CHIEF KEE IS WINNER OF HAMILTON DERBY

Sporting Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Sporting Section

30TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO X

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 19 1910

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Senate Reading Room 1Jan11—17033 THE SENATE

Dyment's Good Stake Horse Captures Hamilton Derby

Sager Was Second and William Pitt Third—Jack Atkin Breaks Track Record in First Race.

HAMILTON, June 18. — (Special.)—This was the opening day of the Hamilton spring meeting, and was one of the biggest days that the Hamilton Jockey Club ever had. Three trains from Toronto carried about 2000 people. There were eight races on the card, including the Hamilton Derby and the steeplechase as the features of the day. The steeplechase was a disastrous race, only five horses going the course without a mistake and was won by John Dillon after a furious drive all down the stretch. Jack Atkin took the first event easily, setting a new track record for three-year-olds, running the distance in 1.11 4-5. The old mark was held by Ethon and Guy Fisher—1.12 1-5.

The fifth event on the card was the Hamilton Derby, Polls and Banives being the only ones to decline to go. The betting opened with Fulfill and Sager at 2 to 1 split favorites. Don Antonio was next at 3 to 1, but was backed down half a point, going to the post favorite at that price. The field got away to a good start, with Detroit first to show. Sager and Chief Kee were close up, with the rest of the field a length or two back. Musgrave, on Chief Kee, began to ride just turning for home, and caught Sager in the stretch-turn, drawing away with a rush, and won going away fast by two lengths. Chief Kee showed a good performance, and was much the best with his heavy impost. Sager ran well, but could not stand off the rush of the winner. Wm. Pitt also ran a nice race, and finished well, getting the show money without much effort. Fulfill ran a very bad race, was close up, but tired in the run home, as also did Don Antonio.

Jack Atkin Wins First.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, ¾-mile:

1 Jack Atkin, 123 (Davis) .... 9—10
2 Fountain Square, 98 (Taplin) .... 20—1
3 Theo Cook, 117, (Davenport) .... 7—2
— Carrillon, 85 (Phair) .... 100—1
— John Reardon, 107 (Burns) .... 10—1
— J. H. Houghton, 100 (Pease) .... 10—1
— Geo. S. Davis, 110 (Gullett) .... 60—1
— Denham, 105 (Foden) .... 10—1
— Stanley Fay, 113 (Ramsay) .... 15—1

Time 1.11 4-5. Start good. Winner B. Schreiber's b.h., 6, by Sain. Jack Atkin was a good horse to-day; got away well, lay second to Denham to the stretch, where he drew away fast; won in a romp by three lengths in record time. Fountain Square closed with a rush; got the place easily from Theo Cook.

Tollendal Wins at Wire.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, Canadian-bred, 1 1-16 miles:

1 Tollendal, 106 (Musgrave) .... 5—2
2 Frolic, 100 (Pease) .... 2—1
3 Onaping, 109 (Ramsey) .... 20—1
—Cannie Maid, 112 (Foley) .... 7—1
—Whaup, 100 (Wilson) .... 3—1
—Moonraker, 127 (Knight) .... 15—1

Time 1.50. Start good. Winner Seagram's b.g., 4, by Toddington—Delicia. Tollendal just got up in time to win on the wire from Frolic. Latter ran well in front for most of the journey; just tired in the last few yards. Onaping was an easy third. Whaup ran poorly. Cannie Maid showed speed, but tired as if short.

Schorr Scores a Win.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, five furlongs:

1 John Pendergast, 111 (Burns) .... 13—5
2 Decency, 108 (Pease) .... 5—1
3 Muskmelon, 103 (Palms) .... 10—1
— Henry Walbank, 111 (Howard) .... 4—1
— Cardiff, 106 (Hinchcliffe) .... 40—1
— Red Wine, 111 (Walker) .... 2—1
— Braganza, 106 (Wilson) .... 40—1

Time 1.01 4-5. Start good. Winner J. W. Schorr's ch.c., 2, by Ornament—Genius. Pendergast broke in front; had lots of speed; drew away in the stretch, to win by two lengths going away. Decency outgamed Muskmelon in a drive. Red Wine shut off early; showed little speed.

John Dillon at 10 to 1.

FOURTH RACE, steeplechase, selling, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles:

1 John Dillon, 148 (Ryan) .... 10—1
2 Nat B., 148 (Stone) .... 5—1
3 Stellaland, 138 (Bryant) .... 15—1
— High Hat, 140 (McKinney) .... 7—1
— Marksman, 153 (Simpson) .... 5—1
— Mill Work, 138 (Lucas) .... 30—1
— Impertinence, 146 (Pemberton) .... 20—1
— Dr. Heard, 158 (Cochrane) .... 12—1
— Xebec, 140 (Boyle) .... 7—1
— Dr. Koch, 158 (McClain) .... 8—1
— Ted, 153 (Grantland) .... 30—1
— Expansionist, 158 (Hughes) .... 5—2

Time 4.19. Start good. Winner Clyde Gallenas' b.g., a, by Maceo—Merry Nell. John Dillon jumped and ran a good race, had all the speed. Nat B. closed up well in the stretch drive, but could not get up; was an easy second, ten lengths in front of Stellaland. The first five were the only ones to finish, the rest either fell or refused.

Chief Kee Wins Derby.

FIFTH RACE—Hamilton Derby, for three-year-olds, $2500, 1¼ miles:

1 Chief Kee, 122 (Musgrave) .... 6—1
2 Sager, 117 (Davis) .... 3—1
3 Wm. Pitt, 110 (Wilson) .... 6—1
— Fulfill, 110 (Burns) .... 3—1
— Collis Ormsby, 115 (O'Connor) .... 30—1
— Don Antonio, 110 (Taplin) .... 5—2
— Detroit, 110 (Hammond) .... 30—1

Time 2.06 3-5. Start good. Winner John Dyment's b.c., by Alloway—Decade. The field got away to a good start, with a good deal of crowding right after the start. Detroit was the first to show, and set a merry pace to the stretch, with Sager a close second and Chief Kee a length away. They kept this order to the stretch run, where Musgrave made his run with Chief Kee, he drawing away with a rush, and was running first at the finish. He was much the best. Sager and Pitt were driving hard, too. Fulfill tired.

Belle Kingston Wins Sixth.

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

1 Belle Kingston, 97 (Ramsey) .... 5—1
2 Clem Beachey, 107 (Upton) .... 12—1
3 Catroke, 97 (Pease) .... 8—1
— Bursar, 97 (Taplin) .... 10—1
— Bambro, 110 (Musgrave) .... 10—1
— Malitine, 97 (Diggins) .... 10—1
— Flying Squirrel, 107 (Davis) .... 9—5
— Big Hand, 115 (Wilson) .... 40—1
— Domithilda, 37 (O'Connor) .... 15—1
— Grandissimo, 107 (Burns) .... 4—1
— Purslane, 110 (Davenport) .... 20—1
— Sir Edward, 118 (McCarthy) .... 10—1

Time 1.06 1-5. Start good. Winner, Wm. Walker's b.f., 3, by Kingston—Belle Field II. Belle Kingston broke in front, lead her field all the way, winning ridden out by length and a half from Clem Beachey. Latter ran a good race, but could not get up; was easily second best. Flying Squirrel ran poorly, had no speed at any part of the journey.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RESULTS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The following are the results at Sheepshead Bay Saturday:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600, for three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

1. Uncas Chief, 111 (Dugan), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Follie Levy, 116 (McGee), 7 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
3. Martinez, 111 (Shilling), 12 to 5, 9 to 10 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.26 2-5. Duke of Ormonde, Raebourn, Metaphor III., Bang and Montcalm also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500, for three-year-olds and up, selling, 1⅛ miles:

1. Montgomery, 118 (Shilling), 13 to 10, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Frank Purcell, 111 (Bergen), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
3. Perry Johnson, 103 (Glass), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.53. Harvey F., Sans Souci II. and Sir Evelyn also ran.

THIRD RACE:

1. Horizon, 9 to 10, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Hectagon, 6 to 1 and out, place.
3. Royal Meteor, 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and out.

Time 1.00. Scratched, Incision and Ossabar.

FOURTH RACE:

1. Restigouche, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Sir John Johnson, 11 to 5 and out.
3. Mary David, 5 to 1 and out.

Time 1.14 1-5. Scratched: Helmet, Magazine and Tim Pippin.

FIFTH RACE:

1. Round the World, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Aldrian, 4 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
3. Little Rajah, 40 to 1, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.02. Scratched: Pluvious, Sebago and Hertic.

SIXTH RACE:

1. Hamilton Court, 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Superstition, 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
3. Seraph, 3 to 2 and even.

Time 1.13 2-5.

Latonia Summary.

LATONIA, Ky., June 18.—The following were the results at Latonia on Saturday:

FIRST RACE, 5 furlongs, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling:

1. Alice A. Dale, 115 (Troxler), straight $8.70, place $5, show $3.10.
2. Usepha, 95 (Weathers), place $6.50, show $4.50.
3. Eastern Star, 102 (F. Cole), show $4.40.

Time 1.00 2-5. Lydia Lee, Star Ry. Herrmann, Helen Scott, Coletta, Cannon Shot, McCray, Wine, Miss Ballytite, Tritoma, Louis Katz also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Myles O'Connell, 94 (Hufnagle), $11.50, $4.80, $3.60.
2. Dainty Dame, 105 (Mountain), $3.20, $2.60.
3. Alfred, 105 (Orville), $3.40.

Time 1.12 1-5.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards, purse $400, for three-year-olds and up, selling:

1. Sticker, 90 (A. Burton), straight $16.40, place $6.10, show $4, by a nose.
2. Jeannette H., 104 (Scoville), place $3.50, show $8.
3. Ida May, 104 (T. Rice), show $4.40.

Time 1.44 2-5. Enrica, Pin Oak, Amyl, Belle Clem, El Oro, Beau Brummell also ran. Belle Clem lost rider.

FOURTH RACE—1. McIvor.
2. Governor Gray.
3. Bobby Boyer.
Time 1.00 3-5.

GRANITE TOURNAMENT

Results of the Doubles Played on Saturday.

The Granite bowling tournament finished up Saturday with the doubles, the following being the scores:

—First Round.—

Weston and Swan 11, Mackenzie and Hurst 16.

Ratcliffe and Rennie (def.) 10, Barker and Ormstead 12.

McIlwraith and Fairhead 12, Corrigan and Rutherford (def.) 19.

Lennox and Hopkins 7, Grant and Duncan 16.

Boisseau and Ryan (def.) 7, Hamill and Knox 17.

Allen and Hyslop 8, Code and Humphrey 14.

McLaren and Taylor 20, Richardson and McTaggart 9.

Savigny and Holland 13, Robertson and Begg 18.

Mutton and Skinner 12, Rawlinson and Badenach 13.

Knox and Stone 30, Eddis and Sanderson 7.

Carnahan and Carnahan 13, Stockdale and Ivor 6.

Muntz and Macdonald, Rennie and Knowles.

Kearns and Gallanough 7, Willison and Kennedy 12.

Patterson and Brown 12, Woods and Jones 13.

McKenney and Paul 11, Gardner and McEachran 8.

Paterson and Orr 11, McGregor and Edwards 19.

—Second Round.—

Mackenzie and Hurst 7, Rennie and Ratcliffe 8.

Corrigan and Rutherford 18, Grant and partner 11.

Knox and Hamill 7, Code and Humphrey 13.

McLaren and Taylor 9, Robertson and Begg 20.

Rawlinson and Badenach 13, Knox and Stone 14.

Carnahan and Carnahan 9, Rennie and Knowles (def.) 10.

Willison and Kennedy 5, Woods and Jones 9.

McKenney and Paul (def.) 13, McGregor and Edwards 6.

New York in Grip Of Fierce Storm

NEW YORK, June 18.—A terrific wind, lightning and rain storm hit this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Cornices were ripped from buildings all over the city, windows smashed and signs laid low, and 25,000 people at the polo grounds were panic stricken. A river of water flooded the Brodway subway, causing a short circuit that tied up that division of the underground service for an hour and a half.

Threats of Death.

CHICAGO, June 18.—It became known to-day that threats of death have been made against Wills in the trial of Lee Brown for bribery in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer. The witnesses are being guarded.

Athletic Meet Held On Saturday by The Boys' Union

About 100 boy athletes were present at the Broadview Boys' Institute Saturday afternoon to take part in the Boys' Union Athletic Meet. The warm weather made things pleasant for the large number of spectators, but it proved slightly too warm for the contestants. The events were all keenly contested, and the meet was certainly a great success. The results:

June, 100 yards, final—1, V. R. Cowsert, unattached; 2, C. D. Creary, Eureka; 3, Bounsell, Broadview Boys' Institute. Time 12.1.

Intermediate, 100 yards, final—1, Al Hill, West End Y.M.C.A.; 2, H. Arnott, unattached; 3, R. Love, Broadview Boys' Institute. Time 11.02.

Senior, 100 yards, final—1, J. Pamphilon, Tecumseh A.C.; 2, H. Adams, West End Y.M.C.A.; 3, K. Burness, Central Y.M.C.A. Time 11 seconds.

Intermediate, 440 yards, final — R. Hill, West End; A. Wood, Central (dead heat); J. Killacky. Time, 59.2.

The 440-yards race was very keenly contested, the result being a dead heat between L. Hill and A. Wood. Hill went out ahead from the start, with Wood close behind, and in the stretch Wood sprinted and caught Hill, lasting just long enough to run a a dead heat with Hill. J. Killacky was three yards in the rear.

440 yards, senior—1, Pamphilion, Tecumsehs; 2, Hamilton, Evangelia; 3, Bennett, Tecumsehs. Time .58 3-5.

This race was won with comparative ease, the winner having little trouble in landing the silverware. The real race was between the second and third men, who made a great race of it, Hamilton beating Bennett by the smallest margin.

Junior, 440 yards—1, Cowsert, unattached; 2, McCreary, Eureka A.C.; 3, Bowsell, Broadview Boys' Institute. Time 1.06.

Cowsert was neve rin danger, and won by about five yards.

Running high jump, junior—1, W. Bennett, West End Y.M.C.A., 4 ft. 3 in.; 2, H. Bowsell, Broadview, 4 ft. 2 in.; 3, Thones, St. Mary's A. C., 4 ft.

Junior walking race, 2-5-mile—1, Halford, Broadview; 2, Borthwick, Broadview; 3, F. Lones, St. Marys. Time 4.05.

Only three competeitors entered. Won easily.

McBride Trophy, 1 mile—1, Christie, West End Y.M.C.A.; 2, Makings, Broadview Boys' Institute; 3, Scholes, West End Y.M.C.A.; 4, McGrath, West End Y.M.C.A.; 5, Connell, Central Y.M.C.A. Time 5.38 3-5.

The McBride Trophy for boys 12 and 13 years of age; first three to reecive medals and the first five to count points towards the trophy for their respective clubs. Christie went out ahead from the first, with Makings running close behind. The first two boys did all the racing and had the others beaten easily. Christie finished 10 yards ahead, running strong.

McBride Trophy, intermediate, for boys 15 years of age; distance 1 1-3 miles—1, A. Wood, Central Y.M.C.A.; 2, Corrigan, West End Y.M.C.A.; 3, H. Shelford, West End Y.M.C.A.; 4, G. Dimock, West End Y.M.C.A.; 5, Buckner, Broadview Boys' Institute. Time 8.58 2-5.

This race was easy for Wood, who finished strong, about 10 yards ahead of Corrigan. The third man, who was Shelford, was beaten by Corrigan by about 15 yards. First five count points for clubs toward trophy. First three reecive medals.

Intermediate walk, 3-5-mile—1, Dixon, eCntral Y.M.C.A.; 2, Price, unattached; 3, Wilson, Broadview Boys' Intsitute. Time 5.12.

Dixon won easily. Love, who was walking a tie with Dixon, was disqualified for running in the stretch.

Eastern League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Newark	30	21	.588
Rochester	28	20	.583
Toronto	28	21	.571
Providence	22	20	.524
Baltimore	25	25	.500
Buffalo	20	25	.444
Jersey City	18	27	.400
Montreal	17	30	.362

Saturday scores: Buffalo 0, Newark 2; Toronto 0, Providence 1; Rochester 0, Jersey City 3; Montreal 1, Baltimore 2.

Sunday games—Toronto at Providence, Buffalo at Newark, Rochester at Jersey City.

Monday games: Toronto at Jersey City, Montreal at Newark, Buffalo at Baltimore, Rochester at Providence.

Eastern League Scores.

At Providence—First game— R.H.E.
Toronto .... 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1
Providence .... 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 0

Batteries—Rudolph and McAllister; Sline and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Boyle and Finneran. (Called, rain.)

Toronto-Providence second game called off on account of rain.

At Newark—First game— R.H.E.
Buffalo .... 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 0
Newark .... 0 0 2 0 0—2 4 2

Batteries—Vowinkle and Williams; Lee and Hearne. Umpires—Byron and Hurst. (Called, rain.)

Buffalo-Newark second game called off on account of wet grounds.

At Jersey City—First game— R.H.E.
Rochester .... 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Jersey City .... 0 2 1 0 0 0—3 6 0

Batteries—Lafitte and Blair; Manser and Butler. Umpires—Kelly and Stafford. (Called, rain.)

Rochester-Jersey City second game called off: wet grounds.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
Montreal .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1
Baltimore .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 5 0

Batteries—Jones and Curtis; Russell and Egan. Umpires—Murray and Halligan.

National Laeague.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	31	26	.659
New York	29	20	.593
Cincinnati	25	21	.543
Pittsburg	23	22	.511
St. Louis	24	26	.480
Brooklyn	22	27	.449
Philadelphia	20	26	.435
Boston	17	33	.340

Saturday's scores: St. Louis 7—8, Boston 2—2; Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 1.

Sunday game: Chicago at Cincinnati.

Monday games: Boston at Philadelphia, New York at Brooklyn, Pittsburg at St. Louis, Cincinnati at Chicago.

National League Scores.

At Boston, first game— R.H.E.
St. Louis .... 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 3 1—7 10 0
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 8 5

Batteries—Willis and Phelps; Curtis and Graham. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Cincinnati .... 1 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—7 11 3
Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 2 3

Batteries—Suggs and McLean; Moore and Moran. Umpires—Klem and Kane.

At Boston—Second game— R.H.E.
St. Louis .... 0 3 0 3 0 0 2 0 0—8 9 0
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 11 1

Batteries—Willis and Phelps; Curtis and Graham. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

At Brooklyn—Chicago-Brooklyn game postponed; rain.

BERT GREEN,
Who is filling Harry Griffiths' position to a nicety for the Indians.

No Buoquets For Governor Gillett.

In forbidding the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight, only after the promoters had expended thousands of dollars in preparation for the event, and after many lovers of the fistic game had arrived, or started for the field of battle, Governor Gillett of California has shown himself to be weak and vacillating. He yielded to clamor after it had been given out by high officials that there would be no interference. Consequently he deserves no encomiums for upholding the law.

But the action of the governor may show just how far the pluguglies who are scheduled to pummel themselves on July 4 are in earnest about the real business of the contest. Years ago "Chawlie" Mitchell and John L. Sullivan, in order to pull off a contest, which carried with it a purse of a few thousand dollars a side and the championship belt, were forced to charter a tug, which carried them to a small island in the Seine River, where they belted each other for several hours in a vain effort to decide which was the better man. Later the same Sullivan and Jake Kilrain stole away to a corner of a southern state, where they pitched a ring in a field, far from the madding crowd, and settled the championship.

Nowadays, however, a prize fight for a title or a purse could not be decided without the aid of a moving picture machine. The big end of the receipts for the fighters is the profits of the cinematograph. If a single blow should put one of the contestants to sleep, the pictures of the battle would not be worth a copper to the fighters, so the contests are strung out till the camera has enough of it to put the pictures on the road.

TORONTO CANOE CLUB

F. Green Wins the Junior Single Blade —The Summary.

Saturday was junior day at the Toronto Canoe Club, all the events, which comprised dinghy and canoe races, being well contested.

The commodore's gold medal for class A dinghies was won by Geo. Beswick from nine other competitors. Junior single brade single canoe race was won by F. Green; time 5.02 1-6, six canoes being entered. Three teams got away in the junior double blade tandem, J. McGregor and R. Leavens finishing first; time 5 flat. Junior singel blade four was won by a team cosisting of Green, McGregor, Moffatt and R. Gooch. The junior double blade fours race was won by F. J. Gooch, W. Reid, A. Read and F. Green, there being two entries; time 4.24.

There were seven entries in junior double blade singles, the winner being F. Green; time 4.50, with H. E. Saunders second, J. McGregor third. R. E. Gooch anl F. J. Gooch won the junior single blade tandem race from three other crews in 5.57. This was a very closely contested race, and was won in a spurt, A. T. Blackburn and R. Leavens finishing second in 5.58.

R. F. Wilson finished a close second in the dinghy race for the commodore's medal, winning a club burgee.

Charles T. Hoar acted as starter and clerk of the course.

The evening was celebrated as "Ladies' nicht," a dancing assembly being held in the club-rooms after the finish of the day's racing events.

The annual regatta of the club is to be held next Saturday and a record number of entries is indicated.

WIRES ARE DOWN.

On account of wire troubles in New York State, The Sunday World is without the full story of the Providence-Toronto ball game and the Sheepshead Bay racing results.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE PAGE 2.

Shamrocks Were Easy For the Champions They Winning 16 to 3

M. A. A. A. GROUNDS, Montreal, June 18.—Before about 2000 spectators, the Montreal and Shamrock teams met to-day on the M.A.A.A. field. It was an ideal day for lacrosse, but owing to the number of youngsters on the Shamrock team there was not the same interest in the meeting of the teams as in past years. The teams and officials were as follows:

Montreal—Goal, Tierney; point, O'Kane; cover, McKerrow; defence, Finlayson, Hamilton, F. Scott; centre, Kane; home field, Aspell, Layden, Hogan; outside, H. Scott; inside, G. Roberts.

Shamrocks—Goal, G. Quinn; point, Murphy; cover, Clingen; defence, Barry, Tobin, Walsh; centre, Currie; home field, George, Miller, McIntyre; outside, McCarthy; inside, M. Quinn.

Referee—Ed. St. Pere, Nationals. Judge of play—W. McIntyre, Ottawa. Umpires—T. Carlind and C. Porteous, M.A.A.A.

Hogan scored the first goal for Montreal in 4.50, and Roberts the second in 1.20. It was mostly defence work for the young Irishmen. Clingen was knocked out near Shamrock net, and Roberts was sent off for 20 minutes. Hogan was sent to the fence for five minutes for hitting Murphy. It was the slowest lacrosse seen here for years. St. Pere blew his whistle for Montreal playing rag. It was easy for Montreal, and they appeared to be able to do as they liked with the ball, but Shamrocks kept their goal blocked. Only five or six times did the ball go near the Montreal net. F. Scott scored the third goal for Montreal in 13.10. Quarter over. Montreal 3, Shamrocks 0.

Montreal 6, Shamrocks 2.

Second Quarter.—Walsh was sent to the fence for hooking Kane. Shamrocks had a chance, but their home held the ball too long. H. Scott scored fourth goal for Montreal in 4.45. Shamrocks were making a better showing, but could not get thru the Montreal defence. Barry and Clingen broke up several Montreal rushes. Roberts went on again and scored the fifth goal for Montreal in 5.50. It was very much junior lacrosse, and the Irish recruits were not in it. In a mix-up near Montreal net George scored the first goal for Shamrocks in three minutes, raising the hopes of the Irish, and McIntyre came close to scoring again right after, but Tierney blocked. The Shamrocks were doing better now. The ball went to the other end, and E. Scott scored the sixth goal for Montreal in 2.15. McIntyre scored for Shamrocks in 2.25, and the game looked better. It was experience the youngsters lacked. M. Quinn off for five minutes.

Quarter over. Montreal 6, Shamrocks 2.

Montreal 12, Shamrocks 3.

Third Quarter.—Shamrocks were good on defence with the body, and kept the Montreal home on the hope. Kane swiped a fluke goal in three minutes, making the score 6 to 2 for Montreal. The Shamrocks were showing up better, and seemed to gain confidence, but could not score. Roberts scored the seventh goal for Montreal in one minute, and F. Scott another in ten seconds. M. Quinn went on again. Miller scored for Shamrocks in 35 second. For the first time the Irish were having a little the better of the play, but could not score.

Barry off five minutes, and H. Scott scored in 7.50, and F. Scott another in 1.55, while Montreal had an odd man on the field, and Roberts netted the ball again in 35 seconds. Aspell off five minutes for slashing.

Quarter over. Montreal 12, Shamrocks 3.

Montreal 16, Shamrocks 3.

Fourth Quarter.—Roberts scored in 23 seconds for Montreal, and F. Scott added another in 47 seconds. The play got very slow for the next few minutes and it did not seem as if either team was anxious to score. Miller was sent to the fence and Roberts scored the 18th goal for Montreal in 13 seconds, making the score 15 to 3 for his team. Henry Scott made it 16 to 3 in 2.10, and three minutes to play. Game over. Montreal 16, Shamrocks 3.

Q.C.Y.C. HOLD RACES

The Results of Three Classes on Saturday.

The bright summer weather and fresh northwesterly breeze made Saturday an ideal occasion for the sailing races of the Queen City Yache Club. Representatives of three classes, D, E and F, made time over the regulation course—twice around the bay—altho in class D only one boat, that of P. W. Renshall, made the trip. Four 16-footers represented class E, and of the six boats entered from class F, four only sailed the course.

The results in the three classes were:

Class D: T. W. Renshall, start 2.45, finish 3.55.30.

Class E: Start 2.50 p.m.—Cornell 4.05.22; C. Rolls 4.05.45; Sanderson 4.23.25; McBridge didn't finish.

Class F: Start 2.55 p.m., course twice around bay, with a leg to the island and back—Taylor 4.47.10; Summerville 4.49.52; Murray 4.52.25; J. Bird 5.00.55.

DIRIGIBLE TO FLY OVER ATLANTIC BEING MADE

Craft Will Be 1000 Feet Long—Aims to Make the Trip in Seventy-Two Hours.

LONDON, June 18.—A trip from England to America by airship will be possible next year, and according to Baron Roenne, a Russian, and the designer of the craft which is being built especially for trans-Atlantic travel, the craft will negotiate the distance in seventy-two hours.

The new vessel is at present being constructed about ten miles outside of London, and a group of English financiers are back of the proposition.

The craft will be a monster, and will be capable of carrying 38 tons with its own weight. It is to be one thousand feet in length, sixty-five in diameter, and will be driven by sixteen propellers.

It is to be a rigid dirigible with an outer cover of an alloy called chronium, the surface of which is to be so prepared as to resemble a mirror.

Tecumsehs Double the Score on The Capitals Winning 8 to 4

First Quarter Was Even Up, But the Indians Gradually Showed Their Class.

Ideal weather prevailed for the N. L. U. fixture at the island on Saturday between the Tecumsehs and Capitals of Ottawa. Fully seven thousand people attended, and these were well rewarded, as the game was a good one all thru.

The Indians showed great improvement from their game with the Torontos, while the Caps' play was more systematic than in their two previous struggles. An interesting feature of the day ras the giving away by Mr. Solman of 1500 lacrosse sticks to as many boys, with the idea of encouraging the boys to play the national game. If the lacrosse germ takes effect there will be a team on every vacant lot this summer.

The Tecumseh team received quite a shaking up from their last game, and apparently the change was beneficial. McKenzie is an added strength to the team's defence, while Ions' play was brilliant at all stages. On the home, Murton showed great improvement, while Querrie and McGregor never let up. The whole team was greatly improved, and better things are looked for during the balance of the season.

The line-up:

Tecumsehs: Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Yeaman; defence, Graydon, McKenzie, Ions; centre, Felker; home, Rowntree, Querrie, Murton; outside, McGregor; inside, McDougall.

Capitals: Goal, Hutton; point, Marsh; cover, Goodwin; defence, Pringle, Shea, Eastwood; centre, Gorman; home, Butterworth, Seed, Powers; outside, T. Gorman; inside, Gaul.

Officials: Referee, James Kavanagh; judge of play, Bob Taylor, Montreal; timers, W. H. Hall (Toronto), Dr. Neigle (Ottawa); penalty, Fred Thompson, Toronto; goal umpires—J. K. Forsythe and A. Smith, Toronto.

First Quarter.—Caps won the toss and the Indians took the sun. Rowntree got the draw and passed to Murton. An attack on goal followed, but a wild shot was the only result. The Caps came like a whirlwind, but Kinsman made a good stop. The ball traveled back to the Capital net by the Rowntree-Felker-Murton route and a score looked sure for Tecumsehs, but the home players were too eager and missed the chance.

Caps made another rush on Tecumsehs' net and met with a brilliant repulse. The play was from end to end. Querrie was benched and Felker was down for the count with a jab from Gaul's stick. The latter received five minutes. Both goalkeepers were kept busy and were making a good job of it. Yeaman was penalized for a cross-check. The first score came suddenly for the Capitals. Tecumsehs played the ball for several minutes around the Capital net and then McDougall, missing a pass, the ball traveled down field and Powers scored. Time 16 minutes. Shortly afterwards Murton evened up the score on an easy shot from 30 yards out. Time 1½ minutes. Ions was out with a crack on the knee and had to quit. Powers went off to even up. End of the quarter. Score Capitals 1, Tecumsehs 1.

Indians 4, Caps 2.

Second Quarter.—Ions and Powers are on again. Tecumsehs got the draw and attacked the home, being constantly dangerous. Shea gave Querrie the stick in the face and was penalized. Finally on a rush of the home, McGregor placed the Indians ahead on a neat shot. Time 4.30.

Tecumsehs were now playing their opponents off their feet, and the Capital defence are having a tremendous time in keeping down the score. Shot [illegible] ing to be surrounded by horseshoes. Eastwood was [illegible] Querrie. Murton threw the ball into the grand stand on a wild pass.

On the face-off Felker passed to Ions, who, running in, made it 3 to 1 for the Indians. Time 6.30.

In a scrimmage which followed in front of the Tecumsehs' net, Gaul scored for Capitals. Time 30 seconds.

Goodwin was down with a crack on the knee and delayed the game for a few minutes. On the resumption of play Felker rushed down and scored, unassisted, in 1.15 minutes. Score: Tecumsehs 4, Capitals 2.

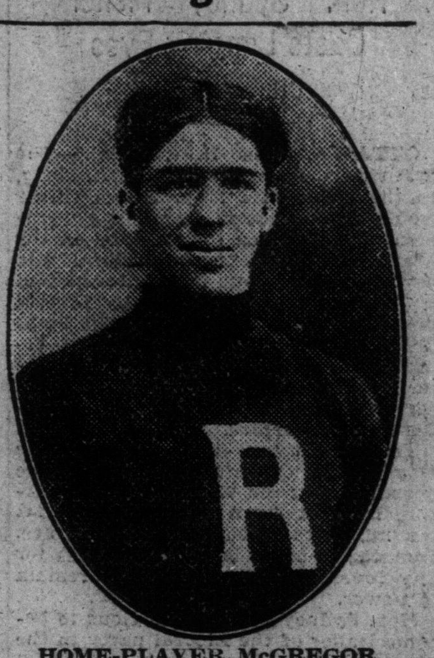
It was all Tecumsehs, and seldom did Caps have a chance to shoot. Felker was knocked down; and Murton and Butterworth had a fist combat; no penalties were handed out.

Third Quarter.—Tecumsehs donned white sweaters in the third quarter and dissipated considerable confusion. The play was more even, altho Tecumsehs were still showing superiority. First blood went to the Caps. After several minutes' exciting play, Seed shot, while Gaul was in the goal crease and Kinsman and Green being kept busy, the ball went into the net. Tecumsehs 4, Caps 3. Time 4.25 minutes. The play on the face-off was all Tecumsehs. Shot after shot was rained in, but Hutton could not get them all and Felker put a neat one past him. On the face-off Felker was the means of another score, running like lightning and passing to McDougall, who scored. Tecumsehs 6, Caps 3. Felker, who was playing his best game in years, worked in that famous underhand shot and got his third goal.

McKenzie got ten minutes for holding Butterworth while the latter was down. Tecumsehs scored, but Goal Umpire Smith would not allow it. He was replaced. Tecumsehs 7, Capitals 3.

Fourth Quarter.—The Indians got the best goal of the day. On close in-pasing Murton gave it to McDougall, who, not having time to catch the ball, batted it into the net. The play was fast and spoke volumes for what the home will do when they get properly going. McGregor was banished for striking Shea, but, altho the latter gave it back, he stuck on the field. The game had become listless, the players evidently tired from their strenuous work in previous quarters, were letting up. It was easily conceded that Tecumsehs were the winners and the Caps, when they scored the ball, did not half try. Tecumsehs commenced playing rag, but were quickly stopped, the ball being faced at centre. Caps rushed Tecumsehs' defence and scored on a shot from Powers. Time 10.20. Tecumsehs 8, Caps 4.

MICKEY IONS.



HOME-PLAYER McGREGOR,
Who held down outside home for the Indians Saturday.

YOUNG TORONTOS WIN

Defeat St. Kitts 7 to 2 in Senior C. L. A. Game Saturday.

St. Catharines were no match for the Young Torontos in Saturday's game at Scarboro Beach, the locals winning 7 to 2. It was the first time for these teams to come together this season in the Senior C.L.A. series, and altho evenly matched for size St. Kitts were not in shape. Towards the end of the match, play lagged on both sides. About fifty people saw the game.

Young Torontos and St. Kitts met at Scarboro Beach Saturday in the first Senior C. L. A. game of the season, a fairly large crowd being on hand. The teams:

St. Catharines—Goal, Dixon; point, Carl; cover, Harris; first defence, Park; second defence, Brown; third defence, Emmitt; centre, Richards; first home, Boles; second home, Collins; third home, Auburn; outside home, Hope; inside home, Fitzgerald.

Young Torontos—Goal, Holmes; point, McWhirter; cover, Heal; first defence, Madill; second defence, Patterson; third defence, MacArthur; centre, E. Murphy; first home, Mara; second home, Richardson; third home, D. Cowan; outside home, Wright; inside home, S. Cowan.

Referee—E. Doyle, Newmarket.

In the first quarter play was pretty even. About a minute after starting, Carl of St. Catharines was penalized for five minutes for cracking Wright over the head just as the latter was going to shoot on the goal. Wright went off for a while and another St. Kitts man to even up. Combination play figured in this quarter, and after eight minutes Richardson, who was in front of the goal, scored for Young Torontos. McWhirter got five minutes on the fence for slugging. St. Kitts drove many shots on Torontos' goal in the last part of the quarter. Carl was again sent to the fence for rough play. For about four minutes before the end of the quarter Richardson got the ball again and scored in 11 minutes. With only a minute left to play, Wright, for Torontos, scored in 10 seconds.

First quarter over. Score: Torontos 2, St. Kitts 0.

At the finish of the first quarter McWhirter got five minutes. Young Toronto started off in the second quarter with a rush. The ball then traveled back and forth for seven minutes, when S. Cowan scooped in for Toronto from a mix-up in front of the flags. Parks for St. Kitts ran down the field with the ball and from 20 yards out shot it into the nets. Two minutes later D. Cowan scored again for Toronto after some pretty combination. Score, Toronto 5, St. Kitts 1.

Wright of Toronto was sent to the fence shortly after the third quarter started, and a minute later Dutchy Richardson of Toronto and Parks of St. Kitts followed. With eleven men to ten, St. Kitts worked hard to score. Toronto missed scoring on three or four chances. D. Cowan finally notched one after 13 minutes' play. Score at end of quarter: Torontos 6, St. Kitts 1.

Brown of St. Kitts also got five minutes on the fence in this quarter.

St. Kitts seemed to be tired out at the beginning of the fourth quarter. Brown, Richardson, Osborne and Wright were left on the fence at the finish of the third quarter, and St. Kitts tried hard to score, but failed to work the ball in close enough to shoot. For the next few minutes the ball hovered around St. Kitts' goal, when Andy Mara shot a bounder and scored seven minutes before the game finished. St. Kitts scored a minute later, Collins doing the trick. Final score: Torontos 7, St. Kitts 2.

The Summary.

—First Quarter— Min.
Torontos......Richardson 8.00
Torontos......Richardson 11.00
Torontos......Wright .... .10

—Second Quarter—
Torontos......S. Cowan 7.00
St. Kitts......Parks 6.00
Torontos......D. Cowan 2.00

—Third Quarter—
Torontos......D. Cowan 13.00

—Fourth Quarter—
Torontos......Mara 13.00
St. Kitts......Collins 1.00

FIGHT POSTPONED FOR ONE WEEK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.—The Langford-Kaufman fight has been postponed one week. It will be held here under the same conditions as governed the go schedule for to-day.

BIRTHS.

DODGSON—On June 17, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Dodgson, a son.

DEATHS.

ECKLEY—On Saturday, June 18, 1910, at the residence of his parents, 665 Spadina-avenue, Albert Charles, only son of Edmund C. and Ida Eckley, in his 17th year.

Funeral private on Monday, June 20 to St. James' Cemetery.

ROBINSON—Entered into rest on June 17, in his 60th year, Francis Robinson, late of Penrith, Cumberland, England.

Funeral from his late residence, Davisville, on Monday at 3 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

MINISTERS ALL WANT TO RUN TO COVER

Hon. Frank Oliver Contemplates Early Retirement — Hon. Sydney Fisher Casts Longing Eyes on Senate.

OTTAWA, June 18.—(Special.)—The first report, emanating from Winnipeg, to the effect that Hon. Frank Oliver would shortly resign from the government and be given the vacancy on the board of railway commissioners, was hardly credited, but later information, as well as the fact that the Liberal press generally has not thought fit to give the report the usual "official" denial, leads to the belief that the minister of the interior contemplates an early retirement from the field of parliamentary warfare.

The only thing that stands in the way of Mr. Oliver's intention is the probability of Sir Wilfrid Laurier putting his foot down and insisting that his ministers stay where they are. Running to cover is a bad business for any government that wishes to remain in power.

Hon. Sydney Fisher is anxious to become leader of the Liberal party in the senate, but he has struck a snag in Sir Richard Cartwright, who refuses to be shelved. Mr. Brodeur is waiting for Hon. Justice Girouard to resign from the supreme court bench, in order to take a seat there, but meantime Judge Girouard is not resigning.

The Hon. A. B. Aylesworth will not be in public life very much longer. It is understood that he will bid good-by to active politics immediately after his return from The Hague.

Hon. William Paterson is also anxious to be relieved of the cares of office and spend the evening of his days in peace and quietness.

Altogether, the Laurier administration seems to have reached that stage which all, or nearly all, administrations reach, when their day has been lived. It has been inevitable there will be radical changes in the complexion of the cabinet durin the next few months. One change, it was anticipated, would have taken place long ere this, but for the unexpected. Senator Dandurand was invited, even coaxed, to accept the administration of the naval service department, but considers he is better where he is.

Some feeling has been displayed over the proposed appointment of Mr. Oliver to the railway board, for Dr. Rutherford has been regarded as the best man for the position.

VICTIMS OF THE HERALD HORROR BORNE TO TOMB

Thousands Lined the Streets—Only Four Bodies Now Unaccounted For.

MONTREAL, June 18.—The funerals of ten of the victims of The Herald disaster took place this afternoon, and constituted a combined expression of sorrow of the various organizations to which the deceased belonged.

Those buried were: Dorothy Ward, Duncan Miller, Reginald Harris, Campbell Morison, Isaac Jones, George Gundy, Frank Jansen, Rene Littlejohn, William Murphy and Clement Borremans.

The mayor and corporation were represented and mounted police and fifty constables on foot headed the cortege. A firing party from the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers also took part, as well as delegations from the Montreal Typographical Union, Knights of Pythias and Sons of England.

Six of the deceased were Protestants and four Roman Catholics, and the funeral procession was a joint one until the roads to the different cemeteries diverged.

The bodies were taken at 2.30 o'clock from the undertaking establishment on Mountain-street, where they were kept after services had been conducted by several clergymen.

The route was lined by an immense crowd of people and thousands showed their sympathy in different manners. Impressive services were conducted at both cemeteries and were attended by large gatherings.

With the identification of John Cunningham this morning and Clement Borremans last night, the list of known dead at The Herald fire is twenty-eight. This leaves four unaccounted for.

MURPHY FACES A PERJURY CHARGE

Sensational Development in the Shawville Shooting — Murphy Had Signed Affidavit—Attempt to Clear His Wife.

BRYSON, June 18.—(Special.)—There was a new development in the Murphy case this morning, when the court directed a charge of perjury against Michael Murphy, after an affidavit was produced over Murphy's signature that he did not fire the fatal shots ending in the deaths of Howes and Dale, the two victims of the Shawville tragedy.

Mrs. Annie Murphy is on trial as an alleged accomplice of her husband in the shooting of Howes and Dale and the defence is trying to prove that Murphy was not the man responsible for their deaths. In this way it is hoped to free Mrs. Murphy. Murphy also faces trial on the charge of threatening to leave Shawville in blood and ashes.

RESCUED MEN BLAME ACCIDENT ON FERRY

Cooper and Logan Give Their Version of Collision—Mrs. Melrick's Fate.

At last Reginald Cooper and Frank Logan, the rescued escorts of Mrs. Mabel Melrick and Miss Emma Carlaw, who were drowned in the bay Friday night, following a collision between the ferry John Hanlan annd the 19-foot gasolene launch Cecelia, are willing to tell their story of the drowning. Both declared on Saturday that the fault lies with the captain of the ferry, who, they say, might easily have avoided the accident.

Both assert that the captain's version of the accident is untrue and that their launch did not cross the bows of the ferry and then back again into the collision. Logan says that when the boat was struck he was thrown "some little distance from the ferry," but says further than when he rose he was under the launch and that when he extricated himself his head hit the ferry when he came to the surface. He says he never saw the women after the collision, but, having sunk twice, was taken aboard a sailboat and hurried to the city.

Tried to Save Woman.

Cooper says that when they were thrown into the water he grasped Mrs. Melrick, who had been sitting in the bow of the launch with him. His story follows:

"When we were flung into the water I seized her at once," said he in an interview. "We then went down together. After we came up I held on to her as well as I could, but the water was too much for us and we went down again.

"When we came to the surface again we were under the upturned launch. It was terrible, but thru it all she was very brave. I did not hear a murmur from her. We had become separated and I again grabbed her and we did all we could to keep up, but we sank again, and then I can hardly say how things happened. She never screamed or complained and was as brave as anyone could be."

"How long were you in the water before you were rescued?" he was asked.

"It seemed a long time. I think I floated about for 20 minutes. I scarcely know what happened. It was an awful experience."

R. C. B. C. Notes.

The tennis game is now in full swing. The members are requested to turn out early Monday night, as several match games are being arranged for this week.

The club purpose running a four-day excursion over the C.N.R. to the Muskoka Lakes on July 9.

American Rugby Team Lose.

SYDNEY N.S.W., June 17.—The All-American Rugby football team, composed of students from the Universities of California and Nevada and Leland Stanford University, were defeated today by the Sydney University team by 17 to 6.

IRON DUKES WIN BY 8 TO 1

Defeat Park Nine in First Senior Amateur League Game.

There was a large crowd in the Brock avenue grounds at the City Amateur League games yesterday afternoon, when Bill Phyle made his debut as an umpire in this organization. The Wellingtons and Park Nine clashed in the first contest, and the Iron Dukes won handily by 8 to 1, thanks to the good pitching of Rosser, who held the Park Nine to three hits, one of which was a scratch. Scott was hit freely, but with better support he would have held his opponents to half the tallies credited to them. Fine running catches were contributed by the Ross brothers, while O'Reilly made some great stops for Carley's men. The Park Nine's only tally came in on W. Benson's single, a sacrifice and Graham's muff of a throw to the plate. The Wellingtons bunched hits along with errors and scored in all but two innings. O'Toole, Curzon and Graham hit in most of the runs. Score:

Park Nine—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
W. Benson, 3b	2	1	1	0	2	0	
Nye, c	2	0	0	4	3	1	
E. Ross, c.f.	2	0	1	2	0	1	
Sutton, 1b	2	0	0	10	0	0	
Isaac, s.s.	2	0	0	0	0	1	
N. Ross, l.f.	3	0	0	2	0	0	
Pringle, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	1	
Scott, p.	3	0	0	0	4	1	
T. Benson, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals	24	1	3	21	11	5	

Wellingtons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Landreville, r.f.	2	2	1	1	0	0	
O'Toole, 3b	3	2	2	2	2	0	
Curzon, c.f., l.f.	3	1	2	0	0	0	
Graham, 1b	2	0	1	2	1	1	
Burkhardt, l.f.	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Thorne, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0	
O'Reilly, s.s.	4	0	0	2	4	1	
Miles, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0	0	
Hodgman, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	0	
Rosser, p.	3	1	1	1	5	1	
Totals	26	8	8	21	14	3	

Wellingtons	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	—	8
Park Nine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—T. Benson, Graham, Hodgman, Rosser. Sacrifice hits—Landreville, Curzon, E. Ross. Stolen bases—Landreville 2, Curzon 2, W. Benson, E. Ross, Sutton. Bases on balls—Off Scott 5, off Rosser 2. Struck out—By Scott 4, by Rosser 2. Left on bases—Wellingtons 5, Park Nine 4. Time—1.40. Umpire—Bill Phyle.

