's of Burlesques -25

Extra! Extra!

— THE RETURNS OF THE —

Moran - Wolgast

FIGHT ROUND BY ROUND WILL BE READ FROM THE STAGE

TUESDAY, JULY 4

PARAGON SCORE BOARD IN EFFECT AT EVERY MATINEE

Sunday Band Concerts

THE FOLLOWING MUSICAL PROGRAM WILL BE RENDERED ON SUNDAY AT

SCARBORO BEACH

—BY THE—

13th Regiment Band

OF HAMILTON, ONT.

Mr. Geo. R. Robinson - - Conductor

AFTERNOON PROGRAM.

Hymn.....Nearer My God to Thee.....Robinson
Overture.....Fest.....Lassen
Fifteen minutes with the Masters (No. 1).....Robinson
Suite.....A Day in Venice.....Nevin
A Greek Aria for Trumpet Solo.....Maggee
Roy Anderson.
March.....The Minstrel King.....Sweeley
Reminiscences of Greig.....Godfrey
Solo.....The Perfect Life.....Hartwell Jones
Mr. George C. Sarvis.
Judex from Mars, et Nita.....Gounod
Romance.....The Last Good-Bye.....Moretti

EVENING PROGRAM.

March.....Silent Heroes.....Bidgood
Overture.....William Tell.....Rossini
A Selection of Old English Airs.....Bishop
Euphonium Solo.....The Pyramids.....Liberatte
J. Addison.
Selection.....Il Mercanti Di Venezia.....Pinsuti
Fifteen minutes with the Masters (No. 2).....Robinson
Gems of Gounod.....Godfrey
Solo.....The Perfect Life.....Hartwell Jones
Mr. George C. Sarvis.
March.....Lights Out.....McCoy
"GOD SAVE THE KING."

SCARBORO BEACH INN
A La Carte and Table D'Hote Service.

At Latonia Monday.

LATONIA, Ky., July 1.—Monday's entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-old maiden colts and geldings, five furlongs:

Lieut. Sawyer	106	Peridot	106
Sir Marion	106	Star Rose	106
Chartier	106	Piping Rock	109
Girl	109	Cheer Up	105
Judge Sale	112	Dilatory	117
Dalngerfield	112	Pack	112

SECOND RACE—Selling, four-year-olds, 1 1-16 miles:

Gertrude Hill	111	Edna Collins	111
Chemulpo	111	Exemplar	114
Leopold	114	Hawley	116
Marlborough	116	Beach Sand	116
Eweet Owen	116	Southern Light	116
Dunc Campbell	116		

THIRD RACE—Purse, two-year-old fillies, five furlongs:

Agora	104	Syringa	103
Belle Hampton	104	Winning Witch	106
Tillie's Nightmare	106	Acquin	106
Azylade	109	Lady Lightning	109
Sprite	109	Rose of Jeddah	112

FOURTH RACE—Purse, three-year-olds, one mile and seventy yards:

Bell Horse	104	Hazel Burke	105
Volthorpe	107	Labold	107
Messenger Boy	107	Kormak	110
Colston	110		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds, 1 1-16 miles:

Bob Farley	113	Husky Lad	113
Idle Michael	113	Jack B.	113
Single File	116	French King	116
Mr. Specs	116	Haldeman	116
Northcut	116	Baythorn	116
Henry Walbank	116		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Syzygy	94	Sebago	99
Ben Prior	99	Golden Egg	100
McIvor	101	Lady Orimar	105
Ben Double	107	King Olympian	108
Balronia	108	Vanden	110
Al Muller	112	Elfin Beau	113

Weather clear; track fast.

Fort Erie Monday Card.

FORT ERIE, July 1.—Monday's entries are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-old maiden fillies, five furlongs:

Frail	100	Reine Margot	100
Wood Dove	104	Monkey	108
Elma	108	Dipper	108
Yankee Lotus	108	Goldfern	108
Wild Weed	112	Rod and Gun	112
Diamond Buckle	112		

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada, seven furlongs:

Tartar Girl	100	Caper Sauce	115
Denham	120		

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, conditions, five furlongs:

Tick Tack	*95	Toast Rack	*98
Boray	*98	Miss Joe	*100
New River	*101	Donald S.	103
Florida's Beauty	*103	Erella	105
Jawbone	108	Mad River	109

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, handicap, one mile:

Altomaha	90	Capsize	90
Cliff Edge	100	Lawton Wiggins	111
Dinna Ken x	110	Hamp. Court x	115

x—Hildreth entry.

FIFT HRACE—Three-year-olds and up, conditions, 1 1-16 miles:

Miss Jonah	*90	Cuttyhunk	*98
Edda	*97	Roebuck	*97
Agnar	101	My Gal	*103
Springmas	102	Aspirin	*105
Blackford	*105	Grania	108
Compton	108	Busy	*108
Montgomery	113	J. H. Houghton	113

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds, conditions, six furlongs:

Highflown	100	Planutess	*100
Missive	*100	Muskmelon	*100
Premier	*102	Thrifty	103
Cardiff	*103	Cold Spring	*108
Barney Igoe	108	Merry Lad	108
Gold Cap	110	Double Five	111
Royal Meteor	111	Rye Straw	*116

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, 1⅛ miles:

Supervisor	*85	Hatteras	*90
Fulfill	*98	Cheek	*99
Salian	*100	Merman	*100
Shelby	105	McLeod F.	108
The G. Butterfly	110	Archie	116

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

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.

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25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Cosgrave's

The Best Ale

Ever Brewed in Canada

The season is here when a glass of good Ale is best appreciated. Those who have been so fortunate as to drink COSGRAVE'S will continue to have it in their homes.

To those who have not given Cosgrave's a trial, we drop the hint that it is about time they did.

Cosgrave's Pale Ale

The Ale that is CHILLPROOF. It does not cloud when you put it on ice. Always the same—clear, sparkling and pure. Bottled ONLY at the Brewery.

On sale at all hotels and dealers.

The Cosgrave Brewery Co. of Toronto, Limited

HELPED HIMSELF.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Julius W. Hopkins, former teller of the First National Bank indicted by the federal grand jury for embezzling funds of the bank totaling approximately $104,000, to-day pleaded guilty before Federal Judge Day and was sentenced to serve seven years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas.

Belmont Wins in England.

ALEXANDRA PARK, England, July 1.—Merry Task, owned by August Belmont, won the London Cup, which was run here to-day, at one mile and a quarter. Anchora was second, and the Chelys colt third. The race was worth 1000 sovs., and was for three-year-olds and upwards, which up to the time of closing have been placed first, second or third in a race at any recognized meeting.

President Falconer's Holidays.

President Falconer leaves next week for Bar Hook Point for a month's holidays. He will then cross the water to attend the anniversary of St. Andrew's University, Scotland.

Prohibition in Norway.

Prohibition sentiment has led to a curious development in Norwegian politics. Three years ago the storthing increased the internal revenue on alcohol to such an extent as practically to ruin the industry, causing heavy losses to many manufacturers and farmers. Later a treaty with France made impossible an increase in the customs duty on alcohol. The cabinet recently secured an amendment to the treaty by which an increased duty was allowed on all alcoholic spirits except cognac and brandy. The storthing, however, rejected the increase of duties on raw spirits, and therefore the heavy importation of alcohol and the absence of domestic production will continue. The majority of the storthing prohibitionists believe that by stopping the manufacture of spirits completely in Norway it will be easier later to prohibit the importation of liquor.—London Globe.

Management.

"How is it that Gabble's wife, who used to talk so incessantly, is so quiet nowadays?"

"Gabble got a fashionable artist to paint her miniature, and paid him extra to tell her her mouth was simply adorable in repose."—Baltimore American.

FULL OF QUALITY NOBLEMEN CIGARS

Robinson Crusoe's "Sure Signs"

When the celebrated adventurer of fiction discovered human footprints in the sand, he argued to himself: "There's a man around here."

If the smoker would employ the same brand of logic, he would use DAVIS' "NOBLEMEN" CIGARS (two for 25c) and save himself 50 per cent. Because the "NOBLEMEN" embodies the unmistakable and "sure signs" of a good cigar.

The choice Havana leaf and Cuban workmanship which combine to produce THE "NOBLEMEN" CIGAR are the finest in the world.

When you buy "NOBLEMEN," you buy intrinsic value. When you buy imported cigars, you pay twice the price for the same thing, because you make a voluntary contribution to the treasury by taxing yourself.

"NOBLEMEN" size, two for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" size, three for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED
MONTREAL
Makers of the famous "PERFECTION" 10c Cigar.

Baseball as a Health Restorer

Walter Nagle, Pittsburg Pitcher, Had Only Six Monthts to Live Before He Started Playing Ball.

By Walter Nagle.

Walter Nagle, one of the Pittsburg twirlers, is one of the greatest living examples of the benefits of outdoor life. Six years ago he was an anaemic bank clerk in California, and the medical genalemen shook their heads and gave him about six months to enjoy the world. Instead of filling their prophesies, Nagle took up baseball as a profession and is now in the best of health. During his time on the ball field, he picked up thirty pounds, is as hard as nails and never felt better. In the following narrative he tells how he reached the acme of health and happiness.

"Every time that I meet a doctor I blush and turn away, for my natural impulse is to hug him like a long-lost brother, and that would not appear normal on the street. As an explanation, I beg to say that it was thru one of the leading medical lights in San Francisco that I am still alive. It was just sixty years ago that this gentleman took my pulse, applied the stethoscope, put me on a liquid diet, shook my hand firmly and then whispered to my parents, 'Poor fellow! Only six months more to breathe the air.'

"At that interesting period I was bearing the title of note teller and real estate clerk in one of the leading banks in San Francisco. When it was gently hinted to me that I had only a short lease on life. I did the best thing in my career, meaning that the bank lost one of its most assiduous employes. Of course, this didn't force the bank to go into liquidation; but at the same time it kept me from liquidation.

"The day after the bank and I separated, the scales told me that I weighed 142 pounds, and the mirror convinced me that I could not get a position as a fat man in any show. There was only one sport that I was infatuated with, and that was the old national pastime. As sick as I was, the zing of the ball and the crack of the bat always kept me interested, and naturally, the first thing I did was to get out in the lots and bat them around. Modesty forbids me to sing any selfpraise, but truth compels me to say that with a few weeks of rest I managed to get a place on the Los Angeles team, which was playing in my town. The contract called for me to wear a uniform for one month. Probably a wise move on the part of the manager to spare his patrons. My forte was pitching, and, strange to relate, I won the first three games. That settled my future. The manager said that he was satisfied that I would improve, and if I cared to stay with his team, why, come along.

"I went. I hadn't been with the team a month before I began to improve in all directions. Slowly my weight began to increase; I slept better, and as to the liquid diet—well, it got so that I could eat a grizzly.

"After getting in harness, I twirled in fourteen straight games and won them all—a record on the Coast. At that time the patrons of the sport came out on the baseball park to see the game, and I always believed, to also get a glimpse at the human pazler match. This, you can imagine was me.

"While all this was going on, the folks were anything but elated. 'Walter a professional ball player! Horrors!' This was their general and undivided opinion. Nevertheless, my father came to the grounds the first day I wore a uniform. Guess who was the loudest rooter. Why, nobody but father. And after that he announced that being a ball player was an honor to the family. It made such an impression with him that he always accompanied me on trips, and incidentally grilled several umpires during his journeys.

"When the season ended I was delighted to discover that 180 pounds was my minimum weight; also that I was looking more like a human than ever, and had to remember etiquet when I got near a table. The manner in which I made food disappear mystified the folks, who sighed whenever I met them six months before. The grand work of the pure ozone and the inestimable benefits of the great game performed a miracle with me. Instead of dwindling into a poor bonerack, I got so sturdy that the neighbors could not believe it.

"To shorten the yarn, all I can add is that the longer I played ball the better I felt. I kept adding hard flesh and now tip the beam at 172 pounds, and thru force of habit don't neglect a single meal."

Ottawa Eight Does Good Trail.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 1.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—The Ottawa eight did a full course this afternoon at Henley in 7.28. Jesus College, Cambridge, did same in 7.21, paced. The weather was good for rowing. All the crews except the Belgians have arrived. Lucius has been scratched in the Diamond Sculls, which looks good for Gaza.

AUSTRALIA IS AFTER THE SCULLING HONORS

Secretary of New South Wales R.C. Says There Are Twenty Good Ones in Training.

By W. W. Naughton.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 1.—I find the Australians are touchy on the subject of world supremacy in rowing. At present the badge of superiority, the world around, is worn by one Dick Arnst, a native of Maoriland, which to me is a matter of surprise as in the old oarsmen. One has only to recall the years, the Dominion of New Zealand did not rank with the Commonwealth of Australia in the development of names of Trickett, Clifford, Beach, Stanbury and Searle, all of Australia, to make this fact apparent.

The last named was, in my way of thinking, the best that Australia ever sent abroad on a world-conquering mission. I was a guest on the press boat on "Old Father Thames" in London back in '89, when Searle defeated O'Connor of Canada in a race which was probably the cause of more money changing hands than any like event the world has known.

Incidentally I was in Toronto a couple of months before the race and heard enough to convince me that many of the Toronto Indians had mortgaged their homes to raise the wherewith to back O'Connor.

I remember both men being backed up to the starting buoys that famous afternoon. The start was by mutual consent and O'Connor, who was quicker than a quail out of brush leaving the mark, shot forward like a flash at what he considered evidence of consent on Searle's part. Searle had not moved, however, and O'Connor backed water again, looking disappointed and somewhat sheepish.

O'Connor was a bundle of nerves, alert sensed and sage. Searle was as composed as tho just about to start on a practice spin, "all by his lonely."

Suddenly Searle shouted "go on, I'll follow you," and O'Connor needed no second bidding. His blades scooped the water and his shell fairly leaped to the front. But he did not get very far away. Searle was in motion before the Canadian had gained a lead of a third of a length and, hooked up thusly, they started on the race on which so much depended.

O'Connor, it was said, always beat his men in the first mile, and he made valiant efforts to dispose of Searle the way he had disposed of many others. But it couldn't be done. The Canadian's face suggested both desperation and determination. The veins on his neck stood out like cords and I'll warrant there wasn't a fibre of his sinewy frame that wasn't working to its full capacity.

The other man, so far as I could see, was neither flurried nor extended. He seemed to be holding his man safely and biding his time. Possibly he had heard that if O'Connor couldn't win the first mile, he couldn't win at all.

Then something happened. O'Connor's left oar—I think it was—made a peculiar curl. Some said he caught a crab. Others said his heart broke. Others again said that the cruel pace did it all. Whatever it was, Searle shot to the front and the race became a procession.

On the Australian launch, Bookmaker Joe R. Thompson and a band of colonials were acting like urchins just let loose from school. On the Canadian launch the occupants were silent and motionless as statues. It was all over and the shouting was in full blast.

To Be a Big Revival in Sculling.

They say there is every indication of a revival of interest in single sculling in Australia. For the Paramatta Hundred, a race for which the prize was one hundred pounds and which was rowed recently, there were no less than 54 entries. There may be some Beaches and Searles in that lot.

"I know of at least twenty single scullers of promise where there weren't two a year ago," said F. A. Nash, secretary of the New South Wales Rowing Association.

"When Arnst could become champion, no good rower should be discouraged," said G. E. Upedward of Melbourne, who is called the father of rowing in Victoria.

"Why, Dick, who used to be a cycling champion, learned the rowing game these last few years. I'd hate to tell you of the number of times he fell out of the boat while practising."

The Tasmanians think there will be a return of the piping times of a score of years ago and that their man, C. McVillie, will be one of the Searles of the future.

"He has won the amateur championship twice in two years and hasn't been fully extended," said Hobart, rowing enthusiast. "While winning the big prize in Tasmania last year, he rowed a quarter of a mile further than the others thru bad steering, but he was first at the finish."

And in the meantime Australia is to make an attempt to recover the world's professional championship with the oars from New Zealand. A race between Harry Pearce, champion of Australia, and Dick Arnst of New Zealand, the world's title sculler, has been arranged for the near future and if present plans hold, the result will be known before this article appears in print.

Sailor Burke a Winner.

NEW YORK, July 1.—In less than three rounds of boxing Sailor Burke of Brooklyn knocked out Ted Nelson of Australia at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club last night. It was a fast slugging bout, with Nelson having the early advantage, and nearly putting Burke out in the first round. Burke came back strong, punished his opponent severely in the second round, and in the third, after a light left jab to the face, landed a fierce right hook to the jaw, which crumpled Nelson up and ended right there a bout scheduled to go ten rounds.

Odd Suit Sale

TWICE A YEAR we put on this Odd-Suit Sale, and we take as much pains to fit you as we do in the regular way. Any time you get a chance to buy

Campbell's Clothing

at less than the regular price, you are getting goods that are over value at the regular price, and are most certainly exceptional value at sale price.

One lot of broken sizes in Two and Three-piece Summer Suits, that sold at $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00, to go at one price—

12.00

Other lines in Three-piece Suits, all-year-round weights, dark and light patterns, that sold at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00, at a straight reduction of $4.00 to $8.00 on a suit. Come in next week.

Open Until 9 p.m.

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WHY NOT CANADA?

A Suggestion That If the Money Were Forthcoming Might Be Fulfilled.

It is said that one or two wealthy Canadians have subscribed to what is known in England as "The Polo Cup Recovery Fund," the object of which is to send a team across the Atlantic next year, served by not fewer than sixty horses, to again try to recover the cup. Why do not these wealthy Canadians subscribe for a fund to encourage a team of their own countrymen to have a try for the cup? Surely we have the men, in the northwest there are the horses, and we possess the advantage of acclimatization. All we need is the money. If the idea comes to anything care must be taken not to repeat the fiasco made in yachting by the Countess of Duferin and the Atlanta in the vain efforts to win the America Cup.

POP.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Fires Were Incendiary.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—The officials of the White Star Line announced this afternoon that in view of the fires which have been discovered on the steamer Arabic and supposed to be of incendiary origin, they were compelled to postpone the sailing of the steamer until to-morrow. The passengers will be accommodated at the hotels.

The crews of the tugboats struck this morning and unless a settlement is promptly arranged, twenty-three big steamers, including the Lusitania, will be affected. The Lusitania is now at Graving Dock, and unless she gets into the river to-morrow, the tides will be against her, and it will be impossible to move the great Cunarder for a week.

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Canada's Finest Brands

These famous brands are brewed exclusively by the old English methods, as adopted by BASS & CO., and GUINNESS & CO.
Our Ale, Porter and Lager are recognized as the greatest health-giving tonics on the market to-day.

Jeff Must Have Been Reading Baron Manchausen ∴ ∴ *By "Bud" Fisher*

Racing and the Pari Mutuels

If the System Is a Good One, Why Should it Not Be Generally Adopted—An Appeal to the Racing Association to Arrive at a Settled and Unanimous Policy.

Laissez faire methods brought about the Miller bill. Had the Canadian Jockey Club exerted the powers it possessed the protracted meeting at Windsor and Fort Erie would have been impossible and made legislation unnecessary. There appears the same disposition to let things drift that there was then. "The Ontario Government will do as it pleases," we are told, "and there is no reason for our interference." Up to date the O. J. C. was the dominant influence in racing. It now looks as if it was in danger of being fossilized and of other clubs running into the lead.

The Bookmaker Must Go.

The majority of right-thinking, intelligent men—men who love sport for sport's sake,—are convinced that the pari-mutuel is the right system. It is a system which discourages cheating and gives the public every chance. Sometimes the returns are small—amounting even to cents—but ten per cent. is pretty good remuneration for the loan of a dollar or two for a few minutes. Unfortunately your betting men will not look at things that way. He wants to double, treble, quadruple, quintuple, sextuple and more every time. Proudly with head erect as he jingles a few loose coins, he announces that he would sooner lose altogether than take the trouble to collect so small an amount. This is your two-dollar bettor and it is he that wants a return to the man who but lately he was terming a wolf, to wit, the bookmaker. But the latter gentleman must go. If the law has not decreed it, public opinion has.

A Settled and Unanimous Policy.

Why then should not the O. J. C. actively interest itself in the bookie's banishment, not only from its own track, which it has done, but from all the tracks affiliated with the Canadian Racing Associations? The mutuel system has done much for the horse interests of other countries, why should it not do much for the horse industry of Canada? If certain gentlemen in Hamilton and certain aliens connected with Fort Erie do not care for the system—what of that? If it is good why not foster and encourage it and in so doing benefit the largest number? Bookmakers possibly produces the most easily acquired revenue for a club, but revenue should not be everything. The long and short of affairs is that if it is so regarded, then the doom of racing is sealed. A comprehensive settled policy in favor of mutuels among the tracks of the general association would be a bulwark against any more interference. It would also result finally in increase of love for the sport. Dr. Shearer may not see it that way, but thank heaven he has not yet the complete ordering of affairs. He can neither eat all the cake nor drink all the ale, even if so minded. Every racing man is interested in seeing that he does not do so, and having matters so conducted as will prolong the life of the sport as well as elevate it. It would have been the best thing that could have happened for racing if the local government instead of taxing the associations had charged a more moderate license fee and taken a rake off from the mutuels to be used for the encouragement of agriculture. In short it would have been well if a leaf had been taken out of the French book.

POP.

Twenty-seven trotters have been entered in the $20,000 handicap race at Chateauguay, N. Y. W. C. Floyd-Jones is among the nominators.

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OF ALL CLASSES

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OF ALL CLASSES

Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses. All horses sold at The Repository under any warranty are returnable any time before noon of the day following sale, if they are not exactly as represented. Horses sold "at the halter" are not in any way guaranteed. We have special vehicles for the hitching and trying of all horses.

A Special for Tuesday

A dun mare, 7 years, 13 1-2 hands, and thoroughly city broken for children to ride or drive, will be sold Tuesday next. This is an extra fine pony.

For Tuesday the 4th.

"Maud" and "King," a matched carriage pair, a bay mare and bay gelding, are being consigned by a gentleman in the city. They are five years each, 15 3-4 hands, full made and sired by a Hackney. This pair has extra good all around action, is thoroughly city broken, and can road twelve miles an hour. The owner has purchased an automobile, and that's his reason for selling.

At each of our Tuesday and Friday auctions we sell large consignments of Vehicles and Harness, and there's many a bargain to be had in a good Runabout, Phaeton, Dog Cart, or even in Delivery Wagons, etc.

FRIDAY JULY 7 — 175 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES.

Sale Commencing at 11 a.m.

Carriage and Harness Department

We carry a full line of Horse Boots, Hoppies, etc. Gilliam Grand Circuit Hoppies now selling at $11.75 per set.

Sole Canadian agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy; price $4.00 per tin, cash with order. Send for free booklet.

You are invited to visit our Carriage showrooms. We carry at all times a full line of Runabouts, Stanhopes, Basket Phaetons, Brewster Buggies, T Carts, Surreys, Governess Carts, four-passenger traps of all types, and a full line of Delivery Wagons. We have a most complete stock of Pony Vehicles, including two and four-passenger traps.

We are the Toronto agents for the famous

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which have a world-wide reputation.

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ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

AS TO BREEDING BEST POLO PONY

If it Was the Beast and Not the Man Who Was Responsible for the Recent Defeat of the British Poloists Then the American Pony is the One to Develop.

Opinions differ as to which is the best polo pony, the undersized thoroughbred of civilization or the ranch half-bred with the quick nervous action of the wild and free. Prior to the recent matches for the international trophy between England and America, the minimized thoroughbred had the call. Now it is admitted that the more freely bred western horse with its controllable dash is the better animal. It is also agreed that the better ponies of the Americans won the game. If experience in breeding went for anything that should be the last excuse Britishers should have to make for defeat. As I have pointed out previously the Americans went to England and captured the cup. Was it the superiority of their ponies that won the game then, or was it the superior ability of the players? It must have been one or the other. There was no lamentation then over the inferiority of the horses. It was dissensions among the best men, one or two of whom could not be induced to come out because of petty jealousy. Your Englishman is very sportsmanlike, but he is also possessed of many excuses for defeat. In the moment of discomfiture he is often magnanimous and seemingly hearty in his congratulations on a victory secured over himself. Subsequently he goes away and ponders. Then he arrives at the conclusion that he was beaten because of this and that; never because of the superior ability of the other fellow. It is history repeating itself as regards the recent polo matches. According to the home critics who are writing from gleaned intelligence, it was the naughty, naughty pony that was responsible for the defeat of Captain Hardress Lloyd and his merry quartet. If it really was so then the Britishers know what they have to do, namely, get better ponies. We would all hesitate to say—get better men, for there are none better made than your Britisher and your British soldier above all things. Admitting then it was the pony and not the rider that lost the matches, it becomes plain that the American-bred, ranch-bred pony is the best adapted for the game. That being so, with polo ever increasing in popularity it rather seems that there is a chance for somebody to organize a polo pony breeding ranch. The sturdy little chaps realize good prices and as misfits, if not too high, would do admirably for mounted infantry, it would appear that there is money in the game.

POP.

Death of Prodigal.

Prodigal, 2.16, whose death was recently reported from Lexington, Ky., is credited in the 2.30 list with 107 trotters, among which are John Nolon, 2.08; Lucile Marlow, 2.09¼, and Vito, 2.09½. He was foaled in 1886, and when he was thirty-one days old that astute horseman, John S. Clark, of New Brunswick, N. J., paid John B. McFerren $2500 for the colt that was a full brother to Patron, 2.14¼, then the greatest three-year-old trotter that had yet appeared. Thru J. Scott Quinton Mr. Clark sold Prodigal for $10,000 to Marcus Daly, who campaigned him thru the Grand Circuit in 1891 in charge of "Andy" McDowell and then placed him at the head of his Bitter Root Stud in Montana. He was a starter in the $10,000 race at Detroit in that year, and sold as first choice for $1,500 in some of the big auction pools on that memorable contest with Temple Bar, 2.17¼. Prodigal won the first heat in 2.17¾ to high wheel sulky, but he was jaded and perhaps permanently injured by the effects of a horse-killing seven heat race at Saginaw a few days earlier and was beaten for the big stake and bigger pools. When Mr. Daly died and his horses were sold by auction in New York ten years later Senator J. W. Bailey, of Texas, paid $4100 for Prodigal and kept him as long as the old horse lived. Prodigal's full brother, Patronage, by Pancoast, 2.21¾, out of Beatrice, by Cuyler, was the sire of Alex, 2.03¾.

Fred Archer's Daughter.

Miss Nellie Archer, daughter of Fred Archer, the famous jockey, was married on June 1 to Alexander Tosetti, a partner in the shipping firm of Welbaum & Tosetti, London, Eng. Miss Archer has a considerable fortune, inherited from her father, who at his death left over $230,000, and when she came of age this had grown to considerably over $500,000.

Archer's triumphant career as a jockey had a tragic close in 1886. He was intensely devoted to his daughter, but his mind was unhinged by illness, and he shot himself. His death caused a great sensation in the racing world. His success as a rider, and his wealth, made him one of the notable figures of the turf.

In spite of the turf traditions of her parents, Miss Archer had no liking for racing, and less for the publicity which being the daughter of her father brings to her from time to time.

Mr. Tosetti is a young Englishman, the son of a wealthy French shipping magnate who became naturalized. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the most intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were invited to the ceremony.

Gray Thorobreds.

Thomas F. Ryan, who recently imported twenty gray mares and three gray stallions from Ireland, is going to breed gray thorobreds. This color is fast dying out in the breed of British race-horses, and experts have expressed the opinion that it would soon disappear unless measures were taken to perpetuate it. A woman in England has established a strain of gray hackneys, and it is understood that Mr. Ryan purposes to the same thing in thorobreds.

Future of the Horse

Walter Winans Decidedly Pessimistic—He Deplores the Failure of Young Men to Take to Hunting as They Used to Do—England, He Says, is Becoming Unhorsey

Lord Lonsdale has expressed the opinion that in a few short years the horse-breeding of the world will be divided into two or three classes: "The first-class hunter, the first-class harness horse the war-horse, an inferior sort of animal." It is to be hoped that we are not to take his lordship literally, but there is no doubt that motor traction is the thing in these modern days of hustle, hurry and high pressure.

Walter W. Winans is one of The Sunday World representative's most enthusiastic horse lovers, and he does not view the future with any degree of equanimity in spite of the fact that horse show records are going by the board every year. It was upon the subject of the horse generally that I chatted with Mr. Winans at the Richmond Horse Show. "You cannot do without the horse altogether, that is certain," was his cryptic remark. "You must have the horse for army purposes, for sport, and perhaps a few for agricultural purposes, not to mention an aid to the waking up of a sluggish liver; but the general tendency of to-day is for the motor. Our young men are motor mad, if I may use the term. They are losing all those fine old characteristics of the yeoman, who was the backbone of the nation in many ways. When I go out hunting I ride alongside men as old as myself. I rarely see a young man. The rising generation do not go in for hunting as their fathers did. The present age is killing all their love for the fine open life; it is dwarfing their nature; throttling their manhood, so to speak, and we can only deeply deplore it.

England Falling Behind.

"There was a time when we were a horsey nation. That was the time of England's greatness; the years of England's progress; but now we are a golfing nation—golf, motors and bridge. This must do the nation harm. And what is more significant is the fact that as we become less horsey other big nations are taking our place in their love and cultivation of the horse. When I go to Austria, Belgium and France all my friends talk about horses. They love the horse, and the motor has not blinded them to a sense of the horse's importance. In England, when I talk to my friends, they speak of nothing else but bogeys; something to do with golf, I think. They have no horse in them. They want to whirl along in the motor, and it is only reasonable to assume that if a man pays a thousand for a motor he is not going to buy a horse. He could get four or five magnificent horses for the money, and if he had them he would be interested in them, and get to understand and love them; but you cannot keep the youth of the day away from modern dissipations. It is left to the older man to watch the interests of the horse. These big horse shows? Oh, yes; I think they do a good deal to encourage interest in horses. They foster breeding, because men are always striving to produce the best. They show the public all that is beautiful in horseflesh, and, above all, I honestly believe they are doing a great work in the interests of universal peace. The officers of foreign nations come over here to compete with our men. They are all good sportsmen, or they would not be keen on horses. They mix in our social life, they find our officers are jolly good fellows, they foster friendly rivalry in open competition, and, believe me, this does far more to make great nations friendly than all the preaching and praying of these sanctimonious peacemakers.

Apathetic Farmers.

"I do not fear the motor ousting the horse altogether. The cab horse is bound to go, and I am not sorry, for the horse's sake. Yes, I think much more might be done to encourage the breeding of horses by farmers, but it is useless for the farmer to make it his one great excuse that he has no market for his produce. I often find that he has no inclination and no enterprise. There is a sad lack of push and speculative "go" about the agriculturist of to-day. For instance, we had a meeting of farmers in my neighborhood in Kent. One speaker said that if they had some good sires in the neighborhood all the farmers would send their mares to them. I reminded them that for eight years I had three horses standing at my place. The reply was that the services were too expensive. It was a ridiculous assertion, because I gave the service without fee, and I did more. I advertised them in the local papers. For one of the horses I paid £1000, and yet there was hardly a mare sent up. I think the farmers were scared by the motor. Don't you think it a very significant fact that from being the most horsey nation in the world, we are becoming the most unhorsey, so to speak? I notice it so much in my travels abroad. You can see it for yourself at the great international show at Olympia. In the jumping competitions the Continental people are right at the top. They buy and breed the best horses. They are keen on horses. Why should they be able to come here and teach us these things? It is an object lesson, and England, I am afraid, will not learn it. As I remarked before, it is people of my age who hunt now. When I was a boy, all my boy friends hunted. Boys do not ride to hounds nowadays in England. I hunted the Spa Draghounds at Spa, in Belgium, for five years. It is a fashionable place, and there are heaps of wealthy Englishmen there in the hunting season. But they did not take the slightest interest in the sport. They went there to play tennis and golf. They did not even go to the meets, and during the whole time I was there only one Englishman—a man advanced in years—hunted with me.

An Unheeded Lesson.

"The government might certainly do more to encourage the breeding of horses. They have shown very little enterprise in that direction. When the army wanted horses some years ago they had to scour the world to get them. We had not got them here, and now I am afraid the shortage is even more pronounced. And yet, illogical as it may seem, the International Horse Show has grown year by year in importance, but its lessons do not sink very deep. They are but ephemeral. Something should be done to drive them home to the people who could, if they would, do much for horse breeding. It is not such a difficult matter after all, but it is a thing which must be done by organization and sustained effort. Foreign visitors come to Olympia each June to beat us. They make the long journeys here because they are enthusiastic. It is characteristic of the interest their nations are taking in the horse, and a striking commentary upon the lack of universal interest that is evident here. Maybe matters will get better. We are all hopeful, but it would be more encouraging to hear the youth of to-day talking of his gallops with hounds and his horse's jumping achievements, instead of the length he has driven a golf ball or the speed his car has attained."

POP.

The Epsom Derby Course.

I have been asked for a description of the Epsom Derby course. It is practically in two halves, one up and one down. The start is on a slight rise, but after a few yards there is a slight fall until opposite Downs House, about 200 yards from the start. Then commences a rise of 36 feet to the City and Suburban starting post. Here the ground slopes a good deal, the outside of the track being 9 feet higher than on the rails. For the next 300 yards the rise in much steeper, there being in this distance a gradient of 20 feet, equal to 1 in 45.

On the next 690 yards, which reaches past the 7 furlongs post, there is a rise of 30 feet more, the ground here being 100 feet higher than at the starting-post. The best going of the whole journey occurs on the curve of the old Woodcote Stakes post, and from here there is a rapid descent to Tattenham Corner.

The horses come on to the straight course about half a mile from the winning-post on to ground which falls 1 in 23, and when past the junction of the Great Metropolitan course there is a descent of 40 feet to the beginning of the stands. All along this stretch the cross section is very pronounced, the stand side being much higher than on the rails. From the grand stand to the winning-post there is an easy incline.

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Monday	JULY 3rd At 11 a.m. 175 HORSES	Thursday	JULY 6th At 11 a.m. 125 HORSES

We shall have some extra fine stock in our stables for sale next week, most of them being fresh stock, as several of our shippers are at present in the country picking up the best that can be obtained. We are also receiving the following, which is

CONSIGNED BY A CITY GENTLEMAN who has no further use for her, "Rathmiller," a high-class, cross-country mare, bay, 5 years old, 15.3 hands, a magnificent saddle mare and perfectly broken. Also her complete riding outfit, in good condition, the entire lot consigned for unreserved sale.

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ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

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P. MAHER, Proprietor.

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Bucking Horses.

In a recent number of Bailey's Magazine to which a friend has kindly called my attention there is an article to the people of the west and is not without interest for dwellers in the east. It purports to tell the life story of the outlaw horses of the western plains. Among other things the writer says:

"Bucking horses may be roughly divided into two classes—wild horses and rogues. The former buck from fear and hereditary instinct, the latter with cunning and deliberation, and the steady improvement of consistent application and practice.

"Of the two classes, the first is more dangerous. Their inherited fear of man makes them wild to approach, difficult to saddle and mount, and uncontrollable when mounted, becoming almost mad and blind with passion when unable to unseat their rider.

"The rogue, on the other hand, bucks with deliberate coolness and precision, uses more effort than is necessary to dislodge the horseman, and never loses more than the average share of good looks. On the sheep and cattle stations of New South Wales and Queensland, the station outlaw is almost invariably the best looking horse on the place, and is distinguished for the excellence of his paces or for remarkable stamina.

"I saw Pin Ears, the famous western outlaw, ridden in Colorado; a handsomer horse never stepped. A rich bay in color, short legged, deep shouldered, shore backed, he was the impersonation of quality and strength and showed the perfect symmetry that makes for marvelous stamina. And he "pitched" as prettily as he walked. He was full of guile and cunning, and the side lurch with which he unseated one well known horseman was one of the daintiest moves in the game that I have ever seen.

"Of course, from the very nature of his calling, the outlaw is generally in good condition, and therefore looks well; but the fact remains that he is usually a horse of good build, too; and all the worst tempered horses I can recall in my experience have been as pretty as pictures. I am ready, however, to admit that the rule has its exceptions.

"It is not true that all buck-jumpers are mean spirited and cowardly. On the contrary, many of them, like the human rebels they resemble, are the very impersonation of pluck and courage, and any horseman who has owned and mastered an outlaw can testify that from no other has he won such loyal service and ungrudging labor or such true and lasting regard."

Edward B. Jewhurst, the old time horseman, who drove Sorrel Dapper, better known as the Auburn Horse, to his record of 2.23½ back in 1865, died on May 23 at Auburn, N. Y. The Auburn Horse was afterwards sold to Robert Bonner for $13,000 and was the last great trotter trained by Hiram Woodruff, who said of him:—"I rode faster behind him than ever I rode in my life."

RACING IN IRELAND.

Bookmakers go on Strike—a mare by Hiruyar.

Bookmakers cut some figure in Ireland. At a recent meeting at Charleville, a horse called Cherry Hawk was disqualified after finishing first in the Munster Steeplechase and his rider, M. J. Harty, was reported to the hunt committee for foul riding and assault. The result was not made known until after the decision of the next race and the "bookies" left the course in protest, as most of the bets had been paid. A similar occurrence took place at Listowel in 1901, with the result that the second day's racing was an utter failure, at least according to reports.

That famous horse The White Knight, by Desmond—Pella, is standing at the Mordelliby stud, Kildare. It is said that the best of his yearlings is out of Favora, a mare by Hiruyar that was taken to Ireland by a priest and sold to her present owner for $115. Favora is 23 years old and before going to Ireland had bred half a dozen winners in the United States. In Ireland she has foaled half a dozen more and is still at it.

J. R. Keene's Good Colt.

J. R. Keene's group of eight yearlings that he imported from America last fall have supplied a very big percentage of useful racers, including Cataract, Blarney Stone, Simullum and Franconi, but the champion of them all is probably Cataract, by Ben Brush—Running Stream, who smashed up his field for the Fifty-fourth Biennial Stakes at Ascot recently in the most convincing style. He is a colt above the average in size, deep thru the chest and brisket, and measures tremendously in his girth, while his quarters and thighs are equal to those of a four-year-old. He breasted the hill at Ascot like a lion, and left his opponents as tho they had been mere selling platers. Cataract is indeed a promising two-year-old, and one that should add further distinction to Butters' well managed stable.

Russia's "Submerged."

The novel often reflects the manners of the people, and its effect is sometimes evident in the amelioration of their lot. The People's Palace at Mile End is an instance. News now comes that at Nijni Novgorod, famous for its fair, the authorities have started a night shelter for bossiaki, the tatterdemalions of Gorki, Dostolewski, Tourgueneff, and other Russian novelists. The bossiaki are the permanently disabled, if the expression be allowed, who have lost all habit of work, who wander about in bands from district to district, a nuisance to themselves and to all with whom they come in contact. The men do not seem to be irreclaimable, according to the account in a Paris paper of a writer who has visited the shelter. The place is packed to excess. Men are found on the forms, on the floor, and standing in the passages, each reading something with the closest attention. But, adds the writer, the atmosphere of the place is terrible.—London Globe.

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Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

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1867 DOMINION DAY 1911

JULY THE FIRST.

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EDITORIAL

Dominion Day

On Saturday the Dominion will celebrate the forty-fourth anniversary of confederation, the act by proclamation of the Queen going into effect on July 1, 1867. On that day Lord Monck announced his appointment as first governor-general of the United Provinces and Canada entered upon that process of expansion which more slowly in earlier years but ever accelerated has culminated in the marvellous development that has attended the opening of the twentieth century. Long believed to be for the greater part an Arctic waste in its long and dreary winter and an uninhabitable wilderness in its grief and torrid summer, it was left to Canadians themselves to reveal the greatness of their national heritage. In 1871 the total population was under 3,500,000—ten years later it had increased to 4,324,810 and on May 2, 1881 ground was broken for the great transcontinental railway which was to make for the consolidation of the Dominion and to reveal its untold natural resources.

Steadily the limit of profitable cultivation has travelled northward until it has become clearly evident that Canada is bound to become the world's most important granary. But not in agriculture alone will the Dominion rank with the foremost. Its wealth of forest and minerals secures its industrial future as its unequalled position on the Atlantic and the Pacific warrants that its trading and commercial development will not lag behind. To-day Canada stands in the forefront of the young and rising nations of the world both because of what she is and of what she is going to be. Strong, self-reliant, confident, the Canadian people are scarcely conscious of the burden they bear or the weight of responsibility they have assumed. With immigrants pouring in like a flood, with pioneers pushing into the unknown and untraversed fastnesses of the north, the country has undertaken to find them in labor, to follow them with the necessities of civilized life. For while the cult of physical well-being is pursued with all the ardor of a buoyant age there is fortunately a leaven working that will permeate the community with the higher phases of spiritual, intellectual and artistic advancement.

Canada prides herself with reason on the excellence of her system of government. Modeled as it is on the parliamentary lines which in the mother country are matters of long tradition and inevitable evolution, the constitution of the Dominion combines the fundamental principles of British government with the modifications necessary for a true federation. Canadians believe with reason that their flexible system is superior to that of the United States and is a better instrument for the purposes of twentieth century democracy. Nowhere save in the sister states of the empire can the will of the people be more easily ascertained and made effectual. Whatever errors in policy may be committed responsibility rests ultimately on the people themselves and this requires that those incomers who enroll as citizens should be early instructed in the standards of life and conduct which Canadians are determined to maintain. It is no easy task to assimilate the thousands on thousands who are seeking homes on Canadian soil, many of them unaccustomed to the freedom and progressive ways of western democracy. But when the Dominion extends the welcoming hand, it must also accept the necessity of turning those who respond into good and patriotic citizens.

This is to be Canada's century and certainly its first decade has set all previous records in the shade. Advances have been made by leaps and bounds in every direction and yearly the spirit of Canadian nationality grows deeper and stronger. The consciousness of nationhood is reacting on the policy of the Dominion ever inclined to become more independent. Yet this has not weakened the conviction that it is a good thing for Canada to be and to remain one of that chain of British States which reaches round the world from England to England again. But it is none the less certain that the British States will conserve their individual freedom of action, that the imperial co-partnership will be voluntary only tho on that account all the more stable and binding. No artificial tie can have the strength of a natural connection founded on tradition, sentiment and identity of interest. The imperial conference that so recently closed its coronation session bore convincing testimony to the living co-operation rendered possible by the fullest individual freedom and loyalty to the imperial commonwealth.

The National Game

Once more we turn to the question of the decadence of lacrosse. We are hearing a great deal these days about it, and there are many explanations offered for the undoubted supremacy of baseball over lacrosse, in Toronto at least. A week ago abundant proof was forthcoming that the people are apathetic regarding the national game. On the holiday the two classiest teams in the National Lacrosse Union came together at the Island, and tho a couple of hundred thousand people were outdoors looking for amusement, barely 5000 of them paid for admission to the grounds. Then on the Saturday following the game between Tecumsehs and Cornwall was one of the best seen in Toronto in a long while, yet only about 1000 of the regular fans thought it worth while to see it. There is plenty of evidence that the game is suffering from neglect, and unless there is a revival of interest it seems certain that the men behind the game in Toronto will weary of putting their hands in their pockets to meet deficits.

Of course, there will always be differences of opinion on the relative merits of baseball and lacrosse. It cannot be denied that the American game has some points of advantage. One of these is that the spectators can follow the players. In lacrosse all look alike to most of the spectators. In the west the players are numbered and by means of a printed list it is a comparatively easy matter to keep track of the men who make the sensational plays. Would it not be worth while to try this plan here?

And another explanation that might be offered is the apparent brutality of the game. We say "apparent" because, we believe that this is more apparent than real. Baseball has its rough side as well, and the hospital list is usually formidable, but the public are not apt to ascribe the many little accidents that befall the ball players to bad temper, and so the old Indian game of lacrosse falls into disfavor because in the strenuousity of the game some of the players leave the field with wounds that scare the timid spectators. It would be well for the game if the players could control their tempers in the heat of a battle, yet if accidents are to be altogether avoided it would be said of the game that it is too tame. So the men must "play up" if they are to satisfy the spectators, and "go easy" lest they offend the same spectators.

These are only two reasons for the decadence of lacrosse. There may be others. At any rate there should be a conference of the supporters of the game to see what is the matter, and an attempt made to put lacrosse back into public favor. There are thousands of people in Toronto who favor lacrosse over the Yarkee game, but do not support it for some reason or another. Let us find out what is wrong and make an attempt to get it back where it belongs.

Americans at the Coronation

The San Jose, Cal., Mercury flies into a rage at the coronation festivities, not because of the ceremony itself, but because the monied people of the United States have unsuccessfully tried to outdo the English in "putting on a front." It laments that the Americans in England spent $250,000,000 to "break thru the upper crust of British society," and observes that the difference between the English and American Belshazzar is that the former knows how and the latter doesn't. One is the real thing, the other a mere imitator. One turns up his nose at a country without a royal house, the other eats his soul out because his country is without one. And so on, as the paper anathematizes the Morgans, the Astors and the Vanderbilts, who are content to make their money in the United States and spend it in Britain.

"When Shall Their Glory Fade?"

Clive, the Founder of Our Great Indian Empire

BY H. M. MOSDELL

At his coronation King George V. formally assumed with his other titles that of Emperor of India. The sovereignity of that great country with millions of population is one of the brightest, most brighly-prized jewels in the British crown. The estimate of value set upon it by the rulers of the empire may be judged from the fact that His Majesty will visit India to received as Emperor the homage of its princes and people. Yet the story of the foundation of British dominion in this great country and of the man who won it for the empire is comparatively little known.

Robert Clive established British rule in the great empire of the east and in such manner that it has survived the changes of a century and a half. He was a contemporary of General Wolfe and, being born in 1725, was just two years older than the hero who won Canada to the British Empire. Strange that these two great soldiers should have been held in such unequal fame, tho both equally deserve a niche in the temple of undying British admiration and remembrance. Wolfe accomplished his purpose and died in the hour of his glory and Britishers justly acclaim him for his epoch-making victory. Clive, whose many successes were even more phenomenal than the single great battle fought by Wolfe and who lived contemporaneously with the hero of Quebec, has been more than half forgotten by the people of Britain overseas.

Clive's boyhood gave little promise of a great career. He was the despair of his parents and of his schoolmasters who unanimously voted him an incorrigible mischief-maker and a great and hopeless dunce. He was the scapegrace and terror of his native English village. He took an unholy delight in scrapping on the slightest pretext and led a band of idle youths who extracted tribute from the shopkeepers that their windows might be left undamaged by stones. It is still a tradition of Market-Drayton, his birthplace, how young Clive, to the terror of his parents and the other villagers, was one day discovered seated at the very top of the lofty spire of the parish church. In desperation, his father gladly accepted a position for him as bookkeeper with the East India Company and shipped him away to India.

Singularly unpromising also was the commencement of his career in that vast land. Clive behaved to the superiors of the company even as he had to his schoolmasters at home. His hasty temper was continually getting him into trouble and the marvel is that he was allowed to retain his position. On two occasions after being severely reprimanded, he attempted to take his own life, but each time his pistol failed to go off.

"It appears," said Clive, "that I am destined for something," a prophecy amplified within a very short time.

The young man soon exchanged the pen for the sword. The tribes of India were in a ferment, one petty ruler constantly warring against another. The rival French East India Company determined to use these wars as a means for ousting the Englishmen from the country. A pretender arose to the government of the Carnatic, the great province in which was situated the City of Madras, an important English dependency and the station at which Clive was placed. The French determined to join hands with the pretender and for this purpose they trained thousands of native soldiers according to European methods. Their plans met with success that was almost amazing. They over-ran the whole province and finally besiged the City of Trichinopoly, in which the reigning prince had taken refuge.

But meanwhile Clive had been busy. He also had adopted the plan of training the natives in European methods of fighting and had brought these soldiers or sepoys to a wonderful pitch of efficiency. More wonderful still was the affection lavished on him by his native recruits. They believed him to be more than mortal and reverenced him almost as a god. The world has rung with the attachment of Rome's legions to the great Caesar, it has of the devotion of the Old Guard to Napoleon, but never in military annuals has there been recorded such strong and abiding affection as that of the Indian troops for Robert Clive.

The young officer persuaded the English leaders that in order to save Trichinopoly the best move would be an attack on Arcot, the capital of the province. He was given command of two hundred English soldiers and three hundred sepoys and with these he captured the city.

Then began a long siege in which Clive and his little force performed some wonderful feats of valor. The French despatched a force from Trichinopoly and soon the English force was hemmed in by ten thousand men. For almost three months Clive fought them off, his stock of provisions gradually dwindling. At last nothing was left but a small supply of rice. Then the sepoys came to Clive.

"There is not much rice in the fort, oh Sahib," they said. "The English need much food that their strength may be preserved for fighting. Let our lord therefore bestow all the rice upon the Englishmen and we will be content with the water wherein it is cooked."

Clive was greatly touched with this proof of their self-sacrificing devotion and decided that all his men should continue to share alike as long as the siege lasted.

Gradually the force of defenders dwindled until only a hundred and twenty Englishmen and two hundred sepoys were left in the fort. Then approached the great Mohammedan festival of Hosein, a day that arouses the fiercest passions of the Moslems. At the feast of Hosein, runs their creed, whoever falls in battle against the infidels atones for the sins of his whole life and is straightway received to the Mohammedan paradise, the garden of the Houris. On this day the leader of the besiegers determined to assault Arcot. And he took care before the fight to strengthen the effect of their religious zeal and enthusiasm with lots of bhang, a strong native intoxicant.

Clive was ready for them; he had strengthened his weak defences as much as possible and disposed his handful of men to the best advantage. The enemy had fitted scores of elephants with strong plates of iron on their foreheads and drove these animals before them, expecting that they would batter down the gates. But Clive directed his men to fire on the elephants and as soon as they huge beasts felt the sting of the bullets they wheeled in terror and rushed thru the crowded ranks of the besiegers destroying hundreds of men. Three times did the fanatical Mohammedans advance to the assault and each time Clive's troops beat them back with great loss. The struggle lasted one hour and ceased at nightfall. The garrison passed an anxious night, but when morning broke it was seen that the enemy had retreated in haste leaving some guns and much ammunition behind them. Clive had turned the tide of the war and thenceforward success attended the arms of the English.

The natives were always convinced that their young captain had a charmed life. On one occasion he was resting in a house with some of his men when a party of Frenchmen fired thru the window, killing a soldier next him. Clive rushed out and found himself confronted by six French soldiers. Undaunted he boldly attempted to bluff them, demanding that they throw down their arms because they were surounded by his men. The native allies of the French promptly took to their heels and the Frenchmen themselves soon surrendered.