EATONS 1, BEACHES 0

Big Store Win in Beaches Ball League on Saturday.

Eatons defeated Beaches in the first game of the Beaches Baseball League Saturday by a score of 1 to 0. Score:

Eatons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Tracey, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Caine, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0	
Baldwin, 2b	3	1	1	6	0	0	
Adams, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0	
Wideman, 2b	3	0	1	3	1	0	
Jacobs, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	
McGraw, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	1	
Hawkins, p	2	0	1	0	5	1	
Tolley, c	1	0	0	8	2	0	
Totals	23	1	7	21	9	2	

Beaches—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cadman, 2b-cf	3	0	0	3	0	1	
Johnston, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0	
Halliburton, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0	
McWhirter, c	3	0	0	6	1	0	
Thomas, 2b-cf	2	0	0	1	0	0	
McLaughlin, 1b	3	0	1	5	0	1	
Hamilton, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0	
McKenzie, ss	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Lackey, p	2	0	0	1	2	0	
Totals	23	0	3	18	4	2	

Struck out—By Hawkins, Johnston, McWhirter, Thomas, McLaughlin 2, Hamilton, McKenzie. By Lackey, Tracey 2, Baldwin, Jacobs 2, McGraw. Umpire—McGuire.

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Captain Alfonso Payton, an airship expert, know as the Sky Pirate who makes a speciality of abducting wealthy people and whisking them off to his rendezvous in a forest many hundreds of miles from civilization, on an evening in June in the year 1936, swoops down on the home of one, Grayman, a New York billionaire, and carries off his beautiful daughter, Helen, and her maid. The young heiress treats the matter as a practical joke perpetrated by her friends and enters into the spirit of the thing with all a girl's impulsive love of adventure. The Sky Pirate, a man of charming personality, does not enlighten the girl as to the true state of affairs but, speeding thru the night at eighty miles an hour, hundreds of miles from New York City, informs the father, distracted at the discovered loss of his child, of what he has done and coolly demanded ten million dollars ransom for the safe return of the heiress.

Billionaire Grayman fumes, refuses and finally consents to meet the abductor at a certain time and place and not pay over the money. He does not, however, intend to pay the ransom but thinks, with the help of the police, he may capture the noted outlaw.

He, accordingly, calls in the commissioner of police and a plan is laid to thwart the Sky Pirate by the stationing of officers of four speedy police aeros in a wood close to the selected place of meeting.

From his spies Captain Payton learns of the billionaire's plans and swooping down captures the police ship and takes the money king prisoner.

The multimillionaire is beside himself at the miscarriage of his plans and, gives his promise to the Sky Pirate to pay over the ten millions ransom money as soon as the latter places his daughter safely in his keeping. Captain Payton accepts Mr. Grayman's word and releases him in New York City. The Sky Pirate delivers a letter to Miss Grayman, supposed to be from Mr. Grayman, but, as a matter of fact, written by himself, which states that the father has been unable to come to his daughter on account of his disabling his aero. The letter states that she is to feel no uneasiness because she is in the hands of friends who will take her home very soon. Mr. Grayman receives a reply to the letter bearing the postmark of a city many hundreds of miles distant. In despair he turns to the national government for help and a new scheme is laid to outwit the outlaw.

By means of a new device for locating hidden points, the lair of the Sky Pirate is discovered some eight outlaw by surprise in his own domain, hundreds miles away in a wooded district of Labrador. It is decided to arm some swift army aeros and take the

Cross Lake Flight Off.

ROCHESTER, June 18.—Dr. Greene's heralded flight across Lake Ontario from Charlotte to Toronto in an aeroplane will not take place on June 21. Dr. Greene is looking for something more substantial than glory. Hence the trip is cancelled and will not be pulled off in the immediate future unless a reasonable cash prize is forthcoming.

Krausman's German Grill. Special business men's lunch at 11.30 a. m. to 3.00 p. m. Steaks and chops all day. Corner King and Church. (German cooking.) ed-7

A Luxurious Home in the Wilds

At Temiskaming Lake—leave your frock coat and topper at home—get your nerves restored by absolute relaxation, and spend a delightful summer vacation. You may do all the roughing you like, and at the same time the "Bellevue" offers you most of the luxurious comforts of your own home.

TEMISKAMING LAKE

A Lake in the Northlands, bordering on the unlimted wilds of picturesque Canada—Hunting, Fishing or Canoe Outings galore. Unexcelled Climate, Cool Nights for rest and recuperation.

THE BELLEVUE HOTEL

Beautifully situated in Nature's garden—with the conveniences of a New York City Hotel, Gasoline Launches, Boating, Lawn Tennis, Bowling on the Green and Alleys, Billiards, Ballroom in separate Recreation Hall, insuring quietness in hotel proper. Ice cold Laurentian Water, piped from springs in the hills. Hot and Cold Baths on all floors. Sanitary Conveniences, Electric Lighting, Modern in every way. An Ideal Vacation Home near the Wilds of the North.

Pleased to send information and beautiful booklet.

WRITE "The Mgr. Bellevue Hotel
Temiskaming, Quebec, Canada

Open for season 1910, June 20th.

Boats leave the Hotel Dock daily for the famous Cobalt Silver Belt, calling at Haileybury, Liskeard and intervening points.

Connecticut Broad Leaf Wrapper

THREE YEARS TO MAKE A SAUCE

It is reported that Menager, the late King's chef, would take years to evolve a sauce or a dish before he offered it to the King.

It took many years for cigar manufacturers to find that the best wrapper for Havana filler in the Connecticut Broad Leaf.

This combination is used extensively in the United States with great success, and is used in Canada only in the

PHOTO-BRAND

BROAD LEAF WRAPPED

the new 10-cent-straight cigar, between which and all other 10-cent cigars there IS a difference in favor of the PHOTO BRAND.

10 cents straight.

At all leading tobacconists.

Pure Havana Filler

H. SIMON & SONS, Limited
MONTREAL

MAYOR GEARY IS BACK TELLS OF HIS TRAVELS

Was Much Impressed by King's Funeral—Replies to Criticism of Automobile Tour.

Mayor Geary, who arrived on Saturday, after about five weeks' absence abroad, speaks in warm terms of the reception given the three Canadian mayors, Mayor Guerin of Montreal, Mayor Evans of Winnipeg, and himself, at the King's funeral.

"We were treated with the greatest consideration and really were made a great deal of as representing Canadian cities," he said.

His worship was greatly impressed with the importance of the British Empire among the nations, at attested by representatives from every point of the earth at the obsequies, and also by the intense personal grief of the people.

The mayor said Canada seemed to be very much to the front in Britain, the name of the country being on everyone's lips. He looked into the state of Canadian securities in the financial houses and found the credit of the country high.

Light Company's Offer.

His worship, who spent the morning at the city hall, said he had no opinion to express on how local affairs had been shaping in his absence, as he was out of touch with the situation. He had not looked over the Toronto Electric Light Co.'s offer, and could not speak of its merits.

He remarked that he understood there had been some criticism of his motor tour thru France, but he didn't think anyone should begrudge him the time. He had paid his own expenses and enjoyed a pleasant time.

It is up to the mayor now to break the deadlock in the board of control over the appointment of a medical health officer.

Cummings Qualifies.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17. — Alexander Smith, the Wykagl Country Club professional, led the field at the end of the first day's play in the national open golf championship tournament at St. Martin's. His score for the 36 holes was 146. Tom Anderson jr. of the Inwood Country Club, with 148, was tied for second place with G. Wilmington, F. McLeod of St. Louis, and J. J. McDermott of Merchantville next in order.

Fifty-four of the 71 starters qualified for the final rounds to-morrow. G. Cummings of Toronto is one of the number.

HURLED TRAVELERS OVER THE PRECIPICE

Notorious Brigand Chief and Five of His Band are Captured.

LISBON, June 18.—A notorious brigand chief and five of his band, who for some months past have been carrying on a campaign of robbery and murder in the district of Pezuengos, have just been captured by the police who had for some time past been keeping a careful watch in the district, which, owing to its rough, mountainous nature, and extensive tracts of lonely forest lands, affords favorable opportunity for the malpractice of robbers.

The robbers subsequently confessed the full extent of their malpractices, and led the way to their retreat—a cove in the very heart of the mountainous district, situated close to a deep precipice. It appeared that their procedure was to rob travelers and then hurl their bodies over the precipice; and, indeed, the police found a large number of corpses in the valley below.

SOLDIER DECLINED TO SHOOT HIS OWN FATHER

BERLIN, June 18.—An inhuman tragedy is reported to have taken place in Albania in connection with the shooting of a rebel. According to a message from Constantinople, an Albanian of good family, who had joined the insurgents, was captured and was ordered to be shot.

Among the firing party from Uskub was the son of the condemned man. He demanded to be released from the duty, but the Turkish commander forced him to remain with the squad. But when the order to fire was given the son aimed high in the air, and his father fell shot by the remainder of tht firing party. The commander thereupon ordered the arrest of the son, and he was marched off to the military prison, where he hanged himself.

The officer in command was subequently transferred to another garrison.

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NOBLEMEN CIGARS
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Like "WEDGWOOD," the "NOBLEMEN" Cigar has many imitators, but no equals.

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"NOBLEMEN" size, 2 for a quarter.
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S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL
Makers of "PERFECTION"—the light cigar for heavy smokers—10c.

WHITE APRON BRIGADE WATCHED BY THE POLICE

Obtain Situations as Domestic Servants and Rob Their Masters.

PARIS, June 18.—The Paris police have been obliged to organize a special detective brigade to watch domestic servants in Paris.

Information has been received at headquarters of a thieves' organization called the "White Apron Brigade." By means of forged testimonials the members of the gang, which is several hundred strong, obtain situations in private houses and rob their masters. A few days ago two women who had stolen $800 and $1000 worth of jewelry were arrested by the police. One of them, a German girl of twenty-four, had already committed more than a hundred thefts. When out of service she lived in an expensive flat in Paris, beautifully furnished, in which the police have found a number of valuable pictures believed to be stolen.

A TORN FINGER NAIL AND A LOST FIVE POUND NOTE.

In the last issue of The New Quarterly Review the sixth instalment of the "Note-Books of Samuel Butler," author of "Erewhon," contains the following very remarkable story:

A friend of mine, when a young man of about five-and-twenty, one day tore the quick of his finger nail—I mean he separated the fleshy part of the finger from the nail—and this reminded him that many years previously, while quite a child, he had done the same thing. Thereon he fell to thinking of that time, which was impressed upon his memory partly because there was a great disturbance in the house about a missing five-pound note, and partly because it was while he had the scarlet fever.

Following the train of thought aroused by his torn finger, he asked himself how he had torn it, and, after a while, it came back to him that he had been lying ill in bed as a child of seven at the house of an aunt who lived in Hertfordshire. His arms often hung out of the bad, and, as his hands wandered over the wooden frame, he felt that there was a place where a nut had come out so that he could put his fingers in. One day, in trying to stuff a piece of paper into this hole, he stuffed it in so far and so tightly that he tore the quick of his nail. The whole thing came back vividly, and, tho he had not thought of it for nearly twenty years, he could see the room in his aunt's house, and remembered how his aunt used to sit by his bedside writing at a little table, from which he had got the piece of paper which he had stuffed into the hole.

So far, so good. But then there flashed upon him an idea that was not pleasant. I mean it came upon him with irresistible force that the piece of paper he had stuffed into the hole in the bedstead was the missing five-pound note about which there had been so much disturbance. At that time he was so young that a five-pound note was to him only a piece of paper; when he heard that the money was missing he had thought that it was five sovereigns; or perhaps he was too ill to think anything or to be questioned; I forget what I was told about this—at any rate he had no idea of the value of the piece of paper he was stuffing into the hole. But now the matter had recurred to him at all he felt so sure that it was the note that he immediately went down to Hertfordshire, where his aunt was still living, and asked, to the surprise of every one, to be allowed to wash his hands in the room he had occupied as a child. He was told that there were friends staying in the house who had the room at present, but, on saying he had a reason and particularly begging to be allowed to remain alone a little while in this room, he was taken upstairs and left alone.

He went to the bed, lifted up the chintz which then covered the frame, and found his old friend the hole. A nut had been supplied, and he could no longer get his finger into it. He rang the bell, and, when the servant came, asked for a bed-key. All this time he was rapidly acquiring the reputation of being a lunatic thruout the whole house, but the key was brought, and by the help of it he got the nut off. When he had done so, there, sure enough, by dint of picking with his pocket-knife, he found the missing five-pound note.

O. R. A. MATCHES

Program Includes New Trophy Offered by President Osler.

The program for the 1910 matches, which will commence on Aug. 16 next at the Long Branch rifle ranges, will be issued about July 1. The sum of $400 has been added to the various competitions, the total cash prizes amounting to $6200, in addition to various trophies, cups and medals.

The principal changes in the program are the addition of the president's match for a valuable trophy donated by the president, E. B. Osler, M.P., for tyro teams making the highest score in the militia aggregate match; the Lord Roberts and Earl of Meath imperial competitions for provincial teams of cadets under sixteen years of age, and special cash prizes for such cadets.

A general contribution to the tyro match has been given by the corporation of the City of Hamilton, and this match will now be known as the City of Hamilton match.

The committee has recognized the principle of the rear aperture sights, which were such a great success at Bisley last year, and have authorized the use of the Birmingham small arms, London small arms and Wesley Richards sights, also the bridge and extension thereto, attached to the Ross rifle.

Any sights and extension bridges other than those mentioned which competitors may desire to use at the matches must be deposited with the secretary, Capt. A. A. Miller, at Toronto, not later than Aug. 1, and must be approved by the council, otherwise they will not be permitted to be used at the matches. Intending competitors are advised to see that the sights they are using are approved before this date.

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SECOND EDITION

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 12 | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 19 1910 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

Federal Ministers Seeking Soft Places

New Lines at Once Ordered by Board

Roosevelt Home From World Tour

HAMMERIN' AWAY AT LAURIER'S RECORD

What R. L. Borden and Hon. C. J. Doherty Expect to Accomplish on Their Tour — Something About the "First Lieutenant."

On the completion of the first week of Mr. Borden's Ontario tour, one might be inclined to ask has anything been accomplished? What is the political situation?

What the political situation is might well be asked, with the prime minister preparing to tour the west and the leader of the opposition scouring Ontario and invading some of the Liberal strongholds. It is not that an election is near, for the Liberal organizers do not expect an appeal to the country before the fall of 1912 or later.

But despite Liberal optimism the government is apprehensive of the result of the next election, and it is altogether probable that several cabinet changes will ensue before then. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's retirement is looked for after the sessions of The Hague tribunal, and there is little doubt that Hon. L. P. Brodeur will also disappear from the political stage in the fall.

Hammering at Government.

Meanwhile the Conservatives are alert. Mr. Borden is hammering insistently at the government's record, alternating in his address between the naval program, the increased expenditure, the general acts of mal-administration, the Quebec bridge, and finally what he calls that "colossal blunder," the National Transcontinental. In the latter respect Mr. Borden made it clear at Aylmer last Friday that it will be convenient for the Grand Trunk Pacific to refuse to take over the eastern section of the line until the Quebec bridge is finished, and during the intervening period transcontinental traffic can easily be diverted from the main line at Cochrane over the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to the Grand Trunk line at North Bay and thence thru Toronto to United States ports. The railway company will also have a loop hole to crawl thru when the question of paying rental on the eastern section comes up. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's estimate of the section from Winnipeg to Moncton was $13,000,000, taken from "mountains of information," and the indications now are that it will amount to over $200,000,000. It would not indeed surprise the country to find the railway company saying, "We cannot pay a rental on this enormous cost. Your estimate was $13,000,000, and altho we would not object to paying interest on a capital investment of a million or two, we are not prepared to go this far. Some adjustment will have to be made." Under such circumstances where would the country be?

Where is Foster?

It is significant in connection with Mr. Borden's tour that Hon. C. J. Doherty, ex-judge of Montreal, has been chosen as the Conservative leader's first lieutenant, and thruout the whole week no reference whatever has been made of Hon. Geo. E. Foster, whom Liberals all over the country believe is on the eve of retirement from active political life.

The contrast between the two men is striking. Trained for many years in the practice of law, expressing the calm judicial temperament characteristic of a learned judge, Hon. Mr. Doherty is a speaker of unusual type. He talks to his audience in a deliberate way; his style is more conversational than declamatory, and flights of rhetoric are left to the more volatile speakers.

An orator the ex-judge is not, but his speeches are tempered with a fine vein of humor, with subtle suggestions and anon with pointed sarcasm that render the effect on his hearers most lasting. Not unlike Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general, in appearance, every speech last week was upon the subject of social and political purity. Without personal aspirations, he declared that his purpose in entering public life was to assist in re-establishing those traditional standards of honesty and fair dealing that Canadians have learned from their forefathers.

Modest Irishman.

Hon. Mr. Doherty is modest, almost shy. At the different receptions given to the Conservative leader last week he has always remained in the background, and when traveling from town to town he seeks a quiet place in the smoking car where he can be alone with his thoughts. One peculiarity Judge Doherty has in speaking is the use of long parenthetical sentences. Frequently after a longe preamble, which he has modified or amplified with almost legal exactitude, to get his precise meaning, he will pause for some seconds searching for the exact word with which to clinch the argument or drive home more effectively the point he is seeking to make. His ideas are lofty and well expressed. He exhorts his hearers to have Canada known the world over as a country where the standards of public and private responsibilities are high and social rectitude is an essential.

There is none of the fiery invective or the incisively bitter phrases that have alienated from Hon. Mr. Foster the affections and sympathies of those

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Leader Borden and Lieutenant Doherty

They Are Holding a Series of Political Picnics in Ontario.

R. L. BORDEN, M.P.:

Not less than ten millions of the people's money have been squandered or stolen each year.

What does the government propose? A small fleet of unarmored cruisers, not one of which could take its place in the battle line, and every one of which would be obliged to seek the powerful protection of a New Zealand or Australian Dreadnought in the presence of a battleship or armored cruiser of the enemy. As a fighting force the proposed navy is therefore practically useless.

C. J. DOHERTY, M.P.:

The men in control of affairs do not dare to trust the people with a knowledge of the affairs of Canada.

Canada should stand before the world as a country which expected from its representatives in public life, honor, honesty and straightforward, open dealing with those they represented. In our leader we give you all that. In fact, his name is so synonymous with that principle that I feel I am wasting time in speaking about it.

RAIN IS NEEDED TO SAVE CROPS

Conditions in Canadian West Generally Favorable, Tho Grains Are Some Days Later Than Last Year.

Crop reports from the Canadian west indicate weather conditions to be generally favorable, tho in certain districts moisture is needed.

A wire to James Carruthers & Co., Limited, Board of Trade, Toronto, dated June 17, from Saltcoats, on the new branch of the C.P.R. in Saskatchewan, stated that early sown wheat and oats showed frost damage, but with favorable weather a fair crop was indicated. Later sown grain looked healthy and strong, with rapid growth indicating a most promising crop. Sufficient moisture had fallen to carry crop another week. Generally speaking crop was from five to ten days later than last year.

A despatch from Winnipeg read as follows: "We are only getting showers, and with extreme warm weather we are having, these are not sufficient. Unless we have good heavy rain there is liable to be a crop scare."

A despatch from a point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Saskatoon received yesterday was as follows:

"Crops looking fine, but with this hot weather will soon suffer from want of rain. Considerable damage has been done by winds in light land, where seed was blown out of the ground."

Strawberries From Grimsley

The time for American strawberries is almost past for this season. This week the first shipments for the year were made from the Grimsby district—only a few crates—but the price was good, 12 1-2c per box being obtained. The berries are of exceptional quality, and the fruit is ripening very rapidly. The mountain fruit will be shipped first, commencing on Monday, and towards the end of this week the volume will be large. That will carry the market until the later Grimsby and Jordan berries are ready, together with the early fruit on this side of the lake.

Clarkson and Oakville growers advised The World Saturday that in ten days they will be ready to make heavy shipments, while in two weeks time the patches on the heavier lands south of the Grand Trunk Railway will yield their harvest. Then will be the time for the thrifty housewife to secure her supply for preserving.

ONTARIO CROPS LOOK GOOD.

The crop situation in Ontario to-day is encouraging, especially in the neighborhood of Toronto. Fall wheat is heading out in a great many places; the clover crop is fairly good, excellent in some places; there is lots of pasture for cattle, and oats and barley seem to be coming on all right. Root crops have also had a fair start, and turnips and mangels have broken thru the ground without being hindered any from a top crust. Rain now would do no harm.

BUILD AT ONCE NEW ORDER TO RAILWAY

Ontario Railway Board Gives Peremptory Instructions That Construction of New Lines Be Begun Forthwith.

The street railway must begin at once the construction of the new lines ordered by the Ontario Railway Board on May 18 last.

So says the board in an order issued on Saturday morning. It probably came as no surprise to the company, whose next move will undoubtedly be to appeal to the courts against the enlarged jurisdiction of the board as provided by the Whitney Act of last session.

The board's order read as follows:

It appearing upon the discussion by the parties relative to the settlement of the order of the 18th day of May, 1910, that the Toronto Railway Company declared they do not intend to proceed with the work.

The board of its own motion orders and directs that the said Toronto Railway Company shall forthwith proceed with the construction of the lines of railway referred to in the said order.

And the board reserves leave to the Toronto Railway Company, and to the corporation of the City of Toronto, respectively, to apply to the board from time to time for directions relative to the carrying out of this order.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Mayor Geary, who returned Saturday, says he considers the city is now in "splendid shape regarding the new car lines, as it is up to the railway now to do what it has been asking for leave to do for years."

Managaer Fleming's comment was brief.

Fleming is Mum.

"I have not seen the new order, and therefore have nothing to say," he said. "I was told there was a new order coming, but have not received it yet.

BODY FOUND IN A ROPE-BOUND TRUNK

New York Has a New Murder Mystery of a Sensational Kind — Three Foreigners Have Been Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A new murder mystery developed to-day with the finding of the body of a man packed in a trunk in the hallway of a house in Goerk-street. The police took the trunk and body in charge, and a detail of detectives immediately began an investigation.

The police arrested three foreigners, one of them, it is alleged, an ex-convict. The prisoners, the police declare, admitted under a third degree examination that the victim sold them some jewelry yesterday afternoon. He was not seen alive after that.

An hour after the discovery, the body was identified as that of Moses Sachs, a jewelry salesman.

Sachs had been missing since yesterday. It was only a short time before the body was found that Sachs' two sons, Isidor and Moses, jr., had gone to police headquarters to report that their father had left home yesterday afternoon with $2000 worth of jewelry in his possession and had not returned.

The police found that the rope-bound trunk containing the body had been left at 51 Goerk-street this morning by an expressman. The janitress, not knowing to whom it belonged, asked the police to remove it. The trunk was taken to the nearest police station, where the body, bent double, with the head against the knees, was discovered in the trunk.

Sachs was former proprietor of a Houston-street jewelry store. Up to noon the police had found no clue to the circumstances under which he had been murdered.

Canadians Join in Welcome to Teddy

When Teddy comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll give him a jolly good welcome then.
Hurrah! Hurrah!

Look who's here. It's Teddy, back from the jungle and from the places of Europe, where he hit only the high spots.

The United States, which is his home, and the continent of North America which owns him, welcome him back. Canada, being a part of the continent of North America which owns him, joins in the welcome.

Three cheers for Teddy!

The Great Republic hasn't been doing so well since he left off running its affairs to go after the wild beasts of Africa. The Brobdingnagian president whom he put in his place till his return is a nice fellow and all that sort of thing, but he won't do for the job.

"He's my president," Taft is reported to have said to a caller recently, and he spoke for a whole lot of the people of the United States. Roosevelt (for that is the gentleman's name) is the most spectacular figure in the life of the United States. We like him as a man and as a ruler of a great country, and that is why The Sunday World is going to make a suggestion, which is this:

Let Mr. Roosevelt come to Canada. He ought to get acquainted with Canadians, and the Canadian people ought to see him at close range. It would be a great thing to have Mr. Roosevelt take hold of affairs at Ottawa for a spell, but that is not likely to eventuate, and the next best thing would be to have him come over, meet the people, and talk to them. He would be bound to say some things that some people would not like to hear, but we would be better for the visit.

Mr. Roosevelt, come over into Macedonia and help us.

EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN MUFTI.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Generally fine and decidedly warm; local thunderstorms.

A RETROSPECT.

June 19, 1721: Great fire in Montreal.

The intendant granted the monopoly of carrying the post, from Quebec to Montreal, to M. Lanouiller; it was the first regular post service in Canada.

June 19, 1842: Shanghai taken by British army.

June 19, 1858: Gwalior in India retaken by British army.

WELCOMED BACK TO SHORES OF AMERICA

New York Goes Wild Over Reception to Roosevelt—Fifty Ships in Line — A Monster Land Parade.

(Special to Sunday World.)

NEW YORK, June 18.—Theodore Roosevelt came home to-day. He was given an enthusiastic reception with booming guns and cheers both on land and water, taking part in an imposing marine display and paraded thru the streets of New York.

Immediately after landing he pledged himself to put his shoulder to the wheel and help solve the problems that confront the United States. He uttered no word as to whether he would support the administration or insurgents in congress.

The state and national welcome to Mr. Roosevelt was extended to him while he was still on the water.

There was one faint cheer as he stepped ashore.

The formal reception at the battery was imposing. With tens of thousands cheering, Mayor Gaynor was escorted there by a squad of 90 mounted police, one of whom carried the mayor's flag.

The mayor addressed the returned traveler, and then Col. Roosevelt replied briefly.

Roosevelt Speaks.

"I have been away a year and a quarter from America. I have seen strange and interesting things alike in the heart of the frowning wilderness and in the capitals of the mightiest and most highly polished of civilized nations. I have thoroly enjoyed myself, and now I am more glad than I can say to get home, to be back in my own country, back among people I love, and I am ready and eager to do my part, so far as I am able, in helping to solve problems which must be solved if we of this, the greatest republic on which the sun has ever shone are to see its destinies rise to the high level of our hopes and its opportunities.

"This is the duty of every citizen, but it is peculiarly my duty, for any man who has ever been honored by being made president of the U.S. therefore forever after is rendered the debtor of the American people, and is bound thruout his life

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

NEW LINE JOINS BROCKVILLE AND OTTAWA

Expect to Have Trains Running by Next Summer—Have Also Power to Operate Boats on the St. Lawrence.

OTTAWA, June 18.—At a meeting of directors held here to-day, it was decided to go ahead at once with the construction of the Ottawa, Rideau Valley and Brockville Railway. The line will run from Brockville to Ottawa by way of Algonquin, North Augusta, Merrickville, Burrits Rapids and Manotick.

The line will probably be controlled by the Grand Trunk or some other of the big lines. The survey work will start at once, and it is the intention to make a beginning on the construction of the line this fall. It is hoped to have trains running next summer. The company also has the right to operate boats on the St. Lawrence, and an effort will probably be made to divert much tourist traffic to Ottawa.

Q.O.R. Church Parade

Ex-members of the Queen's Own will muster at the Armories at 2 p.m. to-day, and present members at 2.30 for divine service on the University lawn.

Route of March—University-avenue to Queen, to Spadina, to College, to University Crescent, to University lawn. Return thru the east gate and north of Parliament Buildings, south on the east side of the park and University-avenue to the Armories. In case of bad weather, the service will be held in the Armories.

The order of parade will be: Ex-members' band; general officers, colonels and lieutenant-colonels who are ex-members of the regiment; officers, non-coms. and men, ex-members of the regiment now members of other corps, in uniform; '66 Veterans; other members who served prior to 1872, in order of their former companies; Battleford Column N. W. F. F., 1885; other ex-members of the regiment in order of companies in which they served, 1872-1910; Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.

THE BAY TRAGEDY

Mrs. Mabel Melrick (on right) and her sister, Miss Emma Carlaw, who lost their lives on Friday night when their launch Cecilia collided with the ferry John Hanlan.

TOVELL—MASSEY.

The marriage took place at Auburndale, Mrs. Walter Massey's palatial residence in Jarvis-street, last Thursday, at noonday, of her daughter, Ruth Lilian, to Mr. Harold M. Tovell, son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Tovell, Toronto. The bridegroom's father read the marriage service, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Perrin, uncle of the bride. The floral decorations were carried out with high Indian brass stands and vases filled with Bermuda lilies and connected with a wide band of lilies of the valley, which made a lane of exquisite flowers from the top of the house (where the magnificent presents were displayed) to where the ceremony took place in the drawing room, where it culminated in an artistic background of palms and tall lilies, in front of which there was a stool with two white satin cushions on it for the bride and groom to kneel on. Mrs. Adamson's Orchestra played Mendelssohn's wedding music until 11.55, then a quartet sang the bridal chorus from the "Rose Maiden." The bridal party was preceded down the stairs by the ladies' trio, Mrs. Dilworth, Mrs. Kleiser Payne and Mrs. Merry, all dressed in white and singing the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. During the service the quartet sang "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden" and chanted the Lord's Prayer, the service ending with the Sevenfold Amen. Miss Massey was given away by her uncle, Mr. Chester Massey. The youthful bride looked lovely in a princess gown of como satin, with yoke and garniture of Brussels point lace and corsage bouquet of orange blossoms. The Brussels applique lace veil fell over the train, being fastened away from the face with small bouquets of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore a diamond pendant, the gift of the groom, and a string of pearls from her mother. Miss Rita Ellis and Miss Joy Denton were the bridesmaids, dressed alike in water green crepe de chene, with tunics of gold net bordered with gold emproidery, large hats with full crowns of gold net and lace with bunches of lily of the volley. They carried baskets of lilies, which, with their pearl set pendants, were the gift of the groom. Mr. Lawrence Whittemore was best man, and received gold links from the bridegroom; he gave the ushers, Mr. Richard W. Harcourt, Mr. H. Leston Carter (Boston), Mr. Murray Wrong, and Mr. Cheever Scott, scarf pins set with pearls. Mrs. Massey held a reception after the ceremony, at which she wore a gown of black poplin with tunic of chiffon embroidered with silk jet, with yoke and sleeves of black lace, and carried a bouquet of orchids. The dejeuner was served at small tables, after which the bride changed her gown for a traveling dress of embroidered tan crepe and hat to match with wings. Mr. and Mrs. Tovell left by the afternoon train for New York.

NO WATER IN THE WELL.

Suburbanite Fails in Attempt to Be Independent of His Cistern.

Once upon a time a man went into the country to live, and when he had located he found himself in the midst of a drought and with a tin cistern filled with muddy water as his only source of supply.

He thought and thought, and finally decided to dig a well. There was a depression in the ground that might or might not have once been a well, and this he purposed to excavate.

With some labor he procured the services of two negroes, and had the satisfaction of seeing them swiftly throw out soft dirt until one was far below the surface of the ground.

Then the man in the country went blithely to town to attend to business and thereby make enough money to pay for digging his well.

Ere he departed he said to one of the negroes:

"Now, don't you come out of there until you strike water."

"No, Suh!" grinned the negro. "I don' wan' come twell I hits watuh."

To the other he said:

"Hear that, don't you? Well, don't you let him out of there until he strikes water."

"Yessuh," said the negro. "I'll keep him dah."

About noon the man-in-the-country went to his city telephone in answer to a call.

"Dishea's Bill," explained a voice. "You tol' me not to let dat nigguh come out de well. Well, he wans't t' come out."

"What's the matter with him?" asked the man.

"He's done struck a' ol' stick o' dynamite down dah."

"Tell him to throw it out and go ahead," said the man; "he's got to get water before he comes out."

In about an hour the phone rang again.

"Dishea's Bill," said the same voice. "Dat nigguh want to git out wuss kine."

"What's the matter now?" asked the employer.

"He done foun' free mo' sticks o' dannymite," said Bill, "an' he's tryin' t' climb up de wall.

"Throw rocks on him," said the employer excitedly; "poke him with a spade. Anything to keep him there."

A short time later Bill called again.

"Yessuh. Dishea's Bill ergin," he said. "Hit twarn't no use. No, suh. Dat nigguh foun' a couple o' bones down dah; yessuh. He low dey wuz man bones, and he come out lak er buzzard, an' I reckon he's still flyin'."

"Did he find water?" asked the man anxiously.

"I dunno, suh," said Bill. "I ain' goin' nigh dat well. No, suh!"—Galveston News.

MORE VALUABLE TO U. S., SAYS TAFT OF ROOSEVELT.

In view of what happened when he (Roosevelt) reached civilization, those of us who had the privilege of talking with him before he went can afford to have some fun at his expense in his frequently avowed determination to avoid all public functions and entertainments. He expected to call on the persons in authority in each place which he visited, to have half an hour's conversation with the ruler if he would receive him, and then to go on his way like a private citizen, seeing the things of interest and hurrying home.

Instead of that, his path from the time he landed in Europe until he sailed has been a royal progress, and the courtesy and attention and profound respect shown him, not only by kings and the leading men of every country, but also by the people, have not been equaled since Grant made his tour about the world. This is the more remarkable because Grant had the deserved reputation of being a great military leader who had commanded a million men and won a war of gigantic extent; while Mr. Roosevelt's achievements which have given him the standing before the world have been almost wholly in peaceful times, and in a war against civil wrong and corruption, which ordinarily is not spectacular and does not command world-wide attention.

The remarkable character of the reception that he has had in Europe shows the deep impress that his personality, his character, his aims and his methods as a civil and social reformer have made upon the world at large. He was always, of course a man of great breadth of vision and catholicity of view; but he comes back to us now with his experience enriched by observation of each country of Europe from a point somewhat behind the scenes. With his notable power of quick acquisition of the circumstances of a situation, his close and more or less intimate association with the rulers of the leading countries of Europe and with their prominent statesmen has given him an insight into world politics that will make him still more valuable to his country as a statesman.

The people of this country will give him a welcome from their hearts, first, because of their affection for him and the fact that he has returned to them safe and sound from a perilous expedition; second, because since he left them they have seen the people and the great men and the monarchs of other countries tender their profound respect to the same qualities in the man that his own people had previously noted and loved; and, third, because by his personal touch, the sincerity and strength of his deliverances, he has increased the prestige of Americans thruout the world. William H. Taft.

WELCOMED BACK TO SHORES OF AMERICA

Continued From Page 1.

to remember this as his prime obligation, and in private life as much as in public life so to carry himself that the American people may never have cause to feel regret that once they placed him at their head."

The Land Parade.

With the end of the ceremonies at the battery, the police cleared a way along the western edge of the enclosure, and Mr. Roosevelt passed thru the court of honor, accompanied by Mayor Gaynor and Cornelius Vanderbilt, the latter as chairman of the reception committee, to the first of the waiting line of carriages.

Major-General Charles F. Roe, under whose direction the parade was, clattered about on horseback a bit, gave a few orders, scanned the line, and then signalled his bugler. Over the hum of the crowd the notes of the bugle rose clear, and the parade thru the heart of the nation's metropolis was off, with Mr. Roosevelt bowing right and left.

Welcomed Home.

With the guns of two forts and a battleship booming out a salute, Theodore Roosevelt came into his home port today after an absence of 15 months, during which he journeyed more than 26,000 miles.

It was just 7.40 a.m. when the liner reached quarantine, and the Dolphin, yacht of the secretary of the navy, swung alongside, bearing, besides Secretary Meyer, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—the two members of the cabinet who served as Mr. Roosevelt's advisers—and Capt. Archibald W. Butt, aide to President Taft, and formerly aide to Mr. Roosevelt, bearing a letter from the president to his predecessor.

Every craft in New York waters, and many from foreign ports, in the lower bay, had dressed ship and flags were a-flutter, as the liner moved majestically to quarantine for the official greeting from the nation.

Along the west waterfront of Manhattan and Brooklyn thousands and thousands of persons were banked to catch a glimpse of the 15-mile water parade from quarantine up the bay and the North River to 59th-street, and then back to the battery at the lower tip of Manhattan.

Greets the Boys.

Peering over the raft of the Kaiserin, high above the smokestack of the Manhattan, stood the former president, surrounded by members of his party, getting his first taste of the splendor arranged for him.

For the moment he was not the man of the day—he was a man of family back from a long trip.

Archie he saw first, piping shrilly and shaking a handkerchief and his hat.

Leaning far over the railing Mr. Roosevelt called in a stentorian voice, "Hello, boy!"

Then he made out the other waving stripling below as Quentin.

"You look bully, Quentin," was his salute.

And the lads yelled back together.

But the smile that they got was dim compared with that which the ex-president gave to a pretty girl clinging to the arm of a robust young man. She fluttered a dainty handkerchief as Mr. Roosevelt bowed.

She was Miss Eleanor B. Alexander, who on Monday becomes the bride of Theodore Roosevelt, jr.

The start of the marine parade was made to the screeching of whistles which bore the message to Manhattan's crowds, a mile away.

The Androsscoggin swung around in a business-like manner and then forged ahead, passing between the two files of vessels.

Fifty Ships in Line.

When the great ships started on the long course, there were more than 50 in line. First went the revenue cutter Patrol, followed close by the puffing police launches, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The cutters Calumet and Hudson and the steamers Manhatton and Owlet followed, preceding the navy contingent.

First the U. S. S. Dolphin, seemingly the pilot of the towering Dreadnought South Carolina, business-looking from the waterline to the tops of the open-work masts. Snaking along in her wake came the five torpedo boat destroyers, their low, free boards and rakishness emphasized by comparisoh with the battleship.

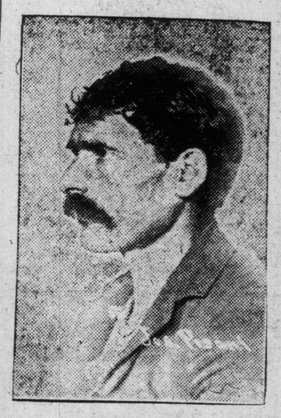
Then came the heart of the parade—the revenue cutter Androsscoggin, flags a-flying, gay and bright, bearing Theodore Roosevelt and citizens' reception committee.

Behind came the revenue cutters Seneca, Mohawk and Manhattan, bringing up the rear of the government ships.

Commodore Dalzell was in the van of the merchant fleet, on his flagship, the Dalzelline.

The 12 divisions of this section extended in a mighty string for miles. In the first division, the Albany, bearing the Republican Club of New York, led; with the Commodore, chartered by the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and Nashua, carrying the Roosevelt neighbors, behind.

While the head of the procession was not yet abreast of Manhattan, the ships not officially placed fell out and ran back to Manhattan that their passengers might hurry to the grandstand of the land festivities.



JOSEPH PISANI

Italian woodcutter, who escaped after shooting a fellow-countryman in camp near Foote's Bay, Wednesday, to be captured by Toronto police Friday. He is in Toronto Jail.

Your Credit Is Good

CREDIT HERE — Means a saving to YOU

F.C. BURROUGHES 647 QUEEN W. FURNITURE CO LIMITED COR BATHURST

THE RIGHT ROAD to Comfort and Happiness in your Homes.

Your Credit Is Good

PLANNING A HOME?

THINKING of moving into a snug little cottage and furnishing it up just as you have planned for years? Thinking of the expense, too, probably. Pshaw! If expense is all that is keeping you from enjoying life as nature meant you to enjoy it—if you want a cosy home, yet don't like to disturb the bank account—just come right down to-morrow and select whatever you want. See how very, very easy we'll make it for you, with our smallest of cash prices, and most liberal terms of credit. You'll have to pay car fare to get out of the high-rent, high-price district, to be sure—but you'll not mind that after we have quoted our prices, and told you how very small the payments will be.

THIS HIGH-CLASS THREE-ROOM OUTFIT COMPLETE

Special $110 — $15 Cash $2 Weekly. Special $45 — $5 Cash $1 Weekly. Special $115 — $15 Cash $2 Weekly

THE BEDROOM

Consists of Colonial dresser and cheffonier in polished mahogany or golden quarter-cut oak finish, brass bed, square design, massive style, or Colonial bed to match furniture, two chairs and one table to match dresser and cheffonier, fine steel spring and felt mattress, beautiful rug in floral or Oriental design, and electric or gas fixture.

THE KITCHEN

Consists of four-burner gas range, nickel-plated, a fine cooker, a kitchen cabinet in natural finish, two splendid chairs and rocking chair, sufficient English linoleum to cover ordinary sized floor, kitchen utensils complete, and electric or gas fixture.

THE DINING-ROOM

In Early English or quartered oak finish we give you handsome buffet, pedestal extension table with claw feet, six dining room chairs (one arm and five small, box seat style), high-grade Brussels rug, size 9 ft. x 12 ft., dinner set of dishes, and beautiful electric or gas dome.

Freight paid on this outfit within 100 miles of Toronto. Room outfits are a feature with us. Make a point of seeing the furnished homes fitted up completely on the 6th floor of the Main Building.

Massive Roll-Seat Rocker

finished in rich golden oak finish. Sold regularly for $4.65. On sale Monday and Tuesday 2.85

This Pretty Dresser

Golden oak finish, with three long drawers and 20 x 24 British bevel plate mirror. Good value at $13.25, next week 8.65

CLEARING SALE of ALL SUMMER FURNITURE

Large handsome Verandah Rocker, just like cut. Red, green, or natural finish. Regular $4.75, while they last. 3.39

Verandah Rocker, made of the best quality of hardwood, has double split reed seat, also arm chair to match rocker, finished in green, red, or natural finish. Regular $2.65. Special 1.65

GAS RANGE

Gas Range, just like cut, size 18x18x14. Guaranteed. Regular $17.50. Special 12.75

BED DIVAN

Same as cut, very complete, shown as bed or divan, with or without cushion. Price, complete 9.65

May Be Used Either Way

Frame may be purchased separately at 4.95

EXTRA VALUES IN DAVENPORTS

DAVENPORT, with golden oak ends, upholstered in velours, fitted with box for bedding. Regular $20.00 ..... 16.50

DAVENPORT, SOMERSAULTIC, iron ends, denim covering. Regular $27.50 ..... 19.75

DAVENPORT, SOMERSAULTIC, iron ends, heavy brass scroll, upholstered in velours. Regular $36.00 ..... 26.75

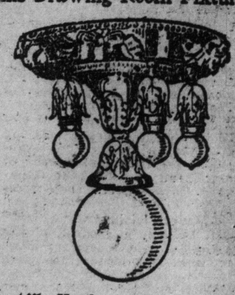
DAVENPORT BED, with quarter-cut golden oak ends, fitted with box underneath for bedding. Regular $32.50 ..... 24.75

DAVENPORT, in either golden or Early English finish, 3 designs of frames to choose from, upholstered in best velours. Regular $39.50 ..... 30.00

LAWN BENCH

This handsome bench, just the same as cut, in green or red finish, made of the best hardwood, well braced, good and strong. Special 1.25

This Drawing-Room Fixture



No. 4.00. Handsome Six-light Fixture, just like the cut, fitted complete with bulbs and cut star ball in centre, made in the best brush brass, and fitted with heavy cast husks. All complete ready to be put up. This fixture has sold as high as $25. Cut-rate price 12.85

Burroughes

OUT OF THE HIGH-RENT DISTRICT

NOT IN THE HIGH-PRICE CLIQUE.

D. MORRISON, The Credit Clothier.

SUMMER CLOTHES AT 25% OFF

THAT'S MY OFFER NOW

PAY $1, $2, $3 Per Week AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE

3000 Men's Suits, regular $25, for $20; regular $20, for $16.50; regular $12.50, for $8.50.

448 Ladies' Cloth Suits, regular $25, for $20; regular $20, for $16.50, regular $16.50, for $12.50.

150 only Ladies' Wash Suits or Dresses, $8.50 to $12.50, for $5.95.

75 Silk Dresses and Coats only, regular $20 to $35, for $15.00.

25 Dozen Lawn Waists, regular $1.25, for 75c.

400 Boys' Suits, special $3.50 to $7.50.

Store Open Evenings D. MORRISON, 318 QUEEN WEST

HAMMERING AWAY AT LAURIER'S RECORD

Continued From Page 1.

whose lack of support has assisted so much in his undoing.

Mr. Borden's Strong Attacks.