Clive's task of ousting the French from India would have been difficult enough had all the forces at his disposal been well-disciplined soldiers. They were often very much the reverse. On one occasion he was sent on an important mission with seven hundred men—five hundred being newly recruited Sepoys, the balance untrained men from the slums of London. It is told that a shot killed one of these extraordinary soldiers before a French fort and the rest immediately took to their heels. On another occasion the firing of a gun so alarmed a sentry that he promptly sought refuge at the bottom of a well where he was discovered some hours later. It was material such as this that Clive drilled into first-class fighting men and won many victories with these soldiers in the making. And his opponents were by no means native rabbles. On most occasions they were drilled and reinforced by the French.

Then, ten years after his landing in India, Clive returned to England. He had left his native country a poor lad, unrecognized by the the bulk of his people; rather despised by those who did know him. He returned a successful man, a military leader whose genius and ability was known and recognized by the whole nation.

Two years later Clive was back in India again. His help was urgently needed, this time in the Province of Bengal. On some pretext or other the viceroy had captured the English fort near Calcutta. The sequel of this victory was the terrible atrocity committed in what was called the "Black Hole." One hundred and forty-six of the English, taken at the fall of the fort, were packed into a room scarcely twenty feet square. It was the hottest season of the year and the room, which was poorly ventilated, would have formed most uncomfortable quarters for even one person on that close, sultry night. The scores of Englishmen with their women were packed into this narrow apartment at the point of the sword and the doors were closed and bolted.

The horrors of that terrible night surpass all description. That close cell became a fearful chamber of horrors—a fatal inferno wherein human beings sounded the depths of the most intense suffering. The prisoners implored mercy, they tried to force the door; they offered large bribes to the guards, but a deaf ear was turned to all their importunings. Then the poor agonised creatures went crazy with suffering and despair. They trampled each other down attempting to get near the small windows for a breath of fresh air. They fought madly amongst themselves for the pittance of water which the guards, with fiendish cruelty doled out to them. The weaker ones soon succumbed. Those, with more vitality raved like madmen. They shrieked, they swore, they prayed They beseeched the guards to fire amongst them and end the awful agony. And all the answer they got was the mocking shout of the fiends who had shut them up in that "Black Hole" of death and who gloated over their sufferings. Later in the night the mad tumult in the room ceased; low mutterings and weak groans were heard for some time, then these, too, stopped and all became quiet. The day broke and the guard opened the door. At first it seemed that all had perished but when the poor dead creatures were piled to one side twenty-three gaunt survivors altered beyond all recognition, staggered out. One hundred and twenty-three had perished. Such was the atrocity of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta.

Clive was chosen as th eavenger and a force was put under his leadership. He found the man responsible for the atrocity encamped with a force of sixty thousand men near Plassey and equipped with fifty of the largest cannon. The English force numbered only twenty-four hundred, fifteen hundred of these being Sepoys, but, as Clive said, they were men who had never turned their backs on a foe. The night before the battle Clive's little army, after a long and difficult march, came within ear-shot of the enemy and heard from his camp the clashing of cymbals, the roll of drums and all the confused tumult that betokened the presence of a great multitude. But the stout heart of the Englishman refused to be appalled at apparently hopeless odds—he knew nothing of fear and refused to recognize anything as impossible. With rare genius and skill he posted his men in a grove of Mango trees and waited the attack of the enemy.

The battle started with a cannonade from the half-hundred pieces of the Bengali. Then the English troops got busy and poured a destructive fire into the advancing hordes. Several of the leading officers of the enemy were slain and the commander in a panic ordered his army to retreat. Retreat became rout when Clive's men charged the disorderly multitude and the battle of Plassey won. The Black Hole was avenged and India won for the empire. After this battle occurred the transaction for which Clive was afterward severely criticised. Meer Jaffier, the candidate for the vice-royalty of Bengal, supported by the English, out of gratitude for the help given him, took the English commander into the treasure house of the province, where were stored riches incalculable, and invited him to help himself. Clive did so—to the extent of one and a-half million dollars. He could have had many times that amount of treasure for the mere asking and must surely have been a man of considerable self-restraint not to have improved his opportunity to the full. Some years later, testifying before a committee of the house of commons, appointed to investigate this incident, he stated: "Mr. Chairman, as I review my situation in that storehouse of almost unlimited wealth, I am astonished at my own moderation."

Clive gave his later years in India to the task of consolidating British rule. He gained many enemies amongst his own countrymen while doing this, for he set his face resolutely against abuses of all kinds and made the graft by which many servants of the East India Company had amassed huge fortunes almost an impossibility. When he later returned to England he found that his enemies had been busy at their defamatory work. Stories had been circulated of his tyranny in India and of the corrupt practices he had used to amass a fortune. The whole matter came before the commons and Clive was subjected to an unsparing cross-examination. The indignity of it all broke his high spirit.

"You treat me," he bitterly complained, "as if I were a common sheep stealer."

The climax came when the house of commons, while avoiding censure and passing encomiums on Clive's great work in winning India for Great Britain, handed down a decision which was really an open verdict and implied condemnation of his actions under investigation.

This was too much for the great Englishman. He had made his countrymen masters of the richest country of the East—and now, lending a ready ear to all calumnious stories, they reviled him as a tyrant and an avaricious man, the house of commons had virtually censured him, his enemies were still maliciously busy. Then came the awful close to his career of prosperity and glory. Clive died by his own hand in November of 1774, just as he had completed his forty-ninth year.

Morals of Toronto

What are we to believe—that the morals of Toronto are better to-day or that they are worse than they were forty or fifty years ago? Sundry good people, judging from their public utterances, appear to think that immorality and vice generally are rampant, not only among the grown-ups, but also among the very young. Inspector Archibald, who should be able to speak with the weight of authority and practical experience implies in his statements that the improvement compared with by-gone days is next to marvelous.

It has always appeared to us that if the doctors could be got to testify they could enlighten the public as to the real state of things far better than the social reformer, who goes on hearsay, or even the police, who suspect more than they can actually prove. It is hardly possible that Inspector Archibald really knows that there are only 32 women in this city of 400,000 who eke out a living by prostitution, altho with all the force of actual knowledge he makes that assertion. If he is really aware of the identity of the 32, and he must be if he can correctly enumerate them, why are they permitted to continue in their evil course? But the statement is almost of a certainty unreliable and absurd.

We venture to say that the Inspector with little difficulty could round up 32 young men who could each tell of women who are not above accepting money "for submitting to liberties." Even in such circumstance we believe that Toronto will contrast favorably in morals with any city of the same size.

Inspector Archibald is necessarily an interested witness. For him to say the city revelled in immorality, or that solicitous women, street walkers and so on, were numerous would be to condemn his own activity. We do not believe with The Sunday World's Yonge-st. contemporary that every girl down town at night bears a loose character, altho we do not doubt that more than thirty-two of them do. It is not altogether down town either that immoral women and girls are to be found. There are private apartments and shady places that if they could speak could make Inspector Archibald blush for his innocence if he really believes that the number he gives represents an absolute census of Toronto's abandoned women. Still as has been said, we believe that this city's reputation is by comparison morally of the best and we also believe that our public school children are not so viciously gross as they have been charged with being.

On the other hand we are of opinion that street-walking, if not so flagrantly open as in years gone-by, is still too prevalent, and we are under the impression that many girls are not so self-respecting as they should be, that they frequent the streets too late at night and permit and encourage altogether too much freedom of language and manner in their male companions. To be convinced that the latter is the fact one has only to attend places of public resort or to perambulate the streets.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford

I have been tremendously jumped upon by one of the readers of "Crusts and Crumbs" for the tone of my reply to the "Friend from Hamilton" last week. I was pedagogic I was told, and talked as from a superior standpoint and lacked sympathy and failed to be clear, and should remember that people want things made simple for them, otherwise they will not read such stuff as "Crusts and Crumbs" provides. I was shown an article by Maeterlink in Everybody's Magazine, and informed that I ought to write like that, and the result would be that readers would become more attentive. No doubt, no doubt. If we were all something different we would not be as we are. Meanwhile we must do the best we can with our available resources, and hope for the better gifts that a later incarnation may provide. Of course there is no assumption of superiority possible to one who believes in the unity and final harmony of human evolution. Each of us fills his own place. But some of us do not understand the relation that place bears to the rest of the universe. To furnish some clue to that mystery, so far as it be a mystery to any, is all one can hope to do, and only that to the extent it has been cleared up for oneself. Each flower, as Mrs. Browning says, may share its dew drop with a fellow-flower. There can be no assumption of superiority in that. Perhaps the dew-drop reflects the tints of the petals which unfold it, but another can receive the dewdrop unstained and sparkling for himself if he have the mind for it. There are but few, perhaps, who want the pure and tiny draught.

Our Hamilton friend has also been heard of with an "Au revoir; I am off to La Belle France next week." Whereat my hearty congratulations. France contains as much occultism as any civilized country in the world, and the diligent student may learn "all that there is to know" as well there as another place. The land that still enshrines the marvellous menhirs of Karnac has many revelations to make. At Avignon and the vicinity there are remains rich in the tradition of the ancient occultists. Was it not at Autun that the mysteries were still performed when they had been driven out of every other part of Europe? The legions extinguished them there at last, not to be revived for many a century. But people do not go to France in quest of these things. Paris is the candle which draws all the moths and butterflies, and the secret corners remain undisturbed. They are lighted by another shining, and few catch a glimpse of the radiance. But even in Paris there is an immense amount to be learned. Modern Athenians as they are, they are ever seeking there to learn or to know some new thing and the discriminating student may get many hints from what is tossed about in gossip and debate. But mostly it is in what touches the material, the physical side of life, that the Parisians are interested. It was from Paris came the message of "The Simple Life." But the complex life must be as spiritual as the simple one. Nothing is great; nothing is small in the divine economy, as Hermes tells us.

I have not room enough for the long letter of my "Friend in Hamilton," but it is full of good texts, which is quite as good as being a good sermon. "Involution," he says, "means something more than advancement, unfoldment and development. It means ceaseless change and progress—progress sometimes at the expense of many species which become extinct in the process of formation of new ones. In nature this is readily understood, but to apply evolution to religion, of what sect soever, weakens the position you take that all religions are more of less true." I would remark here that all creatures are more or less alive. "If all religions contain the truth," our friend goes on, "it should be easy to blend or merge the fragmentary truths into one whole truth, the sum of the whole equalling the parts in quantity and quality." To this I would say that all religions do not contain the truth, but they all contain some truth. It does not follow that they should merge oor blend any more than that the lion and the lamb, the bear and the ox should breed together. It is for man, the perfected humanity, to blend all truth in his consciousness and manifest it in his life, and I cannot agree that "this, however, would not be evolution, but rather devolution." Our friend narrates his experiences as a child when at his mother's knee he imbibed a set of beliefs which he was forty years of age before he escaped. The beliefs may have been all right, but the narrowing interpretations given them ruined their value. At last he became a believer in the immanence of God.

"I am told to read Paracelsus and Swedenborg for some light on mystics," our friend proceeds. "Why, bless you, I read them many years ago and found the one a charlatan, and the other a fit subject for an asylum for the insane." I would call attention to the fact that it was many years ago, while still presumably under the influence of his early training that Paracelsus and Swedenborg were found to be so ineffective. But it is wonderful the difference that can be made in a book by a difference in the point of view. To read Paracelsus or Swedenborg with the conception of the immanence of God clearly in mind would lead to a very different impression from that obtained under the crude influences of nursery religion. However, it may not be so in Hamilton, for there follows a right royal disclaimer. "To me and to many others the elements of metaphysics and the elements of philosophy, are but a mass of childish, contradictory absurdities. From Thales, Socrates, Aristotle and Plato, et al, to Spinoza, Des Cartes, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Fichte, et al, what did philosophy and metaphysics accomplish for mankind?" But this ample repudiation makes me more confident than ever of the necessity for a study of Deussen and James. A man who can see no use, and nothing but a mass of absurdities in the wise men of the world, needs to have their use and wisdom pointed out, and their contradictions reconciled. That has been done. Those who have really studied "The Secret Doctrine," and not merely dipped into it and tossed it aside like a newspaper will acknowledge it. Nor is it merely "an intellectual piece," in spite of the phrase of our friend last week. It rests on the postulate that all things are aspects of the manifestation of one absolute principle immutable, boundless, spaceless, infinite, beyond the range and reach of thought.

Our friend abuses the old philosophers merely because he did not understand them, and has not taken the pains to read them since he adopted a new belief in whose light he would probably find they gave clearer testimony. Here is a characterization. "The Arabian philosophers were somewhat more practical, and deemed the study of chemistry, physics and physiology not unworthy of their notice and encouragement. Just imagine a man in this age entirely ignorant of chemistry and physics assuming to explain the universe and its mysteries!" It is easy to imagine this, for we have been doing that very thing for generations. As well ask us to imagine trying to explain the universe without evolution as we westerners did until quite lately. Imagine us trying to explain the universe without radio-activity as we did until a few months ago. Imagine us trying to explain the present without any future or any relation to the past, as most of us still do. We haven't got so much on the ancients as some of us imagine. Our friend in Hamilton thinks otherwise. "They sought to explain the universe by the four elements of earth, air, fire and water, without knowing anything of the elements. They began at the wrong end. They should have found out the composition of the earth, the air and water and learnt the requisities of fire. They did not know that what we know as oxygen was the absolutely essential element of both life and fire. They assumed, I say, to tell the world all about the universe without knowing the chemical composition of a glass of water." With all of which I desire heartily to differ. Paracelsus could have told our friend better than that. Indeed, our modern chemists are studying Paracelsus quite seriously since the evolution of the elements has once more become a problem. And the four elements of the ancients were by no means the fire, air, water and earth, to which Hamilton is accustomed. They were nearer hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and carbon than our friend may be willing to believe, and yet their "elements" were more subtle than our H., O., N. or C.

Passing over some other matters which our friend settles by assertion of his own experience, let us take his last statement. "Finally, I do not know, neither do you, that a molecule of water dropped into the ocean, or even into a glass of water, retains its identity indefinitely. I am satisfied to think otherwise, because I know that the molecules of water are undergoing decomposition continuously in the ocean and elsewhere, and enter into the formation of other compounds." Our friend is evidently reluctant to admit that he got a new point of view about the drop of water being lost in the ocean. And I am satisfied if he will regard the identity of the Self in the Ocean of Space as being as permanent relatively as the identity of the molecule in the ocean of water. The mysteries of nature are not to be revealed by mere metaphors or illustrations or analogies, or parables. But these all help to an understanding of realities. "As above, so below," is another of the Hermetic axioms, and the parallels are so close that we may guide ourselves thru light and dark, thru joy and woe, thru calm and storm, by their unfailing guidance. Man has so much of the Godlike in him that he only needs to be aware of it to become Godlike. But if he knows it not he will as little find God within himself as he will find God in the world about him. Our friend can find nothing of the God in the brain of the baby, nor in its subconscious knowledge, he declares, and its whole existence depends, he asserts, on a sufficient supply of oxygen. Its unerring preference for oxygen indicates to me a knowledge, subconscious or not, which is truly divine. If our tastes were always so accurate we should soon have a race of occultists.

And the Mob Is Sorry

A young man in a Missouri town was accused of theft. He was taken by a mob and threatened with death if he did not confess. He confessed. He was then whipped and driven out of the village, being told he would be lynched if he ever came back.

Then they found the real thief. He is in jail, awaiting trial. And the mob, now come to its senses, is sorry for the young man it beat and drove away. Citizens of that village are even putting "personals" in the papers, begging him to come back, and promising to make amends. There is no sign of him, however.

Suppose that mob had hanged the young man? Suppose it had put his case beyond possibility of even the weak and lame reparation the mob is willing to make for the frightful wrong it did? Yet, many a man has been killed by a mob, and afterward has been proven innocent. What a terrifying example of the madness and criminality of mobs is this conscience-stricken Missouri mob, which shudders at the thought, both of what it did and what it did not do.

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY-

No. 131-MORE SUMMER HINTS.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"One cause of Summer colds is the habit of underdressed women leaving heated ball rooms for the cool piazzas."

"Apply a mixture of scraped horseradish and milk to the face to remove freckles."

"If you are at the seashore nature's salt water, used as a gargle, relieves a 'raw throat.'"

OF timely as well as permanent value, as usual, is Mme. Cavalieri's beauty article to-day. She writes Mid-Summer warnings and advice which are of special vaule as the National Independence Day approaches.

Mme. Cavalieri's warnings are directed chiefly against heat making foods, against the dangers that lurk in dust, against Summer sore throat and against injudicious clothing at the Mid-Summer season.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

WHILE it is always advisable to have great care about your diet, that your food be nourishing but not clogging, the Summer is the season when that care should be greatest. If you must eat candy, do your candy eating in the Spring, Fall or Winter, but not in the Summer.

Candy adds to the surplus of heat already stored in the body, and flushes the face and gives the skin the greasy appearance of one whose face has just been oiled. Chocolate would better be forgotten from May to October. In fact, all persons who are overweight, or who have an oily skin, would better forget that there is an edible or a drink called chocolate.

The pasty and starchy foods should be shunned in Summer. Eat less bread than before; no white bread unless it be toasted. Graham and whole wheat bread and their many varieties are better for the digestion in the heated seasons. It is best also to eat little meat, not more than once a day, as I have before said, and better less. The white meats are better for the Summer months than the dark. Better a plate of cold chicken with a green salad than a rare roast with hot vegetables. And stewed fruits are preferable to raw. Cold drinks should never be taken while you are overheated

Hoarseness is one of the Summer afflictions that is liable to follow carelessness in diet. Summer colds are often the result of candy eating. Tonsilitis has often followed the greedy devouring of a box of candy.

Dust disease is another foe of beauty that makes its attack more openly and fiercely in the Summer than in the Winter. The dust of the city streets or of the country roads settle into the exposed membrane of nose and lungs and causes an irritation with all the symptoms of colds. Safeguard yourself from this exposure by swathing the face, or, what is more hygienic, carry one of the wire screens now recommended for protection from dust. They are especially useful when travelling. The wire or cloth which covers them is sterilized so that none but clean air can pass through them.

Another symptom of the Summer colds or dust diseases is an irritated or raw throat. You will experience relief from this troublesome condition by gargling the throat frequently with salt water. If you are at the seashore or are on one of the transatlantic steamers when the raw throat manifests itself nature's salt water is at your service. Freely use it.

A solution of boric acid in the proportions of:

Water, 1 pint.
Boric acid, ½ ounce.

will afford relief.

If in spite of these precautions the throat remains sore and hoarseness continues, I advise you to see a physician. The condition may develop into something serious. At no time, and particularly while the throat is "raw" and the voice is husky, do not try with your speech to rival any great noise. Don't try to make your companion hear you at the opera, though probably your good taste will make this advice unnecessary, and never talk while on a trolley or the surface or underground roads.

If you discover a fresh crop of freckles and are beyond the aid of a fashionable chemist, there are two good, old-fashioned remedies always within reach. These are horseradish and buttermilk:

Sour milk, 1 teacupful.
Horseradish, 1 teaspoonful.

Scrape the horseradish and place it in the buttermilk. Stir it and leave in a cool place for six hours or more. Apply to the face, leaving it on until it begins to smart. Then remove with cold cream.

Be careful about your clothing in the Summer. Dress neither "too cool" nor "too warm," but adapt your clothing not to the season but the day. Don't pack up an entirely Winter wardrobe if you are going to the mountains, nor an exclusively Summer wardrobe for a valley farm. Have an extra cloth gown in one case for a sudden "cool turn," or a tub dress for the unexpected but possible "warm turn," of which the country people warn us. Mistakes that have been paid for in lifelong illness, or even in death have been made in the matter of neglecting to provide these extra garments.

Last Summer a young friend of mine returned from a tour of the Riviera much frightened because of unsightly blotches that quickly developed into pimples. These covered half her body and were appalling sights recalling our childish recollections of scarlet fever. When I saw this display, I said:

"My dear, they are nervous pimples."

"Nervous pimples!" she exclaimed.

I told her there is a sort of pimples that affect young girls, or their elders, who are of a nervous disposition. Nervousness disturbs the circulation, and the circulation, striving to rid itself of the humors in the blood, flings them off in the form of a mass of pimples, collecing on the fleshy parts of the body, usually the abdomen.

For this affection I have known this salve to be helpfully used:

Spermaceti ointment, ½ ounce.
Glycerine, ½ dram.
Bicarbonate of soda, 20 grains.

Sometimes pus collects in these eruptions, dries and forms a scale on the top of the ugly red swelling. In such event this application is useful:

Distilled water, ½ pint.
Glycerine, ½ ounce.
Iodide of potassium, 1 dram.

Apply each freely on the affected parts when needed. The first may be rubbed on and left for a quarter of an hour. The latter should be applied with sterilized gauze or with soft linen.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Chocolate would better be forgotten from May to October."

To-Day's Best Story

An industrial commission appointed by Congress was conducting certain investigations with reference to the operation of mills and factories in various parts of the country, and the members became especially interested in the working of one mill in a Southwestern State.

The investigators were in one room when the whistle blew for noon. The operatives put up their tools and vanished as if by magic.

"Do all the workmen drop their tools the instant the whistle blows?" asked one of the commission.

"No, not all," answered the man who was acting as guide. "The more orderly have their tools all put away before that, sir."

GAUTIER'S SUPERSTITION.

The centenary of the birth of Theophile Gauthier, the critic, novelist and poet, is being celebrated by an exhibition of his works in the Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris. Gautier, like many another great man, was superstitious and believed in the evil eye. Offenbach was his aversion and in this respect a Paris contemporary tells us that one day the son and father were walking together. The son, for wickedness' sake, started a conversation about Offenbach, and his father gave him to understand that the subject was disagreeable. Nothing daunted, the lad led Gautier to a shop window where was exposed a photograph of the composer.

As they resumed their walk the son observed, "Well, you see, father, after all, nothing has happened thru looking at the photograph." At that moment they were turning the corner, and the son preceded his father. In full view of the passersby Gautier administered to his tormentor a paternal kick, observing, half in anger and half in humor, "Well, something has happened.—London Globe.

EXPLANATIONS.

Saith one little raindrop
To the other: "Pray,
Wherefore art thou weeping?
Why not bright and gay?"

Saith the other raindrop:
"I have been deceiv'd,
For my love hath left me—
Left me lone and griev'd.

"With another maiden
He has gone from me—
That is why I'm weeping;
Happy ne'er I'll be!

"Now that I have told you,
Pray, why weepest thou?
Hast thou not a sweetheart?
Why that furrow'd brow?"

Saith the first small raindrop:
"I've cause tears to shed—
I am t'other maiden
With whom he has fled."
—Celia Bernstein.

Experience.

Mrs. Highupp: What's the matter, dear?

Mrs. Blase: I'm sure I won't know how to take care of little Emma after next year. You see, she is 7 now, and I never had a dog that lived over 3.—Puck.

In Gay Gotham.

Mayor Gaynor wants house numbers illuminated at night. Phosphorescent keyholes, too, would be useful sometimes in New York.—Boston Globe.

Her Excuse.

Pandora had just opened her box.

"It had a 'Do not open before Christmas' label on it," she exclaimed.

Naturally she couldn't wait.—Harper's Bazar.

FRECKLES

MOTHPATCHES

DISCOLORATIONS

Those little brown pests, freckles are bad enough, but when one has a moth covered or discolored skin one has no complexion at all.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

makes any kind of a poor complexion healthy. It doesn't cover up troubles of the skin but removes them. It has a reputation of 20 years behind it. It cures black-heads, pimples and other skin affections. Price $1.50 delivered anywhere.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

MOLES, WARTS etc., eradicated permanently by our reliable method of antiseptic electrolysis. Satisfaction assured in each case. Booklet "C" mailed free.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 College St., Toronto.

Motors

A TALK ON WHEELS

The wheels have seen less in the matter of change than any component part of the motor-car. True, we have had various alterations—for instance, first artillery wheels, then wire wheels, and different methods of attachment and detachment, but as far as size and position are concerned, the link between engine and road remains unchanged. We have had four comparatively small wheels, of equal size, all along, the only minor change having been that in recent years the two front wheels are laid out at an angle from the road, the purpose, of course, being to facilitate steering.

But if the front wheels are so disposed, why should not the back wheels run at a similar angle? I am writing theoretically, of course, as there are no present means of testing my proposition; but it seems to me that where the steering wheels are fixed at the "lean-over" and the driving wheels stand straight up, you have not a perfectly true running line. The difference, of course, is not great; but what would happen if it were exaggerated, say, by placing the rear wheels inward at an opposite angle? I rather fancy that if a car were fitted with the off and on sides rear and front wheels each at the same respective angle, a car would "whip" round a close corner much easier than it does at present, when (it may be imagination) one seems to be literally and physically pulling the back wheels round. Any change that would help a car to turn sharp corners would be a boon to motorists in the habit of driving much in large and busy towns.

Another point in wheel construction—a point that I think has not been discussed as it ought to have been—is the question of larger rear wheels. The present fashion of shaft drive prohibits any change in this direction, but it is by no means certain that we shall not eventually get back to the chain. The first great advantage to be obtained from the use of larger wheels would be the saving of tires, for it can be readily understood that—speed for speed—the tire on the larger wheel would not get so hot under running, and, consequently, longer life would be ensured. The change, to ensure the same present gear proportions, would necessitate larger gear wheels, tho no alteration in this respect would mean a much smoother running on first speeds. There would probably, also, be less engine strain, for if we compare engine power literally with horse-power it will be recognized that the noble quadruped can draw a wagon with large wheels miles farther than a wagon with all four small wheels. Then, again, the large wheel would not feel the bumps and ruts into which 28-in. or 30-in. seems to just fit, tho this point is valueless unless larger front wheels are also fitted. But why should not the latter be possible? The result would be a car higher from the ground, and producing less dust—an advantage all round. The Ford car does not depend for its ground clearance on wheel size; nevertheless, the continual vision of these silent little flitters, with their entire absence of dust following, should convince the most conservative body designer of the advantages of height.

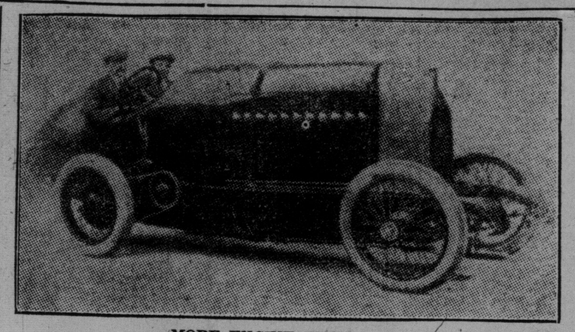
NAVIGATION BY MEANS OF THE AUTOMOBILE

Simple Arrangement of Sprocke Wheels Enables Houseboat Owner to Utilize Power of His Car.

With the advent of real summer weather a new use has been discovered for the automobile, which will doubtless add materially it its popularity in the sunny days of June, July and August. This latest duty of the family machine is that of "power plant" on a houseboat, a simple but ingenious device serving to apply the power of the engine to navigation.

It was the owner of a car on the upper Mississippi River who first devised the simple method of jacking up the rear wheels of his car, after firmly blocking it on his houseboat, and then by means of skeleton socket wheels bolted on to the wheels of the car connecting the machine with the paddle wheel on the rear of his craft. By having the driving sprockets small and the paddle wheel sprockets rather large the proper ratio of speed and power is obtained.

After this has once been done it takes but a few minutes to remove the attachments or to put them on again and a party may have either an automibile or a power houseboat at will. Only a few automobilists along the water courses and lakes took advantage of this arrangement last summer, but this year their number has greatly increased.



MORE ENGINE THAN CAR.
The 300 horse-power Fiat racer, which was entered for record-breaking at Brooklands, during Whitsun.

SCARS AND EXPERIENCE.

"I've heard it said among army men that the best soldiers and commanding officers are those who have been hit by bullets," says Neil Whalen, the automobile driver, "I think the same holds true of automobile racing—the men who have experienced occasional scratches in contests are the ones best fitted for racing. However, I do not mean that a man should deliberately try to knock down a fence in an effort to become a driver."

AUTO vs HORSE

Here is another doctor who has dispensed with the services of a horse and buggy, in favor of a Model T Ford car. His name is Dr. F. R. Romberger of Elizabethville, Pa. Many are the country roads, and many the high hills that make up the course of not a few of the doctor's trips, professional trips, which demand immediate attention whether in the day or night time, in rain or shine. The roads in the vicinity of Elizabethville are common dirt roads, at times full of water courses, and traveling in some seasons of the year is almost an impossibility. For hill climbing, there is not another car in Elizabethville that can near compete with Dr. Romberger's Ford Roadster.

For exactly six months from the first of the year, has the doctor been the owner of a Ford car. In this time he has kept a very accurate account of every cent spent on and in connection with his car in order to compare it with the cost of a horse and buggy. His figures are interesting and add further proof as to the advantages of the automobile over the horse.

Horse and buggy cost per month	$15.00
Average cost per mile driven	.10
Ford Model T Roadster cost per month	9.45
This included oil, gasoline, repairs, express and freight items, duster, gloves, socket wrenches, light covers, etc.	
Average cost per mile driven	.023
Cost of oil and gasoline per mile	.0113
Cost of repairs and labor per mile	.003
Cost of oil and gasoline per month	5.41
Average miles per gallon of gasoline	.17

AEROPLANE AGENCY IN CANADA.

An announcement interesting to motorists comes to the Automobile Motor from London. W. J. Reid & Son, Canadian distributors for the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co., have also become the agents for the Wright aeroplane for the Dominion of Canada, and are negotiating at the present time to have these aeroplanes on exhibition at the different fairs.

MOTOR CAR CURE FOR NERVE ILLS

Latest Idea in Therapeutics Is to Prescribe an Automobile.

"Madam," and the venerable Dr. Speedemup was now speaking in clear, incisive tones, "you are threatened with paralysis agitans, and greatly as I dislike to suggest remedies that are costly, this little prescription will require an expenditure of from $5000 to $10,000."

"Oh, sir," she exclaimed, "how perfectly dreadful! Whatever will poor Marmaduke say? My husband will certainly object to such an expense, even on my account, I am afraid. When—er—do I get ready to go to Europe?"

"What I am prescribing, my dear Mrs. de Riche, is a $10,000 automobile," was the reply. "Please take this to the nearest agency and have it filled at once. The 'joy ride' now has a regular place in our therapeutics, and I think that as your husband has no automobile he will be delighted to see that your slight ailment will furnish a reason for the acquiring of a machine, an excuse which, I may say, he seems long to have sought.

"I shall be most happy at any time that my other professional duties permit to accompany you. In fact I have in mind several excellent inns where the cuisine is of exceptional excellence and the wines of the finest vintage."

Dr. Speedemup's prescription, which is now reproduced, was soon filled, and the patient is convalescent.

The current issue of the Medical Record discourses editorially on "The Favorable Effects of the Automobile on Certain Nervous Disorders." It is not long since that automobile riding was considered by some of the medical men as having an unfavorable action on the eyes and on the nerves.

At a recent meeting of the Berlin Society for Psychiatry and Nervous Diseases, Dr. Oppenheimer read a paper on habitual vertigo, in which he said that it appeared when patients rode in automobiles or railroad trains. Dr. Kron said he had observed the same thing, but attributed the condition to psychic causes—distraction of the attention. He cited the case of a rope dancer, who suffered from vertigo when on the ground, but was never bothered while in the air.

"The psychic factor is naturally in evidence here," continues the editor, "and the state of affairs is paralleled by the actor who always stutters while off the stage, and never while speaking his lines in a play."

Dr. Bernhardt also stated that a patient with habitual vertigo feels better in an automobile or in a moving railroad car, and that this was also true of paralysis agitans. He would attribute the favorable result to the fact that the motion of the automobile, which is a succession of petty shocks, antagonizes the sensations of vertigo and tremor. He reported that one of his patients with paralysis agitans takes several rides a day in an auto-omnibus.

Growth of Motoring

Some idea of the extent to which the motor-car has displaced the horse, even for pleasure vehicles, can be obtained from a conversation with any maker of car-body work who was originally a carriage builder. I was talking recently with a member of one of the most famous carriage builders in London—a firm who had built state coaches, among other things, for two or three centuries. In the course of conversation I referred to the extensive business they must be doing in horse-drawn carriages, when my friend exclaimed: 'Horse carriages! Why, that is not a quarter of our business now. We could not keep this place going on three times the amount of work we do in that direction.' And this manufacturer became famous years ago, before motors first appeared, for his carriage work.

KNIGHT ENGINE CAR PRESENTED TO KING

His Majesty Will Drive the Latest Thing in Luxurious Motor Cars.

LONDON, June 29.—Not the least of the coronation gifts to King George recently delivered to the royal garage is a 57 horse-power Knight-Daimler six-cylinder motor car which, in the opinion of Royal Automobile Club technical experts, represents the last word in design, appointments, style elaborateness of finish and efficiency of engine construction.

It is understood that King George expressed deep interest recently in the sleeve-valve invention of Charles Y. Knight, now associated with the Daimler interests at Conventry, England. The Knight-Daimler engine, under license arrangements, also has been adopted by the largest makers of motor cars in Europe, including the Mercedes, Panhard and Minerva. Under Royal Automobile Club supervision recent tests of the sleeve-valve motor on high gear regulation on a tour from London to Brighton to Scotland and return stirred up such abnormal interest among the British engineers that those who understood the royal wishes of the sovereign made haste to send one of the Knight-Daimler cars to the King's household.

The King's new car has the live-axle drive and the coach work is the most elaborate ever attempted by insular manufacturers. No motor car is protected by so many patents as the one that King George will use for his official trips. To take out and maintain a master-patent for such a development as the Knight sleeve-valve internal combustion engine Knight found it necessary to take out at his own expense an average of one patent a week. Most of these patents are in the nature of protecting himself against development along any possible new line. Realizing also that nothing in the way of mechanism is final, he is anticipating every improvement that the engineers of a score of big automobile works of the British Isles and the continent are working upon.

HEAVY TRUCKS.

There is a tendency in Europe toward the use of trucks of much larger capacity than have hitherto been in vogue; for instance, the Swiss firm of Berna Motors are supplying six nine ton lorries of a special type to the Italian government, for transporting materials required for fortifications in the Tyrolese Alps. As these machines have to carry heavy loads up the mountain grades, as steep as one in four in some places, their 50-horse power engines will not be any too large. Hitherto horses have been used for the work, but the road contains many sharp corners, and it was found that at frequent intervals half of the large teams required were useless. For this reason animal traction caused a good deal of delay.

CHEAP TOURING.

An American firm, Messrs. Thackara & Tinkham, with headquarters in Paris, has arranged to furnish cars for tourists to visit the chateau country of France, a six days' trip going and returning, for an inclusive sum of 500f. The price is greatly below that charged for similar tours, and is made possible by the use of Ford cars, which can be operated very cheaply. The cars seat three persons in addition to the chauffeur. The first day's run ends at Chartres, the second at Tours, the third again at Tours, the fourth at Blois, the fifth at Orleans and the sixth in Paris.

MOTOR CYCLING

Motor cycling has grown enormously in popularity this season. Those who have ridden a first-class motor cycle consider it much more enjoyable than riding in a car, especially as a passenger. The two-wheeler is now wonderfully reliable, as is proved by a private owner having recently, as a test, covered 400 miles on each of six consecutive days. The enthusiastic members of motor cycling clubs think nothing of reliability trials over a course covering three or four hundred miles, in which competitions it is virtually necessary to accomplish a non-stop run (except for meals) to secure first award of merit. Even then, as so many competitors could get thru without mishap, it is usually decided to make the test more difficult by awarding marks for cleanliness, ease of starting, etc. This fascinating sport has hitherto been enjoyed only by men, but it is now spreading among the ladies, quite a number of whom may be seen about on petrol-driven two-wheelers. The introduction of the free engine has gone a long way towards making motor cycling a practical proposition for the fair sex, and engines, etc., are, of course, now perfectly reliable. Such machines as the lightweight lady's Moto-Reve are quite all right for ladies' use. They are more comfortable than any ordinary "push" bicycle, while, of course, the absence of fatigue and the ability to cover greater stretches of country are additional attractions to the fair sex, many of whom are qualified to, and do, take runs without male escort, and can accomplish adjustments or repairs by the roadside.

BODY WORK

A great deal of the comfort and luxury of motoring is due to improvements in bodywork. Until quite recently the best cars were built with great, top-heavy bodies, which undoubtedly affected the stability of the car when running at speed. The introduction of the boat body, with its neat enclosing of all levers, has provided a much steadier vehicle. Saloon bodies are all right for town work, but for the country I think the type that will prove popular with the owner-driver will be the present boat shape provided with a complete hood that includes the steering wheel. The open hood is no real protection on a wet or cold day, and on a windy day causes a greater consumption of gasoline owing to the extra power required on account of the wind-catching propensities of the scoop it provides.

Even now, however, bodies are too heavy, and it is surprising that makers have not given more attention to the incorporation in motor coachwork of iron or steel plates, or even an aluminium alloy. If the latter can be made a success, then the largest car will give some of that "racy" feeling afforded by the test car soap-box seat, and will provide greater safety in, and be lighter on, the steering gear.

TIRES

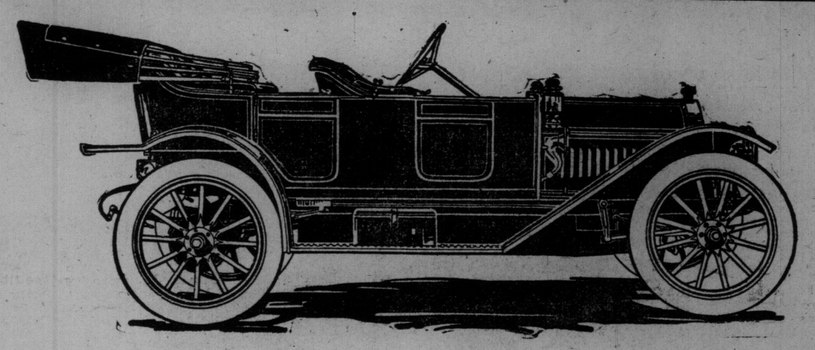
Experience with the tires tested shows that the front wheels should be equipped with slightly heavier tires than those in common use. The rear tires generally were longer lived than those with which the steering is done.

Quality and service of a tire do not follows its price in money with strict exactness. The personal equation in driving is one factor that can never be reckoned with save by education of drivers.

Road conditions in each city should be scanned carefully to determine which size and kind of tire is most available for service in it.

Solid tires of the same size often vary markedly even in the same make and there is a distinct difference between tires of similar size and separate makes.

WARREN THIRTY



MODEL 11 G—$1925

WARREN "30" FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR

110 in. Wheel base.
34 in. Wheels.
35 x 4 in. tires.
Seats 5 passengers.

The price includes two complete and distinct sets of ignition—Bosch High Tension Magneto; Searchlight Gas Tank and gas lamps; oil side and tail lamps; horn and complete tool equipment. Special Mohair top, highest grade glass windshield and top dust cover, speedometer.

Look out for the Warren Thirties TO-DAY

You see them coming and going

Next time you are out for a stroll, look for the Warren Thirties. You will be surprised to see how many there are on Toronto streets.

Note the class of people who drive them—keen, alert, progressive—the people who insist on efficiency. They not only want a car that goes—that can go fast—but they want comfort, style and snap. A glance will convince you that most of them can afford higher-priced cars, but they know higher price does not necessarily mean greater value. Warren owners want a dollar's worth for every dollar, and they get it.

And, Warren cars have the clean-cut, strong, vigorous look that reflects the personalities of Warren owners.

Warren cars look strong, solid and powerful—and they are. The big radiator, the strong front axle, the large wheels and tires, the large steering wheel set on a rakish slant; the wide sweeping fenders, the silent, smooth-running flexible motor—are at once the envy and admiration of those who drive cars of both lower and higher price.

Next time you go out, afoot, by motor, or by trolley, look out for the Warren.

Perhaps you would like to be out in a Warren yourself. There is no better way to appreciate a Warren than to drive it. Suppose you let us give you a demonstration and find out for yourself. Just phone North 161.

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Ontario Distributors

American Abell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited

Toronto, Canada

Motoring

OPERATING FIELD OF THE HEAVY TRUCK

Heavy trucks are useful in the short haul field mainly to supplement the work of lighter vehicles. A notable illustration of this method is found in the delivery service of Marshall Field & Co. This concern employs fourteen 3-ton trucks of the Packard type and maintains a well-equipped garage to keep them at the highest point of efficiency for delivery purposes.

These trucks carry heavy loads from the big store to distributing stations, from which points they are delivered in light wagons. A continuous haul at 12 miles an hour means from two to four times the work it is possible to accomplish with horses. The hauling to outlying delivery stations works in naturally with the plan of carrying heavy loads to suburban points. The necessity of keeping the trucks moving in order to obtain the greatest economy in operation has developed some excellent equipment in the line of removable bodies.

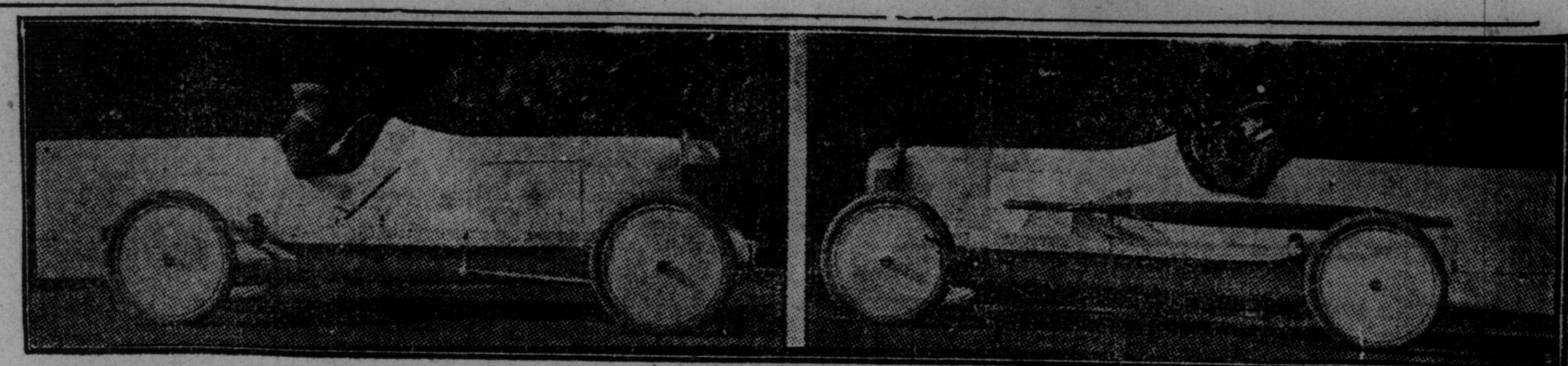
Kaufmann Brothers, of Pittsburg, have six trucks which are equipped with nests or cribs. These large removable bodies are loaded in the warehouse and the operation of rolling them into place on the trucks requires but a few minutes.

A similar plan is followed by John Wanamaker in New York. He keeps a battery of Packards on the move practically 24 hours each day, working the drivers in relays.

Different types of removable bodies are employed to make the truck effective for short hauls in the lumber business. The Curtis & Pope Lumber Co., of Boston, has a truck body equipped with rollers, over which the false body slides into position from one side. The Willson & Adams Co., of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., has developed another type, the removable body sliding on from the rear. The use of dumping bodies is another factor in getting best results.

John Schaffner, of Butler, Pa., is using a truck to carry brick for new state roads in Pennsylvania. It is loaded from a chute in 2 minutes and dumped in 3 minutes by releasing a clutch. This truck replaced five teams of horses. A somewhat similar design is used by the R. T. Ford Co., contractors, at Rochester, N. Y., now employed on a big building contract in Albany.

Jagels & Bellis, of Hoboken, and the F. H. & A. H. Chappell Co., of New London, Conn., are among the coal concerns which have developed effective types of bodies for retail delivery service. In each case the coal is loaded and unloaded by means of a chute. It takes the Jagels & Bellis truck 3 minutes to load. To unload, including the raising and lowering of the body, requires 11 minutes. The adaptability of the truck to almost any form of body design is one of its strong features in the short-haul field.



THE LAST BRITISH RACING CAR.
The Austin intended to take part in the racing program of 1911. These vi ews show the car from either side, the brake lever being the only part outside the body on one, and the exhaust pipe lead on the other.

BAR MOTOR CAR FROM THEIR CITY

Hupmobile World Tourists Halted By Shanghai Police at Its Very Gates.

The world-touring Hupmobile party spent the first two weeks of May in China. Hong Kong and Canton, the first two cities visited, were found to be absolutely unsuited to motor car traffic owing to the narrow streets, in most cases from four to six feet wide, with innumerable sharp turns and occasionally a series of steps which have to be mounted in passing thru the thorofare.

Conditions in Shanghai are much better. In the international district of the city at least the streets are wide and the inhabitants more accustomed to automobiles, as there are about 400 machines there.

Natives beggars infest the road leading to the places of interest and will risk being bowled over to gain a copper or two.

The only place that the world-touring Hupmobile could not penetrate in Shanghai was the walled city. The car was driven to the very gates but the police, coolies and the populace generally, rushed forward from all sides, and by gesticulations, shouting and blocking the way prevented further progress by the party.

One of the interesting places visited by the tourists was the park dedicated to Li Hung Chang, where a statue has been erected in his honor.

The Oriental Automobile Company, the Hupmobile agents for Shanghai, altho but recently established, have already made the Hupmobile the popular small car of that city.

From Shanghai the world tourists sailed on May 15 for a month's stay in Japan. The tour of the Flowery Kingdom will include all points of interest, beginning with a cross-country run from Yokahama to Kobe.

Mr. Preserved Fish.

A preacher of some celebrity in early Victorian days bore a Christian name which might well be common to both sexes. This was Fieldflower Goe, who had a sister called Mayflowers Goe. Another neuter name was borne by a wealthy American who died a few years back, Mr. Preserved ship wrecked off the coast of New Jership wrecked of the coast of New Jersey, he being the sole survivor of the disaster. His rescuer bestowed on him a name which would serve to remind him of his good fortune.

Sunday World Auto Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
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New touring cars rented by the hour or day. Careful drivers. Special rates for touring parties.
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OPEN JUNE 1st
SWEET'S GARAGE
22 Sorauren Ave.
(In the Rear)

A LOZIER STUNT.

For the purpose of persuading Ty Cobb, champion batsman and the greatest drawing card in the American League, to enter the theatrical field at the close of the present baseball season, Paul Armstrong, the well-known playright, paid a four days' visit to Detroit last week. The author of "Alias Jim Valentine" and several equally famous American plays, believes in combining pleasure with business, and to that end passed up the stuffy Pullman car in favor of his Lozier car in which he traveled the distance between New York City and Detroit.

Armstrong was accompanied on the trip by his chauffeur, a Frenchman and European driver, who has lived in an atmosphere of gasoline since the birth of the industry. The writer of plays tells several amusing incidents of the jaunt thru New York State.

"We were bowling along on a dark stretch of road one night," said Armstrong to a party of Detroit friends. "With practically no warning, the car suddenly shot out into space and plunged down an embankment into a stream and stuck there up to its hubs in the water. The Frenchman was driving, and in answer to my inquiry as to how we were going to get out, he replied: 'Vy, ve back out,' and suiting the action to the word he threw on the reverse. We came out of the water slowly and the car began its backward climb up the steep hill. Once at the top, the impulsive Frenchman jumped out, kissed the radiator and exclaimed: 'Oh, vat a car is that lovely Lozier.'"

Armstrong's mission in Detroit has been apparently successful, for it is planned to have the Terrible Tyrus Cobb appear in a revised edition of "The College Widow" next fall.

Vaughan Glaser, who will instruct Cobb in the matters of stage etiquette, was a visitor to the Lozier factory in company with Armstrong last Tuesday.

The playwright left the city next day for New York to make preparations for an extended European trip next month. He will ship his automobile to the continent and together with Wilson Mizner, his friend and collaborator in many plays, will tour France, Germany and Italy during the summer.

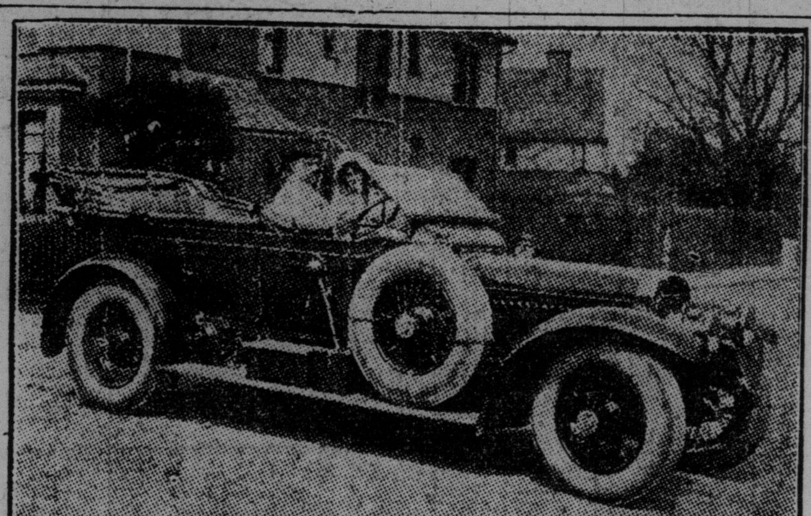
THOMAS DEALERS.

At the dealers' convention of the E. R. Thomas' Motor Car Company, held at the Buffalo factory June 26, 27 and 28, an organization known as the Thomas Dealers' Association was formed. This step was taken for the purpose of uniting more closely the dealers and the factory; for maintaining the list price of Thomas cars and to furnish those Thomas' owners who are touring, the proper technical service while away from home.

The formation of this association was the result of the intense enthusiasm displayed by the visiting dealers and about 40 members were immediately enrolled. Having for one of its main issues the welfare of the private owner; to see that he is properly cared for even tho he be in the territory of a foreign dealer, an association of this kind it is believed will cause a more intimate relation between dealers and the owners of Thomas cars. The officers of the new organization were elected as follows: F. W. Dart, Hartford, Conn., president; J. W. Barclay, Minneapolis, vice-president; C. E. Whitten, Lynn, Mass., secretary; J. S. Harrington, Worcester, Mass., treasurer.

The executive committee was elected to represent each section of the country: C. H. Henshaw, manager of the New York branch, eastern; Noble S. Bruce, Memphis, Tenn., southern; L. T. Wagner, San Francisco, Pacific Coast; Sam Prim, St. Louis, western; E. J. Filiatrault, Duluth, middle western.