Mr. Borden's attacks are strong, forceful and full of penetration. "I am not saying to you what I would not and have not said to these men to their faces on the floor of parliament," he often declares, and adds, "I do not condemn the Liberal party as much as I do their leaders."

The Quebec bridge scandal is bearing fruit, and Hon. Wm. Pugsley's covert acts appear bad in recital. The transcontinental story is not all told—if the whole truth ever will be known to the public—but before the road is completed, the country will know that there was wisdom in the Conservative proposals, and that the Laurier Government would have been well advised if it had accepted the Grand Trunk's original proposition to build from the Pacific to North Bay instead of submitting to political pressure and built into Quebec, to no advantage paralleling the Intercolonial, which cost Canada $80,000,000.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—A serious wreck was narrowly averted on the Pennsylvania Railway this morning when the Philadelphia and Erie passenger train No. 9 left the rails just east of the city, overturning the engine and a baggage car and the tender. Three persons were slightly injured.

FROM CITY TO RAILWAY.

Leonard Smith, private secretary to Assessment Commissioner Forman, has resigned to become chief stenographer in the street railway office.

Mr. Smith, who has been in the department since 1901, is said to have been dissatisfied with the slowness of promotion.

Killed by Horse's Breath.

LONDON, Ont., June 18.—While attending a sick horse, Dr. J. L. Scott, a veterinary surgeon, inhaled the breath of the sick animal. Blood poisoning developed soon afterwards. Critically ill for several weeks, Dr. Scott died yesterday, aged 51 years. He was a graduate of Toronto University.

WORLD'S EXCURSION IS IDEAL VACATION

Low Rate Trip to New York is Great Chance For Pleasant Holiday.

People can't discuss vacations these days without some reference to The World's low rate excursion to New York this month. The fact that the tickets for this trip are so reasonably priced, considering that it is to be run over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has made it much talked about. A large number of people have signified their intentions of going to New York with The World, and there will be many more before June 23.

The rate for the trip is $14.25 for round trip by rail, and $12.35 round trip partially by boat. Tickets are good leaving Toronto June 23 and leaving New York up to and including July 2. First-class hotel accommodation at reduced rates has been arranged for World excursionists at the hotels Bristol and Arlington. These hotels are situated close to the shopping and theatrical districts and within easy reach of all lines of transportation.

Tho the excursion will be very popular there will be no overcowding. The Lehigh Valley road is noted for the care which its employes give to the comfort and safety of its passengers. Its line runs thru some of the most beautiful scenery in America. The optional boat trip, including as it does the sail across the lake and the magnificent run up the Gorge, will be very popular.

June and July are the best months in which to see the great city of Gotham. Visitors are welcomed and amused by theatres, restaurants and pleasure parks. Give yourself a treat and take this trip. It will be the last chance for a low rate to New York until the latter part of August. Further information may be obtained from a display ad. in another column, or at The World office, where tickets are on sale.

CONTRACT LET

C. N. R. Line to Pembina River to Be Laid This Year.

WINNIPEG, June 18.—The contract for the first section of the Canadian Northern from Edmonton to Yellowhead has been awarded to MacMillan Bros. The contract is for 70 miles, which will take the line to Pembina River. It calls for the completion of the grading by fall. The company intend to lay rails this year if possible. The contract for the line from Stettler to the Brazeau fields will be let shortly.

SUMMER BAND CONCERTS.

Tuesday, June 21—Reservoir Park, 48th Highlanders.
Wednesday, June 22—Riverdale Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, June 23—Allan Gardens, Gov.-Gen. Body Guard.
Friday, June 24—Exhibition Park, Royal Grenadiers.
Tuesday, June 28—Dovercourt Park, City Band.
Wednesday, June 29—Queen's Park, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Thursday, June 30—Ramsden Park, British Welcome League Band.
*Friday, July 1—Island Park, Governor-General's Body Guard.
Saturday, July 2—East Toronto, Cadet Battalion Band.
Monday, July 4—Ward's Island, Royal Grenadiers.
Tuesday, July 5—Leslie Grove, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 7—Allan Gardens, City Band.
Friday, July 8—Bellevue Square, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, July 9—High Park, 48th Highlanders.
*Saturday, July 9—Island Park, Blea's Band.
Wednesday, July 13—Exhibition Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 14—Alexandra Park, 48th Highlanders' Band.
Friday, July 15—Queen's Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Tuesday, July 19—West Toronto, City Band.
Wednesday, July 20—Bellwoods Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Thursday, July 21—Kew Gardens, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Friday, July 22—Allan Gardens, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, July 23—High Park, British Welcome League Band.
Tuesday, July 26—Riverdale Park, 48th Highlanders' Band.
Thursday, July 28—Ramsden Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Friday, July 29—Clarence Square, City Band.
Saturday, July 30—Ward's Island, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 2—Queen's Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 3—Dovercourt Park, Blea's Band.
Thursday, July 4—Exhibition Park, 48th Highlanders' Band.
Friday, Aug. 5—Bellwoods Park, Queen's Own Rifles Band.
*Saturday, Aug. 6—High Park, City Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 9—Riverdale Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 10—Leslie Grove, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Thursday, Aug. 11—West Toronto, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Friday, Aug. 12—Bellevue Square, British Welcome League Band.
*Saturday, Aug. 13—Island Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 16—Alexandra Park, Governor-General's Body Guard Band.
Wednesday, Aug. 17—Allan Gardens, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Thursday, Aug. 18—Queen's Park, Cadet Battalion Band.
Friday, Aug. 19—Reservoir Park, City Band.
Saturday, Aug. 20—East Toronto, Blea's Band.
Tuesday, Aug. 23—Riverdale Park, Royal Grenadiers' Band.
Thursday, Aug. 25—Clarence Square, 48th Highlanders' Band.
*Afternoon concerts.

Get Acquainted with my Gentleman's Valet Service

and know what it is to **ALWAYS** be well dressed without having big tailors' bills.

TELEPHONE M. 2376

McEACHREN

20 ADELAIDE WEST

O, JOY, IT'S SUMMER NOW!

Made-to-Order Suit

$15

No More--No Less

The really-real Summer has been a long time coming, but it is here now in real earnest, and the only way to make it enjoyable is by wearing light clothing.

You require a light Fabric Suit of all Scotland Wool. We handle the product of the Scotland Woolen Mills, than which there is no better. We have recently received another splendid shipment of these goods, and we can confidently place it to advantage against any other you will find elsewhere.

You may select the cloth from the thousand of yards now on sale in our Toronto Store, and we will guarantee to fit you. If you are not satisfied a legal guarantee returns your money to you.

OUT-OF-TOWN MEN: Ordering with us by mail is as easy for you as if the measure were taken by our own cutter. The chart and the instructions positively insure that your measurement will be properly recorded. Write us for book of samples and for sample plates.

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

Scotland Woolen Mills Company, Limited

139 YONGE STREET - - - - - - TORONTO

BRANCHES—HAMILTON, LONDON AND WINNIPEG.

The Guile of the Street Corner Man

How the Curbstone Vendors Entice the Coin from the Curious and Unwary —Not all are Fakers; Blind, Halt and Lame Deserving of Help

As thousands of workers from factory and office and store wander aimlessly from the downtown restaurants with a few minutes to spare before taking up their appointed tasks for the afternoon, the street vendor, having taken up his station at some prominent corner, lifts up his voice on high and speedily calls scores of the curious to him.

Marvelously fertile are the devices these itinerant salesmen employ to coax cash from the unwary. Surely the ingenuity displayed in this questionable pursuit would bring them in satisfactory returns if applied to legitimate ends. "But," as an Irish constable put it, "they will do anything to avoid rale wurruk," tho heaven knows 'tis no cinch to stand on a street corner on a hot summer day and harangue a crowd for an hour at a time.

"Sleight-of-hand Tricks Attract the Crowd."

Hair Raising Proposition.

In the very shadow of the city hall stands a vendor of patent medicines, impressing on the ring of men and boys the marvelous properties of a hair restorer. Its virtues multiply under the spell of his eloquence until eventually it appears that under its potent influence hair would sprout on a porcelain door knob. The thing has worked wonders. "Only a few minutes ago, gentlemen, a prominent business man of this city stood just out there. He used this hair restorer and it cured his baldness," declares the persuasive salesman, who had absentmindedly forgotten to ask aforesaid business man for personal testimony.

It's the opportunity of a lifetime to secure a new crop of hair. Extra large bottles these, selling in drug stores regularly at two dollars per, but now offered, positively for the last time, at a quarter. No fake about the restorer. If it fails application will secure the return of your money and an additional five dollar bill for every bottle so returned.

How They Take the Bait.

And they take the bait. One feeble old chap, whose weight of years should have been accompanied with more wisdom, bares his head and anxiously enquires whether or not the remedy would restore his missing locks in their original raven profusion. The reply is confident and reassuring and the aged innocent hands over what is very apparently pretty nearly his last quarter. The old man wanders off with the pink mixture and the vendor offers remaining two bottles for a quarter and presently persuades two of his auditors to part with fifteen cents each in return for a bottle of the hair-raising fluid.

At the next corner a son of Italy is granding away monotonously at a hand organ on which is perched a green paroquet. "Tella da fortune," he offers, "letta da bird tella da fortune." Then he changes the tune of the wheezy old instrument and grinds away once more until another handful gathers round. "Da fortune an' da whistle for da nick." A bystander parts with the necessary coin and the whistle becomes his. The bird picks up one of a pack of cards in its beak and from this the contributor is gravely invited to read what fortune has destined for him.

Attracts But Not Attractive.

But down here there's a crowd of unusual size, the attentive audience of another disinterested public philanthropist. This one is neither foreign nor smooth. Surely such a dirty, criminal-looking face will deceive none. The attraction this time is sleight of hand work with small wooden paddles, causing pieces of paper to appear and disappear. But this is only a side issue and presently he informs his audience that he was early cast on an unfeeling world to paddle his own canoe and was doing it at present with the aid of "Japanese Wax"—to-morrow doubtless 'twould be some other marvelous and valuable appliance.

"Letta da Bird Tella oa Fortune."

"Sweet English Lavender."

Upsets Scientific Calculations.

Japanese wax is an invention of inventions—subversive of all ancient and modern scientific ideas. And what a blow its popular employment would be to the Toronto fire and light committee! For whenever and wherever it is used, this marvelous Japanese wax, a Scotch mist incites a conflagration and a deluge from a high-pressure hydrant encourages a volcano of flame. With a fragment of this inflammatory substance and a cup of Toronto's cold communal medium from the tap the ordinary housewife can cause a conflagration amongst wire nails. The coal oil can may now retire untipped to the most obscure corner.

This modern street corner Prometheus evidently employed Japanese wax in other than serious connections. It was as beneficial to humor as to commerce.

"The other day, gen'mcn," he relates as soon as he gets rid of enough tobacco juice to allow his tongue elbow room, "the other day I went into a bar wit' a man what I had a grudge ag'inst. Put a piece o' the wax in his glass when he wasn't lookin'. You should ha' heard him yell an' seen his hair raise when the flames rose out the glass. He thought he had the

"Would Raise Hair on a Porcelain Knob."

D.T.'s."

Upset the Waitress.

A "fresh" waitress at a "hash joint," where they hand out "romeo-and-juliet, stuffed gut and you-and-I," had also suffered at the hands of this intensely humorous gent, when bringing him a "cup of Java." The unusual spectacle of heat, and visible at that, in a cup of coffee, so overcame her that she straightway "fell on her flat." There were more anecdotes, some passable, more vulgar, a pipe was lit and some paper fired with the help of Japanese wax and some water and the suckers reached out eager hands to exchange their good coin for portions of the "goods."

Catches the "Suckers."

The tinkle of a banjo and shrill tones of a bird whistle sound a more or less melodious invitation to the passerby to turn aside to a corner where another of the street-vending fraternity is holding forth. He stands on a portable platform, his surroundings lit by a flaring gas lamp. His costume is fantastic enough to suit the wildest of wild men, fringed trousers, suggestive of the legendary wild west cowboy, a feathered head-dress, that would have been the glory of some Indian chieftain, and a face looking villainous enough to trademark its owner twin brother in character to the Japanese wax man. And he twangs that banjo and sends hot air thru the bird whistle till the curious turn aside to see and hear. And here the same old "bleeding" game is played again. The fakir extols the virtue and value of his goods, some useless thing or other, to the gaping crowd, and always there are the innocents who part with their money for naught.

Always Gets the Crowd.

It is a curious thing how the vulgar and the questionable will attract the crowd. Let a fakir announce that he is selling an appliance that the law frowns on, or a postcard which common decency cannot regard without a blush of shame, and the curious will almost mob him in their efforts to see and secure what he exhibits. Perhaps it is the same characteristic that fills theatres to overflowing when some play, advertised as not entirely unquestionable, is being staged.

But not all of these street vendors are out to "do" the public. Many are deserving cases whom fortune, none too kind, has driven forth to gain a scant livelihood. There is the blind man who stands patiently waiting for some passerby, less thoughtless than the ordinary, to purchase boot-lace, pencil or "Sweet English lavender" of him. The cripples excite sympathy and command charity whatever doubts the appearance of some of them may raise as to the legitimacy of the end to which they put the money. And the blind man with dog and organ, who makes the street ring with more or less melodious dispensation of old-time tunes, is always assisted by the sympathetic, however unwelcome and disturbing his singing may sometimes be.

VAST ARMY OF SHAMS.

They Cause Men to Waste Energy in Trifling, Inconsequential Efforts.

A great deal of energy is going to waste all about us all the time. With so much to be done, so many difficulties to be overcome, and so many vital questions to be considered, scores of persons in every community devote the greater part of their time to interesting themselves in matters of small consequence, and of absolutely no benefit. It is not to be expected, of course, that a man's entire time is to be spent in working out the intricate problems of life, or in laboring ceaselessly for the good of humanity. Nature is seemingly a tireless task mistress, to be sure, but even she demands her moments of relaxation, which, however, are not wasted in useless endeavor, but on the other hand, are turned to good account.

No man can criticise the right of another to occupy his own time as he thinks best, and in fact when a person really thinks about what he is going to do he rarely sets about deliberately to waste his time. It is the restless, unthinking, unoccupied classes who wander around aimlessly who work the most damage. It is they who at every turn reinforce the vast army of "shams," and make a business of doing nothing, while at the same time they delude those about them into the belief that they are indispensable to the solution of any and every question. We are all familiar with the type—the superficial, irresponsible beings who are but mockeries of themselves and wholly wearying to those with whom they come into contact.

While life at best is full of all that makes existence the wonderful, beautiful thing the poets tell us of, but which the ordinarily practical person finds hard to discover, it is also largely made up of cheap imitations and worthless mockeries which encounter the earnest worker on every side and hinder him in his search for better things which he is assured await him. Into almost every phase of modern life the evil of the "sham" penetrates. The average conversations of the day, composed for the most part of "small talk" and idle gossip, rarely contain anything of genuine worth. A person's business is everybody's business, and the comments and criticisms, and what passes for advice, gratuitously offered, of course, are but poor substitutes for the friendly interest once so freely expressed. The silly chatter which permeates all classes of society may pass for genuine conversation at times, but at best it is but the pitiful imitation of a lost art.

The best ideals of literature, art, and music will survive the test of time, and will forever instil their wonderful lessons into the heart open to receive them, but these things do not prevent the frequent occurrence of crimes committed in their name, when imitations, some of them clever enough we admit, are worked off upon indifferent victims. It is said that the public likes to be fooled, and that there is truth in this statement is evidenced by the fact that so many hoaxes and shams of one kind and another are regularly conceived and as regularly perpetrated. One experience is never enough to warn victims and prepare them for a repetition, and it sometimes seems as if the easily influenced person enjoys being imposed upon. The meaningless, purposeless manner of living seems to have taken possession of a large number of our people. They prefer the glittering bubble which attracts by its iridescent lights and elusive propensities to the more solid facts which are always within reach. The one dazzles for a time with its brilliant promises, only to vanish into space when its eager chasers seek to claim the fulfillment of those promises; while the others, gray and sober in their everyday dress, are not deemed worthy of consideration, tho they really rest upon the firm foundation of the highest living.

It is strange, and in a measure disconcerting, how many persons of a high degree of intelligence seem to prefer among the books and dramas of the day those that deal with the frothy side of life to those that appeal to their better natures and more serious consideration; and those that go out of the way to create problems of unsavory flavor to those that are inspired by pure motives and lofty actions. The sham existence, the attempt to make things appear as they are not, caters to the restless beings who pass their days trying to grasp the immaterial things which count for so little, and who seek to follow their rainbow existence to the end for the sake of the pot of gold waiting for them.

With so many questions of interest, and even of large import, which are presented to us day by day, it seems incomprehensible that so many persons elect to lead a hollow, artificial life. The more thoughtful, helpful existence is at their command if they would only permit themselves to think out these things for themselves, but as has been said many times, comparatively few persons really think for themselves, and naturally they lose the power of discrimination to a marked degree, and follow blindly where others lead.

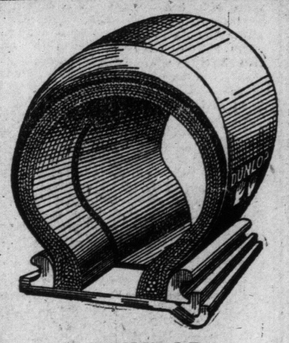
Does life really count for so little with some persons that they care more for its trivial, unsatisfying side than for the more thoughtful, the more wholesome, existence which has for its aim the betterment of social conditions and the ultimate happiness of the world at large? Honest effort with genuine sincerity for its controling factor, the slow and unattractive in its methods, is worth many times over the affections and insidious flatteries of a world of "shams."—Charleston News and Courier.

TWO NEW STATES.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The statehood bill, to admit Arizona and New Mexico to the Union, to-day passed to that stage where it required only the signature of the president to make it law. By a viva voce vote the house concurred in the senate amendments to the bill.

Madame Cavalieri Married.

PARIS, June 18.—Robert W. Chandler of New York City, former sheriff of Dutchess County, N. Y., and Madame Lina Cavalieri, the operatic soprano, were married in this city to-day.



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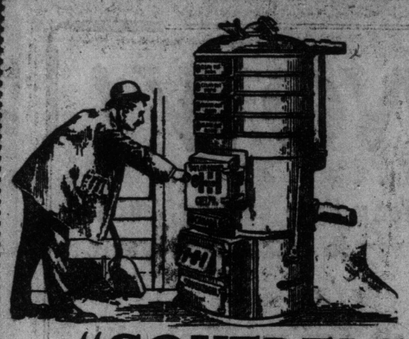

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WORLD

THEY'RE A QUEER LOT.

Always Something New Coming Out About Razor-Back Hogs."

The group on the porch was talking about razor-back hogs, and the store-keeper was telling a story.

"There was a feller travelin' thru here," he said. "He was a stranger in these parts. One day he came across a bunch o' hawgs that had big slits in their ears. He figgered at them slits. They was too big for brands. What else could they be? After a bit a native came down the trail. 'Jess lookin' at them hawgs,' said the stranger. 'Yon was,' says the native. 'D'ye min' tellin' me what them big slits in their ears is fer?' says the stranger. 'Noot at all,' says the native. 'Have you noticed these hills?' 'What d'ye mean?' 'Noticed how steep they is?' 'Yes, I have.' 'Wal,' says the native, 'that's it. We have to put them slits in the hawgs' ears so they kin stick their hind legs thru 'em an' rough lock themselves down these hills to keep from killin' themselves.'"

There was a salvo of very hearty out-door laughter at this, and Mr. Antwine stirred behind his newspaper.

"That reminds me of one they used to tell down on the Arkansas line," he said. "There was a feller goin' thru there, too. He saw a drove o' razor-backs carryin' on mighty queer. There was about 20 of 'em, an' they acted like they was crazy. They would run fuss to one tree an' then to another, tryin' to climb it. Then they would spin aroun' on their noses, crack their tails, an' squeal in the most plaintive way you ever heard. The traveler watched them hawgs for 15 minutes, an' the more he saw of 'em the more they puzzled him.

"Finally he went on thru the woods till he came to a house. There was a man out in front. He was baskin' in the sun. 'Is them your hawgs up there in the hills?' the stranger asked. 'Yep,' says the native.

"At that the traveler stepped up an' looked his man in the eye. 'Say,' he said, 'what in the Sam Hill's the matter with them hawgs?'

"The native kin' o' half smiled. 'They does act queer, don't they?' he says. 'I should say they does.' 'Wal, it's this away,' said the native. 'We had a hard winter in here this time an' there was no feed in the hills for them hawgs. Ah had to let 'em have corn. Along late in the winter Ah took such a bad col' Ah couldn't holler pig-sooey any more. Ah had to call 'em up by hittin' the corn-crib with a ax handle, an' now,' he says, lookin' back up the hill, 'them dam woodpeckers is settin' them crazy.'"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

DISAPPOINTED CONDUCTOR.

Thought He Was Going to Save a Life, But Didn't Get the Chance.

Here's another one about a woman. She was one of the three or four passengers scattered over a Shaker Lakes car the other afternoon. Also she wore a dark, spotted veil that gave an air of mystery to her appearance.

The conductor, when he looked up casually from his work of jotting down the trip statistics on a heavy manilla card, saw her watching him furtively, stealthily. From him she would turn her glance toward the other passengers to make sure she was not observed. After he'd returned to his bookkeeping the conductor, taking tab on her out of the tail of his eye, saw her reach into a little black satchel and take something out. Then her supple form became almost rigid as she again cast a searching glance in his direction to ascertain if there was danger of him seeing what she was about to do.

He became really alarmed. Perhaps this woman was wrestling with a great secret sorrow and was about to commit suicide? Was it a small dagger or a vial of poison that she was taking from her satchel? He went ahead jotting down figures on his card, so that she wouldn't know he had guessed her awful plan, but he held himself in readiness to spring upon her in time to prevent her deed of self-destruction. He had never had a suicide on his car.

She raised up the dark veil, fumbled at something concealed in her lap and started to lift her hand to her face. The conductor rushed forward.

But he checked himself just as he was about to detain her hand and went on up as if to speak to the motorman. For all the woman had been fixing to do was to apply her powder rag for a moment to the shiny part of her nose. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Artistic Oriental Articles
—FOR—
Wedding Presents

If you stop to think how much you have admired the touch of quaintness given by an artistic article of Oriental Brassware when you saw it in a friend's house, and how much you have wished you had a decorative piece like it for your own home, you will realize how much a bride would appreciate the same thing as a wedding gift. This is the leading Oriental store of Canada. Its assortment of brass goods and rugs is unequalled. Here is a list of suggestions for Wedding Gifts, ranging in price from $1.50 up to $75.

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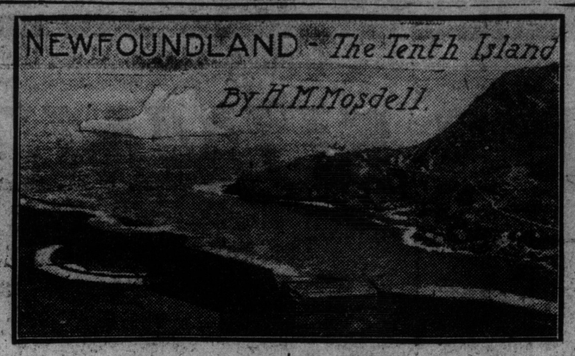

Planted square across the great waterway that forms the eastern portal to central Canada is a triangular chunk of creation whose political connections have been misrepresented by the much-criticized "Maple Leaf" with more than usual poetical license. Perhaps when the author wrote of "the fair Dominion" extending "from Cape Race to Nootka Sound" he considered Newfoundland one of the federated provinces in posse, if not in esse. It is the kind of faith, though, that has to wink at some very emphatic contra indications for "confederation" in Newfoundland is always a plank in the platform of a party anxious to qualify for political martyrdom. In the recent colonial election Sir Robert Bond charged his opponent, Sir E. P. Morris, with intent to railroad the country into union with Canada. The accused emphatically repudiated the charge, alleging his innocence in a affadavit made out in due legal form. Moreover, he proved so conclusively to the electorate that Sir Robert himself had been doing all the "plotting" along that line that the Bond party was completely snowed under when the ballots were cast, their former majority of twenty being changed to a minority of about the same number. So the "Maple Leaf" places the Atlantic boundary of the Dominion a trifling five hundred miles too far eastward. The "isle of fish and fog" still remains a separate and self-important entity.

What Was Left.

The geologist of the colonial government alleges that the make-up of the island is one of the most ancient. According to Indian tradition, the Great Spirit dumped the forty-odd thousand square miles of territory at the mouth of the St. Lawrence as so much unworkable material, after he had licked the American continent into shape. Appearances seem to bear the ispe dixit of both authorities out beyond peradventure. On every hand the island is guarded coastwise by a succession of precipitous headlands, pierced here and there by the numerous havens which afford shelter to the multitudes of fishing craft. The voyager heading for St. John's, on the east coast, sees only an apparently unbroken promontory, a thousand feet high, rising sheer from the sea directly in the path of the ship. Closer approach reveals the existence of a narrow passage-way, scarcely broad enough for the passage of two large ships abreast, and beyond this entrance is gained one of the most commodious ports in the world.

Similar surprises are met with all round the coast. A half-hour's sail takes the navigator from the storm-tossed ocean to the calm and shelter of an almost land-locked fiord running for miles inland and skirted by a pleasing succession of dark-green forests, patches of meadow and bluff, rugged headlands. The waters of the great bays of the southern and eastern portions of the island, especially of the Bay of Notre Dame, are studded with hundreds of wooded islets of varied shapes and sizes. A mid-summer trip thru these localities on the coastal boats possesses the comfort and charm of a trip on a smooth inland lake, with all the health-giving, invigorating effects of a sea voyage. The steamship threads her way hither and thither along the narrow channels and continually pokes unexpectedly into some tiny harbor with its quaint setting of small frame cottages, rude fishing stores and fish-drying flakes or platforms, its sun-lit, rippling waters dotted with dozens of small craft, the whole scene canopied by the bluest of blue skies. And, when night has fallen, no experience can rival a lounge on deck watching the shadowy islets glide silently by, their bases washed by the phosporecent swell from the wake of the ship. Here and there is seen a tiny glint of light marking the isolated cottage of some fisherman or the anchorage of fishing craft. Scarcely a sound disturbs the peace of the balmy summer evening.

Not a Paradise.

It would strain the most fertile imagination to picture this sea-girt independency as a paradise. The most absurb claims on behalf of the country have been made by native writers who have eventually blasted what they wished to bless. On the other hand it has suffered much misrepresentation at the hands of certain ill-poster scribes. Newfoundland, however, possesses neither the balmy climate of California nor the fertility of Manitoba; nor is it a barren and howling wilderness whose main production is icicles. The climate is of the same general character as that of those portions of the North American continent in the same latitudes, minus the extremes of both heat and cold. "Many a man," says F. C. Selous, the African hunter, "whose health has been impaired by the strain on body and mind of modern civilized life would reap far more benefit from a trip to Newfoundland than he could derive from a German watering place. Plain food, hard exercise, and the pure invigorating air of the northern wilderness will cure most ailments." Except on a portion of the south coast of the island little is seen of the dense fogs that prevail on the great banks over one hundred miles distant from the Newfoundland shore.

Selected Stock.

The population of Newfoundland is a combination of all that is desirable in the Saxon and Celtic stocks. Their forebears were selected by the greatest of England's sea-king's, Raleigh, Gilbert, Drake and Hawkins, because of their bold and fearless enterprise. Isolated for centuries from the outside world their viking blood has shown no undesirable intermixture and the blending of the two races who, whilst they may have had many interests in common, had such different characteristics, has produced a race that for manly qualities knows no living superiors. The stern struggle with poverty and all the other drawbacks incidental to pioneer work in such unsympathetic surroundings has weeded out the weaker elements. The fight for a livelihood with the treacherous ice-floes and the stormy ocean has given to the survivors—the "fittest"—that robust physique, that energy, courage and self-reliance of character that has made them the foremost seamen of the day and hope of the Imperial British Navy.

Everywhere there crop out characteristics mannerisms or customs that cause the memory to hark back to the times when their fathers crossed the seas. In a land where intercommunication of scattered settlers was for years so difficult, it is not at all surprising that the various communities should differ from each other in many such respects as pronunciation, minor customs and even in their manner of caring for personal appearance. In Newfoundland homes to-day are told the old superstitious tales that interested the little Irish child of centuries long past—the story of witch and ghost and banshee. The folk of the smaller settlements have the same Yuletide festivities as marked the Christmas season in old England. The visitor at the fisherman's home is the subject of hearty old time hospitality and being set down at table is invited to "fall to" and "make himself at home."

Story of Dr. Grenfell.

An amusing story is told of a comical situation in which the hospitality of one householder placed Dr. Grenfell, of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, on one of his periodical trips along the coast. The fisherman's cottage contained barely room enough for the accommodation of the family, even when some of the younger fry were bestowed in soft spots on the kitchen floor, so it was decided to prepare a bed for the respected visitor on the hen-coop! But, be it immediately understood that in the northern portions of the island such a valuable accessory to housekeeping as an industrious hen is always kept in the kitchen, her abiding-place being a long, low box with a slatted front, the idea being to encourage biddy's laying propensities by surrounding her with every comfort. So, Dr. Grenfell's couch was prepared on the hennery. The good physician had had a trying day's work in ministering to the numerous sick ones, and, having retired somewhat late, was trying to snatch a few hours' rest and sleep. Came the first streaks of the early winter's dawn, and the ruler of the subjacent roost decided to announce the breaking of the new day. The first notes effectively aroused the sleeper, who finally succeeded in persuading the rooster to cease his ungodly noise. The doctor dozed again and once more the undiscouraged rooster tried on his disturbing crow. This time a quick hand shot forth from beneath the clothes that crowned the coop and grabbed the disturber by the neck, chocking off a high note into a half-suffocated chuckle. As the doctor dozen off again his hand relaxed and the rooster got in a few more high-pitched notes. So the hours passed, and finally the first rays of the wintry sun looked in on a much irritated doctor and a very hoarse rooster.

One of the finest eulogies ever paid a people is that of Sir Richard Bonnycastle, for a number of years governor of the Island, to Newfoundlanders: "I declare that a more peaceable, respectable, loyal or kinder-hearted race than the Newfoundland English and Irish I never met with."

Education.

Up to half a century ago educational affairs were somewhat neglected. This is not surprising when one considers that the only town of any size is St. John's, with a population of about forty thousand, the remaining two hundred thousand Newfoundlanders being scattered round a coast-line of two thousand miles, in small settlements ranging in size from seven thousand to a dozen people. Within the last generation, however, the advantages of a good elementary education have been placed within the reach of every fisherman's child and now the educational system in force is as good as the circumstances will permit of. Education in the public schools is virtually free, the highest charges for tuition not exceeding two dollars a year. The children provide their own books and also pay a small fee in winter months to provide fuel for the school. In the smaller settlements, where the people are not very well-to-do, or where the price of coal is prohibitive, a compromise is made by each child bringing along billets of wood to keep the big box-stove fired-up.

Religion.

Religiously, the people are almost evenly divided between Anglicans, Roman Catholics and Methodists. In the capital city of St. John's, the various churches possess some fine brick and stone buildings, while every smaller town has also two or three well-built wooden church structures. Religious activities meet with the same great difficulty as educational work—that of keeping in touch with the scattered population. The clergy do most of their travelling in boats, on snow-shoes or by dog-team. One Anglican mission in Newfoundland north includes three hundred miles of coastline and one of the incumbents tells of having to swim unbridged rivers in the summer months when the boats were all too busily engaged in fishing operations to ferry him from place to place.

Folk-lore.

Closely bound up with the religion of the people is their folk-lore. Probably some of the mysticism of the great ocean has cast its spell on their characters. They are superstitious to an extreme. "Tokens" or revelations from the departed are cardinal articles of general belief, interpreted as a rule as warnings of some coming calamity. Ghosts parade the graveyards or haunt the scene of some tragedy on land or sea. A light marks the locality of some fatal shipwreck or the sound of the voices of the drowned sailors scares the solitary swain as he treads his fearsome way homeward thru the stormy night. The call of the loon, the bay of the dog or the flight of the crow, in the minds of the older folk, has a vital significance. To one who knows these peculiar folk intimately, these beliefs are not surprising. They are saturated with religious teaching from their earliest days; they know the ecstacies of soul-stirring revivals; they confidently believe in clear-cut revelations of the unknown—are really spiritualists of the most confirmed type, altho in a different sense from that in which the term is applied in the cities—it is, therefore, but natural that they should constantly "see visions and dream dreams."

No Politics.

The average Newfoundlander is a bitter partisan, but he has no politics, if by that term we mean clear-cut convictions on well grounded political principles. The campaigner who is most apt at inventing "catch-cries" or designing cartoons has generally all the fortunes of the electoral war on his side. During a campaign the party newspapers become absurd alarmists, forsaking all reason and logic to make an impression on the electorate favorable to their particular parties. Sectarian slogans and the "no confederation" catch-cry always figure largely and effectively. Past records are conveniently forgotten and the man of proved statesmanship goes down without mercy when some demagogue persuades the intelligent electorate that the country needs "a change." It rests with the newspaper press of the colony to inaugurate a new era in Newfoundland politics. While, however, they persist in conducting their election campaigns along the line of low personal abuse and misrepresentation, the political standards of the people must necessarily remain low.

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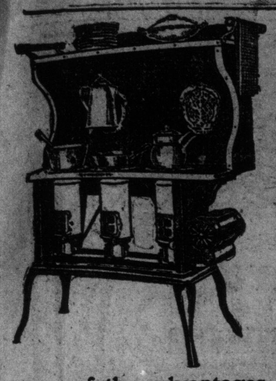
A cheque for $22,800 has reached the provincial treasury as succession dues on the estate of the late Edward McArdle of St. Catharines. This payment is on account. The entire dues will total $29,000, it is expected. The estate totals $420,000.



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CAUTIONARY NOTE: Be sure you get this stove—see that the name-plate reads "NEW PERFECTION." Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited,
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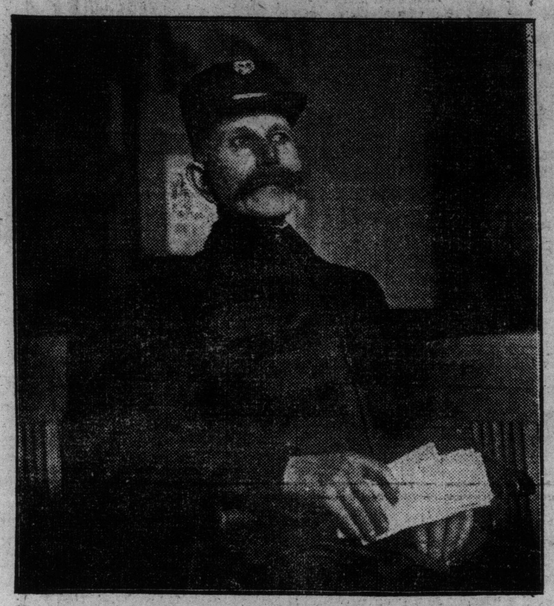
CITY HALL OFFICIALS AT WORK—No. 9



STAFF-INSPECTOR GEORGE KENNEDY, who is now ably and intelligently leading the morality department of the police, a department brought to ridicule by the last incumbent of the position. Kennedy is now doing real work, as the court records will show.

Member For St. Pancras Says Asquith Weakens On Lords' Veto Issue

Tells World Reporter in London That Government Is Not Entering Sermiously Into Fight—Ridiculous Claim That King George Should Be Spared Task.

By Alex Pringle.

LONDON, June 7.—Joseph Martin, M. P., for the St. Pancras division of London, and once prominent in Canadian politics, gives it as his opinion that the campaign against the peers is ening on the Lords' Veto issue, and doomed to hang fire for some time. Al- that the Asquith government is weak- tho Mr. Martin supports the Liberal administration he associates himself more with the radical element, and has no sympathy with the hesitating procedure of the cabinet.

The member for St. Pancras has opened a law practice in London, more as a hobby no doubt than a means of income, as it is generally known that his law practice in British Columbia, combined with certain judicious investments there, placed him out of reach of the proverbial prowling wolf. That he takes time off for recreation is shown by the simplified notice painted on his door "will return," leaving only the day and hour to be added.

Grown Quite Tame.

When I entered his office this morning in answer to his cheerful "come in," Mr. Martin was sitting at his desk the picture of docility and passiveness in marked contrast to the impression of him which I gained while seeing something of his strenuous life in Western Canada. Apparently the air of England had had a tranquilizing effect.

I thought of the first time I saw Mr. Martin. It was at a political meeting in Vancouver, where for 15 minutes he smiled in the face of a howling mass of men, who were determined to prevent his getting a hearing; and of how he had defied the audience and announced between howls and catcalls that he was there to speak and speak he would, even if he stayed all night. And he did, with the crowd cheering him as lustily towards the end as they had jeered him at the start. I also recalled seeing him being led out of a British Columbia police court between two constables for "sassing" the magistrate.

May Break Out Yet.

But Mr. Martin had not talked long before it became evident that he feels like starting something even in the sedate atmosphere of Westminster. All the talk about "the truce of God," "keeping the crown free from the squabble," etc., is irritating "Fighting Joe." Discussing the fate of the Veto resolution, Mr. Martin said:

"I don't think the government are entering seriously into the fight against the lords. Every step that has been taken has been taken under pressure from the Nationalists by whose grace the government remain in power. From the tone of the press now it looks as if the issue will be postponed for a time. And they give such silly reasons for it. The claim that the matter should be shelved for a time, out of respect for the memory of the late King is utter nonsense, while the plea that the new King should be spared the task of taking up such an important matter so early in his reign is an insult to George V., as it implies that he is incapable. George V. is 45 years of age and if he is not fit to attend to his duties now he never will be. Liberal organs are saying that there is sufficient business t, take up the attention of the commons till the end of August without the veto measure, but the government were aware of all that when the veto resolution was brought in. It all indicates that the cabinet are weak-kneed and that they propose to let the issue slide for a time if allowed to do so."

Ruining the Party.

"I think they are ruining the Liberal party," Mr. Martin affirmed. "The issue has got to be faced. It is impossible to get Liberal legislation past the lords who are Conservative, and something must be done."

Mr. Martin reaffirmed his well known free trade principles. The Conservatives he said would try to introduce the tariff question into the next campaign, but it would be overshadowed by the greater issue concerning the lords. They had had the best chance possible at the election to carry tariff reform and had made but an indifferent showing and he thought as times were steadily growing more prosperous in the Old Country there was little chance of the policy making any further headway.

Touching on his life here, Mr. Martin said he found living in England quite to his liking and that there was no possibility of his ever returning to Canada to remain. Questioned as to whether there was much difference between politics in Canada and in Great Britain, Mr. Martin said:

"Oh, yes, there is a great difference. Nineteen out of twenty politicians in Canada are looking for something, but that is not the case here. If it were known in this country that a member was making money out of politics he would be doomed no matter how great his majority.

Canadians a Poor Lot.

"The people of Canada seem to expect their members to graft. It is the proper thing over there besides the big corporations which are looking for subsidies will not allow an honest man to remain in public life in Canada. As soon as they discover a member who cannot be influenced they spend money right and left to defeat him. You never hear of a discussion of a bill to subsidize the C. P. R., or the C. N. R. These companies grease both sides and the subsidy slips right thru."

"No, the Canadian politicians are a poor lot," Mr. Martin affirmed sighing and folding his hands across his stomach.

No Chance for Borden.

On the matter of the Conservative party's chances of returning to power "Fighting Joe" thinks they are very slim indeed. "They haven't any men," he affirmed with emphasis. "There might be some hope for them if they went in for a low tariff, but they are for a tariff even higher than that of the present government. There is a pronounced feeling growing in Western Canada in favor of a low tariff, and the people of the west will have to be reckoned with. After the next census and redistribution the west will have 25 or 30 more members, who would give tremendous support to a low tariff party. Under the present arrangement the westerners pay more for their goods without receiving any benefit to offset the extra cost, while the manufacturers in the east gather all the benefits. The west will eventually see the situation in its true light. Americans now entering Western Canada do not care a snap about the Canadian parties, but they can see where the tariff hurts them."

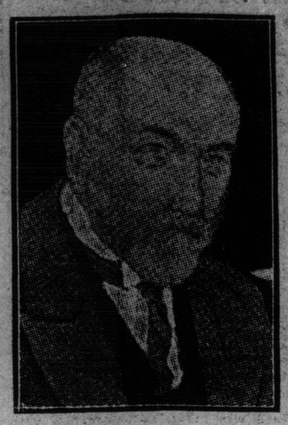
Make the Farmer Prosperous.

Mr. Martin expressed decided favor with the proposed reciprocity negotiations between Canada and the United States. He holds that a reciprocity tariff would be highly beneficial to both countries. The United States needed Canadian timber and minerals, and Canada needed cheap goods from across the line. Of course a low tariff, he said, would injure a few industries in Toronto, Montreal and other eastern points, but the country at large would profit, thru getting cheaper goods and freer access to a great market for its products.

"Make the Canadian farmer prosperous, and Canada will be all right. Farming is the main industry in Canada, and always will be," Mr. Martin concluded.

After the British houses rise, which, it is expected, will be about the end of August, Mr. Martin will spend a few weeks in Canada, going thru to the Pacific Coast.

"FIGHTING JOE"



He's Ready to "Start Something to See Who Is Boss," Says World Reporter in England.

Treasures King George Inherits

Over Five Tons of Gold Plate Which Now Belongs to New Monarch is Used at State Banquets.

Both Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace are overflowing with treasures of every description—plate, pictures, jewels, statuary, books, and relics of enormous historic value. When our late King came to the throne he found valuables of all kinds locked away, undisplayed and uncataloged, and—worse than all—absolutely unprotected from fire.

During his all too brief reign King Edward effected a complete revolution. In the first place he installed electric light all thru both the chief royal residences, in the second he put in every possible appliance and arrangement for fire fighting, and after that extended the royal library, inspected the gold pantry, and had all the various treasures of the two palaces properly inventoried and displayed.

The value of the plate alone which King George inherits is almost inestimable. The so-called gold pantry at Windsor consists of two large fireproof store-rooms in which is kept plate of an estimated value of £1,750,000.

The gold plate which is used for state banquets weighs over five tons. It is not, of course, all solid gold. If the larger pieces were gold they would be too heavy to move at all. Some of the epergnes take four men to lift. These are of silver-gilt. It takes one man to carry two dishes or eight plates. The latter are of pure gold.

Relics From the Spanish Armada.

There is not much ancient English plate in the gold pantry. Charles I. melted down all the plate of his day and coined it into money. But there are some exquisite foreign pieces, among them a great silver flagon taken from the flagship of the Spanish Armada, and the famous "Nautilus" Cup, made by that master of the art, Benvenuto Cellini. There is a shield by the same great Italian, and the wonderful gold tiger's head taken from Tippoo Sahib's throne after the storming of Seringapatam in 1799.

This tiger's head is a marvellous work of art. It is life-size, and its teeth and eyes are cut out of pure rock crystal. Another relic captured at the same time is the jewelled bird called the "Uma." In shape it is like a pigeon, with a peacock's tail. Its feathers blaze with precious stones, and a magnificent emerald hangs from its breast. According to an old Indian legend, whoever owns this bird will rule India.

There is also a shield formed of snuff boxes and valued at £9000, and a great quantity of beautiful cups and salvers, among them a rose-water fountain of silver designed by the late Prince Consort, and weighing nearly 300 ounces.

Detectives who reside at the castle as ordinary officials guard these vast treasures of plate, and also the jewels which are locked in another underground safe. These jewels have, of course, nothing to do with the crown jewels, which are kept in the tower. They are the private property of the royal family. Queen Alexandra's personal jewelery is of immense value, and for precaution's sake has, we believe, been all duplicated in paste. But Windsor Castle is not the place for the enterprising burglar to go "a-burgling." There is an old law, still unrepealed, which enables the reigning sovereign to put to death any person or persons thru whose carelessness any of his gems may be lost. What would happen to a burglar noe shudders to contemplate.

Windsor Royal Library.

The royal library at Windsor contains over 100,000 volumes, among them many that would fetch enormous prices if put up to auction. There is a Metz Psalter for which a collector would sell his last stick, a Charles I. Shakspere, a magnificent Caxton on vellum, and other treasures too numerous to mention.

Below the library is a room containing one of the finest collections of prints in existence. These alone would probably fetch fifty to seventy thousand pounds if sold. In the same room are no fewer than 20,000 drawings of the old masters and a collection of over 1000 miniatures. The late Queen Victoria collected these miniatures.

Besides all these ancient treasures, King George will presumably inherit the great collection of valuable objects got together by his father. These include the Coronation presents, valued at over a quarter of a million, and many Indian works of art, including a wonderful embossed shield of solid gold given by a number of Rajahs.