E. P. Chalfant, president of the E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company, was elected chairman of a committee of three to work with the dealers on the used car problem.



FITTED WITH PALMER CORD TYRES; MR. AND MRS. ERNEST MITCHELL ON THEIR 38 HORSE-POWER VAUXHALL.

The car illustrated in the above photograph is a 38 horse-power Vauxhall, the property of Mr. Ernest J. Mitchell, General Manager of the Palmer Tyres, Ltd. The tyres are 7-in Palmer Cord, which give to the car a most luxurious appearance. Headed by His Majesty King George, quite a large number of distinguished people now are users of Palmer Cord tyres of large section. They are exceedingly durable, and on the score of comfort it will be readily granted that the body of the car must be well-nigh perfectly insulated from road shocks.

Chemical Lace.

The lace manufacturers of Lyons, Cayais, and Caudry, have for some time been much perturbed, according to the United States consul at Nottingham, over the advent of a so-called artificial lace. The manufacture of this lace is simple, no weaving being required. The machine that produces this lace consists in its essential parts of a receptacle containing a cuproammoniacal solution of celluose, a cylinder on which is engraved the negative of the lace design, and a coagulation vat. A rotary motion is given the cylinder and the solution flows over it, entering the interstices of the engraved pattern and fixing itself in the coagulative liquid. The result is a lace texture ready to be dyed and dressed.—London Globe.

Conditions Changed.

Muggins—The Bible says we should love our neighbors as we love ourselves.

Buggins—Yes, but you should remember there were no apartment houses when the Bible was written.

The Greatest of Arts.

Confirmation of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour's dictum that music is the greatest of the arts comes from the republic to the south, where its beneficent influence extends even to cows. Mrs. Ada Howie, who keeps a dairy farm near Milwaukee, having noticed that thunder, the rumbling of traction engines, and other unpleasant noises tended to spoil the milk yielded by her cows, surmised that sweet sounds might have a contrary effect. She learned the mandoline, as being an easy instrument, and now spends hours every day strumming to her appreciative herd. The results, she declares, are most satisfactory, the farm yielding considerably more milk, of better quality than formerly. Strauss waltzes appear to be the prime favorites with the cows, but they also appreciate selections from "Lohengrin," and even from "Carmen," despite its glorification of bull-fighting.

Smaller Pay For Great Men.

Altho, according to Mr. Balfour, music is the greatest of all the arts, some masters of music received remarkably little for their compositions. Mozart died poor, altho the number of his works totals 626. For "The Marriage of Figaro" he received 100 florins, and for "Don Juan" 225 florins. "Der Freischutz," the most popular opera in Europe for many years, brought Weber £65. Beethoven was placed beyond want only by a small pension which he owed to the interest of friends. Of recent years musicians appear to have been better treated. Brahms drew a large income from his compositions; his Third Symphony alone realising £1600. Wagner, too, altho he had a struggle in his early days, in his latter years was a rich man, thru a patron rather than popularity.

Humble Ancestors of Some Monarchs

By Henri Ferrer

PARIS, July 1.—There are few living monarchs who can show a genealogical tree free from graftings that have been in no sense royal. In point of fact, the blood of the average royal family is not exactly as blue as tradition would have us believe. Thus, as an example, the King of the Belgians is descended, by no means remotely, from a Peter Murat, of peasant birth. Peter's brother, Joachim, was an hostler at a village inn, and owed his throne of the Grand Duchy of Berg and of the Kingdom of Naples to his own prowess as a cavalry leader and to his marriage to Napoleon's sister, Caroline. Peter died in 1792, leaving a daughter, by name Antoinette, who was created princess by Napoleon I. in 1808, on the occasion of her marriage to the reigning Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and thus became grandmother of King Charles of Roumania and of the Countess of Flanders, and the great grandmother of the latter's son, the present King of the Belgians.

It is sometimes stated that King Victor Emmanuel has Breton blood in his veins, and counts among his forebears a Breton country gentleman of the nameof Magnon, who resided near Rennes towards the close of the 18th century, and who was a cousin of Chateaubriand. This, however, is not exactly correct. True, a prince—namely, Eugene of Savoy—of his house, did marry, on the eve of the revolution, a Mlle. Elizabeth Magon. By this union he had two daughters, one of whom is the mother of the present Prince Massimo; the other married Prince Leopold of Bourbon; while the son, who bore the title of Prince Eugene of Savoy-Carigen, married the daughter of a commoner. But the dynasty of Savoy, according to researches instituted by Queen Margherita, is now shown to have been founded by a soldier of fortune named Garnier, who won military distinction under King Raoul of Burgundy, from whom he obtained the Viscounty of Sens.

Kaiser's Ancestry.

It may be distinct sacrilege to say that the German Emperor is other than the house of Hohenzollern. However, an ancestor, Wilhelm I., was a Frenchman with the rather plebeian name of Poussard, who flourished in the early part of the 17th century. Poussard's granddaughter married, after many intrigues and adventures, Duke George William of Brunswick. Until the time he had met her the duke was reckoned the most dissipated and profligate man in Europe, but she entirely reformed him. They lived happily together, and died within a few months of each other, at the age of eighty-four, leaving an only daughter by the name of Sophia Dorothea. Sophia married, first of all, Prince Augustus Louis of Wolfenbuttel, and subsequently Louis, Elector of Hanover, who in time became King of England under the title of George I. The second marriage was not altogether a happy one, but she lived with her husband long enough to present him with two children—a daughter, who became the mother of Frederick the Great, and from whom the Emperor William is descended; and a son, who ascended the thrones of Great Britain and Hanover as George II.

The strain of non-royal blood in the veins of the German Emperor is still more strongly developed on those of his children and his grandchildren. For the Empress' grandmother, the Duchess of Holstein, was by birth a Countess Danneskjold-Samsoe. Now the Count and Countess of Danneskjold-Samsoe are descended from a morganatic union of King Christian of Denmark with Sophia, daughter of a physician of the name of Dr. Moth. Moreover, Duchess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the grandmother of the kaiserin, was the issue of an alliance between Count Danneskjold-Samsoe and Fraulein Kaas, daughter of a Danish admiral and of his wife, a shopkeeper's daughter.

Great-Grandfather a Swineherd.

Of King Peter of Servia it is barely necessary to speak. His grandfather, Black George (like the great grandfather of his ill-fated predecessor, King Alexander), was nothing more or less than a swineherd. King Peter's mother, tho certainly of better birth, was in no sense of royal blood, her father having been a Servian statesman. The widowed Queen Natalie of Servia, who still receives royal honors from every government in Europe, is the daughter of an untitled Russian contractor of the name of Kecho.

Peter the Great's second wife, Empress Catherine I., from whom the present Czar is descended, was born of peasant parents, had been a chambermaid at a village inn, and had many a lively love affair before she finally won the admiration and the hand and crown of the emperor.

The Throne of Sweden.

Everyone is acquainted with the origin of the Bernadotte dynasty, now occupying the throne of Sweden. The late King Oscar made no secret of it, and whenever he visited France he never failed to make a pilgrimage to a small cottage at a village in the neighborhood of Pau, where was born his grandfather—that Jean Baptiste Bernadotte who, entering the ranks of the French army as a private, rose to be a marshal of France, and died as King Charles XIV. of Sweden.

King Charles did not invite his poor relatives to share his good fortune when he ascended the throne of Sweden. But the late King Oscar not only hunted them up, but claimed and treated them as kinsmen. Thus, when at Pau, he invariably invited to dine with him a cousin who still bears the name of Bernadotte. At Marseilles, too, his majesty found nieces and nephews of his grandmother. These good people make no social pretensions, and do not boast of their association with the royal Bernadottes.

Altho this list is by no means a complete one, yet it shows how pronounced is the strain of the blood of the people in the present rulers and in the future sovereigns of Europe. And this mingling is no bad thing, but at the same time it reduces to a mere figure of speech the phrase "princes and princesses of the blood royal."

Russell

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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

WE can guarantee immediate delivery of a limited number of the two following models:—

Russell "22" (Knight Motor) $2850.00 Regular Equipment
Russell "30" $2350.00 Fully Equipped

THIS will be welcome news for those who have hesitated to place their orders, believing that the season would be advanced before they could secure their cars.

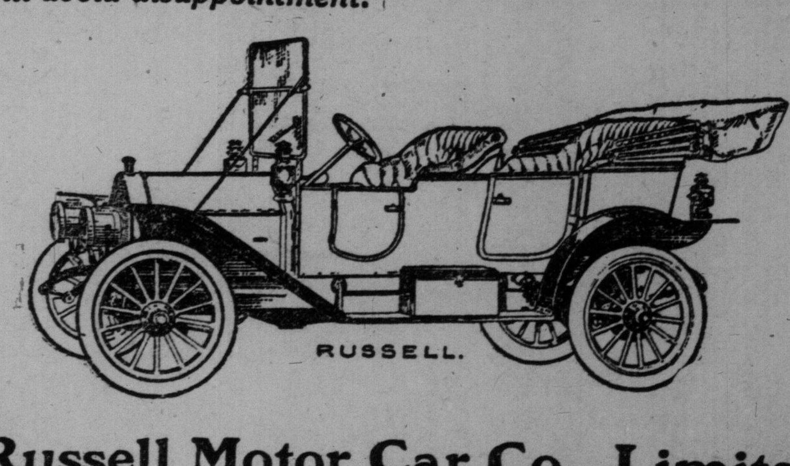
The extra demand has led us to make special efforts, and we can, therefore, promise customers their cars without a day's delay.

Both models have made a record since the season opened, but special attention is directed to Russell "Thirty," the sales of which have passed everything expected. Weeks ago we were obliged to stop advertising this car to catch up with orders.

These models have the high fore doors, introduced to Canada by us.

The Knight Motor, furnished with Model "22," is rated by the European method. It actually develops 40 horsepower easily.

YOU are invited to telephone to our Richmond Street Branch (M. 2072) and arrange for a free demonstration of either or both these models. Immediate action will avoid disappointment.



Russell Motor Car Co., Limited
Makers of High-Grade Automobiles
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST

THE Stage

STAGE RETROSPECT WITH MUSICAL NOTES

"BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO."

When a woman's "because" is the one like to that which opens the title of this play, it is at once apparent that no limit exists to its possibilities. When the woman in the case offers the whole title as an unvarying excuse for all the assorted trouble that her excessive tenderness for "Him" brings in its train, her affection may be accepted by the victim as a gratifying, even a flattering tribute to his manhood, and yet, if it always has the same disturbing effect on himself, and those moving immediately about him, as it did when Mrs. Gertrude West (Miss Percy Haswell) got really busy—one can imagine the object of such exuberant affection, generally expressed on the verge of hysterics or by the smashing of household furniture, requiring, at short, frequently recurring intervals, a little rest—a period, now and again, of complete, unbroken solitude. Mrs. West certainly does make things whistle when she is about. She manages to square things with her hubby and a few others before the curtain drops, but you have a sort of feeling that if there were other acts after the third, poor hubby would assuredly have to go thru it all again—only probably worse. It is capital farce, and it was played with a certainty and strength by every one of the characters which did not leave its audiences time to question the probability of anything. The story starts in a little whirlpool, Mrs. Gerty having worked herself into an hysterical fury over her husband's altogether suppositious attentions to other ladies. This, or rather these, alleged indiscretions on hubby's part having been grudgingly condoned, a small select dinner-party is projected to celebrate Mrs. Gerty's brother Tom's engagement to one Julia Langley, the youthful sister of a rather extreme bachelor cleric, extreme at least on the subject of what marital relations should properly be. These views he succeeds in popularizing to about the same extent as the ancient maid does hers on babies, and with exactly the same amount of reason. Mrs. Gertrude's maid Susan (Miss Booth Chapin) wishing a night out with Pritchard, the butler in the same household, fixes things so that she is able to, without being noticed, sprinkle her master's coat bountifully with perfume, and entangle a few long golden, obviously feminine hairs just under his coat-collar. The maid probably had good reason to anticipate sufficient trouble to cause postponement of any little social function, immediately on the discovery of what I believe is generally called, even in the presence of ladies, "this damning evidence." The imaginative maid's anticipations are entirely justified. For some five crowded minutes there is not room on that stage for any one but Mrs. Gertrude, tho a few thoughtless, misguided persons endeavor to obtrude themselves. They are not slow in realizing that they are not necessary to the marital argument, and they retire in some confusion. Mrs. Gertrude being unable to get any satisfactory explanation of the perfume and tresses, decides to return to her mother. Her brother precedes her and tells as much of the story as he knows, or can piece together, to her father and mother before she arrives, and this old couple, a veritable Darby and Joan—adoring one another—decide, hurriedly, on the lines of some fool advice they have read in a novel, to pretend that they are furiously jealous of each other, and that their lives consist chiefly of continuous sparring matches. This, they think, will shew their daughter the folly of and the unhappiness which results from anything but the completest trust between husband and wife. Here is excellent opportunity for the wildest, the most infectious fun, and the clever acting of this quartett, Mrs. Gerty, Oliver—her husband—and her father and mother—kept the stage in a bustle of excited merriment and the audience in continuous laughter.

Miss Percy Haswell played with clear artistic knowledge, and thoro capability for shewing she had it, as Mrs. Gertrude. She exhibited every side of a jealous woman's anger, fear, desperation, despair and trickery. She dominated the whole play, and her audience was very content. But the necessary support was also excellently given. As her husband Mr. Tiden shewed in the dexterious handling of the part, all the perplexities, and all the half humorous despair of a much worried husband. Mrs. Gertrude's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Weatherby, were played with much vigorous, clever comedy by Mr. Robt. W. Smiley and Miss Caroline Harris and Tom Weatherby was a breezy, boyish study, well done, by Mr. Thos. V. Emery.

Mr. Grimans had nothing like his usual opportunities as Edward Marsh but what came his way he did with all his customary finish. Mr. Allen Fawcett and Mr. Jack Rogers filled the parts of Rev'd. Lyman Langley and Mr. Jackson adequately, Pritchard, the West's butler, Mr. Stewart Robins, Margaret, Mrs. Gertrude's old nurse, Miss Angela Ogden and Miss Catherine Robinson as Mrs. Jackson all fitted their parts perfectly; Miss Lilian Scott looked and played the small part of Julia, Tom's little sweetheart, with pleasing archness, and a perfect bit of acting was that of Miss Booth Chapin as Susan, the West's maid. This was as good a piece of low comedy character acting as one could wish to see.

Next week this talented band of players promise Augustin Daly's delightful comedy, "The Great Unknown." It is accurately described and, with such artists as Miss Haswell and her associates, again the Royal Alexandra will surely be a very pleasant place to spend the evening in.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

PRINCESS—
"WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"THE GREAT UNKNOWN."

GRAND—
DARK.

SHEA'S—
DARK.

MAJESTIC—
VAUDEVILLE.

STAR—
BURLESQUE.

GAYETY—
DARK.

THE PRINCESS.

Monte Cristo.

In the version of Monte Cristo put on at the Princess Theatre last week, it was more—certainly very much more—the cleverness of the personnel of the cast than anything connected or really dramatic in the scheme of the play itself which kept its audiences interested. As a story Dumas achieved, in Monte Cristo, something which was in its period, thrilling, and which still holds a classic position amongst earlier novels, but the stage version prepared for the Baldwin-Melville Co. is sketchy and unconvincing. The players did all they could with their material, and they all succeeded in so far as that material allowed them, but their vehicle of expression was thin and disconnected to the last degree. This week they have a play "When We Were Young" which is a well-known favorite, and in the able hands of this clever company there is to be certainly an artistic and satisfying show for all who like good, wholesome, human comedy-drama.

TRAFFORD.

The Oaks.

What is sometimes termed the ladies' race at Epsom derived the real name from "The Oaks," the seat of the Earl of Derby at Banstead. Originally an ale house, "The Oaks" was purchased about a century and a half ago by General Burgoyne, who fitted it up as a country residence, and afterwards sold it to the twelfth Earl of Derby. The earl—the founder of the Derby—increased and improved the estate, and when, in 1779, he instituted a race for three-year-old fillies to be run on the neighbouring downs, he christened it "The Oaks." At "The Oaks" was given the famous fete in celebration of the earl's second marriage, which furnished General Burgoyne with the subject of his play, "The Maid of the Oak."

The Great Unknown Is High Class Farce

Miss Percy Haswell Will Play Part of Etna Janaway at Royal Alexandra This Week.

"The Great Unknown," which Miss Haswell and her company will produce at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week is one of the famous series of farces produced at Daly's Theatre with Ada Rehan, Mrs. Gilbert, and John Drew in the cast. It belongs to the same class as "The Night Off," "Nancy & Co.," "The Railroad of Love" and "Love on Crutches," in which Edith Kingdon (Mrs. George Gould) made her first appearance. These plays were known the world over as the famous Daly farces. "The Great Unknown" tells the story of the effects upon a family when the mother suddenly discovers that she has an ability to write trashy novels of the "penny dreadful" description. She immediately leaves her husband and two growing daughters to seek inspiration under romantic Italian skies. The husband, Jeremiah Janaway, finds that the task of taking charge of two well-grown school girls is not a light one. He is driven to seek consolation at his club and in the company of a very attractive young widow, a Mrs. Munkittrick, an actress.

Consequently the girls grow up like weeds. They pay little attention to their studies and become most proficient in the slang of the day. At this point cousin Ned returns home from abroad. He immediately falls in love with Etna Janaway (one of the sisters) and prepares to bring order into the chaotic household. He cables for the mother to come home, attempts to curb Etna's inclination to use slang, and to put things upon a sane basis.

The mother returns, but she is not the practical New England housewife she was before she became inoculated with her literary ambitions. Under the influence of her literary friends she has developed into an affected, painted, artificial woman thoroly out of sympathy with her husband and children. The uncouth manners of her children shock her and she keeps her "matter-of-fact" husband at arms' length, much to his disgust and comic embarrassment.

Ned sees that a very severe lesson is necessary to bring the foolish Mrs. Janaway to her senses. Accordingly he persuades them all to act a little comedy for her benefit. The two children pretend to be rough, hoydenish school girls, and Jeremiah, her husband, pretends to have a violent love affair with the charming Mrs. Munkittrick. At first this has a terrible effect upon Mrs. Janaway's aesthetic nerves, but finally her good common sense comes to her rescue. She realizes how mistaken she has been, gives up a very unreal pose as a great novelist and becomes what nature intended her to be, a good mother and wife and not a bad novelist. Of course Ned marries Etna. The sister marries the man of her choice. "The Great Unknown" (the name under which Mrs. Janaway wrote) is buried forever and Mr. Janaway is made happy by one of his wife's famous old New England mince pies.

Miss Haswell will play Etna Janaway. This part was made famous by the celebrated Ada Rehan, and gives Miss Haswell ample opportunity for some delicious comedy. In the course of the comedy Miss Haswell will take part in an amusing song and dance, introduced for the purpose of convincing the mother (Miss Angela Ogden) that her children have become very wild and ill-mannered during her absence in Italy. Miss Booth Chapin will play Pansy Janaway. Mr. Fred Tiden will play "Cousin Ned," the matter-of-fact man of the world, in love with Etna, a part made famous by Mr. John Drew. Mr. Smiley will be admirably cast in the father. Miss Alice Putnam will play the charming Mrs. Munkittrick and Mr. William Crimans will have a delightful role in The 'Donnell Don, an Irishman with a proverb for every occasion. Miss Caroline Harris, Mr. Thomas V. Emory, Mr. Stewart Robbins and Miss Catherine Robinson will also have prominent parts in this production.

Rubber Shipments.

The rubber shipments from Mexico during the five months ended November, 1910, aggregated in value $4,970,000 gold, against $2,148,000 in the same period of 1909 and only $1,480,000 in the same period of 1908. This was exclusive of guayule rubber, which totaled $2,550,000 in the five months last year, compared with $1,700,000 and $564,000 in the respective periods of 1909 and 1908.

OH YOU EIGHT BEAUTIES! WATCH THE FRONT LINE OF THE STA R THEATRE STOCK THIS WEEK.

FRED L. TIDEN,
leading man with the Percy Haswell Company at the Royal Alexandra this week.

All Star Burlesque

The All-Star Burlesque Stock Company which opens another week's engagement at the Star Theatre commencing this Monday matinee is conceded by press and public to be one of the strongest and best attractions of its kind before the public. The attraction itself is far beyond the usual run of shows of this class, inasmuch as it consists of an aggregation of high sararied artists and an expensive olio in vaudeville headliners. Two burlettas will be presented, the first being "Muldoon's Christening," and the closing "Over the River Charlie." The members of the company are picked with special care for the roles assigned them and include such celebrities as Billy Spencer, Lou Christy, Sadie Huested, Sam Hawley, Maurice Abrams, Miss Marlow, Jeanette Lewis and the chorus which numbers twenty-five who are noted for their shapely forms and beauty. The Paragon board will be in effect at every matinee. The returns of the Wolgast-Mosan fight by special wire will be read from the stage on July 4.

An Actor Who Can Cook

To act and be a good actor and enjoy the applause and approval of big audiences nightly is usually an achievement big enought for one lifetime, but when you add the ability to cook and be a good cook, and give pleasure thru being able to tickle the palate with appetizing dishes, the combination is to say the least, unusual. Such, however, is the distinction enjoyed by Will Deming, who is playing the "Imp" in the Baldwin-Melville production of "When We Were Twenty-One" at the Princess Theatre this week.

Deming is not a professional chef. Oh, no. His earliest theatre experience was as an office boy in the old Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, from whence he rose to be an usher and later to small parts until last season, he was co-star with Burr McIntosh in "The Gentleman From Mississippi." He has never cooked for money, but he has done so at the behest of friends in a good many towns where his reputation has preceded him.

Deming learned to cook at his home in Jackson, Ohio. Before he left for Toronto to join the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company for the summer, he baked 100 loaves of bread, just to keep the family going. When he reached Toronto he found that his reputation not only as an actor, but as a culinary performer, had preceded him. In the latter respect, however, there was some skepticism as to his real standing and a discussion among his friends led to a wager and a trial of skill. Walter Baldwin took one end of the bet and Deming the other. Dinner was set for Sunday afternoon at the home of a friend of both parties and covers were laid for seven people. The hour of serving was 4 o'clock.

Deming made his appearance at 2, and proceeded to take off his coat and get the big gas stove going. He announced that he would cook an Italian meal with spaghetti, salad and lemon pie. The edibles had all been ordered beforehand and he started to work. First he essayed the lemon pie, rolling the dough and baking the crust by itself and then pouring in the filling. When it was done and placed on the sideboard, Mr. Baldwin had to admit that it certainly looked the part of a good pie, according to restaurant standards. And he began to talk less about the wager and more about the meal that was to come.

The salad came next, made with the "Tunno" fish, peas, garlic, a spice of onions and garlic, lettuce and tomato. It looked good, too. Then came the spaghetti, in tomato sauce and sprinkled with Roman cheese. Last of all came a batch of hot biscuits and coffee. Promptly at 4 o'clock the spaghetti was served and everybody had two helpings off the big platter, including Mr. Baldwin, who asked for more. Deming won the bet. The salad was pronounced a treat, the biscuits were light enough to beat the ones "that mother used to make," the lemon pie was delicious and the coffee likewise. As a culinary artist, Deming was voted a unanimous success. Here are some of his own exclusive recipes:

Spaghetti a la Italienne—Take a small onion, three cloves of garlic, chop up fine, put in a pot with one-quarter pound of melted butter. Let this cook ten minutes. If onions and garlic start to burn, add a tablespoon of water. Add to this one pound of lean ground meat. Let it cook five minutes, then add one-half cup water and let cook ten minutes. Add one large can of strained tomatoes, one can mushrooms. Let this cook 15 minutes, season and thicken with flour thickening. Into a pot of boiling salted water, put one pound and a-half of Italian spaghetti. Don't break the stalks. Stand them up and let them get discouraged. This should cook from 30 to 40 minutes during the making of the sauce. Drain your spaghetti, put on a large platter and serve on individual plates, sprinkling with grated Roman chees and over that pouring the sauce.

Tunno Salad—One small head of lettuce, a bunch of radishes, one cucumber, half a can early June peas—this with the Tunno fish and the oil therefrom to be mixed thoroly together with paprika seasoning. Just before serving add three tablespoons of olive oil and the juice of a whole lemon. Then it is ready to serve. (Enough for seven people.)

Lemon Pie Filling—One cup of sugar, mix a heaping tablespoon of flour thoroly. Grate the rind of a large lemon and the juice of the same, the yolks of two eggs, a pinch of salt and a cup of water. Under no circumstances use milk. Cook in a double boiler. Crust for the above—Two cups of flour, half teaspoon of salt, run in a half cup of ice-cold lard thoroly. Add enough ice-cold water to hold it together. Handle as little as possible after mixing. Put it in the pie tin and be sure to puncture the crust all over with a fork to prevent blistering or creeping. When your filling is thickened, pour it in the crust. Beat up the whites of two eggs, spread over the top, sprinkle the top with granulated sugar and put under the broiler to brown. Remember the whole secret of pie-crust making is ice-cold lard, ice-cold water and as little handling as possible.

Hot Biscuits—To a quart of flour add a teaspoon of salt, and three teaspoons of baking powder. Rub in a large tablespoon of lard and one cup of maple sugar. Add milk enough so that you can handle. Then cut biscuits and bake in a medium hot oven.

A Celebrated Toast in "When We Were Twenty-one"

In "When We Were Twenty-One" the Baldwin-Melville offering at the Princess Theatre this week, there is a celebrated toast which was written by William Makepeace Thackeray. Its deliverance comes at a reunion of the three old and tried friends who have been brought together by the fact that the erring son of a deceased member of their circle has compromised himself in such a way that they are much grieved. In discussing the young man's predicament, they, sympathetically, recall some of their own youthful escapades and this gives rise to the toast from Richard Carewe, the leading character, played by Arthur Byron. The toast is as follows:

"With pensive eye the little room I view,
Where in my youth I weathered it so long,
With a wild mistress, a staunch friend or two,
And a light heart still bursting into song,
Making a mock of life and all its cares.
Rich in the glory of the rising sun;
Lightly I vaulted up four pairs of stairs,
In the brave days when I was twenty-one.
To dream long dreams of beauty, love and power,
From founts of hope that never will outrun,
To drain all life's quintessence in an hour,
Give me the days when I was twenty-one."

THE WONDER OF IT

BY MARGARET BELL

A shrew, in truth a veritable shrew! Ay, truly, that monster of all eyes most green can work harrowing works. But now comes the query, "How could she do it?" "How could Percy Haswell, of all beings most pleasant, pervert herself to such a degree that the feminine element in her audiences felt an irresistible desire to shake her and call her a naughty child? It is so like a woman, one might say. Always at the bottom of everything.. And Katharine West, in her chic scarlet coat and saucy hat, was capable of going the extremest. And she did.

All of which goes to show that a great actor can so pervert her original self as to be unrecognizable on the stage. For no one who ever chanced to go back beyond the lights, to see Miss Haswell smiling above the dearest pink silk kimono, could ever imagine for a moment that she really was a shrew, and made periodical jaunts into Mr. George Fawcett's pockets. In fact, when she stood up on the stage and saw the whole house literally roll with laughter, she had the foresight to send for the city coroner, who was almost obliged to administer some panacea for laughitis.

"It is so human, you know," she laughed. "Just like a really jealous woman is capable of doing."

And away off on some Nantucket island, a big man heaved a sigh and thanked the fates that Percy Haswell had never been touched with the big green brush.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

MATINEES: WED. AND SAT.

ALWAYS DELIGHTFULLY COOL
FIFTH—WEEK—FIFTH

PERCY HASWELL

IN ONE OF THE FAMOUS AUSTIN DALY'S COMEDIES

"THE GREAT UNKNOWN"

PRINCESS THEATRE

"PHONE" ADELAIDE 1700

BALDWIN-MELVILLE STOCK CO.

5th Big Successful Week

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3

An Ideal Production of NAT GOODWIN and MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Famous Success

"WHEN WE WERE 21"

BY H. V. ESMOND

"To dream long dreams of beauty, love and power
From founts of hope that will never outrun
To drain all life'S quintessence in an hour
Give me the days when I was twenty-one."

MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY 2.15 p.m.

A Progressive Institution St. Joseph's Convent

BY MARGARET LILLIS HART

A return to the site of school days is among the things that give peculiar, and to some constitutions exquisite pleasure. The old school-house built of logs with the little creek running by the door thru which one waded with bare but happy feet in childhood days, the more substantial brick or stone edifice of the town or country village, the stately halls of the university, the ramble thru an Oxford or Cambridge, are each and all a pleasure reminiscent with joys and even with sorrows that in the dim distance of time, present to the imagination a picture over which memory loves to dwell.

The first annual gathering of the Alumnae of St. Joseph's Academy, St. Alban's-street, which took place at the recent closing the summer term of the institution, brought together a great gathering of old pupils, who mingling with those of the present, lived over again the days when they too were filled with that spirit of emulation which inspires one to dare and do in attaining the gifts which lie so far up on the plains of Parnassus' heights. And the old Alma mater was and is at any time well worth a visit. Almost in the heart of the city, yet standing back in the retirement of its grounds the academy possesses the double quality of convenience to the centre of things and that restful site and surroundings which conduce so much to the development and success of scholastic life.

St. Joseph's is one of the historic and classic institutions of Ontario. The life of Toronto as a city has not yet reached the century mark, so an institution which reaches back to 1862 may without presumption be placed amongst the things worthy the veneration of the present. As a factor in the educational life of the community, the Sisters of St. Joseph who have charge of the academy, go back even beyond the date of the building of the mother-house on St. Alban's-street, for it was a decade previous, in 1851, that four members of the community at the request of Bishop de Charbonnel, came to Toronto. Their first home was on Jarvis-street, and successive changes placed them eventually in their present headquarters. The community which does not confine its sphere to work in the schools but includes the care of hospitals, asylums and the like, is of French origin having been established in France in 1650 and is said to owe the inspiration of its constitution and objects to the world-renowned St. Francis de Sales, tho its immediate founders were Mgr. de Maupas, Bishop of Le Puy, France, and Rev. Jean Paul Medaille of the Society of Jesus.

The part played by St. Francis de Sales in giving to Toronto this fine body of teachers, is commemorated by a handsome stained glass window placed in the chapel of the convent by the old pupils of the school. St. Francis it seems was ahead of his times. Previous to his day all religious communities of women were cloistered, but to him came the design of uniting the duties of Martha with the more spiritual ones of Mary, in such a proportion, as he himself said, that instead of destroying they should aid each other, and that the sisters while laboring for their own sanctification should at the same time contribute to the comfort and sanctity of their neighbor. The authorities of the day however did not see things quite in the same light, and it was some forty years later, before the idea received fulfilment in the establishment of the congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The academy is the largest residential and day school for girls in the province. One of the ever increasing group of scholastic buildings, which cluster in and about the beautiful park and avenue, which are among the things of which the Queen City is particularly proud, is but a block away from Yonge-street's busy thorofare. The original structure has just been enlarged by a handsome four story addition in which everything is of the latest and best and increasing the previous accommodation for three hundred to about double its former capacity. The old grounds and gardens with many magnificent trees, and quaint corners suggestive of coolness and cloister from the too burning rays of old Sol, are attractions which no visitor can withstand, and for the sometimes tired school girl they offer quiet and rest as complete and beneficial as that which it is sometimes thought nothing but the far country can afford.

Two of the chief features of the house are the beautiful chapel and the auditorium of the new wing. Probably there is nowhere in Toronto a more artistic collection of windows than those that brighten and adorn the grey walls of this convent temple of worship, and thru their multi-colored surfaces the sun's golden rays have often rested upon gracious pictures of black robed religious and white veiled children, while an atmosphere of incense showed thru its dim haze the flower adorned and taper lighted altars and the music of organ and voice formed fitting symphony for the exquisite scene. The auditorium is one of the best, if not the best, in the city. The stage is well raised at one end and a gallery runs across the side opposite. The windows are of tinted cathedral glass and the stage is supplied with border and foot lights. No columns interpose themselves, a clear view being obtained from every side. The auditorium proper seats six hundred and the gratifying results of the musical numbers sung and played during the late closing show that the acoustic properties are amongst the best obtainable.

Among the treasures of the academy is a relic of the French revolution with which the institution is connected by an incident, which at one time bade fair to enter into the too often repeated tragedies of that sanguinary period. The treasure is a rosary, which in itself presents nothing out of the ordinary, as it is made of ordinary looking brown beads, but it is its association with persons and places that have long since gone into history, which makes it valuable.

During the last days of Robespierre the convent of St. Joseph in France of which the superior was Rev. Mother St. John Fontbonne, was taken possession of in the name of the Commune. Mother St. John with two of her companions found shelter in the home of the parents of the superior. Here, however, after a while they were discovered and taken prisoners like criminals, were loaded with chains and thrown into the prison of St. Didier. Many others of their community were thrown into the same abode of misery, and history relates that it was Mother St. John who went about encouraging all to bear with Christian fortitude, the lot assigned them. For refusing to take the oath asked of them by the terrible tyrant of the revolution whose name lives but to be execrated by the centuries, they were to suffer death and that by the guillotine. The date fixed for the execution arrived and found the body of heroic women prepared to meet the doom awaiting them, but relief came in a most unexpected manner, for on the night previous the tragic end of Robespierre had taken place and pardon and liberty for the prisoners followed. The valiant Mother St. John was the aunt of Mother Delphine, who with three others was the founder of the first house of St. Joseph in this city, and the rosary was given by the aunt to the niece and by her brought to this country when leaving her native home. The beads, together with an account of their history, are now kept behind a framed glass cover and are treasured among the archives and relics of the academy.

For twenty-five years and over the academy and its branch the De La Salle High Class for girls, has done the different grades of work prescribed by the education department of Ontario in preparation for the teacher's career, and year after year successful students from these institutions have helped to swell the ranks of those who form the army of Ontario's trainers of youth. The course for junior and honor matriculation is now part of the curriculum and every summer term awards commercial diplomas to a goodly number of the students.

Some years ago what were known as "accomplishments" were the things largely taught to girls. Now there are institutions which, turning round with the fickleness of the weather-cock, teach nothing but the things once thought to belong exclusively to the domain of the boy. St. Joseph's supplies the happy mean. While teaching mathematics and other science as scheduled by the educational laws of the province the arts are not forgotten and as closing succeeds closing the studios show collections of oil and water colors, pastel and pencil, china painting and needle work, lace and embroidery which rival and far outshine the work of our grandmothers and great-grandmothers in the days when girls and gentle ladies spent most of their time with the needle, and when little else was expected of them. Lace too of many kinds was exhibited, the piece de resistance being a rochette in Carrick-mo-Cross of exquisite design and workmanship valued at five hundred dollars. Nor is the art of arts neglected. A line of music-rooms twenty in number, testify to the demands made by the many votaries of Apollo to be found in the school, and the number who attain the standing both in voice and instrumentation demanded by the different examinations for university recognition are sufficient in themselves to testify to the high character of the work done in the line of music.

As an auxiliary the academy has a large and enthusiastic Alumnae, who as a reorganized body and under the efficient and popular president, Miss Gertrude Lawler, M.A., have just celebrated their first annual gathering by a series of social, festive and other gatherings. When the term opens in September the new wing will be occupied and everything in full working order. Thus equipped and maintaining its old traditions, St. Joseph's Academy stands easily in the front ranks of the schools of its kind, not only in Canada, but in the broader field of the Continent of America itself.

KING GEORGE'S INTRODUCTION TO SAILORSHIP.

King George entered the navy in 1877, at the same time as his elder brother, the late Duke of Clarence, and went thru the usual curriculum of a naval cadet on board the "Britannia" at Dartmouth, the predecessor of the Royal Naval College. The young princes were in no way privileged above their fellow-students, except in being accommodated in private apartments specially fitted up for them on the poop of the vessel. The picture shows how they were taught to knot.—The Graphic.

Will Shelve Plural Voting Till Veto Is Out of the Way

British Government Is Smoothing Way for Passage of Its Main Item of Sessional Program.

LONDON, July 1.—Now that the coronation is a thing of the past and not even the most ingenious writer can find any more to say about this great national pageant, Englishmen are beginning to realize that the country is in the midst of a great constitutional conflict, and to a certain extent are beginning to take an interest in politics. Parliament has again taken up its work and the plans of the government for the remainder of the session are becoming clear.

Greatly to the relief of the Tories the Liberal government evidently does not intend forcing thru the plural voting bill this session, tho it may be submitted to the house of commons within a short time.

The far more important issues of the veto bill and Lloyd George's insurance bill will fully occupy the time of the house and will undoubtedly be passed early. It is the fixed intention of the government that there shall be no autumn session this year, as the last months of the year will be needed for the preparing of the home rule bill of 1912.

The government has undoubtedly also realized that to ask for the passage of the plural voting bill during the present session would be to add an unnecessary embitterment to the present situation. Mr. Asquith and his colleagues feel quite certain that the house of lords will pass the veto bill without compelling them to create the ominous 500 new peers. They want to make this course as easy as possible and for this reason the plural voting bill will be temporarily shelved and probably the threat, made in a Conservative morning paper, the other day, that if the government insisted on passing the plural voting bill the Tories would fight the insurance bill to the last ditch, has not been without effect. Even if the Tories keep the agreement made with Lloyd George in regard to the insurance bill, an agreement, by the way, which is quite unprecedented in British political history, the passage of the bill will take at least two months.

The much advertised doctors' strike against the bill should not be taken too seriously. The possibility of its hardly exists outside of the columns of the Tory newspapers. The majority of the doctors admit that the chancellor of the exchequer has shown a very friendly attitude toward them and the fact that they all realize that the public is strongly in favor of the bill will, no doubt, curb the warlike tendencies of those who, for selfish reasons, would like to see the bill defeated or robbed of its democratic form.

In regard to the veto bill the Tory leaders are as far from having reached an agreement as ever, they do not know whether to show fight or surrender, but are simply waiting in the forlorn hope that something will turn up. Signs are not lacking, however, that their followers will gradually come over to the side of peace.

In the rank and file of the peers, it seems very doubtful whether those estimable men are going to risk their existence on a home rule amendment. They know now that even if they support the Tory party to their utmost the only reward in front of them is exclusion from the house of lords. On the other hand, they have the prospect of remaining there and performing an important part in the life of the country. It is not strange, therefore, that a considerable number of these men have already frankly expressed themselves as preferring the veto bill to the Lansdowne bill.

But probably what has done most to bring the house of lords to reason is the refusal of the public to be excited over their fate. It is somewhat disturbing to find, after you have called the gods to witness that the end of the world is coming, that nobody pays the smallest attention. The result is that the very prophets themselves begin to doubt the accuracy of their own forecasts. It is this indifference of the public, perhaps, which has done more than anything else to chill the indignation of the house of lords and to prepare them for the acceptance of the veto bill.

Oldham Boy Scouts Bearing Message to B.-P. Cover 191 Miles in Three Days

Lieut. General Sir Baden Powell, chief scout of the Boy Scouts, and two of the young men who will take part in a review of 30,000 Boy Scouts at Windsor on Tuesday (July 4th) before the King and his staff.

LONDON, July 1.—A deputation of Boy Scouts, who are later to attend the King's Boy Scouts review under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Baden-Powell at Windsor on July 4, has brought a message from Oldham to the Boy Scouts headquarters in London, covering the distance of 191 miles in three days and a few hours.

The message invited the chief scout, Lieut.-Gen. Baden-Powell, to visit the Oldham scouts.

At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning four scouts set out from Oldham and covered sixty-seven miles by 8 o'clock at night. They slept in a barn, with no covering beyond the hay and straw.

One boy had to go back owing to sore feet, but the others, who all belong to the "Beaver Patrol" of the 11th Oldham Troop, tramped pluckily onwards.

The next night, after covering forty-five miles, they found a scout camp. They received a hearty welcome, and had the luxury of blankets to sleep in.

Altho another boy had now to drop out because of sore feet, he did not give up, but borrowed a bicycle at Loughborough. Friday night was spent in a barn, and this morning, soon after 10, the three dusty, but cheerful "Beavers" arrived at the Boy Scouts' headquarters in London.

Like all adventurers, they traveled light. One carried a spare shirt and pair of stockings, also an ambulance outfit, the others confined their luggage to a towel and a piece of soap each.

THAT TRIP OF TRIPS

BY MARGARET BELL

From the very moment when the woman hustled down to the absurdly early train, endangering their beauty by such lack of sleep, till the instant that a number of bedraggled atoms of femininity, hollow-eyed and faded of cheek hauled their suit cases along a murky path between car tracks, everything had gone with a hum. No starters were needed to give the word to that effervescing little imp of fun, no chaperons frowned grimly from behind stern pairs of spectacles. In fact, the trial amalgamation of the Women's Press Club and the Canadian Press Association resulted in such overwhelming satisfaction that not a few of the most interested decided to carry on a little amalgamation for the rest of their lives. Oh, the impetuosity of the temperament called artistic!

The most looked for place of resustication on the way up, was Allandale. Blissful Allandale, with its ham sandwiches and pork pies! The small dark girl, very fittingly referred to by the wit of all the women, as Dady Decies, descended on that lunch counter with all the dexterity of a true born traveler, grasped her bag of doughnuts and ham sandwiches, then marched triumphantly back to the train, and went calling her wares, gratuitously, thro all the cars, all the time, munching delicious mouthfuls of the ham and bread. Before the train had left the station, the sandwiches had faded like the proverbial cloud in summer, and the dark girl's ally was sent to reinforce the delectable store by an additional bag of sugar-dipped doughnuts.

The train swerved wildly, now dipping into a wood of sombre shades, where the long morning shadows emphasized the earliness of the hour, and caused the sweet-faced chaperon to call for repeated dabs at the tall girl's chamois rag. The chaperon, having risen before her usual time, had left hers on the corner of the buffet. Now a party was seen lurching toward the end of the train, piloted by a smiling gentleman who had been over the road many times. He was going to point out the corkscrew whirl, or something equally as mysterious. By the time the first gust of Penetang's hospitality was wafted toward the swaying train, everyone could scarcely restrain the eagerness of the appetite claws, which reached hungrily toward the peaceful looking hotel on the hill.

What a scramble was made up those steps! There loomed a veritable oasis, in the midst of all this starving desert. A dining-room all set and numerous maids impatient to serve! Ay, truly, the fates were propitious. Even the menu cards were all placed carefully in a row, and pickles and olives could be had for the taking. Not for me to mention the pure manna which fell on those tables, in the course of the next hour. Not for me to tell of the nut bowls pilfered and fruit stands assailed. The Waubic appeared in a short time, and the next round of the ladder was scaled. What a veritable excursion it was, after all! What a scramble was made for the chairs, what a rush for the bow! By some mysterious fate everybody found chairs, and just as soon, left them, to make a trip around the decks. Here could be seen a little group, who were attracted by the flitting gulls, here a couple whom no mere gull could attract. And all around were the million islands of Georgian Bay, dotted like so many bits of gold in a shimmering maze of blue. Now and then, a lonely bit of humanity came into view, emerging from somewhere behind the weather beaten walls of his summer shanty. He might have been Prospero, or Robinson Crusoe, feeling a delightful alarm at the sight of so many more beings like himself. A group of girls and women seemed to hover around a certain corner of the upper deck. One paused a moment, and wondered why all this attraction. Then a voice was carried toward him, and he too paused longer. And all over the boat went the whisper, "Can't you introduce me to her, the handsome woman with the auburn hair?" How unselfish she was, sharing herself with everyone, giving a bit of advice here, telling of some ludicrous experience, and unconsciously weaving little tendrils around all her listeners, which bound them to her, which brought them subtle satisfaction and reward enough for twenty such trips. And soon a group gathered around another stand, this time where cheese and salmon held sway between two thick slices of bread. Black coffee and brown tea flowed in rivulets, and everyone became hungry in a rush. Back and forth flew the servers, tray after tray of the cheese and ham stuff found its way to the counter, and eventually across it, where long rows of famishing mortals stood waiting. Oh, the pure deliciousness of an excursion on the water!

The tall man, wearing the important demeanor, and ever looking above the heads of the throng, announced that the keys for the staterooms might be secured. And then occurred a scrimmage. How my sides shake, as I think of it! Here was a girl coupled with a woman whose name was as a Sanscrit encyclopedia to her. Here was a woman whose prefix was mistaken for Mr. Alas, alas, I shudder to tell you of the complication! But everything was adjusted beautifully, and we steamed into Parry Sound, more ravenous than ever, more buoyant, moreover, urged on by the glare of brilliance which greeted us from the big hotel on the hill.

Another meal, need I mention it? And then the dance. Youth, dancing, shaded lights. What more can be said? And at 3 o'clock in the morning, the most delightful walk down to the boat, and then, then to find a strong lock on the stateroom door, and a stronger voice proclaiming that the lock was permanent. But everything went satisfactorily enough, until the stragglers came in, one by one. These were the unfortunates who were obliged to spend the night at the hotel, or on some neighboring verandah. The boat left for Collingwood at 6. Need I say more? A number of over enthusiasts began cooling the air on board, about 5 a.m., by a series of songs and toasts. For there was a king crowned the day before, and all Canada is loyal.

Breakfast was served in comfortable relays, from 6 till 10. The enthusiastic patrons of the "On with the dance" slogan appeared on deck, with yawns on their faces and langour in their hearts. A drizzling rain tended greatly to fill the cabin, but the members of the orchestra made one forget the dreariness of a rain on the water. It was a glorious morning, taken all thru, one which made many of the dancers seek sheltered places. Yes, I should say it was very successful, on the whole.

A blare of whistles announced the fact that Collingwood is a live town, and knows how to appreciate a good thing when it is sighted. All the whistles and noise-making appurtenances made such a sound that welcome was understood, and again the visions of another meal were thrust upon us. And what a meal it was! Everyone sat down at once, everyone was served at once, there was not the slightest hitch in all the proceedings.

After the meal came a ride around town, followed by an unveiling, and about twenty-five found their way up to the home of one of the energetic ones, where a cozy grate fire and plenty of excellent tea put a finishing touch on the most enjoyable trip of the whole Press season.

THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT TO CANADA.

While at Ottawa the Prince and Princess had a novel experience—the decent of the Chaudiere Falls of the Ottawa River in the timber slides of solidly constructed rafts. Four successive slides were shot in safety, and the visitors found the pastime exhilarating and exciting. The lumbermen gave a display of their remarkable skill in handling timber afloat and ashore, and brought their entertainment to a climax with a real lumbermen's dinner of pea soup, pork, beans, apple sauce and tea, which was thoroly enjoyed by their royal guests.—The Graphic.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Miss Campbell, Carbrook, has gone to Longuissa, Georgian Bay, where Mrs. Campbell will shortly follow her.

* * *

Miss Marie Foy is visiting Mrs. Bruce Macdonald at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

* * *

Mr. Justice Anglin and Mrs. Anglin have taken the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt's house on the Georgian Bay during the absence abroad of Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt.

* * *

Mrs. William Murray and her son, Mr. Arlington Murray, Forest Hill Road, are leaving for Europe this week, and will be abroad for several months.

* * *

Miss Mayme Forrester, Grosvenor-st., is the guest of Mrs. Ball at her cottage, Orchard Beach.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gates and Miss Emily Gates are at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, en route to their summer home in Cacouna.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Stewart and her daughter, Miss Hazel Stewart, King-st. west, are leaving for Europe this week and will be abroad for several months.

* * *

Mrs. E. W. Schuch is spending the summer in Niagara Falls South.

* * *

Miss Sarah Dallas is expected in town from Victoria to visit Mrs. Stupart and Miss Curlette.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Hutchins and the Misses Marjorie and Rita Hutchins left last week for a motoring tour through the States, and will be away a fortnight.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kemp motored to Southampton to spend a few days with Mrs. Proctor.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Spragge and Miss Florence left for Golden, B. C., last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McSloy, St. Catharines, sailed from Montreal for England. Miss McSloy's marriage will take place in London towards the end of July.

* * *

Sir Hugh and Lady Graham, and Miss Alice Sutherland have arrived in England and are occupying Bishop's Down Grange, Tunbridge Wells.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Galloway have gone to their summer house, The Cedars, Dead Mans Bay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W.J. Barr and their family are leaving next week for Norway Point, Lake of Bays, where they will spend July and August.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Winchester and Miss Winchester have gone to England, visiting Mrs. Trimble in Kingston on their way.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Elliott, 611 Spadina Ave., have left town to spend July and August at their summer house in Port Carling, Muskoka.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cosgrave and the Misses Beatrice and Kathleen Cosgrave leave for England July 8th, sailing from Montreal by S. S. "Megantic."

* * *

Mrs. Otter has gone to Cushings Island, Maine, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Leslie Goodeve, Ottawa, passed thru town on Wednesday on his way to Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. Howland and her family left for Southampton to spend the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Bright and Mrs. Grant have taken a cottage at Springwood, Lake Simcoe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Skerrett, Spadina-ave., are at The Glenwoodland, Jackson's Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hinds, Spruce-st., left for England on the 27th inst, sailing by the Royal George.

* * *

Mr. William Tams, of Clinton-st., accompanied by his two daughters, his niece, Miss Elsie Kingston, and Miss Rolston of Borden-st., left on the 30th inst. for an extended trip to Europe.

* * *

Mrs. Loine Van der Vort, Queen's Court, Jarvis-st., is in Atlantic City and will spend the summer by the sea.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Day left last week for a trip to Europe. They expect to return to Toronto in September.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Jarvis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Willie Hope, at Dalmeny, St. Andrews-by-the-Sea. Mrs. Hope arrived from England lately, coming to Toronto to take her mother to the sea.

* * *

Mrs. E. R. Michie left yesterday for Atherly, Lake Simcoe, where she will spend the summer.

* * *

Miss P. Clarke is leaving the beginning of the month for a trip up the Great Lakes.

* * *

Mrs. Edith Forrest and Miss Dickin of Grace-st., have left to visit Mrs. Wm. Burton, of Blackwood, Sask.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Stringer is at the King Edward.

* * *

Miss Cayley, Mrs. Noel Roscher and Miss Maude Cayley have gone to St. Leonard's Island, where Canon Cayley will join them. Mrs. Roscher will return to England in August.

* * *

Miss Dumoulin, Hamilton, who was visiting Mrs. Dawson in Winnipeg, has gone on to Moose Jaw to spend the summer with her brother, Mr. S. S. Dumoulin.