There is no reigning monarch in the world, not even the Czar of all the Russians, who is master of such an amazing collection of beautiful and valuable objects as is George V.

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THE HEADMASTER,
The University Schools,
University, Toronto.

Big Hippodrome for Hanlan's Point Stadium.

Contracts have been closed with Mr. Lol Soloman of the Toronto Ferry Company, Limited, by the Canadian-American Amusement and Construction Company to open a hippodrome, the same as those now in operation in all large cities in the States, namely, New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Columbus, Ohio, and Montreal, Canada. High-class vaudeville will be given twice daily. Nothing but the biggest feature acts, the same coming direct from polo grounds, New York City. At present a small army of carpenters and mechanics are busy building a stage, which will be put together in sections, allowing removal for baseball and lacrosse games. Watch daily papers for opening.

While at work at the American Chicle Company, 405 Logan-avenue, Robt. Copeland of 8 Guelph-avenue, had his hand caught in a machine, causing him the loss of all the fingers. He was rushed to the General Hospital in the manager's automobile, where it was found necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist.

Why Not Play It Yourself?

WHY not be a performer yourself—not ever a mere listener? Why not indulge your OWN taste at will, for music grave or gay, classical or modern sonata, nocturne, caprice or waltz, as you may do with the Mason & Risch Player Piano at command? And—be more than independent of the grace or whim of others—be able to play so beautifully, so expressively, that the severest critic will be delighted with your performance. Why not?

$500 In addition to the Mason & Risch Player Piano we have other Players beautiful in tone, superior in construction, which are sold as low as $500. Call and see them—learn how easily played they are—how easily possessed. Moderate cash payment and a liberal allowance on your present instrument, if you have one, secures your Player Piano. Booklet mailed free on request.

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CANADIAN FORESTERS' FINE NEW BUILDING

Structure Will Be One of the Architectural Features of Yonge-College District.

In this week's illustrated section of The Sunday World will be found reproductions of the handsome facade and other notable features of the building now being erected for the Canadian Forester's Limited. The location is on the north side of College-street, seventy-five feet west of Yonge-street, practically at one of the busiest and most convenient corners of the city, and with transportation facilities that could not be surpassed. This latter fact is of considerable importance especially seeing that the main object of the undertaking is the provision of a hall with all the necessary adjuncts that shall afford a home and rallying place for the close on four thousand men connected with the twenty-four subordinate courts of the Canadian Order of Foresters comprised within the City of Toronto. The proposal was carefully considered by a central committee, composed of two delegates from each court, and the scheme now under way is the outcome of its deliberations, the report meeting with the full approval from the various courts.

The building as classified is thoroly substantial and up-to-date in all respects. Its principal elevation facing College-street shows a free adaptation of the Italian renaissance and its elegant proportions and balance of line promise to make it the architectural feature of the College and Yonge district. The ground storey and the top storey will be of stone, and the intermediate three storeys of American art brick—a vitrified block which produces a pleasing decorative effect. All the front part of the building on College-street will be fitted up as offices and a prominent bank has already signified its intention of becoming a tenant. From the other enquiries that have been received it is not anticipated that any difficulty will be experienced in getting the offices let at remunerative figures.

The assembly hall is situated at the back and will be seated for 700—500 on the ground floor and 200 in the gallery. It will be finished in mahogany and as there are no pillars it will have the floor clear for dances, receptions and other social functions. In the basement are the supper room, seating from 200 to 300, retiring rooms, smoking room and all other necessary accommodation. On the third floor, and above the hall, are the lodge rooms, the entrance with tiled floor and marble wainscoting will be absolutely fireproof, and the stairway will be of iron. Every precaution has thus been taken, for the public safety and the responsible representatives of the company are convinced that in point of comfort, commodiousness and convenience of access, it will be unequalled in Toronto, and will have almost continuous tenancy during the whole of the fall and winter season.

In organizing the Canadian Forester's Hall, Limited, the promoters have carefully kept in mind the encouragement of the co-operative principle. The capitalization is $100,000, in 100,000 shares of $1 each, and not more than 500 shares can be purchased by any one subscriber. One quarter of the amount subscribed is to be paid on application and the balance in equal amounts at three, six and nine months thereafter. This arrangement is expected to enable every member of the order in Toronto to have some part in the erection of a building which will be a credit not only to Canadian Forestry but equally to the city. It is estimated that the cost of the building proper will be $50,000, which, with the expense of finishing and furnishing and the original cost of the site, means roundly $70,000 for the completed structure. The directors intend to issue only $55,000 worth of stock and the balance will be held in the treasury to meet possible future extensions.

Bull's sawmill at Skibbereen, Haldimand Township, 12 miles from Cobourg, was burned with two traction engines and other machinery. There is no insurance.

Hot Weather Bread

The loaf that keeps moist, that defies the effect of hot weather, that gives satisfaction all summer long, as no other bread can, is

LAWRENCE'S HOME-MADE BREAD

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4c a Small Loaf 8c a Large Loaf
Order Direct From the Bakery

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SOCIAL NOTES.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia B. Moment, daughter of the late Ir. Alfred H. Moment, Raleigh, North Carolina, to Mr. Walter R. Winter, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Winter, Toronto. This marriage will take place in New York on June 29.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Sidney Lewis, Newboro, Ontario, have issued invitations to the marriage of their second daughter, Frances Gratwick, to Mr. William McDonnell, accountant Bank of Montreal, Moose Jaw, Sask., and formerly of Peterboro, Ontario, on Wednesday, June 29, at 4 o'clock in St. Mary's (Anglican) Church and afterwards at their residence.

Mr. G. A. Watson of Toronto is in New York for a few days, where he is put up at the Hotel Plaza, Earl Grey's favorite hostelry. The Sunday evening dinners at the Plaza attract many people to the beautiful summer garden and terrace, the latter a favorite dining place of Mrs. Kingdon, who has been so much at the Plaza since its opening.

Dr. and Mrs. Pepler celebrated their crystal wedding last Tuesday by giving a bridge party. Mrs. Pepler received her guests wearing a gown of Limerick lace over satin with applique of Irish point, pearl ornaments and a bouquet of pink and white daisies. Dr. and Mrs. Pepler received many beautiful gifts of cut glass, china and silver. The pretty rooms were decorated with snowballs and roses. Supper was served at small tables and an orchestra played during the evening. Some of those present were: Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Anderson, Mrs. John Anderson, the Misses Anderson Mr. and Mrs. George Broughall, The Rev. J. and Mrs. Broughall, Miss E. M. Chadwick Miss Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chadwick Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. E. Chadwick, Rev. F. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Loring Connolly, Miss Connolly Mr. and Mrs. Duggan, Dr. and Mrs. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mowat, Miss Hedley, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wright, Miss Broughall, Dr. Breffney O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pepler, Dr. and Mrs. Thistle.

Dr. and Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson left for Europe yesterday. The doctor intends to spend some weeks at the Institute for Radium in Paris and will return at the end of August.

Mr. E. M. Chadwick, of the firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken and Chadwick, has sailed by the "Tunision" for England to be present at his cousin's marriage in Ireland next month. Miss Cooper Chadwick will be married in July. Mr. Chadwick will be absent about six weeks.

Mrs. Earnest Wright was the hostess on Friday of a kitchen shower for Miss Aileen Sinclair, whose marriage takes place on Tuesday to Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie. The shower was arranged in a large basket, all the contributions tied with white satin ribbons. Mrs. Wright looked very handsome in a white lace gown over satin and the table was most artistically arranged with silver vase of white peonies.

Col Bloomfield Connolly, C. B., and Mrs. Bloomfield Connolly, 20 Wickhamroad, St. John's, London, S. E., have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Jane (Janie), to Mr. James Edward McCormick Featherstonhaugh, in St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday, June 29, and afterwards at St. Ermin's Hotel, S. W.

Mr. and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh left New York Friday en route for London to be present at their son's marriage.

The Hon. H. R. Emmerson's Miss Bernice Emmerson, Dorchester, N. B., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. H. Deacon, Crescent-road.

The Misses Ashe, North-street, sailed yesterday by the Canada from Montreal for England to visit relations.

Sir Felix and Lady Semon, who have been taking a trip around the world, will be in Toronto at the end of the month. Dr. J. Gibb Wishart will entertain them at dinner in the new millionaires' club in Bloor-street on July 2.

Miss Edith DeVigne has been in town from New York for her sister's wedding and is staying with Mrs. Dyce Saunders in Poplar Plains-road.

The Misses Ruth and Gladys Alley are spending a month in St. Joseph, Mich.

The marriage of Miss Vera Morgan to Mr. Harold Gzowski which was postponed from June 7, will take place on Tuesday, June 21, when Judge Morgan will be glad to welcome those whom he has already invited.

The Toronto Zingari cricket team left for Montreal en route to England. The cricketers are: Mr. W. J. Fleury, Mr. H. F. Lownsbrough, Mr. A. H. Gibson, Mr. W. W. Wright, Mr. P. E. Henderson, Mr. A. A. Beemer, Mr. R. S. Saunders, Mr. N. Seagram, Mr. H. G. Davidson, Mr. G. D. Greene, Mr. W. R. Marshall, Mr. W. S. Marshall and Mr. L. M. Rathbun. The headquarters of the team will be the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields. They will play at the Oval, Lords, Portsmouth, Brighton, Eastbourne, Canterbury, Chatham, Woolwich, Mitcham, Leyton, Winchester and Chelmsford, Folkestone, winding up with two matches in Dublin. Others from Toronto going in the Canada are Mrs. Fred Waldie Mrs. Norman Seagram, Mrs. Christopher Baines and Miss Baines, and Miss Beatrice Spragge.

Mrs. Villiers Sankey leaves this week for London, where she will visit Lady Sankey in Halkin-street, S. W., after which she will go to Ireland.

The engagement is announced in Ottawa of Miss Winnifred Shaw, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Shaw, to Mr. I. B. Donaldson of the Department of Militia, son of Col. I. B. Donaldson.

Mrs. E. J. McLean announces the engagement of her only daughter, Maud, to Dr. S. J. Newton Magwood, the marriage will take place the latter part of July.

The engagement of Miss Priscella Mills, to Mr. Irvan Morton Dales of Toronto, is announced. The marriage to take place in June in London, England.

The engagment is announced of Miss Jessie A. Hutchison, to Mr. Louis Edward Stempfly, Guelph, formerely of Cincinnati Ohio. The marriage will take place on June 29.

Mrs. Clifford M. Sparling, (nee Foster) held her post nuptial reception on Wednesday, June 15, at her home, 283 Havelock-street.

Mrs. Humberston is home again after a three months' visit with friends and relatives in Western Ontario.

The marriage of Miss Edith Alice Medland, daughter of Mr. W. A. Medland, Lowther-avenue, to Mr. John H. Crake, takes place very quietly on June 28, in St. Thomas' Church.

Mrs. M. Smith, 1 Howie-avenue, was the hostess of a linen shower on Wednesday evening last, given in honor of Miss Emma Jones, one of the brides of this month. The evening was spent in games and music. Miss Jones was the recipient of many handsom and useful gifts. Among the young ladies present were: Miss May Bloomer, Miss Mary McMaster, Miss Cliff, Hallburton, Miss Lillie Brennan, Miss Schriver, Miss Teerheller, Miss Bertha Smith, Miss Annie and Edith Jones, Miss Lillie Watson, Miss Florence Farrell, Miss Louise Butcher, Miss Ethel Carr, Miss Etta Cairns, Miss Irene Wells, Miss Mae Williamson, Miss Jessie McCausland, Miss Belle McLaughlin.

The engagement of Miss Adelaide Pringle, to Dr. J. M. Wilson, Belleville, is announced. The wedding will take place early this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chadwick and Master Arnold Chadwick, 67 Beatty-avenue, left for a three months' trip thru the west on Thursday last. It is their intention to visit the principal cities and probably Prince Rupert before returning.

Miss Dorothy Beesby is spending her summer holiday at Niagara-on-the-Lake, the guest of Mrs. Ryan.

Toronto Man Married in Gotham.

The marriage took place very quietly on Wednesday, at noon, in the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-street, New York, of Mr. Walter W. Berry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Berry, Melbourne, Australia, to Mrs. J. H. Cooper, daughter of Mrs. William Thompson, Toronto. Dr. Houghton, rector of the church, read the service. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. William C. Thompson, wore a lavender silk gown with real lace and a picture hat to match. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom's gift was a diamond ring. Mrs. W. McWhinney, one of the bride's sisters, acted as matron of honor. Mr. Berry's best man was Mr. Harry Miller, Toronto. There was no reception, Mr. and Mrs. Berry leaving after the ceremony for a short trip.

Queen's Own Garden Party.

Colonel Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt gave yesterday in the exhibition grounds the largest garden party in the annals of Toronto. The host and hostess received in front of the grandstand, Lady Pellatt wearing a very handsome gown of champagne rajah with long lace coat to match, a black picture hat with white plumes and a corsage bouquet of malmaison carnations. The tea tables were arranged in the dining-rooms under the stand. One table being 130 feet long and another 60 while 21 smaller tables, all beautifully arranged with pink and white roses were in use.

The work done by the chaperones of the Pageant is beyond praise and the work was most onerous. They are: Mrs. Peuchen, convener; Mrs. George Royce, Mrs. W. S. Lee, Miss Gunther, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. Sterling Deane, Mrs. Garrett, Mrs. Burdette Lee, Mrs. W. A. Knox, Mrs. Parkyn Murray, Mrs. Warrington; Mrs. J. D. Allan, Mrs. W. A. Porter, Mrs. Foulds, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. D. C. Ross, Mrs. R. J. Bruce, Mrs. Arnott, Mrs. J. A. M. Alley.

Canadians in New York.

Prominent among the many notable Canadian guests of the Hotel Victoria in New York City last week were the following: Mr. and Mrs W. J. Douglas, Mrs. R. T. Coady, Mr. Richard L. Baker, Mr. R. L. Cowans, Mr. E. N. Wasson, Mr. A. M. Hall, Mr. T. J. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. R. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Brown and Mr. H. G. Woodroofer.

Beach Bachelor Club Dance.

The Beach Bachelor Club's monthly dance, held at Balmy Beach Club House, last week, was a great success. The following were among those present: Miss Dodds, Miss H. Madge, Miss F. Gibson, Miss Addie DeLaplante, Miss Gertrude McDonald, Miss Snyder, Miss Theresa Gibson, Miss M. Gibson, Miss Edith Hutt, Miss Tobin, Miss Reid, Miss Madden, Miss Unser, Miss Helen Whitlan, Miss A. Bolton, Miss Bulger, Miss Murray, Miss Frieze, Miss Stewart, Miss Brown, Miss H. Appleyard, Miss R. Jackman, Miss G. Davies, Miss Jenkins, Miss Cronyn, Miss R. Drew, Mrs. G. A. Tedford, Miss W. Brown, Miss Sheppard, Miss Essie Ross, Miss C. McLaughlin, Mr. R. F. Argles, Mr. L. F. DeLaplante, Mr. Allen McEachern, Mr. S. B. Jones, Mr. Arthur Smith, Mr. E. St. Dennis, Mr. H. F. Cassidy, Mr. England, Mr. M. H. Gibson, Mr. A. Snyder, Mr. Vincent Ryan, Mr. Cook, Mr. Bert Craig, Mr. J. Dolan, Mr. Fred Jones, Mr. J. Madden, Mr. R. S. Guscott, Mr. J. G. Bee, Mr. J. Powers, Mr. W. E. Bolton, Mr. Neil Smith, Mr. F. S. Williamson, Mr. Douglas McKnight, Mr. E. M. Smith, Mr. M. J. Clarke, Mr. F. G. Bodden, Mr. K. Brandon, Mr. B. Aiken, Mr. R. G. Ross, Mr. N. Power, Mr. G. E. Wightman, Mr. G. A. Tedford, Mr. F. W. Kantel, Mr. G. Philpott, Mr. Green.

Niagara-on-the-Lake.

The past week has been one of unusual social activity at Ontario's oldest summer resort, every day seeing a number of entertainments out at camp, besides the dances and musicales held at the Queen's Royal, while all the officers have entertained a number of visitors out at mess, several dinners being given on Thursday evening before the tattoo, for which a special boat was run, and which attracted many hundreds of visitors from all over Canada. On Thursday afternoon an enjoyable program of sports was run off by the cavalry, and a tea following; while on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons large teas were given by Col. and Mrs. Rennie of Hamilton, Col. and Mrs. Fotheringham, and Col. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, the latter entertaining after the presentation of the new colors to Col. Miller's regiment by General Sir John French, who has been the centre of attraction since his arrival on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Samson Jameson were among the popular visitors over for the military ball, and spent a couple of days at the Queen's Royal, with Mrs. G. A. Case and Mrs. Van Straubenzie, Mrs. Jameson looking radiant at the military ball, where she was wearing a very becoming gown of sparkling black jet and lace. Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston and Miss Jessie Johnston also arrived in time for the ball, and gave a small dinner beforehand, their guests including Mrs. Vallancy Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Walsh, Mr. Norman Paterson and Mr. Harold Scandrett. Mrs. R. W. Millichamp and her sister, Mrs. Gooderham, also came over for the dance, and were with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bright's party, which also included Mrs. Charles Swabey and one or two others.

* * *

DOANE—SPROULE.

On Thursday, 9th inst., Rev. A. E. Doane, B.A., and Miss Mabel A. Sproule were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, Mr. T. J. Sproule, 54 Shanley-avenue. The bride, who was attended by Miss Gertrude M. Sproule, was becomingly attired in embroidered paillette satin, trimmed with pearls and lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a costume of pale blue Salome silk with lace trimming, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Messrs. J. Ferguson and Wilfred Sproule acted as ushers; Mr. Fred Roe played the wedding march and Mr. J. Johnston of Laurell supported the groom.

The officiating minister was Rev. Dr. Ockley, assisted by Revs. R. McKee, I. G. Bowles, B.A., and G. Agar, B.A.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome mother-of-pearl sunburst; to the bridesmaid a signet ring, and to the groomsman a pearl tie pin.

After the ceremony the newly married pair left for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, the bride wearing a going-away suit of navy-blue diagonal serge with hat to match.

Amongst the guests present were Mr. Mrs. and Miss Burler, Woodstock; Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, Barrie; Miss Edith ohJnston, Georgetown, and Miss Ella Irwin, Watford.

DANCE AT THE QUEEN'S ROYAL.

A very successful dance was held at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake, on Saturday evening, when over two hundred people were present and the floor and music were of the best, the number of officers in uniform present adding to the brilliancy of the scene. Mrs. Cotton was wearing a very handsome black gown and Miss Elsie Cotton was all in white; Mrs. A. E. Gooderham wore a black and white foulard dress with real lace; Miss Elizabeth Lamport wore a becoming black satin and jet gown and Egyptian silver scarf; Miss Gdadys Edwards was in a pretty mauve frock and bouquet of beautiful orchids; Mrs. Tyson Dines, St. Louis, was in black satin and jet; Mrs. Cecil Gibson, white chiffon gown with silver and pale blue; Miss Phyllis Moffat was in palest pink chiffon and Miss Marion Gibson in turquoise blue; Miss Marjorie Wilkes, golden brown satin and blue ribbon in her hair; Miss Jessie Thompson wore a becoming pale blue frock and ribbon to match in her hair; Mrs. H. J. Peters was in Lavender crepe dress and Miss Florence Peters wore deep blue silk and lace; Miss Doran was in white frock with lace insertions; Mrs. MacFarland was in black with jet and her guest, Miss Schneider of Dallas, Texas, was in all white; Mrs. Wilson, Niagara Falls, looked handsome all in black with jet embroidery; Mrs. R. O. Mackay, Hamilton, wore a peacock blue dress with Irish lace and diamonds; Mrs. Waddle, Hamilton, was in a becoming gown of wisteria silk, with Irish point lace and pearls; Mrs. Case was in pale grey crepe de chine and Mrs. Van Straubenzie wore a pretty peacock blue frock; Mrs. Ewart Osborne was in a lingerie frock; Mrs. Arthur Sneil was in an apricot dress with velvet; Miss Marjorie Malcolm wore rose pink satin and lace; Mrs. J. J. Scott, Hamilton, was in a black chiffon dress and her daughter wore pale pink embroidered crepe de chine; Mrs. Whetton wore pale green silk with real lace and embroidery; Mrs. S. F. Washington, Hamilton, was in a lingerie dress; Mrs. Rennie, Hamilton, wore black with jet; Miss Mary Davidson, pale pink, semi empire frock; Mrs. Riggs was in black velvet and her guest, Miss Rosamund Boultbee, wore black and white; Mrs. Peuchen, black and white gauze and lace; Mrs. Bertram of Dundas, was in pale blue; Miss Helen Rosenmuller, white frock embroidered in pale pink rose buds; Miss Rorothy Rosenmuller was in a deep rose colored silk and lace frock; Mrs. Scott, Hamilton, wore black and jet; Miss Violet Edwards and Miss Gretchen Dunstan, were two pretty girls in white frocks; Miss Sarah Lansing, wore a very smart black satin gown with diamond buttons; Mrs. Fuller was in black and Mrs. Richard H. Walsh wore a pretty rose satin and chiffon dress; Miss Mary Bissell of Buffalo, was in palest pink chiffon and lace; Miss MacCallum, who spent the week end with Miss Rosenmuller, was all in white; Miss Mary Rosenmuller wore a rajah gown with embroidery; Mrs. Rumsey, white gown with cherry colored ribbons; Miss Oliver Anderson, pale blue silk; Miss Moss Chrysler, black gown; Mrs. MacHerson wore a smart gown of Copenhagen blue silk repp. A few of the men present were; Gen. Cotton, Ross Cotton, Col. C. Denison, Col. Gooderham, Capt. Van Straubenzie, Ewart Osborne, Tyson Dines, Hon. J. J. Foy, E. Foy, A. Gibson, Mr. Hune, Brantford; Stanley Robinson, Hamilton; Herbert Klotz, F. MacCulough, N. Sankey, Gerald Suttie, Austin, Campbell, Victor Heron, Victor Dyas, Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Roberts, Dr. Snell, Dr. Buck, London; Mr. Lundy, Major Carpenter, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Standen, Jas. Hawes, Kenneth MacBeth, Mr. Ryerson, Dr. Gordon Hyland, Major Caldwell, Major Franklin MacFarlane, H. J. Peters, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Moncrief, Mr. Greiner, Mr. Cousins, Sydney Fitzgerald, George Davidson, Mr. Waddle, Hamilton, R. O. MacKay, Hamilton; Mr. Scott, Hamilton; Capt. McColl, Mr. and Mrs. Fudger, Frank Johnson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Tibbs.

ENGLETON—BOOTHBY.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Boothby, 533 Givens-street, June 15, at three o'clock, the marriage of their daughter, Mable M. to Mr. A. Engleton, Agincourt, took place. Rev. C. A. Simpson, of Brampton, conducted the ceremony, which was witnessed by immediate relatives.

Miss Annie Boothby, the bride's sister, played the wedding march. The bride was attended by her sister, Laura and the groom by Mr. B. F. Boothby.

Master Jas. Albert Travis, acted as page. Among the numerous costly presents was a grand piano, the gift of the groom.

RICE—GILBERT.

On Wednesday, June 15, at 2.30 o'clock, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Etta Maude Gilbert, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert, to Mr. B. Wilfred Rice, eldest son of Mr. R. B. Rice. Rev. G. S. Faircloth conducted the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families. The bride was given away by her father and assisted by her sister, Miss Mabel Gilbert. Mr. Clarence Rice, brother of the groom acted as best man. The Lohengrin Bridal Chorus being played by Miss Madeline Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Rice left for Detroit after the reception.

HALLIWELL— NOBLE.

A quiet wedding took place in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Paul, Minneapolis, last Thursday afternoon at 4.30, when Harriet Emma, youngest daughter of Mrs. Emma E. Noble and the late Alex. F. Noble, was united in marriage to John L. Halliwell of Toronto, by Rev. Mr. Thurston. The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling gown, with large black hat, and carried a shower boquet of pink roses and was attended by Miss Helen Gazzolo of St. Paul. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Norman L. Newhall, on West Twenty-sixth-street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Halliwell left for a lake trip, and on their return will reside in Toronto.

DOUGLAS—HAYDEN.

Walmer-road Baptist Church was the scene of a pretty marguerite wedding at 3.30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when the marriage took place of Miss Millie Ewart Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hayden, to Mr. Donald Waters Douglas, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Douglas of Campbellford.

The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. John MacNeill, B.A. Mr. Pritchard presided at the organ, and during the signing of the register Mr. Frank Fulton sang "Love's Coronation." The church was decorated with a profusion of marguerites, bridal wreathe and palms.

The graceful bride was brought in and given away by her father. She was wearing an ivory duchess satin gown with bodice of Princess lace and seed pearls. Her long tulle veil was crowned with a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a Parisian shower of roses and lillies of the valley, which, with a diamand cluster ring set in platinum, were the groom's gifts. Mrs. Edgar W. Paul, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, in pink liberty satin with gold and ivory lace and ivory net hat with pink plumes. Pink bridesmaid's roses formed the bouquet, and the groom's gift to her was a pearl sunburst. The flower girl, little Miss Jean MacAllister, was in white French batiste with hand-made torchon lace and pale blue ribbons. She carried a basket of marguerites and wore a wreath of the same on her hair. Mr. Hughes was best man and the ushers were Mr. Alex. Douglas, cousin of the groom, and Mr. Fred Patterson.

The bridal party and guests drove to the residence of the bride's perents in Enoild-avenue after the ceremony, where Mrs. Hayden held a reception. She was wearing ashes of violet silk and hat to match, and carried yellow rosebuds. Mrs. Douglas was in pale blue foulard with black hat. To the strains of an orchestra the bride and groom received congratulations in the drawing room, which was decorated with quantities of bridal wreath and marguerites. Refreshments were served from a buffet in the house, and in the enclosed garden, after which Mr. and Mrs. Douglas drove away to catch the 5.20 train for Buffalo and Albany, and a trip down the Hudson to New York. The bride traveled in ashes of roses Shantung, and toque to match. On their return they will spend a few days in town before going to their new home in Campbellford.

The out-of-town guests included Mr. J. H. Douglas, Miss Gussie and Miss Helen Douglas of Campbellford, Mr. Joseph Hayden, Port Huron; Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Hughes Hayden, St. Louis.

Engagements and Marriages Announced.

Mr. Thomas B. Greening announces the engagement of his second daughter, Alberta, to Mr. Walter Bannerman Ramsay, son of Mr. Alexander Ramsay, Montreal.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Anna McCullough, Kincardine, Ont., to Mr. Richard Dawson, Winnipeg. The marriage will take place quietly on the 29th June.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chesher have issued invitations to the marriage of their eldest daughter, Mary Violet, to Mr. George Edmund Wooldridge, on June 30, the twenty-fifth anniversary of their own wedding, at their residence, 60 Brunswick-avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Sidney Lewis of Newboro, Ont., have issued invitations for the marriage of their second daughter, Frances Gratwick, to Mr. William McDonnell, Moose Jaw, Sask., formerly of Peterboro, to take place on Wednesday, June 29, at 4 o'clock, in St. Mary's (Anglican) Church, and afterwards at their residence.

The engagement is announced of Lila M. Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, 87 Wallace-avenue, to E. Evan Smith of Watson, Sask. The marriage will take place in Minneapolis in July. Miss Gray will be at home afternoons and evenings until June 22.

The engagement is announced of Miss Adelaide Pringle, Toronto, to Dr. J. M. Wilson, Belleville, the wedding to take place early this summer.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. F. Ida Tuny, to Mr. J. Edward Evans. The marriage will take place on Tuesday, June 21.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Louise, to Leonard C. S. Howard of Edmonton, second son of Mr. A. H. Howard of Toronto. The marriage will take place early in July.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia B. Moment, daughter of the late Dr. Alfred H. Moment, Raleigh, North Carolina, to Mr. Walter R. Winter, son of Mr. and Mrs. F W. Winter, Toronto. The marriage will take place in New York on the 29th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Richardson of 31 West Charles-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion Syla, to Mr. Joseph Harding, the marriage to take place at the end of the month.

Arthur White.

Arthur White, who, until his retirement into private life eight years ago, was well-known in Ontario as a railway man, died at his residence, 51 St. James'-avenue, yesterday, after a long illness.

Mr. White, who was 70 years of age, was an Englishman by birth, but came to Canada over 50 years ago. He was traffic manager of the old Midland Railway before it was absorbed by the Grand Trunk, and for a time afterwards. He for some time lived at Peterboro, where he was prominently identified with the Corinthian Lodge of the Masonic order, under whose auspices he will be buried.

Mr. White is survived by a widow, but no family.

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Think what it means to you and your family to have in your home
The Edison
AMBEROLA
Compare the external beauty of the Amberola with that of the highest grade piano, and you will find it even more charmingly designed and just as beautifully finished. Consider the lifetime of study required to become a proficient piano player. You need no musical training whatever to enjoy the Amberola.
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It is the limitless entertainer
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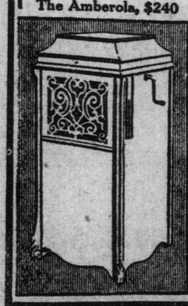
Compare the Amberola with any other sound-reproducing instrument of the cabinet type. Consider the sapphire reproducing point that does not scratch or wear out the records, and lasts forever.
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Does your Phonograph play Amberol Records? If not, ask your dealer about our money-saving combination offer on Amberol Records and the attachment to play them. Get complete catalogs of Edison Phonographs from your dealer or from us.
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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.
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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, 5 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.

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The great reputation of the Gerhard Heintzman Pianos has been gained through honest merit, not by "purchased" recognition.
Gerhard Heintzman Pianos can be purchased on easy terms if desired.
Your present instrument taken as part payment.
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Limited.
New Salesrooms: City Hall Square, 41-43 Queen St. West, TORONTO.
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PATCHWORK CRIMINAL CODE

Leniency That is Shown to Crimes Against Women.

Editor World: Do Canadian women know at what a rate their virtue and personal honor are appraised by Canadian law, compared with the value set on cattle, dogs, birds, jewels and goods of all descriptions?

Do they know that even indignity to a dead human body is a more heinous crime, under our criminal code, and punished two and a half times more heavily than enticing a young girl to ruin?

Do they know that dead human bodies receive ten times more protection from Canadian law than our helpless, ignorant Indian women wards; that a man for debauching an Indian woman is liable to a fine and only six months' imprisonment, but should he neglect to bury her body he might go to the penitentiary for five years?

The anomalies of the criminal code are past belief. One would think that mad men had enacted our laws!

Any reader may refer to the volume in the Public Reference Library on College-street and discover "why Canada lags"!

Are the men of this country willing to have the virtue of their sisters and their daughters appraised at half the value of any article worth over $25 stolen by a tenant from a house? And only equal in value to any old fixture of any value stolen by a tenant?

Such is the law laid down by our monstrous criminal code.

Under chapter 146, section 216 assigns two years (with hard labor; as if hard labor were a penalty) to anyone procuring, or attempting to procure, any girl or woman under 21 years of age, of chaste character, for a vicious purpose.

Section 360 makes tenants who steal any fixture from the houses they occupy liable to two years, but if the article be valued at or over $25, such villains are liable to four years' imprisonment.

Oh, discriminating law-makers! A fixture of $25 is of higher value than the virtue of a girl; its loss more a calamity than her ruin!

Stealing letters from the post bags is just as bad as rape, worse than incest, and stealing letters from another person is three and a half times as bad as seducing a girl, and thus stealing every prospect of happiness and service to the state from her. Seduction of even a little girl of 16 is punished by a term of two years only, while for stealing a letter from her a man is liable to seven years' imprisonment. Should he attempt rape, the most diabolical of all crimes, the penalty is just the same.

Glance over the horrible disparities of the crimes and their penalties enumerated below. I challenge any reputable man to claim over his own signature that such laws are fit for a civilized state, that they are just, equal, adequate, appreciate the value of chastity; of family honor, of manly honor, courage, of even human decency!

The criminal code of Canada, discriminating as it does in favor of property against morals, is a menace to the state, a base and degrading standard of conduct. The maximum penalties for crimes herewith named are as follows:

Carrying weapon—Five years.
Smuggling with weapon—Ten years.
Bribery of anyone in a judicial office—Fourteen years.
Circulating obscene literature (section 207)—Two years.
Incest—Fourteen years.
Anyone who steals anything is liable to 14 years' imprisonment (section 344).
Bigamy—Seven years; a second offence 14 years. (Would a third offence entail 21 years?).
Abduction of any woman for immoral purpose—Fourteen years.
Stealing cattle (section 369)—Fourteen years.
Stealing oysters (section 371)—Seven years; stealing glass or woodwork, brass, metal, or fixture from a house, seven years.
Attempt at carnal knowledge of a child—Two years and to be whipped.
Section 302 reads: Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to four years' imprisonment who unlawfully knows or attempts to have unlawful carnal knowledge of any female idiot or imbecile, etc.
Stealing writ of election (section 367) or election returns—Seven years!
Stealing a steamboat or railway ticket—Two years.
Seduction of a child under 14—Two years.
Stealing cattle—Fourteen years. Bigamy—Seven years. Stealing dogs, birds, beasts, if value is over $20—Two years' imprisonment. (Just the same as seduction or indecent assault.)
Stealing a writ of election involves nearly twice the penalty of violating person of a creature peculiarly in need of the law's protection and wholly at the mercy of vicious men. Why in the name of human reason does a state—I won't say a "Christian" state, this is not one—have such laws as these?
James Duffin of Mulmur Township attempted rape last September on a little girl partly deaf and dumb. He went at liberty until May, and was then sentenced to one year in prison. Had he stolen a letter, or a bottle of wine, from a railway company, no doubt he would be in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life.
Receiving stolen goods (section 399)—Fourteen years.
Personation—Fourteen years.
Taking cattle—Three years.
Taking drift timber—Three years.
The masterpiece of Canadian criminal jurisprudence, however, is contained in section 388, which reads: "Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years' imprisonment who steals to the value of $2 any yarn, mohair, silk, goods, etc., while placed or exposed in state of manufacture."
Compare with this section 211: Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who seduces or has illicit connection with any girl of previously chaste character of or above the age of 14 years and under the age of 16 years."
Five years for the theft of $2 worth of mohair; two for the theft of the purity, the peace of mind, the innocence of heart of a Canadian girl!
Faugh! Canadian women are less than dogs and cattle to Canadian men.
One Voice Crying in the Wilderness.

For theft of a considerable amount of money from his employers, the T. Eaton Company, Frank Maclean was sent to jail for 60 days.

Caroline, the seven-year-old daughter of Prof. John E. MacFadyen of Knox College, died of scarlet fever at the Isolation Hospital, where she had been for several weeks.

The Minerva National Art Gallery, 385 Yonge-street, have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson & Sons, for the benefit of the creditors. The liabilities are estimated to be about $1200, with assets nominally the same.

Joseph West, of 58 Elm-street, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital yesterday morning, suffering, it is thought, from heart failure, and died a few hours later.

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Your many social functions require the cleaning and overhauling of your wearing apparel, if you are always to be smartly dressed.
Our system of dry-cleaning stands out distinctively from what may be termed wet cleaning or scouring, and is equally distinctive in the results obtained. Try us with a gown or blouse. Our carefulness will please you.
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WRITE TO-DAY TO
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for a sample of the latest Paris craze, ED. PINAUD'S Lilac Vegetal. An exquisite, aristocratic extract, wonderfully sweet and lasting. Send 4c. in stamps (to pay postage and packing). Large bottle retails for 75c.—6 ounces of the finest of perfumes. Ask your dealer. Write our American Offices today for sample, enclose 4c
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The Reason Why

The reason the "Brockton" takes wherever it is introduced is because the makers of it have made a life-long and successful study of a stylish shoe with "foot comfort." The "Brockton" is like no other shoe on the market—it is individual in design and the "last word" in up-to-date footwear. The quality of the leather used is the best—the finish perfect.

There is only one price for any shoe in the store—high or low shoe—tan or black leather or patent leather—one price, $3.50.

The Brockton is made in all sizes and fractions thereof, and in lasts of all designs. It is made on the celebrated Goodyear welt.

The "Brockton" is an American-designed shoe, it comes in all designs and in the different popular leathers. It is the shoe for the particular man, young or old or young-old. Only one price, $3.50.

Brockton Shoe Co.,
LIMITED,
119 YONGE STREET
Just North of Adelaide, East Side

TORONTO'S FRUIT TRADE HAS GROWN RAPIDLY

But as to Whether or Not Present Market Facilities Are Adequate, Opinion Seems Divided.

Strawberry growers are getting the biggest money for their product this year than they ever did—unless, perhaps, in an odd isolated case. The failure of the Baltimore berry crop all of a sudden and the lateness of the Ontario patches are responsible. Fruit commissioners on the market explain that the season is at least ten days behind other years. Only 200 packages or crates came into Toronto yesterday, when it would naturally be expected there would be several carloads from what the calendar says. The ruling prices, wholesale, yesterday, for domestic strawberries, were 17, 18 and 20 cents per box—mostly 20c. Baltimore berries have become soft and mushy and are not much in demand. Scouts sent out by the wholesalers report prospects for a fair but not a bumper crop. Toronto gets her strawberries from Oakville, Clarkson's and Burlington. The fruit growers of Jordan, St. Catharines and Grimsby ship almost entirely to the west and supply Montreal and Ottawa.

Is Market Too Small?

The growth of the fruit business in Toronto during the last ten years has been little short of a marvel, and this gives rise to the question of whether marked facilities are adequate. Some of the commission merchants believe a new market should be provided and some do not. Opinion seems divided between the large and small dealers. The big fellows say the present market is all that could be desired. It is handy to both rail and boat, and on Yonge-street the main business artery of the city. It does become cramped in the height of the fruit season, but they feel that the expense of providing a new building would not be warranted, considering it would stand idle for about eight months in the year. They all have permanently established quarters down around Front-street, so the prospect of a new, exclusive fruit market building is not particularly attractive to them.

Still, they admit the old Grand Trunk depot has all she can do and will admit of little or no business expansion unless somebody is crowded out. Twenty-five years ago the old Union Station was able to accommodate all the fruit traffic in the section under canvas where the milk came in. To-day the whole building is hardly able to hold the business.

How Trade Has Grown.

It is only a few years since 8000 baskets covered the whole peach crop. Now that much is handled in a day. Less than 10 years ago there were not more than 15 wagons employed in handling the wholesale fruit business. Now there are easily 150. Front and Scott-streets are absolutely blocked with fruit rigs, and the siding to the south of the fruit market is tangled and clogged like a Chinese puzzle.

A very few years ago there were no Italians in the traffic. Now it would be a day's job to count them. Nine or ten years ago there was no importing done from California. White & Co., tho the firm was not known by that title then, claim to have originated this branch of the trade, with 25 car loads the first year. Last season they shipped in 52 car loads, assorted in peaches, pears, plums, grapes and apricots. They will handle 80 cars or so this summer. Their fruit shipment for 1910 was sold by auction on Tuesday last. They will have another sale on Monday. One car realizes about $1700 and contains 895 to 1000 packages.

City Plans Lag.

In the hope of reviving the municipal fruit market scheme, which has been languishing since the special committee last met on May 4, Controller Foster, its chairman, says he will call the committee together in a few days, "to see where we are at."

Property Commissioner Harris was not given any instructions at the previous meeting, and has not been in touch with the fruit men on the subject since that time. He does not consider the outlook promising.

"There is considerable dissension among the fruit men," he said, "they seem unable to agree. Some want the market, but others do not."

It is stated by some of the fruit men who advocated the civic market, that a number of dealers who would like to declare themselves for it, are afraid to do so because of the influence of larger dealers, who get favored treatment from the Grand Trunk which controls the present fruit market and are averse to any change.

SCOTT GOING TO ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, June 17.—W. D. Scott, commissioner of immigration, will sail for England on July 15. He will be absent about six weeks and will inspect the immigration offices of the British Isles.

YOU CAN EASILY Own This Fine Lemonade or Water Set

This is All You Have to Do.

All you have to do to secure one of these sets is to subscribe for The World for six months and pay the express and duty charges of $1.40 if called for at The World Office, or $1.50 if delivered by wagon.

Mail subscribers can get one of these sets by paying their subscription six months in advance, together with the express and duty charges of $1.50, or $3.00 in all.

These are not cut glass in the strict sense of the word, but they are so nearly like the real article that it would take an expert to tell the difference. You can see from the illustration that they are of a unique and out-of-the-ordinary pattern. For the summer season they are both beautiful and useful. If you live in Toronto and would like to inspect this set at your home, a postal giving your name and address will bring it.

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Date ... ... 19 ...

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I agree that should I violate this contract the Lemonade Set is to be returned to The World's carrier or representative on demand.

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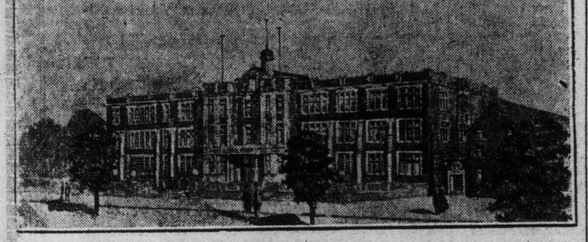
Mail or present this Coupon to The Toronto World Circulation Department.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS

A DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS



These University buildings at the corner of Bloor and Spadina are rapidly approaching completion. They open in September next as elementary and high schools for boys, under the direction of the University of Toronto.

The main building, which is practically fire-proof, is constructed of red brick, faced with terra cotta and presents a very handsome appearance indeed. It is of three stories with a high airy basement, a very large portion of which can be used for play and rest rooms. The ground floor contains the general offices, class-rooms and lecture rooms. On the first floor are the library, and class rooms. On the third floor are to be found very complete laboratories in physics, chemistry and biology, rooms for instruction in art, and a lecture room for the use of the classes in education. Everywhere the appointments are complete: big staircases, wide halls, large airy rooms, and abundance of light and ventilation!

These University Schools are unique not merely in the attractiveness of their design and in the completeness of their appointments. They are unique also in purpose and methods. They are day schools for boys of both elementary and high school ages, and they will be in charge of men teachers. They will be directed, moreover, by the Faculty of Education of the University of Toronto in accordance with the highest university ideals.

The courses of study in these schools will be in the main those of the Public and High Schools of Ontario. These courses will be elective, the choice of subjects being determined mainly by the needs and future pursuits of the students and they will be elastic, provision being made for training in Latin, French and German in the elementary school. The courses will offer careful training for those whose formal education ends in the High School. They also offer full preparation, pass or honor, for any college or professional school in Ontario. In this last respect the schools stand alone in the province. They form part of a series of institutions which will take a boy in the elementary grades and carry him on with one purpose and in unbroken course until he issues with the highest honors of the university.

These schools intend to emphasize character and scholarship but they will not neglect the physical welfare of the student. Class instruction will be conducted under the best hygienic conditions. There will be medical examination for the better understanding of the physical needs of each student, and a large variety of physical exercises for bodily training and for the correction of bodily defects. The grounds of the schools will give opportunity for outdoor games.

Principal Crawford of Riverdale High School has just been appointed headmaster of these schools. His assistants will be selected from the schools of the city and province within a few days. With these buildings, staff, and courses of study, the University hopes to create in The University Schools model schools for the province.

BELFAST TAKING LEAD IN INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL PLANS FOR IRISH WEEK

From a Staff Correspondent.

BELFAST, June 18.—Belfast has been a little slow about falling in line with the industrial revival movement, but it has done so at last and promises to set the pace for the rest of Ireland.

An Industrial Development Association has been formed in the northern capital and has enlisted the support of the local businessmen who are going into the movement with characteristic northern energy. Arrangements have been made for an Irish industries week in Belfast and one of the features will be a great procession thru the streets composed of the workers in the various industries and floats carrying symbolic tableaux. Nearly all the shopkeepers have agreed to display only Irish goods in their windows during the week and a number of them have pledged themselves to do all in their power to push the sale of Irish goods at all times in preference to those which have been imported.

Something of the kind has been tried in Dublin, but without much success, the failure being due chiefly to the apathy of the large tradespeople who apparently cannot see the advantage of surrendering an immediate large profit on imported goods for a smaller one on Irish goods, the money for which will eventually be spent again in their shops.

One of the banners to be borne in the Belfast procession will bear Abraham Lincoln's statement of the case for the protection of home industries: "If my wife buys an imported cloak America gets the cloak and the foreigner the money. If she buys one made at home America gets both the cloak and the money."

Canadian Immigration Guild.

The Canadian Immigration Guild has opened its headquarters at 43 Yonge-street Arcade, and expects a first party of women colonists for all kinds of domestic positions this week.