* * *

Mrs. W. Hamilton Burns, Mrs. Stikeman and Mrs. Rundle gave prizes to be competed for at the Rosedale Golf Club last week. Miss Alyce Cooke being one of the fortunate winners.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart Hughes and the Misses Beatrice and Rita Hughes have gone to Muskoka for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Jarvis have disposed of their house in Glen-road, Rosedale, and are now occupying 123 St. Clair-avenue west.

* * *

The Conservative Club garden party, which was to have taken place last night, has been postponed until next Monday evening, when it will take place at 190½ Simcoe-street at 8.15 o'clock.

* * *

Among the Toronto people sailing from Quebec for England by the Empress of Ireland on Friday are: Mr. C. S. Hook, Mr. N. F. D. Beard, Mr. Clarence A. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. James Leitch, Rev. James Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Westwood, Miss Westwood, Mr. H. N. Westwood, Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Miss Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson, Mr. G. L. Watt, and Mrs. Shirley Denison, Rev. Father James Minehan, Mrs. Cecil Gibson, Miss Marion Gibson, Mr. Alec Gibson and Mr. Frank Austin Smith.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Osborne has returned from England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Wedd have taken Oak Lawn, Heath-street, Deer Park, until the first of September.

* * *

Mr. James H. Plummer has arrived in England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Day left last week for a trip to Europe. They will return to Toronto in September.

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER.

Mrs. Gordon Mitchell was the hostess of a miscellaneous shower last week at her house, 530 Crawford-street, in honor of Miss Florence Bird, whose marriage is to take place July 19. Among those present were: Miss B. Montgomery, Miss Cassie, Miss E. Pettie, Miss Paul, Mrs. White, Miss N. Pettie, Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Duperow, Miss M. Montgomery, Mrs. T. J. Dawson, Miss M. Pettie, Mrs. Cronkwright, Mrs. Ralston, Miss F. Pettie, Miss G. Arnott, Miss A. Patterson, Mrs. Pettie, Miss M. Bird, Mrs. T. Dawson, Mrs. G. Mitchell. The drawing-room was prettily decorated with carnations and ferns. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Eva Pearle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Moffatt, Conduit-street, to Ernest W. Hancock, principal of Carlton School. The marriage will take place at noon on Wednesday, July 5, in High Park Avenue Methodist Church.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Stewart and her daughter, Miss Hazel Stewart, King-street west, are leaving for Europe this week and will be absent for several months.

* * *

Mrs. William Murray and her son, Mr. Arlington Murray, Forest Hill-road, leave this week for Europe and will be absent several months.

* * *

Misses Beatrice and Mary Smillie, Dunn-avenue, Parkdale, have left for Sparrow Lake.

* * *

A most delightful linen shower was given last week at 379 Ontario-street, by Miss Nellie Ryan and Miss Katheleen Blainey, in honor of Miss Helena Langley, who received many beautiful and useful gifts. The evening was spent in music and singing, which was thoroly enjoyed by all present. Refreshments were served in the drawing-rooms, which were beautifully decorated with peonies. Among those present were: Miss Jessie O'Brien, Miss Marie Quigley, Miss Lou Melady, Miss Florence Mason, Miss Edna Blainey, Miss Nellie Ryan, Miss Margaret Reynols, Miss Margaret Devine, Miss Lou Devine, Miss Katheleen Millerick, Miss Florence McNeill, Miss M. Blainey, Miss Kathleen Blainey, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. Clapman of Chicago, Mrs. Rato of Charleveaux, Mich., Mrs. E. Barrie, Mr. J. Brennan, Miss Helena Langley.

* * *

Mr. Herbert F. O'Rourke has been appointed musical director of St. Peter's Church in succession to Mr. A. Leitheuser, who is now the musical director of St. Michael's Cathedral.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. Clarke and her daughter, Gloucester-street, spent the week-end at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

* * *

Miss P. Clarke is leaving the beginning of the month for a trip up the Great Lakes.

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Mrs. "Tony" Drexel, of Philadelphia, who is reported to have been reconciled to her husband in Paris after a separation that was the talk of two continents and seemed destined to end in divorce. Her husband has been exceedingly quiet of late and mutual friends of the couple in Paris say that all thoughts of legal proceedings have been dropped and that they will be re-united within a few weeks.

Hamilton Society

One of the prettiest weddings ever seen in this locality was that of Dr. Pryse Park, and Miss Kate Ray Hamilton, which took place in Knox Church, Dundas, June 22. The Church was very handsomely decorated by the Connor Floral Company of Hamilton. The pulpit and choir gallery were banked with palms and large jars of marguerites and syringa. Two tall basket pillars, with large open tops, filled with marguerites, with a palm in the centre, stood on each side of the pulpit. Just after the bride came in a little bird flew in thru the open window and perched on one of these palms and sat there thru the service.

Down the centre of the church, where the pews come together, there were basket pillars in every one where they join, the tops filled with marguerites. A wide white satin ribbon was festooned to the back gallery, and festooned from pillar to pillar the entire length of the church, and from it were suspended sprays of pink rambler roses.

The bride was given away by her uncle, F. H. A. Begne. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Marjorie Hamilton, as maid of honor. Miss Jean Haslett, Hamilton, Miss Kathleen Lyon, Toronto, Miss Jessie Wilson and Miss Hazel Knowles, Dundas, as bridesmaids and Miss Helen Holton and Miss Marion White, Hamilton, as flower girls. Harry M. Patterson, Hamilton, was best man.

The ushers were, John Leggat, Harry Gates, William Wilson, Fritz Martin, Harley Burns, Mr. Pinacune, Toronto. W. H. Hewlett, Mus. Bac., presided at the organ. Mrs. Frank MacKelcan, Toronto, sang the bridal song from Lohengrin. The bride wore a handsome gown of white duchess satin, embroidered with pearls, bodice draped with marquise lace, long train caught at the shoulders with pearl capuchins, large pearl butterfly on the end, long veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried an empire bouquet of orchids, white heather and lily-of-the-valley.

The maid of honor wore a yellow meteor satin gown, with double tunic, the under one of Spanish lace, large Tuscan hat with long shaded yellow plume and carried yellow roses. Two of the bridesmaids wore pink and two blue meteor satin princess gowns, made the same as that of the maid of honor, long white tulle veils caught with a wreath of pink rose buds, and carried empire bouquets of pink Killarney roses.

The Flower girls looked very sweet in white satin Kate Greenaway frocks, white mob caps with lace border and wreath of pink rose buds, and carried baskets of pink rambler roses and marguerites.

Rev. S. H. Grey of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, officiated. After the ceremony a reception was held at Walnut Cottage, the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. A. Begne. The bridal party received on the lawn. The grounds are very large and beautiful. Lornes' orchestra furnished music.

Dr. and Mrs. Park have gone to Europe to spend there honeymoon. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles O'Reilly, Mrs. J. Orr Hastings, Miss Agnes Dunlop of Toronto. The ushers entertained the bridesmaids and a few other friends at dinner at the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Friday evening.

Dr. Slacer, Buffalo, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robert Moncus.

Another pretty wedding took place in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, on Wednesday, June 28, when W. Clare White of The Hamilton staff of The Federal Life Insurance Company, was married to Miss Violet Ayne Grant, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Grant. Rev. Samuel Daw officiated, assisted by Rev. Coote Duggan of Disgheda, Ireland.

The bride was given away by Bishop Clark, owing to the illness of her father and mother.

She was attended by Mrs. Ethel White of Ottawa, sister of the groom, and Miss Mabel Henderson of Guelph. Rev. H. R. Mockridge of Louisville, Kentucky, was best man. The ushers were: Gamble Geddes, Toronto, and Alex. MacKenzie. The bride wore a lovely gown of Japanese crepe de chine, embroidered in chrysanthemums, yoke and sleeves of maltese lace, white tulle veil caught with clusters of orange blossoms, and carried an bouquet of white roses and lily-of-the-valley in a holder.

The bridesmaids wore gowns of blue and white striped net over taffeta, with pipings of mauve, fichus on bodice edged with fringe, blue chiffon hats with blue bows and mauve sweet peas. They carried baskets of mauve sweet peas.

There was a full choral service. Walter Daw presided at the organ.

Mrs. Cameron Graham, Toronto, was up for the White-Grant wedding.

Mrs. Frank Morgan, Toronto, spent last week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Swanson.

Mrs. Percival Montigue, Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher.

Mrs. Allan Case, Toronto, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hendrie, at Holmstead.

Miss Riddell, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. James Ellis.

Marguerite Day, instituted by Miss Jeannette Lewis, in aid of the Sick Children's Hospital, was held June 24, and was a great success. About $800 was realized.

Miss Dunstan, Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. George Rutherford.

One of the smartest costumes at the races held at the Jockey Club last week, was worn by Mrs. Rutherford of Toronto. It was an exquisite creation in black and white, with large black plumed hat.

Miss Frances Du Moulin has gone to spend the summer with her brother at Saskatoon, Sask.

GARDEN PARTY AT CHUDLEIGH.

The garden party at Chudleigh, given by Mr. George Beardmore last Tuesday was beyond doubt the chief event of the week, a thunder shower just as the guests were assembling did not at all damp the spirit of the gathering as the host, so well versed in entertaining, had provided, not only an orchestra and quartet for the amusement of his guests, but had established a Gypsy fortune teller in a small tent outside the conservatory, and this appealed very strongly to the ego, that is so large part of us all. Even the least superstitious enjoy a peep into the future. Miss Beardmore assisted her brother in receiving, and looked very well indeed in a gown of rich reseda satin. Mr. Alfred Beardmore and Miss Pearl Macdonald in a becoming frock of peach blossom ninon with white lace were able coadjutors. Tea was served in the billiard-room. The table was beautiful with roses in old silver bowls, dishes piled with ruddy strawberries surrounded with their dark-green leaves, lending grace and color to the general effect. Soon the sun came out brilliantly, adding beauty to the fine old garden, which, with its shrubs and flowers, a beautiful turf, dotted with groups of pretty girls formed a picture that will linger long in the memories of those present, amongst whom were: Lady Jones, the Rev. and Mrs. Crawford Brown, the Misses McKellar, Mr. Jack McKellar, Mrs. Douglas Armour, Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, Major Bickford, Mr. Albert Nordheimer, Mrs. Percy Galt, the Misses Saunders, Mrs. Dyce Saunders, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Leys, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Miss Burns, the Baroness von Hugo, Mr. Davidson Harman, Dr. Albert Macdonald, Miss Pearl Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gamble, Mrs. Graham Campbell, Mr. Stewart Greer, Mrs. Magann, Miss Magann, Dr. Charles Temple, Miss Temple, Mr. Boultbee, Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Miller, Mr. H. C. Osborne, Mr. J. Kerr Osborne, Mr. Hambourg, Mrs. Strachan-Johnston, Mr. J. J. Dixon, Mrs. LeMesurier, Miss Frou LeMesurier, Mrs. J. S. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cawthra, the Misses Morrison, Mrs. Clinch, Miss Burton, Mrs. Hal Osler, Mr. Richardson, Mrs. Frederick Monro, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Brock, Miss Agnes Dunlop, Mr. Scandrett, Mrs. Sweny, Mr. Herbert Mowat, Mrs. Walter Barwick, Miss Gwen Cayley, Mrs. H. W. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Blackwood, Mrs R. Strong, Mr. Strong, Mrs. Grassett, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dyment, Mr. Kelly, Evans.

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Proud of Her.

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

"Yes," replied her hostess, as she hung her $20,000 dog collar over the back of a real Chippendale chair, "both me and Josiah could see that she was the sinecure of all eyes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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Write for free catalogue.

The once dashing Countess Spottiswood-Mackin, nee Miss Sallie Britton, daughter of a former mayor of St. Louis, who denies her rumored betrothal to Count de Guerin, a Canadian living in Paris. The Countess is now living in a small Parisian hotel and devotes much of her time to charity.

MILITARY BALL AT NIAGARA.

The last large social event of Niagara's most successful camp was held at the Queen's Royal Monday evening, when Gen. and Mrs. Cotton received some two hundred guests at the second military ball, which was voted even more successful than its predecessor. The casino and grounds were hung with colored lanterns bearing portraits of the King and Queen, and supper was served after the eighth dance at small tables decorated with marguerites.

Mrs. Cotton was in black and steel embroidery gown mounted on pale grey satin, and was assisted by her daughter in pale blue, and Miss Correll of Ottawa, wearing white satin with touches of pale pink and trimming of rosebuds.

The guests included: Hon. J. J. Foy, Lieut.-Col. Fleming, Lieut.-Col. U. Vaux Chadwick, Col. Knowles, Lieut.-Col. McKee, Major Marlow, Lieut.-Col. Hill, Lieut.-Col. Abbot, Col. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Major and Mrs. Vanstraubenzie, Mrs. G. A. Casse, Major Carpenter, Major Clyde Caldwell, Col. Baxter, Lieut. Morrison, Capt. D. M. Bell, Capt. Walker Bell, Capt. Ewart Osborne, Lieut.-Col. Fraser, Major Macpherson, Major Cowan, Major Shaw, Lieut.-Col. Windeyer, Major and Mrs. Sandford Smith, Mr. Alan Taylor, Mrs. Frank Johnson, the Misses Heward, the Misses Edwards, Mrs. Mossom Boyd, Mrs. Rumsey, Miss Hazel Fitzgerald, Mrs. Henry Duggan and her daughter, the Misses Foy, the Messrs. Foy, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Misses Webster, the Misses Rosenmuller, Miss Nathalie Nielson, Misses Exkersley, Misses Ball, Miss Sarah Lansing, Miss Florence Garret, Miss Winnifred Congdon, Mrs. Bethune, Miss Beatrice Bethune, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Mrs. G. P. Reid, Miss Edna Reid, Mr. Roy Nordheimer, Capt. Taylor, Capt. Brown, Mr. Harold Saydam, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Villers Sankey, Mr. Suttle, Mr. Victor Dyas, Mr. Arnoldi, Mr. Appleby, Mr. Stockwell, Mr. Rivett, Dr. Irving Johnstone, Major and Mrs. Styer and the officers from Fort Niagara, N.Y., Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, Mrs. Gilbert Fauquir, Miss Marjorie Brouse, Mr. Louis Monahan, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, the Misses Francis, Miss Carey, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hill, Messrs. Ince, Messrs. Langmuire, Miss Gertrude Warren, Miss Elsie Geddes, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Scott, the Misses Anderson and Miss Ball.

MASSAGE

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Mr. Fyshe and Mr. Barrow, from Birmingham, England, in return for hospitality and kindness received in Toronto gave a very recherche dinner at the King Edward at the beginning of last week when the table was set in the ornate banquet hall of the hotel, which was divided into two rooms with a very effective tapestry picture. The very large oval table looked beautiful with the elaborately gilt dinner service which is reserved for the smartest occasions only. The flowers were many., pink roses, peas, lilies and white flags, arranged in numerous brass baskets and lighted with pink-shaded candles in silver branches. The guests were: Hon. F. H. Phippen, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Mr. Noel Marshall, Mr. Alexander Laird, Mr. Sidney Small, Mr. Joseph Henderson, Mr. D. B. Hanna, Mr. H. A. Fleming, Mr. H. A. Richardson, Mr. R. T. Coady, Mr. Acton Burrows, Mr. Arthur Hills, Mr. W. J. White, Mr. Walter Sterling.

Death's Shining Mark.

Crowford—Who was the man killed in the wreck?

Crabshaw—I don't know, but he'll be the fellow the coroner's jury will put the blame on.—Life.

Miss C. J. Smiley

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SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

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

.....

.....

July 2, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

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

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

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

July 2nd, 1911.

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

Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib. Isa. xxxvii:14-38.

Golden Text—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Ps. xlvi:1.

(1.) Verse 14.—What letter was it that Hezekiah spread before the Lord?

(2.) Is it the privilege of every man to spread all his letters, including those which give him trouble, before the Almighty God, and if so, what is the advantage in doing it?

(3.) What if any advantage is there in telling our troubles to God in the house of the Lord, over doing so in our own homes?

(4.) Verses 15-20—Hezekiah tells God in much detail the nature of his troubles. Now what good is it to do that, seeing God knows all about it in any event?

(5.) Why does God not know all about our heartaches and our needs before we tell Him, in the same way as He knows afterward?

(6.) What is the advantage of urging God by all the argument we can think of, as Hezekiah does here, to answer our prayers?

(7.) What effect does the degree of our vehemence, or the extent of our desire, have upon God in answering our prayers?

(8.) Why did not God answer Hezekiah direct, instead of thru Isaiah?

(10.) Apparently some men with equal goodness are better able to receive detailed messages from God than others. If this is so, why is it?

(11.) May we rest with absolute certainty in the assurance that having told God our needs, He will supply them? Why?

(12.) What is the reason for believing that no person and nothing can bring ultimate injury to a man, or a cause trusting in God?

(13.) Why are men so foolish as to think they can prevail against God?

(14.) Verse 29—Why does God take injury done to His people as done against Himself?

(15.) Would you go so far as to say that every hurt by word or deed, done against a child of God, is done against God? Give your reasons.

(16.) Give an example of how God restrains the wicked as stated here, "I will put my hook into thy nose, and my bridle in the lips."

(17.) Verses 30-32—As an example of how God rules, and overrules, think of your own blessings, and say how many of them are a result of your own efforts and how many from causes over which you have had no control?

(18.) Verses 33-37—What means did God take to prevent Sennacherib from capturing Jerusalem?

(19.) How did the angels of the Lord slay probably 185,000 of the soldiers of the Assyrian army in one night? (Give some Bible examples of how such things have been done.)

(20.) Verse 38.—To what extent is it a rule that men get what they would like to give others and that "They who use the sword perish with the sword?" (This is one of the questions that may be answered in writing by members of the club.

July 9th, 1911.

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

The Suffering Servant of Jehovah. Isa. lii:13-liii:12.

Golden Text—The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. liii:6.

(1.) Verse 13—Who was the "servant" of whom Isaiah speaks?

(2.) What is it to be a servant of God, and how does Jesus fulfill such a position?

(3.) In how many respects is Jesus "exalted, extolled," and "very high?"

(4.) Verses 14-15—Notwithstanding the Old Testament prophecies concerning the suffering Messiah was there a single person who was not "astonished" at His crucifixion?

(5.) Why were all the people of God including His apostles "astonished," and disappointed, at the crucifixion of Jesus?

(6.) What has Jesus "sprinkled" the nations with?

(7.) What proportion of the kings or the presidents of the nations look to, and honor Jesus as the Saviour of the world?

(8.) Verses liii.1—How many to-day believe this "report" of the suffering Son of God?

(9.) Why have so many refused to believe this "report?"

(10.) What relation do those whom God has delivered from their sins and their sorrowful fears, bear to this "report?"

(11.) Verses 2-3—What would have been the result to God's cause, if the world's Redeemer had belonged to a kingly home instead of a carpenter's?

(12.) What would have been the difference in the results if Jesus had been a great general, a legislator, or merchant prince?

(13.) What class of men have despised and rejected Jesus?

(14.) Did God want Jesus to be "a man of sorrows?"

(15.) Verses 4-9—How has Jesus borne our griefs and sorrows?

(16.) Did God plan to have the Jews reject and Jesus to crucify Him? Give your reasons.

(17.) Could Jesus have borne our griefs and saved our souls if the Jews had accepted Him?

(18.) When the prophet says "We did esteem him stricken, smitten of God and afflicted," were the Jews or others right or wrong in so thinking?

(19.) Was God at any time angry with Jesus, or did He ever punish Him?

(20.) In what way did Jesus bear all the cruel insults and the physical suffering inflicted on Him by the Jews, for our sakes?

(21.) Suppose the Jews had yielded their hearts to the loving invitation of Jesus and had espoused His cause as His Apostles did, what would have been the probable result upon the salvation of the world? (This is one of the questions that may answered in writing by members of the club.)

(22.) Why did the Jews bring about the crucifixion of Jesus?

(23.) Verses 10-12—What are some of the personal blessings which come to us thru the death of Jesus?

(24.) What are some of the national blessings which we enjoy thru the death of Jesus?

Lesson for Sunday, July 16th, 1911. Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence. 2 Chron. xxxiii:1-20.

The Queen's Royal

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'WAY UP-IN-THE-AIR HATS.

The $1,000 Hat---Highest Priced and Cruelest in the World--- The New Owl Hat the Buttercup Bonnet---Feathers All the Rage

Attractively Shaped Hat of Black Lined with Blue and Trimmed with White Roses and Blue Leaves.

Picturesque Hat of White Straw Covered with Black Chiffon, Above Which Black and White Grapes with Gray Leaves Are Massed.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

WHAT do you think of a price of one thousand dollars for a hat? It seems almost incredible, and moreover, such an expenditure and extravagance must be positively and tantalizingly painful to the woman to whom this same sum would represent a two years' dress allowance and pay for every possible—and pretty—item of attire during all that time!

However, the fact remains that the price has actually been paid to Monsieur Lewis, the famous man-milliner of Paris and London, and that there has been received in return by the Princess Miahesco de Bucharest a hat which bears the burden of the greatest number of the finest quality "cross" aigrettes that ever in the ordinary way provided adornment for, say twenty, different and more reasonably priced models. This hat was worn at the Royal Ascot races.

All over the crown the myriads of feathery strands outspread in different directions, making a snow-white foam, which finds effective contrast to the black Tagal straws, which only comes into actual view in the wide brim, whose bold and beautiful curves are accentuated—and, at the same time, softened—by a narrow edging of velvet. And, then, just toward the right side in front, there is laid on the edge of the brim a great rose, whose closely folded petals and outspread leaves are of oxydized silver tissue, broidered in the threads of brighter metal, and altogether beautiful enough, some might think, to be brought into full view. But M. Lewis, being an artist, realizes the full value of subtle suggestions, and so the rose is so placed that its shimmer is shadowed by the swaying softness of some of those feathery strands. Only when these are parted by some passing breeze does it reveal the silver secrets of its innermost petals.

But though this particular price must needs be prohibitive to the majority, it would be considered inexcusable even to many of those who could afford it.

It is, of course, these aigrette adornments which bring prices up to such high figures, even the loveliest and longest of Lancer plumes only involving an outlay of, say, one hundred dollars, though several may be grouped on one hat. And, as a general rule feathers are hardly as much in evidence on the latest models as on the earlier creations of the season, those which are used being frequently still of the uncurled variety, whose undoubted smartness has kept them in fashion's favor for such a long time—long, that is, by comparison with the frequently brief life of such favorites of this fickle dame.

One of the newest arrangements that may now be noted in the way of feathers simulates an owl's head in emerald green plumage, the beak, outstanding in the centre of the round eyes, shining out at either side, though here art's following of nature's guidance ends abruptly, and I doubt any wise owl's recognition or acceptance of this fashionable freak as even a distant connection! For the green plumage is curved flatly round the crown, and uprising from it in the centre are two quill-like ostrich plumes whose gradually darkening ends are only slightly curled so that they may lie flatly one over the other, the stem of one feather and a few curling strands appearing as the base of the plumage mount and having for background there the black silk covering the San Toy shaped brim of the black Tagal hat.

This is, I consider, one of the smartest hats of the season—of the simpler kind, that is—and I advise those who invest in it to order at the same time a sunshade of emerald green silk, whose tall black stick shall be topped with green enamel, the silken cord and tassel, too, being in the same glorious color, as by these dual means a very effective contrast can be given to every black and white or gray or dark blue costume.

For the rest it would seem that flowers are to be, in increasing and decorative evidence, a Summer headgear, whether this be of gigantic or diminutive size, the two extremes being still equally fashionable.

First, then, of a most piquant demureness of aspect is a little bonnet-shaped model of broderie Anglaise, whose curves are bordered with a quilling of black velvet ribbon, and then softened about the face with a double frilling of Valenciennes lace. Just above one ear there is fastened a posey of yellow buttercups, pink roses and purple violets—a posey quite in keeping with the simulated simplicity of the model—and finally there are added long strings of narrow black velvet ribbon whose arrangement may be left to the discretion of the wearer, one distinctly pretty scheme, however, being to tie them high up under the left ear.

I like the effect, too, of a mulberry straw hat whose overshadowing ostrich plumes are all in the same soft shade, for this achieves distinction by reason of the unexpected and effective appearance in the very centre of the feathery foam of one gigantic rose, whose outer pink petals give place eventually to others of black.

A Hat of the Newest Shape with Large Flowered Silk Bow in Front. (and Above) Chic Hat of Black Tagal, the Top of White Straw, Surmounted at the Crown with Black Straw. It Is Ornamented with Black and White Chiffon in Front.

Charming Afternoon Gown with Moyenage Decorations and Coiffure to Match.

How to Keep Baby Well During the Hot Weather

By Bertha Bellows Streeter.

(From an article in the Household Art Department of the July number of Good Housekeeping, published and copyrighted by American Home Magazine Company.)

THE most bitter experience I ever had in bringing up my baby came at the beginning of the hot weather when he was about six months old. I was one of the unfortunate mothers who are reduced to putting their babies upon bottles, and at that time we were beginning to feel convinced that at last we had found the food that would make the little fellow strong and healthy.

Then we had some visitors—relatives of my husband—who passed many a comment upon baby's appearance.

"I fed my children whenever they cried," one of the older women said, "and gave them just all they could eat. And none of them died, either!"

The longer I thought about the incident, the more I felt that possibly I was not doing just the best thing. So I determined to do as they had done.

When my husband came home for dinner the next noon he found no meal ready. The entire morning had been taken up with the baby. My, but he was sick!

I am glad I learned the lesson so early. I listened to all advice, hoping to gain suggestions that could be adapted to my child to promote his health and comfort, but never after that bitter experience did I think myself called upon to try everything suggested — especially when suggestions went against my own judgment.

Baby seemed to be like myself: very "warm-blooded." When the hot weather came on he seemed very uncomfortable, perspiring profusely when he had more than the lightest clothing on. How to keep him comfortable was my first problem in those days. The first thing, I reasoned, was to remove more fat from his food, as fat produces heat. So, in preparing his milk, I turned out the entire bottle of milk instead of only the top, as I had done in cooler weather.

This mixture contained only about 4 per cent. of fat instead of 7, as prepared before. Then, too, I gave him one feeding of barley water a day, preferably near night, as it is easily digested, and left little to tax his stomach while he was sleeping. I frequently gave him an ounce of cold water and believe that had a great deal to do with his good nature through the trying heat of the Summer.

As the weather grew warmer I peeled off almost all the clothes the youngster had on. He spent the days lying in his spacious carriage in the coolest spot I could find, with nothing on but a diaper, a little knit band and a thin slip of nightdress. Even then he would perspire.

I watched every change in the weather, and if it grew the least bit too cool, threw a light wrap over the baby or put on more clothes. I had read that the abdomen and feet of a child should always be kept warm, and it was partly due to my care in this respect, I think, that my baby had almost no colic at all. At sundown a bath in warm water to which a little alcohol had been added seemed to ease the little fellow. Then he was put into fresh clothes and laid away for the night.

A child's heart beats more quickly than an adult's, so, I reasoned, the child must be warmer than his mother. In covering him for the night I consulted my own comfort, trying to put over him a little less than I would need for myself. When I retired I threw over myself only the number of coverings the baby had over him. Then I knew that if the night grew cooler I would be awakened by the fall in temperature and the consequent feeling of cold, and could add more coverings to the baby's bed. In this way I always knew whether baby was too warm or too cold, and knew it in time to correct conditions before they had any evil effect upon him.

Extraordinary Gown Worn at Ascot Races of Fine Navy Serge, Trimmed with Green and Blue Plaid; the corsage Having a Cape Effect.

This Is a Photograph of the $1,050 Hat Made for Princess Miahesco de Bukharest. It Was Designed for the Ascot Races, and Is the Most Expensive Hat in the World.

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IN

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OH, YOU BABBLING BESSIE! . . 50
I'D LIKE TO KNOW THE COMBINATION OF YOUR HEART . . 50
OH, LOOK, WHO'S HERE! . . 50
NANCE TOOK A CHANCE WITH ME . 50
DOES ANYBODY WANT A LITTLE GIRLIE? 50
WHERE THE BRIGHT LIGHTS SHINE . 50

Lyrics by **Bobby Jones**

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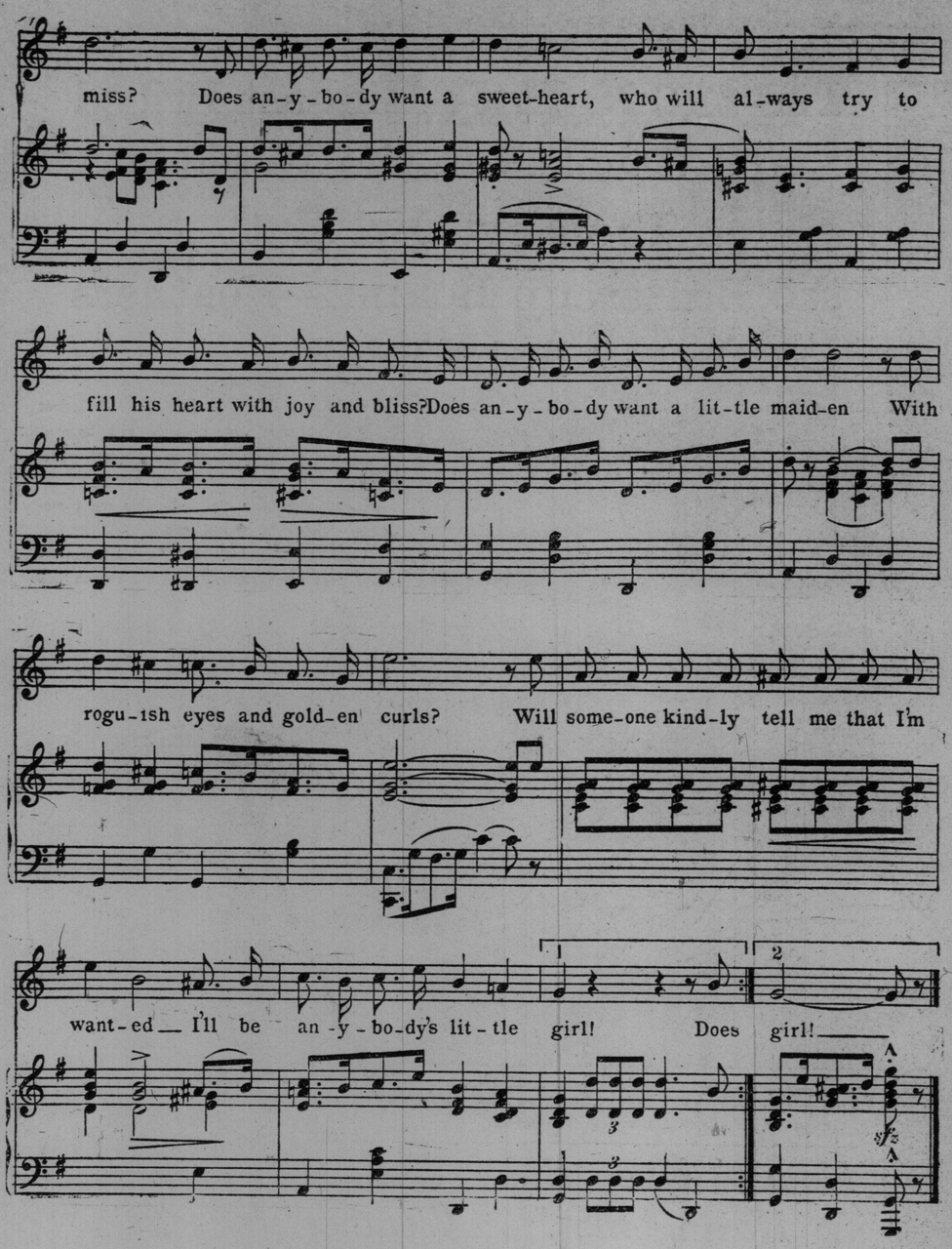

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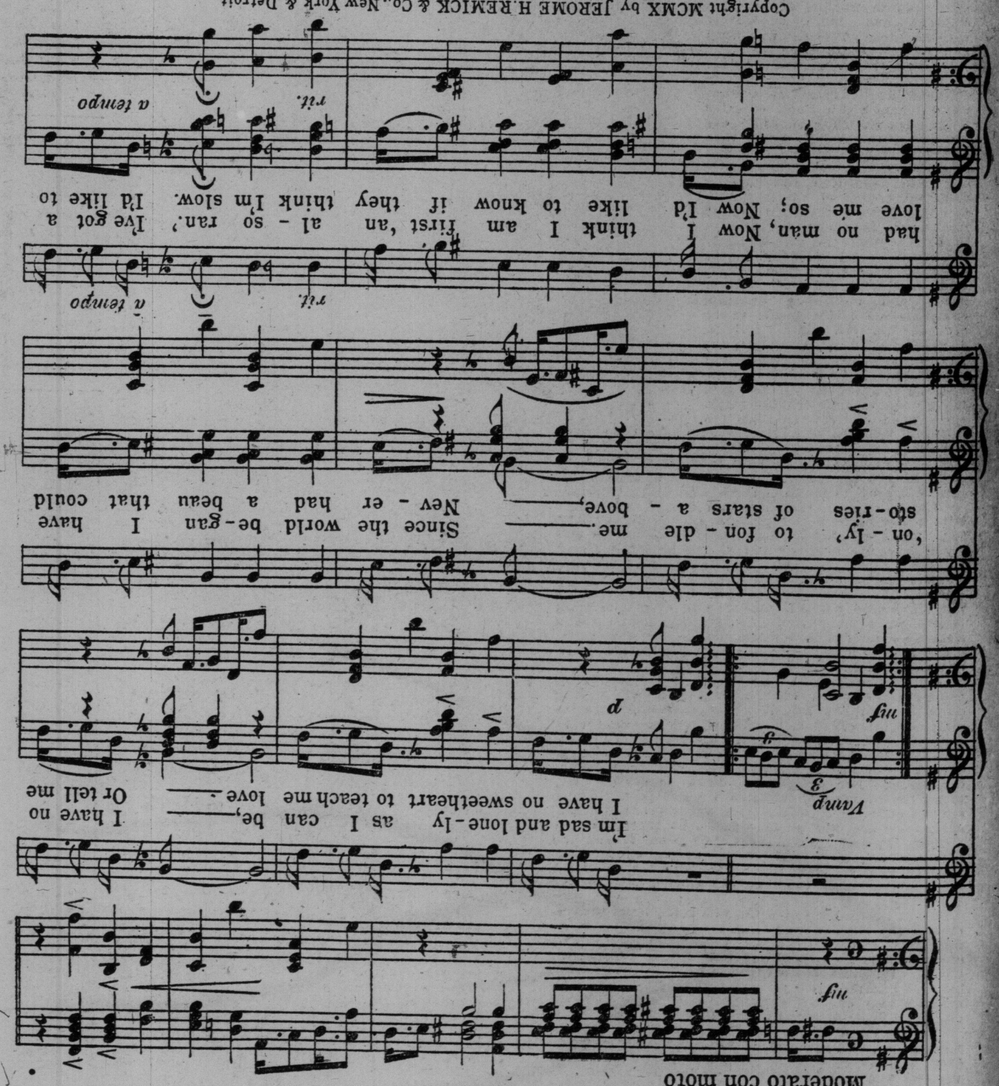

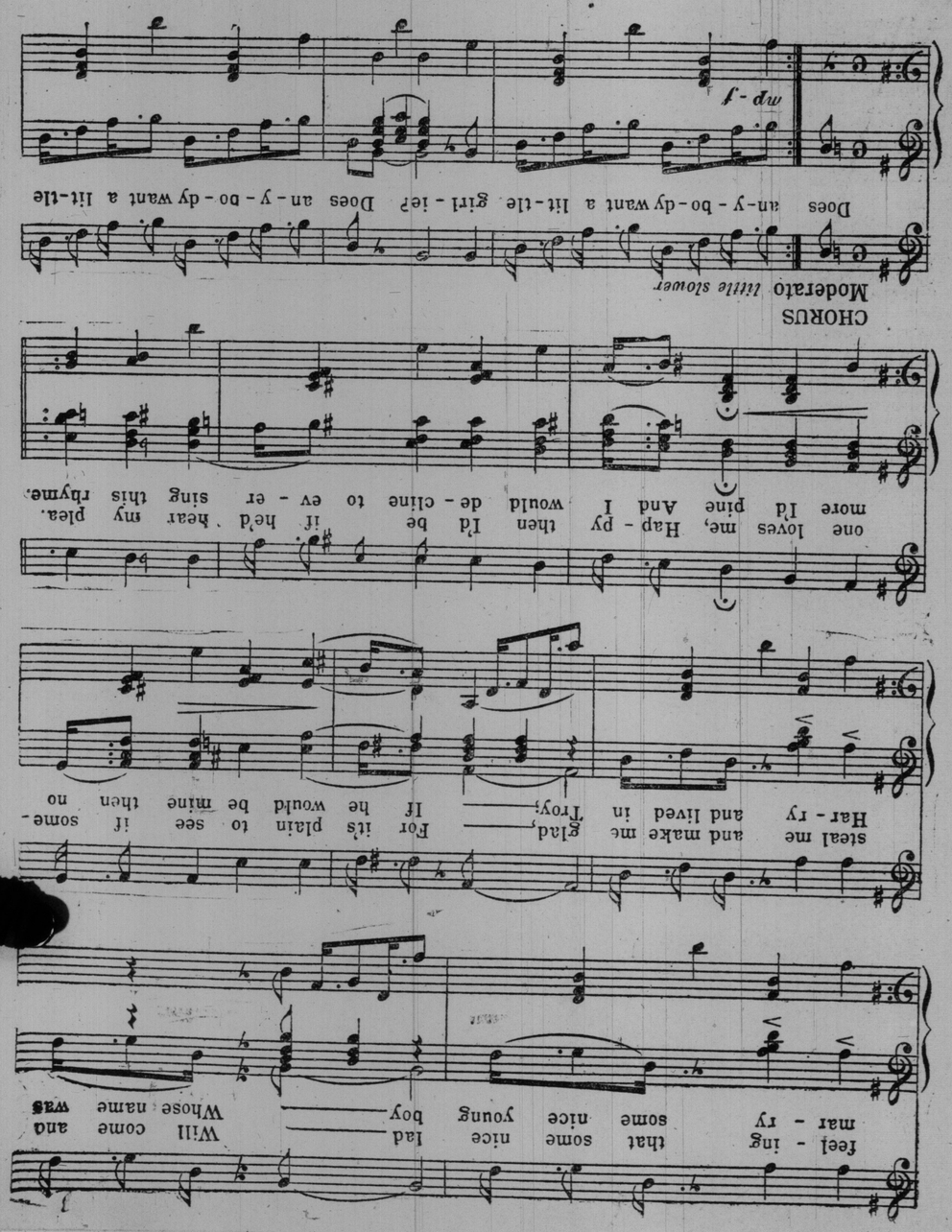

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

If Rich Mr. Rockefeller Gave a Feast Like This!

PHOTOS © BY WINTER & POND

SEATTLE REVIVES THE EXTREMELY GENEROUS AND ODD OLD INDIAN "POTLATCH" WHERE THE HOSPITABLE HOST GIVES AWAY EVERYTHING HE OWNS TO WIN HONOR.

INTERIOR OF A CHIEF'S LODGE AT THE BEGINING OF A POTLATCH

THE POTLATCH PROCESSION BEFORE THE GREAT GIVING AWAY.

DANCERS AT A CHILKAT "POTLATCH" IN ALASKA, WHERE AN INDIAN IS GIVING AWAY THE CONTENTS OF HIS HOUSE.

CHILKAT CHIEFS DRESSED FOR A POTLATCH

SIWASH INDIANS WITH SOME OF THE GOODS OF WHICH A POTLATCHING FRIEND HAS STRIPPED HIMSELF

THE ORIENTAL LEGENDARY DRESS OF THE CHILKAT DANCERS

SEATTLE is preparing to celebrate the discovery of Puget Sound by the most picturesque carnival ever held.

Seattle will reproduce an old Indian potlatch, that incomparably picturesque ceremony of the Siwash Indians, who once occupied the land where Seattle now stands.

The city will "make potlatch" for the whole world in the week of July 17-22.

A potlatch was an entertainment at which an Indian gave away all his property to his neighbors. Seattle will copy this feature in a modified form, but all the dancing, music and feasting that accompanied the ancient potlatch will be reproduced on a splendid scale. There are still plenty of Indians in Alaska and other parts of the Northwest who know all about potlatches, and their services will be called upon.

By giving a potlatch an Indian acquired a glory like that of a fierce Mohammedan who dies fighting for his religion.

The Siwash chief of fifty years ago was a man who thought much of the opinion held of him by his fellowman. The idea of the potlatch was the deprivation of the giver of everything which the world holds worth while.

It would puzzle even a financier of to-day to give away all of his wealth more than once or twice, and yet some of these old chiefs used to give away their wealth—all of it—two and three times.

After each potlatch they would start in anew to accumulate enough of the Indian wealth to give another potlatch—just that and nothing more. That was all they lived for—all they cared for—the "hecht o' hospitality," as the Scotch phrase has it.

There was once an ancient Indian—the last of the spendthrifts—by the name of Chow-its-hoots, who "made potlatch" five times. He was killed immediately after the last by one of his brothers-in-law.

The Siwash, who in his early youth found himself filled with the ambition to become one of the great men among the tribes of his people began at once to hoard every possible article of value that he could lay his hands upon. He hunted and fished as diligently as his nature would allow. He marketed his spoil with the traders and at the agency stores and procured in exchange bottles of perfumery, blankets, clay pipes, guns and ammunition, and as the time for the fulfillment of his ambition grew near, he purchased tea, flour, sugar, bacon and other perishable luxuries.

But mostly he sought in his own canoe or worked for his share with others for whale oil, salmon to dry, berries to preserve in the Indian way and the other staples of the food supply of his people, for the Siwash is a great eater, and when he came to a potlatch he came after a period of abstemiousness that he might do justice to the viands of his host.

The visitors stayed until they had eaten all their host's provisions. At night there was "klo quallie," meaning "fine time." There was dancing by the men, singing by the women and the eternal tom-toms and drums of the youth of the tribes.

The bucks danced "the dance of the whale," going through all the motions of killing, carving and eating the delicious whale. Sometimes they had the "killing dance," if they were going on the warpath, but more often they had love songs and dances.

When the visitors departed they left their generous host without even a shirt.

The last great potlatch was given about thirty years ago by old Chief Mason, of the Quimalt tribe, a short distance north of the present Summer resort of Moclips, in the Pacific coast of the State of Washington

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

The Boy's Home.

Have you ever watched a crowd of boys devouring ice cream and cake? Coronation Day I wandered along George-street just in time to see over one hundred boys celebrate the crowning of England's King and Queen by doing justice to great dishes of ice cream.

Isn't it great to be a boy with an appetite. The eager satisfied faces as spoonful after spoonful of the cold, refreshing cream disappeared.

I remember when Dr. Wild was at the height of his glory in Bond-street Church. He was always a host in himself at a picnic and enjoyed to the fullest seeing the boys stow away the good things provided.

"Why," he used to say, "a boy knows no such thing as a tough turkey or goose or beefsteak. He is not fastidious about the quality of the cake so long as the iceing is nice and pink and there is plenty of it."

"I know, he said, "that I am getting old, for I do not eagerly reach for the first sandwich with its dried out corners curled up; I watch for a thin, dainty, moist one—but watch the boy—all sandwiches look alike to him."

And the boys of the Boys' Home are pretty much like an equal number of boys of any other institution.

There are young human beings with appetites and desires, with energy and curiosity. Some of them are smart as steel traps, and others are stupid and dull, just as an equal number of B.A.'s are, and so when I was told in a rather discouraged voice by the matron that some—just a few of the boys were stupid—I asked her if she had known college professors afflicted with the same malady. Now the poor and illiterate have no corner whatever on stupidity.

Polished pebbles are still common stones and diamonds hid in slums are still gems.

Last year the Boys' Home celebrated its semi-centennial and a short history is of interest.

The Boys' Home owes its inception to the benevolent exertions of three or four Christian women, who, in the year 1859, met at the home of Mrs. McCutcheon on McGill-street, for the purpose of providing a shelter for friendless or orphaned boys—or those worse than orphaned, by the inhumanity of drunken and of dissolute parents.

In September of the same year a small house was rented in Richmond-street, and with only a few inmates the Home was founded.

In the following year the Home was incorporated, and the management vested in a committee of thirty-three ladies, elected annually at a public meeting of subscribers, from whom eight were chosen as directresses, with a secretary and treasurer.

The good work rapidly advanced, and from time to time it was found necessary to move to larger premises.

In 1865 the managers, by the aid of the generous subscriptions of citizens and friends, among whom special mention should be made of Mr. George Hamilton and Mr. Robert Walker, were enabled to purchase their present valuable property in George-street at a cost of $5000 and erect a suitable and substantial building.

In 1894 this was again enlarged and improved and fitted with all the latest sanitary appliances, together with a large and airy school room, swimming bath, gymnasium, affording accommodation for over a hundred boys, and giving every facility for their mental and physical development.

The Home has been generously endowed, and when a fire occurred and rebuilding was necessary the public were not called upon to assist as the whole $24,000 was taken from the endowment fund. Among the last improvements was a new wing which includes a nursery and an isolation ward.

A new school has just been erected, making the complete edifice one of the most commodious in the city.

Of the founders of the Home and those ladies whose names appear on the first annual report, fifty years ago, and to whose faithfulness and devotion in those early and trying times, much of the success and efficiency of this Home is due, not one of them remains, but they made the world better for having lived.

Mrs. McCutcheon and the founder of the Home died in 1885, regretted and loved by all who knew her. Later, in 1889, came a year of sad memories in the history of the Home, in loss by death of so many of its old and tried members, among them being Mrs. Munroe, who, for thirty years had been matron of the Home and a real mother to the boys, revered as well as respected, and invaluable to the board of managers. She was faithful to the end.

Mrs. Dunlop, who for many years was first directress, and whose energy and ability in later years of her life were devoted solely to the interests of this Home. The infirmary, built in the year she died, was a tribute to her memory, and is known as the Dunlop Infirmary, altho it is now used as a school-room.

As long as the Boys' Home endures, the name of Mrs. Dunlop will be associated with it.

Mr. William Gooderham, the kind and generous friend to whose encouragement and generosity the rebuilding of the Home was largely due.

The names are recalled of Mrs. MacMurchy, Mrs. Michie, Mrs. Robert Gilmore, Mrs. Grasett and Mrs. Wilson, as well as the true and generous friends whose advice and service were ever at the command of the board, among them being Hon. George W. Allen, Mr. James Michie, Sir Casimir Gzowski, and the ever faithful friend and physician, Dr. Thorburn, who for over forty years gratuitously attended the inmates unaided and single handed, and often at great personal sacrifice and self denial.

A FAVORITE BOY WITH ONE OF THE NURSES AT THE BOYS' HOME.

The last of those early workers to pass away was Lady Gzowski, who, from the first till her death never lost interest in the boys and their Home. Her death was felt, not only as a loss to the Home and as a personal sorrow to each member of the board, but as a severing of the last link binding the present with fifty years ago.

To-day one hundred and twelve boys are at the Home, and truly they seem to be at home there.

They have the advantages of a public school education, but apart from home work and play they are taught nothing that might fit them for earning a living. On the front of the annual report it states that this is a Home for destitute boys who are not criminals.

I recalled the great difference of the Mimico Industrial School, and again I repeat: "Does it not seem too bad that a boy must be a criminal before he can have the advantage of learning a trade or tilling in the soil?" Old mother earth has all sorts of knowledge and health giving currents in her fruitful soil and every boy and girl should grow to manhood and womanhood where some portion of the days in season they could dig in the soil. Yet here in the middle of Toronto are one hundred and twelve boys who can know nothing of the joy of seeing things grow.

Some day when Henry George's philosophy has become the religion of the people such a state of affairs would be an impossibility.

This in no sense a criticism of the management of the Boys' Home, for had it not been for just such public spirited people many of these boys would be in a sad predicament.

Editorial.

So many letters have been received by me complaining that I do not give suffrage news that I feel it advisable to sandwich in an occasional column on the subject. You remember only a couple of weeks ago I told of the record-breaking procession in London, organized by Mrs. Pankhurst's militant association. Now I have news from the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance. The address delivered by the president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, at the sixth congress of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance is to be translated into all the languages of all civilized lands and given a world-wide distribution. The despatches say: "A proposal to this end received an enthusiastic welcome from the Alliance and funds to defray the expense were voted by acclamation. Mrs. Catt announced that an international men's union to further the cause of woman's suffrage had been formed."

On motion of Rev. Dr. Shaw it was voted to recommend to women to support no political party until they got the ballot. It was voted to co-operate in suffrage propaganda work with all organizations of women, including the Socialists' women's unions.

I expect a letter every day from Stockholm with plenty of suffrage gossip and hope to tell more about it next week.

In the meantime you will be glad to learn that the suffrage delegates to the National Council held in Port Arthur got busy and organized a suffrage association there before they left. I fancy Dr. Gordon was the indefatigable worker "on the job," but she was ably assisted by Mrs. Leathes with her intenseness and earnest logic. Dr. Margaret Johnson also made an able lieutenant and so elated were the suffragists that on the boat on their return home when asked by the captain to help with a concert they declared that a suffrage meeting was more interesting and so it proved to be, and many men took occasion to compliment the women on the clever arguments they were able to give as well as their ability to speak and to the point.

The captain voted it one of the finest entertainments he had had on board and a liberal collection was taken up for the suffrage work.

So you see even in holiday time the interest keeps up and here, there and all over woman's suffrage is discussed and every one says it is sure to come, but some of us are very impatient and want the ballot in our hands so that we may give our time and attention to many needed reforms.

St. Lawrence "Crystal Diamonds"

may cost a few cents more on the hundred pounds than other lump sugar. Good things always cost more than inferior quality.

However, ST. LAWRENCE "CRYSTAL DIAMONDS" are really the most economical Sugar, because they go further on account of their matchless sweetness due to perfect purity.

To appreciate the superiority of St. Lawrence Sugar, compare it with any other sugar.

St. Lawrence Sugar

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited

MONTREAL. 31

On account of the delay in giving facilities for the third reading of the Conciliation Bill an order has just been issued by Cristabel Pankhurst for volunteers to join a fresh militant campaign.

Dear little Cristabel, what courage and brilliancy and untiring energy she has. If you want to read a real, live fairy tale, all true, thrilling and fascinating you should send to 4 Clemmens Inn for a copy of The Militant Suffraget by Sylvia Pankhurst.

It is a story that has been eagerly desired by thousands of women. No novel ever penned can outvie it for rapidity of incident, for perilous adventure, for miracle of human achievement, for depths of human trial and endurance.