Tomlin's Bread

deserves the reputation which it has won and we would sound the warning to our good friends, the public.

Ask for Tomlin's Bread at your grocer's and see that you get it, or

Phone College 3561

FIRST CAMP OPERATION REMOVES AN APPENDIX

Soldier From Simcoe is the Patient —Getaway Day For the Military at Niagara.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, June 17.—(Special.)—All the corps in camp were reviewed by Brig.-Gen. Cotton, camp commandant, this afternoon. Officers who have been coming to camp for many years, say it was the finest review ever held. The men did splendidly and all showed the result of their training.

The first surgical operation ever performed in camp here was successfully carried out when Sergt. Hagyard had his appendix removed. He was taken sick yesterday with appendicitis and removed to the Niagara General Hospital. Lt.-Col. F. Fenton and Maj. F. W. Marlowe performed the operation. Sergt. Hagyard is a fortunate man. The operation will not cost him anything. He belongs to the 39th Regiment, from Simcoe, and will be taken to Grace Hospital, Toronto, to-morrow along with about 15 others. There has been very little sickness and few accidents here considering the number of men at camp. There were no contagious disease cases until to-day, when a man was found suffering from measles.

The 1st Hussars left to-night, as did one section of the G.G.B.G., two squadrons 2nd Dragoons, six companies 23rd Regiment, all 97th Regiment, and Nos. 12, 14 and 15 Field Ambulance. The others leave to-morrow starting at 7 a.m. The last of them will probably be away by 6.20 p.m.

A correspondent from No. 2 Co. A.S.C., says that Pte. Brett is the designer of the crest in front of the company's lines.

In Chicago Next.

MONTREAL, June 17.—(Special.)—The International Circulation Managers' Association decided to-day in convention to meet in Chicago next year. Officers elected are: H. E. First, president, Cincinnati; J. D. Finnons, first vice-president, Atlanta; W. J. Little, second vice-president, Montreal; J. R. Taylor, secretary-treasurer, Grand Rapids.

Look at the *crimp* in the *zinc* of your *washboard.* Remember that is the *effective* part of it. The part that *counts.*

EDDY'S 3 IN 1 AND 2 IN 1 WASHBOARDS

are the most *improved* and *up-to-date,* because all the *good features,* in the *crimping* of the *zinc,* of all others are *combined.*

Less Labor, Easy on Clothes. *Try Them.* Also EDDY'S Fiberware Tubs, Pails, Handy Dishes, etc

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ESTABLISHED 1851

Firing of Artillery Scares Antrim People Declare it Earthquake

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Much alarm was caused in Ballyclare, County Antrim, and Newtownards, County Down, this week by a series of shocks and tremors which the inhabitants are prepared to swear was caused by an earthquake, but which sceptical people declare was due to artillery practice at Greypoint, where there is a garrison.

To add to the earthquake delusion, if it was a delusion, the afternoon was entensely sultry and the air was unusually still. The windows and doors of the houses were shaken violently and rumbling noises like the sound of distant thunder were heard, which the inhabitants declare came from the underground. The tremors began about 8 a.m. and lasted until noon in both towns.

It has been ascertained that artillery practice was going on at Greypoint that morning and it is probable that the extreme stillness of the air caused the disturbance to travel in a way that it had not done previously. No assurances, however, will convince the good people of Ballyclare and Newtownards that they have not been thru an earthquake.

MICHIE'S

Finest blend Java and Mocha Coffee at 45c lb. is in a class by itself.

It is a breakfast necessity.

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7 King St. West

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Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 7tf

Entry of the tailor shop of A. A. Archambault, 18 Yonge-street Arcade, was attempted Thursday night. The thieves failed to force a rear door, but had better luck at the premises of the T. & D. Clothing Company at No. 26. There they got a number of suits of clothing. They entered by breaking a pane of glass in the rear.

"JUST ACROSS THE BAY"

THE NEWER HANLAN'S POINT

GREATEST AND BEST ATTRACTIONS GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC FREE

Marvel of the Age HOLDEN

Most Daring Man on Earth HE LOOPS The LOOP DIVES 150 FEET

DOG PONY DARLING'S CIRCUS

ALL THIS WEEK AFTERNOON EVENING

TO-DAY (SUNDAY) AFT. EVE. BAND Body Guards

Under Canvas at Dufferin Grove

Annual Camp MEETINGS

WILL BE HELD AT DUFFERIN GROVE, TORONTO
(North of College Street)
FROM JUNE 18TH TO JULY 4TH, 1910, INCLUSIVE
Conducted by

COMMISSIONER and MRS. COOMBS

ASSISTED BY COLONEL AND MRS. MAPP AND OTHER LEADING OFFICERS.

PROGRAMME

SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH—Opening Ceremony. The Chief Secretary in Command. The Staff Band will furnish the music.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19TH—A Day of Salvation. Conducted by Colonel and Mrs. Mapp, assisted by T. H. Q. Staff and Temple Band.

MONDAY, JUNE 20TH—Young People's and Candidates' Night. Lieut.-Col. Southall in command. The T. Y. P. Band will assist.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21ST—Brigadier Potter, assisted by West Toronto Officers, Corps and Band.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22ND—Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, with Social Staff and Prison-Gate Staff, assisted by Riverdale Officers, Band and Soldiers.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23RD—The Chief Secretary will conduct a Special Meeting, assisted by Lisgar Street Officers, Band and Soldiers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24TH—Colonel Gaskin, Field Secretary, will give special Holiness Address. The Temple Officers, Band and Soldiers will assist.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH—Brigadier Bond, Editor of War Cry, in charge, assisted by Dovercourt Officers, Band and Soldiers.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26TH—COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS will lead three great meetings at 11 a.m., 2 and 7 p.m., assisted by the Chief Secretary and Headquarters' Staff. The Staff Band will furnish music.

MONDAY, JUNE 27TH—Cadets' Night. Brigadier Talor in command, assisted by Wychwood Officers, Band and Corps.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28TH—The Chief Secretary will conduct special meetings. The Territorial Y. P. Band will furnish music.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29TH—Musical Festival by the Territorial Staff Band. Lieut.-Col. Howell, Leader; Brigadier Morris, Bandmaster.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH—Brigadier Morchen in command, assisted by the Dovercourt Songsters, Lippincott Officers, Band and Corps.

FRIDAY, JULY 1ST—DOMINION DAY—COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS in command, assisted by Colonel and Mrs. Mapp and Territorial Headquarters' Staff and Staff Band. Special programme at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 2ND—Lieut.-Col. Turner in charge, assisted by Dovercourt Officers, Band and Soldiers.

SUNDAY, JULY 3RD—Salvation Services, at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS in command, assisted by the Chief Secretary, T. H. Q. Staff and Staff Band.

MONDAY, JULY 4TH—THE GRAND FINALE—Great Mobilization of Forces. All City Troops and Bands will unite for a Great Review. Unique Programme. COMMISSIONER COOMBS in command.

AVIATORS HERE JULY 9

Large Number of Entries Received—Members of Local Committee.

The much discussed aviation meet will be held in Toronto from July 9 to July 16. The Montreal meet opens on June 25, and will continue until July 5. The Toronto meet, it is stated, will be on a larger scale. The number of entries is three times as large as for the Los Angeles meet. Announcement will be made in a few days as to the location.

Members of the local aviation committee are:

A. E. Chatterson, chairman; Wm Stone, Wm. Doble, T. A. Russell, George H. Gooderham, Noel Marshall, J. C. Eaton, Oliver Hezzelwood, H. B. Wills, F. E. Mutton, J. Curry, W. G. Trethewey, L. B. Howland, Frank Roden, Morse Fellers, W. C. Bailey, W. J. Douglas, C. H. Ashley, F. W. Baillie, E. W. Cox, W. F. Dineen, W. W. Digby, R. W. Eaton, H. McGee, Geo. H. Fenson, Mark H. Irish, A. F. Rutter, W. J. Gage, Jesse Applegarth, Harton Walker, Chas. C. Cummings, E. A. English, F. B. Featherstonhaugh, W. H. Gooderham, Dr. A. A. Macdonald and C. W. I. Woodland.

INVESTIGATE LORIMER CHARGES

WASHINGTON, June 18.—A full investigation into the charges of bribery made against Senator Lorimer of Illinois, in connection with his election, was decided upon to-day by the senate committee on privileges and elections. The enquiry will be conducted during the recess. No report will be made until next December.

Will Prosecute Towing Co.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Alleging that it is a trust and conducted in restrain of trade, the government to-day began suit against the Great Lakes Towing Co., with headquarters in this city, to oust it from its charter.

NO OTHER WATER Quite so satisfying If you are not yet drinking pure

YORK SPRINGS WATER

Order a bottle from your grocer to-day and see how much better it is than all others. TRY IT.

—OR— Telephone M. 5188 MINERAL SPRINGS, LIMITED.

CHARLTON NOT THERE

Detectives Search Every Incoming Steamer for Missing Link in Tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Detective Lieut. Leeson boarded the French liner La Lorraine to-day as she reached quarantine and searched her for Porter Charlton, the missing husband of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle Charlton, the woman victim in the Lake Como trunk mystery. U.S. deputy marshals were also aboard but Charlton was not there.

Detectives were also sent to search the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which arrived today with President Roosevelt aboard. Detectives and deputy marshals were detailed to search every incoming steamer in the hope of capturing Charlton.

AIRSHIP WRECKED

Intended to Sail Down Hudson to Give Message to Roosevelt.

NEWARK, N.J., June 18.—Frank Goodal, a young aeronaut, started from Palisades Park in his dirigible airship to-day to sail down the Hudson to deliver a message to Theodore Roosevelt. After rising to a height of 60 feet, a sudden squall smashed the airship against a roller coaster structure, and Goodal escaped death only by clinging to the structure till rescued.

Toronto, All Around Muskoka Lakes and Return for $2.60.

Tickets from Toronto to all around Muskoka Lakes and return via Canadian Pacific to Bala, good going 9.40 a.m. train Saturday, June 25, and good for return to June 28, will be on sale at all C. P. R. Toronto offices. Phone Main 6580.

Commencing June 26 four trains from Muskoka every week-day.

FROM CITY TO RAILWAY.

Leonard Smith, private secretary to Assessment Commissioner Forman, has resigned to become chief stenographer in the street railway office.

Mr. Smith, who has been in the department since 1901, is said to have been dissatisfied with the slowness of promotion.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—A serious wreck was narrowly averted on the Pennsylvania Railway this morning when the Philadelphia and Erie passenger train No. 9 left the rails just east of the city, overturning the engine and a baggage car and the tender. Three persons were slightly injured.

Threats of Death.

CHICAGO, June 18.—It became known to-day that threats of death have been made against Wills in the trial of Lee Brown for bribery in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer. The witnesses are being guarded.

Killed by Horse's Breath.

LONDON, Ont., June 18.—While attending a sick horse, Dr. J. L. Scott, a veterinary surgeon, inhaled the breath of the sick animal. Blood poisoning developed soon afterwards. Critically ill for several weeks, Dr. Scott died yesterday, aged 51 years. He was a graduate of Toronto University.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HAMILTON RACE TRAIN

running direct to race-track and returning immediately after last race; will leave Toronto 1.30 p.m., June 18th to 25th, daily, except Sunday. Return Fare $1.55.

On June 18th and 25th, Saturday-to-Monday rate of $1.25 will apply.

Sailings of passenger steamers from SARNIA for SOO, PORT ARTHUR and DULUTH. EVERY Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m. Only the Wednesday and Saturday steamers go to Duluth.

Sailings from COLLINGWOOD 1.30 p.m., and OWEN SOUND 11.45 p.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, for SOO and GEORGIAN BAY PORTS.

MONTREAL
4 TRAINS DAILY 4
7.15 and 9 a.m.
8.30 and 10.15 p.m.
Only Double-Track Route

SINGLE FARE FOR DOMINION DAY
Between All Stations in Canada
GOOD GOING JUNE 30, JULY 1
RETURN LIMIT JULY 4

Full information and tickets at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

IT'S ALWAYS COOL IN MUSKOKA

FOUR FAST TRAINS:
9.40 a.m. daily.
12.15 p.m. week days, commencing June 26.
6.05 p.m. week days.
10.10 p.m. daily. Bala Sleeper carried Fridays.

GREAT LAKES SERVICE
Sailing from Owen Sound daily except Friday and Sunday. Special SS. Express leaves Toronto sailing days at 1 p.m.

Dominion Day
SINGLE FARE
Good going June 30, July 1.
RETURN LIMIT, JULY 4

Tickets at City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge Streets. R. L. Thompson, D.P.A., Toronto. Phone Main 6580.

THIS WEEK AT HANLAN'S

"The Great Holden" Will Give Sensational Performance Twice a Day.

"He is the most wonderful performer I ever saw." This is the unanimous verdict of the immense crowds who have seen the sensational performance of "The Great Holden" at Hanlan's Point this week, where this sensational performer is giving his exhibition free every afternoon and evening. Holden on a bicycle rides down a long and narrow pathway from a dizzy height and at the finish, with a terrific leap, he enters a large wheel, around which he flies with such a speed that it is almost impossible to watch his course. Shortly afterwards this same daring chap, not satisfied with what he has already accomplished, ascends to a small platform, at a height of greatly over 100 feet, from where he dives backwards, turning a sommersault in mid-air, into a small tank of shallow water. Both these feats are not only thrilling, but can easily be termed death-defiers. Owing to Holden's great success and the large crowds he has drawn this week to Hanlan's Point, he has been re-engaged for next week. Darling's Dog and Pony Circus has now become so well known that it is the centre of attraction for ladies and children. These pretty animals are so well trained that their intelligence seems to be almost human. In addition there is the comic mule, whom the most daring adventurer has yet failed to ride around the sawdust ring. Another feature which visitors should not overlook is the monkey, who leaps the gap in his automobile. He performs in front of the circus tent every half hour. The latest fad for those who like excitement is the great aerial ride, the racing dips. It is the longest and best of aerial trips yet invented. To-day (Sunday) the band of the Governor-General's Body Guard will render two of their popular concerts.

NEW JUDGES APPOINTED.

MONTREAL, June 18.—(Special.)—It is announced to-day that the three new judges of the superior court have been selected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They are: R. A. E. Greenshields, advocate; Charles Laurendeau, advocate, and J. A. C. Ethier, advocate and federal member for Two Mountains.

Union Horse Exchange.

Receipts of horses at the Union Horse Exchange last week, altho there was a moderate demand for best quality horses, was steady. Mr. Smith reports several sales to buyers from outside points in Ontario, as well as many to city customers at about steady prices. Farmers are asking prohibitive prices in the country, which accounts for the smaller numbers on sale, as dealers cannot get horses at prices that will allow a fair remuneration for trouble in handling.

Mr. Smith reports prices as follows: Draughters $200 to $235; general purpose horses $175 to 210; expressers and wagon horses $150 to $230; drivers $100 to $225; serviceably sound $35 to $80.

Piles Cured at Home by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box PS65, Windsor, Ont.

WHITE STAR—Dominion Line
CANADIAN SERVICE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Montreal--Quebec--Liverpool

SS. CANADA ..... JUNE 18
SS. MEGANTIC ..... JUNE 25
SS. DOMINION ..... JULY 2
SS. LAURENTIC ..... JULY 9

The Laurentic and Megantic are the largest and most modern steamers on the St. Lawrence Route; built specially for this service; equipped with electric passenger elevator serving four decks. Marconi wireless telegraph and submarine signalling apparatus.

The Canada and Dominion carry only one class of cabin passengers at very moderate rates.

Limited accommodation still available on above steamers.

H. G. THORLEY,
PASSENGER AGENT, 41 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO. 2467

HAMILTON HOTELS
HOTEL ROYAL
Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$2.50 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

NEWMARKET HOTELS
HOTEL FORSYTH
—NEWMARKET—
Improved and Enlarged—Comfortable Rooms.
CUISINE UNEXCELLED
THE MOTORING ROAD HOUSE OF YORK COUNTY.
Newmarket Hotel Company, Limited, G. H. BROWN, Manager.

GREATER SCARBORO All New
All Good BEACH
—THIS WEEK—
Freddie Cunningham
High-wire boy wonder in marvelous stunts.
Far East, Human Butterfly, Heena
Buy commutation tickets and double your money.

Yonge Street Theatre
10c (SHEA'S) 10c
"POP" VAUDEVILLE
FOUR SHOWS DAILY
Kathryn and Nelson Sterling, Gilmore and Wilcox, Gartelle Bros., Hawley and Mills.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Corner Queen's Park Ave., Caer-Howell and Simcoe Sts. Services 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject for June 19: IS THE UNIVERSE, INCLUDING MAN, EVOLVED BY ATOMIC FORCE?

CHRIST CHURCH
(Deer Park).
SUNDAY, 19th JUNE, 1910,
Continuation of opening services in New Building:
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. Canon Powell of St. Clement's, Eglinton.
3 p.m.—Annual Flower Service. Address by Rev. C. V. Pilcher, Gen. Sec. Anglican Sunday School Association.
8 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday Evening, June 22—Social and Reception in the Parish Hall and Guild Rooms.

E. PULLAN
King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, &c. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside town. Phone Main 4692. Adelaide and Maud-sts. 267

Furnished Cottage To Let
Beautiful situation; bath, running water, hot and cold; no hay fever here.
C. HILLMAN, Port Carling, Canada

Methodist Church Burned.

ARTHUR, June 18.—The Methodist Church here was completely destroyed by fire to-day at noon. The fire started from a fire in the stove, on which they were heating some water to scrub the church.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC. PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

THE TORONTO WORLD'S EXCURSION

To NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO and . . . NEW YORK CITY

Via Niagara Navigation Company's Boats to Lewiston, Gorge Route to Niagara Falls, Lehigh Valley R. R. to New York City, or all rail route, G. T. R. and Lehigh Valley R. R. to New York.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd

Tickets good to return from New York up to Saturday, July 2nd, and on any Niagara Navigation Company boat up to July 23rd. Excursionists can remain over at Buffalo or Niagara Falls either going or returning.

FARES:

By Rail and Boat From Toronto to New York and Return - - - $12.35

All Rail From Toronto to New York and Return - - - $14.25

All Rail From Suspension Bridge to New York and Return - - $10.00

Reservations for sleepers from Suspension Bridge to New York made in Toronto any day now.

"Hotel Arlington."

BE SURE TO BUY YOUR TICKETS AT THE WORLD. There's a reason, and a good one—better hotel rates—better service generally and the most courteous treatment from everybody while in New York, for you will be going with the finest lot of people that ever left Toronto by train or boat.

Every World reader who purchases a **ROUND TRIP TICKET TO NEW YORK CITY** at The Toronto World Office will be provided with proper credentials so as to secure special rates at the Hotel Arlington or Hotel Bristol. Both of these hotels are delightfully located for just such parties as will go to New York with The World in June. The Arlington is at 25th-street, the lower end of the shopping and theatre district. The Bristol is at 49th-street. The Arlington is very conveniently located for shops, the Bristol for theatres. Both have every line of transportation close at hand—elevated, subway and surface lines.

REMEMBER, THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE to visit New York at the lower rate until some time the latter part of August. This is your one grand opportunity to have the nicest trip of the year and the finest time of your life.

This will be the greatest excursion of the year. Already a large number of World readers, both in and outside the city, have signified their intention of being present. There is more real solid enjoyment to be had in and around New York in June than anywhere else on earth.

BUY YOUR TICKET AT THE WORLD OFFICE and secure all the benefits to be had on the trip. You can make your Pullman reservations any time now, but take a little friendly advice: "Decide quickly, and don't wait too long."

TIME OF LEAVING TORONTO

To NEW YORK via ALL RAIL

LEAVE TORONTO 12.15 noon, due in Buffalo 5.05 p.m. Leave Buffalo 6.00 p.m., due in New York 7.30 a.m.

LEAVE TORONTO 4.32 p.m., due in Buffalo 8.00 p.m. Leave Buffalo 9.00 p.m., due in New York 8.30 a.m. Pullman Sleeper on this train Toronto to New York. Double berths $2.50, full section $5.00.

LEAVE TORONTO 6.10 p.m., due in Buffalo 9.55 p.m. Leave Buffalo 11.30 p.m., due in New York 11.00 a.m. Pullman sleeper from Buffalo to New York. Double berths $2.00, full section $4.00.

The Excursion tickets good on the regular fast trains leaving Niagara Falls on June 23rd at 4.12 a.m., 7.52 a.m., 4.05 p.m., 7.00 p.m. and 8.57 p.m.

Train leaving Niagara Falls at 7.52 a.m. leaves Buffalo at 9.30 a.m.

Train leaving Niagara Falls at 4.12 a.m. does not go to Buffalo.

To NEW YORK via NIAGARA LINE and GORGE ROUTE

LEAVE TORONTO at 11.00 a.m. Arrive Niagara Falls 2.30 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls 4.00 p.m. Arrive Buffalo 5.05 p.m. Leave Buffalo 6.00 p.m. Arrive New York 7.30 a.m.

LEAVE TORONTO 2.00 p.m. Arrive Niagara Falls 5.30 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls 7.00 p.m. Arrive Buffalo 8.00 p.m. Leave Buffalo 9.00 p.m. Arrive New York 8.30 a.m.

LEAVE TORONTO 3.45 p.m. Arrive Niagara Falls 7.10 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls 8.57 p.m. Arrive Buffalo 9.55 p.m. Leave Buffalo 11.30 p.m. Arrive New York 11.00 a.m.

LEAVE TORONTO 5.15 p.m. arrive Niagara Falls 8.45 p.m. Leave Niagara Falls 8.57 p.m. Arrive Buffalo 9.55 p.m. Leave Buffalo 11.30 p.m. Arrive New York 11.00 a.m.

Special arrangements have been made for excursionists desiring to make the trip by day. Tickets by rail or boat to Suspension Bridge may be used previous to the 23rd and the train taken at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, N. Y., or Buffalo on the morning of the 23rd. First train leaves Suspension Bridge at 4.05 a.m.; Niagara Falls, N.Y., 4.12 a.m., arriving in New York at 5.13 p.m. Second train leaves Suspension Bridge at 7.45 a.m.; Niagara Falls, 7.52 a.m.; Buffalo, 9.30 a.m., arriving in New York at 9.38 p.m. First train does not go via Buffalo.

Tickets by both rail and boat from Toronto to Suspension Bridge are good for 30 days; from Suspension Bridge to New York, 10 days, from June 23rd.

Tickets from Suspension Bridge to New York or from Buffalo to New York must be used on the 23rd.

Further information may be obtained from The World's Excursion Manager, Toronto World Office. Main 5308.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE TORONTO WORLD

World readers outside of Toronto desiring to take this trip should remit by express or postoffice orders, making orders payable to World Newspaper Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

EGLINTON PARK ESTATE

I have for sale 80 building lots 25x100 on this charming Estate, which lies on the north side of EGLINTON AVENUE EAST, within easy distance of Yonge Street; and to ensure a quick market will sell at $8.00 to $12.00 per foot frontage, ON EASY TERMS. For plans and particulars see

GEO. WEAVER, Real Estate,

Dominion Exchange Building 14 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

BEAUTIFUL

"NORTHCLIFFE"

ON THE HILL

(South of St. Clair Avenue, Overlooking the City)

The aristocrat residential sub-division restricted to the best class of detached homes, making the whole property first class. On the brow of the "Hill" 250 feet above the Lake. Within the city limits, entitled to all improvements. One car fare to any part of the city, every day in the week. Well wooded and in every way a beautiful spot for your home. Take a Dovercourt car, and a short walk north to Davenport Road, and west to Northcliffe Boulevard brings you to the property. Make an appointment with us to show you the unsold lots. Ask for plan and price list.

ARMSTRONG & COOK

OWNERS

4 EAST RICHMOND ST., MAIN 1215

Realty and Building

The local real estate market has apparently run into the doldrums of late. While trading in certain instances is reported to have been brisk during the past week, the general situation seems to be very dull. A good many small transactions have been put thru, but there have been comparatively few of any general interest to the public.

With the coming of the hot weather it has been only natural to experience some inactivity. Despite this fact, however, several local dealers report that they have done good business in special departments, tho not at all equal to that of the early spring. There has been no falling off in the enquiries for properties. These are being maintained at a high level, but there is apparently some difficulty in getting things down to a business basis, and on this account the actual amount of turnovers is not as great as it might be.

The only feature of the real estate situation at the moment is the steady demand for high-class residential building lots. This is not particularly noticeable in any one section of the city, but is distributed over a wide area. From the High Park district in the west, thru to Rosedale on the north, there is a good enquiry for a better class of land. The number of properties put on the market during the past few weeks have gone remarkably well. Suburban lots continue in favor with the general public, who are looking for medium prices land, and there is reported to be no falling off in the amount of business done in this department. While the majority of real estate men state that houses are in good demand, there is reported to be a large number offering for sale, and in this connection it is stated that sellers are finding it rather difficult to dispose of their property.

What Royal Funerals Cost

If comparison be made with other European countries, Britain does not err on the side of extravagance in the matter of Royal funerals. It cost the French Government $500,000 to bring the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena and re-inter them beneath the dome of the Invalides in Paris. There has been no such expenditure as this in Britain. Thirty thousand pounds were expended on the obsequies of King George II. when that monarch was laid to rest, with gorgeous ceremonial, at Westminster. Less than half that sum sufficed to bury King William IV., and the aggregate expenses of his two immediate predecessors were smaller still.

One of the simplest yet most impressive funerals of recent years was that of the late Duke of Clarence. The cost did not exceed $2500 all told. The funeral was a military one, and the rites and ceremonies were those prescribed for an ordinary general officer. This was in accordance with the expressed wish of the deceased, for the duke had always desired to be buried with soldierly simplicity.

The funeral of the late Prince Consort was carried out at the comparatively small expense of $30,000, but Queen Victoria subsequently expended from her private purse nearly forty times that amount on the Mausoleum at Frogmore, besides contributing liberally to the cost of the Memorial in Hyde Park.

Half a Million Soldiers.

By far the most magnificent of all modern funerals was that of the Czar Alexander II., who was slain by Nihilist bombs on March 13, 1881. Five hundred thousand troops lined the streets on the day of the funeral, and 1200 horses took part in the procession. The coffin was borne on a car specially built of ebony and gold inlaid with malachite from the Imperial mines; the wheels were of solid silver and richly chased. Seventy conveyances were required for the wreaths and floral emblems the combined value of which was estimated at $400,000. Upwards of 1,000,000 candles, some of them weighing as much as 30lb., were burned during the funeral ceremony and, at the previous lying-in-state, and incense to the value of $50,000 was consumed. It is computed that from first to last this imposing funeral must have cost half a million sterling.

Quite as magnificent in its way, tho on a less expensive scale, was the funeral of the Emperor William I., grandfather of the present Kaiser. Never before or since has Germany witnessed so solemn or stately a function. The whole city was swathed in crape, and the general gloom was intensified by the smoke from hundreds of thousands of burning torches and cressets. Among those who followed the coffin to the grave were the Kings of Saxony and Roumania, the King of the Belgians, the Prince of Wales, the Crown Princes of Austria, Denmark, and Russia, and more than a hundred other representatives of kingly or princely houses. The total cost of the funeral has never been made public, but it must have been enormous, for, in addition to the parliamentary grant of $550,000 "in aid of the expenses incurred," it is said that Berlin alone contributed something like $400,000 towards the expenses.

Some Recent Figures.

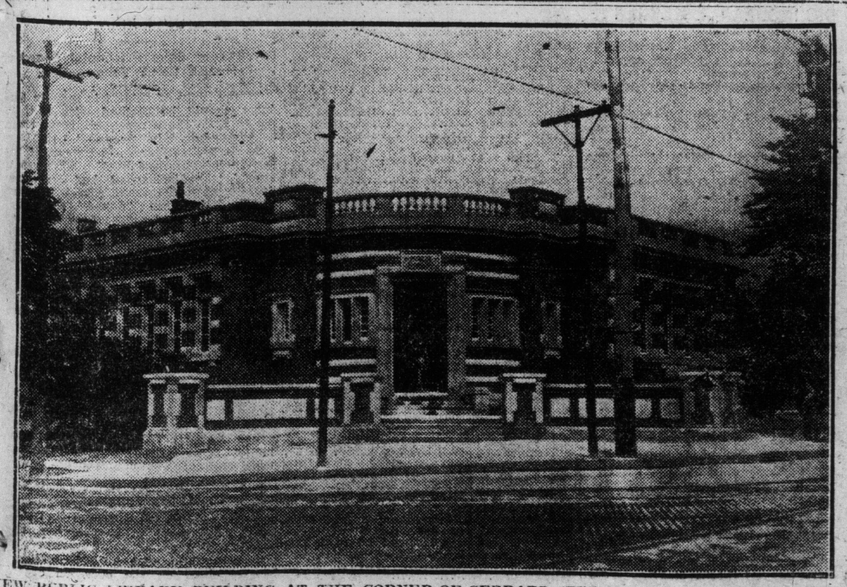
The Kings of Italy have always been buried with regal splendor, but at no great cost to the state. Six thousand pounds was the sum expended on the burial of the late King Humbert; the funeral expenses of Victor Emmanuel were exactly half that sum. On the other hand, it cost $100,000 to bury Ferdinand II., King of Naples and about $350,000 for the funeral of King Charles of Sardinia.

Some idea of the probable cost of King Edward's funeral may be gained from the expenses in connection with that of Queen Victoria. These amounted to $175,000, of which $42,500 went for the entertainment of royal and foreign guests, and $75,000 for the traveling, food, and accommodation of troops.

Rev. Dr. Llwyd Will Preach.

Rev. Dr. J. P. D. Llwyd, vice-provost of Trinity College, will be a very busy man indeed in the City of Toronto today (Sunday). In the morning Dr. Llwyd will preach at St. James; in the afternoon he will address the great mass gathering of men under the auspices of the Queen's Own Regiment on the University Campus and in the evening at the 21st anniversary service of the parish of St. Mary the Virgin, Dovercourt.

Dr. Llwyd during his recent say in the old country had the honor of assisting Canon Hensley Henson in the memorial service for the late King Edward in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Dr. Llwyd spoke at many meetings in the old land during his stay, and as a result of his visit several clergymen are coming to stay, for a time at least, in Canada to assist in the work of the Anglican Church here.



NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING AT THE CORNER OF GERRARD STREET AND BROADVIEW AVENUE.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Outside Properties.

$6500 TO $15,000—A goodly list of desirable residences in all parts of the city and suburbs; good values and full particulars at our office.

$5 FOOT—Dearborn st., New Toronto, 400 feet.

$6 FOOT—Best residential lot in Bowmanville, 75 feet.

$8 FOOT—Albani-avenue, Mimico, 200 feet.

$1000—SIX ROOMS, verandah, fruit trees, stable, lot 120x156, Streetsville; easy terms.

$1200—GENERAL STORE, 25x80, solid brick, with stone extension 22x23, good basement, store and 8 rooms, good stable. Best general store in Rosemont; good show cases and fixtures go with the property and the terms are very easy. This is a snap.

$1200—NINE ROOMS, brick and frame, large apple trees, good hard and soft water, lot runs to the lake shore; very desirable spot for summer residence, in Bowmanville.

$1400—FRAME COTTAGE, one acre of land, in Kincardine, 6 rooms, large verandah, fire place, stable for two horses, complete bath; any reasonable terms.

$1800—BRICK, corner residence, in Bowmanville, 12 rooms, stable, well drained; good water.

$2200—FINE residence, 2 storeys, solid brick, fine trees, Pease furnace, 10 rooms, apples, pears, plums and cherries, large shade trees in front, verandah on two sides, frame windows and shutters for all openings; best residential street in Markham; $1000 cash.

$4000—FINE brick residence of 12 rooms, in Bowmanville, one acre land, all kinds of fruits, excellent situation, very desirable and price less than half the cost; everything in first-class condition and up-to-date.

$5500—ONE of the finest residences in the Town of Bowmanville, 12 large rooms, 10 clothes closets, every convenience, beautifully bright and charming place for all year round residence; four acres of land, choice forest trees, 130 fruit trees in the orchard; good barn, carpenter shop, chicken shed, drive house, beautiful hedges and the choicest variety flowers and small fruits; photos at this office.

$7500 — DELIGHTFULLY situated and beautiful old home, with ten ares of land, in Lakefield, Ont.; 12 rooms, with all conveniences, cellars, wood shed, coach house, ice house, summer kitchen, tennis ground, orchard, paddock, boathouse; situated at best residential part of the town with grounds running down to the river; beautiful shade trees, good bass and lunge fishing on river and lake adjoining property. We can sell 35 acres additional if desired.

For Investment.

$1400—THREE acres, near Weston, cultivated, 26 apple trees, small shack and stable on it; $200 down, $50 year at 6 per cent.; increasing in value rapidly.

$1200—YORK STREET property, west side, brick front, plate glass windows, 27 feet frontage; $5000 down; good value this. Apply The Union Trust Co., Limited, Real Estate Dept., 174 Bay-street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Union Trust Company's List.

$8 FOOT—Edgecombe Park; villa lot.

$9 FOOT—Edgecombe Park; villa lot.

$10 FOOT—Edgecombe Park; corner lot.

$10 FOOT—Brownlow-avenue, Davisville.

$10 FOOT—Douglas-avenue, Davisville.

$12 FOOT—Smith-avenue, Elginton.

$15 FOOT—Roehampton-ave., Eglinton.

$15 FOOT—Balfol-street, Davisville.

$15 FOOT—Stewart-st., Davisville.

$15 FOOT—Coxwell-avenue.

$17 FOOT—Osler-avenue, 50 feet.

$17 FOOT—Briar Hill-avenue, Eglinton.

$17 FOOT—Hawthorne-ave., Eglinton.

$25 FOOT—Alcina-avenue, near Bathurst-st.

$25 FOOT—Yonge-street, corner lot, Bedford Park.

$25 FOOT—Broadway-ave., Eglinton.

$30 FOOT—Glenview avenue, near Yonge.

$32.50 FOOT — Glen Grove avenue, near Yonge.

$32.50 FOOT—Gerrard-street East, near Hiawatha.

$37.50 FOOT — Glen Grove ave., near Yonge.

$40 FOOT—Yonge-st., Eglinton.

$40 FOOT—Castle Frank-crescent, 80 feet.

$47.50 FOOT—Castle Frank-crescent, 70 feet.

$50 FOOT—Castle Frank-crescent, 50 feet.

Houses for Sale.

$600—THREE ROOMED COTTAGE and small lot, on Erskine-avenue, Eglinton.

$2000—DETACHED BRICK, five rooms and cellar, Alcina-ave.

$2300—FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW, overlooking a ravine, Eglinton.

$2700—NEW BRICK HOUSE, six rooms, furnace, bath, gas, electric light, large verandah, good cellar, wide side entrance; three hundred dollars down, balance easy; in west end.

$2850—CAMPBELL AVE., near Wallace, six rooms and bath, finished in mission oak, hot water heating, 50-foot lot; well worth the money.

$3000—ROSE-AVE., seven rooms, all conveniences, good verandah.

$3200—NEW, detached, pressed brick house, seven rooms, pantry, bath and cellar full size, furnace, gas and electric light, brick verandah, with stone foundation and concrete floor, concrete walks; five hundred dollars down, balance to suit.

$3300—EIGHT-ROOMED house, new, with all conveniences, pantry, china closet, outside entrance to cellar; five hundred dollars down; balance to suit.

$4500—ATTRACTIVE residence on Rose-avenue, ten bright rooms, well decorated, plenty of sunlight, 4 grates and overmantels, quarter-cut oak floors in hall, dining room and library; fine verandah, with tiled floor; balcony opening out of library; this is a house worth buying for a home.

$4700—GOOD frame house, 7 rooms, concrete cellar, and over 200 feet garden land, on a fine corner, in Eglinton; particulars at office.

$4800—PAIR OF HOUSES, Lansdowne-avenue, well rented.

$5000—DETACHED residence, with plenty of room for auto drive, in West Toronto, near Annette-street; nine rooms, square reception hall, bathroom, pantry, with pastry cook's fixtures; lofty cellar, full size, three compartments; hardwood floors; rooms handsomely decorated; gas and electric light; deep lot; must be seen to be appreciated.

$5500—SOLID BRICK residence, 8 rooms, on choice residential street, off Avenue-road; cement cellar, with separate toilet and porcelain wash tubs; large hallway, drawing room, dining room, kitchen and pantry conveniently arranged, on ground floor; house throughout is up-to-date and in first-class order; mantels in drawing, dining and sitting rooms; owner leaving city, must be sold immediately.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Union Trust Company's List. (Continued)

$5400—A PAIR of good, solid brick houses, just finished, six rooms, grate in front room, full size cellar, concrete floor, gas, electric light, furnace, bath, large verandah, good size entrance; close to Bloor-street, on Symington-avenue; well worth the money; would take a good lot in part payment.

$7000—PAIR of new houses, Dover-court-road, near Bloor, 8 rooms, bath, pantry, cellar full size, with outside entrance, furnace, bath, gas and electric light, good renting neighborhood; would take vacant land in part payment.

$2200—132 RIVERDALE AVE., new, gas, furnace, bath, hot water, cross hall, verandah, side entrance; monthly payments. Frank Hillock, Albert street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WRITE and get Pleasant Point special rates for July and September, James Hewitt, Prop., Honey Harbor, Georgian Bay, Ont. 345671

WINONA PARK HOTEL, Winona, Ont. —An ideal place for rest and recreation; a modern appointed summer hotel particularly suited for ladies and children; splendid boating, fishing, fine beach for bathing, large park and grounds; situated in the heart of the garden of Canada; rates moderate. 3tf

COTTAGES TO RENT.

MUSKOKA COTTAGE—Bala Park—furnished wood; close to C.N.R. station; 10 acres; $100 season. Box 79, World. ed 7

BOARD

TRANSIENTS and visitors will find first-class accommodations at 32 Alexander-street. Terms reasonable. 567123

HOUSES FOR RENT

SIX ROOMED HOUSE, beautifully situated on bank of Humber. Francis J. Canning, Scarlet-road, Weston. 567123

PERSONAL.

WOULD YOU MARRY if suited?—Matrimonial paper, containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VANCOUVER ISLAND offers sunshiny, mild climate—Good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 113 Broughton-street, Victoria, B.C. 67tf

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen West, John Goebel, College 806. ed7

ARTICLES WANTED.

ONTARIO land grants, located and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

PATENTS.

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

PATENTS

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

PLUMBERS WON'T STRIKE.

That the plumbers and steam-fitters have no intention of going out on strike was the statement made on Saturday by W. J. Storey, business agent of the union, in denial of a report.

Mr. Storey says that while the agreement between the bosses and men lapsed on May 9 last, the 40-cent minimum clause is being lived up to by the employers, and conditions generally are favorable.

Presentation.

A presentation was made yesterday afternoon of a purse of gold by the office staff of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation to Albert E. Hicks, on the occasion of his intended marriage to Miss Jessie Alice Gillard of Seven Kings, Essex County, Eng. The wedding is to take place at St. Alban's Cathedral at noon on Tuesday, Rev. Canon McNab officiating.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN WANTED, who is not afraid of work. Huyler's, 130 Yonge-street. 67

CHOCOLATE dippers wanted. Huyler's, 129 Yonge-street. 67

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

BIG MONEY selling our gold sign letters. One agent made $38 in one day. You can do as well. Can work home town or travel. Write to-day for free sample and full particulars. Metallic Sign Co., 160 N. Clark, Chicago.

AGENTS—I'll start you in a big business, give you credit; fascinating work, easy; even amateurs make $5 to $12 a day. Chapman, Michigan, made $18 first day. Lee, Oklahoma, made $3000 and built home in one year. Our new sales plan creating sensation. Men, women, write to-day for particulars. C. E. Swartzbaugh, Toledo, Ohio.

TEACHERS WANTED

LADY TEACHER, for junior division country school; permanent certificate required; salary, three-fifty. Apply Box 2, World Office. 345671

STRAYED—From premises, dark bay colt, star on forehead. Address Frank Daniels, Humber Bay P.O. 456712

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Big money, expenses paid, no experience required; variety portraits, bromides, photo pillow tops, 20c; frames at our factory prices; credit given; catalogue and samples free. Ritter Art Studio, 1214 W. Madison, Chicago, Ill.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' and gentlemen's cleaning, dyeing, pressing, repairing, altering; suits, overcoats, jackets, silk blouses, ball and evening dresses, lace, chenille curtains, silk, felt, straw and Panama hats; express paid one way on goods from out of town. We call for and deliver to all parts of the city. Charles Hardy, 544 Yonge-street. 71

FLORISTS.

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths —554 Queen West, College 2763; 11 Queen East, Main 3733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5784. ed7

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 28 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4548. ed7

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE (Scandinavian), Mme. Constantin, 30 Brunswick-avenue. College 6478. ed7

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbram, 755 Yonge. N. 2229. ed7

FACIAL and body massage—Baths, medical electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-street. Phone North 2468. ed7

ROOFING.

GALVANIZED iron skylights, metal ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide-street West. ed7

CAFE.

LUNCH at Orrs' Restaurant and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 35c. Entrance, 46 Richmond-street East, also at 45 Queen-street East. ed7

HERBALISTS.

ALVER'S Cream Ointment cures piles, eczema, running sores, varicose veins, burns, scalds, sore, granulated eyes. Never fail. Office, 109 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

FRED W. FLETT, Druggist, issues marriage licenses, 502 West Queen, opposite Portland. Open evenings. No witnesses required. ed

PRINTING

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards; office and business stationery. Adams, 401 Yonge. ed7tf

DENTAL SPECIALISTS.

50 CENTS—Painless extraction of teeth; gas administered, $1. Dr. Knight, Specialist. 445a Yonge-street, opposite College-street. ed7tf

BUILDERS' MATERIAL.

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

LIVE BIRDS.

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

Wall St. Dull at Week-End, But Prices Hold Firm

Wall St. in Recuperative Mood But Small Fluctuations Rule

Big Interests Seek to Build up Another Following in New York Market—Canadian Exchanges Generally Firm.

World Office,
Saturday evening, June 18.

Wall-street has been in a recuperative mood this week. The changes in prices have been small, but show resistance against pressure. Market sentiment among outside traders is bearish, a natural attitude on a small recovery after a heavy decline. Among commission houses the market is classed as professional. This is only technically true as this market never ceases to be professional. To properly gauge the outlook it is necessary to bear in mind that most of the speculative holdings were shaken out during the recent break. The big interests who can control prices on any and every occasion are not desirous of promoting declines when there are few margined accounts to be exhausted, and it will be therefore necessary to build up another following before any pronounced dip is again permitted.

* * *

Assuming that outside conditions have an influence on stock prices and for the long pull they have, it would appear that recent events favor the market. Crop reports excepting a short recent period of dry hot weather, are satisfactory. Wheat is reported to be suffering, while on the other hand the corn crop is benefited. Many run away with the idea that advancing prices at Chicago are detrimental to New York stocks. There are special instances when this may be the case, but generally speaking the theory can be disregarded. Wheat prices are much lower than a year ago and may be justly entitled to advance even if a fair crop is assured.

* * *

Politics have become less a matter of comment than they were and President Taft has even spoken a word favorable to the railroads. The new railroad bill has practically passed into law and some relief will be experienced when congress adjourns in a few days. The market will be freed from political agitation until the campaign for the fall elections starts in earnest. An effort is being made to educate the working man to admit that a higher railroad tariff is essential if present wages are to be maintained and it is possible that a remodeling of railroad rates may be permitted.

* * *

Necessity has already compelled some changes in foreign trade statistics. Returns for the latest published month show a large decrease in imports and a correspondingly large increase in exports. A continuance of this will help out the international financing and permit of a better outlook for money conditions during the period of crop moving. Again, a check has been administered to the rabid real estate speculation in the west. This speculation has been a strong competitor with Wall-street for some years and has mainly accounted for the complaint that the public are not interested in the stock market.

* * *

Most bearish among the arguments used in favor of lower stock quotations is the idea that there will have to be a modification of dividends. These were dispensed with a lavish hand during the past year, and unless there is a bountiful crop with a fair average price for commodities, earnings are likely to suffer to a considerable extent. The action of the market the last few days points to a slow upward movement and advances will be unimportant until the rally is used for distribution purposes. This program will of course be amenable to unforeseen unfavorable events, but these, unless disastrous, are not allowed to interfere with the trend when the plan of operations is in full swing. Speculative purchases of the leading issues should be good for a turn of a few points.

* * *

The Canadian stock exchanges have drifted into a period of midsummer apathy somewhat earlier than usual. During the past week trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange has been narrow and the volume of transactions has been small. Speculation has been in a lifeless state and price fluctuations have been confined generally to small fractions.

* * *

The feature during the week was the advance in Black Lake, which under an improved speculative demand sold up to new high records almost from day to day. The movement was not confined to the common stock alone, the preferred shares and bonds participating in the upward movement. Ever since its listing this stock has been somewhat of a favorite among local speculators and while it is only recently that any bullish enthusiasm has been engendered, tips in relation to the security have been going the rounds for some little time. It is understood that the company will be in a position to ship within a short while and it is stated that when this is accomplished the earnings will begin to show up remarkably well.

* * *

The traction shares have displayed general firmness during the week. One or two small reactions have been offet by advances elsewhere. There has been no news in relation to these issues of any influence market-wise, but it is stated that South American buying has come into the market and this is held responsible for any movements which have come into being.

* * *

News from the Canadian west points to an excellent crop this year. The latest report from the statistics bureau at Ottawa, issued early in the week, showed an increase in the acreage devoted to field crops, and the total acreage in Canada is estimated at some two million acres over last year. Crop reports indicate that in some sections rain is badly needed, but the general impression to be gathered from the reports is that the crop is in satisfactory shape.

* * *

The market closes the week with a generally firm tone in evidence. The speculative movement is too narrow to warrant any big movement, but despite the paucity of dealings, values are holding remarkably firm. There is a scant supply of floating stock on the market and purchasers are finding it rather hard to pick up securities except by raising the price. The better tone on Wall-street has served to strengthen confidence in all the exchanges and with good crops in prospect outside conditions are in the main favorable. Midsummer apathy, however, seems to have gripped the local exchanges and unless speculation broadens no material changes are probable.

SEES RAILWAY BLOCKADE

J. J. Hill Fears Traffic Congestion if Crop is a Good One.

"Chicago will suffer more than will any other centre in the country if a railroad blockade occurs this autumn, and a blockade will come, worse than ever before, if there is a good crop in the west."

This statement was made recently by James J. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway Co., and a director in railroad affairs.

"Chicago is the centre of traffic in this part of the country," said Mr. Hill, "and it will be affected by the conditions of traffic all thru the west. Its commerce will feel the congestion even more than it did last year, when there was a blockade for four months."

BANKS WITHDRAW DEPOSITS

Loan Expansion in American West Has Reached Serious Proportions.

According to officials of important United States banks, western institutions are drawing down their balances in eastern banks very rapidly.

A Boston banker, now in Washington, asserts that within the last few weeks his institution has lost $12,000,000 deposits thru the withdrawal of funds by western banks which have found themselves hard pressed and are trying to get their affairs in order so that they may be prepared for the late summer and fall demand.

In nearly all cases withdrawals from eastern banks, it is said, have been made by institutions situated in that section of the west where real estate speculation has been at its height. Information received here is to the effect that loan extension in the middle west has reached a point which demands serious attention.

MURRAY-KAY STOCK

Offering of Preferred Stock at Par With Bonus of Common.

The capital stock of Murray-Kay, Limited, the combination of the W. A. Murray Co., Limited, and the John Kay Co., will be $3,000,000, says The Financial Post.

Of this there will be $1,500,000 of preferred stock and the same amount of common. An offering will shortly be made to the public of $1,300,000 of the preferred at par, with a bonus of common stock, said to amount to 20 per cent.

The reported earnings of the concern are said to amount to roughly 16 per cent. on the preferred stock; this, for an average over the last three years, which were not at all brisk in a business way.

GOLD RECEIPTS IN ALASKA.

Arrivals From Lower Yukon District Are Estimated at $9,000,000.

Arrivals of gold from the spring deliveries in the lower Yukon district have this year been estimated at about $9,000,000. The first consignments are now on their way to the assay office at Seattle. The total gold output of Alaska was $20,946,800 in 1909, the greater proportion of which came from the Yukon district of Fairbanks.

The Alaskan yield is 21.11 per cent. of the total gold production of the United States. For the four years beginning with 1906, there has been a steady increase in the production of that territory.

Receipts of gold from Alaska enter into the commercial stock of the world by way of the northwest mainly during June, July and August, in the period of open navigation, at the rate of about $1,600,000 a week. With the improvement of transportation in the Fairbanks district and other gold producing areas of Alaska, the season may be somewhat lengthened.

Production by the United States, including Alaska, was last year 21.7 per cent. of the world's production, estimated at $457,567,000.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $26,084,850 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $2,985,075 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, increase	$2,978,900
Deposits, increase	7,718,900
Circulation, increase	64,000
Legal tender, increase	792,700
Special, increase	4,122,100
Reserve, increase	4,914,800
Reserve required, increase	1,929,725
Surplus, increase	2,985,075
Ex-U. S. deposits, increase	2,993,850

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day was 27.42.

The statement of the banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, increase	$348,600
Special, decrease	186,400
Legal tenders, decrease	271,500
Total deposits, increase	8,203,500

Wall Street Pointers.

Bradstreet's says percentage of idle looms and spindles from 25 per cent. upward.

* * *

Dun's Review says business outlook is distinctly better.

* * *

Banks gained $6,581,000 on week's currency movement.

* * *

President Ripley of Atchison says intended outlay on the road is to be cut in half.

* * *

Pittsburg reports a slight improvement for this month as compared with May's steel orders.

* * *

Idle freight cars for fortnight ended June 8, 126,497, a further increase of 15,836.

* * *

Federal government expected to issue $30,000,000 three per cent. certificates of indebtedness early in coming fiscal year.

* * *

Recent cut in cotton goods still fails to attract buyers.

* * *

Half time likely to become general for some time to come in anthracite district.

* * *

Illinois Railway and Warehouse Commission investigating express rates.

* * *

Joseph says: Take on, conservatively, some Copper, St. Paul or Cons. Gas. Reading is going higher. Buy Steels and Pennsylvania.

* * *

Southern Pacific is reported in some quarters to be on the verge of a rise. Inside information predicts better prices for Republic Steel. Further short covering in Amalgamated would not be surprising. Union Pacific is said to be very well absorbed now. Morgan buying orders are under U. S. Steel, in which there is a vulnerable short interest. We believe Chesapeake and Ohio should be bought on reactions. Great Northern preferred is said to be taken for foreign investors.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

The outlook for the day is that the market will be narrow, with small fluctuations. The holiday spirit has pervaded Wall-street, and while no tremendous ovation awaits Mr. Roosevelt in the financial district, a more or less general exodus to participate in the festivities may be expected. The dulness of yesterday will probably be repeated, and in the absence of news developments the fluctuations will be unimportant. We would advise trading conservatively in the active issues and small profits should be taken. Operations should be confined to such issues as Union and Southern Pacific, Steel and Copper stocks. Don't wait too long for profits and protect trades with stop orders. We are bearish on the ultimate trend of the market, but in its present state it would yield quickly to any news of an encouraging nature that might develop. Recent price movements have been dominated by floor transactions and the room traders have been arrayed on the bull side. This class of traders is likely to grow impatient and precipitate a movement that would be of radical importance if the lines were larger. Unless followed by a general decline this movement, however, would be temporary in its nature. On further declines of ten points buy cotton. Sell wheat on bulges.—Town Topics.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks rallied very shaply in the last half hour, closing around top, after a period of exceptional dulness, with an easier tone midway of the morning. Early features were sharp breaks in two so-called Hawley issues. The ease with which stocks recovered indicated, apparently, scant floating supply. Probably some of the buying represented short covering. We look for higher prices next week unless something new of a disturbing nature arises. We are entitled to a somewhat further rebound on technical conditions. Mr. Roosevelt's temperate address, on landing and his announcement from aboard ship that he would make no more speeches for over two months, were well liked, and may have induced some short covering of stocks. Interest will now largely centre in the work of the interstate commerce commission to dispose of the advanced freight rate problem. It is expected to meet early next week. The house is expected to pass the railroad bill this afternoon. The bank statement was a good one.

Regular Dividend.

The Great Northern Railway Co. declared regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent., payable Aug. 1, to stock of record July 11.

Dun's New Offices.

R. G. Dun - Co. announce that they have made arrangements for opening new offices at Regina and Saskatoon, Sask.

Railway Earnings.

	Increase.
Duluth-Superior, 2nd week June	$2,938
Mo. Pacific, 2nd week June	108,000
Denver & Rio, 2nd week June	29,800

British Consols.

	June 17.	June 18.
Consols, money	81⅝	81⅞
Consols, account	82	82

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. London call rate, 2½ to 2¾ per cent. Short bills, 2 5-16 per cent. Three months' bills, 2⅝ to 2 11-16 per cent. New York call money, highest 3 per cent., lowest 2¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks.—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	9	9 1-32	9¼	9⅜
Ster., demand	9½	9 9-16	9 13-16	9 15-16
Cable trans	9 19-32	9⅝	9 15-16	10 1-16

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	484.50	485½
Sterling, demand	486.90	488

Toronto Stocks.

	June 17. Ask.	June 17. Bid.	June 18. Ask.	June 18. Bid.
Amal. Asbestos	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	90	...	90	...
Black Lake com	28¼	27½	28½	28
do. preferred	70	67	70	67
B. C. Packers, A	...	72	...	72
do. B	...	87	...	87
do. common	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	...
Burt F. N. com	...	80	...	80
do. preferred	...	99¾	...	93½
Can. Cement com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
C. C. & F. pref	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec	106	105	106	105
Canadian Salt	...	112	...	112
C. P. R.	...	...	...	194½
City Dairy com	40	35	40	36
do. preferred	100	99½	100	99½
Consumers' Gas	200½	200¼	...	200¼
Crow's Nest	...	86	88	...
Detroit United	...	56	...	56
Dom. Coal com	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	...	...	63¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
D. S. & Coal Corp	...	...	...	63¾
Dominion Tel	...	108	...	108
Duluth-Superior	70½	70¼	70½	70¼
Elec. Dev. pref	70	...	70	...
Illinois preferred	...	...	...	...
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	145	140	145	140
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	87¾	87½	...	87½
do. preferred	76	...	75¾	...
Mexican L. & P	80	76¾	80	76¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexican N.W. Ry	60	...	60	...
Mexican Tramway	...	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
M.S.P. & S.S.M	138	...	138	...
Niagara Nav	...	...	...	...
Northern Nav.	...	105	...	105
N. S. Steel com	...	...	...	...
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	...	...	60	59
do. preferred	88	86	88	86
Porto Rico Ry	51	...	50	...
Quebec L., H. & P	...	...	43½	43
R. & O. Nav	85	...	84	...
Rio Janeiro	94½	93½	94	93⅝
Rogers common	...	...	...	161
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
St. L. & C. Nav	115	...	115	112
Sao Paulo Tram	145½	145	146	145
S. Wheat com	...	45½	...	45¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	120	...	120	...
Toronto Railway	118½	...	118½	...
Tri-City pref	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	110½	110	110½	110
Western Can. F.M	...	...	...	...
Winnipeg Ry.	...	178½	...	178½
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	3.00	...	...	...
La Rose	...	...	4.50	4.35
Nipissing Mines	...	11.05	...	11.05
North Star	...	...	...	...
Trethewey	...	125	...	126
—Banks.—				
Commerce	205	...	207	...
Dominion	...	240	245	...
Hamilton	200	198	199½	198
Imperial	...	227	...	227
Merchants'	...	177	...	177
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	...	...	...	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Standard	...	...	...	...
Toronto	...	...	...	...
Traders'	145	144½	145	144¾
Union	144	...	144	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	131½	...	131½
Canada Landed	...	158	158	...
Canada Perm.	170	...	168	...
Central Canada	...	...	...	...
Colonial Invest	...	69½	...	69½
Dominion Sav	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm	...	117½	...	117½
Hamilton Prov.	...	130	...	130
Huron & Erie	...	197	...	197
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	185	...	185
Imperial Loan	70	...	70	...
Landed Banking	...	128½	...	128½
London & Can	...	...	...	...
National Trust	...	190	...	190
Ontario Loan	...	145	...	145
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	130	...	130
Real Estate	103	...	103	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	170	...	170
Toronto Mortgage	...	...	...	...
Toronto Savings	...	...	...	...
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	85½	...	85½	84¾
Can. Nor. Ry	96	95	96	95
Dom. Steel	...	...	...	...
Electric Develop	85½	83½	85½	83½
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	...	...	...	...
Mexican L. & P	...	87	...	87
Prov. of Ontario	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico Ry	...	...	...	...
Quebec L., H. & P	...	...	...	...
Rio, 1st mortgage	...	98	...	98
Sao Paulo	...	101	...	101
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Sales.—

Que. L.P. z$1000 @ 83½	Black Lake. 5 @ 27¾ 150 @ 28	Mackay. 4 @ 87¼ *5 @ 74¼
City Dairy. *12 @ 99½	Dul.-Sup. 10 @ 70½	Traders'. 15 @ 145
Rio. 25 @ 93⅞ 125 @ 94	Tor. Ry. 25 @ 118½	Imperial. 4 @ 227
Asbestos. 5 @ 22½	C.P.R. x25 @ 191	Commerce. 5 @ 204

*Preferred. zBonds. xNew stock.

Montreal Stocks.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	197	195¼
Detroit United	54¼	54
Montreal Power	134	133¾
Quebec Railway	43¼	43
Rio	94¼	93¼
Soo	138	137½
Montreal Railway	244	243
Toronto Railway, xd	119	118½
Twin City, xd	110½	109½
Asbestos	22½	20
Black Lake	28¼	28
Cement	22¼	22
Dominion Steel	64	63¾
Crown Reserve	302	300
Nova Scotia Steel	82	81½
Dominion Steel Corp	64¼	64
Lake of the Woods	131	130
Asbestos pref	89½	...
Cement, pref	85½	85
Dominion Coal, pref	...	110
Dominion Steel pref	108½	103

—Sales.—
Soo—5 at 137¼, 25 at 137½.
Detroit United—100 at 54.
Quebec Railway—22 at 42½, 25 at 43.
Dominion Coal bonds—$1000 at 98¼.
Nova Scotia Steel—20 at 82, 10 at 81¼.
Quebec Railway bonds—1000 at 83.
Black Lake pref.—10 at 67.
Bell Telephone—25 at 145.
Royal Bank—16 at 231.
Asbestos—5 at 22.
Montreal Power—25 at 133¼, 16 at 133½.
Illinois pref.—33 at 90, 17 at 90¼.
Dominion Steel Corp.—175 at 63½, 70 at 63¾, 50 at 63⅞, 100 at 64.
Ogilvie bonds—$1000 at 114.
Toronto Railway—50 at 118½.
Nova Scotia Steel pref.—30 at 122.
Canadian Pacific—75 at 195¼.
Black Lake—95 at 28¼, 153 at 28½.
Montreal Telegraph—25 at 150.
Textile—75 at 69½.
Textile bonds D—$4000 at 96.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Amal. Cop	64¼	65⅛	63⅞	65⅛	14,000
Am. Beet S.	...	...	...	...	...
Am. Canners	...	...	...	...	...
Am. Cot. Oil	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	200
Am. Lin. pr	...	...	...	...	...
Amer. Loco	43⅝	44	43¼	44	500
Am. T. & T.	136	136½	135⅞	136¼	900
Anaconda	40½	40½	40⅜	40⅜	300
Atchison	104⅜	105⅛	104¼	105⅛	900
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	...
B. & Ohio	111¾	112	111¾	112	700
Brooklyn	78½	78⅝	78¼	78⅝	2,900
Car Fdry	55	55	55	55	100
Cent. Leath	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	100
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...	...
Ches. & O	81¾	81⅝	79¾	80¾	7,000
Col. Fuel	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
Col. South.	...	...	...	...	...
Corn Prod.	...	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	194¾	195¼	194¾	195¼	500
D. & H.	166⅛	166⅛	166⅛	166⅛	100
Denver	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	200
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Distillers	...	...	...	...	...
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½	200
do. 1sts	45½	45½	45½	45½	100
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
Gas	136	136¾	135¾	136¼	1,900
Gen. Elec.	...	...	...	...	...
Gt. Nor. pr	131⅜	132¾	131⅜	132½	1,800
Gt. Nor. Ore	60	60¼	60	60¼	200
Ice Secur.	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	132½	133	132½	133	200
Int. Pump	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝	300
Interboro	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	660
Iowa Cent	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	200
Kan. Sou	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	100
L. & N.	145⅞	146	145⅞	146	200
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Mex. C., 2nds	...	...	...	...	...
M., St. P. & S.	...	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	66½	66½	66½	66½	200
M. K. T.	38⅛	38¼	38	38	1,000
N. Amer.	...	...	...	...	...
Natl. Lead	74	74	74	74	100
Norfolk	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼	300
Nor. Pac	125	125½	124¾	125½	1,800
Northwest	146½	146½	146½	146½	200
N. Y. C.	116⅞	117½	116⅞	117⅞	6,900
Ont. & West	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	200
Pac. Mail	26½	26½	26½	26½	100
Peo. Gas	...	...	...	...	...
Penna	132	132⅜	131¾	132⅜	5,000
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	...
Press. Steel	...	...	...	...	...
Reading	154½	155¼	153⅞	155	34,700
Rep. Steel	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Island	40	40⅜	40	40⅜	600
do. pref	84½	84½	84½	84½	100
Rubber	...	...	...	...	...
do. 1sts	109	109	109	109	100
Ry. Springs	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	100
Sloss	69½	69½	69½	69½	300
Smelters	76½	76½	76	76½	1,200
Sou. Pacific	121⅞	123	121⅝	122½	...
South. Ry.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	...
St. L. & S.F.	45¼	45½	45	45¼	7,600
St. L. & S.W.	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	127⅛	127⅝	126⅝	127¾	5,700
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...
Tenn. Cop.	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	100
Third Ave.	...	...	...	...	...
Toledo & W.	21	21¾	21¼	21¾	900
do. pref	50	50	49	49¾	1,000
Twin City	...	...	...	...	...
Union	172¾	173¼	171¼	173¼	2,900
do. pref	93⅛	93¼	93⅛	93¼	300
U. S. Steel	78	78½	77⅜	78½	27,100
do. pref	115⅝	116	115⅝	116	300
do. bonds	103	103	102⅞	102⅞	...
Utah Cop	43½	43½	43½	43½	300
Virg. Chem	59½	59⅝	59½	59⅝	400
Wabash	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	43¼	500
Westinghouse	62	62	62	62	600
Wis. Cent.	...	...	...	...	...
West. Union	61¼	61½	61⅛	61½	500
Woollens	...	...	...	...	...

Sales to noon, 160,900 shares.

New York Cotton Market.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	14.98	1501	1494	1498
Aug.	14.65	14.58	14.47	14.56
Oct.	12.40	12.47	12.38	12.41
Dec.	12.22	12.25	12.19	12.19
Sept	13.08	13.08	13.02	13.05

Spot closed quiet, five points lower. Middling uplands, 15.00; do., gulf, 15.25. No sales.

Price of Oil.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 18.—Oil closed at $1.35.

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Bull interests showed their control of the situation by holding the market firm during to-day's short session, in the face of continued favorable weather over the entire belt and the action of the government against them, but trading was limited to the professional element and transactions were void of significance. We continue to regard the present level of quotations as unwarranted by general conditions, but we do not advise short sales of the near positions, preferring to limit trades to the short side of the new crop on all bulges.

PROTECTING POWERS TO SEND SHIPS TO SUDA BAY

Reintroduction of International Garrisons to Preserve Nominal Turkish Sovereignty.

PARIS, June 18.—To insure respect for their decisions, the four protecting powers of Crete, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, have decided to send unaval forces to Suda Bay, in the northwester npart of Crete.

The re-introduction of international garrisons at Crete, in order to preserve a pacific state of affairs, has been considered for some time, but the plan was opposed by Russia. The present action follows protests made by Turkey against the threatened purpose of the Cretans to elect and send delegates to the Greek parliament at Athens. The protecting powers entertained the protest and made known that, while the Cretans would be assured of autonomy, the nominal Turkish sovereignty in the island must be preserved.

HOME-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

Canadian Crop to Be at Its Height This Week—Was Ten Days Late.

Canadian strawberries from Oakville, Clarkson's and Burlington came in the Toronto commission houses on Saturday to the extent of about 500 cases. This was about double the receipts of Friday. A fairly good crop, altho ten days late, is looked for. The crop will be picked daily for the next two weeks, and the receipts are expected to reach the top mark by the end of next week.

Owing to the partial failure of the Maryland strawberry crop the combined supply of foreign and Canadian berries, retail prices are ranging high. The American berries sold at 15 cents, while the home grown freshly picked berries ran as high as 20 cents.

BIG INSURANCE MERGER

British Companies Have Branches in Toronto—Assets $105,000,000.

There is considerable local interest here regarding the big insurance amalgamation in England, because the two companies involved have branches in Toronto.

The Commercial Union Assurance Co. with assets of $94,900,000, has bought out the Ocean Guarantee and Accident Corporation with assets exceeding $10,000,000, or a total of practically $105,000,000 in assets.

The authorized capital of the latter company, which is in a flourishing condition, is $5,000,000, of which $3,107,700 is paid up.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The superintendent of the Gospel Rescue Mission, 60 Duke-street, is appealing to the charitably inclined for funds to help carry on the work. He says that the mission is in immediate need of five hundred dollars for this purpose. Communications are to be addressed to Richard Howell, superintendent, who describes himself as a man "not schooled in a college, but in the world."

ROSE FROM THE WATER.

PARIS, June 18.—M. Fabro, the aviator, yesterday made several successful flights from a lake near Martigues, his aeroplane, which was equipped with canvas floats, starting from the water under its own propulsion.

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FALL FAIRS

Ashworth	Sept. 30
Alexandria	Sept. 19, 20.
Alvinston	Oct. 4, 5
Amherstburg	Oct. 4, 5
Arthur	Oct. 6, 7.
Atwood	Oct. 3, 4.
Aberfoyle	Oct. 4.
Ancaster	Sept. 27, 28.
Aylmer	Sept. 6, 7, 8.
Allison	Oct. 6, 7.
Ailsa Craig	Sept. 22, 23.
Almonte	Sept. 19, 20, 21.
Alfred	Sept. 20, 21
Arden	Oct. 4.
Abingdon	Oct. 11.
Bradford	Oct. 18, 19.
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 29, 30.
Beachburg	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Bowmanville	Sept. 20, 21.
Brampton	Sept. 20, 21.
Brussels	Oct. 6, 7.
Bridgen	Oct. 4.
Burks Falls	Sept. 22, 23.
Barrie	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Belleville	Sept. 13, 14.
Bolton	Oct. 3, 4.
Bobcaygeon	Sept. 27, 28.
Berwick	Sept. 21, 22.
Bracebridge	Sept. 28, 29, 30.
Burford	Oct. 4, 5.
Blenheim	Sept. 29, 30.
Brockville	Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2.
Blackstock	Sept. 26, 27.
Bruce Mines	Sept. 28.
Baysville	Oct. 5.
Brinsley	Oct. 14.
Burlington	Sept. 28.
Beaverton	Oct. 4, 5.
Beamsville	Oct. 6, 7.
Binbrook	Oct. 3, 4.
Beeton	Oct. 11, 12.
Brighton	Sept. 29.
Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30.
Blyth	Oct. 4, 5.
Bonfield	Sept. 29.
Carp	Oct. 4, 5.
Campbellford	Sept. 27, 28.
Collingwood	Sept. 20-23.
Chatsworth	Sept. 15, 16.
Centreville	Sept. 17.
Cobourg	Sept. 21 and 22
Cookstown	Oct. 4, 5.
Cornwall	Sept. 8, 9, 10.
Castleton	Sept. 21, 22.
Cobden	Sept. 29, 30.
Colborne	Oct. 4, 5.
Comber	Oct. 4, 5.
Caledon	Oct. 6, 7.
Caledonia	Oct. 13, 14.
Cayuga	Sept. 29, 30.
Chesley	Sept. 20, 21.
Campbellville	Oct. 11.
Courtland	Oct. 6.
Dresden	Sept. 29, 30.
Dundalk	Oct. 6, 7.
Desboro	Sept. 22, 23.
Durham	Sept. 26, 27.
Delta	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Drumbo	Sept. 27, 28.
Delaware	Oct. 12.
Demorestville	Oct. 8.
Dungannon	Oct. 6, 7.
Dunnville	Sept. 20, 21.
Essex	Sept. 27, 28, 29.
Emo	Sept. 15, 16.
Elmvale	Oct. 3, 4, 5.
Erin	Oct. 13, 14.
Embro	Oct. 6.
Exeter	Sept. 19, 20.
Elmira	Sept. 27, 28.
Flesherton	Sept. 22, 23.
Fort Erie	Sept. 28, 29.
Frankford	Sept. 15, 16.
Feversham	Oct. 4, 5.
Fordwich	Oct. 1.
Florence	Oct. 6, 7.
Fenwick	Sept. 28 and 29
Freelton	Oct. 5, 6.
Fergus	Sept. 29, 30.
Fair Ground	Oct. 4.
Fenelon Falls	Oct. 5, 6.
Frankville	Sept. 29, 30.
Fitzroy	Sept. 26, 27.
Grand Valley	Oct. 18, 19.
Gore Bay	Sept. 28, 29.
Gravenhurst	Sept. 29, 30.
Gooderham	Oct. 6.
Guelph	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Georgetown	Oct. 4, 5.
Galt	Sept. 27, 28.
Goderich	Sept. 19, 20, 21.
Harrow	Oct. 4, 5.
Haliburton	Sept. 29.
Highgate	Oct. 7, 8.
Huntsville	Sept. 27, 28.
Hanover	Sept. 28, 29.
Hamilton, (Maple Leaf Park)	Sept. 14, 15.
Holstein	Oct. 4.
Harrowsmith	Sept. 15, 16.
Harriston	Sept. 29, 30.
Iron Bridge	Oct. 4.
Ingersoll	Sept. 20, 21.
Jarvis	Oct. 4, 5.
Keene	Oct. 4, 5.
Kilsythe	Oct. 6, 7.
Kincardine	Sept. 21, 22.
Kemble	Oct. 4, 5.
Kirkton	Oct. 6, 7.
Kemptville	Sept. 22, 23.
Kinmount	Sept. 13, 14.
Loring	Sept. 30.
Lombardy	Sept. 17.
Leamington	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Listowel	Sept. 20 and 21
Lion's Head	Oct. 12, 13.
Langton	Oct. 8.
Lyndhurst	Sept. 21, 22.
Lanark	Sept. 8, 9.
Little Current	Oct. 4, 5.
Lansdowne	Sept. 22, 23.
Lambeth	Oct. 4.
London	Sept. 9-17.
Lucknow	Sept. 22, 23.
Lindsay	Sept. 22, 23, 24.
Lakefield	Sept. 27, 28.
Morrisburg	Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2
Massey	Oct. 7
Maxville	Oct. 4, 5.
Madoc	Sept. 27, 28.
Massey	Oct. 7.
Mount Forest	Sept. 28, 29.
Mattawa	Sept. 20, 21.
McDonald's Corners	Sept. 29, 30.
Marmora	Sept. 19, 20.
Mildmay	Sept. 26, 27.
Magnetawan	Oct. 5, 6.
Metcalfe	Sept. 20, 21.
Merrickville	Sept. 15, 16.
Manitowaning	Sept. 29, 30.
Maberly	Sept. 27, 28.
Middleville	Oct. 7.
Milverton	Sept. 29, 30.
Milton	Sept. 27, 28.
Markdale	Oct. 4, 5.
Mt. Brydges	Oct. 7.
Marshville	Sept. 23, 24.
Merlin	Sept. 29, 30.
Murillo	Sept. 27, 28.
Mitchell	Sept. 20, 21.
Millbrook	Oct. 6 and 7
McKellar	Sept. 27.
Markham	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Newmarket	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Niagara-on-the-lake	Sept. 22, 23.
Norwich	Sept. 20, 21.
Niagara Falls	Sept. 29 and 30
Neustadt	Sept. 22, 23.
Newboro	Sept. 3-5.
Napanee	Sept. 15, 16.
Newington	Sept. 20, 21.
Rodney	Oct. 4, 5.
Rainham Centre	Sept. 22, 23.
Rockton	Oct. 11, 12.
Russell	Oct. 4, 5.
Ripley	Sept. 27, 28.
Rockwood	Oct. 6, 7.
Straffordville	Sept. 21.
Sundridge	Oct. 4, 5.
Simcoe	Oct. 18, 19, 20.
South River	Sept. 29, 30.
Shelbourne	Sept. 26, 27, 28.
Sprucedale	Sept. 27, 28.
Sturgeon Falls	Sept. 21, 22.
Shannonville	Sept. 24.
South Mountain	Sept. 8, 9.
Saulte Ste. Marie	Sept. 21, 22, 23.
Stirling	Sept. 22, 23.
Smithville	Oct. 3, 4.
Springfield	Sept. 22, 23.
St. Mary's	Sept. 27, 28.

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CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Stratford	Sept. 15, 16
Streetsville	Oct. [illegible]
Sterrington	Sept. [illegible]
Spencerville	Sept. 27, [illegible]
Scarboro, (Half Way House)	Sept. [illegible]
Seaforth	Sept. 22, 23.
Strathroy	Sept. 19, 20, 21.
Stella	Sept. 21.
Sunderland	Sept. 20, 21.
Schomberg	Oct. 13, 14.
Norwood	Oct. 11, 12.
New Hamburg	Sept. 15, 16.
New Liskeard	Oct. 6, 7.
Orangeville	Sept. 15, 16.
Orono	Sept. 15, 16.
Onondaga	Oct. 3, 4.
Odessa	Oct. 7.
Oakville	Sept. 29, 30.
Oakwood	Sept. 26, 27.
Ottawa	Sept. 9-17.
Owen Sound	Sept. 14, 15.
Ohsweken	Oct. 5, 6, 7.
Oro	Sept. 20.
Oshawa	Sept. 13, 14.
Otterville	Oct. 7, 8.
Peterboro	Sept. 15, 16, 17.
Prescott	Sept. 6, 7, 8.
Paisley	Sept. 27, 28.
Parham	Sept. 22, 23.
Pakenham	Sept. 27, 28.
Port Hope	Oct. 3, 4.
Pinkerton	Sept. 28.
Port Elgin	Sept. 29, 30.
Port Carling	Sept. 21.
Priceville	Oct. 6, 7.
Palmerston	Sept. 27, 28.
Powassan	Sept. 28, 29.
Picton	Sept. 21, 22.
Perth	Sept. 14, 15, 16.
Paris	Sept. 29, 30.
Queensville	Oct. 6, 7.
Renfrew	Sept. 21, 22.
Richmond	Sept. 20, 21, 22.
Roseneath	Sept. 29, 30.
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 1.
Rosseau	Sept. 27.
Rocklyn	Oct. 6, 7.
Richard's Landing	Sept. 28.
Tavistock	Sept. 19, 20.
Tillsonburg	Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Thamesville	Oct. 3, 4, 5.
Tweed	Oct. 4.
Thessalon	Sept. 28.
Tiverton	Oct. 4.
Thorold	Sept. 26, 27.
Teeswater	Oct. 5, 6.
Utterson	Sept. 22, 23.
Udora	Sept. 21.
Verner	Sept. 19, 20.
Vankleek Hill	Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Winchester	Sept. 6, 7.
Wellesley	Sept. 13, 14.
Wyoming	Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Warren	Sept. 13, 14.
Warkworth	Oct. 6, 7.
Williamstown	Sept. 28.
Waterdown	Oct. 4.
Wallaceburg	Sept. 27, 28.
Wiarton	Sept. 27, 28.
Wallacetown	Sept. 29, 30.
Walter's Falls	Sept. 27, 28.
Waterford	Oct. 6.
Woodstock	Sept. 21, 22, 23.
Windham Centre	Oct. 4.
Wolfe Island	Sept. 20, 21.
Wilksport	Sept. 23.
Walkerton	Sept. 15, 16.
Woodville	Sept. 15, 16.
Welland	Oct. 4, 5.
Wooler	Sept. 8, 9.
Wheatley	Oct. 3, 4.
Wingham	Sept. 29, 30.
Weston	Sept. 30, Oct. 31.
Wellandport	Oct. 6 and 7
Woodbridge	Oct. 18-19.

IT'S UP TO LINDSAY

Dr. Sheard Says Provincial Board of Health Can't Take Action.

"Some body of scientific men in Ontario should be clothed with authority to take these men and treat them as they should be treated."

So says Dr. Sheard, chairman of the provincial board of health, with reference to the disclosures that the water passing thru the ozone filtration plant at Lindsay was "doped" so as to make a good showing under test.

Dr. Sheard says he doesn't think the provincial board can take action, and that its up to the Town of Lindsay.

Remarkable Service.

Commencing Saturrday the Niagara Navigation Company inaugurated their eight-trip service between Toronto and Lewiston. Steamers leave Toronto daily (Sunday excepted) 7.30, 9, 10, 11 a.m., 2, 3.45, 5.15, 7 p.m.

A trip upon an average of every hour and a half. Close connections with all lines for all United States points. Low rates. Dining service on all steamers. Ticket office, ground floor Traders Bank Building, 63 Yonge-street.

Presentation.

The officers and staff of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company did honor Friday evening to one of their inspectors, G. L. Moore, by presenting him with an old-fashioned Morris chair on the occasion of his approaching marriage.

IN LABOR CIRCLES

By Sam Landers.

An "Imperial" Labor Member.

Few prominent Canadian trade unionists are taking much interest in the proposition that they finance the project for a seat in the British House of Commons for a Canadian. The scheme was first proposed by a Winnipeg man and he proposes that a Winnipeg man be made the choice of Canadian labor, for the position.

Even in Winnipeg the proposition has its critics. W. J. Bartlett of the Manitoba labor party says, "I think the trade unionists of Canada should first prove to our colleagues in Great Britain our ability to elect labor representatives at home, before we undertake to play an impedial role."

Congratulations.

"Art" O'Leary, business agent of the Toronto Bartenders International League, No. 280, is in New York. He is on a wedding tour having married one of Toronto's fair daughters.

Mr. O'Leary is one of the Queen City's successful labor representatives. When he assumed the oversight of the local it had about 100 members and after a few months, increase began to result until at present the local has a membership of 312. Mr. O'Leary will be absent from the Labor Temple for about two weeks.

Toronto Organizer in the West.

J. A. Monjeau, Toronto, Canadian organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is at present in Winnipeg, holding special meetings with the two local unions in that city. Winnipeg locals inform the Toronto organizer that their "inside" local is 90 per cent strong and their "outside" local 100 per cent. This refers to inside wire men and outside pole and line men and shows that they almost control their branches of trade.

Mr. Moujeau will visit Fort William and Port Arthur before returning to Toronto.

Glockling's Hats.

The Trades and Labor Congress President, William Glockling, believes in patronizing union-made hats. He buys many of them, not so much that he believes in casting a hat aside every few days, but as he terms it "it must be." Mr. Glockling is on an organizing tour for the congress; at London a fell hotel guest sat on his "chapeau;" several vents in a Christy did not appear to the liking of "Willie," so he purchased another. At Ottawa this disappeared from the rack at the dining room door and a soft a la clerical one left in its stead. The genial president bought another and beat a hasty retreat to Montreal to enlighten the French-Canadians on trades congress affiliation. Sitting in the lobby of the Riendeau Hotel one evening discussing labor matters with another organizer who was in the city, Mr. Glockling removed his hat and placed it on the marble top radiator; a gentleman "about three sheets in the wind" came out of the wet goods department, sat down and removed his hat, and occasionally butted into the conversation in a "Quebec dialect;" he finally left and some time after when labor discussions were becoming monotonous and the hours "wee," the "labor skates" decided to retire, when lo behold, the man with the dialect had taken Mr. Glockling's hat by mistake. The genial president used language, not of the variety used at a Methodist Church Conference. The hat left was tall in crown and narrow in brim and "Mr. President" looked as if he had just come "over."

In spite of appearance he wore the hat for a day or so in hopes the party would return to exchange it, when sure enough the second day after Mr. Man made his appearance, as soon as Glockling saw him he grabbed the hat from off his head, saying: "This is my hat," and tendered the man his "chapeau." When the man, still under Knight Bacchus' influence, calmly replied, "Oh, no I change him again," and, sure enough, the hat he had looked worse on "Billy" than the one first left him and with one redeeming feature, the latter had under the sweatband the union label of the British Felt Hat Trimmers Union.

Mr. President hied off to a hat store and said: "I'll take good care no one takes my hat in mistake again." So he bought one, a sort of "treacle" color.

Engineers With I. L. P.

The Manitoba provincial elections are soon to take place, perhaps the latter part of July or beginning of August. Already the Winnipeg branch of the Manitoba Labor Party has nominated candidates and is holding open-air meetings. At the last meeting of Division 76 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers $50 was donated to the labor party toward the election of its candidates.

W. B. Best, general chairman of the Canadian Northern System extending from Halifax to Edmonton, who is well known in Toronto and by ex-trades and labor congress delegates, says: "It is about time we stopped playing politics with the two old parties and sent our own men to represent us. None of the men nominated are brotherhood men, but we are not selfish, any bona-fide, up-to-date labor man is acceptable to us, and the rest of our lodges or divisions will also contribute what we can."

Shoe Workers Publicity Man.

Shoe Workers' publicity man general Organizer G.W.A. O'Dell, Hamilton is at present at Calgary, Alta., after three weeks' publicity for the shoe workers' label in Winnipeg. Mr. O'Dell will visit the leading towns and cities of Albedta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and then cross the Puget Sound to Seattle and then along to California and work his way back to Toronto all along the line addressing locals of various trades on the union stamp.

Fraternal Delegates.

It appears as if there will be no dearth of candidates for the fraternal delegateship from the Fort William session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to the St. Louis convention of the American Federation of Labor; already it is said the following have declared their candidature: Sam Hadden, president of the Toronto Typographical Union, No. 91; E. W. A. O'Dell, Hamilton, general organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, and G. W. Brunet, Montreal, a Canadian organizer for the International Printing Pressmen and Press Feeders Union, and it is altogether likely there will be several other aspirants. The position is a coveted one of considerable honor and prestige, and among the prominent Toronto labor men who have already been honored are Dave Carey, of the Musicians; J. H. Kennedy, of the Sheet Metal Workers; James Simpson, of the Typographical Union; W. V. Todd, of the Cigar Makers, and Fred Bancroft of the Patternmakers.

Where to Affiliate.

Many of the trades and labor councils in Canada are now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as well as with the Trades and Labor Congress, among them Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal. There is no objection to central bodies in Canada affiliating with the American Federation, but if trades councils in Canada desire to affiliate with but one of these bodies instead of both, that body should be the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The Trades Congress is the legislative representative body for labor in Canada, both provincially and federally, and as such should be supported by the central labor bodies. If after this obligation is met, there is a desire to further affiliate for moral reasons there can be no objection, but the motto of trades councils in Canada should be "Trades Congress affiliation first."

Altho not as young as he used to be, no better selection could be made on Ontario's proposed labor commission to report on "compensation for workmen's injuries, etc.," than the veteran labor leader, Mr. A. W. Wright. "Aleck" understands these problems from the ground floor up.

Toronto Pressmen.

W. A. Vickery, organizer of the International Pressmen and Press Feeders Union is continuing the good work on behalf of his organization in Toronto. Several of the old members who were suspended for non-payment of the pressmen's assessment have recently declared their intention of returning to the fold.

Prison Labor on Roads.

The labor and advanced press of the United States are printing complimentary references to the Ontario government's plan of utilizing prison labor for road making purposes in Northern Ontario. This they maintain is better that selling the prisoners' labor at a pittance to contractors who manufacture products that come into open competition with free labor.

Labor Publications.

The firm of Kennedy & Hevey, publishers of Toronto, are getting out some excellent and useful labor souvenirs and publications. J. H. Kennedy is a past president of the Toronto District Labor Council and W. J. Hevey, past secretary; both gentlemen have had a vast experience in the labor movement in various official capacities and are well versed in trade union ethics.

A book just issued by them is the official directory of architects, building contractors, wholesale and retail lumber merchants in Ontario, as well as all local unions in the province, with names of secretaries, residences, places and nights of meetings.

At the present time they have on the press volume 2, 1910, album of labor leaders and their biographies. This publication is endorsed as a useful addition to labor publications by most of the prominent labor men in America. Mr. Hevey is at present in London where they are getting out a special trades council souvenir. They are also negotiating with Fort William and other cities for similar labor publications.

Tobacco Strippers Scale.

Mr. Ed. Stephenson, who organized the Toronto tobacco strippers, has received word from Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, with which the local is affiliated, to arrange a wage scale for the girls. Mr. Stephenson is proceeding with the task, but will find it difficult as there are no other strippers organized in this locality.

RODE INTO THE SEA, THEN SHOT HIMSELF IN HEART

ATHENS, June 18.—A Greek poet, Pericles Ianopulos, whom Mme. Leblane-Masterlinck compared to Hermes, for his personal beauty, has committed suicide here under the most romantic circumstances. At a banquet to which he had summoned all his friends he showed them a trunk full of manuscripts that were to be destroyed. "To-morrow I am going on a journey," he said, as they left him.

The next morning each of them received by post an exquisite satuette of a horse. At the same time he had ridden out of the city, gathered some wild flowers, out of which he made a crown and set it on his brow. Then he mounted his horse, and with a revolver in his hand rode down towards the sea.

A violent storm had broken over the country. Ianopulos, driving his spurs into the horse's flanks, urged the maddened beast into the foaming waters of the bay, and shot himself thru the heart. In a letter written to a relative the poet said:

"I am giving my dead body to the sea to cleanse. If the sea gives me up, cast me back again."

As one grows old the bowels grow less active. Some then take harsh cathartics, and their bowels harden. Then they multiply the dose. Some take candy Cascarets. They act in natural ways, and one tablet a day is sufficient.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents at drug store. People now use a million boxes monthly.

FINE NEW FERRY BOAT "TRILLIUM" IS LAUNCHED

Event at Polson Yards Saturday Most Successful — Cost $75,000 to Build.

The Trillium, the latest addition to the fleet of the Toronto Ferry Company, figured in a very successful launch Saturday, taking the water at the yards of the builders, the Polson Iron Works, Limited, shortly after noon. The new boat was christened by little Miss Osler, daughter of Mr. Gordon Osler, and grand-daughter of Mr. E. B. Osler, president of the Toronto Ferry Company.

Witnessed Launching.

Occupying a platform by the Trillium during the ceremony were the following guests of the Ferry Company and of the Polsons: Mr. R. A. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Gordon Osler, T. W. Horn, D. Harman, J. G. Sing, C.E.; J. T. Matthews, E. Callahan, Controllers Spence and Church, Ald. O'Neill and ex-Ald. J. J. Graham, L. S. Levee, J. W. Curry, K.C.; L. J. Cosgrave, W. Inglis, besides officials of the two concerns interested.

Costs $75,000.

The Trillium is a steel, double-ended boat, with a total length of 150 feet. She is designed on somewhat the same lines as the Bluebell, but with certain alterations and improvements. The contract price for the new boat was $75,000, and she is to be handed over to the Ferry Company for business before July 1.

A DROP IN PORK

Rural Scene Enacted on a Busy Corner of a Big City.

The corner of Victoria and Adelaide-streets was the scene on Wednesday afternoon of a very amusing incident, which provided the hurrying, bustling crowds with a form of humorous entertainment, to which they are not often treated.

Two wagon loads of the products of the farm, known as hogs, were proceeding down Victoria-street, and had just turned on to Adelaide-street, apparently on their way to the abattoir, where their contents would bid adieu to this world and pass out in the form of bacon and ham.

One of the porkers, awe-stricken with the sights of the big city, which, by the way, is common to all inhabitants of the rural districts, quietly left his comrades, and with the assistance of the law of gravitation made a successful descent to terra firma. Attracted by the smel lof gasoline, the only reminder he had of his odorous habitation on the farm, he sauntered over and made a careful inspection of the stern of an automobile, and seemed to feel quite at home. He was soon surrounded by an interested audience, which made him feel as he never did before, that he measured up the full height of his price. His ramblings were soon cut short, and, unlike most kings, he was not granted the freedom of the city. A rope was secured and an endeavor was made to capture him, to which he vigorously protested with his vocal organs and rendered a variety of tones not unlike grand opera. The porker's capture was speedily and successfully effected by some unknown "Roosevelts," and King Pork was safely placed aboard his conveyance amid the cheers of the onlookers and the grunts of his fellow piggies.

Thus ended the city career of Mr. Hog. He will probably return in a few days and get the hook, but not on Agnes-street.

IF FAT, STAY FAT.

Not Much Use in Taking Up With a Degime of Starvation.