Page after page tells the amazing story of opposition and persecution and of simultaneous growth till the movement becomes one of the most remarkable political organizations of modern times.

The call to action was first given by two young girls—Cristabel Pankhurst, representing the highly educated womanhood of our time and the other, Annie Kenny, representing the toiling millions.

Then Mrs. Pankhurst, that great general, sounds the trumpet and from every walk of life come lieutenants willing to march to death or victory.

A short preface ends with these inspiring words by Mrs. Pankhurst:

"Perhaps the women born in happier days that are to come, while rejoicing in the inheritance that we of to-day are preparing for them, may sometimes wish that they could have lived in the heroic days of stress and strain and struggle, and have shared with us the joy of battle, the exultation that comes of sacrifice of self for great objects, and the prophetic vision that assures us of the certain triumph of this twentieth century fight for human emancipation."

Do you imagine with such soldiers that this fight will stop till every fort is won? I am just as much a suffragist as ever and I do hope the friends of the movement here in Toronto and this province will help us to finance the rapidly increasing demand on the treasury of the associations.

We hope soon to announce where our Headquarters will be for the coming winter's work. Don't grumble if we appear indifferent for a week or so. Get busy yourself, there is plenty of room for thousands more workers.

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

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Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his betrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he in entrusted Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevor's Morris, to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Jack Millington, who has been called back to New York, pleads with Lathrop and Trevor to be let in on the big copper deal that has nearly ruined the latter. Millington is introduced to Rita Ortega.

Morris and Carla quarrel over Rita Ortega, Morris refusing to reveal the Spanish girl's origin or her hold on him. The engagement is broken, Mr. Trevor seems to recognize in Rita's photograph a resemblance to some one he had known long ago.

At Trevor's insistence, Lathrop takes him to see Rita. The old man is overcome by a picture of her unknown mother the girl shows him, and when she produces a pair of daggers, also once her mother's, he tries to kill himself.

Carla, consumed by jealousy, goes to visit Rita.

Carla reproaches Rita as the mistress of Morris. When the quarrel that follows is at its height Morris enters the room.

Morris upbraids Carla, and finally asks Rita to be his wife. She rebels, but consents.

Rita suddenly disappears. Trevor and Lathrop are told that Carla has met with a serious accident.

Continued From Last Sunday.

Lathrop read the letter thru twice. Then he folded it carefully and put it in his pocket-book. Presently he walked to a window and stood for a long time looking out upon the street. When he turned, he rang the bell for the maid.

"Your mistress writes," he said, without showing any emotion, "that she may accept an invitation to spend several days with a friend in another city. She probably had not fully decided when she went out or she would have told you. So, if she does not return, you will understand."

He went out, got into his cab, and was driven to the office of George Trevor.

"Come in, come in," said the broker, when he saw him. "I want to talk to you. You are late!"

"I could not very well help it, pater. What is it? Anything new?"

"No. I want to talk to you about—last night. I must talk to some one, or I shall go mad. And you are the only one to whom I can speak."

"Then let us leave it until evening," Lathrop suggested. "Here we are likely to be interrupted. I'll come to you at your house after dinner."

"Very well," the financier agreed. Then, he added reflectively: "You need not mind coming to the house on Carla's account. She has gone away."

"Gone away!" Lathrop repeated, astonished. "Where?"

"To Lakewood," was the answer. "At least, I found a note on the breakfast table, telling me that she had gone."

At this moment the conference of the two was interrupted by a clerk, who entered with a card. The financier glanced at it and read aloud the name, "Harry Chapman."

"Very well," he directed. "Send him in."

There was another private room at the back of that usually occupied by the broker, and when the clerk had gone out, Lathrop rose and went into it.

"I am the bearer of bad news, Mr. Trevor," Chapman announced, and as he came into the presence of the financier. "Your daughter Carla has met with an accident. She"—

"She is not dead!" the old man exclaimed, his face ghastly.

"No, no, sir," Chapman replied quickly. "I regret that I must tell you of this. I was present when it occurred, and I did all I could to give assistance. Then I hurried here. She was conscious when I came away. The physician told me that if there was no internal injury she would recover."

"Where was it? How did it happen?" The financier questioned.

"At the American Line pier, where she had gone to see about her room for the voyage. She was knocked down by a team of truck horses. But her injury is not serious."

"American Line pier—voyage?" spluttered Trevor, not comprehending in the least. "What the devil do you mean?"

"She was to sail to-day, you know," Chapman answered in astonishment. "I met Miss Trevor last night as she was coming out of the Millington on Central Park West, and I escorted her home. She told me that she intended to sail to-day, but that you had neglected to procure her tickets. I volunteered to attend to it for her"—

"Coming out of the Millington!" exclaimed the broker, heeding nothing else that Chapman was saying. "What time was that?"

"About 10 o'clock—perhaps a little after," Chapman replied.

"Good God! What was she doing there?" came the imperative question.

"She had been calling on a friend, I suppose," was the wondering answer. "I did not ask her!"

"Morris! Morris!" Trevor called.

Lathrop stepped into the room, but he did not turn his eyes in Chapman's direction.

Chapman, smiling cynically, said:

"Mr. Lathrop can inform you as to whom she called upon, for he also was there."

Then he turned abruptly and left the office.

CHAPTER XVII.

Face to Face With Consequences.

"Come, pater," said Morris instantly, speaking before Chapman was fairly out of the room. "We'll do our talking while on the way." When they were seated in the carriage, he added: "That man Chapman is my evil genius, I verily believe. I had almost forgotten his existence, and now it appears that he has been spying upon me all the time. I'll tell you whatever there is to tell. 'Rita came to my room one day to see me. Carla heard of it. Later, she heard other things, and she asked me to explain. Because I would not tell 'Rita's history, she broke the engagement. Last night, after we left 'Rita, she called at the Millington. She was there when I returned. It seems that she met Chapman as she went away."

"But why did she go to see 'Rita? Those two together!" the financier exclaimed. "Ah! If they had only known!"

The younger man placed one hand on his companion's knee, and, gazing earnestly into his face, said sternly:

"Pater, neither Carla nor Edna shall ever know. Promise me that!"

"Why, Morris, why? Why must they never know? 'Rita is their sister—they are all my children. It is not Carla or Edna whom I fear to tell: it is 'Rita. God only knows how I can find the strength to tell her. How shall I ever tell her about her mother?"

"You cannot—you must not—you shall not tell any of them!" Lathrop insisted. "Pater, listen to me. There is a chapter of that history connected with your past which you, even, do not know. Silence is your only safeguard. You must not speak."

"Not yet—not yet, perhaps," the broker agreed. "But, Morris, you must surely come to me to-night."

"Yes," Lathrop said, "I shall come to you to-night."

On their arrival at the house, Edna met them in the hall, and, while Trevor hurried to the bedside of his daughter, she told the details of the accident to Lathrop. It appeared that the injury was not, after all, very serious. Carla's left arm had been broken, and she was suffering from shock, mental as well as physical, but the physicians predicted a speedy recovery. When he had received this information, Lathrop hurried away, and went directly to the office of The Herald, where he wrote an advertisement for insertion in the personal column, to this effect:

"'Rita—It is most important that you should return home at once. If you consider my happiness, you will do this."

He did not sign the notice, inasmuch as he knew that the girl would instantly know him as the writer of it. He was endeavoring now to analyze the effect, that the rupture with Carla and the flight of Clarita had had upon him. He carried his memory back to the moment when Carla returned the ring to him, and he was moved to wonder that her dismissal of him should have affected him so strongly. In this moment, he perceived that the disappearance of 'Rita was a far greater grief to him. Something of the truth began to reveal itself to his heart. "I have worshipped a masterpiece of sculpture," he mused, "and I have seen it step down from its pedestal, and become common clay. That transformation has changed everything for me." He recalled, too, Chapman's statement as to Carla's meditated departure for Europe, and wondered over this fact. Trevor had interrupted the fellow ere the explanation had been completed, but Lathrop readily guessed the truth as to the girl's purpose. Maddened by her own mistakes, after leaving the presence of the one whom she had bitterly and so unjustly attacked, she had impulsively determined on a far flight. Outwardly calm and self-possessed as always, she had permitted Chapman to observe no sign of her excitement. On the spur of the moment when she encountered him she had invented her explanation concerning the tickets, and had accepted the readily proffered aid of this chance comer. In consequence, Chapman, knowing her intention and commissioned by her to aid in its fulfilment, had met her at the pier to deliver the tickets to her, and had been present when the accident occurred. But there remained the question as to how Chapman had chanced to be at the door of the Millington when she issued from the apartment-house. Lathrop believed that the answer to this was simplicity itself: The fellow had been spying on the man who had shamed him. Nevertheless, the ultimate purpose of such espionage remained a matter of mystery.

The restraints that had been imposed upon him, his constant worries and sustained excitements produced their inevitable results on the young man who was their victim. At once on his return to his apartment, Lathrop dropped down on a sofa and fell sound asleep.

When he awoke it was with a start of dismay, for ht realized instantly that he had slept for a long time. A glance at his watch showed him that he was already late for his engagement at the house of Trevor. He sprang to the telephone, and attempted to get the financier on the wire, but the call remained unanswered. He had no time to make further efforts in this direction, for there was before him the more vital duty of meeting Jack Millington. Therefore, he hastened to call a cab and make his way to the Grand Central Station, where he arrived just as the passengers were getting out of the Chicago train. Presently, his friend appeared, and a moment later they were shaking hands cordially.

"The governor is coming over," was the young millionaire's first announcement, when the two men were snugly ensconced in Lathrop's apartment. "He'll be here in three days. It's something about the X. L.—his pet stock. Something's wrong somewhere. It must be straightened out before he gets here, or there'll be the devil to pay."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Man Behind the Door.

What further might have been said on the subject was interrupted by a ringing of the door bell, and, while Millington rushed into the room assigned to him, Lathrop went to the door, where he found George Trevor in a state of perturbation.

"Come in, pater," was the young man's greeting. "I am sorry that I did not keep my appointment with you to-night. I dropped to sleep, and, when I awoke, it was too late. I tried to get you over the telephone, but I failed. . . . How is Carla?"

"She is better," Trevor replied. "She is in no danger. . . . But, Morris, I must know:—"

"Wait a minute, please." Lathrop interrupted. "Surely, we do not have to talk business to-night."

"I must talk business to-night," came the impatient answer. "That is what I came here for. It's about that"—

"Oh, yes," the young man broke in again, fearful lest Millington should hear. "It's about that matter between us, eh?"

The financier regarded Lathrop perplexedly, at the unusual manner displayed by his friend. But, suddenly, an explanation occurred to him.

"Perhaps, you also, received a message?" he said, tentatively.

Lathrop nodded, since he had not a notion what else to do. He felt that, at all hazards, he must prevent Trevor for referring in words to the X. L. stock, inasmuch as Millington in the adjoining room could hear everything that was said. Nevertheless, he was in honor bound not to warn his companion of the presence of a third person in the apartment.

"Well, here is mine." "Read it," continued the broker, extending an envelope toward Lathrop. "After you have read it, I'll show you my reply, for I did reply. Read it."

The young man took the message from its envelope, and spread it out before him. A glance told him that it was a cablegram. He read:

"Positive information you have block X. L. stock. Where did you get it.

"SAM MILLINGTON."

"Well?" Lathrop said, as he looked up inquiringly. By a mighty effort, he spoke with the utmost calmness.

"Now, read my reply," the financier directed. "Then, I'll tell you about it. Here it is."

Again, Lathrop read in silence:

"Sam Millington, Paris, France: None of your business. TREVOR."

"What do you think of it?" demanded the older man, smiling grimly.

Lathrop laughed aloud.

"It's to the point," he conceded. When did you receive the message?"

"That's the devil of it! It came three days ago, and was delivered at the house. Edna received it, and, of course, forgot all about it. She gave it to me to-night. Now, what does it mean?"

"Whatever it means, pater, it cannot affect you, can it?"

"I'm not sure about that. It may, mightily. Anyhow, I don't want the stuff on my hands any longer. By the way, did you wire your friend that he could come into the deal?"

"Yes," Lathrop declared; "it is all right, and will be arranged to-morrow."

"I am sorry now that I gave my consent," the financier said, thoughtfully. "But I won't withdraw it. You see, Morris, young Millington is very clever—cleverer by far than is Sam himself. Either of them would put up a game on me in a minute if he could. That cable from Sam makes me believe that some scheme is afoot. . . . Look here, Morris, I want to know just one thing: Is that stock yours or did you borrow it from Jack Millington?"

Before this crucial question, Lathrop did not hesitate, perceptibly.

"I have never borrowed anything from Jack Millington in my life," he declared, earnestly. "Does that satisfy you, sir?"

"Perfectly, and it relieves me mightily," the financier answered, smiling. But presently, he frowned again. "Where is Rita?" he demanded, abruptly. "When you failed to come to the house to-night I went up there, partly to see her, partly in the hope of running across you. I learned that she went away this morning. You know of her absence, for the maid told me of your calling there to-day. Where is she, Morris?"

"Why, visiting some of her Spanish friends, I fancy," Lathrop replied, negligently. "Certainly her absence for a day or two is nothing to alarm us."

"Well, perhaps it is not," the broker agreed, dubiously. "But, taken along with the fact of Carla's going there, I felt uneasy over it, tho I can hardly tell why." After a little more desultory chat the old man took his leave.

When he was again alone, Lathrop stood for a time with clenched hands and compressed lips. His face was pale, and his eyes had in them an expression of trouble that was new, for he realized the fact that George Trevor had said sufficient to make Jack Millington cognizant of the whole truth concerning the stolen securities. He had lately ventured to hope that he might keep these things from the knowledge of the young financier; or, if they had to be told, that, at least, he himself might have the telling of them. Now, as he believed, Trevor's visit had rendered his situation far more desperate than it had ever been before. The revelation had been made. There remained, then, only to face the result, nor was aught to be gained by postponing the inevitable moment of reckoning.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Whim of Cupid.

Lathrop turned to the door thru which Millington had made his retreat, and called out:

"Jack!"

There was no reply, and he waited for a moment, then called again. Still receiving no answer, he went thru the rooms in search, only to find that his guest had disappeared. The fact first astonished him, then troubled him, then pleased him. It was certain that Millington had gone out; there was, therefore, the possibility that he had left ere the vital words of Trevor's conversation had been spoken. Lathrop returned to the parlor of his suite, and awaited the coming of his friend in a fever of anxiety. Then minutes later the bell sounded again, and he opened the door to his guest.

"Missed me, did you?" Millington asked, with a smile, as he entered the room, and deposited his bulk in a convenient chair. "Well, I wanted to stretch my legs a bit, you know—they were aching with cramps from the sleeper. So, I hunted up a golf cap of yours out there, let myself out by the other door, and took a stroll around the block. I fancied, too, that the old man might have something private to discuss with you, and, if I'd stayed, I'd have had to hear, which wouldn't have been fair."

Lathrop regarded his friend searchingly, but he made no further reference at this time to the subject uppermost in his thoughts. He derived much comfort from the fact that his guest's manner was as bluff and hearty as ever.

"Jack," he said at last, "there is something I want to say to you; or, rather, something I ought to say to you. I do not think that there will ever be a better time than now."

"What is it about? Business?" Millington lazily took his cigar from his mouth, and blew a cloud of smoke into the air.

"Yes."

"Well, I don't want to hear it," was the curt announcement. "Won't hear it, in fact."

"But it is important!" Lathrop urged.

"Bosh! Nothing is important at this time of night. I'm tired of business, and want to forget it for awhile. Besides, there is something not business that I wish to talk about."

Lathrop, despite his firmness of purpose, experienced a thrill of relief. Nevertheless, he made on further effort toward confession.

"It's about a matter that Trevor and I referred to while I supposed you were in the next room," he said.

"Confound Trevor, and the next room, too!" Millington commented. "I went out, and so didn't hear it, you see. You would have to go over the whole affair, whatever it is. It's too much trouble, now. Besides, I want to talk about something else."

Lathrop permitted himself to be persuaded.

"Very well. What is it?" he questioned, with infinite relief.

Continued Next Sunday.

It was the usual crowded barber shop and the slow barbers.

"Does the little boy want a hair cut?" asked a tonsorial artist, after the lad had been waiting about an hour.

"He did when he came in," responded his father rather sarcastically, "but I guess he'll need a shave before he gets out of here."—Exchange.

She: You were in that elevator that fell fourteen storeys to the basement. Mercy! How did you feel?"

He: I never was so taken down in my life.—Boston Transcript.

HOT ? ?

Dalton's Lemonade

For those hot, sizzling days, nothing so refreshing as Dalton's Concentrated Lemonade. Made from lemons and sugar only. Guaranteed free from Tartaric Acid. Sweetened and ready to serve.

1 bottle makes half a gallon.

Try it once and you will never again make lemonade in the ordinary way.

10c. ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

17

Beware of the Imitator—Insist on Dalton's

CASUAL COMMENT

There are still times when Great Britain counts. During King George's review of a few items of British warships in the Solent, a royal salute was fired simultaneously from the guns of some 200 ships of war as the King's yacht steamed slowly amongst them. That, one may be forgiven for thinking, was closely approximating to some "big noise."

* * *

The local Stellar journal declares that an English lady recently arrived in Toronto in search of her 231-year-old son, who, in his giddy youth, just seven years ago—he being then a mere youngster of some 224 summers, sailed from England for Canada. It is usually considered indiscreet to enquire into, or even discuss, a lady's age, but this one, acknowledging a son of such extreme discretion, can be no giddy young thing, sensitive enough to care very much.

* * *

The Telegram seems to be mixing up romance and market reports. A paragraph which tells of a decline of 14 per cent. in bee colonies is headed: "BEES FEWER—HONEY DEAR." —[Market Report.]

There is sting in reflecting, dear Honey,
That bees have been showing of late,
A tendency, human—that's funny,
To a steady declining birth-rate.

And it, therefore, will cost you more money,
(You won't like that, Honey, I fear)
But, it must, when you're buying dear honey,
As I'm sure you will see, Honey, dear.

* * *

It is reported that, "half-jestingly" Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, said: "We had better annex Canada" and that the ubiquitous Mr. Champ Clark committed himself to a similar opinion —"semi-humorously." I fancy that there will be quite a number of people who will be rather inclined to describe the quoted opinions of these gentlemen as broad humor of the most delightful type. It only now remains for one of our equally fat-headed legislators to drop into the same line of fairy-fancy, and tell us "I think, don't you know, you fellows, when this little coronation business has settled down a bit, we might as well send a couple of Dreadnoughts, with, perhaps, half a dozen torpedo boats, across, and take over the United States. I feel sure a little thing like that would please the King—see what I mean, eh? What?"

* * *

The Rev. G. M. Atlas seems to be well named. He has had to bear a world of troubles on his shoulders of late.

FRILLS.

Men who by reason of deeds that are brave,
On plain, hard, dry land—or on fierce foaming wave,
Have won all the plaudits this world ever gave,
Can shew themselves calmly unconscious.

But gaze at the girly—the giddy, gay kid,
Going prancing along, if a kid ever did,
When she wears, for the first time, her new summer lid—
She's amazingly—scornfully—conscious.

* * *

The M. H. O. ordered the abolition of the common drinking cups. It was claimed by some militant controllers that the M. H. O. was ultra vires in issuing this order without first consulting them.

The city solicitor told them that he could conscientiously assure them that constitutionally their assent was not necessary. Still they are unhappy because they were not consulted, tho what effect any such consultation could have had, save to waste time in the matter of urgent public importance, it is not easy to see. The Doc put it up to the board—"this is a matter of public health too serious to be made light of." The board denied that the subject was being treated lightly, and by way of shewing the insincerity of their denial, INSTRUCTED COMMISSIONER HARRIS TO DISREGARD THE DOCTOR'S ORDER. There does not seem to be any real reason to question the advisability of the doctor's order as a precautionary measure, even if absolute necessity for it does not exist, but, however, the matter is regarded, there can be no doubt that the controllers countermanded the Doc's orders simply to gratify an inflated sense of their own importance and without any regard to its public necessity immediately or to its eventual resulting benefit to the community.

* * *

Jack Johnson should get on, he is a real tryer, and it is deuced difficult to see when, if ever, he blushes. Lord Lonsdale, a real good sport himself, and a patron of sport of all sorts (must be of "all sorts"—or he would not have the honor of the gentle Jack's acquaintance) gave said Jack and his Missus a couple of tickets for seats to see the coronation procession from a stand near the Abbey. Jack and the Missus turned up bright, early and smiling at the Abbey for the coronation service. Jack thought the accommodation was a little crowded, but learning that no others except princes of the various bloods, and just the cream of the world's society were admitted, he waived his objections to close quarters with them and asked, quite modestly, for the best seat that remained. He was led, gently but firmly, out of the Abbey and put on his way to the seats which had been reserved for him. But it is very difficult to believe that either he or his distinguished wife really did think they were to be admitted into what even he must have regarded as the "centre of the ring." Probably he could not escape his habit of bluffing—but it is remarkably difficult to bluff the unimaginative stolidity of the average British official, especially at the infrequent coronation.

* * *

But I can't get rid of the idea that Jack must have thought the King was rather an intruder.

* * *

Every month, almost every week, now, sees the ever more ample justification of the Boy Scouts idea proves more clearly that their motto "Be Prepared," is an injunction they are too proud of to disregard in any circumstances. It is easy to see how, if in matters incident to their personal affairs, they not only PROFESS to "Be Prepared," but, on occasion arising, shew that they ARE prepared, they are to be the men, eventually—not any braver, certainly, than their forbears, but, generally more alertly competent to use their fearlessness to better advantage, and bringing out an intense patriotism, and the willing self-sacrifice of boys to a level which could not have been generally reached by the younger generation except thru the organization of the Scouts.

* * *

So it was that, when one Cokely, an aeronaut, performing with a carnival company, after making an ascent in his plane at Medicine Hat, came to grief in the Saskatchewan River, the Boy Scout—being "prepared"—swam out with a rope to the drowning man, a matter of a hundred yards away, in a rapid river-stream, fastened the rope about him, and he, Cokely, was dragged ashore, safe. The young Scout landed at an isolated spot on the bank, lower down the river, and went home. Afterwards he said he did it because he knew how. That is so—that is what Boy Scouts are for. But Boy Scouts of this Norman Rossiter's sort, and they are showing up every week, are—because they do these things in sheer cold blood, understanding, but bent on risking, the danger, are worthy of honor as high as may be bestowed on the bravest sailor or soldier—or fireman.

* * *

DISCRETION.

If you're up against a problem that's too hard for you to solve,
And the answer will not come right straight away,
You may easily escape the toil and trouble 'twould involve,
By postponing your decision for a day.
You can put it on one side a bit, and let the matter wait,
And—when you're ready start upon its track again
But—whene'er it's up to you—and you're not sure what's best to do,
It's safe to walk away, and not come back again.

You will save a lot of worry by this simple little plan,
No matter what your trade is, or profession,
It is quite within the power of any woman, child or man,
And it shows the very highest of discretion;
It may fall to any person to be busy at the time—
He has to wait till things are running slack again,
There is but one thing to be done—and that is to simply run
Right straight away at once and not come back again.

Any little thing that seems the least bit likely, in the end,
To weigh upon you heavier than a bubble,
Is the thing to be avoided—Why, I ask you, should you lend
Your little self to what may cause you trouble
It will save you tons of argument and explanations long,
You need not tell those tarradiddles black again,
If you seem to acquiesce, and that is easier far, I guess—
Then, quietly trot away and don't come back again.

That's unless the men in blue,
Who are searching after you,
Come by skill or else by chance
Upon your track again;
Then 'tis possible that you
Will quite disappear from view
For a period before
You CAN com back again. G. T. B.

George Bernard Shaw On Genius and Smoke

At a meeting the other day for the purpose of abolishing the smoke nuisance Bernard Shaw made some remarks on genius and smoke which are well worth repeating.

"Smoke," he said, "is a very common thing, and I know very little about it, but genius is a very uncommon thing which I know all about. I am in that line myself. A man of genius is not a man who observes more than other men; on the contrary, you will very often find, especially if you ask a genius' wife, that he is absent-minded and observes even less than other men do. If you meet a man of genius in Whitehall and ask him what has passed up that thorofare while he has been there, you will probably find him reduced to a condition of stuttering imbecility, but if you ask the nearest policeman who may or may not be a man of genius, he will be able to tell you a number of useful things."

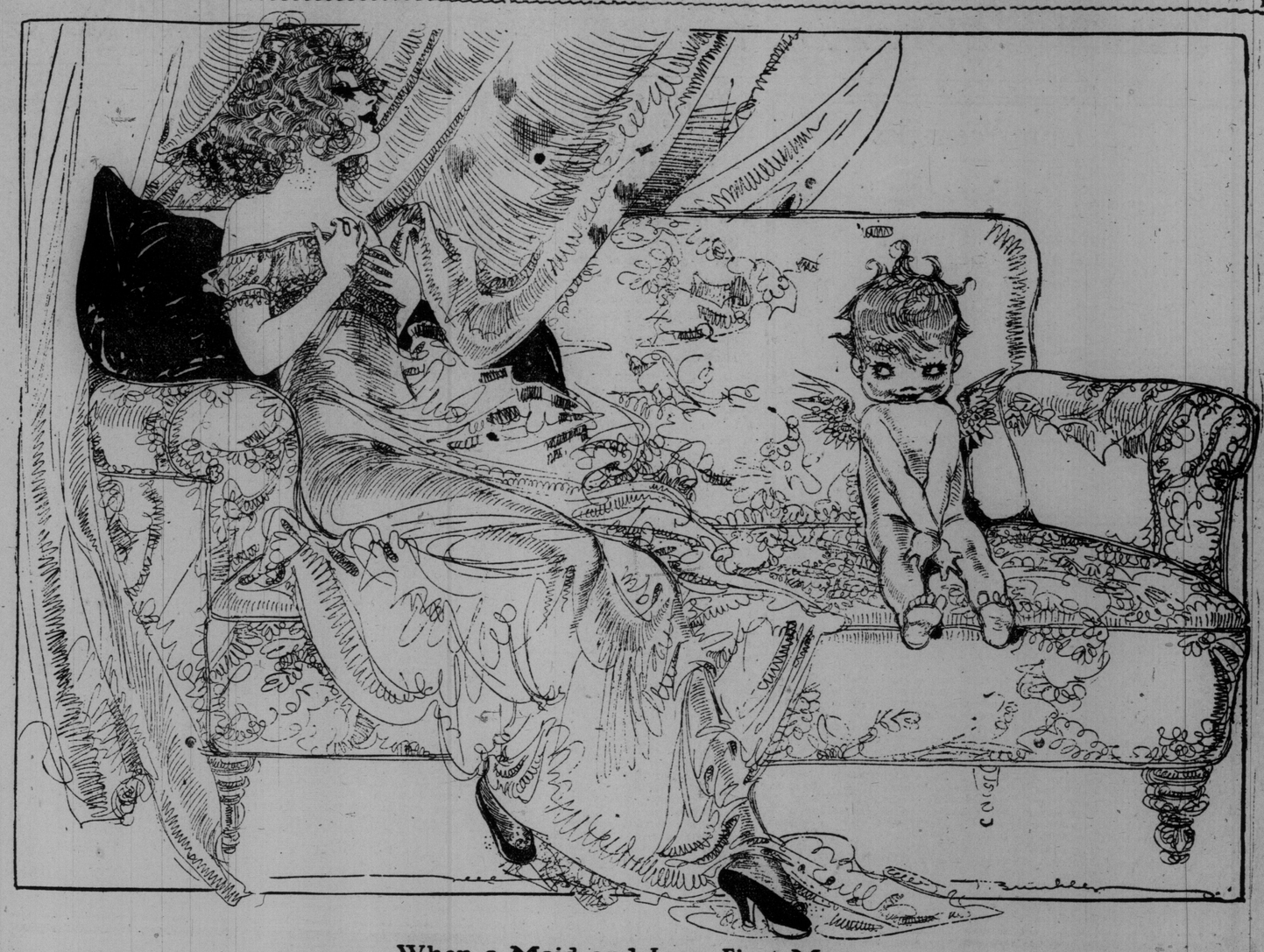
Speaking of the smoke in London, Shaw then said that his principal objection to it was that it made it necessary for you to wash yourself.

"You have to be an Irishman," he said, "to realize the instinctive dislike of every Irishman to washing himself. The man who takes a cold bath every morning and rubs himself with a bath towel, removes a top layer of skin from his body, which is intended by nature to protect him against pathological germs. As for hot baths, the only people who take them are those who look incurably dirty. As for myself, I do not think I have washed myself except for the visible parts of my body, since the days when I was washed by somebody else. It is true, that I have got in the habit of taking a cold bath, but that is not washing. I do it as a stimulant, but I have often wondered if I would not be better off if I had taken to gin. People will never be clean until they get a clean atmosphere which will prolong their lives and enable them to save money. Thousands of tons of coal are wasted every year in London and if the money for this can be saved there will be a rush of new company prospectuses.

"You ought to cut unmercifully all people who have smoky chimneys. You should refuse their invitations to dinner, saying: 'I have seen black smoke proceeding from your kitchen chimney.' Coal smoke is not like original sin, a thing we are obliged to put up with. It was once said that dust could not be done away with on our public roads. I have myself been riding in an automobile amid the execrations of the populace. Now dust has been largely abolished. If every chauffeur would make it a point of honor to drive at a reckless speed in order to stir up any dust there is remaining, and would also make it a point of driving rapidly thru a puddle whenever he passed a bishop, those two pests, dust and mud, would soon be done away with.

"My advice to those who want to get rid of coal smoke is, therefore, that they carry a bag of soot with them always and throw it over other people's collars and shirt fronts."

The SHORTEST Minute in the World — By Nell Brinkley



When a Maid and Love First Meet.

BIRDS I USED TO KNOW

By DONALD G. FRENCH

3.—The Swallows

"One swallow does not make a summer," always seemed to use boys of Riverview a senseless saying. Who ever saw "one" swallow? When the swallows came back, they came in force. I do not know of any other birds which impressed us as being more sociable or were as good examples of what a model family might be. They played sportively together in their realm of air, they lived side by side even with their nests touching each other, yet who ever heard of a quarrel among the swallows.

Nearly every barn had several nests of barn swallows, but the boy at whose place a colony of eave swallows made their home was envied by his rivals in the nest-hunting competition. There was always rivalry as to who should find the greatest number of bird's nests each season, so when Jim rang in a colony of eave swallows with their nests closely packed together between the rafters and under the eave, the rest of us had to show extraordinary powers as nest-hunters or drop out of the running.

Other birds sometimes gave us the feeling that we would like to fly; but you couldn't watch the swallows and not have that feeling. They never seemed to alight anywhere except to enter their nests. The whole day long they played at cross-tag on the wing, or skimmed the surface of the Beaver. One would think they would tire of that apparently endless and aimless sailing hither and thither. The swallow, however, combines work and play. As he darts or glides, or skims thru the air his broad mouth is wide open to catch the mosquitoes, gnats, and other small insects which make his daily food.

Because one swallow makes his nest on the rafters inside the barn and another makes his on or between the same rafters on the outside of the barn ,would you expect to find that these birds belonged to markedly different species altho of the same family? Well, they do. The nests are quite differently built; both use clay mud which they gather in their bills from the roadside puddles and make up into little pellets. These are cemented together to make deep mud walls! the lining is fine hay and feathers. The barn swallow makes his nest with an open top after the ordinary architectural plan of the bird family; while the eave swallow's home is gourd-shaped, with but a small round opening from below. The eave swallow's nest may be joined to his neighbor's like a semi-detached house, but the barn swallow usually has a whole rafter lot for his.

These birds differ somewhat in size and general appearance. The barn swallow has a decidedly forked tail; that of the eave swallow is square. The former bird is about 7 inches in length; the latter, 6 inches. The prominent color of each is a steel blue, but the eave swallow is marked with a light spot on the rump.

The eave swallow is also known as the "cliff swallow," because of his habit of building on the high cliffs in regions where there are no accommodating barns.

The bank swallow is closely related to the eave swallow. We knew him as the "sand martin." He is slightly smaller and his plumage is duller. The breast and under parts are white, marked with a distinct dark band across the breast. The sand martin tunnels a hole about two feet into the face of a bank of sand or some other soft soil and lines the end with small twigs, grass and feathers. The eggs are small and white; those of the barn and eave swallow are white, spotted with brown.

Collecting birds' eggs did not originate with the country boy. It was not until I became a town dweller that I was aware that such a crime existed (supposedly in the interests of science.) The boy among us along the Beaver who even disturbed the eggs in a bird's nest was looked upon as the making of a criminal; if he damaged them he was already a criminal.

I know quite well, now (thanks to science) that the chimney swallow is not a swallow. Neither is the whale a fish; and a bat is not a bird; but science cannot eradicate early traditions. To me the chimney swift is still the chimney swallow as he was in Riverview days.

We had some justification for the name chimney swallow. Like the swallows, the swift was seen always flying thru the air, except when he dropped with a peculiar dive into the chimney which held his nest. He flies, however, with a peculiar rowing motion, as if using first one wing and then the other.

The great stone chimneys for the open fireplaces, which may be found even yet in an occasional old Ontario farm house, afforded room for several pairs of swallows, and I remember one house near the Talbot River where I was lulled (?) to sleep many a night by the twittering of the children of several chimney families.

The nest is a loosely-woven sort of cradle of twigs glued together with gum or with the bird's saliva and firmly stuck to the inside of the chimney by the same glue. The eggs are pure white, and very long. Two broods are usually raised each season.

The chminey swift has longer wings than the swallows, and has a peculiarly notched tail, tipped with spines which are used to prop up the bird as it clings to the chimney wall, or to the inside of a hollow tree; for the swift does not roost or perch, but clings to a crack or projection and goes to sleep like a picture hanging on a wall.

The chimney swallow will return year after year to the same nesting place. In Couchiching Beach Park at Orillia a few years ago this instinct of the chimney swallow was strikingly shown. For years great colonies of these birds had nested in the chimneys of the old asylum buildings which then stood upon these grounds. When the new asylum buildings were completed and these grounds purchased by the town for a park, the old buildings were torn down. But in the spring, for several years after, one could see evening after evening, hundreds upon hundreds of chimney swallows circling about over the exact site of the old chimneys, high in the air; then dropping with their peculiar dive almost to the ground in search of the chimney wall which had been their shelter for so long. Dazed and bewildered they rose again away up in the air, but that wonderful sense of position brought them back to the same spot, the same blind and disappointing dive. I do not know how long it was before they discovered what was wrong, but I remember distinctly seeing the occurrence repeated for at least two or three seasons.

(Next week's article of this series will be about "The Kingbird and His Cousins.")

Mrs. Charles P. Taft, sister-in-law of President Taft, who was one of the most honored American women staying in London during the coronation week.

A Sign of Wisdom.

"A man should think before he speaks," said the prudent youth.

"Yes," replied Dustin Stax. "And he should think still harder before the writes his name on the back of any sort of document."—Washington Star

∴ Our Competition ∴

INITIAL SENTENCES

We had a very good lot of entries for last week's problem. The level was high enough to make the judging, even after the outcasting of the impossible sentences, not an easy matter, but, in the end we were able to decide that the sentences which follow were the best:—

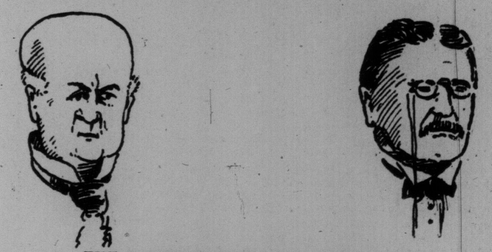
The portraits were of Sir William Mackenzie and Hon. G. E. Foster.

The winning sentences were sent in by

1. I. Finberg, 425 Brunswick-avenue, Toronto.
2. W. Gilchrist, 1009 Traders' Bank Building, Toronto.
3. E. F. Lingley, 316 Adelaide-street west, Toronto.

and are

1. Spends millions wisely.—Fielding's greatest exposer.
2. Simply worships Madero.—Gives everybody fits.
3. Sympathises with Man (n).—Great electoral force.



THE PICTURES FOR THIS WEEK ARE:
A. B. AYLESWORTH. L. P. BRODEUR.
and we suggest as guide sentences to competitors:
ALMOST BALD AGAIN and LET'S PROTECT BRITAIN.

1ST PHRASE .....

2ND PHRASE .....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Read the rules carefully, think a little and then some, and send along your best effort. There is quite a useful prize likely coming to those who have the imagination and the wit to frame a fitting sentence on these initials.

THE RULES governing the Competition are:

With each double coupon TEN CENTS MUST BE SENT, and the sum of money so received will be divided amongst the senders of the three entries we judge to be the best, in the proportion: of

For the best sentence	50 p.c.
For the second best sentence	30 p.c.
For the third best sentence	20 p.c.

All entries must be addressed to

THE COMPETITION EDITOR,
TORONTO WORLD,
Richmond Street, Toronto.

and must reach this office not later than noon on Wednesday following date of publication. The judge reserves the right to divide prizes in the event of entries which are, in his opinion, of equal merit, reaching him.

Father of Antiseptic Surgery.

Lord Lister, who recently celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, is the medical genius who discovered and introduced the antiseptic method of surgery, thereby making possible the almost incredible operations performed by doctors to-day. Before his discovery it is estimated that nearly 50 per cent. of surgical operations proved fatal owing to septic poisoning. Lord Lister, like many other scientists, has a wide interest in things, and his powers of observation are abnormal. Speaking of this on one occasion, he remarked on the great advantage of drawing as a training for observation. "The man who sketches," he said, "looks and looks again at an object, and thus the all-important habit of correct observation is acquired."—Tit-Bits.

Explained.

Mrs. Murphy—An' phwat is double indimnity accidint insburance, Pat?

Murphy—Sure, ye lie twice as hard about the fxtint of your inj'ries, an' the comp'ny tries twice as hard to keep ye from gittin' a cint.—Puck.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

The Unmercenaries

Jolly good fellows who die for the death of it,
Fight for the fun of it, live for the breath of it;
Catch at the instant and drink of the minute,
Thinking not, caring not, what may be in it;

Foolish good fellows (and all of us know it),
Wasting their midnights in being a poet,
Giving their lives to the life of humanity,
Dreaming of fame—that extreme of insanity;

Silly good fellows who labor for science,
Lighting the way for their race's reliance.
Bearing their burdens with mien of a stoic,
Dreaming of gratitude—myth unheroic;

All the good fellows who think not of wages,
Foreign, in part, to the thing that our age is,
Giving no heed to the weight of the coffer,
Taking what Fate and not men have to offer;

They and the like of them, here's a health to them!
Taint of our lower aims never undo them;
They will survive us all, passed thru the portal.
Life often jests at what death makes immortal!

—"The Humbler Poets."

NEW BOOKS

THE OLD DANCE MASTER.

By William Romaine Paterson.

Readers who have taken pleasure in the character of the old professor of music as acted by David Warfield in "The Music Master" will find a great deal of the same kind of quaint and charming lovableness in the Herr Habenichts of Mr. Paterson's tale, but presented, however, with more humor and less pathos. Those who like a long and rather leisurely story will find "The Old Dance Master" very delightful in many widely varying ways. The follies of society and the follies of philanthropy are both treated with genial but pungent satire. There are pictures of life in the lower middle class that are done with a vividness and a grotesquerie, and at the same time with such truth and aliveness as make one hark back to thoughts of Dickens and Dick Swiveller and Mrs. Gamp. The book contains a wealth of characters in all stations of London life, each one portrayed with just that touch of humorous exaggeration that makes it seem all the more true to life. But the characters are not the whole of it. There is a clever story, too, full of interest and carefully worked out. And on almost every page one comes across good things one reads over again with a chuckle of appreciation. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston).

THE MILLER OF THE OLD CHURCH.

By Ellen Glasgow.

This book contains graphic pictures of southern life and southern people. Its scene is laid in Virginia in the period following the civil war, when the bonds that held together the older social organization were breaking under the stress of change and readjustment, and in the unaccustomed equality of opportunities those who formerly would have had but little chance were acquiring wealth and political power. Abel Revercomb is "the miller" of the story and he is one of the most outstanding and interesting of all the many southern plain-folk characters Miss Glasgow has pictured so vividly. The book tells his love story, the romance of a man who comes into a finer and nobler soul inheritance by the purifying power of the love he thinks he has abandoned. (Musson Book Co., Toronto).

THE TENNESSEE SHAD.

By Owen Johnston.

Owen Johnson has published another Lawrenceville story which presents things so that the juvenile mind can readily comprehend what is going on in the great world of higher politics and finance. "The Tennessee Shad" is the narrative of the rise and fall of the firm of Doc Macnooder and the Tennessee Shad, schoolboy exponents of "high finance." Their schemes are as varied as those of the most criminal monopolists and their devices are so Machiavellian that they make the great manipulators of predatory wealth look like puppets. In the person of Macnooder was a mine of undeveloped experience and rascality which needed only the philosophy of the Tennessee Shad to be molded into a great power that almost brought success. "He represented twenty firms, and plied so thriving a trade in ingeniously useless goods that he was able to refuse a cash offer from the village tradesmen to abandon the field," while "The Tennessee Shad frankly confessed his ambition to be a philosopher, his idea of the same being that of a gloriously languid person who resided in a tub and thought out courses of action for other people to toil over." (Musson Book Co., Toronto).

NONE OTHER GODS.

By R. H. Benson.

Readers of novels and tales may be distinguished as Victor Hugo once deferentiated the kinds or elements of theatre audiences. There are the readers who want action, movement, in a story or novel; next, there are those who want emotion; and, lastly, there are the thinkers who want the delineation of character—psychological analyses of the hero's or heroine's heart and imagination, orienting of motives, reflections on man's conduct and his relations to God and the universe.

Father Robert Hugh Benson's latest novel—"None Other Gods"—will appeal to the third class of readers. Altogether it is a most remarkable book, with an especial appeal to the religious and moral consciousness. It might be given several descriptive titles, such as, "A Study of Soul History," or "The Clutch of Destiny," or "The Nemesis of Faith," or "The Hidden Sources of Apparent Failure."

The very fact that "None Other Gods" can carry so many descriptive titles is proof that while the story itself is baffling, it is absorbingly interesting, especially to the reflective, or, as advertising writers say, to the discriminating. But the volume is by no means heavy; it is first-rate "summer reading"; for the love element in it is pathetic in one phase and tragical in an other.

Futher, the style of the book makes it readable. There are many metaphors and similes borrowed from the theatre; also the author frequently uses an Americanized diction and sometimes American slang, as, e.g., the term "bluffing"; and finally, the author's psychological analyses are like those of the late Professor Wm. James, always acute but phrased colloquially and even somewhat in slang mode.

"None Other Gods" is not a powerful novel, but it is highly original in conception and treatment, and, as was said, thoroly readable. In short, it is a book greatly worth while reading. (The Macmillan Company of Canada, Limited).

WITH THE GOSSIPS

Wounding of Stonewall Jackson.

The particulars of the tragic wounding of General Stonewall Jackson as printed at the time in The Richmond Inquirer of May 13, 1863, are of special interest to readers of Mary Johnston's latest book, "The Long Roll": "Gen. Jackson, having gone some distance in front of the line of skirmishers on Saturday evening, was returning about 8 o'clock, attended by his staff and part of his couriers. The cavalcade was in the darkness of the night mistaken for a body of the enemy's cavalry, and fired upon by a regiment of his own corps. He was struck by three balls, one thru the left arm, two inches below the shoulder joint, shattering the bone and severing the chief artery; another ball passed thru the same arm between the elbow and wrist, making its exit thru the palm of the hand; a third ball entered the palm of the right hand about its middle, passing thru, and broke two bones. He fell from his horse and was caught by Capt. Wormley, to whom he remarked: 'All my wounds are by my own men.' He had given orders to fire at anything coming up the road before he left the lines. The enemy's skirmishers appeared ahead of him, and he turned to ride back. Just then some one cried out, 'Cavalry, charge!' and immediately the regiment fired. The whole party broke forward to ride thru our line to escape fire."

J. D. Beresford.

In that group of recent English writers, who, by their ability to depict the life of to-day and their power of subtle character analysis, form almost a distinct school of fiction, Mr. J. D. Beresford, the author of "The Early History of Jacob Stahl," is entitled to a prominent place. Mr. Beresford is the son of an English country parson. He was articled to a country architect at 17 and afterward worked at his profession in London. It was not until three years ago that he took up writing for a livelihood. He has served as a reviewer on the staff of The Westminster Gazette, The Literary World and The Academy. His first book, "The Early History of Jacob Stahl," has been so favorably received and widely read in England that he is now much sought after by the London publishers. He is now at work on a new book, which will not, however, follow the later career of Jacob Stahl; that will be his third book.

A Unique Review.

The interest with which Owen Wister's "Members of the Family" is being reviewed is well shown in the following original rhymed review from The St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

"When Owen Wister roamed the West
He found the land he loved the best,
And on its unforgotten heights
Spent many pleasant days and nights.
With that rogue Scipio Le Moyne
He loved to broil a tenderloin
Beside a spring and lay him down
About four thousand miles from town.

"It was from such escapade
A certain thrilling book was made,
And one the which we have not yet
Been able wholly to forget.
Of all the novels of the West,
We liked this narrative the best,
And anything which echoes round
That book is pleasant, we have found.

"And these are echoes fine and clear
Of many a well-remembered year
When Wister rode the passing West
With Scipio and all the rest.
Alas! and what a West it was,
And how one interested does
Enjoy the treasured memories
Of such fine little tales as these!"

GENE STRATTON PORTER INTERPRETER OF NATURE

How the Beauties of the Limberlost Swamp Were Given to the World—Interesting Interview With a Nature Writer Whose Books Are Highly Popular — Mrs. Porter's Work Among the Birds, Trees and Flowers.

GENE STRATTON PORTER.

Among the books which have a steady and at the same time a large sale are those of Mrs. Gene Stratton Porter, particularly "The Girl of the Limberlost" and "Freckles." Our readers will be interested in this account of a recent interview with Mrs. Porter.

"I could not help loving nature, and I could not help writing—so it was perfectly natural that I should write of that which I loved so well."

Thus recently spoke Gene Stratton Porter, who was born and raised, and who has made her life-long home close to the great Limberlost swamp in Indiana, in the Town of Geneva. Mrs. Porter has immortalized the fast-passing swamp lands of Indiana in her books "Freckles," "A Girl of the Limberlost," etc., and a new one, "The Harvester," is now on the presses of Doubleday, Page & Co.

Mrs. Porter was reluctant to talk of her life or accomplishments—not the smallest of which is writing a "best seller" in what was practically her first novel, "Freckles." She was ready enough however to talk of her beloved birds, moths, and other creatures that live in her forest swamps.

"I could not help loving nature," continued Mrs. Porter. "My father knew and loved it, and from childhood I lived in it and with it, without playfellows but surrounded by the birds and the flowers. I don't know how the ways of the birds can be learned. I never learned them—I grew up with them.

Bird Photographs.

"They say that some of my bird photographs are extraordinary, that many of the poses are unique, and great astonishment has been expressed that I could obtain them. I could not explain my way save that you must know your subject, consider it always, and have patience.

"I'm not saying that the work is not difficult. If you want to secure a life-like photograph of a bird that lives forty feet above ground you must photograph it at home, which means that you cannot simplify matters by chopping down the house, comfortably setting up your camera and snapping it in a strained, frightened, unnatural attitude, but that you must go to it by means of a forty-foot scaffolding if necessary, and if necessary wait and watch, wait and watch, until the inhabitants of the little home naturally put themselves into the picture you want to record. You must not mind if the sun broils you nor if the rain soaks you. I have secured some unique bird portraits showing their natural waterproof costume.

"The only way to love the forest is to live in it until you have learned its pathless travel, growth, and inhabitants as you know the fields. You must begin at the gate and find your road slowly, else you will not hear the great secret and see the compelling vision. There are trees you never before have seen, flowers and vines the botanists fail to mention, such music as your ears cannot hear elsewhere.

Music of the Forest.

"From the all encompassing volume of sound I endeavor to distinguish the instruments from the performers. The water, the winds and the trees combine in a rising and falling accompaniment that never ceases. The insects, birds and animals are the soloists, most of them singing, while some are performing on instruments.

"Always in the forest there is the music of my own heart over some flower or landscape picture. The trees are large harps, the trunks the framework, the branches the strings.

"I always wanted to write," she confessed. "I've had the impulse ever since I was a lonely child and used to go away by myself and write things that no other eyes ever saw. Now one of my most earnest endeavors is to treat the English language as it deserves and so seldom is treated. I have in my heart and mind what I want to say; my endeavor is to learn to say it in the best way possible.

"Sensation may send a book to two, even three hundred thousand in a year or two after publication, but it is a different class of people and a distinct literary taste that cahhles one past the half million mark by the process of six years of steady advance.

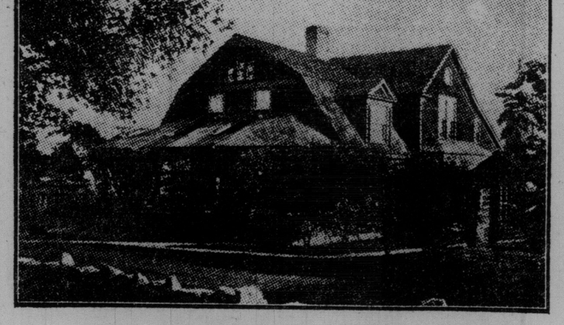
"I have written my books by the grace of nature, with my pen dipped in my heart, and said what I thought without the slightest reference to popular methods. I have gone as squarely against the flambovant methods that have placed other books at phenomenal sales as it is possible to go, and yet 'Freckles' ran close as to as big a sale as a novel ever had."

Nature the Backbone.

Nature is the backbone of all Mrs. Porter's work. Her earlier and briefer stories and photographs all were about her beloved forests; "The Song of the Cardinal" is the love story of a pair of cardinal birds; the action of "Freckles" was set in motion by the fall of a feather; "A Girl of the Limberlost" loved and studied the forest creatures; while "The Harvester" was sent on his quest for his Dream Girl by his dog Belshazzar which answered the Harvester's question, "What about the girl business?" Then after the lone harvester of the medicinal plants that grow in the forest had seen his Dream Girl in a wonderful vision he started on the quest that called upon all his science of life-giving herbs to bring the Girl back to health, after he had found her.

Beside these Mrs. Porter has written "What I Have Done With Birds," "At the Foot of the Rainbow," "Music of the Wild," "Birds of the Bible," etc.

She was born in Wabash County, Indiana, and has lived in the Hoosier State all her life, breathing deep of the atmosphere that makes all mankind either novelists or politicians—or both.



LIMBERLOST COTTAGE, HOME OF MRS. PORTER.

Guess They Had To.

They were discussing compromise at the club.

"Compromise is a good thing," said one speaker. "Take the case of a young builder. He got married about a year ago, and after the marriage he and his wife had an interminable dispute as to whether they should buy two motor-cycles or a five-horse-power runabout suitable to their means. He said the other day:

"'My wife and I wrangled for months and months, but, thank goodness, we've compromised at last.'

"'What have you compromised on,' I asked.

"'A baby carriage,' he answered, with a proud, glad smile."

A Wise Providence.

A Kansas senator was in Philadelphia at shad time, and his political friends invited him to a monstrous dinner down the Delaware. The senator had a beautiful time. But he refused to admit that Pennsylvania, as a state, was superior to his loved Kansas, or that the products of the east could surpass those of the west. When the planked shad was served the senator eyed it in admiration. "That's a beautiful fish," he said. "H'm," murmured the Philadelphia politician, who was his principal host. "I guess you don't have fish like that in Kansas, do you?" The senator shook his head. "No," he admitted. "No, we don't have fish like that in Kansas. We don't need 'em. The Lord knows where to send brain food."

RARE GEMS OF VERSE

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

[Editor's Note: The object of this department of our page is to print from time to time short poems of special merit—not oft-quoted selections from well-known authors, but "gems" from the "unfathomed caves," the best work of minor poets. Readers are invited to send in favorite selections. A short appreciation of the poem and a note on the author should accompany it.]

WHEN WE ARE ALL ASLEEP.

(By Robert Buchanan).

When He returns and finds all sleeping here—
Some old, some young, some fair, and some not fair,
Will He stoop down and whisper in each ear,
"Awaken!" or for pity's sake forbear,—
Saying, "How shall I meet their frozen stare
Of wonder, and their eyes so woebegone?
How shall I comfort them in their despair,
If they cry out 'Too late! let us sleep on?'"

Perchance He will not wake us up, but when
He sees us look so happy in our rest
Will murmur, "Poor dead women and dead men!
Dire was their doom, and weary was their quest.
Wherefore awake them into life again?
Let them sleep on untroubled—it is best."

This sonnet is from the section of The Book of Orm entitled "Cornisken Sonnets," and in it we see the poet's keen perception of nature. It is notable for its distinct grace of expression and musical ebb and flow.

Tho it has a pessimistic strain, it is none the less beautiful for all that and ranks amongst the very best sonnets yet written.

Robert Buchanan was born in Glasgow, August 18, 1841, and educated in Glasgow University, where his closest friend and companion, David Gray, the Scottish poet, attended the same college.

In 1860 the two friends, like Johnston and Garrick, set out for London, to win fame and fortune; but gloom and poverty were their delightful companions, and Gray did not live to enjoy the good fortune that came later to his comrade.

Buchanan's first real success was in 1866, the year he published "London Poems," a volume of lyrical verse distinguished for its sweet pathos and human interest, that is so like Buchanan.

Notably among his novels are: "A Child of Nature," "God and the Man" "The Martyrdom of Madeline," and "Foxglove Manor."

He was also successful as a dramatist with: "A Nine Days' Queen," "Lady Clare," "Stormbeaten," and "Alone in London," a melodrama.

He died June 10, 1901, and his life by Miss Harriet Jay, appeared in 1903.

ARTFUL ALLITERATION.

All adequate authorities asseverate aloud:
"Beans by Boston bakers baked—bakers beetle-browed—
Conquer canned competitors!" Chicago's cans can't cope,
Delivering dubious delicacies—dietetic dope!
England's efforts extra extravagance entail;
Frivolous French fricassees for filling foodstuffs fail.
Germany? Great Gemini! Greasy, gristly grub!
Hohenzollern headcheese horrifieth Hub!
Indianapolis imitations, irritating, irk,
Justifying Jersey justice—jail, judge, jury, jerk!
Knickerbocker knuckles knobby knick-knacks knead,
Labeled lavishly, "Look! Look! Lady-fingers lead!"
Mexico makes messes; Maine makes many more;
Nonpareil Near Nourishment! Nutritious? Nevermore!
Ohio offers oatmeal—officiously obstruding,
Plaguing people's palates—people prefer pudding.
Questionable Quakers querulously quack,
Recommending rubbish. Railway, road, racetrack,
Subway, "Shredded Slivers!" shout (sorry, sorry stuff!),
Telling thrice ten thousand taradiddles tough,
Ubiquitous Uneedas, Uwantas, urge until
Vigorous vim vanishes, vap'rous, volatile.
While Woolly Whole Meat Waffles wholly wreck withal
Xylophagous Xantippes, xylophonical,
Yet Yankees, Young Yalensloans, yachtsman, yeggs—yea, You!
Zymotically, zealously, zygomatize Zuzu!

Louisa M. Alcott Memorial.

A movement has been started to purchase and maintain as a permanent memorial to Louisa M. Alcott, the "Orchard House" in Concord, Mass., where Miss Alcott wrote "Little Women" and many of her other stories.

The house is almost unchanged in its general features, but is now unoccupied and in great need of repairs. Its desolate condition is a pathetic sight to every one who has loved Louisa Alcott's stories and the characters she created. These stories and characters have given many hours of pleasure and had a great and wholesome influence on almost every girl who has lived in the last forty years, and it is believed that the tens of thousands of readers of "Little Women" the country over will be interested to contribute, even a small amount, toward the preservation of this Alcott home.

The house and sufficient land about it can be bought and put in order for $8000. If this sum can be raised the house will be repaired and placed in the charge of a permanent organization which will maintain it as an Alcott memorial.

The Concord Woman's Club appeals to all lovers of Miss Alcott to help by contributions, large or small. Contributions may be sent to Henry F. Smith, Jr., Middlesex Institution for Savings, Concord, Massachusetts.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS FOR WEAK CHILDREN

Fighting Predisposition to Tuberculosis and Other Diseases With the Open-air Idea—How the Work of the School Is Carried on—Highly Beneficial Results.

A new phase of the fight against tuberculosis is seen in the establishment of open-air schools. By this is not meant merely the holding of school in the open air during the warm weather, but continuous sessions in the open air the year round.

At Montclair, N.J., one of these schools was opened in October, 1910. The pupils were selected from a number of anaemic, underfed children, predisposed to tuberculosis. A class of twenty was made up, of whom two were Hebrews, two Germans, seven Italians, five Americans and four negroes.

School was held in a large army tent, photograph of which is shown herewith. This was equipped with adjustable desks, slate blackboard on the north side, and other necessities of a schoolroom.

ARMY TENT, USED AS OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

Clothing Varied.

Clothing worn was varied according to weather conditions. For a while the woollen sweaters with army blankets thrown over the backs of the seats and used as lap robes were sufficient. Then as the air grew colder the children used their sitting-out bags. These are made of heavy beaver cloth, the lower part covered with canvas and a felt pad in the bottom. They fasten by means of snaps leaving the arms free. Heated soap-stones, wrapped in paper and placed in foot-boxes, were used frequently and on very severe days army blankets were thrown over the head and shoulders.

A dining-room, kitchen, sleeping-room, and store-rooms were fitted up in an unused portion of the regular school building.

Work in School.

The program as well as clothing has to be varied during the winter months. The variety in the 'scholastic part depends upon the ability to use the hands. On days when regular written work cannot easily be done—and there are very few such days—it seems advisable to accent the reading and oral work.

The general program is changed in a few respects. Breakfast, consisting of a milk gruel, is served in the tent when all are snugly wrapped in their bags and in the dining-room when the weather is warm.

The individual program is modified to the needs of the child. Any one may, when advisable, put his head on his desk and rest and those who are sleeping soundly at the close of the rest period are not disturbed.

Easy Discipline.

The children are allowed to talk except during the three hours and fifteen minutes devoted to school work, when frequent rests and gymnastics are given. They may also talk during the rest hour.

A rest hour was hardly the right name to apply to that period for the first two or three weeks. Some had the idea that they could not possibly sleep in the daytime, but after that idea had been overcome and the novelty had worn off it was nothing unusual for eighteen of the twenty to sleep soundly, and, at the present time some get drowsy before the "sleepy story" is finished.

Better results have been obtained since the reclining chairs have been lowered to the floor and the children encouraged to lie flat on their backs.

Effects of the School.

By the time school had closed for the Christmas vacation the change in the once unkempt, underfed, unhappy little children was very marked.

An aggregate gain of 30 pounds and an average gain of 1½ pounds in three weeks showed what fresh air alone could do.

The Writer's Corner

Under this heading will appear each week short articles of special interest to writers. Original contributions to this page are invited—articles on suitable topics, short stories or sketches (not exceeding 1000 words in length). A handsome prize book will be given for every contribution used. Persons desiring private criticism of their writings—poems, stories, articles, book manuscript—can have arrangements made for this. Address all communications:

Literary Editor,
Sunday World, Toronto.

CONTESTS FOR AMATEURS.

Everybody Try!

Amateur writers are invited to take part in the following contests.

1. An essay or article on some literary topic, length 500 to 750 words, closes August 1. Prize for best article $2 worth of books; second prize, $1 worth.

2. A short story or sketch, not to exceed 1000 words. Closes August 1. First prize $3 worth of books; second, $2 worth.

We reserve right to publish any article or story submitted. Discussion of faults of various contributions will be taken up under "Talks to Amateur Writers." Private criticism of manuscript arranged for if desired. Prepay your letters fully. Enclose self-addressed envelope and full postage for return. Address all communications: Literary Editor, Sunday World, Toronto. Mark envelope "Amateur Contest."

THE STORY CHARACTER.

By Geneva M. Sewell.

The skilful story teller is the one who tells things just as they happened—or would have happened. To be natural, as every successful writer knows, is the very finest art. In dialect stories especially, truth to life, in the character you are describing, is of supreme importance.

Dialect writers often make the mistake of causing their unlearned characters to converse too freely. The uneducated person does not put together many sentences at once. He is unused to turning his thoughts into words, he has only a small vocabulary and that is not at his instant command.

Did you ever see, outside of fiction, a fluent uneducated talker?

Such a person may be garrulous, but is invariably rambling, repeats himself continuously, and generally does not finish his sentences. His sentences may not have subjects or verbs, and are practically never perfect, perfect and in a continuous stream, as we see in current representatives of the shrewd unlettered, where the characters are made to spout eloquence by the page.

Illiterate persons always use the very briefest sentences possible, if they finish them at all. They never employ clauses. They never say which or who except interrogatively. To them it is impossible to construct a sentence like: "The man who seen ye come along that road which ye passed jest now." Such a combination of careless and careful English coming from the lips of an illiterate character is absurd—yet we may find similar sentences in almost any current country tale. Observe the uneducated people of your acquaintance and note it this is not true.

It is an excellent plan for the dialect story writer to read his story out loud, giving to each sentence as far as possible the "twang" that would be given it by the character written about. In doing this if one has written impossible sentences they are likely to be discovered. There is no reason why characters in stories should not talk like characters in real life. It is defective art to put words into a character's mouth that do not come naturally out of that mouth.

Do not for the sake of dramatic or sensational effect sacrifice naturalness. It is the breezy, lively story which deals with real people, such as we all see every day in real life, and deals with them in a natural healthy way; this is the story the public wants and for which editors are eagerly watching.

To be natural a story writer must show human nature as it is or can be, the character must be of real flesh and bones, with warm red blood flowing thru their veins, and human nature governing all their actions. Let each character reveal by his speech and bearing as in real life, his true nature. Let the drama take place before the reader's eyes; let him see and judge the character for himself; let the plot unfold and gather strength, making always toward the object, the denouement; then—not another word—the end is reached.

Build A Little Fence.

Build a little fence of trust
Around to-day;
Fill the space with loving work
And therein stay.
Look not between the shelt'ring bars
Upon to-morrow,
But take whatever comes to thee
Of joy or sorrow.

MUSIC

Grand Opera Singers Must Be Shaved

European Artists Must Cut Off All Hirsute Facial Decorations.

Little by little the whole truth is leaking out about the rules concerning the shaving of operatic artists in Europe. The conspiracy appears to be widespread, and it is suspected that the directors of the Vienna and the Covent Garden operas are at the head of it. You will remember how Hans Gregor of the Vienna Royal Opera, issued an edict making a clean sweep, "a clean shave," suggests a commentator, of every beard and mustache in the company from chorus man to principal. Now it comes out that there exists a similar clause in the contract of every male member of the chorus at Covent Garden. He must shave or be shaved once a day. For this he has an allowance of thirty-six cents weekly. It is lucky he does not have to keep himself shaved in America on that amount. By the time I can succeed in getting out of a barber shop I am usually financially ruined. What with the tip that the barber expects, another expected by the hat boy who brushes the coat and hat that do not need it, getting one's boots blacked and being hypnotized into an acquiescence in all the other extras, I always think I am lucky to escape with the loss of not more than a dollar, or so, and with my life.

I know, however, that these things are different in London. I remember an experience of my own there—how I started out to get my hair cut the first day I was there and got back to my hotel eventually without having had it done because I could not find any shop where they charged more than threepence or sixpence for it. Mind you, this was in the district of Piccadilly. I thought, where are all the good, hightoned barbers worthy of trimming the beard of a Mephisto? I found an American barber the next day, who swindled me out of a fortune, and I went forth happy.

The faces of the Covent Garden chorus men are carefully examined every night, and if anything more than a twenty-four hours' growth is discerned they are docked threepence. Ain't that fierce!—Mephisto, in Musical America.

Children's Voices

The selection of voices for the Auxiliary Chorus of young people whom Dr. Vogt is organizing for co-operation with the adult choir of the Mendelssohn Choir in Wolf Ferrari's "The New Life," and Berlioz's "Te Deum" has almost been completed. About fifty more voices will still be accepted, and, on account of the heroic nature of the music alloted the young people in the works named, girls of from 15 to 18 years of age and boys with well placed voices are specially invited to make application for admission to next season's Mendelssohn Choir Auxiliary Chorus of young people. Applications should be sent to the Chorus Secretary, The Mendelssohn Choir, 72 Macpherson-avenue, who will advise all who apply as to voice test and conditions of membership in the chorus.

"Home, Sweet Home's" Author Is Honored

Payne Memorial Dedicated at Union College—Story of the Song—Alma Gluck's Touching Singing of It

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 30.—A vast crowd of people was moved to tears recently at the Union College alumini exercises dedicating the John Howard Payne memorial gate, when Alma Gluck, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, sang "Home, Sweet Home," with which Payne's fame is associated. Dr. George Alexander of New York, paid a tribute to the author of the famous song, which Mme. Gluck sang so movingly, and Thatcher T. P. Luquer, a grandnephew of Payne, told how the words came to be written.

Payne was living in Paris at the time, said Mr. Luquer, and was dramatic critic for Covent Garden Theatre. He was preparing two plays and an opera for Covent Garden, and the theme of the opera was the longing of a lonely exiled girl for home. The words of the song which was to make Payne famous were written for the heroine to sing at her entrance in the first act, and in writing them Payne undoubtedly expressed his own fervent emotion, for he had left his home and family ten years before and had suffered many severe trials in the interval.

About a month after he had written the verses Payne forwarded them to the musical director of Covent Garden, Henry R. Bishop, suggesting an air for them which Bishop adapted and which became inseparably associated with the words. The opera "Clari," containing the song, was produced May 8, 1823, and "Home, Sweet Home," as sung by Ann Maria Tree, became instantly and permanently popular.

Jan Kubelik

In the competition for street musicians held recently at the Apollo Theatre, London, by The Daily Mirror, the first prize was won by a boy violinist named David Paget, who was afterward taken to play for the Emperor of Germany, then the guest of King George. An attention the lad doubtless enjoyed more was an invitation to visit Jan Kubelik, who expressed the greatest interest in his talent and allowed him to play on his costly "Emperor" Strad. The Bohemian violinist then took his young guest to Bond-street and bought him an old French violin. This incident recalls the fact that Marie Hall was a little street musician when Kubelik discovered her gift and sent her to his teacher, Sevcik, in Prague.

A telegram from Taganrog, Russia, describes the shooting of a prisoner in the jail. The occupants of one of the cells began to sing, and were ordered to desist by the sentry on guard outside. They paid no attention to him, however, and the sentry, firing thru the window, killed one of them on the spot.—London Musical News.

Mr. Frank H. Williams, a graduate of the Meisterschule of the Conservatory of Music, Vienna, of which Sevcik is the master of the violin department. Mr. Williams was a former pupil of Mr. August Anderson of this city.

PUNCCII AND WAGNER

Because more performances are given just now in English-speaking countries of the operas of Puccini than of the music dramas of Wagner, some people are jumping to the conclusion that the great German is losing his grip on the public and the Italian taking his place. But there are reasons for not sharing that view. One of those reasons is the relative superficiality of Puccini's art. It is an art which attracts as some women attract, by a charm which is obvious and shallow. Those who have lived longer in this world are able to tell of sudden enthusiasms which cooled as quickly as they arose. So it is with music. When Wagner was first played, his music met with passionate opposition. The older generation of musicians thought that, if the principles for which Wagner stood were accepted, Mozart and Beethoven would have to be relegated to the waste basket. The continuous arioso of the Wagnerians they would not accept as melody at all. To-day people regard Wagner as the most melodious of composers. True, he does not give us arias a la Bellini, in which the soprano pipes a honeyed cantilena while the orchestra behaves for all the world as tho it were a Brobdingnagian guitar. With Donizetti and Bellini a single melody is sung, most of the rest is mere accompaniment. But with Wagner all is melody. Even Mozart and Beethoven sometimes make wearisome use of mere jogtrot accompaniment. Not so Wagner. With him all the parts must sing. Now Puccini is a sort of Italian Wagner. He gives us as much Wagnerian polyphony and tone color as he can combine with a modified Italian cantilena. Within his limits as a creative musician, he produces beautiful results. But it is significant that his most beloved work is "La Boheme," one of his earliest scores; "Tosca" is beautiful; so is "Butterfly"; but there is little in "Tosca" which is an innovation upon the earlier work and, in "Butterfly" the only addition to the art of "Boheme" is Oriental atmosphere. At the same time to belittle Puccini would be unjust and churlish. He is a sincere musician; he has a charming, tho narrow expressive gift, and his command of orchestral tone color is exquisite, sometimes poignant. But these are relatively small gifts with which to rival the mighty Wagner. "Tristan" is the greatest love opera ever penned; the "Ring" dramas are a reduction in terms of music of the primitive terror of Asgard and the poetry of the Nibelungenlied. The duet of Mimi and Rudolf may charm our sentimental moods, the music of Butterfly's waiting for her lover may snatch at our heart-strings; but the passion of Wagner's muse compares with that of Puccini as the Rhine compares with some suave rivulet of the Campagna. Where is the single number of Puccini's work that has left a mark on the popular mind at all comparable with that made by the "Lohengrin" prelude, with the "Walkurenritt," the "Waldweben"? Even in the realm of pure melody Puccini has not written a melody that will vie with the "Preislied." Think of the moonlit beauty of Siegmund's "Love Song," of the "awakening suspense" of those harmonies for horns in the second act of "Tristan"; of the elemental grandeur of Siegfried's death march; of the crackling "Magic Fire" music, of the periods that lull the slumber of Brunnhilde. But it is idle to go on. To compare Puccini with Wagner is like comparing a miniaturist with Michelangelo.—Rochester Post-Express.

Farmer Paderewski

The Geneva correspondent sends the following to The London Daily Mail, and as it may interest our readers we give it space:

Forty members of the Geneva Agricultural Society visited this week the estate of M. Paderewski at Riond-Bosson, above Morges, to inspect the model poultry farm belonging to Madame Paderewski, whose hobby has been for some years the raising of prize fowls. One cock and four hens, with dazzling white plumage, are valued at 38,000 francs. Besides the fowls, of which all species can be seen, there are pheasants of different breeds.

Crossing the park, where some black faced Scotch sheep were grazing, descendants of those given to M. Paderewski by the late King Edward, the visitors inspected the gardens and the vast hot-houses, with their succession of vines so planned that Madame Paderewski can pick fresh grapes from October to April.

Then the orchards were visited. Here there are pear, apple, plum and cherry trees imported fom Canada, England, France, Germany, Scotland and Poland. In one place there are no less than 1500 pyramid year trees. M. Paderewski has expended the greater part of his income for some years now in making his estate as perfect as possible.

A GROUP WELL-KNOWN IN LOCAL MUSICAL CIRCLES.

From left to right—Mr. Gallo way, Mr. Ernest J. Seitz, Mrs. Cargill, Prof. Michael Hambourg, Dr. T. Alexander Davies, Miss Ada Twohy, Mr. Jan Hambourg, Miss Jessie Allen, Mr. J. Seitz, Dr. A. S. Vogt, Miss Cargill, Mrs. Hambourg, Mrs. Vogt, Mr. Boris Hambourg, Miss Cargill, Mr. T. J. Palmer.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

The National Chorus will begin rehearsing early in September next, and Dr. Albert Ham considers the chorus will be the finest that he has ever had under his baton. In the usual annual organization Dr. Ham has selected some voices of exceptional quality and power. The Boy Choir, trained solely by the conductor himself, will form the main chorus in several a capella secular numbers, and in Wesley's celebrated Motet "In Exitu Israel," for double choir. Signor Bonci, the celebrated Italian tenor, will be the sole artist for the forthcoming concert in January next.

The New York State Music Teachers' Association is being held in Buffalo this week and a number of prominent Toronto musicians are in attendance. The association was organized in 1839 in the City of Hudson, with Charles W. Landon as the chief moving spirit, its institution and sustenance being for the benefit of professional musicians and music lovers, and during its twenty-two years of existence it has sought to place before the public, music, in its intellectual and moral value. At this gathering there were several most interesting lecture recitals, the subjects being "National and American Music" by Gustav L. Becker; "Modern French Music, Debussy and his followers," by Ferdinand Sinzig; "Modern Italian Music," by Giuseppe A. Randegger; "Educational Literature of the Violin," by Arthur Hartmann; "Modern Russian Music," by Alvah Glover Salmon, who has long made a specialty of Russian music and is one of its chief exponents. Only artists of high rank are engaged to give programs, and amongst them are noticed the familiar names of Bernice de Pasquali, Dalton Baker, Jan Hambourg, Arthur Hartmann and Boris Hambourg.

About fifty more voices are to be added to the auxiliary Mendelssohn Choir which is to co-operate with the adult chorus in the performance of the "Te Deum" by Berlioz, and Wolf Ferrari's "The New Life," both works containing big tonal effects and requiring an unusually large body of singers to give them proper production.

Miss Marie C. Strong attended the Music Teachers' Association at Buffalo this week and will spend the months of July and August at some of the summer resorts in the State of New York.

Mr. Wilhelm Bachaus, the noted German pianist, who will be heard in this city next season under the auspices of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, recently performed a difficult feat of transposing at a concert he was giving in Blackpool, England. He was to play the Grieg concerto in A minor, and at the last moment it was discovered that the piano sent for his use was of a lower pitch than the orchestra, and their being no tuner available, the pianist decided to play the concerto in B flat minor, which he did with the greatest success.

It must be very gratifying to Dr. Albert Ham to know that his Coronation Anthem, "The King Shall Rejoice" has proved such a splendid success. Nearly every Anglican Cathedral in the Dominion selected that composition as part of their musical service for the coronation. It has also been sung in some of the leading Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in Toronto, Montreal, Calgary, Vancouver and Ottawa. A gratifying exception to the rule that "a prophet has no honor in his own country."

Mr. A. T. Cringan and family left on Thursday to spend the summer at their cottage, Windermere. Mr. Cringan will return the first week in September.

The choir of Trinity Methodist Church has disbanded for the summer and during the next two months music will be furnished by an octette under the direction of Mr. Donald Linden. Miss Ada Twohy, the efficient organist, will spend the month of August among the Thousand Islands, and Mr. Shannon, formerly organist in one of the prominent churches of the city, will officiate during her absence.

Mrs. A. M. Dymond, the well-known theory teacher, attended the Music Teachers' Convention at Buffalo.

The management of the Schubert Choir have engaged Signor Scotti, the famous baritone, and Madame de Pasquali, the noted coloratura soprano, as soloists for their concerts next winter.

Dr. T. Alexander Davies, organist at St. James Square Presbyterian Church, will supply at St. Andrew's Church, during the month of July, while Dr. Norman Anderson is spending his holidays at Murray Bay. Miss Marie Doran, assistant organist at St. James Square, will have charge of the musical services in Dr. Davies absence. In the meantime, Casavant Bros. of St. Hyacinthe, are renewing the organ to the extent of about $11,000, making it practically a new instrument.

Miss Mary Hewitt Smart will spend the early part of her holidays in the Adirondacks, returning in August for a few days at Brockville and going on from there to the Georgian Bay, arriving back in Toronto about the first week in September.

Of a song recital recently given by Mr. George Dixon, the tenor, in Waverly, the press of that town made the following comment: "Mr. Dixon was received with great enthusiasm. It was deserved, for never has he shown to greater advantage than by his meritorious work of last evening. He was in excellent vocal condition and displayed the same beautiful art in phrasing and finish. His enunciation is clear and distinct which gives added charm to his always admirable interpretation."

Boris Hambourg, the 'cellist, who is spending his holidays at his home in this city, has just made an arrangement for 'cello of Paganini's "Witches' Dance." It is a big technical tour de force, and Mr. Hambourg will include it in his coming season's programs. He has also just sold three of his arrangements of unknown eighteen century Italian pieces to Schirmer. These pieces were played by Mr. Hambourg last winter and were enthusiastically received.

For the past two weeks students have been leaving the musical colleges one by one and before another week's end the studios will be practically closed until September. Teachers are migrating in flocks, the principal destinations being England, Europe, the St. Lawrence resorts, Muskoka, Georgian Bay and the Canadian northwest, all having the one common object of hiding themselves away for two months in some cool retreat where the pupils cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

A Musical Wonder Child

LONDON, June 30.—A child musician of astonishing gifts, Erwin Nyiregyhazi, an Hungarian boy of eight, played several pianoforte pieces at Buckingham Palace recently, by command of the Queen.

Her Majesty, with whom were the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and Prince John, took the greatest interest in the performance, and invited the boy to play several additional pieces after hearing a fugue of Bach, Rachmaninoff's well-known prelude, Mozart's "The Violet," and Chopin's E minor valse. The little genius also improvised upon a theme selected by one of her Majesty's ladies in waiting.

The boy showed the greatest delight at the high honor conferred upon him. He is a frail-looking, pale child, who scarcely looks his eight years. His father, a chorister in the Budapest Opera House, explained that he had not the means to educate his son, and that was his reason for coming to England. The difficulty had now been overcome, and a scholarship at the Berlin Conservatorie had been secured thru the instrumentality of Herr Nikisch.

The child's musical powers have been fully tested, and the young musician first played three figures from Bach's "Forty-eight", from memory, and then transposed each of them, without hesitation, into a key suggested at hazard.

Someone then suggested a theme on which he would improvise, and played on the piano, once only, a phrase of about three bars, and the boy developed it at some length with lucidity. He afterwards wrote on paper the theme.

Then a test of his sense of absolute pitch was made, by playing a series of chords—first common chords and simple discords—and the child, placed out of sight of the piano, wrote down each one of them correctly.

Festival Chorus Picnic

The Toronto Festival Chorus held a most enjoyable picnic on Saturday afternoon, as a final reunion, before disbanding for the season. Rehearsals have already been held on The Messiah and Elijah, these being the two works which have been chosen, as already announced in the press and on the programs of the recent performance of The Redemption. The annual production of The Messiah has been arranged for December 28, and Massey Hall has been engaged for the Elijah on the 12th of March, 1912. It may be of interest to know that the Elijah was the first oratorio Dr. Torrington gave in Toronto, it also being the first production of this work in Canada.

"You never learned to sing or play the violin?"

"No," replied Mr. Growcher. "What's the use of going to all that trouble? Whenever I feel that the neighborhood is too quiet I get out the lawn mower."—Washington Star.

The Man at the Door—"Madam, I'm the piano tuner." The Woman—"I didn't send for a piano tuner." The Man—"I know it, lady; the neighbors did."—Chicago News.

No Aspersions.

Interested Friend—Your son's club are quite a homogeneous set, are they not?

Indignant Parent—No, they ain't no such thing. They're all the same kind of nice young fellows as my John.—Baltimore American.

Waters Left by the Flood.

M. Vedrines, in his flight to Madrid, passed near a chain of lakes which few tourists have visited. The Desert de Carlitte, in the Pyrenees, close on 10,000 feet above the sea, contains no less than sixty lakes of varying sizes. These, according to local tradition, were left at the time of the flood. When the waters subsided it appears that Noah and his family landed on the Puy de Prigue, one of the highest peaks in the district. Convincing proof of the truth of this tradition is found in an iron ring to which, the peasants declare, the Ark was moored when the landing was effected.—London Chronicle.

A North African Game Bag.

Egypt and the Soudan provided a generous and various bag of game for Prince Ludfig Windischgratz and his friends, who have just returned from a hunting expedition in northern Africa.

The party, numbering five guns, accounted for six lions, two panthers, five elephants, six rhinoceroses, five hippopotami, fifteen buffaloes, four giraffes, one zebra, 122 antelopes, fourteen crocodiles, thirty gazelles, two hyenas, four wild dogs, two great apes, and twenty-four wild birds of different varieties.

Prince Windischgratz brought back two live young lions, which he has presented to the Budapest zoological gardens.—Budapest Correspondent Pall Mall Gazette.

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RESTITUTION

SERMON BY BISHOP R. C. EVANS

I would draw your attention to-night to the 3rd chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, from the 19th to the 21st verses inclusive, where you will read these words: "Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: whom the heavens must receive until the time of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began."

God Has a Plan.

Statisticians inform us that from the creation of Adam till the present day, over one hundred and forty-three billions of men have been placed upon this probation. Theological history informs us that less than one billion have ever embraced Christianity in any form. Many leading ministers tell us that this life is the only probation the the children of men will enjoy; that here we must believe and obey the gospel, or be irretrievably lost. We are further informed that God created Adam and placed him here pure and stainless, and in consequence of sin that he fell and incurred displeasure not only upon himself, but upon his posterity; not only upon his posterity; but upon all the animal world; not only upon the animal world, but upon the vegetable world; indeed, that in consequence of his transgression over there in Eden, God cursed the world. But to meet this we are informed that God has provided a remedy, that those who believe in Jesus and serve him will be saved from eternal damnation, and that, at death, they will go to a place of purity, holiness and perfection, called heaven. While the teeming millions who have never obeyed the truth will be consigned to endless, seething, fiery, liquid flames.

Will Satan Frustrate It?

Now, it seems to me that this theology misrepresents both God and the Bible. We believe that good is stronger than evil, that light is better than darkness, that God is omnipotent, and that he never met a successful rival. In consequence of this we affirm that eventually God will redeem the sons of men, and bring back the earth and all therein to the conditions that he designed it to enjoy before the fall. Anything short of this would make Satan a successful rival, and rob Jesus of the glory of being the Redeemer of the world.

Were we to be placed far off in the heaven that some have loved to talk about, and this world would be absolutely and wholly destroyed, it seems that it would tell the story of God's defeat. Were the teeming millions, with the exception of a few, to be lost, it seems that it would tell the story of Satan's victory. Were this world to ever remain under the curse God placed upon it because of Adam's transgression, it would seem that evil was stronger than good.

Now, in order for us to see what shall be restored, we must try and discover what was lost. We turn your attention to the 1st and 2nd chapters of Genesis, and there we read that God created man pure and stainless, in his own image. That he made not man alone, but an help-mate for him, a co-equal, one that would love and honor and one that would be loved and honored. And as this is true, we look at them in that beautiful garden, surrounded with all that could make life pleasant. As we listen to the warbling of the birds that are singing their morning praises to the God that created them; and we listen to the babling brook and the gurgling stream, and the whispering leaves, and gaze upon the flowers whose perfume freighted the air like sweet incense, we discover the first chapter of the story of God's love to the children of men. Here we see that God gave man dominion over all the world, over the fishes of the sea and the fowls of the air, and over all that was in this life. "Yes," says one, "but God blindfolded him, dug a ditch, caused him to walk in it, and cursed him because he fell." Now, we do not believe this. If I were a believer in the doctrine that God foreordained, predestined and designed that men would be damned, I could not love him; I could not revere or respect him. I want to show you that God gave to Adam his free agency, and that the men who term themselves infidels, who talk so much about "liberty and freedom," have plainly shown that if they had the running of this world, they would have made us slaves, without the liberty to do as we please.

Adam Had Power to Choose.

God gave Adam dominion over all, even permitted him to partake of the tree of life, that he might live forever. But in order to test this man's love, in order to see whether he was obedient or not, he gave him a law that said he must not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. "Ah," says one, "there is where the Lord made a mistake and acted cruelly; he knew he would eat it." Let me touch that right here. Foreknowledge and foreordination are vastly different. Did God blindfold him? No. Did Adam know the consequence of that disobedience? Partially, yes. Let me illustrate. My brother on my left here owns a large farm. He comes to me and says, "Now, if you will work for me, keep all my commandments, do all the work that I intrust to your care, you shall never know a pain, you shall never have a sigh, and you shall never drop a tear. You will live thruout one eternal day, without a pain. But I want to tell you that I am going to leave you now; and there is another individual who, in my absence will come to you and request you to go over and work on his farm. Now, you can do as you please, but let me tell you, if you go and work for him, that his farm is swampy, and low, and you are liable to take disease, and you will surely die if you work for that individual." My brother leaves me to do as I please. After a while this other gentleman comes along, and he tells me a fine story, and finally I am persuaded to go over and work on the other farm. Now, if I get malarial fever, consumption sets in, and death ensues, who is to blame? Just me—not this brother who wanted me to work on this good farm, but me, who refused to work for him and worked for the other man. That is what God did with Adam. He gave him to understand that if he would keep his law and abstain from eating of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, he would bless him with life, and he would enjoy it abundantly, with all that the world means. Adam chose to serve Satan and break the law, and had to pay the penalty. Why, God shows fair play, you know; he says every man will be rewarded according to his works; and while the wages of sin is death, the wages of obedience is certain life. Now, Satin came and took Adam aside, and thru his wife they had a conversation there, and finally they broke the law, and entailed upon themselves what they had been informed would follow. What more could man expect than that which he received? He used the right of his agency and chose to do wrong, and the consequences or penalties of wrong doing had to be met. When we do right, by obedience to the law, we will receive the blessing; when we do wrong, by transgressing the law, we must receive the curse.

The Poisonous Fruit.

There is a good statement made in the Bible wherein it is said, "To whomsoever you yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants you are to whom you obey." Well, now, I do not think that God did wrong. I do not think there was any mistake made in this regard. Adam chose to do as he pleased, and he had to accept the consequences. We see him driven from the Garden of Eden. And I might ask, What is this tree of the knowledge of evil? Some have spiritualized it and taken the position that it did not mean a tree; that it was some symbolical expression. Now, your speaker is of the opinion that it meant a tree with real fruit—he will take that position to-night—and that that fruit had an effect upon the physical organization of Adam, and that it poisoned the spiritual fluid that coursed thru his veins and robbed him of eternal life.

BISHOP R. C. EVANS.

You spiritualize the fruit, I will spiritualize the tree, another will spiritualize the garden, and some one else will spiritualize the man, until we have the whole thing spiritualized. I believe that that fruit had a literal effect upon man's organization. But there was an antidote prepared for that poison.

You remember that after the fall God went to Adam and said, You must go out of this garden. Why? Do you remember the reason assigned? He should be driven from the garden lest he partake of the fruit of the tree of life and live forever. Now, know this, if Adam had partaken of the fruit of the tree of life, he would have lived forever; and I believe that it was in mercy that God drove him from the garden and excluded him from the tree of life; for if he had lived forever in that condition, utter gloom would have covered his posterity forever; so far as we are informed in the record. But he was driven from the garden. And not only is the man and the woman cursed, but the animal world is cursed with them, and enmity arose between man and beast. Not only this, but the very earth is cursed and appears as swamps, canyons, jagged peaks, lofty mountains, and gloomy dells, with thorns, thistles and briars. We are told in the 10th chapter of Genesis that in process of time the earth will be divided, become disturbed, and it is becoming worse and worse. And we are informed that in a little while God again cursed the sons of men, confounded the pure and beautiful language that they all spoke, and they were driven as a people who had disrespected God's law, all o'er the land.

Now this ensued as a consequence: we have all suffered the penalty; hence it is said, "It is appointed unto man once to die." We have all had to submit to the dread decree: "The wages of sin is death." Can we ever redeem ourselves? "O no," says the world; "Jesus came, and those few who believe in him may go to heaven." But the earth is cursed, the animals are cursed, the world at large is cursed; but few are going to accept salvation, and soar away to some other star or world, a beautiful and lovely place called heaven. And in doing so they will acknowledge the almost entire defeat of the great object of God in the creation of this world and those whom he placed upon it.

The Advocates Free.

But I want to introduce you to another individual. We have been accused by the world of not believing in Jesus Christ; that is, of not being orthodox, that we make too much of this doctrine and the other, and that we deny the blood of Christ, and we do not depend upon Christ. I want to show you friends, that the Latter Day Saints do believe in Jesus Christ, that they look upon him as the hero of every struggle, as conqueror over death, hell and the grave, and as the Redeemer of all mankind. I am going to try to show you that it is Jesus Christ in whom the world may hope for salvation, that he is the lawyer of the universe, that he is the advocate of the whole world, and that his instrumentality will yet destroy the works of the devil. Tell me that Latter Day Saints do not believe in Jesus Christ! They are teaching the doctrine that Jesus will yet "destroy the works of the devil." Let me draw your attention to a thought: Suppose that my great grandfather had owned a large farm, but some one by stratagem or in some other way robbed him of the homestead. In consequence he was driven off and his posterity made poor; we have remained poor ever since. But suppose some brilliant, talented lawyer, after investigating the matter to some extent, shall come to me and say, "Now, I believe that there are evidences in the world, if they could be collected together, that would reinstate you upon your great grandfather's homestead, that would bring back to the family the right and title to this land; and, now, if you will give me one hundred dollars I will institute proceedings against the villain who robbed your great grandfather, and I will win back the homestead for you." There are many cases just like that. I introduce to you Jesus, as the lawyer of the sons of men. Maybe you do not believe that is right, but if you will turn your attention to 1 John 2: 1, 2, you will read there that Jesus is called the "Advocate." That is, a lawyer, an intercessor. And hence Wesley understanding something about it, could say:

"He ever lives above, for me to intercede,
His all redeeming love, His precious
blood to plead;
The Father hears Him pray, His dear
anointed one,
He cannot turn away the pleadings of
His Son."

Now, Jesus is the lawyer who is going to plead the case; we place it all in his hands. He comes to us and says, in effect, "By stratagem your forefather was robbed of the dominion of this world (for Adam had it given to him); you have been robbed of it and of eternal life. But I will win it back for you if you will pay me what I ask." What is the pay that he requires. "Son, daughter, give me thine heart; comply with the conditions of my law, so that you may be able to develop a character that will entitle you to a residence in the homestead when I have redeemed it." "Oh, says one, "you are going to make a regular lawsuit out of this." I want to know if the Bible don't represent God as being the judge? I want to know if the twelve don't represent the jury? Don't you know that the Bible says that the Saints shall judge the world, and not only the world, but shall judge angels? And the record stated that the devil was once an angel, and that he with other angels fell. Here, then, is a lawsuit going on, and these criminals are to be tried; somebody is going to try and judge them. The twelve apostles are called judges, and they are to sit upon twelve thrones, and judge the twelve tribes of Israel, and not only them, but the Saints are to judge the world and angels. Here we have a judge, jury, and Jesus is the lawyer. Now, he came for evidence 1800 years ago, and he collected a great deal of it, no doubt. And then he established his law, the gospel, among the sons of men, by which they could begin to develop a character that would entitle them to enter the old homestead, when redeemed. Then he goes away. Now, he says, "Let not your hearts be troubled;" believe in God and in me. If I go away I will come again. Do not be frightened. Your lawyer is going away, but he is coming back again. That was the hope of God's people all along the line, that Jesus would return that the court would yet sit, that Satan would yet be tried, and they restored to their rights.

Satan's Dominion.

Did Satan really get dominion of this world. Jesus Christ upon one occasion made a statement like this: "The prince of this world cometh; but he hath nothing in me." Ah, when the prince came to the first man, Adam, he had something in him, and robbed him of all he had that was worth having. But when he came to Jesus, did he have anything in him? No. He tried him, tempted him, but he fell not. Do you remember the manner of temptation that he offered him, that on condition that Christ would bow down and worship him he would give him all the kingdoms of this world, and the glory of them? Do you think he would have given him the kingdoms of this world if he did not own them? "O," says one, "Jesus, you know, has told us that Satan was a liar, and for us not to believe him." But, friends, listen. The 4th chapter of Matthew tells us that Jesus was tempted of the devil and that this was one of the temptations. If Jesus knew that the devil did not have dominion over this world, would it have been a temptation? Let me illustrate: Suppose my brother here is an alien, a foreigner, does not own a foot of land here, and he was to say to me, "R. C., if you will give me your jackknife I will give you the Province of Ontario." Would that be any temptation to me? No. Why? I would say, "Mister, you cannot give me the Province of Ontario, you do not own any land in this country." It would be no temptation to me whatever. If it was a fact that Satan did not have the dominion he proposed to give, what temptation was the offer to Jesus Christ? Why the very fact shows that he did have dominion, that he was called the "prince of this world," that he had robbed us of the dominion, and that Jesus Christ was the lawyer, and he wanted to bribe him. You can find some lawyers who can be bribed. I remember one in particular. Some young people had some land left them, and they got a lawyer to look up the case. The man who had his hands on it was a wealthy man, and he says to the lawyer: "These children do not know much about law; I will give you one hundred dollars to advise them it will be of no use to look it up." The lawyer took the one hundred dollars and told the young people that there was no use of their going to law about it, it would do them no good. They rested on the advice of the lawyer for two or three years, when they happened to come in contact with another lawyer, and he says: "There is something in that, and I am interested. I will get that land for you, and it shall not cost you a dollar if I fail." And he got the land.

They tried to bribe our advocate, but he would not take the bribe. Thank heaven there is one lawyer that will not be bribed. We may look for justice in this regard.

In process of time Satan used every means that lay within his power to crush the work and ruin the reputation of this advocate; and by and by, when the people were sufficiently wrought up, they killed him; crucified him. But don't you know that was a short railroad by which he could go and get evidence from the world beyond? And the result was, he descended into the lower parts of the earth and collected much evidence there, no doubt. Then he ascended to heaven to finish preparing for trial. You remember the poor, despised foreigner exile. You remember that little isle of Patmos; when he was weeping at his loneliness, the lawyer appeared to him and told him of the evidence he had secured. He [illegible] told him of his success. "I am he that liveth and was dead. . . . And have the keys of hell and death."

Then friends, Satan has the world. And as God [illegible] is the prince of this world. And as God said to the Seer. (Doc. and Cov. p. 65.) "And the devil shall have power over his own dominion." "He is the god of this world."—2 Cor. 4: 3, 4. But thank God, when the judgment sits, his kingdom and dominion shall be taken away from him and given back to Adam and his posterity, and the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our God and his Christ."

"How are you going to get it back again?" Says one. "We do not want it." But if we do not get the world back he will get the body; it will moulder away in the dust. And there must be a restoration; we are not going to get something new, but something is going to be restored.

There Will be A Restitution.

We have seen how man was cursed, haw that he was driven from the garden, haw he lost that immortal inheritance; that the earth was cursed, that enmity was placed between him and the beasts of the field. That the land was terribly scourged, and earthquakes made the earth tremble and cut it up, and the land was divided. But Jesus declares he is going to redeem it. How? He will be our advocate and in the process of time our court will sit. Says one, "Did you ever read that in the Bible?" If you will turn your attention to Daniel 7: 22, 27, you will read that the judgment shall sit. There is to be a judgment. You will also read in the 20th chapter of Revelation where the criminal in this case will be arrested by a detective sent from heaven. If you have never read it, I will quote: "And I saw an angel come down from heaven having the key of the bottomless pit, and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold of the dragons, that old serpent, which is the devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pit." Here he is sent to prison and his sentence is for a thousand years. Now, what is to become of the great world this individual is called the prince of, when the judgment shall sit? We read as follows: "And the kingdom and the dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom, under the whole heavens, are to be given to the people of the saints of the Most High." This is just what Adam lost, and it is what is going to be given to his posterity. To have a complete restoration of all things, there must be a resurrection. The holy prophets spake of the resurrection of the dead. Job says: "Oh that my words were now written! oh that they were printed in a book! That they were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock forever! For I know that my redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and tho after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God."—Job 19: 22-27.

We are told in Isaiah, 26:19, "Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise." How beautifully the Lord speaks! "Come, my people, and enter into that chamber (the grave) and wait for a little moment."—Oh how sweet!—"for a little moment until the indignation is past." Job knew that the indignation had to pass and said, "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change comes. Thou shall call, and I will answer thee; thou wilt have a desire to the works of thy hands." God formed this body, he will have respect for it. And Jesus tells us, "Marvel not, for the hour is coming when all they who are in their graves shall hear his voice."—John 5: 28, 29.

Here you discover that the devil will not have a tax title upon our bodies forever, in consequence of Adam eating an apple over there in the garden, but Jesus Christ is the resurrection and the life, and the time will come that he will resurrect them all, and reward them according to their works. So here we have the resurrection. What else do we have? We have a renewed world, the earth, the kingdom reclaimed and given to the people of the Saints of the Most High. We have not only the righteous dead, but the wicked dead, resurrected. We have those who are alive when Jesus comes being changed in a moment. Here then, we have all raised and the "kingdom, and the dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom given to the Saints of the Most High."

Fir Instead of the Thorn.

"But," says one, "Look at the condition it is in. It is all divided and here are mountains and valleys, hills and dales, and acres of it barren." Oh, but friends, turn to the 40th chapter of Isaiah, and we read there, in substance at least, that every valley will be brought up, and every mountain shall be brought down, and the crooked places made straight, and the rough places made smooth. Says one, "We have not got the world all restored if you do have the valleys brought up and the mountains brought down; look at the curse of thorns and briars." But if you will turn to the 55th chapter of Isaiah and the 13th verse you will read: "Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir-tree, and instead of the briar shall come up the myrtle tree." Here we [illegible]

Says one: "That is true; but then look! Even if we have got all the curse removed and the earth brought back to its ancient purity and fertility, look at the animals—look at the enmity that exists in the animal kingdom." But I [illegible] the promise was made by God to Joel that the time would come when the Spirit of God would be poured out upon all flesh? How does the spirit act when it is poured out upon us? Friends, it does not matter whether you are out listening to the war whoop of the red men, or whether you may have been associated with the lowest depths of moral degradation, let the Spirit of God have its effect on you, and it will make you calm, and pure, and holy and merciful in your disposition; and the man that claims to enjoy the Holy Spirit and is a crank at home and abroad, I believe that man speaks an untruth. If that is the way it affects the sons of men—if it makes a man who is sinful and wicked, to be calm and sweet of disposition, pure and holy in his aspirations, don't you believe it will have somewhat the same effect upon the rest of the animal world? "But," says one, "was there any promise that it would thus affect them?" Yes, friends, in the 11th chapter of Isaiah, from the 6th to the 9th verses, we read: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together and a little child shall lead them. And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. And the suckling child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice den. They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord."

Here we discover that Jesus Christ will redeem the world and bring it back to what it once was; take all the curse off the vegetable world, and off the animal world, and will bring the earth back to its ancient purity, and resurrect all the dead.

"But," says one, "after having done all this, yet you know the curse is still upon us. Look at us; our language has been confounded, and we cannot understand each other. There was atime when all the world spoke one sweet, pure language, but now look at us." Oh, friends, do you not know that God will restore to the earth a pure language, that all the sons of men may worship him with one voice? Zephaniah follows it up by saying that, "Then I will turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the Lord, to serve him, with one consent."—Zeph. 3:9.

How much is left, friends? We have everything restored. "But," says one, "there is one thought more; what is going to become of the world that has sinned?" They will be punished for their sins; and after the punishment is over it shall have the effect upon them to enable them to establish within their hearts a love for God; for God will not punish out of spite, but because of love, to purify the gold and burn out the dross, and by and by establish that which shall destroy the works of the devil. The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.

The Tree of Life.

We Latter Day Saints look at Jesus Christ as the hero of every struggle; as the one who shall establish us in purity and righteousness upon the lands of the redeemed and sanctified earth. We look to him as the "rock of ages," as a perfect harbor of safety; we look at him as the Saviour of all mankind, especially those that are by his covenant relationship in this world and in the worlds to come, and those who shall be his by covenant relationship. Thus we discover Jesus as the hero of all the worlds; as the conqueror of death, hell and the grave, as the destroyer of Satan; as the destroyer of death; as the one who will give life abundantly to all the sons of men.

We have shown you that we were driven from the tree of life, and in consequence had to die. Permit me, now, to show you that in the 22nd chapter of Revelations, that on either side of the river in the holy city shall stand the tree of life. Now, this tree of life bears 12 kinds of fruit, a kind for each month in the year; and the partaking of this tree of life will perpetuate life, as it would have done were they permitted to remain in the Garden of Eden. And thus we find Eden restored, man immortalized and the world redeemed, by the Lord Jesus Christ.