Some people are too fat and some are too lean. Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spratt seem to have a majority in this country. Happy he or she who can eat according to the dictates of appetite without thought of the waist line. Unfortunately, the happy seem to be few, especially among women. The dread of adipose tissue in the female sex is becoming something awful. It is taking the place of the discarded orthodox hell of our ancestors. With characteristic energy women are devoting time, attention and money to their bodies in a way that would have pleased the ancient Greeks if they had been obliged to wear costumes of the present day. Fortunately this was not the case. Aspasia never wore corsets, nor a gown that hooked up the back—not even a Chantecler hat.

Many and marvelous are the methods attempted for reducing fat, for the lean do not seem to suffer nearly so much in mind, body or spirit. The latest hobby is to stop eating. It has its advantages up to a certain point where funeral expenses begin to figure in the situation. Doubtless most of us eat too much, at least more than is necessary. There are a lot of wise old scientific men who can tell us to a fraction just how many calories (whatever the term may mean) we need each day and what foods will produce them most economically, every factor being considered. From a purely academic point of view it looks as if it would be possible to manufacture tablets containing the exact amount of nutrition, potential energy, etc., so that we needn't have cooks or dinner tables. Unfortunately, no one wants such a situation. We all like our appetites and prefer to tickle them on stated occasions.

It is all very well for the unco' fat to starve a while, but we should think it would be uncommonly annoying. The normal human stomach rings a dinner gong three times a day, and the call is answered with great unanimity. Some experts lay down a diet of asparagus and cabbage and a lot of stuff which cows enjoy, but few there be who are willing to take such food. It is hard to be fat, but it is agonizing to go hungry all the time. Being fat is not a crime. In fact, fatness and good humor seem to go together. The fat are always optimists. It seems wrong to flout nature which is trying to give us a physical temperament simply because the demands of fashion call for a certain cut of gown.

After all, if you are of the fat sort, it isn't likely you can ever be anything else and have life worth living. The contented mind goes with the full stomach, and the wise person will follow the dictates of his appetite normally and forget that he or she tips the scales a few pounds beyond the normal.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

CANON GAUTHIER FOR ARCHBISHOP.

OTTAWA, June 18.—Mgr. Sbarretti, apostolic delegate to Canada, is now visiting relatives at Monte Franco, a village just outside Rome.

Enquiry was made at his excellency's office here as to the rumor that Canon Gauthier of Montreal is to be the next Archbishop of Ottawa. The reply was that no appointment had been made yet, and that there was nothing official to give out.

COBALT--- No Change in Mining Securities at Week End. ---COBALT

Wheat Breaks After Early Bulge Weather Conditions Improve

Chicago Market Subject to Erratic Fluctuations—Sentiment Ruled by Weather Reports From Wheat Belt.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 18.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ⅜d higher than yesterday, corn ⅜d higher.

July wheat at Chicago closed ⅛c lower than yesterday, July corn ⅛c lower, and July oats ¼c higher.

July wheat at Winnipeg closed ⅛c lower, July oats unchanged.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 6; contract, 0. Corn, 222, 43. Oats, 96, 44.

Northwest receipts of wheat to-day were 167 cars, against 215 a week ago and 120 a year ago.

Winnipeg receipts of wheat, 125 cars, against 74 a week ago and 109 a year ago. Oats to-day, 74. Flax, 1. Barley, 7.

Primaries.

	To-day.	Yr. Ago.
Wheat receipts	281,000	198,000
Wheat shipments	315,000	372,000
Corn receipts	463,000	449,000
Corn shipments	650,000	319,000
Oats receipts	486,000	395,000
Oats shipments	430,000	387,000

Snow's Report.

Snow wires from Devil's Lake, North Dakota: To-day the worst yet. High temperatures and strong south wind fairly burning up grain crop. No moisture in soil and small powers of resistance. Thru Pierce, Benson and Ramsey Counties this forenoon: plant very small and stand thin, as stools are dying. Thin land and hill tops already show dying plant. A few days more like this will spell disaster.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.30; second patents, $4.80; strong bakers', $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 95c, No. 2 northern, 93c, track, lake ports.

Oats—Canadian western oats, No.2, 35½c; No. 3, 34c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 33c, at points of shipment.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed or white, 91c to 92c, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c outside.

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

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $18 per ton; shorts, $20 track, Toronto; Ontario bran, $20 in bags. Shorts, 50c more.

Peas—No. 2, 70c to 71c outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66½c; No. 2 yellow, 67½c, Toronto freight, rail; No. 3 yellow, c.i.f., Midland, 61c; No. 2 yellow, 62c.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Ontario flour—Wheat flour for export, $3.75, Montreal, car lots, buyers' bags.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Granulated, $5.30 per cwt. in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.90 per cwt. in barrels; Beaver, $5 per cwt. in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

FRUIT MARKET.

Quotations for fruits are as follows:

Grape fruit, Florida	$4 50	to $5 00
Oranges, Cal., navels	3 50	4 25
Pineapples, 24's	2 75	....
Pineapples, 18's	2 75	....
Pineapples, 30's	2 50	....
Pineapples, 36's	2 50	....
Strawberries, quart	0 15	0 17
Tomatoes, 6-basket, carrier	3 25	3 50
Potatoes, new, bbl	3 50	....

Winnipeg Grain Market.

Wheat—June 91¼c, July 91½c, Oct. 86⅝c.
Oats—July 31⅞c, Oct. 32¾c.

Chicago Markets.

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

	Close June 17.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	93⅝	93¾	94½	93	93⅛
Sept.	91⅝	92	92¾	91⅜	91½
Dec.	92⅝	92¾	93¾	92¼	92⅜
Corn—					
July	58¼	58⅜	58¾	58⅛	58⅛
Sept.	59	59⅛	59⅜	58¾	58⅞
Dec.	57	57	57½	56⅞	57⅛
Oats—					
July	37⅛	37	37⅞	37	37⅜
Sept.	36⅛	36⅛	36¾	36	36
Dec.	36⅞	37	37½	36⅝	36⅝
Pork—					
July	22.90	23.00	23.55	23.00	23.55
Sept.	22.32	22.50	22.80	22.35	22.60
Lard—					
July	12.35	12.35	12.47	12.25	12.47
Sept.	12.35	12.37	12.50	12.27	12.50
Ribs—					
July	12.97	13.10	13.12	13.07	13.12
Sept.	12.45	12.50	12.62	12.50	12.60

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Improvement in values past week due to increasing complaints from spring wheat sections, claiming deterioration from lack of moisture. Professional element dominating as public interest light and fluctuations erratic on conflicting news. Immediate market will be governed by weather conditions and unless general rains materialize shortly, we expect advancing tendency. On all declines we advise purchase.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 7785.

Cheese—Colored firm; white dull, unchanged; receipts, 1161.

Eggs—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 10,281.

CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Higher at Chicago, Lower at Buffalo—Cattle Steady.

EAST BUFFALO, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; steady.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; slow and 25c lower; $7 to $9.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2800 head; slow, heavy, 5c lower; light, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $9.60 to $9.65; Yorkers, $9.65 to $9.90; pigs, $9.90 to $10; roughs, $8.50 to $8.70; stags, $7 to $7.75; dairies, $9.50 to $9.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2400 head; slow; mixed sheep steady; others 25c to 50c lower; lambs, $6 to $8; yearlings, $6 to $6.50; wethers, $5 to $5.25; ewes, $4.25 to $4.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated at 700; market steady; beeves, $5.65 to $8.70; Texas steers, $5.25 to $7.15; western steers, $5.40 to $7.60; stockers and feeders, $3.90 to $6.40; cows and heifers, $2.75 to $6.90; calves, $6.50 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, estimated at 9000; market 5c to 10c higher; light, $9.30 to $9.60; mixed, $9.30 to $9.55; heavy, $9.20 to $9.50; roughs, $9.20 to $9.30; good to choice heavy, $9.30 to $9.50. Pigs, $9.05 to $9.50; bulk of sales, $9.45 to $9.50.

Sheep—Receipts, estimated at 5000; market steady; native, $3.40 to $5.85; western, $2.50 to $5.90; yearlings, $6 to $7.25; lambs, native, $5.50 to $8.15; western, $6 to $8.15.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 480; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady; dressed beef slow; exports, 1876 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 90 head; nothing doing in live calves; feeling weak; dressed calves slow and weak; city-dressed veals, 12 1-2c to 15c; country-dressed calves, 9c to 13c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 909; market lower; sheep, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.50 to $8.50; two cars early at $8.75 to $8.85; culls, $5.50 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2235; nominally weak.

British Cattle Markets.

LONDON, June 18.—London and Liverpool cables quote live cattle (American) steady at 14c to 15c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, steady, at 12c to 12 1-2c per lb.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that trade in Birkenhead market was slow owing to increased supplies and the prevailing hot weather. Buyers were scarce and the market weaker, a few deals being completed at a reduction of from 1-4c to 3-4c on last week's prices, quotations being: For Canadians, from 14 1-2c to 15 1-2c, and fed ranchers, 13 3-4c to 14 1-4c per lb.

FIRST ORE SHIPMENT BY MONTREAL RIVER

Millerett Sends Out 800 Sacks of Second Grade — Others May Ship Soon.

ELK LAKE, June 17.—The first shipment of ore by way of the Montreal River was taken out yesterday by the Upper Ontario Steam Navigation Company and consisted of 800 sacks of second-grade sent out by the Millerett Mining Company with a view of ascertaining the cost of shipping by this route. The price for the shipment was $2.05 per 100 lbs., of which amount the Upper Ontario Steam Navigation Co. received fifty cents.

If it is found sufficiently economical to ship by this route, there will be quite a number of carloads sent down during the summer as the principal properties have shipments all ready to send out, both from Gowganda and Elk Lake. All praise must be given to Mr. Smith of the Upper Ontario Navigation Company for the manner in which they have handled this their first shipment of ore. Scows were ready on each of the portages so that as soon as the boat with the ore reached one portage it was immediately transferred and sent on practically at passenger time and reached Latchford in something like 80 hours from the time it left Elk Lake.

Mr. Coloo Caresses, the well-known engineer in charge of the Millerett property, preceded the shipment in company with Arthur Cole, mining engineer for the T. & N. O. Railway. Mr. Cole has during the past few weeks visited the principal properties in the vicinity of Elk Lake, notably the Lucky Godfrey, Devlin, Hitchcock and others, and is said to be greatly impressed with what he has seen.

The bridge across Bear Creek at Elk Lake, which has been built by the municipality by statute labor, was completed on Wednesday evening. The building was hurried thru at great speed in order to facilitate the shipment of the carload of ore from the Millerett, which had to cross Bear Lake by this means.

The gasoline boats operated by Mr. W. Kerwin are making things hum at the present time.

His prophecy that as soon as the time of the Cobalt special is changed and the trains arrive at Latchford at 9 p.m., passengers will be landed in Elk Lake in time for lunch seems to be justified, his rebuilt Shamrock being able to make the 35 mile run in the splendid time of two hours.

WILL BENEFIT LA ROSE

Report From Boston Is Bullish—Dividend Possibilities.

BOSTON.—One who is closely associated with La Rose says: "The recent establishment of a central power plant in Cobalt, by which power can be supplied to the various mines in the district at low cost, should make every $1 of value on La Rose property worth $4.

"Up to the present time La Rose has been suffering to a large degree thru inability to develop outlying districts of its property owing to the heavy cost of erecting compressor plants. The Cobalt Hydraulic Co., however, compresses air by water power, and since the turning on of the power by that company three weeks ago, air can be piped to all parts of the camp at less than one-half what it would cost to produce it at the individual properties.

"As a result of this cheap power, La Rose will be able to prospect and develop outlying parts of its property, which formerly it was unable to touch. It would ordinarily cost $50,000 to build a compressor. To develop the entire property properly would have required the expenditure of $1,000,000 in power plants, and the lapse of two to three years. Now, however, this can be done at slight cost in almost as many months.

"La Rose to-day is giving a good account of itself and it will be only a question of a short time when the dividend rate will be raised. In fact, if it had been practical mining men, instead of rubber manufacturers in charge of the property, the dividend would probably never have been reduced."—Boston News Bureau.

LITTTLE NIPISSING

An agreement has been reached to renew the lease on the Little Nipissing for a further five-year period. This should improve the price of the shares, and we recommend their purchase at once. There are other Cobalts which will shortly improve in price. Write us, or send your buying orders.

A. J. BARR & CO.
43 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.

Lifeless Speculation Rules The Local Mining Markets

Cobalt Issues Bound Down by Dull Trading and Only Narrow Operations Are Possible.

World Office,
Saturday, evening, June 18.

Cobalt silver shares on the local mining markets have drifted into a period of semi-stagnation of late. Apathetic speculation has governed transactions now for a considerable time, and up to this writing there has been little sign of improvement in this regard. Public trading in the markets during the past week especially, has been maintained at very low levels, and the exchanges at best have offered only narrow opportunities for scalping. Such transactions as have occurred have been to a large extent among floor brokers, and until there is some disposition on the part of outside market followers to participate in trade operations, there is little hope of anything more than restricted movements.

* * *

Professional sentiment as regards the Cobalts is more or less favorable to the market and the general opinion is that only the paucity of dealings is restraining bullish sentiment. There is no sign of any material buying power, but on the other hand there is not much inclination to liquidate present holdings. On this account fluctuations have been held down to small fractions, but these in the majority of instances have been towards lower levels. The market demonstrates a soft tendency, under which values undergo adjustment from day to day, but the depression is not such as to induce realizing sales in expectation of further reactions.

* * *

A comparison of the list of quotations to-day with those of a week ago shows small losses in most instances. Such issues as Little Nipissing, Beaver, Cobalt Lake, Timiskaming and Rochester have generally been the most active stocks in the market but there has been no special demand for any of these and any trading which has come into play has borne the earmarks of liquidation, rather than any call for the shares from prospective speculators. The floating supply of securities in the market, however, has been maintained at low levels and, tho the demand has been scant in most instances, it has been fully equal to stocks forced for liquidation.

* * *

There has been no news from the mining camp during the past week to influence values. Such developments as a rumored strike on Nova Scotia and the renewal of the Little Nipissing lease for another five years, induced some activity in their respective issues, but the shares did not respond to the reports with higher prices. The market seems altogether uninfluenced by outside news which might be expected to arouse bullish enthusiasm, and for this reason it is hard to see how any upward movement can be sustained at the moment.

* * *

Cobalt Central is still in the throes of the contest against the former management for control of the company. The Hitchings—Bradley faction have succeeded in having the liquidating proceedings stopped, and the court has ordered the liquidator formerly appointed to proceed with mining operations at the property. Bradley interests have also been active in New York and have asked for powers of attorney from the shareholders so that a special meeting can be held and a new board of officers elected. It is understood that if the warring coterie is successful in ousting the Nevin's management, the new board will file a counter-claim against Thomas Nevins & Son on several charges. Whatever the outcome the company seems by no means out of the woods, and promises to be tied up for some time to come in litigation.

* * *

The market closes the week with no definite tendency exhibited. There is not sufficient buying coming into the exchanges to warrant any bullish movement and until an improvement from the present lifeless speculation is manifest, no material change is likely to occur.

New York Curb.

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

Argentum closed 4 to 8; 1000 sold at 4. Bailey, 6 to 10. Bovard Cons., 2 to 5. Buffalo, 2¼ to 2½. B.C. Copper, 5¼ to 5½. Bay State Gas, ⅛ to 3-16. Colonial Silver, ⅛ to ½. Cobalt Central, 9¼ to 10¼; 5000 sold at 10. Cumberland-Ely, 5¼ to 6. Chicago Subway, 2 to 2½. Ely-Central, 1⅛ to 1¼, high 1¼, low 1 3-16; 5000. Foster, 10 to 20. Granby, 39 to 40. Goldfield Cons., 9¼ to 9⅜, high 9⅜, low 9¼; 900. Green-Meehan, 2 to 5. Giroux, 6¾ to 7¼. Greene-Cananea, 7⅛ to 7⅜. Hargraves, 20 to 23. Kerr Lake, 8 3-16 to 8¼; 200 sold at 8¼. King Edward, ¼ to ½. La Rose, 4⅜ to 4½, 200 sold at 4⅜. Lehigh Valley, 110½ to 111½. Lake Superior, 22 to 22½. McKinley, 98 to 99; 1000 sold at 99. Nipissing, 11⅛ to 11⅜, high 11⅜, low 11¼; 400. Nevada Utah, ⅝ to ¾. Otisse, 4 to 5. Rawhide Coalition, 21 to 23, high 23, low 21½; 5000. Ray Central, 2⅝ to 2⅞, high 2⅞, low 2⅝; 1600. Silver Queen, 10 to 15. Silver Leaf, 8 to 9. Superior & Pittsburg, 11 to 11¼. Trethewey, 1 to 1¼. Tonopah Extension, 85 to 95. Union Pacific, 1 to 8. United Copper, 5½ to 5¾. Yukon Gold, 4⅛ to 4⅜.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—

	Ask.	Bid.
Amalgamated	4	3
Beaver Consolidated	28¼	27¾
Big Six	4	3
Black Mines Con. Ltd.	4	3½
Buffalo	2.35	2.25
Chambers - Ferland	20	19¾
City of Cobalt	26½	26
Cobalt Central	11	10¼
Cobalt Lake	23	22⅝
Coniagas	5.10	4.90
Crown Reserve	3.02	2.98
Foster	15	13
Gifford	10	6¼
Great Northern	7¾	7

Green - Meehan	2¾	2⅛
Hudson Bay	110	99
Kerr Lake	8.15	8.12½
La Rose	4.55	4.35
Little Nipissing	20⅛	19⅞
McKinley Dar. Savage	101	97
Nancy Helen	5¼	4½
Nipissing	11.50	11.20
Nova Scotia	38¾	38
Ophir	50	30
Otisse	4½	3¾
Peterson Lake	22¾	22⅝
Rochester	18½	18¼
Silver Leaf	7⅞	7½
Silver Bar	6¼	5⅝
Silver Queen	12	9½
Timiskaming	63¾	62½
Trethewey	1.25	1.24
Watts	10	5

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver—500 at 27⅝, 1000 at 27¾, 1000 at 27¾.

Big Six—1000 at 3.

City of Cobalt—500 at 26, 500 at 26, 1000 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26½, 500 at 26½.

Cobalt Lake—686 at 22¾, 1000 at 23, 2000 at 23; buyers sixty days, 2000 at 24.

Cobalt Central—1000 at 10½, 1000 at 10½, 500 at 10½, 500 at 10½, 500 at 10½, 300 at 10¾.

Chambers-Ferland—500 at 20, 500 at 20.

Green-Meehan—1000 at 2⅜, 1000 at 2½, 1000 at 2½.

McKinley Dar. Savage—500 at 98, 500 at 98.

Nova Scotia—300 at 38¼.

Great Northern—500 at 7½, 300 at 7½.

Little Nipissing—500 at 19½, 500 at 19½, 1000 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 1000 at 19¾, 500 at 19, 1000 at 19½, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19⅝, 500 at 19¾, 1000 at 19⅝, 1000 at 19⅝, 1000 at 19⅝, 2000 at 19⅝, 500 at 19⅝, 1000 at 19⅝, 500 at 19⅝, 1000 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 500 at 19¾, 1100 at 19¾, 1000 at 19⅞, 500 at 20, 500 at 19⅞, 500 at 20.

Otisse—500 at 4, 500 at 4.

Peterson Lake—500 at 22½.

Silver Leaf—500 at 7¾, 500 at 7⅝.

Timiskaming—500 at 63.

Trethewey—100 at 1.24½.

—Unlisted Stocks.—

Bailey—1000 at 7⅜, 2000 at 7¼, 1000 at 7⅜, 1000 at 7½, 5000 at 8½, 200 at 7¾.

Hargraves—700 at 23½, 500 at 23.

Cobalt Development—7000 at ½, 3000 at ½.

Maple Mountain—6000 at ½, 2000 at ⅛.

Total sales, 77,186.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Ask.	Bid.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	28½	27¾
Canadian Gold Fields	5	4
Chambers - Ferland	20½	19¾
City of Cobalt	26¾	26¼
Cobalt Central	12	10
Cobalt Lake Min. Co	23¼	23
Cobalt Silver Queen	12	10
Coniagas	5.20	4.90
Consolidated Min. & Smelt.	75.00	...
Foster Cobalt Mining Co	16	14
Great North. Silver Mines	8	7½
Green - Meehan Mining Co	3	2
Kerr Lake Mining Co	8.30	8.20
Little Nipissing	20	19¾
McKinley-Dar.-Sav. Mines	100	97
Nancy Helen	5½	4½
Nova Sco. Sil. Co. Mining Co.	38½	36
Otisse	4½	4
Peterson Lake	23	22½
Right-of-Way	30	...
Rochester	18⅝	18¼
Silver Bar	6¼	5¼
Silver Leaf Mining Co	8	7½
Timiskaming	63½	62½

—Morning Sales—

Little Nipissing—1000 at 19, 1000 at 19¾.

Chambers—1000 at 20.

City of Cobalt—1000 at 26½.

Cobalt Central—2000 (60 days) at 11⅞, 2000 (60 days) at 11⅞, 1000 (60 days) at 11⅞, 500 at 10⅝.

Baillie—2000 (60 days) at 8, 1000 at 7½, 1000 at 7⅝, 1000 at 8¼, 2000 at 8¼, 500 at 8¼, 500 at 8¼, 1000 at 8¼.

Scotia—300 at 36½.

Kerr Lake—25 at 8.25.

Silver Leaf—1000 at 7⅝.

Maple Leaf, com—25 at 49½.

Maple Leaf, pref.—2 at 97.

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Adams

Here's the Best Thing that's Going to Happen for the Benefit of Housekeepers

The Hoosier Hot-Weather Sale

Adams

$1.00 Down Will do it

$1.00 Per Week -that's all

Wherever there is a "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet Agency there is a "Hot Weather Sale" in progress just now—or will be beginning Monday. It is a gigantic movement instituted by The Hoosier Manufacturing Company with the co-operation of every store in the United States and Canada selling Hoosier Cabinets, the object being to place thousands of these Cabinets in as many homes as quickly as possible.

From an advertising standpoint **one "Hoosier" Cabinet in use in the home is worth a dozen in the store.** It will do more good missionary work for the makers than a heap of newspaper talk. Housekeepers become enthusiastic over them and recommend them to their friends. This is the primary reason for this great plan of selling "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinets.

But the plan calls for a limited number only of Cabinets to be sold on these extremely liberal terms, and those who want to come in on the easy-way-to-get-one plan should enroll early. Particulars and points of advantage to club members are told of below.

The Very Insignificant Sum of One Dollar is all that is Required to Place a Hoosier Cabinet in Your Home

Clubs of limited numbers are forming in each city—local membership being limited to 500 persons. There is no formality or red tape whatsoever in joining the club. A payment of $1.00 down and agreement to pay $1 per week until cabinet is paid for covers every requirement. The cabinet will be delivered to your home at once, and you can begin to enjoy its comfort and help right away.

The Price during the Sale is only $35.00

The cabinet, which is the "Hoosier" special—shown in the illustration, will be sold during the sale at the specially low price of $35.00, but the simple arrangements we make with all who place their order for a cabinet makes it too easy a matter to hesitate about.

About the 'Hoosier' Special

This is the most popular kitchen cabinet in the world. It combines every good feature that tends to save time, labor and materials in kitchen work. Some of the special features are the **sanitary self-cleaning metal flour bin, with sifter attached; a self-feeding metal sugar bin, six crystal glass spice cans,** with aluminum air-tight lids; large glass tea and coffee air-tight jars; daily reminder and want list; an aluminum covered work table, size 40 x 39 inches; a metal bread and cake box, plate racks, cupboards, sliding shelves for pots, pans, etc., made of solid oak and finished steam and waterproof. A most complete kitchen cabinet in every way.

The Hoosier Special

Over $2.00 Worth of Baking Supplies to be Presented Free with each Cabinet Next Week

We are going to fit up each cabinet we sell next week with a generous supply of baking necessities such as sugar, flour, spices, tea, coffee, etc.

In keeping with the good name of the "Hoosier," we have chosen only the best things to go with the cabinet. Here's the list of supplies:—

1 Pkg. 'Melagama' Tea	1 Tin Gillett's Baking Powder
1 Jar MacLaren's Cheese	1 Gillett's New Cook Book
1 Pkg. 'Melagama' Coffee	1 Bag (10 lbs.) "Cobalt" Flour
1 Jar MacLaren's Jelly	1 Bag (5 lbs.) Granulated Sugar
1 Tin Cowan's Cocoa	1 Tin Gillett's Baking Soda
1 Pkg. Assorted Spices	1 Pkg. Tillson's Pan-dried Oats

Important Reasons for Joining this Club Monday

You can put off till later, but every day you wait you lose.

You lose the time a "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet will save you; you lose the dozens of steps a "Hoosier" cabinet will save; you lose the space a "Hoosier" kitchen cabinet will save; you lose the pleasure in your kitchen work that a "Hoosier" Cabinet would give.

Your total losses are so great that it is economy to have a "Hoosier" Kitchen Cabinet on these easy terms at the earliest possible moment.

This is why Monday will be the best day to join the "Hoosier" Special Club.

Have your cabinet in your home working for you now that the real hot weather has begun.

Thirty Days' Free Trial—Those who are the least bit skeptical as to the merits of the "Hoosier" Cabinet does not in every way prove the help and convenience that is claimed for it, that after thirty days' trial it may be returned to us and all payments will be refunded. We have no hesitation in making this offer, as no one has yet sent a "Hoosier" Cabinet back to us. Nor have we ever received any but words of the highest praise from purchasers.

Monday's Home Furnishing Specials

Some Pointed Paragraphs of Economy told of in Brief Form Here—No Room for Pictures, Prices Illustrate the Values

For the Bedroom

$23.50 Dressers and Stands, $16.95

Dressers and Stands in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 38-inch case, four drawers — two top ones swell—large oval British bevel mirror; large combination stand; plain brass trimmings; regularly $23.50. Monday special at 16.95

$40 Dressers and Stands, $27.90

Dressers and Stands in selected polished golden quarter-cut oak, 42-inch case, full serpentine front, contains one long and three small drawers, 20 by 40 oval British bevel mirror; large combination stand; plain wood trimmings; regularly sold for $40. On sale Monday for .. 27.90

$6 Iron Beds, $3.95

Iron Beds—all widths—neat design, heavy posts and fillers, large brass rail, mount and knobs, full drop extension foot; regularly sold for $6. On sale Monday for 3.95

$30 Dressers for $20.90

Odd Dressers in selected polished quarter-cut oak or mahogany; 42-inch cases; 3 drawers—2 top ones swell—large oval or shaped British bevel cheval mirror; plain brass trimmings; regularly worth up to $30. Choice Monday for 20.90

For the Dining Room

$44 Combination China Cabinets and Buffets $31

China Cabinets and Buffets—combination — made of selected quarter-cut golden oak; large shaped British bevel mirror; neatly carved; two drawers, large cupboard, large china compartment; glass sides and glass door; regularly sold for $44. On sale Monday for 31.00

$32 Extension Tables $22.50

Extension Tables in selected quarter-cut golden oak, 44-inch round top, deep rim, 8-foot extension, five heavy plain colonial legs; beautifully polished; regularly sold for $32. On sale Monday for 22.50

$37 Buffets for $25.90

Buffets in selected quarter-cut golden oak, fitted with British bevel mirror; two small display shelves, two cutlery drawers, long linen drawer and double cupboard; regularly sold for $37. On sale Monday for .. 25.90

$29 Dining Chairs $19.95

Diners in selected quarter-cut oak, large full box seat upholstered in best leather, high back, polished finish; regularly sold for $29 per set of five side chairs and one arm. On sale Monday for 19.95

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

All-Wool Carpet 650 yards in all, extra heavy quality, one yard wide, good reversible patterns in greens, blues, browns and mixed colorings; suitable for bedrooms; regularly $1.15 per yard. Clearing Monday, per yard, at ..... .79

Tapestry Art Squares 35 only, to sell, in fine quality, in floral and medallion patterns; size 3½ x 4; 4 x 4, 3½ x 4½; regularly sold for $25. On sale Monday for 17.90

Fine Quality Japanese Matting, 800 yards, all in fancy patterns or inlaids; in blue, green and red; regularly sold for 30c per yard. Monday, special ..... .19

Adams

Furniture Company, Limited

CITY HALL SQUARE

STORE CLOSES AT 5 P.M. DAILY JUNE, JULY and AUGUST

For the Parlor

$20 Divans for $12.95

Dainty Parlor Divans in highly polished solid mahogany; stitched edge seats, upholstered with high-grade moire silk damask; regularly sold for $20. On sale Monday for 12.95

$25 Divans for $17.95

Serpentine Parlor Divans, upholstered seat and back, stitched edge seat and tufted back, highly polished birch-mahogany frames; high-grade covering of French silk damask; regularly sold for $25. On sale Monday for 17.95

$19.50 Chairs for $13.95

Corner Chairs—2 designs to choose from; solid mahogany, inlaid with marquetry; stitched edge seats, upholstered with choice French moire silk damask; reg. $19.50. On sale Monday for 13.95

$17.50 Rockers $11.95

Solid Mahogany Rockers—highly polished frames, saddle seat and panel back, with fine leaf carving; reg. $17.50. Monday special 11.95

From the Basement

Gas Ranges

With three burners on top, nickel front bar, 18-inch oven with drop door, nickel-plated foot rail; guaranteed good baker; regularly $12.50. On sale Monday for 8.75

Gas Water Heaters

6 only—with heavy cast coil, sheet iron body, brass taps; will heat 30 gallons of water in one hour; regularly $9.00. On sale Monday for 7.45

"Domestic" Steel Ranges

6 only to sell—18-inch oven, high warming closet, duplex grate; 6 holes; full nickel—guaranteed good baker; regularly sold for $40. On sale Monday for 32.75

Invalid Chairs

4 only to sell—with cane seat, drop front and foot; with extra heavy rubber tires; regularly $22. On sale Monday 16.95

Medicine Cabinets

12 only to sell—in white enamel; 12 inches wide and 16 inches high, with 7 x 12 mirror; regularly $2.50 value. Monday 1.95

Dinner Sets

97 pieces—in "Crown Derby" design; bread and butter plates; regularly $16.50 value. On sale Monday for 12.45

STORE CLOSES AT 5 P.M. DAILY JUNE, JULY and AUGUST

CITY HALL GOSSIP

The board of control's decision to send Corporation Counsel Drayton to England to uphold the city's side of the argument in the Esplanade viaduct case before the privy council is not meeting with any criticism. When the city appointed Mr. Drayton at $10,000 a year, there was something in the nature of a tacit understanding that the old practice of engaging special counsel to deal with almost everything but routine matters was to be dropped. The board hesitated for a time as to whether Mr. Drayton or H. H. Dewart, K. C., should go, the fact that the latter had appeared for the city before the supreme court when the C. P. R. appealed against the jurisdiction of the Dominion Railway Commission, giving some color of reasonableness to the proposal that he see the fight thru to a finish. However, the consensus of opinion seems to be that the board did the right thing.

The outcome is a matter of grave importance. If the law lords say the commission has power to order the viaduct, even the ingenuity of a corporation lawyer can hardly discover an avenue that will enable the railways to escape from the unpleasant necessity of paying for something they don't appear to want. Of course, it's not a straight gift to the city, which has to pay one-third, or probably about $2,000,000.

With this large prospective expenditure, it looks as tho plans to beautify the city by systems of driveways and boulevards, the acquisition of more parks and other fond dreams of the Guild of Civic Art, will have to fade away once again, as they have so often done in the past, to make way for the sterner necessities. Unfortunately there are many ratepayers to whom the beauties of diagonal thorofares, tree lines and boulevards become less beautiful in sordid contemplation of the fact that these things cost money. It has grown to be the custom at the city hall to say, "Yes, these improvements are highly desirable, and the public-spirited men behind them deserve great credit. There is no doubt they will come with time, but—" The rest is an explanation that the trunk sewer, electric light or filtration plant has to be built.

However, viaduct or no viaduct, there is a growing probability that a money bylaw for the widening of St. Clair-avenue will be submitted next January. Aid. May, who is moving along this line, has only been in the council a few months, but he has shown that he has a good quality of determination and aims at results.

A month has dragged its weary length since the Ontario Railway Board issued its famous order directing the street railway to go ahead and use the streets named by the company. It all looked perfectly simple at that time, but complications have been steadily accumulating, and on Friday last what looks like a sure-enough deadlock was reached, when the railway board intimated plainly to the railway that it must, in building the lines, do so in recognition of the compelling force of the Whitney Act, or not at all.

Now, the company can do one of two things. It can decide to swallow the terms of the order as gracefully as possible, or it can appeal to the privy council in the hope of getting a declaration that the railway board has no power to order lines here and there in the interest of the public, a right which the Whitney Government has conveyed. There is no other alternative. There has been a strong suspicion all along at the city hall that the company has no wish to build at all, and that, feeling that it must make a bluff at a constructive policy to offset the lines asked by the city, it has been feigning eagerness to get something which it doesn't really want. Under these circumstances, the railway would probably be glad enough to let matters drift and allow the board's order to sink peacefully into the limbo of forgetfulness, but, unfortunately for the company, the order stands until reversed by the courts, so that the company, if recalcitrant, is driven into litigation. If it really doesn't want to spend money on lines which it can only control for ten years longer, when the franchise expires, it would be in its interest to delay a final decision by the privy council as much as possible, but for the unpleasant fact that the longer the wait, the less time left to gather a return on the funds sunk in extensions. Of course, if the Whitney Act were pronounced ultra vires, the company needn't invest a dollar in new lines, but the public would have the satisfaction at least of having called a colossal bluff. If the privy council should so decide, the next move by the city council will probably be for leave to expropriate the railway.

CLERGYMAN MURDERED

Rival Minister Charged With Doing the Deed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 18.—Following a duel between rival Baptist ministers in the pulpit of a Baptist church at Rock Creek, Whitly County, Rev. Isaac Perry is under arrest to-day at Williamsburg, charged with murder. His opponent, Rev. Robert Van Over, was found dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Perry's brother is also charged with complicity.

GEN. FRENCH AT PETAWAWA

Officers of Toronto Engineers Have Built New Type of Bridge.

MILITARY CAMP, Petawawa, June 18.—Gen. Sir John French, K.C.M.G., C.C.B., etc., and Major-General Sir Percy Lake have arrived, and to-day they inspected Petawawa Camp.

The officers of the Toronto Company, Canadian Engineers, have built a new type of suspension bridge. As it is quickly put together and will bear great strain, it is likely to come into general use.

The Toronto Field Battery is the most efficient in camp. They started target practice with shrapnel yesterday, being the only battery ready to do so.

Buy a Summer Suit Now and Save Money

Campbell's Clothing

Semi-Annual Odd Suit Sale

COMMENCING JUNE 20th, 1910

These Odd Suits are broken lines, probably only one or two suits of a kind left of the range, but every suit guaranteed perfect and bear the Campbell Clothing label. Our Customers look forward to this **Twice-a-Year Sale,** as it means a big money-saving opportunity, a chance to buy a suit of high-grade Clothing at a straight saving of from

$4 to $6 on Every Suit

SPECIALS

One Lot of Suits Tweeds, Worsteds, sizes 34 to 46. Sold at $15.00, $16.00, $18.00 for **12.00**

One Lot of Suits Fancy Worsted, Serges, Tweeds, broken lines but nearly all sizes, sold at $20.00, $22.00. Finished to our measure **16.00**

RENO OR GOLDFIELD

Tex Rickard Will Meet Rivals on Sunday and Discuss Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—With state troops under arms, awaiting orders to stop the Langford-Kaufman fight this afternoon, if the promoter, Louis Blot, should persist in his defiance of Governor Gillette, and the city and county officials should fail to prevent the battle, the excitement and suspense over the Jeffries-Johnson battle were temporarily relegated to the background to-day.

Blot was jubilant to-day over the fact that Judge Van Nostrand had refused to stop the battle on the plea of Attorney-General Webb. He persisted in his declaration that he would himself carry the case to court and enjoin the opposing officials.

Reno is still in the running for the Jeffries-Johnson fight. In fact, it looked this morning as the city of Weeping Cupids was the favorite, despite the fact that Tex. Rickard had accepted tentatively an offer of $120,000 to hold the big battle in Goldfield.

Rickard sent a telegram to Reno this morning explaining his plans and saying that he would meet the committees from Goldfield and Reno Sunday.

When the report spread that the fight had practically been given to Goldfield, citizens of Reno, who had offered a free license and a free arena, got busy, and the wires to Frisco were kept warm. Rickard replied as follows:

"A. J. Aylesworth, Reno, Nev.: The rumor that I am playing Reno against Goldfield is false. I will expect nothing more from Reno than has already been offered. My choice, should the fight go to Nevada, must depend upon my judgment as to which will draw the largest gate receipts. Will know definitely if the fight can take place in California on Saturday night. In case it cannot, I will be then ready to meet the committees from Goldfield and Reno some time on Sunday. I absolutely will not demand or accept a larger bid from either town than has already been offered.

"(Signed) Tex. Rickard."

He sent a similar telegram to Goldfield. In whichever place the battle is fought, both Jeffries and Johnson apparently entertain no doubt about the big mill coming off on July 4. Both are preparing to hustle their camps over to Nevada at once, so that they will become accustomed to the dry, arid air.

Manager Sam Berger sent a message to Jeffries last night to pack up all training outfit, except such as will be needed until the get-away.

Gymnasium clothes and gloves for the casino exhibition at Santa Cruz will be held out. The plan now is to move the entire camp, bag and baggage to Santa Cruz on Saturday, as that Jeffries can be established in his new training camp by Tuesday.

BLACKMAILING THE PRESS.

Remedy for Victimization of Newspapers in Libel Actions.

The ease with which blackmailing libel actions can be brought against newspapers formed the subject of a speech by Lord Mersey (formerly Sir John Bigham, president of the divorce court), at the annual dinner at the Savoy Hotel of the London Newspaper Society.

He instanced Mr. Labouchere as a victim of unscrupulous actions at law.

"As a result of the various swindles which he exposed," he said, "Mr. Labouchere was the victim of endless libel actions, which never should have been brought against him, and he has often spoken to me concerning the possibility of putting a check to libel actions, which are really nothing more than systematized blackmail.

"I know what juries are. They are unstable, liable to be talked over by counsel, and they do perversities, and the consequence is a great deal of injustice is frequently done by juries, but," he added amid laughter, "never by judges.

"The impecunious blackmailer, the man who has been properly denounced in the press, is a person who can afford to take his chance of getting a verdict from such a tribunal. He has nothing to lose. Something ought to be done, I think, in such a case, to prevent the impecunious blackmailer from bringing into court, as a defendant, a newspaper, or the proprietors of a newspaper, who have only done their duty in bringing to the notice of the public the conduct of the plaintiff.

"It is very difficult to say what should be done. Lawyers and legislators are very loth to put difficulties in the way of a poor man who wants to vindicate his rights, and that, of course, is a very proper sentiment. But I cannot help thinking that if upon proper material brought to the notice of the judge at the beginning of an action of the kind I have mentioned, a case can be made out for ordering such a plaintiff to find some security for the costs of the action he is beginning, it would be a very good thing.

have experience of the hardship I have mentioned. When they fight their case, having written nothing they were not entitled to write, they either win their case, and get an order for costs which are never paid, or the matter comes before some foolish, sympathetic jury, and possibly the defendants are even cast in damages, and if they are once cast in damages, such is the respect of the court of appeals for juries, that it is very difficult indeed to get the court to interfere with what the jury has done.

"Among the objects still demanding the attention of this society are those of protecting its trade, and seeing if it is not possible to amend the law in the particulars to which I have referred."—London Standard.

HINT FOR JUNE WEDDERS.

There was an article in a recent issue of this paper about a wedding that was going to be celebrated simultaneously in Honolulu and Chicago.

The ceremony, which unites Miss McDermott of this city to Eugene M. Campbell of Honolulu, will be performed in the latter place. But on the same day the Chicago friends of the couple will celebrate the happy event.

An excellent idea—to have the celebration of friends in one place and the wedding ceremony three or four thousand miles away! The wonder is that someone has not thought of it before.

For season after season brides and bridegrooms have been going to the altar and then bracing themselves in an agony of apprehension to stand the cheerful tortures which friends may be relied on to devise for such occasions.

They have been running the gauntlet of showers of rice and carrying away large quantities in ears and costume. They have been submitting to being carried to the station in carriages trailing long tails of dusty disreputable and outworn shoes.

They have been starting meekly off on bridal trips with their luggage tied up with multitudinous pink ribbons and with everybody on the train, from the grinning porter to the dyspeptic drawing room passenger, advised that they were a real newly made bride and groom.

They have been undergoing these and countless other tortures—musical adieus, bad practical jokes, and all the rest of the st—when they might have escaped as well as not; when all the apprehension and embarrassment and inconvenience and notoriety might easily have been avoided by adopting the little plan which this couple have so happily hit upon.

And how novel and restful would the marriage invitations have been! That is, to bride and bridegroom. "Mr. and Mrs. John Doe request the honor of your presence at the celebration of the wedding of their daughter, Johanna Doe, to Mr. Richard Roe, at Kenwood, Ill., June —, at 5 p.m. Wedding ceremony same day and hour at Louisville, Ky!"

However, it is not yet too late to give the plan a trial. June will soon be here, with the usual number of brides. While the details of many of the ceremonies and celebrations have no doubt been definitely arranged and cannot be altered, there must be some weddings which can be utilized to introduce the new custom.

The friends may not like it at first. They may want to retain the liberty to exhibit their low envy of the transparent happiness of bride and bridegroom in the usual diabolic manner. But they will soon get used to celebrating by themselves if they find they have to.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

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OPEN EVENINGS

JOHNSON NOT WORRYING OVER LITTLE'S LAWSUIT

Colored Champion Insists on His Share of the Picture Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—"He's bluffing." That's the way Jack Johnson expressed it when told that his discharged manager, George Little, had announced his intention of bringing him into court. "If Little is serious," the champion went on, "I'll make him a proposition. I'll pay his lawyer's fees and present him with $500 in cash if he only brings the matter into court.

"The documents are not worth the paper they are written on. I don't want Little around me. I discharged him, and that's an end to the matter. Little can talk all he wants, but you don't see him making any move toward laying his claim before any court of this land."

Little instructed Henry Ach, who was chief counsel for Boss Ruef in the graft trials, to prepare a suit restraining the principals or their backers from collecting any of the money taken in at any fight they might hold participated in by Johnson.

Little's contemplated suit is directed against Johnson, Jeffries, Berger, Rickard, Gleason and Timothy D. Sullivan of New York, the stakeholder for the big fight. Attorney Ach prepared the papers in the suit, but they have not been filed, and Ach has withdrawn from the case on the ground that he has no time to handle it further.

The trouble started when Johnson discharged Little. Little took his contract to Ach and said he wanted to collect the money due him. Ach considered the matter and advised Little that the best method of procedure was to file the suit restraining all interested persons from collecting money taken in at any fight in which Johnson participated until the remaining money due Little has been paid.

Separate suit probably will be filed against Johnson seeking to collect the money alleged by Little to be due. With the withdrawal of Ach from the case it became necessary for Little to get some other attorney who would act for him. As yet no one has undertaken to file the suit.

Johnson, who was playing a rather tame and spear-carrying part in the preliminaries to the great battle, is now the real news centre of the fight-crazy community.

This was a new stand taken by Johnson as to his "cut" on the dividend of the moving picture profits. Immediately after Johnson deposed his manager, Geo. L. Little, he began to run his own affairs in autocratic and imperious fashion. He feels that he is a great big Injun, and believes he ought to have a larger percentage of the profits accruing from the pictures than should Jeffries.

His reasoning took the form that he, being champion, and possessing the heavyweight title, should receive a larger proportion than the former champion, who was to combat with him for the recovery of the coveted honor. Up to the moment Johnson began to feel that way the moving picture part of the proceeding was thought to have been definitely settled. The proposition made by the original bidder for the sole rights of making and displaying was believed to have been acceptable to all three parties to the contract, viz., Jeffries, Johnson and the firm of Rickard and Gleason.

The famous article 7 of the articles of agreement, which were signed at Hoboken on Dec. 3, 1909, in which it was agreed that there should be a certain distribution of the profits of the pictures, was the point on which Johnson undertook to make his latest fight. At the time these articles were drawn up there was a good deal of hostile comment aroused thruout the country because they were signed in secret, the press and public being excluded from the final deliberations. Article 7 was abrogated at that secret meeting and in its stead was drawn up a substitute clause, which reads as follows:

This agreement, made this third day of December, 1909, is in addition to the main contract between the undersigned partners hereto, and is to the effect that article 7 be and the same is hereby null and void, and of no binding effect on any of the parties thereto.