I remark that God thru Christ will yet redeem all people from the grave and Satan. This must be done, we think, else Satan will be a successful rival. That God will subdue all things and destroy the works of the devil, destroy death, and rescue all from the grave, and ultimately restore a perfect harmony of all the universe, see the following from the Bible: 1 Cor. 15: 22-28; Phil. 2: 12, 13; Isa. 45: 11-25; 52: 10; Heb. 8: 11; Dan. 7: 14; John 4: 42; 12: 32; 1 Tim. 4: 10; 2: 6; Isa. 66: 24; John 5: 29; Hos. 13: 14. That the sinner will be punished is evident. We can conceive of but three reasons why our Father would punish his disobedient children. First, from motive of revenge, spite or hatred. Now, the attributes ascribed to God in the Bible are power, justice, goodness, love, mercy and fatherhood. [illegible] "books" are opened; hence, it will be too late then to learn by the suffering of another. The third and true motive for God's punishment, is: For the good of his children, to eradicate evil, and, if you will allow me the metaphorical expression so commonly used in the Bible, he punishes them to "burn out the dross and purify the gold," that after they have "paid the uttermost farthing," the last "mite," or in other words, suffered according to their works of evil, then they will see that the "chastening" has been for their profit, and afterwards it will yield the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and they will "be partakers of God's holiness" and yet bow in reverence to the love and power of God who has cleansed them from all unrighteousness, and thus prepared them to receive the reward for the good done in life. In verification of this, see the following: Heb. 12: 5-11; Rev. 3: 19; 2 Cor. 5: 10; Col. 3: 25; Matt. 5: 25, 26; 18: 30-35; Luke 12: 59; Rev. 22: 12. That the work of punishment and reformation will continue after death is evident from the following scripture: 1 Peter 3: 18-20; 4: 6; 1 Cor. 15: 29; Phil. 2: 10, 11; Rev. 1: 18; Isa. 24: 22. Thank God Jesus will win back all the world. Suffering will have an end; death will be destroyed; Satin will be conquered; peace will cover the earth, and God, who is called "Father" more than two hundred and fifty times in the New Testament, will demonstrate to all that he has ever loved his children. Oh, how beautiful are the facts in the Bible, compared with the cold, cruel, revengful story as told by the theology of to-day that says the devil will reign king of hell presiding over a roaring, seething, liquid lake, in which is engulfed the largest part of God's creatures, burning in fiery flames forever more; and that this beautiful world will be destroyed and the purposes of God, as revealed in the Bible relative to it, will fall.

When we see the wisdom, love and power of God in sending Jesus Christ to "restore all things," our hearts are filled with love, and we feel to say, Oh, thou "Son of Righteousness" shed by power o'er the universe 'till all will be baptized 'neath the halo of thy effulgence. Oh, thou "bright and morning star," twinkle in all thy beauty till all shall know and love thee. Oh, thou "rock of ages," may all the mariners on humanity's sea find safety on thy towering form. Oh, thou "lily of the valley," blossom 'till thy purity shall be reflected in all the souls that thou hast made. Bloom on thou "rose of Sharon," 'till the air of the universe shall be freighted with the perfume of thy love, 'till all worlds shall bow before thee and pay thee homage forever more. Amen.

The bishop will preach at Soho-street Church next Sunday night at 7 o'clock.

Suspicion.

There is a good sporting story told in Germany of the Kaiser's love of a practical joke, and it relates to a boar hunt given to a number of guests. Tramping thru a wood, they met a keeper. "My good fellow," said the emperor, "you seem very suspicious. Perhaps you think I haven't a license." Thereupon out came a printed document for the man's inspection, duly stamped and signed. "Well," came the next question, "I hope you're satisfied?" The man nodded, and then made a gesture toward the rest of the party. "Oh, yes," exclaimed the silently mirthful potentate, "I've no doubt the other gentlemen will readily follow suit and show you theirs." Of course, not one had a license, and all had to pay fines before a magistrate next day.

But he has not always had it his own way. One night he was sitting out a dance with a young lady at a court ball. "What would you say," he asked, "if I were to forbid naval officers to marry?" "Your majesty," came the quick reply, "that would be impossible. Your navy would cease to exist."—Pall Mall Gazette.

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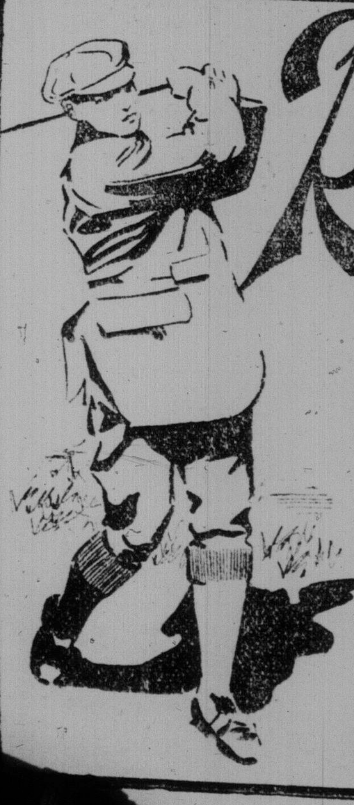

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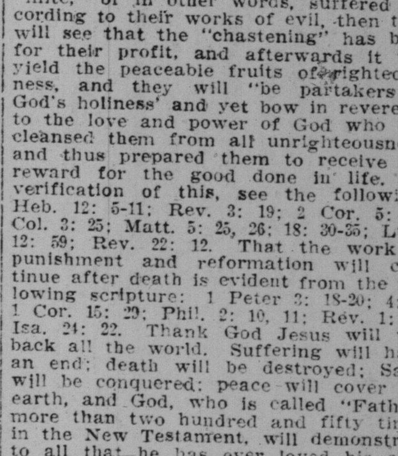

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MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 5. [illegible] WINDSOR, Ont.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

Reciprocity and Britain.

Visitors to the old sod say that the opposition, or rather objection, to the reciprocity pact is very strong. The Conservative papers are unanimous in their attitude against it and several Liberal papers regard it with some degree of alarm. "The Man on the Street" thinks Canada in even entertaining the proposition has been guilty of the basest ingratitude. The Daily Express is weepingly bitter. "Here at home," it says, "we seem to be able to do nothing, altho we are face to face with the beginning of the end of the empire, with immediate loss of trade, which means loss of wages, and higher prices for foodstuffs. But even tho this Free Trade government may be able to paralyze imperial action for the moment, the battle has not been lost. Education and a clearer knowledge of the facts are wanted, so that that nation may no longer be kept in the dark while the empire's birthright is surrendered for a mess of pottage."

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Dangers of Leprosy.

Every man of family, every man who has sisters, must have viewed with dismay amounting to disgust the quantity of "rats" and "mice," or miscellaneous pad stuff, girls and women plaster their heads with. Nature has been bountiful to some of them and yet they are not happy unless their luxurious locks are built up with some filthy, dusty looking trash. Then they complain of headaches and wonder it ent about the way they "adorn" their heads.

* * * * * *

Use and Abuse of Slang.

Recently a Vancouver paper contained an article affecting to point out the value of slang as a method of expression. This has provoked a reply from "A Dutchman," who writes:

Whatever you English do, let me entreat you not to take your language from the British Columbian or any other colonial dialect. Dutchman tho I be, I know as much English as the editor of The Vancouver World; yet I do not fail—and I have every right to fail—to understand the meaning of his "terse and graphic" phrase that "a man has got down to bedrock." It conveys nothing to me, and I think that it is right and proper that it should convey nothing to any English-speaking European. A "cinch" does not, as far as I am concerned, "put in one word what would otherwise take a dozen." To explain its cryptic meaning to me would, I fear, take two to three hundred words at least. Nor is it a picturesque metaphor. A word cannot be picturesque which we do not even know how to pronounce.

Since writing thus far, I have turned up your oracle's prize word "cinch" in a big American dictionary. I know its meaning now, its silly derivation, and (I believe) its ugly pronunciation. And I suggest to you, feeling almost sure that you will agree with me, that "cinch" is not more vivid, nor more expressive, nor more terse, nor more graphic, nor more picturesque than "certainty," which is all that it means.

My big American dictionary does not give me the meaning of "dying with one's boots on." If it means "dying in harness," it is no improvement. If it means "dying drunk," it is no improvement. To apply the epithet "descriptive" to a phrase such as this, which describes nothing, is nonsense.

H. G. Wells attributes the authorship of slang to persons of meagre vocabulary, who, on meeting with new experiences, have no right words to express or describe them, and accordingly manufacture slang words. "Slang," Mr. Wells further says, "may also be due to the love of vividness which ordinary words have undergone thru hackneyed use. Thus it may manifest 'a will to reality.' Schoolboys, burglars, buccaneers, and other unconventional persons are the authors of slang."

* * * * * *

A Beneficent Employer.

If employers of labor were extensively to follow the example of Sir Thomas Andros De La Rue, the great playing card maker, there would be less cause than exists for old-age and other pension schemes. Sir Thomas died recently and left an estate worth £822,041, (in the neighborhood of $4,000,000). After making several charitable bequests he left legacies to employes like this: £500 per annum to W. Wans, formerly paper buyer; £350 per annum to L. Cownley, formerly accountant; £200 per annum to A. J. Hayes, manager of the stamp department; and £150 each per annum to F. Watkinson, head engineer, Wm. Godfrey Teed, head of the counting house; H. L. Birtles, head of the warehouse; and F. Minter, his secretary. He also left £500 to P. W. Potter, secretary of Thomas De La Rue and Co., Ltd., a life annuity of £50 to his late wife's maid, and a life annuity of £52 to his coachman. Also the following legacies to servants in his employ or employees of companies of which he was a director: £500 to each of over twenty year's service; £150 to each of from fifteen to twenty years' service, £100 to each of from ten to fifteen years' service, £80 to each of from eight to ten years' service, £60 to each of from six to eight years' service, £40 to each of from four to six years' service, and £20 to each of from two to four years' service. This is a decided improvement upon any government system of pensions and is an immediate encouragement to employes to persevere. There are not many De La Rue's in Canada. Firms, companies or corporations who do consider employes are those who make grants from the shareholders' money or the public rates. Poor devils who never get anything and have no chance of doing so cannot see why people in government employ with shorter hours, paid for sicknesses and paid for holidays, should be favored with grants when they retire or for other alleged special reasons.

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Land Here and Land There.

For miles around Toronto land is being held at a thousand dollars an acre. It is possible the boom that is on has led to an exaggeration of values, but even allowing for a liberal reduction land here is held proportionately at much higher prices than it is in England, where people are herded together and confined in small places. Recently the Earl of Abingdon broke up his estate known as Rycote Park Farm, consisting of over 600 acres. The estate, which we are told is purely agricultural, is situated close to Thame in Oxfordshire, and on it is an ancient mansion that was partially destroyed by fire in 1747. A pew in the stone chapel attached was used by Princess Elizabeth when detained as prisoner at Rycote during the reign of Queen Mary. In spite of its historical value, the estate only brought forty pounds an acre, which is described by The Daily Express as a "high price."

* * * * * *

English Invasion of Canada.

Have you noticed the number of newly arrived English to be found in many parts of the country? In spite of the alleged objection to the mthey are forcing their way in everywhere and are to be discovered in nearly every walk of life. Of course, we are getting some of the poorer sort, but we are also getting many intelligent and ambitious young men. In fact, it is said that many of the scientifically inclined in the rising generation are coming to Canada. The manager of the Canadian General Electric in a letter to a friend in England, is quoted as saying:

"I may say, as a matter of interest, I am simply astounded at the number of young Englishmen who are coming to Canada at the present time. It has been almost a daily business with me for several weeks back in paying attention to letters of recommendation on behalf of young Englishmen who have either arrived or are expected to arrive in this country, and the opinion I have formed is, first, either that trade in England must be very bad at the present time, or, second, that Canada is very extensively and well advertised."

From this it will be judged that the exodus is being overdone and that positions for such young men are becoming increasingly difficult to find. It is a pity to see the talents of clever young men wasted on inferior labor, even tho it is difficult to keep a good man down, and British scientifically bent young men should not be encouraged to leave their happy homes to meet possible disaster.

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A Name For the Federation.

A Canadian who, according to The London Morning Chronicle, occupies a prominent position in the commercial world of London, writes to suggest that a better word should be found to describe the federation of the mother country and the Britains beyond the seas than "Imperial." Why not, he asks, "the United Nations Conference" or "the Conference of the United Nations of Britain" instead of "Imperial Conference." The word "Imperial" suggests a dominating or central power, whereas "United Nations" implies quality and is dignified. He thinks that "the United Nations of Britain or Great Britain" would meet with universal approval. Nice terms must bow to convenience and ultra sensitiveness to custom. "Imperial" saves time, space and labor.

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Bonnets in Court.

An English judge's insistence that a woman must wear a hat or bonnet in court recalls by contrast one of the sons of Arabin, an eccentric judge whose administration of justice in London City illuminated the third decade of the last century. "If you don't speak out," he once said to a woman witness, "I'll take off your bonnet and you'll never get a husband." "Arabiniana," the collection of his sayings, abounds in surprising remarks to women. To another witness he said: "Woman, how can you be so stupid? You are tall enough to be wise enough." And to a convicted prisoner, "You must go out of the country; you have disgraced even your sex."

* * * * * *

Coronation Stuff.

So our particular friend, Mr. Carnegie of library fame, is disposed to think the coronation celebration a lot of unnecessary and objectionable flummery. It incites extravagance, he says, and is morally, mentally and physically debasing. Perhaps Mr. Carnegie is right and I must confess my own belief that it has been a trifle overdone. First of all, we were told what was to be, then we were told of the rehearsals, and then we were told of the accomplishment, which simply meant the repeating of the first information with garnishment. Famous editors and famous authors were engaged to tell the stories, but in my view these talented people can neither describe or depict a real story as well as an ordinary well read clever reporter. The former go, feel their dignity, and on coming away write their opinions. The latter narrate the incidents and tell in detail the gorgeousness and mishappenings of it all. A striking incident of this was given in a Toronto morning paper. On the same page, the front one, of course, the editor spun out his yarn, which was nothing but individual opinion with a flight into journalistic clericalism, and a notorious authoress told hers in a profusion of words. The latter was a trifle more picturesque and descriptive, but the evidence was abundant that she was more prolific and a far better artist when trusting to her own imagination and indulging in word-spinning, than she was in narrating facts. She, like the editor, had no thrilling and picturesque incident to report, but, like him, contented herself with penning something that neither men nor women need have left her study chair to set forth.

THE FIRST POLICEWOMAN.
MISS TEILMANN IBSEN.

Who possesses the distinction of being the first woman constable in Denmark, and the first in the world to take up the duties of a uniformed policeman. Miss Ibsen is to receive about $500 per annum, will be stationed in one of Denmark's biggest provincial towns, and will have to do the same amount of work as her male colleagues.

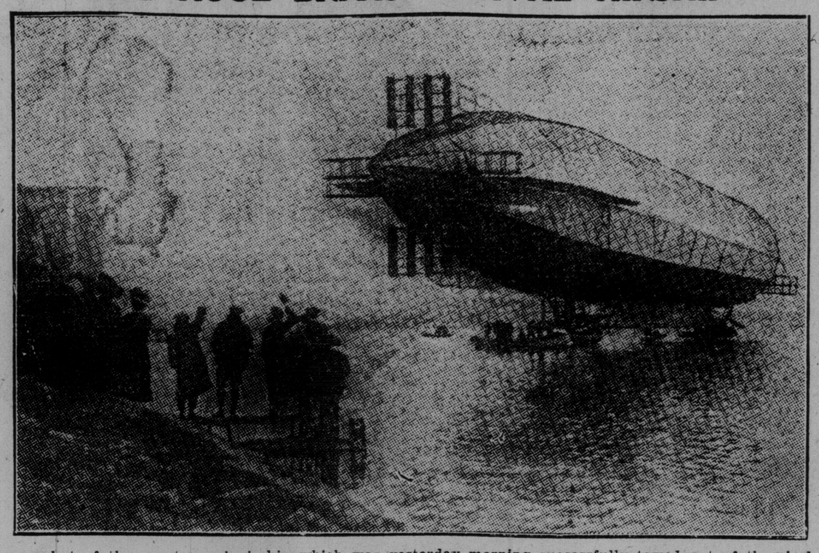
Some time ago a young and extremely pretty girl went to a fancy dress ball. The costume she wore was that of a Chinese lady and was pronounced perfect in every detail. Unhappily the wig she wore was only too real. It came from the East. Recently a strange mark appeared on the girl's forehead. She consulted a doctor, who called in a specialist, who diagnosed the case as being one of leprosy. The girl has been removed to a leper colony and efforts are being made to trace the wig to its origin and men who danced with the girl are being kept under strict observation. A few cases like this and fair ladies will be more particular than they are at pres-

THE FRUGAL HOUSEWIFE.

Bernard: "But, my dear girl, your housekeeping account is all wrong. The total is much heavier than this. Can't you add?"

His Bonny Bride: "Yes, Bernard, of course; but you know you told me I must keep the total down to $100 a month."

THE HUGE BRITISH NAVAL AIRSHIP



A snapshot of the great naval airship which was yesterday morning successfully towed out of the shed in which it has been so jealously guarded for the last few months.

ODDS AND ENDS OF INTEREST

Male Names For Women.

The preference of many women writers for a male pseudonym is doubtless a survival of the old superstition that to engage in the task of authorship was "unwomanly." The Bronte Sisters set the fashion in appearing as Currer, Acton, and Ellis Bell respectively. Their example was followed by George Eliot. But "George" is a name to which the distressed lady novelist flies as to a city of refuge. We have had George Egerton, George Fleming, George Paston, and a host of others. Then, too, there have been John Oliver Hobbes, Ralph Iron, Frank Hamel, and Frank Danby. On the other hand Mr. Oliver Madox Hueffer shares with the late William Sharp the distinction of a feminine disguise. For he was known to the novel-reading public until quite recently as "Jane Wardle."

Kubelik's "Strad."

Kubelik has formulated a theory to account for the superiority of the "Emperor" Strad—which he bought last year—"to almost any other violin in the world"—his own eulogistic expression. Steam engines and razors, he rightly points out, "grow tired." So also with violins. And tired steam engines, razors, and violins soon become back numbers. A rest now and again is beneficial to most things, and Kubelik is confident that the long vacation enjoyed by the "Emperor" has had such a recuperative effect on it that it is now better than when old Antonio Stradivari, in his 72nd year, completed it by putting on the "label" "Antonius Stradivarius Cremonensis Faciebat Anno, 1715." If this explanation be correct, Kubelik's acquisition should be almost perfect, for, so far as the experts know, it has only stirred the echoes of a concert room three times since the late Mr. Fountaine brought it to England a century ago. Kubelik has refused offers of £7000 and £10,000 for his Strad. This is not surprising, seeing that he paid £10,000 for it. Perhaps &20,000 might tempt him. Stradivari lived to be 95 years of age, and for 75 of those years he made violins and other members of the fiddle family. It is estimated that he made altogether 1116 instruments, and Fetis states that he sold them for four louis d'or (about $17) each. Soon after his death a number of his violins were offered in London at $19.44 each, and, finding not a single purchaser, were returned to Cremona as unsalable. Such ironies are the salt of history.

Men Milliners in Mexico.

Mexico City, altho a paradise for women who have cigarets and capsicum, is no place for lady milliners. For it appears that men here usurp the place of women. It is no uncommon spectacle, according to a recent traveler, to see "20 or 30 strong, able fellows, who should be employed coal-heaving or upon dray work, employed in decorating ladies' dresses, making flowers and trimming caps and flounces." "Mexico City," by the way, is the English form of the name; the natives are content with "Mexico." The influence of the American visitor in the direction of brevity has already begun to tell in the neighborhood, for Popocatapetl is now cut down to "Popo," and Ixtaccihuatl is merely "Ixy." Thus is the Indian shorn of his dignity.

EXCELSIOR! THE BRAVE CRY OF THE LEAFS

Toronto's Baseball Team Once More on the Wave of Success and Making Abundantly Good—Still Chance for the Pennant.

It is no use crying over spilled milk but when it is considered that but for two or three inexplicable things called "slumps" the Leafs would be galloping out in front in the Eastern League pennant race, despite all the hard luck that the team has had in the way of accidents and so forth. President McCaffery is entitled to a lot of sympathy. Manager Kelly's band started off like sure flag winners, grabbing the first six games played, but then they visited Providence and four games were literally tossed away to a team that has since developed into the biggest kind of a bloomer. After this disastrous series the Island combination pulled themselves together and in less than a month managed to get within one game of the champion Rochester aggregation. Then came a second edition of the deluge. Eleven straight games were lost, four in a row to our ancient enemies, the Royals, and from a commanding position in the bustle for the bunting the Islanders fell down to fourth place. It did not seem possible for the team to win. When the pitchers were working well the hitters weren't a-hitting, while when the twirlers were bad the reverse was the case. Many close games were literally presented to the other fellows by mistakes in the field at critical moments. "Bobby" Vaughan being the principal offender in this respect. The little fellow seemed to weaken under the strain and a rank bobble after a brilliant series of fielding stunts would prove fatal. As a matter of fact any mistakes that the team were guilty of generally culminated in a defeat. Lush was deprived of victory in no less than five extra inning contests thru faulty fielding. It got so that the players did not dare to look one another in the face and even Manager Kelley frequented the back streets.

Cannot Be Kept Down.

But good teams like good men cannot be kept down and developments of late have illustrated emphatically the truth of that adage. Despite the crippling of the club by the injuries sustained by O'Hara, Shaw, and Mullen, the Toronto's have managed to overcome their hoodoo and the indications are that they will yet give Rochester a merry battle for supremacy. They secured complete revenge for their defeats early in the season at Providence by humbling the Grey's four times at home and in a couple of games they had to be lucky, too, to do the trick. President McCaffery is hopeful of ultimately landing the pennant for Toronto and he is confident that in the new men he has secured the team will be strong enough to cope with the others on equal terms. Rochester owes its position at the top mainly to the fact that they have been practically able to get thru the season without being disabled by accident. McConnell this year has been the chief asset of the club. He has won all but one game in which he has pitched and if anything happened to him the Hustlers would be in a bad way. As it is now Ganzel has been compelled to call upon his reserve forces owing to the laying up of Ward and Moeller, but he is fortunate in having men like Simmons and Butch who are almost as good to fill their places. The Leafs begin a long series at home beginning with the middle of the month and they should climb close to the top before they leave for the road again.

Kitty Clover, dam of the great pacer, Minor Heir, 1.58½, died recently at Roseville, Ill. She was a daughter of Redwald, 2.12¾, by Lord Russell, full brother to Maud S., 2.08¾.

Pastimes of the People

Cricket in England.

They are certainly playing the game in England. On June 6 in county matches, the following centuries were made:

Worcester	Pearson (not out)	150
Lord's	Hendren (E.) (not out)	134
Leyton	Rev. F. H. Gillingham	128
Taunton	Lewis	126
Manchester	Hirst (not out)	116
Southampton	Hardinge	109
Southampton	A. P. Day (not out	100

Harold Hardinge plays for Kent, and on June 5 made 175 against Hampshire, and on June 6, as stated, made 109 in the second innings of the same match. Rev. F. H. Gillingham made his score for Essex against Derbyshire.

* * * * * *

Effect of Athletics.

At the distribution of prizes at a regatta recently organized by the municipality of Coudekerque Branche, an industrial suburb of Dunkirk, in which crews from Boulogne, Calais, Ronbaix, Abbeville and Dunkirk competed, it was stated by the president of the Dunkirk Rowing Club that, owing to the development of athletic sports in France, no fewer than 23,000 young men—the equivalent of an army corps—were found by the last Conseils de Revision to be physically fit for military service above the number for the previous year, and this in spite of the recently taken census showing that the birth rate of the country remains stationary.

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Most Ancient Game.

Polo, which is just now one of the most fancied games around New York, is the most ancient of all games with stick and ball. Probably hockey, golf, and even cricket are but modifications of it. The earliest records of the game are Persian, and date back six hundred years before Christ. In India it seems to have been known for centuries before the British occupation, but it rose into favor only half a century ago, when the British residents began to practise it. The game was introduced into England by the officers of the 10th Hussars about 1863, but at that time the players used hockey sticks and billiard balls. It was an officer named Watson of the 13th Hussars who drew up the rules and regulations which changed polo from a wild, skilless game into a scientific sport.

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Origin of Sweepstakes.

When did the sweepstake originate asks a correspondent? Human nature being ingenious, I should imagine that the sweep has a healthy antiquity. In England, at any rate, it is as old as horseracing. For one of the earliest races at Chester was for three silver bells "to be run for on St. George's Day," the first horse to have, in addition to the best bell, all the money put in by the horses that ran—in other words, the race was a sweepstake, and it is easy to imagine that the same principle was introduced into the gambling of the spectators.

* * * * * *

The Horse the Vogue.

Douglass H. Grand, once of Toronto, and now at various times of New York, London, and Beckenham, Kent, where he maintains a swell residence, writes: "It will be welcome news to harness horse men to hear that there are more beautiful carriages and fine horses in Hyde Park every afternoon than at any time in the last ten years. The Queen of England has set the fashion, and if ladies wish to be thought and known to be in fashionable circles they must be seen behind a pair in a victoria or brougham or landau. Only tradesmen and the new rich are seen in automobiles in the park in the afternoon." According to Mr. Grand the coaching season is the best yet known. There were no fewer than twenty-one coaches in the parade at Richmond, Surrey. Coach-driving is once more the THING of the season.

* * * * * *

The Young Torontos Pros.

Time was when the Young Torontos were the very blossoms of lacrosse. Now they look somewhat like the faded remains. To take a team bolstered up from other amateur clubs on an invitation excursion would have been disgrace enough, but to take shrelings along stamps the clubs as unworthy of any association whatever, either amateur or pro. If the charges are proved, and there appears no doubt that they can be substantiated, the club until purged should be tabooed everywhere. No doubt the Young Torontos surprised the Crescents and why shouldn't they, but perhaps the Crescents will each and every one arise and swear to the bona fides of all their associates and declare with emphasis that every member himself pays his own fee and settles for everything he gets. New York clubs have not that reputation for purity in athletics that warrants our scolding our own clubs too seriously for any lapses they may be guilty of when pitted against organizations that can turn corners with the best or worst of them. As to the flavor of The Brooklyn Eagle comments it is enough to know that a former Toronto newspaper man was their author to appreciate their value.

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Canada's Festival Win.

According to cablegrams received Canada won the championship at the Festival of Empire sports. Until the full returns are received it is impossible to say how much value we are entitled to place upon the victory. We are told that South Africa was not represented but that Australia and Great Britain were represented by their best and yet the results and times are given as follows:

100 yards—1, Frank J. Halbhaus, University of Toronto and Central Y.M.C.A.; won by a foot. Time, .10 2-5.

220 yards—1, Frank J. Halbhaus, won by two and one-half yards. Time .23.

One mile—1, Jack Tait, West End Y.M.C.A., Toronto; won by a yard. Time, 4.46 1-5.

Half mile—3, Mel Brock, University of Toronto and West End Y.M.C.A.

120 yards hurdles—2, Frank Lukeman, Ottawa, Amateur Athletic Association.

In a three-quarter mile special race, which was not included in the championship events, Arnold M. Knox, Central Y.M.C.A., Toronto, was second.

Our own records for the distances are:

100 yards—Robert Kerr, Hamilton—.9 4-5.

220 yards—Robert Kerr, Hamilton—.21 2-5.

1 mile—Geo. W. Orton, T.L.C.—4.21 4-5.

Of course the world amateur records are much better, to wit:

100 yards—R. E. Walker, S. A.—.9 2-5.

220 yards—B. J. Wefers, N.Y.A.C.—.21.

1 mile—T. P. Conneff, New York—4.15 3-5.

If the times given in the cablegram as the best the best in the empire at the present can do then the dear old empire must athletically be badly on the decline and needs to wake up. Why at a meeting held the same day at a little place known as Auburn, N. Y.—not Goldsmith's sweet village of the plains—better records were made and by Canadians too.

* * * * * *

The Lacrosse Situation.

Unless the Tecumsehs take a bad slump, a la the Toronto baseballists, who, however, appear to have recovered themselves, the N.L.A. championship appears to be all theirs for the asking. They have taken everything into camp so far, including the Torontos, altho the Cornwalls gave them an unexpectedly hard fight on Saturday the 24th, while their nearest rivals have suffered several defeats. But play as Charlie Querrie's men may they appear unable to restore the fallen fortunes of lacrosse. The Toronto Rowing Club is making a valiant effort to help the game along and for practically a first season club it is doing wonders. It is true it has been beaten by St. Kitts and on Saturday the 24th went down by 7 to 3 before the Crescents of Brooklyn, but both organizations boast well seasoned players, the latter having in fourteen games this season only lost one, that to the Young Torontos, with the ringers, a week previously. Rowing is not lacrosse, but the scullers are worehy every commendation, and win or lose, they have a legion of friends who will wish them success.

Great Men's Deaths.

The anniversary of the death of Charles Dickens, synchronising this year with the celebration of the Thackeray centenary, recalls in what similarly sudden guise death came to the two great novelists. Dickens, who was seemingly in his usual health on June 8, had a sudden seizure on the morning of of June 9, and expired within a few hours. Thackeray, after a busy day in his library, writing and correcting "Denis Duval," passed quietly away in his sleep on December 24, 1863. The end of yet another great Victorian writer was equally sudden. Sir George Trevelyan has told how on entering Macaulay's study one morning in December, 1859, he found his uncle sitting at the table dead, with the first number of "The Cornhill" Magazine lying before hi mopen at the first chapter of Thackeray's "Lovel the Widower."

WHEN THE HOBBLE REACHED THE PLANTATION.

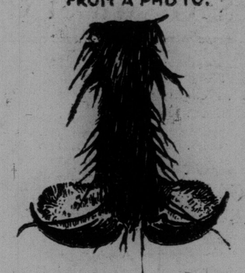
Mary: "By Cripe, Missus been put on dress upsidedown, mine tinkit."

The DEADLY MENACE of the HOUSE FLY

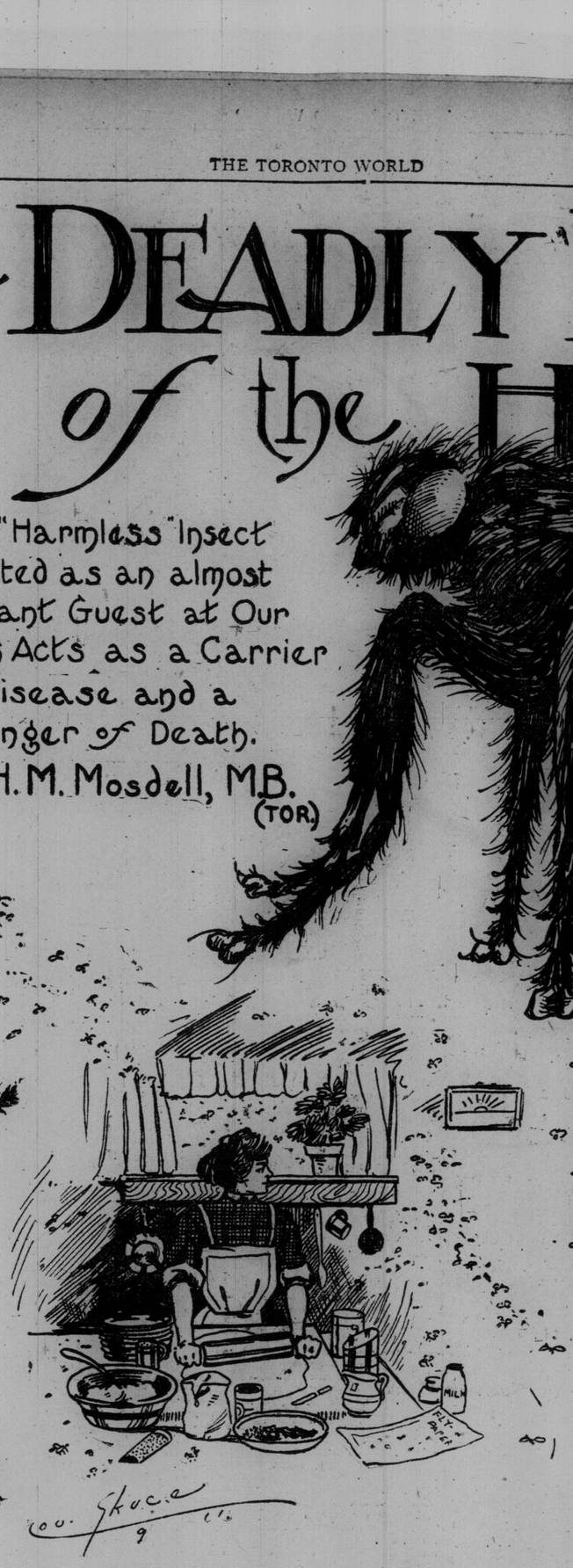
How a "Harmless" Insect Tolerated as an almost Constant Guest at Our Tables Acts as a Carrier of Disease and a Harbinger of Death.

by H. M. Mosdell, M.B. (TOR.)

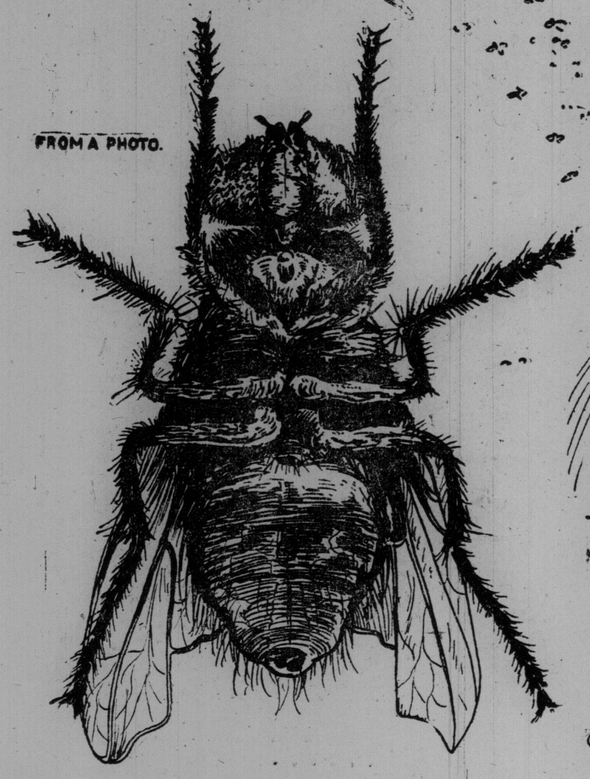
FROM A PHOTO.



THE FOOT OF THE HOUSE FLY A CARRIER OF DISEASE. (ENLARGED)



FROM A PHOTO.



HATCHED 'midst filth and mainly subsisting on nastiness, the common housefly has come to be recognized as one of the most prolific of all the carriers of disease that plague our modern civilization. That the housefly is responsible for the dissemination of contagious disease is a truism recognized by the medical health officers of all our organized communities. In Canada the health officials of such large cities as Toronto and Ottawa are waging energetic war on the common pest. In the United States the Federal Government at Washington has an entomologist whose business it is to devise ways and means for the extermination of the housefly because of its disease-spreading habits. "It is the duty of every community, thru its board of health, to spend money in warfare against this enemy of mankind," say these men of science. "The duty is as clear as if the community were attacked by a mad dog."

This terrible indictment is based upon unanswerable evidence. And, shorn somewhat of its scientific garb, the proof of the charge is so plain that even he who runs may read and understand. A danger, to be effectively grappled, must first be recognized. The housefly is a danger, a very real menace to public health and this pronouncement against it may help the average layman to recognize this danger and to abolish this menace to life and well-being.

Unfortunately for humanity the natural equipment of the fly, so beautifully adapted to its own requirements, is such as to make unavoidable its conveyance of deadly germs from place to place. Each fly has six pairs of legs, each leg terminating on two claws and two light colored pads. By means of these claws the fly can run up any rough surface it alights on. The pads are covered with thousands of tiny, sticky hairs and enable the fly to run up a pane of glass or across the underside of the smoothest ceiling. Now it is this pad equipment that makes the rover fly so dangerous. Having inherited a taste for filth he often repairs to the abodes of nastiness, where also are sown the seeds of death. Coming thence with millions of these seed-germs adhering to his sticky pads, he seeks to satisfy his acquired taste for human food, contaminates what he does not destroy and so becomes the deadly intermediary between the places of uncleanliness and the spotless habitat of the careful housewife. So the "harmless" housefly merrily tracking across the butter, settling with satisfied hum on the sugar, spotting the white surface of the bread or taking an involuntary swim in the milk, may be but freshly arrived from some lurking place of disease and capable in virtue of its restless activity of infecting the whole household.

Paradoxical as it may sound, the fly, the conveyor of filth unspeakable, is one of the cleanliest of insects. Ever notice it "washing" its feet; pruning them in fact in its mouth? Well, that's significant of its desire to clean off the particles of dust and dirt that have adhered to its sticky pads. Much of this encumbering load it swallows and passes out with its excreta depositing it as "fly specks" on brass fittings, gilded picture frames and, most deplorable of all, food for preference. No, this is emphatically not mere theory. Actual count by powerful microscope has been made of the germs adhering to house fly pads. In the hottest months of the summer these have been found to average over a million and a quarter per fly! And, as a result of examination, it is declared by competent observers that fly excreta contains that number multiplied hundreds, often thousands of times!

But has the connection between the fly, the patient and the source of disease ever been established? Most certainly. One classical instance occurred in the British navy some years ago. A man-o'-war stationed at Malta had many of her men stricken with cholera. When she put to sea it was noticed that the epidemic abated as the flies disappeared, the disease being finally rooted out. But some time later when she returned again to the infected port cholera reappeared on board, altho absolutely no communication was allowed with the shore. Hence medical authorities ascribe the reappearance of the disease to the germ-carrying propensities of the swarms of flies which boarded the ship from the shore. That looks perfectly obvious, seeing that fly-specks have been found to contain cholera germs.

A still better case in point is that which occurred in connection with the Spanish-American War. It will be remembered that twenty per cent. of the United States troops operating in Cuba developed typhoid. For a time the military medical men were puzzled as to the source of continual infection. At last, however, it was noticed that houseflies walking over the food in the cooking-quarters and dining-tents actually had their feet whitened with the lime with which the excreta from the sick soldiers was covered in slop pails and latrine pits. Nasty isn't it? Yet it's unfortunately true. Further it's logical to argue therefrom that the housefly must, in more ways than the one adduced, have been responsible for that terrible typhoid epidemic.

Most people are unfortunately only too well acquainted with the fact that infant mortality runs terribly high in the hot summer months. Many homes, alas, mourn it. Formerly it was supposed that the heat caused the awful rise of the death rate. Now the housefly is saddled with the responsibility. It is known that the mortality is highest in bottle-fed babies; that infants fed at the breast are relatively immune. The cow's milk has been discovered to be the medium whereby the infection transmitted by swarming flies was transmitted to the doomed children. Houseflies are particularly fond of alighting on human excreta. Hundreds of thousands of bacilli from the human intestine have been found on its pads and smeared about its mouth. Hence the strong case made against it as the causation of the terrible bowel complaints that fill so many little white coffins every summer. And, to make the case all the more conclusive against this destroyer of home-life and happiness, it is a matter of observation that when the cool autumn weather comes on and the fly-pest lessens there is also an immediate lessening in the number of cases of disease.

Small wonder that, in view of the aforementioned facts, medical health officers everywhere are conducting an active crusade for the destruction of the housefly and the protection of food from contamination thereby—even at the risk of being dubbed "germ crazy" by the criminally ignorant. Hence also the modern health commandments.

Thou shalt not expose food without covering in the home or the store lest disease-laden flies alight thereon and thou pay for thy carelessness with thine own life or cause sickness and death to others.

Thou shalt not use milk "dipped" from open cans on the street for therein lurketh death to the innocent and helpless babe.

Thou shalt not have privies and other abodes of nastiness on thy premises for from such are disseminated the seeds of disease and death thruout the land.

Thou shalt not permit sewage to flow into lake or sea and be cast up again on the shore, for flies convey contamination thence to the dwellers in the city and many there be that suffer therefrom.

Thou shalt not spit on the floor, nor on the sidewalk, for by so doing thou dost endanger the life and well-being of others.

Thou shalt not allow garbage to collect on thy premises for such becomes a harbor to flies which are inimical to thy health and well-being.

Thou shalt be careful to keep stable manure and refuse carefully covered up, for therein doth the housefly lay her eggs and from thence go forth the myriads of young flies which are responsible for much disease and misery and death.

Keep the flies away from thy sick ones lest they carry disease thence and infect others.

Wage incessant warfare on the housefly until its hum is heard no more in the land.

Comic Section of the Toronto World

July 2nd 1911.

Jimmy--He Witnesses a Tragedy.

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1. "JIMMY, TAKE BABY TO THE PARK AND PAPA AND I WILL MEET YOU AT THE ZOO!" "YES MAMMA." GOO
2. "WHERE YUH GAW'N JIM?" "TO THE ZOO. COME ALONG!"
3. "HEY, YUH LITTLE SHRIMP! NO SMOKIN' NEAR THE ANIMILES!" NO SMOKING "HAR! HAR! HE LOOKS COMIC!" "BABY WANNA SEE BEAR?"
4. "WHO'S A SHRIMP?" NO SMOKING "OH LOOK!"
5. "POLICE! STOP HIM!"
6. "GOO."
7. "HELP! IT'S BABY!"
8. "HELP!"
9. "OH PLEASE GIRAFFE! DONT HURT BABY!"
10.
11. "HE CALLED ME A SHRIMP!" "HE HIT ME! THEM KIDS SEEN IT ALL!" "I'LL TELL YOU HOW IT WAS!"
12. "HOLD ON! WUD YE BE INTERFERIN' WIT A WITNESS?" "HEY! HES SCOOTIN' OFF!" "CHEESE IT JIMMY!"
13. SWINNERTON

A Hot Time at Howson Lott's!

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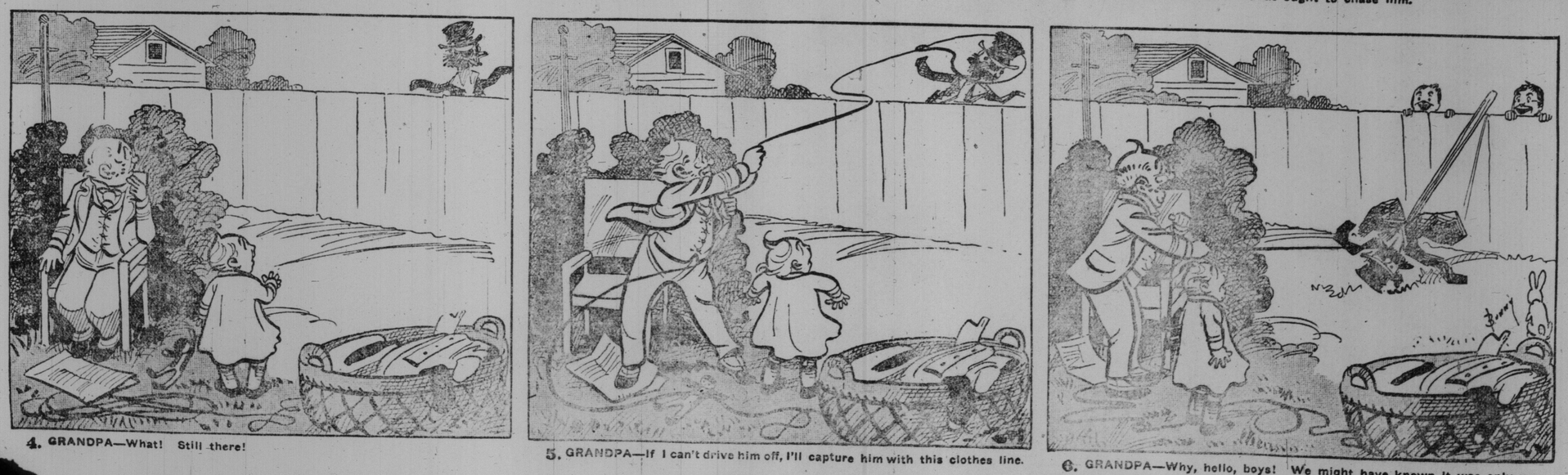
FOXY GRANDPA *Little Brother And The Boys*

Well! Well! It Was the Boys! But Foxy Grandpa Fooled Them After All!

1. GRANDPA—What a disreputable looking tramp!

2. GRANDPA—I'll soon start him along.

3. GRANDPA—Good shot! That ought to chase him.



4. GRANDPA—What! Still there!

5. GRANDPA—If I can't drive him off, I'll capture him with this clothes line.

6. GRANDPA—Why, hello, boys! We might have known it was only you.

Happy Hooligan Makes a Grand Hit!

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Isn't Dottie Dimple Cute?

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Yep! There Are Worse Things Than Pirates!

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1
SHUT UP A MINUTE AND LISTEN — THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO CAPTURE THE SHIP — THE CAPTAIN IS ON DECK ASLEEP — WHEN THE COAST IS CLEAR THROW HIM OVERBOARD!
FINE, AND AFTER THAT THROW THAT SHRIMP OF A IN-SPECTOR AFTER HIM!
WELL JOHN YOU KNOW US!
YOU BET JOHN KNOWS US!

2
GOLD
DREAM —
AH-H-H- Z-Z-Z-Z
IT'S A SHAME TO CHUCK DER POOR OLD CAP OVER BOARD, BUT I GUESS A LITTLE DUCKING VON'T HURT HIM!
IT'S LUCKY YOU HEARD DEM PIRATES! NOW WE BETTER HUSTLE DOWN UND PULL IN DER SLACK!

3
FORWARD LADS AND DO YOUR DUTY!
Z-Z-Z-Z Z-Z-Z

4
GOOD WORK BOYS, GOOD WORK!
OH SAY!

5
YO-HEAVE - YO-HO!
BETTER BE QUICK BEFORE DEM LOBSTERS GET BUSY MIT DER INSPECTOR!
BLUBB

6
UND DERE YOU ARE!
ER-AHEM!
BOYS, YOU SHOULD BE PROUD FOR DER FINE FAVOR VOT YOU DONE ME! TELL ME QUICK VARE ISS DOT BUNCH OF LUBBERS UND GET ME A CLUB! I'LL SHOW 'EM!

7
NOW THEN YOU LITTLE TWO-SPOT, WE GIVE YOU YOUR CHOICE - WHICH SIDE WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO OVER - STARBOARD OR PORT - HAW! HAW!
HAR! HAR! JOHN YOU'RE THE JOLLY CUSS!

8
ISS DOT YOU CAPTAIN? QUICK! HELP! SAFE ME!
DOG-ROT THE LUCK!
OOF

9
NOW YOU DOD-BUSTED LUBBERS I SHOW YOU! DER PIRATE DON'T LIVE VOT CAN CHUCK ME IN DER OCEAN BEHIND MY BACK!
AW LISTEN CAPTAIN!

10
UMP!

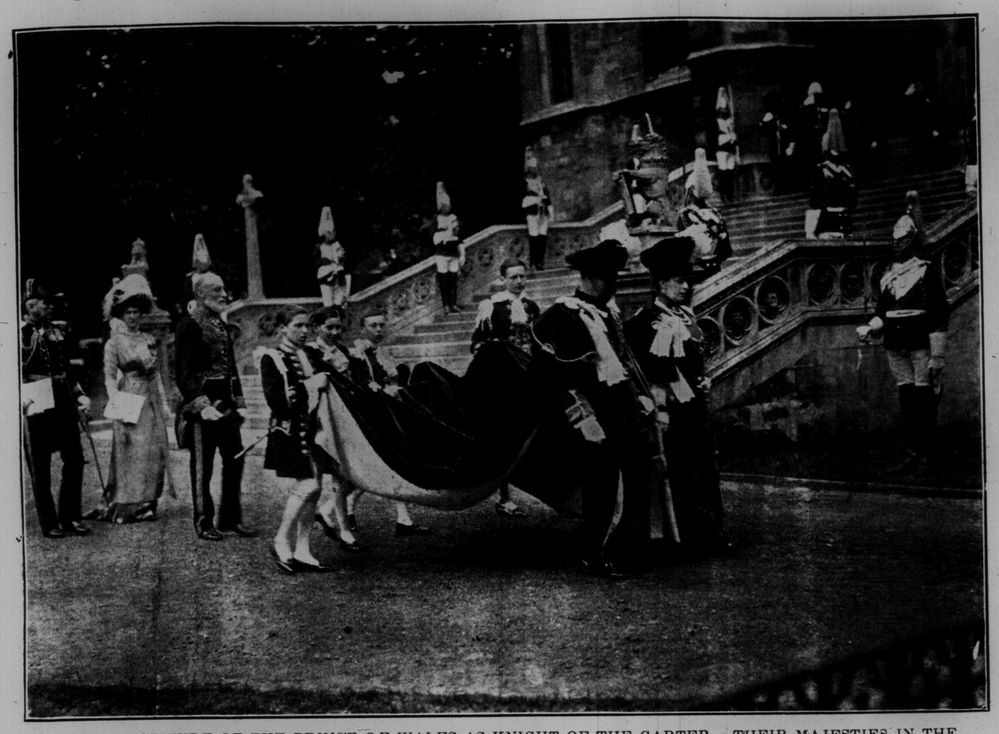
11
VAIT! I GOT MORE IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHUST NOW DEN YOU LOBSTERS!

12
HEY! AIN'T YOU GOING TO SAFE ME - VOT?
PIRATES ISS CHENTLEMEN COMPARED MIT YOU DOD-GASTED SNIPES! MAYBE YOU TINK IT'S A JOKE TO TRIP A MAN UP VEN HE'S BUSY!

ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

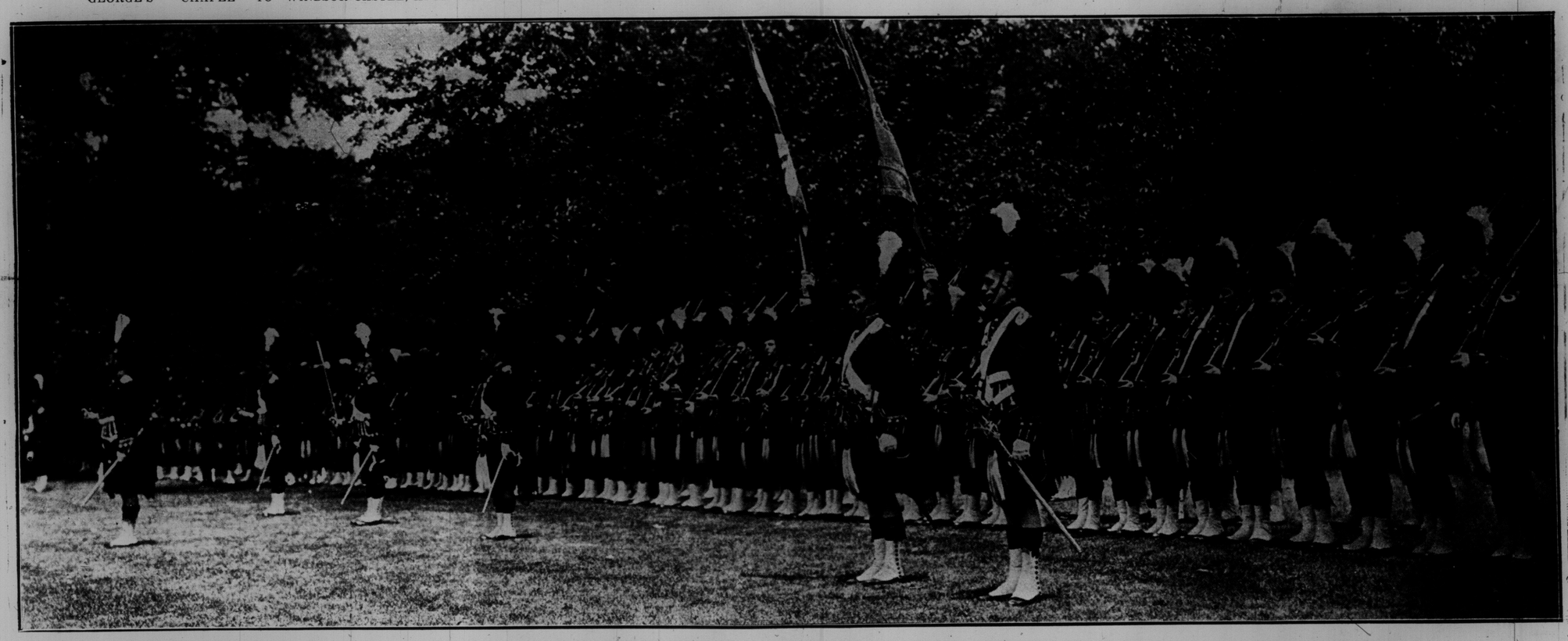
31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JULY 2 1911 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Investiture of the Prince of Wales as Knight of the Garter--Coronation Day in Toronto

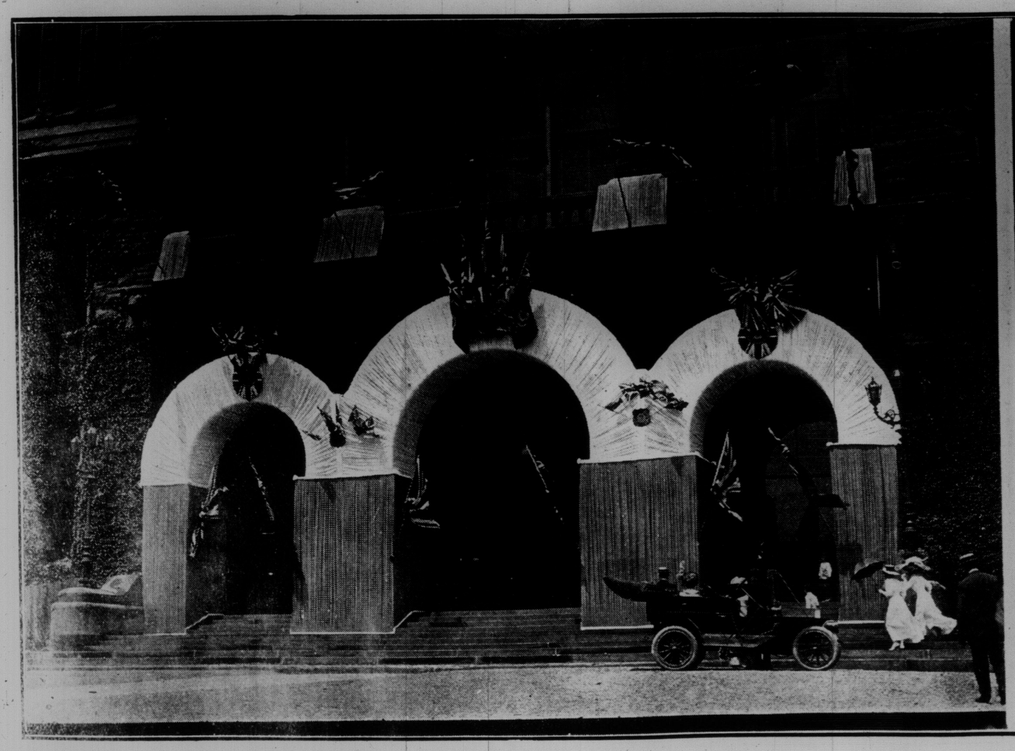


INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AS KNIGHT OF THE GARTER. THEIR MAJESTIES IN THE PICTURESQUE ROBES OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, RETURNING FROM ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL TO WINDSOR CASTLE, AFTER THE SERVICE.

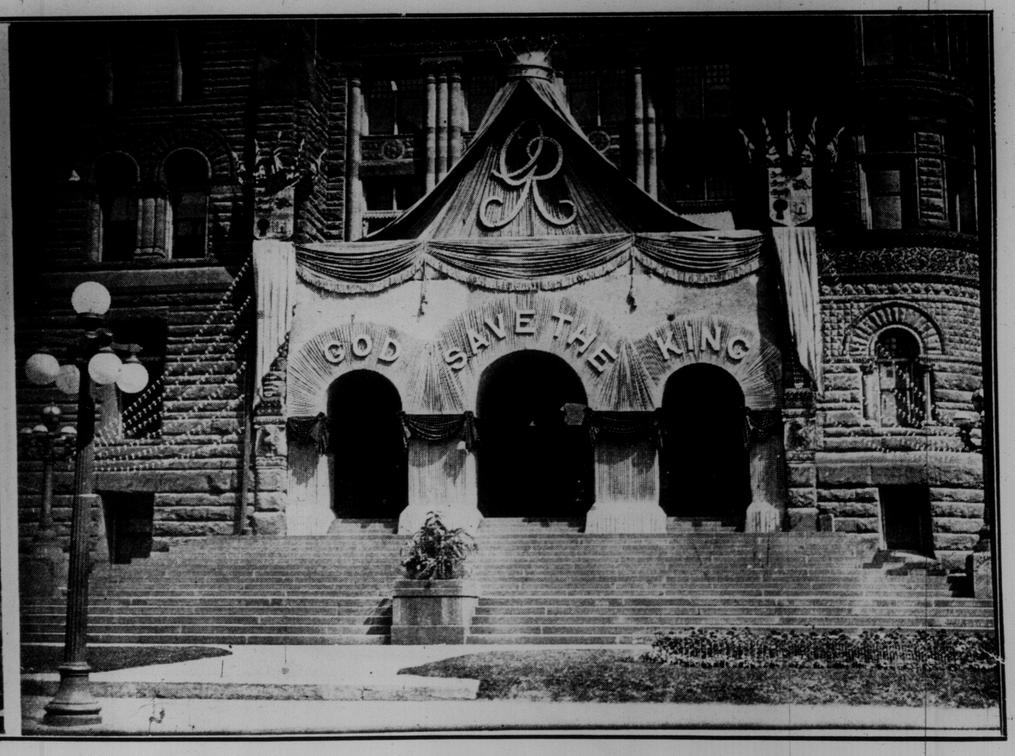
THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AS KNIGHT OF THE GARTER AT WINDSOR, JUNE 10.



CORONATION DAY IN TORONTO—FORTY-EIGHTH HIGHLANDERS TROOPING THE COLORS IN QUEEN'S PARK.



ENTRANCE TO PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.



ENTRANCE TO CITY HALL.

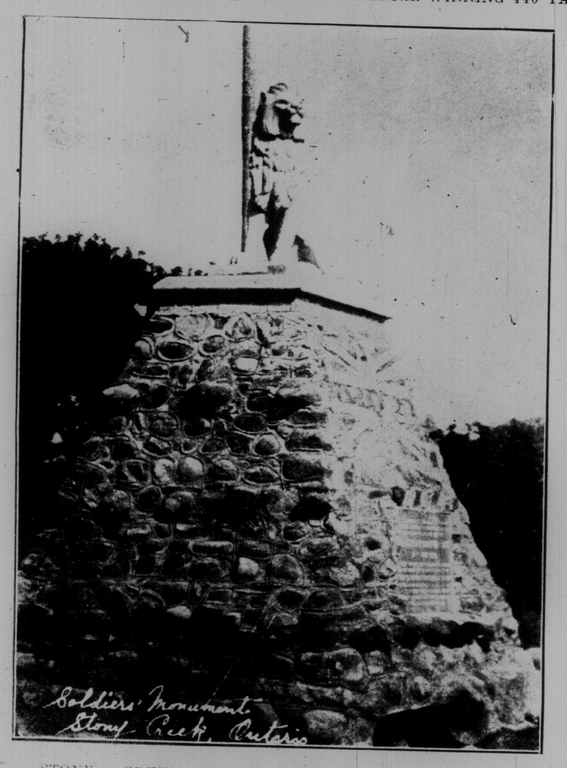
EATON ATHLETIC MEET AT SCARBORO BEACH.

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. TEAM, WINNERS CHARIOT RACE, LEADING EATON A. A. SQUAD AT THE HALF.

JACK TRESSIDER, CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. WINNING 440 YARDS RUN.

JOHN C. EATON'S YACHT F LORENCE TEAM, NO. 1, WINNERS TUG OF WAR.

AGNES GROTE COPELAND, WHO WROTE AN ODE ON THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE.



STONY CREEK BATTLEFIELD, 1812-13. MONUMENT ERECTED TO MARK THE SPOT.

TORONTO-TECUMSEH CITY CHAMPIONSHIP GAME—PLAY BEHIND THE NETS. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—CAMERON, GRAYDON, KINSMAN, IRWIN, GREEN AND BARNETT.

BABY DORIS PAIGE.

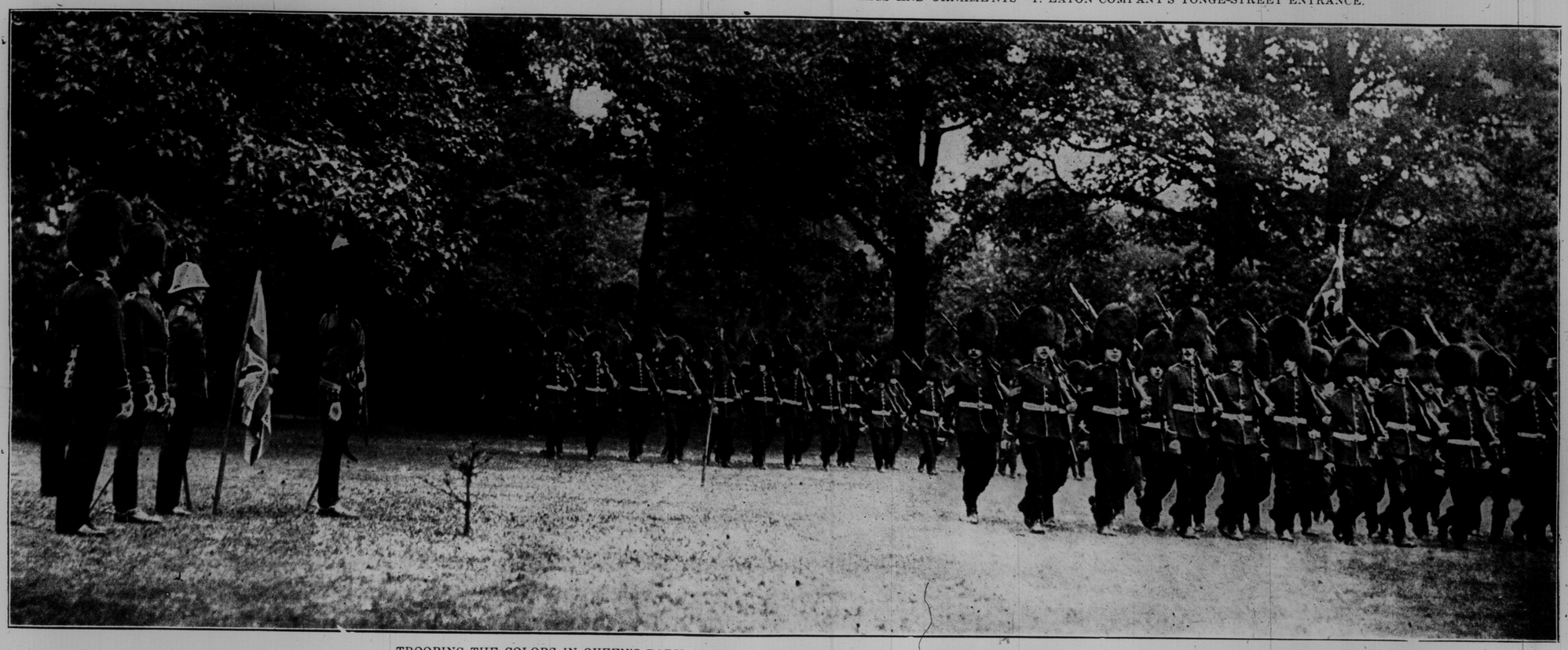
HARMONY MISSION LAWN BOWLING AT HIGH PARK.

THE BALL HUSTLE.

THE PRIDE OF KEW BEACH.

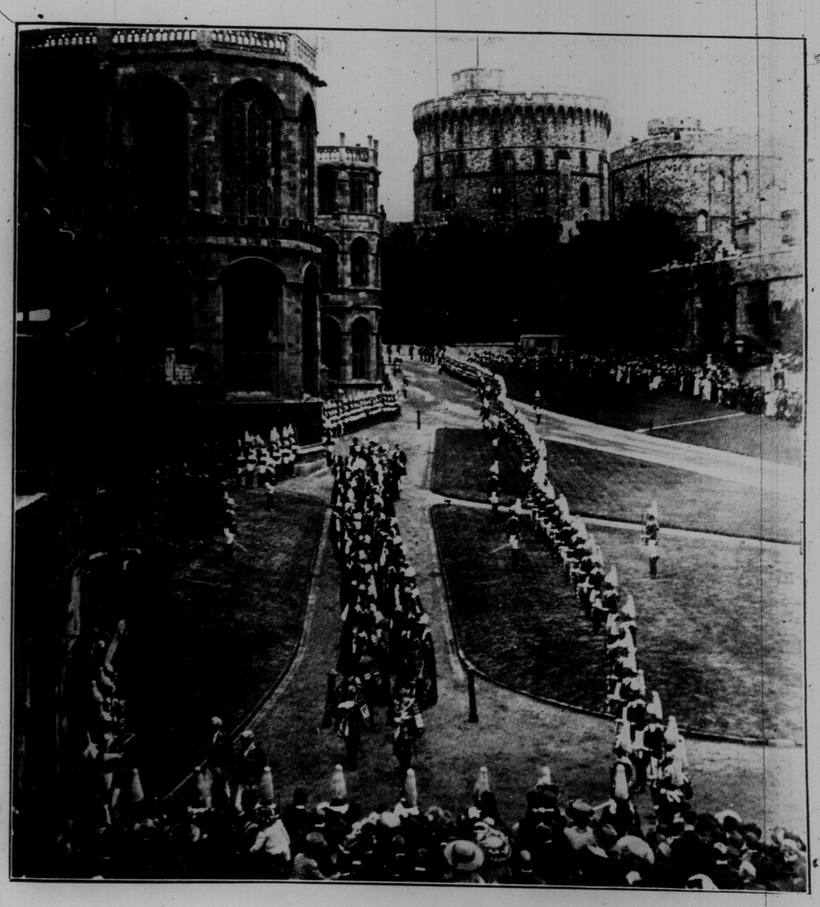
Big Stores Coronation Decorations--Trooping the Colors--Investiture of Prince of Wales--Celebration on the Thames

YONGE-STREET ENTRANCE, ROBERT SIMPSON STORE—THE RYRIE STORE WAS ATTRACTIVE WITH SCORES OF FLAGS AND ORNAMENTS—T. EATON COMPANY'S YONGE-STREET ENTRANCE.



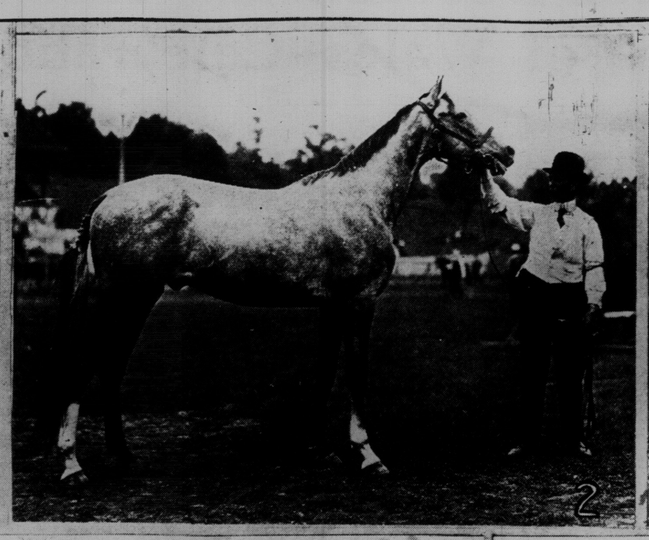
TROOPING THE COLORS IN QUEEN'S PARK, CORONATION DAY. THE ROYAL GRENADIERS MARCHING PAST.

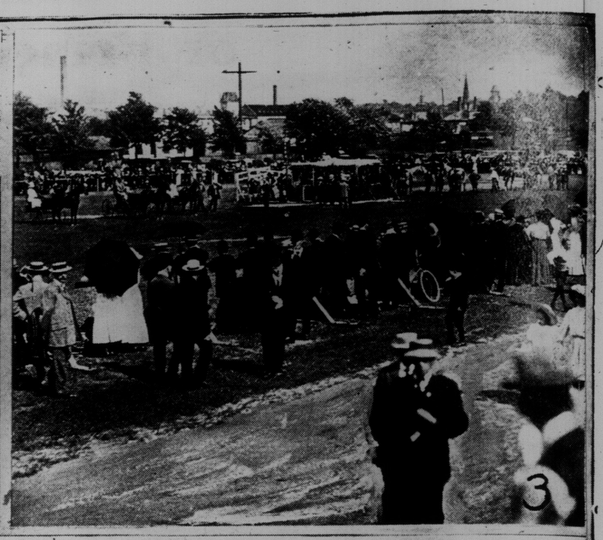
FIRST DAY OF THE "MAYS" CELEBRATION AT CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

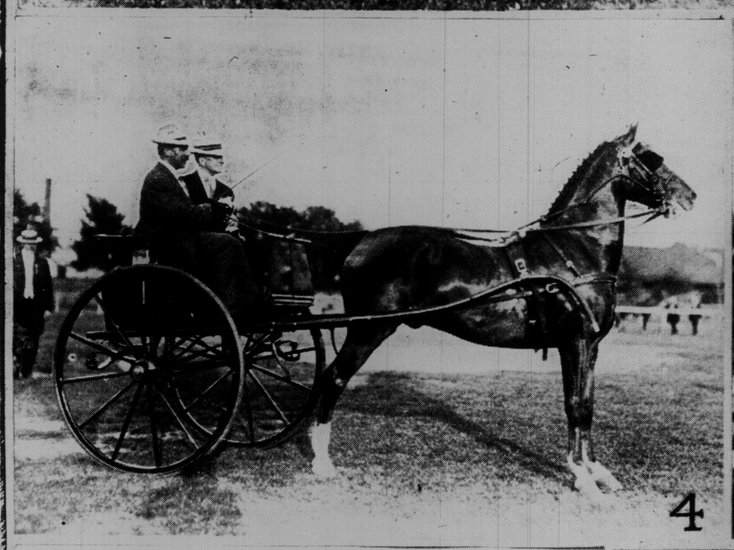


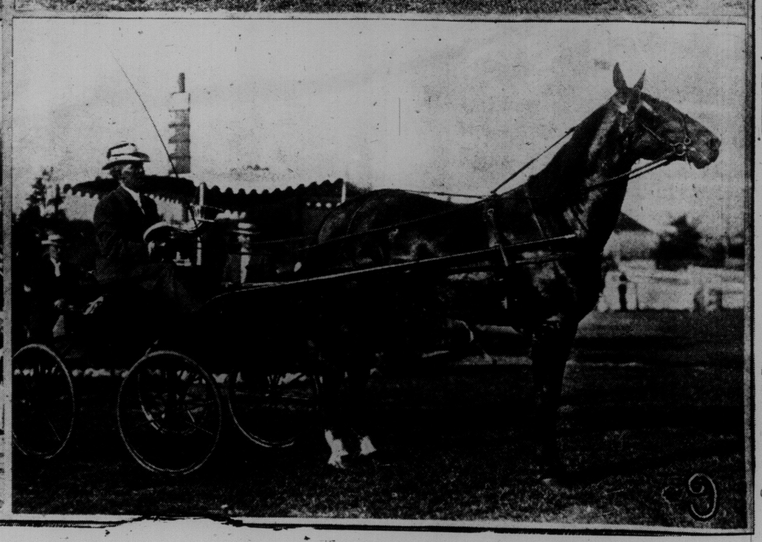
THE INVESTITURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES AS KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, WINDSOR, JUNE 10.

GALT OPEN AIR HORSE SHOW—VIEWS OF THE GROUNDS AND SOME PRIZE WINNERS.









1—EXECUTIVE AND VISITORS. 2—WINNER OF THREE-YEAR-OLD SADDLE CLASS, PURCHASED BY A MELIUS JARVIS FROM E. E. GILDNER BRITTON. 3—VIEW OF THE RING. 4—EARL GREY, WINNER OF PRINCE GEORGE CUP, A. YEAGER, SIMCOE. 5—DONOR OF WALKER HOUSE CUP AND PRESIDENT CROMARTY. 6—LADY DRIVERS CLASS, MISS MABLE PICKARD, WINNER. 7—WINNERS OF DOMINION TRANSPORT CO. CUP—J. R. MURRAY, BEMINGTON. 8—VIEW OF GRAND STAND. 9—BROWN MACK, WINNER OF WALKER HOUSE CUP, BURNS & SHEPPARD, TORONTO.

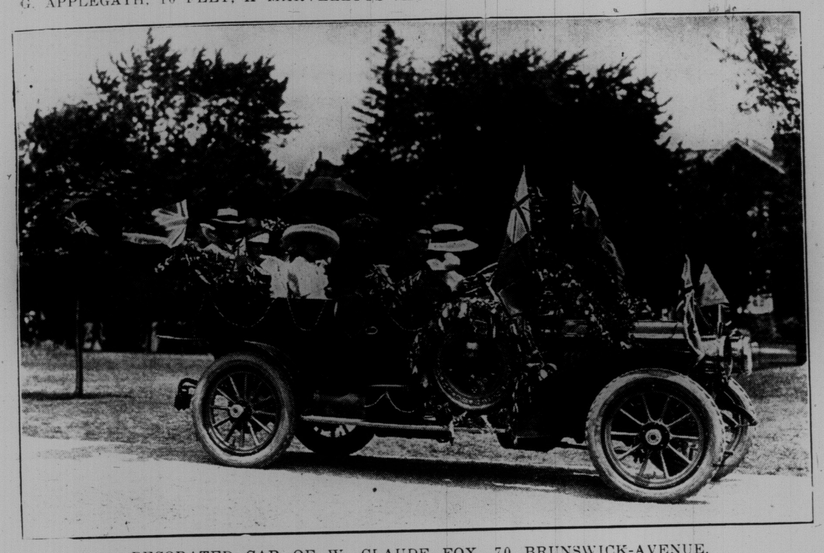
EGG AND SPOON RACE, CENTRE ISLAND.

SKINNING THE SNAKE.

GRADUATES OF ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, 1911—PHOTOGRAPH BY FREDERICK LYONDE, TORONTO.

ONTARIO BOY'S CHAMPIONSHIPS, BROADVIEW INSTITUTE.

FROM LEFT TO RIGHT—SENIOR 100 YARDS, FINAL, WON BY J. MORIARTY, WEST END Y.M.C.A.; UPPER PICTURE—F. APPLEGATH, WINNER SENIOR BROAD JUMP, 20 FEET, 1 INCH, A NEW BOYS' RECORD; LOWER PICTURE—MILE SENIOR, WON BY, TED PHILLIPS, WEST END Y.M.C.A.; G. WIGER, WINNER SECOND PLACE IN CHAMPIONSHIPS, AND GEORGE DIMOCK, WINNER CHAMPIONSHIPS, WITH LARGEST NUMBER OF POINTS. POLE VAULT WON BY G. APPLEGATH, 10 FEET, A MARVELLOUS VAULT FOR A BOY.

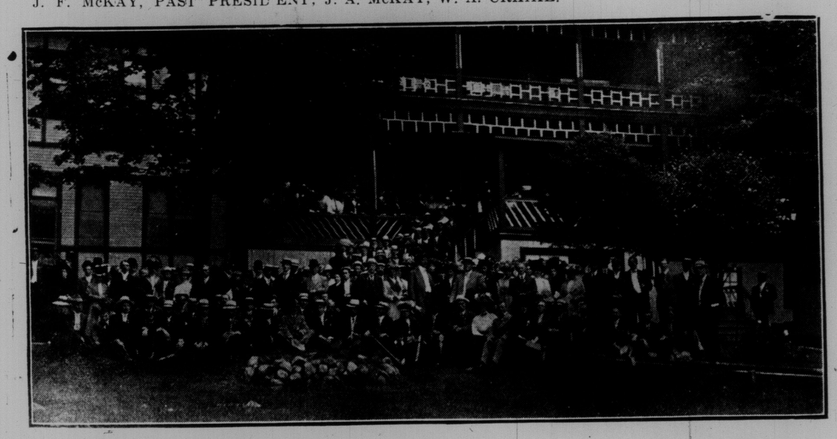


DECORATED CAR OF W. CLAUDE FOX, 70 BRUNSWICK-AVENUE.

WEDDING OF WM. KINGDOM TO MISS CAMERON, DAUGHTER OF COLIN CAMERON, AT THISTLETON.

CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE—LEFT TO RIGHT: F. H. DOBIN, J. H. CRANSTON, SEC-TREAS.; W. M. O'BIERNE, M. A. JAMES, CHAIRMAN WEEKLY SECTION; J. F. McKAY, PAST PRESIDENT; J. A. McKAY, W. A. CRAIKE.

THE FIRST MOTOR HEARSE IN CANADA, OWNED BY E. J. HUMPHREY, 407 QUEEN-STREET WEST AND 508 SPADINA-AVENUE.

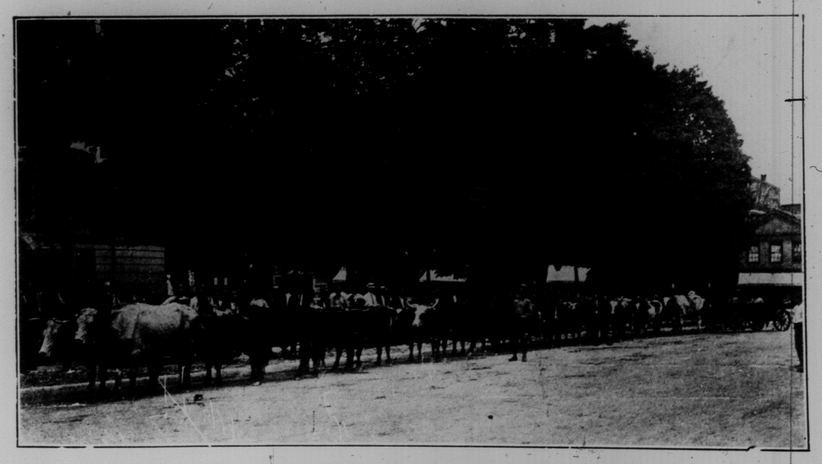


CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION IN FRONT OF PENETANGUISHENE HOTEL.

S. O. E. PICNIC AT HIGH PARK—THREADING THE NEEDLE.

PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION GIRLS.

A LITTLE PALMERSTON-AVENUE BEAUTY—ETHEL ROSENTHAL. AGE THREE AND ONE-HALF YEARS.



COL. STUART, THE VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR AND HIS TWENTY OX TEAM, WITH YOUNG BUFFALO'S WILD WEST, TO BE SEEN AT TORONTO, ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JULY 5 AND 6.

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—AND—
Pearl Goods
See My Display

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A Polite Acknowledgment.

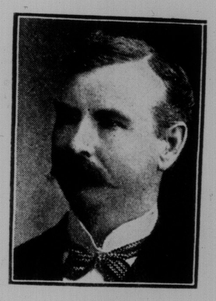
After a "command" performance in Queen Victoria's time it was the custom for her majesty's secretary to send a letter of thanks to the responsible manager. Sir Henry Ponsonby, upon whom this duty devolved, was the soul of politeness and, not wishing to make any invidious distinction, drew up one form of letter. On the whole this plan worked well, but on one occasion the proprietor of a troupe of performing geese, which had entertained the royal children at a Windsor garden party, received the following communication from Sir Henry: "I am instructed by the queen to thank you for your visit of yesterday, and to express the hope that the ladies and gentlemen of your company arrived safely in London and in good health!"—London Chronicle.

Bargain Sale.

"If you are looking for bargains," said the broker, "I can suit you. I can offer you some stocks at ten cents a share."

"But why are they so cheap?" demanded the lady shopper.

"You see, they have been slightly damaged by water."—Washington Herald.



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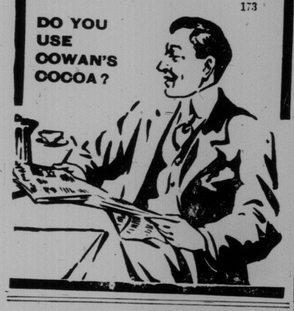
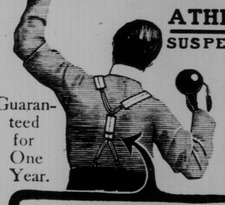


UTICA
ATHLETIC
SUSPENDERS



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THESE suspenders are so *strain-free* and *back-easy*, that, wearing them, you feel *suspenderless*. They move with a velvety glide — never slip from shoulders — "stay put." Best webbings, most wear and utmost comfort.

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3 Weights—Light—Medium—Heavy.

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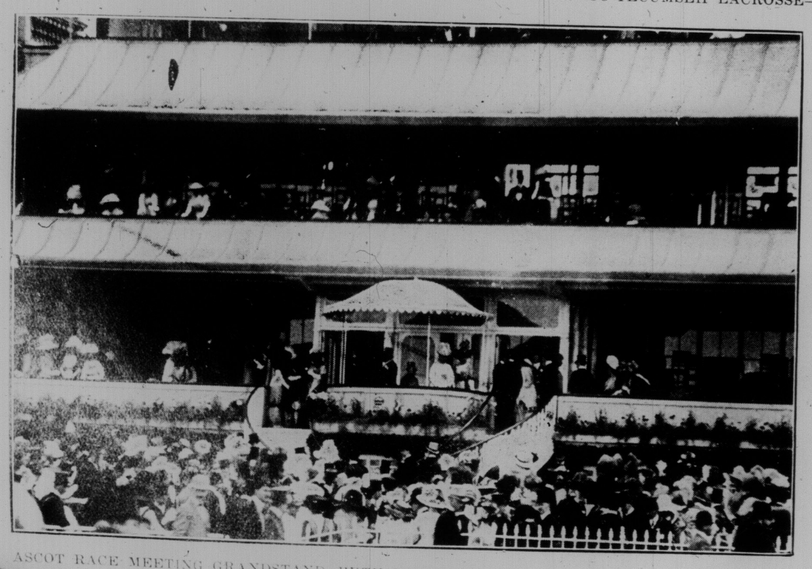
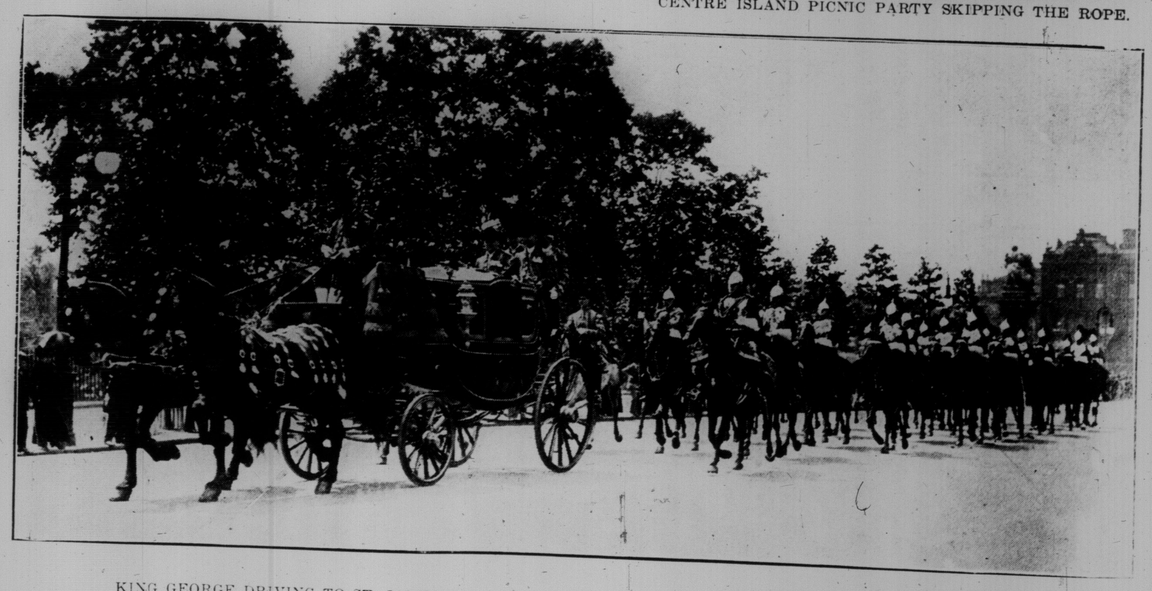
MARGERY HAMAR GREENWOOD AND GLADYS HAMAR GREENWOOD, DAUGHTERS OF THE LATE JOHN HAMAR GREENWOOD AND CHARLOTTE CHURCHILL HUBBARD, OF SPENCER HOUSE, WHITBY, WHO WERE PRESENTED TO THEIR MAJESTIES, GEORGE V. AND QUEEN MARY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE RECENTLY.

TORONTO-TECUMSEH LACROSSE—A PLAY IN FRONT OF THE TECUMSEH GOAL.



ASCOT RACE MEETING GRANDSTAND, WITH THE ROYAL BOX IN THE CENTRE, IN WHICH ARE THE KING AND QUEEN.



KING GEORGE DRIVING TO ST. JAMES' PALACE, JUNE 9, TO HOLD THE LAST LEVEE OF THE SEASON.

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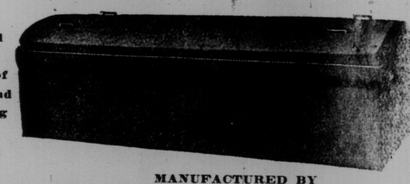

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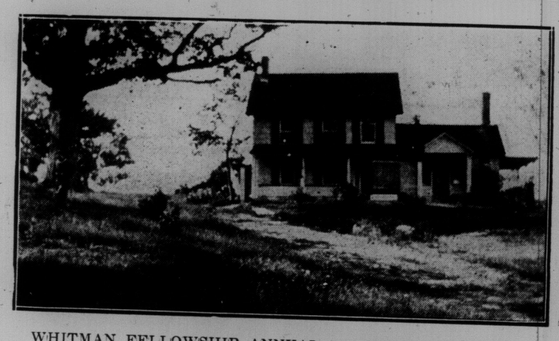

WHITMAN FELLOWSHIP ANNUAL MEETING—VAN VELSOR HOMESTEAD AT WEST HILLS, L. I., WHERE WHITMAN'S MOTHER LIVED.

CENTRE ISLAND PICNIC PARTY SKIPPING THE ROPE.

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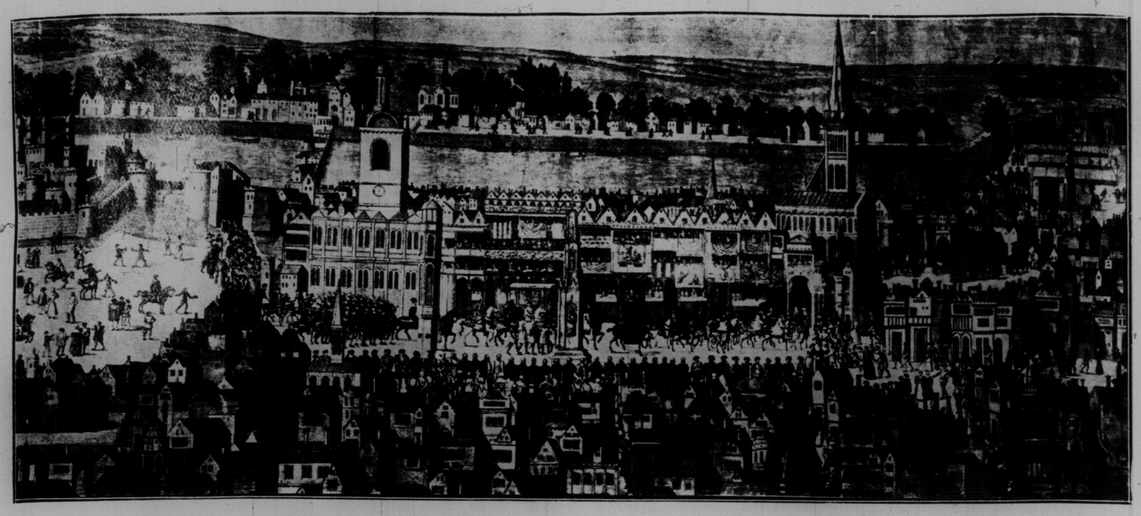
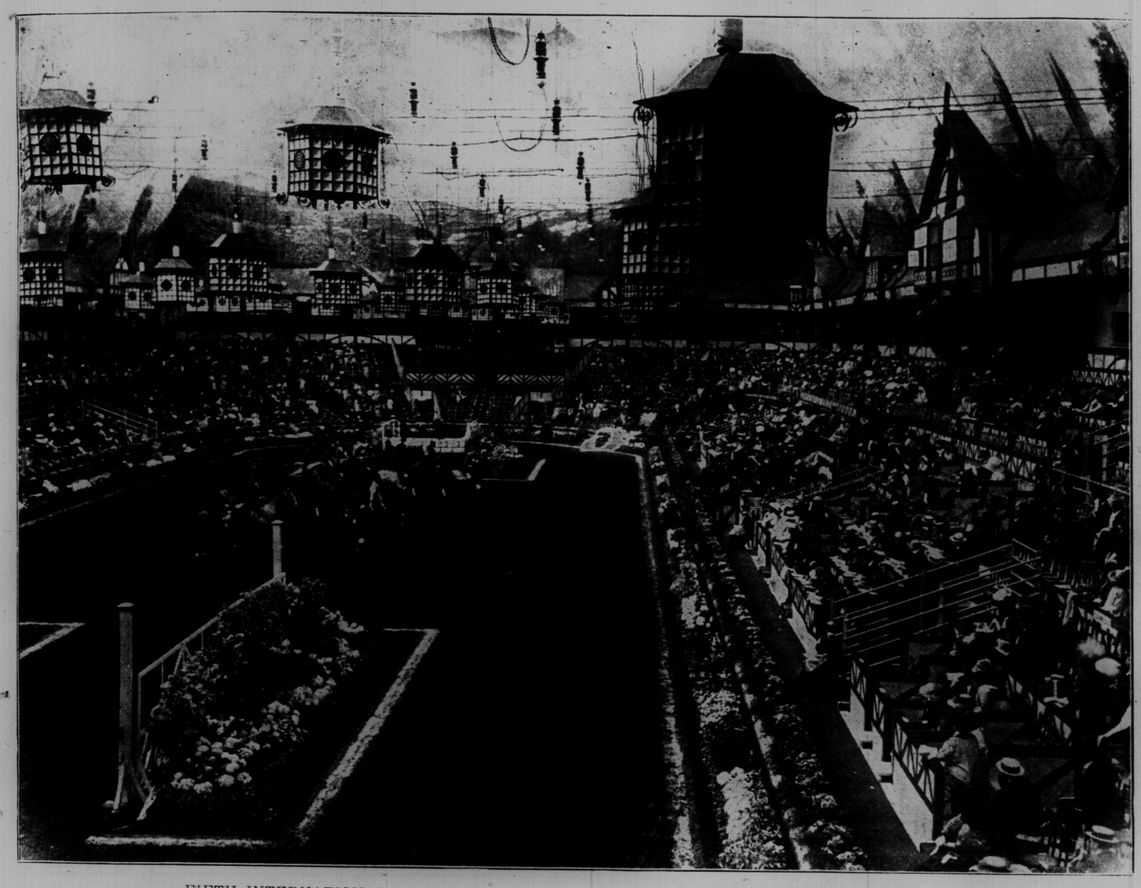
AN EARLY CORONATION (FROM PAINTING IN CITY HALL)



THE PROCESSION OF KING EDWARD VI. FROM THE TOWER OF LONDON TO WESTMINSTER, FEB. 19, 1547.



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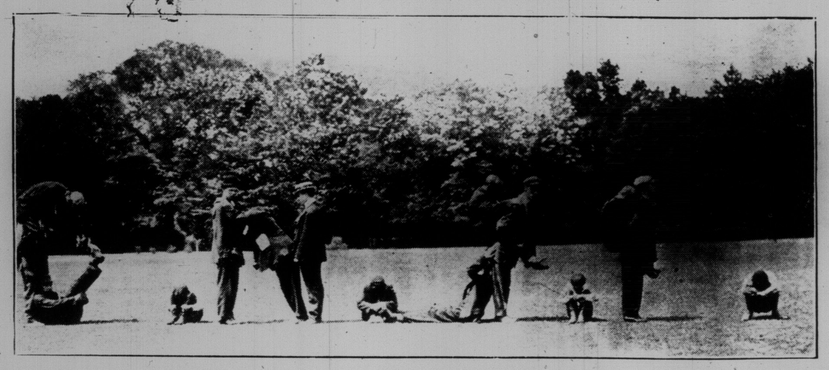

CANADIAN NORTHERN PLAYGROUNDS BOYS FORMING THE LETTERS C. N. R. P.

BRANT PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS
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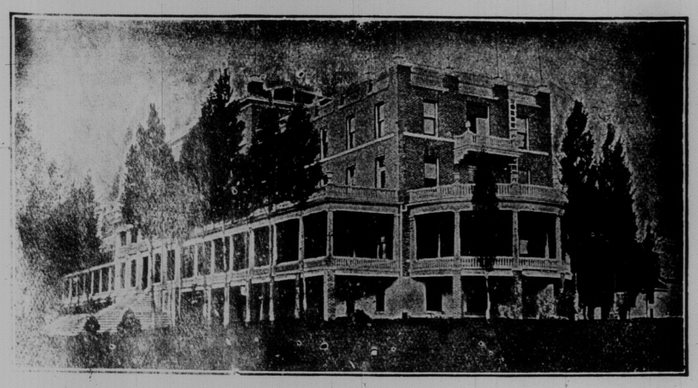

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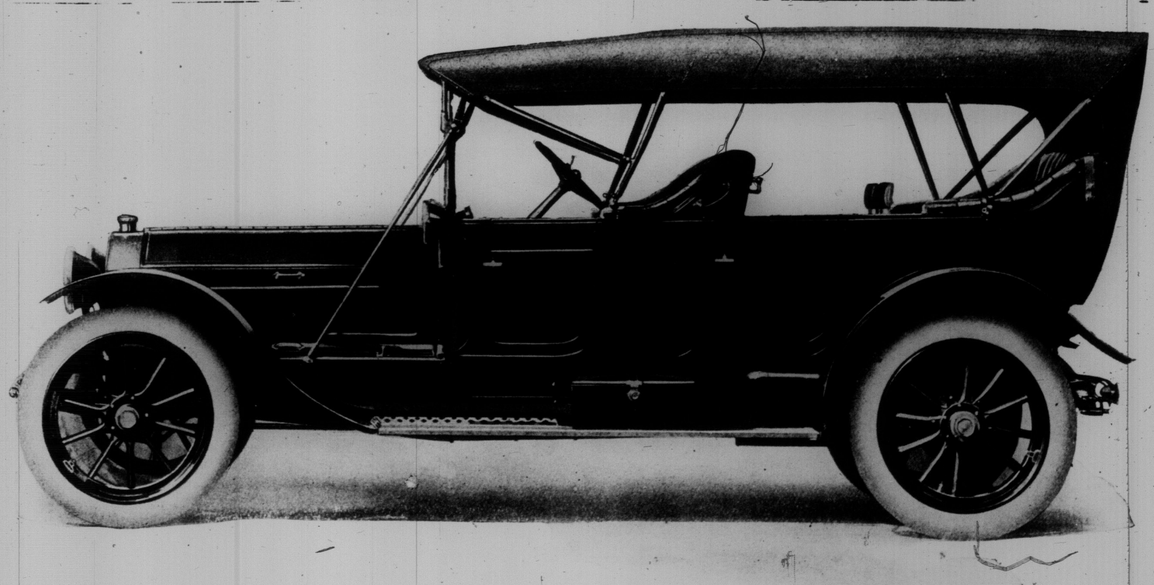
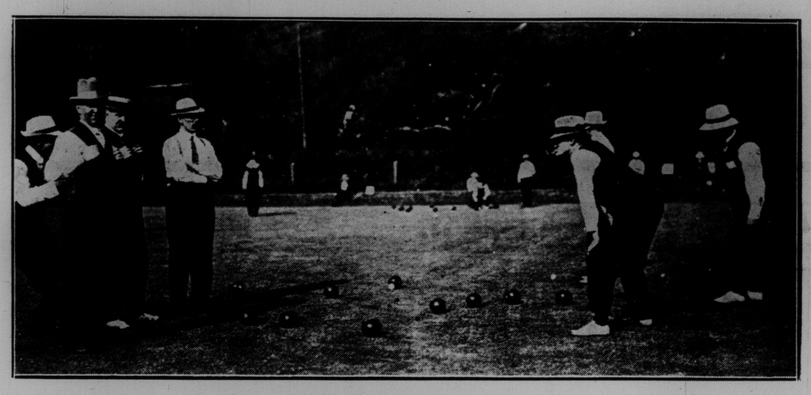


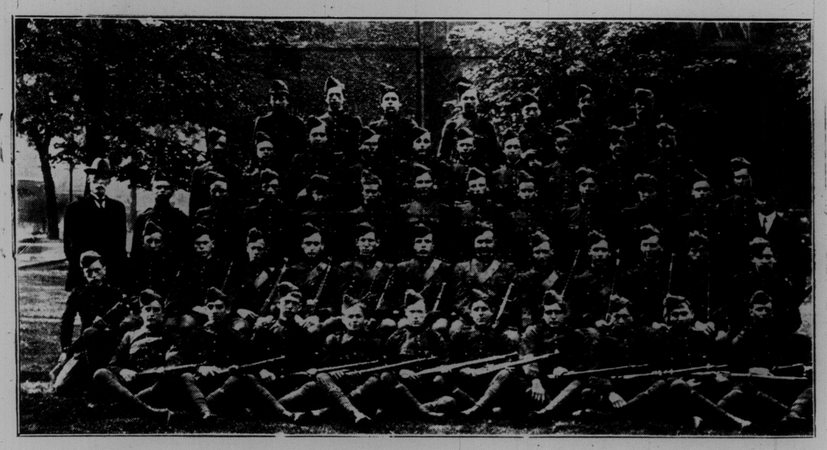
A MAGNIFICENT AND LUXURIOUS CAR—THE 1912 SIX-CYLINDER PEERLESS, SOON TO BE SEEN IN TORONTO.

CORONATION DAY IN TORONTO—SOME OF THE CROWD LISTENING TO THE SALVATION ARMY SERVICE IN HIGH PARK.

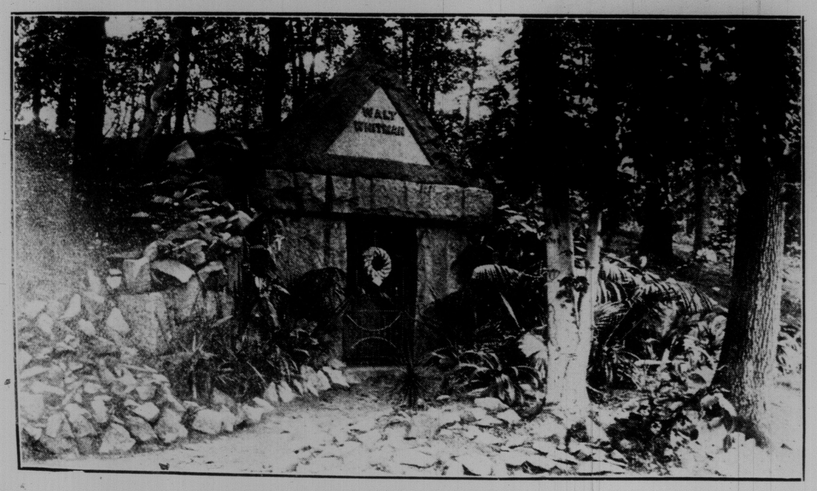


RIVERDALE BOWLING.

RIVERDALE BOWLING CLUB—BETHUEN LAYING DOWN THE BOWL.

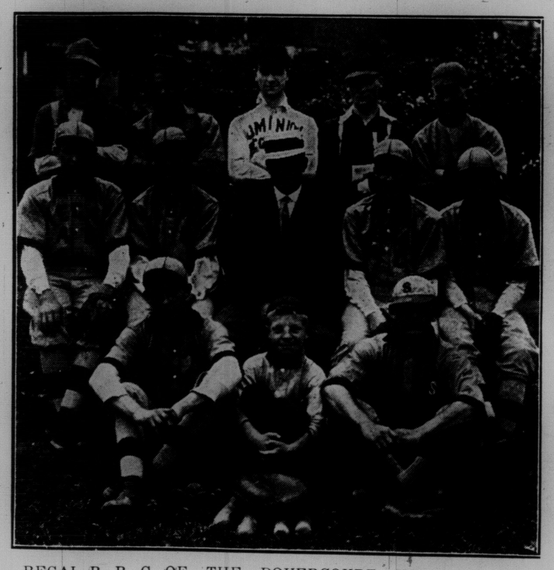


JARVIS STREET COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE CADET CORPS.



WHITMAN'S TOMB, CAMDEN, N. J.

MISS SADIE HEUSTEAD, WITH THE STAR THEATRE BURLESQUE STOCK CO., AT THE STAR THEATRE THIS WEEK.



REGAL B. B. C. OF THE DOVERCOURT INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE. PHOTO BY T. J. WILSON.

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"I pr sume there are plenty of them. But why lose valuable time trying to g ve a treat to some boy?"

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In the picture are, reading from left to right, Dr. George Needham, Charles A. Needham, Mrs. H. S. Saunders, Toronto, Horace Traubel, editor of The Conservator; Mrs. Frank Bain of Montreal, Dr. Percival Wiksell (president of the fellowship). Standing behind Traubel is Frank Bain of Montreal.