That a corporation be formed and that Jeffries and Johnson are to divide all the stock issued in equal parts, and it is understood that Rickard and Gleason are to receive one-third and any and all profits derived from any business regarding said moving pictures to which all the above referred.

(Signed) James J. Jeffries, Jack Johnson, G. L. Rickard, John G. Gleason.

Now the joker in this situation is that it puts Jeffries with one vote and Johnson with one vote in a corporation controlling the pictures and makes the promoters merely entitled to a share of the profits without a vote in the corporation. This, of course, brings on a deadlock. Johnson insisting on one third, Jeffries on another, which throws the whole moving picture situation about up in the air.

How interesting this is at the present moment may be imagined from the fact that bids reaching from $100,000 to $250,000 for the clear privilege of the pictures are being received from several sources, one bid being from the Moving Picture Trust, another from the independents, and three from individual promoters, one of whom is J. Austin Fynes of New York.

I went up to-day to the scene of battle which is being put in shape for the meeting of July 4. The arena is a monster affair and is about one-third completed. It is situated at Eighth and Market-streets, and could be completed in a week if necessary. It is the greatest structure of its kind ever erected in this or any other country. In a space 400 feet square it is proposed to accommodate 38,600 people at prices ranging from $10 to $100 per person. The highest seat in the bleachers will be 40 feet from the ground, tapering to a height of about four feet. Two yards from the ring side two rows of seats all around the ring, will be devoted to the press and telegraph operators.

Acton Tournament Draw.

ACTON, June 17.—The draw for the Central Lawn Bowling Association tournament at Acton June 21 and 22: Preliminary round, Trophy Cup, start at 10.30 a.m. sharp: Rink 1—E. Seagram (Waterloo), R. Mahony (Guelph). Rink 2—Brode (Galt), Buckingham (Guelph). Rink 3—McNab (Acton), Kuntz (Waterloo). Rink 4—Chapman (Guelph), Rudell (Berlin). Rink 5—Lawson (Brampton), Gould (Acton). Rink 6—Williams (Brampton), Burnett ((Galt). Rink 7—Hagan (Berlin), Knowles (Galt). Rink 8—Euler (Berlin), Henderson (Acton).

First round Trophy Cup, at 1.30 p.m. sharp: Winners Rink 1 play winners Rink 2, on Rink 3; winners Rink 2 play winners Rink 4, on Rink 1; winners Rink 5 play winners Rink 6, on Rink 7; winners Rink 7 play winners Rink 8, on Rink 6. Rink 2—Thauburn (Brampton), McGeorge (Ayr). Rink 4—Gold (Ayr), Weaver (Hespeler). Rink 5—Meggs (Ayr), a bye.

First Railway Game of the Season.

The aCnadian Northern Railway has arranged for a game of ball with the Canadian Pacific for Wednesday evening, June 22, at Centre Island at 6.30. It is expected by all concerned to be one of the most exciting games of the amateurs of the season. Harry Dobensky of the C.P.R. expects his men all to be in good trim. J. R. B. Whitney of the C.N.R. states that the game will be one of interest with Harry Landerville in shape. Both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. are framing a strong lineup.

Eatons to Practice.

Eaton's Inter-association lacrosse team will practise at Diamond Park Monday evening. The management request all players to turn out.

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Special Extra Mild **Special Extra Mild**

ALE

Clear as crystal—golden amber in color. Rich, creamy and sparkling. With a flavor of irresistable deliciousness. A bottle of O'KEEFE'S ALE is a drink of delight.

STOUT

Extra Mild, remember. A rich old brew—free of dregs and sediment—that you may enjoy as often as you like without fear of upsetting the stomach or of making you bilious.

"The Beer That Is Always O.K."

Hotels, Cafés and Dealers have O'Keefe's Ale, Porter and Lager.

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MONDAY'S ENTRIES

At Hamilton Monday.

HAMILTON, June 18.—The following are the Hamilton entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Fly. Footsteps	*99	Jane Swift	*100
Elfin Beau	103	Pills	104
Miss Popular	105	Jennie Wells	105
King Avondale	*105	Judge Hend'rs'n	105
Osorine	*106	Lady Irma	106
Seymour Beutler	107	Tanunda	112

Also eligible to start in the order named should any of the above declare:

Sight	106	Lynhurst	107
Von Laer	111	D. Bridgewater	107

SECOND RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, five furlongs:

Delena	*96	Eagle Bird	*104
Missive	104	Lescar	105
Maromara	105	Planutess	105
Moncrief	108		

THIRD RACE — Dundas Handicap Steeplechase, four-year-olds and up, about two miles:

Xebec	136	Dr. Koch	136
Pyramidic	140	Lizzie Flat	141
John Dillon	141	Diopit	143
Tourney	146	Steve Lane	150
Dr. Pillow	154	Bergoo	153

Declared at $5 each: Harrington and Expansionist.

FOURTH RACE—Hamilton Cup Handicap, gentlemen riders, one mile:

Happy Days	149	Cumberl'd Lass	140
Wonder Worker	149	Muckraker	154
Manuscript	158	High Bear	160

FIFTH RACE—Wentworth Plate, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Fountain Square	100	Paul Davis	100
Denham	105	John Griffin II	120
Jack Atkin	123		

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Merman	*88	The G. Butterfly	*89
Merry Gift	*93	Colonel Jot	96
Solon Shingle	103	Hooray	103
Fair Annie	104	Edwin L.	105
Chepontuc	105	Lady Esther	*107
Otilo	107	High Gun	108
Grania	*109	Pocotaligo	110
Great Jubilee	110		

Also eligible: Robert Cooper...103

SEVENTH RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, five furlongs:

Rapid Flight	107	Supervisor	107
Definite	110	Myrtle Marion	112
Baroness Dixon	112	Virginal	112
Plain Ann	112	The Busybody	112
Jack Ryan	112	Miss Jonah	112
Sea Kittie	112	Korono	115

Also eligible to start:

Wasting Money	112	Muskmelon	112

EIGHTH RACE—Hotel Royal Handicap, three-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles, on the turf:

Donald McDonald	97	Spellbound	106
Polls	108	Detective	114
Stanley Fay	116		

Declared at $5: Duke of Roanoke.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

Latonia Monday Card.

LATONIA, Ky., June 18.—The following are the Latonia entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Sugar Loaf	100	Pink Cheek	100
Ann Revere	100	Knight Thought	100
Venetillie	100	Eventide	100
Robert A. T.	100	Floriona	100
Lydia Lee	*101	Mud Hen	103
Embellish	103	Grand Peggy	103
Cheeky	103	Permelia	106

SECOND RACE, purse, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Fred Esper	100	County Tax	100
Delaney	100	Alice A. Dale	100
Penny Royal	103	Mr. Deck	103
Lowen	103	Monty Fox	103
Ben Prior	103	Ella Bryson	106
Messenger Boy	106	Oracle	109
Golden Egg	109	Labold	112

THIRD RACE, purse, maiden 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

Edna Stewart	103	Blue Trina	103
Anna	103	Acon	105
Yankee Pooh	105	Slashing Blow	105
Peep Over	108	Mazor	112
Markle M.	112		

FOURTH RACE, purse, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Handzaretta	90	Foxy Mary	90
T.M. Green	103	Valley Stream	103
Merrick	105	Boggs	105
Emperor William	106	Tony Bonero	108
Hanbridge	108	Madman	112

FIFTH RACE, purse, maiden 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

Zahra	103	Algronet	103
Reliuf	105	Dr. Kitchen	105
L. Navarre	105	Ed. L. Mercere	108
J.W. Carter	108	White Eagle	108

SIXTH RACE, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 20 yards:

Jeannette M.	100	Alice Baird	100
Topsy Robinson	104	Cloyne	104
Pat Sharp	106	Heine	106
Pirate Diana	107	Gilvedear	110
Gypsy King	110	Golconda	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track fast.

Sheepshead Bay Entries.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The following are the Sheepshead Bay entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6½ furlongs, main course:

Rialto	116	Alfred Noble	115
Falcada	113	Twilight Queen	113
Salverio	113	Casque	*108
Jeanett	*108	Arc	108
Hampton Court	107	Glipy	104
Cross Over	100	Woolcasta	98
Horace E.	113		

SECOND RACE, 4-year-olds and up, introductory steeplechase, about 2 miles:

Sanctus	157	Thistledale	159
Blackbridge	152	Montreal	148
Bird of Flight II.	144	The Welkin	127
Aunt Jule	136	Glid	130

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and up, maidens, 1 mile:

Charivari	110	Henley	107
Ashwell	103	Indot	103
Culburt	110	Lord Stephen	103
M. Cambon	100	Montcalm	100
Henry Munro	100	Queen's Song	98
Christiana	98	Infatuation	98
Flora Diana	98		

FOURTH RACE, 3-year-olds, the Swift, 7 furlongs, main course:

Dalmatian	130	Oceanbound	125
Fauntleroy	116	Star Bottle	111

FIFTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

King James	123	Wise Mason	107
Blackford	106	Cohort	105
Huanfico	100	Montgomery	97
Petronius	97	Arondack	98
Pins and Needles	89	Rock Stone	98

SIXTH RACE, fillies, 2-year-olds, The Rosebuds, 5 furlongs, Futurity course:

Ossabar	112	Micco	112
Spesnostra	112	The Hague	112
Valerie	112	Cowl	112
Halifax	112	Gavotte	112
Indora	121	Heronia	112

*Apprentice allowance. Weather clear, track fast.

Fight Pictures at the Star.

A motion-picture fistic carnival will ahold forth all this week when the Star re-opens and offers twice daily beginning Monday afternoon, the fight pictures of the Langford-Flynn contest, held recently at Jeffries' arena, Los Angeles, in which Sam Langford, the Boston Tar Baby, put it all over Jim Flynn, the Pueblo Fireman, and after giving him an awful grueling, finished the spectacular affair with a knock-out. Fight experts are agreed that this was one of the fiercest and fastest short fights known to fistiana. These pictures, said to be clear and flickerless, show training quarters of both men, a panoramic view of the interior of the arena, ringside scenes, and all of the eight rounds, including the knock-out. These will be of local interest in that Langford is matched to fight Tommy Burns, Canada's greatest fighter. Together with these is another feature of the moment, for, included are pictures of Jack Johnson, the world's heavyweight champion, going thru his daily training stunts at Seal Rock camp for the coming fight with James J. Jeffries. Taken only a few days ago, these pictures afford fans an idea of just what kind of condition the big champion is in, and whether he is fit for the big event.

Both the Langford-Flynn, the Jack Johnson, and also colored views of famous celebrities, will be shown daily, both afternoon and evening, during the entire week beginning Monday.

Whitney Wins at Ascot.

ASCOT HEATH, England, June 17.—The Windsor Castle Stakes, of 1500 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added, for two-year-olds; distance five furlongs, was to-day won by H. P. Whitney's Borrow. The Queen's Marie filly was second and the Cheiys colt third. Thirteen horses ran.

Clearing Sale of Canoes

Peterboro, painted basswood, reg. $29, for $27

Peterboro, canvas covered, reg. $44, for $40

Bush, painted basswood, reg. $29, for $25

Bush, painted cedar, reg. $37, for.. $32

A Snap—18-ft chestnut canvas-covered Sponnon Motor Boat, equipped with a 3-h.p. St. Lawrence engine, $275

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HENNESSY BRANDY

in a shop window is the strongest argument for dealing there.

Look for the White and Gold Label

White for Purity

Gold for Quality

Hennessy's Brandy is the standard the world over. A dealer who displays Hennessy's Brandy shows he is a keen judge of quality. As he handles the finest Brandy, it is only natural that you would regard his other goods as of the same high grade.

If any article can establish a dealer's reputation for selling only fine quality goods, HENNESSY'S BRANDY in the windows and on the shelves will do it. 55

Fine Racing Ahead On Canadian Tracks

Fitz Herbert Among the Crack Thorobreds After Big Purse Here—Millions For Steeplechasers in France—English Turf and the Royal Stables—Sidelights on Australian and South African Racing—Another Black Eye For New York Jockey Club.

Interest for the moment centres on the spring meeting at Hamilton, which opened on Saturday. There appears to be every prospect of six days of as fine racing as has ever been witnessed on the Canadian Circuit. The assistant starter, J. Tribe, has been active in schooling horses to the barrier, and Starter Dade should be able to maintain his reputation for giving the fields an even break.

Donau, the winner of the Kentucky Derby, is one of 35 entries for the Canadian Derby, value $3500, to run on the opening day of the Fort Erie Meeting, Saturday, July 2. Buffalo and American horsemen by the thousands will be attracted on the Fourth of July to Fort Erie to witness the running of the Fourth of July Handicap there, in which such good horses as Prince Ahmed, Bouquet, Hanbridge, and a score of other high-class racers are entered.

Toronto horsemen will have their interest in the Grand Canadian Steeplechase Handicap at Fort Erie increased by the entry of two Toronto horses owned by Nat Ray. They are his Braggadocia and King Holladay. There is likely to be a big field as 22 jumpers have been entered for it.

Jockey Henry, who was thrown from his mount, Saraband, in the last race at the Woodbine meeting was not as then feared, seriously injured. His manager was making arrangements last week for him to ride during the Hamilton meeting.

GOOD FOR THE FARMERS.

Wentworth County Horse Breeders Get Boon From H. J. C.

Wentworth County farmers will take a special interest in the special race to be run at Hamilton next Friday afternoon. It will be for stallions suitable for betting hunters and cavalry horses. In this race the H. J. C. reserves the right to claim any horse in the race for $500, the horse so claimed to be donated to a farmer in Wentworth County for breeding purposes. The Hamilton Jockey Club proposes to award one or two stallions at each meeting to the farmers in that county. The proceeds from which will go to the farmer. The club's object in this is to encourage the breeding and improvement of horses suitable for saddle and military purposes.

On Monday in addition to the regular card of seven races, at Hamilton, an extra event has been added for horses owned and ridden by the Hamilton Riding Club. The race will be a one mile affair on the turf. The feature event will be the Wentworth Plate at 6 furlongs. King James, Jack Atkin and John Griffin II. are among the cracks entered for it. The Dundas Handicap Steeplechase will also be run off on Monday afternoon, also the Hotel Royal Handicap.

Seven races including three features, will be run off on Tuesday, including the Green Steeplechase, Grant Spring Brewery Stakes and Gibson Handicap. It will again be necessary to extend the card to eight events on Wednesday, when the features include the Barton Steeplechase and Grimsby Handicap. The Tuckett Selling Stake and the Ontario Handicap will be held on Thursday. In addition to the special race for stallions on Friday, seven other events are carded including the Walker Cup Steeplechase for Canadian owned horses and the Dominion Plate for Canadian bred three-year-olds and upwards.

The meeting will wind up on Saturday with another card of eight races, with the Burlington Steeplechase and the National Handicap at one and one-eighth miles.

Sam Hildreth's Dalmation entered to run in some of the big events at Hamilton was reported to be on the ailing list, but won the Brooklyn Derby on Tuesday. A similar rumor was sent out regarding King James a few days before he came to Toronto and annexed the Toronto Cup.

A report from Montreal stated that J. W. Schorr's Fulfill had a shoulder injured by a collision with one of the projecting "dogs" at Blue Bonnets. Fulfill ran a fast going second to King James in the Toronto Cup at the Woodbine.

PARI-MUTUELS POPULAR.

Kentucky Associations Confident of Permanent Prosperity Under New Methods.

Large crowds are daily demonstrating the popularity of the pari-mutuels in Kentucky by their attendance at the successful meeting now going on at Latonia. The patronage is far larger even than that a few years back, before the advent of the machines.

With a view to enhancing the comfort of race patrons, the management has under consideration plans for improving the plant that will entail an expenditure of over $100,000. The proposed improvements will include the building of a new grandstand, betting ring, paddock and clubhouse on what is now the back-stretch. The plans in detail have not been worked out yet, but it is almost certain that the contemplated changes will be effected next year.

Dr. Keogh, the paddock judge at Latonia, requires that bandages be removed from horses legs for examination before they are saddled for racing.

J. S. Ward shipped his string of horses from Kentucky to Hamilton for a summer campaign on the Canadian tracks.

CALIFORNIA OUTLOOK.

Racing in the Fall Before Further Hostile Legislation Can be Enacted.

Martin Nathanson, handicaper for the recently cdosed 149 day's meeting at Oakland, returned east last week. In speaking on the outlook in California he expressed it a certainty that a more pretentious meeting will next fall be attempted than the one just closed. The California Jockey Club will offer a liberal array of stakes ranging in value from $1200 to $2000 or more, the minimum purses not to be less than $300. Efforts will be made to re-establish racing on the higher standard attained a few seasons back. It is probable a meeting will be held at the Santa Anita track as well as Oakland.

KING GEORGE'S YEARLINGS.

Young Thorobreds Who May Capture English Classic for New Monarch.

Four colts and two fillies make up the present list of yearlings at Sandringham. They are devdared to be exceedingly good looking youngsters for which a brilliant future in the English turf classics is anticipated by Trainer Marsh. They are a bay colt by Florizel—Amphora; chesnut colt, Florizel—Guinea Hen; bay colt, Thrush—Laodomia; bay colt, Florizel II—Lrch—Doon; bay filly, Florizel II—Sweet Vernal; chestnut filly, Flying Fox—April Princess.

TED SHAW IN ENGLAND.

Brilliant Career of New Zealand Jockey on South African Turf.

Ted Shaw, the noted New Zealand jockey, has arrived in England for the racing season. He has been quite successful as a rider in South Africa and his friends believe he will become prominent in England before the season is far advanced. Shaw, among other achievements in South Africa, won the Johannesburg Handicap, the Kimberley Handicap, six times, the Cape Town Metropolitan four times and the Suburban Handicap five times. He rides at 108 pounds. He headed the list of winning jockeys in South Africa three out of the five seasons he was in South Africa. Ted Shaw's English connections are likely to be with the Lambton, Dewhurst and Peck Stables.

SPORTED PURPLE SILKS.

Famous Jockeys Who Wore Royal Colors For His Majesty.

Fred Archer and Herbert Jones are probably the two most successful English jockeys who wore the royal colors for the late King either as heir apparent or monarch. Tod Sloan and D. Maher were the two most noted American riders who had similar mounts.

Fred Archer was the first horseman to score for the King in a race under Jockey Club Rules, he having the mount on Counterpane in the Maiden Plate at Sandown Park in 1886. The second jockey to bear the colors to victory was George Barrett, who rode Galliffet in a selling plate at Goodwood in 1889, and for some time after this Barrett was the regular jockey for His Majesty's horses.

"Tod" Sloan altogether rode three winners in the Royal livery, his first being on Nunsuch in the Old Cambridgeshire in 1898. His two other successes were gained two years later on Lucknow in the Portland Plate at Doncaster, and on Lord Quex in the Ditch Mile Nursery at Newmarket Second October.

With the appearance of Diamond Jubilee as a three-year-old we were introduced to Herbert Jones. The horse had shown such a dislike for both J. Watts and M. Cannon that Jones, who was his usual attendant at home and appeared always on good terms with him, was entrusted with his handling in his races, and this association proved happy in its results, Diamond Jubilee developing into a "Triple Crown" winner. Since that day Jones has been the recognized jockey for the King, and was indeed the last to wear the colors victoriously.

D. Maher, thru an accident to Jones, had the mount on Minoru in the Free Handicap at Newmarket Houghton, and the American this time scored. He had previously ridden for the King, as at Doncaster in 1908 he was on the back of Princess de Galles in the Champagne Stakes, but suffered defeat by a head.

It is recorded that when Persimmon won the Derby for the royal stable the crowd at Epsom Downs cheered continuously for a full quarter of an hour. The scene was repeated when Diamond Jubilee triumphed in 1900, and was again equalled when Minoru scored last year.

STEEPLECHASES POPULAR.

Jumpers Especially Admired By the Race Going Public in France.

It is a moot point whether the flat race or the steeplechase is the most attractive to the public in Canada. With the present supply of jumpers one cross country event a day appears to be about the right proportion practicable. In France the steeplechase is regarded as of greater importance than probably any other country were racing flourishes. In an interview Eugene Fischoff, who won $100,000 in one season with his stable of jumpers, said:

In France, where $3,000,000 is offered every year for competion among steeplechase horses, there is the finest lot of thorobreds in the world at this particular branch of the sport. We begin to develop horses for the field when they are young, and begin their training shortly after they turn 3 years old. They are thoroly schooled at the jumps for a long period before they are raced. No horse is considered an adept unless he can take his leaps flying.

The Englishmen pride themselves on their steeplechase horses, but I say it without the slightest prejudice that the English thorobreds do not compare with the French as jumpers. The English horses jump more in the air than ours and dwell when they land. The French horses take the leaps at top speed, never falter in the take-off and land in their stride, ready to resume racing at top speed. Such is the difference between the two classes of horses.

The extent to which the pari-mutuel form of race track speculation prevails in France is shown by a recent report stating that there are now no less than two thousand persons employed there, exclusiveiy to operate the machines.

RAN ONE, TWO, THREE.

How "Sailor Bill" Grabbed the Goodwood Cup With His Triple Entry.

When William IV, "Sailor Bill," ascended the throne, royal circles and the public were under no weight of grief over the demise of his predecessor. Unlike King George, who has turned over his horses to Earl Derby for a year, William IV plunged headlong into racing and within a few weeks had a triple entry running for the Goodwood Cup. There was no fine scruples about him as he started the whole three which finished one, two and three. The race was run on Aug. 11, 1830, as follows:

The Gold Cup, value 300 sovs, and the surplus in specie, a subscription of 20 sovs each, with 100 sovs added by the City of Chichester; once round. (38 subscribers.)

His Majesty's b m Fleur-de-lis, by Bourbon, a-9-9 (G. Nelson) 1; His Majesty's b h Zinganee, 5-9-10 (J. Day), 2; His Majesty's ch h The Colonel, 5-10-0 (Pavis), 3.

Also ran:—Lord Exeter's b f Green Mantle, 4-9-3; Mr. Grant's b f Lady Emily, 4-8-13; Duke of Richmond's b f Refugee, 3-7-10; Lord Jersey's b g Glenartney, 6-9-9; Mr. Ridsdale's b c Tranby, 4-9-3; Duke of Richmond's b c Hindoo, 4-9-3.

Betting: 3 to 1 agst Zinganee, 7 to 2 agst Fleur-de-lis, 11 to 2 agst Hindoo, 7 to - agst Lady Emily, 7 to 1 agst Glenartney, 10 to 1 agst The Colonel, and 10 to 1 agst Green Mantle.

AUSTRALIAN RACING.

Bookmakers Amenable to Jurisdiction of Jockey Club.

A precedent in regard to the bookmakers has been established by the Equity Court at Sydney, Australia. A bookmaker brought suit to have a by-law of the Australian Jockey Club declared invalid, because under it the club had refused to register or license him without giving any reason for the refusal. He asked that the club be restrained from preventing him from exercising his business as a bookmaker. After hearing the evidence of the acting chairman of the club that the application had been referred to a sub-committee and refused on that committee's report, the chief justice in equity, Mr. Justice Simpson, dismissed the application with costs.

WON FORTY-SEVEN RACES.

Brilliant Career of Charlie Eastman Well-Known Tennesse Sprinter.

Charlie Eastman, always a prominent horse on the Canadian tracks, was destroyed in New York a few days ago in consequence of an attack of paralysis of the throat, a rare disease with the thorobreds. He was a Tennessee-bred horse and a speedy sprinter, holding his own in the best company to the last. He was a winner of forty-seven races, including a number of stakes. His total winnings amounting to $27,915. As a three-year-old he ran three-quarters in 1.11 4-5, over the Fort Erie track.

AGAINST NEW YORK TRACKS.

Governor Hughes Deals Final Blow at the Empire State Jockey Clubs.

Governor Hughes is thought by many American horsemen to have given the death blow to profitable racing on the New York Jockey Club tracks, by signing the bills prohibiting bookmaking by oral betting and holding the officials of jockey clubs personally responsible for violations of the law in their race courses. In Kentucky where the thorobred breeding interests are so extensive, longer meetings than formerly are likely to be held in the probable event of the curtailment of fall racing around New York. At Louisville a forty day meeting is proposed.

It appears extremely probable that the California legislature will follow New York's lead in prohibiting oral bookmaking. As the Californian assembly does not meet, however, until January, racing on the Pacific Coast is assured next fall and winter for probably ninety days before any new legislation becomes effective.

In Louisiana the movement to re-establish racing has been checked by a majority of the members of the assembly signing a declaration against a repeal of the Locke law.

KILDARE WORKHOUSE POPULAR WITH TRAMPS

Guardians Trying to Frame up Regulations Which Will Get Rid of Them.

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Down in Kildare the local authorities have just wakened up to the fact that they have been running an excellent hotel free of charge which has become famous among the tramps all over Ireland.

At the last meeting of the guardians the clerk reported that during the last six months 1221 tramps had been entertained for one night or more in the workhouse, and that of late they had become quite exacting about what they called their rights. If the beds were not comfortable they made a row, and if the food was not up to their idea of what it should be they abused the attendants and complained to the master. The clerk explained that he didn't see what the guardians could do to stop this state of affairs, for the present law compels the local authorities to grant food and lodging to every destitute person applying to it.

The only test of destitution is that the applicant should be without money—and it is a recognized practice for the tramps to cache their money in a wall or bury it before applying to the workhouse and then recover it after they leave. It was also stated that on some nights when the workhouse was full of these "destitute" persons the farmers in the neighborhood were complaining that they couldn't get laborers to do the necessary work. Some of the guardians wanted to try the cold bath test for admission, but it was explained that a tender-hearted local government board in Dublin had made things hot for some of the boards of guardians in the north for trying this plan. Finally it was decided to cut down the food allowance to the minimum and see if the tramps would not transfer their patronage to some other establishment.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

For Absolute Disposal To the Highest Bidder

AUCTION SALES 500 HORSES

Tuesday, June 21st 275 HORSES | Friday, June 24th 225 HORSES

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M.

"A HORSE FOR EVERYONE AT ANYONE'S PRICE."

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

FRESH AND SEASONED STOCK. The best selections of all classes: **Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Drivers, Workers and Wagon Horses.** And at each of our auctions will be offered a large number of City Horses warranted serviceably sound, and also as to wind and work. We will have also plenty of horses, young, fresh and from the best country districts. Buyers of one horse or a carload will have every opportunity to select precisely what they want at our next week's auctions or by private sale.

For Special Attention. To Be Sold Tuesday, the 21st.

"Gold Coin," ch.g., Hackney, 15.2, 4 years, and sound; is a fine goer and has extra good knee action; consigned by a city gentleman, and is to be sold along with buggy and harness.

"Eddie S.," blk.g., pacer, and has a mark of 2.18 1-4.

"J. MacKay," blk.g., pacer; this is a green horse, but has been three heats better than 2.15.

"Village Dude," b.g., 4 years, 16 3-4 hands sound and broken to harness and saddle; well city broken; sired by "Temple," dam "Graf Bramer."

"Snowball," white g., 4 years, 15.1-2 hands; sired by "White Diamond," and the dam by "Bob Hunter"; is a very attractive horse, and will be a bargain to any man.

"Rose Bud," bay mare, 16 hands, sired by "Moorebattle," dam by "Talisman"; this mare is well broken, is perfectly kind, and can be handled by a lady, and is most attractive; this mare, as well as "Village Dude" and "Snowball," are consigned for sale by Mr. George Watts of Thamesville, and may be seen at The Repository on Monday.

With Our Warranty Board For a Guide You Cannot Go Wrong

Our Warranty Board is a guide to all purchasers as to the guarantee which accompanies the horse that is being sold, and if that horse is not exactly as represented it is returnable by noon of the day following sale, when purchase price will be promptly refunded. For the convenience of our customers, we have traps fitted with brakes and special appliances for the hitching and trying of all horses.

"A Horse Departmental Store"

We carry everything a horse pulls or wears. Our Light Harness, made on the premises and by the most experienced and skilful workmen, is extra good value.

Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE, price $4.00 per tin, cash with order. REDUCINE is one of the most wonderful of remedies for curb, splint, thoroughpin bog spavin, wind galls, etc., and it cures by absorption. It has the highest of recommends. Write for free booklet.

Sole Agents for FERNLOC, a body and leg wash for road and race horses; price $3.00 per gallon.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager and Auctioneer. JOHN W. GRAHAM, Stable Superintendent.

UNION STOCK YARDS

HORSE EXCHANGE,

Toronto, Ont.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market. The only Horse Exchange with railway-loading chutes at stable door and quarter-mile track for showing and exercising. Auction sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Horses, Carriages and Harness always on hand for private sale.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 HORSES

AUCTION SALES OF

Fresh Arrivals

Will be held as usual on

Monday, June 20th, 1910

Wednesday, June 22nd, 1910

Friday, June 24th, 1910

There will be all classes offered at each sale, as follows: **HEAVY DRAUGHTS, GENERAL PURPOSE, EXPRESS and WAGON HORSES, DRIVERS, CARRIAGE HORSES,** and a number of **SERVICEABLY SOUND HORSES** of all classes.

Special for Monday

"BILL," family driver, beautiful mahogany chestnut gelding, 7 years, sound, 15.2½ hands, and city broken.

MATCHED PAIR grey geldings, both 6 years old, 16 hands, sound, 1300 lbs. each, and well broken single and double.

Watch for the ad. of the

Big Carriage Sale

Send for prize list of Fat Cattle & Horse Show, to be held Dec. 12 and 13, 1910.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

NEAR COR. YONGE & BLOOR. PHONE NORTH 3020

AUCTION SALES Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., Every Day.

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA."

THREE GREAT AUCTION SALES 600 Horses

A FINE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters and Pacers, consigned to us by some of the best horsemen in Canada.

MONDAY NEXT

AT 11 A.M. WE SHALL SELL

350 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES. Our consignments this week will consist of the finest lot of Heavy Draught Horses which have been offered for sale in the city for some time. Our buyers consider that their purchases in Heavy Draught Horses have never been exceeded for quality. Anyone wishing to buy horses of this class will do well to look over our stock first. And

ON MONDAY WE SHALL ALSO SELL

A CONSIGNMENT OF

Railway Construction Horses

—FROM—

Messrs. E. F. & C. E. Fauquier, Ont.

This is the second cosnignment we have had from this firm this year, and the second lot is greatly superior to the first, and certainly are a number of first-class mares, all in first-class working condition, and they will be sold for the highest dollar.

AND

25 GOVERNMENT HORSES

This is a consignment of horses that was bought three or four weeks ago for use in the artillery at Niagara Camp. As the camp is about to break up these horses are to be sold on Monday for all they will bring. There are a few extra good lots among them, such as a very heavy draught horse, with waggon and harness, and a very heavy team also with waggon and harness. Keep on the look-out for these.

—AND—

We have received instructions from Mr. John Rogers, Deer Park, to sell his brown mare, 'Sunshine.' This is one of the best road mares in Canada. She is full made, has great conformation and grand all-round action. She goes straight, and though never trained can pull two men in a buggy down the road at a .40 clip, and is fearless of all objects. She can be driven by a lady. Also her runabout and harness.

Dr. H. J. Hamilton has instructed us to sell his grey gelding, 'Postmaster.' He is by Postmaster, is seven years old nearly 15.2 in height and perfectly sound in every way. He is a grand driving horse, and is also broken to the saddle, under which he is an excellent actor. He is consigned to us to be sold on Monday to the highest bidder.

—AND—

Mr. John Ryan of Rosedale has consigned to us his Brougham, his Victoria, by Hutchison, and his Tillbury, to be sold on Monday. These vehicles are all in brand new condition, and are the best money can buy.

THURSDAY NEXT

AT 11 A.M. WE SHALL SELL

250 HORSES

of all Classes.

AND

THURSDAY NEXT

At Eight O'clock in the Evening

WE SHALL HOLD THE

Sydenham Stock Farm's Annual Sale

—OF—

Registered Standard-Bred Trotters

This stock is all well bred, out of producing dams, and by such noted sires as **Prince Dillard** and **Simand.** Their breeding will be given on day of sale. As the owner does not train any of his stock they will all be sold to the highest bidder. Of the nine head of two-year-olds none are broken, they being diamonds in the rough. Of two three-year-olds one is very well broken, and the five-year-olds are broken. The consignment consists entirely of beautiful, high-class and very desirable stock.

ALSO ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY WE SHALL SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers, consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

We Sell Strictly on Commission

COMMISSION: 5 per cent. ENTRY FEE (if not sold): $1 per horse. ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

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PHONE NORTH 3920

PRIVATE SALES
of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., Every Day.
CANADA."

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Avenue Road,
Church cars pass
block of our

JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

THEATRES • MUSIC • LITERATURE • FINE ART • EDUCATION • SOCIETY • FOREIGN

EDITORIAL

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 19 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A NEW ERA.

I dipped into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the Vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be;
Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;
Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew
From the nation's airy navies grappling on the central blue;
Far along the world-wide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging thru the thunder storm.
—From Tennyson's "Locksley Hall.

The great fact is that the flying machine has arrived. It may not do everything that Tennyson's fine poetic prophecy of sixty years or more ago outlined at the present moment, but our belief is that that prophecy will be greatly exceeded in a very short time by reason of the airship.

It was said of the telephone, of the phonograph, of the electric light and the telegraph, even of the steam railway that they were impossibilities, or, if possibilities, that they were only toys. It was even said of the steam engine, but once the underlying principle had been settled, development of all these inventions was a comparatively easy matter. The same was said of the submarine boat: A vessel could never be found that could dive and keep under water; but that is now well in hand, and every navy is equipped with submarine vessels for fighting purposes. *It may be that the next development on this line will be a submarine railway running on tracks on the bed of the ocean.* But all this aside, the airship has arrived, and that fact makes an epoch in the history of transportation and quick commuication.

Great speed may be one of the surprising developments in connection with the airship. By great speed we mean a speed of perhaps 200 miles an hour, and this means 5000 miles in a day, or around the world in five days, or a week at most. It probably means that before two or three years are over an airship will go across the Atlantic in three days, across the continent in three days, and similar journeys in different directions. When this kind of travel is perfected, the King of England, as the head of the British Empire, can easily be in London one day and in Ottawa two or three days after, or go from London to India or from London to Africa much quicker and probably under safer conditions than by rail or by ship.

As has been pointed out, the air vessel will revolutionize and probably prevent warfare. At least, there are people that make that prediction.

Another feature of the small airship is its low cost. There is no reason why, in a little while, a mechanic will not be able to build his own airship for from $500 to $1000, and the fact is thatthey will be able tn turn out at $1500 a machine that will fly better than Hamilton's in his trip from New York to Philadelphia. This will bring the airship away below the price of a high-class automobile, and more people may have airships than have automobiles, which is another surprising probability of the near future.

The Virtue of Persistence

How many human lives are wrecked on the quicksands of good resolutions, finally sucked down to a state of passive inertia! Too much contemplation of the ideal is as fatal to human progress as too constant association with evil, if there be no effort to attain thereto, for "faith without works is dead."

And no man having put his hand to the plow of personal cultivation should ever dream of turning back. Persistence is the virtue that accompanies men to complete success. By it the heroes of peace and war accomplished great deeds and won their way to fair fame.

"All men," says Emerson, "have wandering impulses, fits and starts of generosity. But when you have chosen your part, abide by it, and do not weakly try to reconcile yourself with the world."

Ex-President Roosevelt's reported complaint that he did not have time enough to see a hundredth of the country and that he particularly wanted to walk thru a typical English countryside will serve as a very excellent excuse for his taking another trip abroad when ever an opportunity offers, on which occasion, no doubt, he will devoted more time and attention to rural by-paths and not so much to mere kings and emperor and things, observes The Christian Science Monitor.

Cheer Up, Taft.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: Be of good cheer, President Taft, the colonel will be here in a few days, and then he will settle everybody's destinies. He'd as soon be your guardian as anybody else's.

POOR SAMUEL—BUT WHO WANTS TO TALK BUSINESS WHEN THE
—Calgary Albertan

"DEE-LIGHTED!"

BACK FROM THE JUNGLE.

Bass Fishing

The fifteenth of this month marked the open season for black bass, that greedy fighting fish which every angler respects for his gameness. The black bass is found in nearly every bay or inlet possessing plenty of plant life, preferably those of gravel or sandy bottoms.

At this season of the year he is found in the shallows or along the black rushes between the shallows and deep water.

Nearly any bait will lure him, altho his appetite varies, and to-day a fat juicy dew worm may tempt him, while to-morrow a crawfish or a frog might be the only bait to bring a strike.

The angler who has studied the black bass knows that, next to the trout, he is perhaps the most susceptible fish to jar or sound in the fresh waters. A successful bass fisherman must be an accurate caster. He should cast ahead of his boat, and be accurate enough to plant his bait between two patches of lily pads at 30 yards distance. The bass love those open spots between the water plants, and no matter what the bait may be, whether it be minnow, frog or spoon, if it be properly presented the game fish is ready to take it.

Like the lizard, the black bass takes on a hue to match his surroundings. Plenty of people eroneously call him "green" bass, because his haunts have been among the verdant water plants. In the deeper waters he is found in a coat of dark green and on the rocky bottoms he is almost black in color. Whether grass-green, dark-green or rock-black of color, there is but one black bass, altho there are several varieties of the fish.

The more common is the "big-mouth," usually found along the shallows and rush beds of the bays. The "small-mouth" is a longer, stronger, gamer fish than the big-mouth, and is found in deeper and cooler water. He grows to over six pounds in weight, and the man who can land him with an eight-ounce pole and reel is entitled to the name of angler.

Fining the Parents.

It would be of great service to a community if a parent or guardian could be fined for permitting his boys or girls to gad the streets at 10 or 11 o'clock at night, as many of them do. Parents who do not realize the danger or appreciate their duty in this matter ought to be made to.

Any night almost, one can see girls 14 or 15 years of age walking the streets at 10 or 11 at night. They have no business there, except that of perilous curiosity or seeking adventure. They ought to be conducted home by a police officer, who should get out a warrant for the parent, and have him fined for allowing his child to run loose at nights.

There may be no law for that now, but there should be.

Poetrythat Lives

Helen, thy beauty is to me
Like those Nicene barks of yore,
That gently, o'er a perfumed sea,
The weary, wayworn wanderer bore
To his own native shore.

On desperate seas long wont to roam,
Thy hyacinthe hair, thy classic face,
Thy Naiad airs have brought me home
To the glory that was Greece
And the grandeur that was Rome.

Lo! in yon brilliant window-niche
How statue-like I see thee stand,
The agate lamp within thy hand!
Ah, Psyche, from the regions which
Are Holy Land!
—Edgar Allan Poe.

On being Strict.

Governor Meckey of Nebraska died recently. He was a very strict governor. He wouldn't have any dancing at his inaugurals; and he wouldn't appoint to office any man who drank or swore. He was a very popular governor, and it was this strictness, probably, that made him popular. When you come right down to it, the people like a president, a governor or a judge whose integrity is rasping and who sticks as close to morals as the bark sticks to a tree. Men are inclined to applaud virtue, even if they don't practise it.

Revival of "The Mikado."

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: Over in New York they are having a revival of "The Mikado," held by many competent authorities to be the finest comic opera ever written. The revival seems to be a great success, but the critics declare that the humor of the piece is beyond the capacity of the audiences, who are attracted largely by the music. The failure to appreciate the humor, which is of the best of its kind, seems to show that the taste and perception of the New York audiences must have suffered from a surfeit of cheap and vulgar musical comedy, which has largely degenerated into horse-play.

However, if the weather man will promise to be good in future we will overlook his little delinquencies during May.

The Succession.

Judging from the numerous enquiries that are made and various articles, more or less incorrect, that have appeared in the United States periodicals, considerable interest is taken in the order of succession to the British throne. Much confusion has arisen from the failure to recognize the fact that the crown succession follows the general law and is not limited, as in most peerages, to heirs male. Britain has never accepted the Salic law by which females and those who trace their descent from the royal house thru females are debarred from the throne.

In a general way, the rule may be thus stated with special application to existing conditions. After the present King comes the Duke of Cornwall, the heir-apparent, and his issue. Failing him and should he leave no descendants his immediately younger brother succeeds and his issue and so on until the youngest of the sons of King George. If these all die without descendants the right passes to their sister, Princess Victoria Alexandra Mary, and her issue. This branch also failing the right of succession passes to the present King's eldest sister the Duchess of Fife and her descendants, then the Princess Victoria and failing her to the King's youngest sister, Princess Maud, now Queen of Norway, and her issue.

All these dying without descendants, the right passes to the children of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, King Edward's eldest brother. As the duke's eldest daughter formally renounced her claim to the British throne, on her marriage to the Crown Prince of Roumania, his second daughter would be next in line, and so on until the whole Saxe-Coburg family is exhausted. Then would come the Duke of Connaught and his family, and, failing them, the family of the late Duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's youngest son. All of her sons and their descendants being exhausted, the succession passes to her daughters, beginning with the house of the late Empress Frederic of Germany, with whose eldest son, the kaiser, this explanation may end. It will be thus seen that each individual line of descent must be exhausted before the succession reverts to the nearest collateral heir.

Back to the Farm.

The Washington Post says that the back to the farm movement is very popular among those who don't intend to go. But that is hardly a fair statement, because there are many people who would like to go back to the farm, but who are prevented by circumstances which they cannot change.

Freak Newspapers

About a century and a half ago, when Ben. Franklin proposed starting a newspaper in the United States, his mother tried to dissuade him, on the ground that there were already two in existence in America, and that there was not room for a third. The newspapers of the United States to-day number more than twenty thousand, and employ a quarter of a million people.

Amongst this host of journalists there is always some one with an originality that lifts him from the mass of his fellows and into more or less immediate notoriety. Quite recently Dr. Cook figured largely in journalism for a brief, tho exciting, season, and his works have justly been adjudged by the librarians of the United States as worthy of preservation amongst the best "fiction" in their collections.

Freak journalism seems particularly at home amongst our friends "across the line." The "Shroud" is the name of one publication devoted to the interests of the undertakers. As special decorations for its pages it uses engravings of two ultra-cheerful individuals, represented as sitting on coffins smoking cigarets. At Tombstone, Arizona, is published a newspaper called The Epitaph, and founded by a man named Coffin. To carry the gloomy conceit to the extreme, he chose a publisher of the name of Sexton and offered to publish obituary notices free of charge.

But the Yankee has no monoply of the smart and the original, as witness a paper published in St. Petersburg. This is printed on cigaret paper, and, as the Russians are inveterate smokers, soon had an enormous circulation. An Indian paper used to appear printed on white cotton handkerchiefs, which could be washed and used over and over again.

Wonder what Toronto newsboys would make of "Arrangagliotio Natingnavnik Sysarrania Sivik"? That's the title of a newspaper published in Greenland. It is not, however, the farthest-north journal, that title belonging to The Nord Kap, which appears weekly at Hammerfest, Norway. Among the Clouds is the title of a newspaper printed on Mount Washington, New Zealand, over ten thousand feet above sea level. The Telegram, a Mexican weekly, is about the smallest newspaper in existence. It contains four pages of printed matter, each page consisting of three columns, five inches in length.

After reading the New York papers for years and having it knocked into our heads that practically every Yankee woman who goes to London becomes instantly a great social success, it becomes somewhat as a shock to hear that Queen Mary will have one or perhaps two American women on her list.

Preoccupation With Good

Granted that present-day theories are right, the human heart must, perforce, act as host to either good or evil. For, in the moral or spiritual realm, even as in the natural, no such condition as a vacuum can exist. Some degree of either good or evil must be present, and to the exclusion of its opposite.

It follows, therefore, that these who would undertake to reform humanity must be something more than prohibitionists. The force they represent must not be solely negative. Otherwise they attempt an utter impossibility. If the demon of iniquity be dethroned, the very nature of man demands that some other sovereign be set up. If humanity be commanded to eschew evil, then it is necessary that they be taught how to seek good and ensue it. Ever the command "Thou shalt not" should be supplemented by "Thou shalt."

Continued occupation with evil makes foul the moral constitution, even as handling of filth soils the hands. The remedy—"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." In other words, cast out wrong by bringing in right, and maintain the ascendency of righteousness by continued preoccupation with good. If preachers of righteousness would but proclaim and practise this principle, their teachings and example would be of infinitely more worth than the everlastingly nagging, "Don't, don't," with which they rebuke human frailties.

"Men sin," said Professor Law of Knox College in a recent sermon, "because of the honey and the wine they expect to receive and not for the inevitable dispensation of wormwood and gall that comes afterward." And if they be shown that the honey and the wine, without its bitter-tasting successors, are the rewards of the moral and upright, then the hearts of all men will incline to good rather than evil."

Some writers say Indians don't swear. Why should they? They do not have to hook their wives up; they do not have to endure rotten telephone service; they do not have to hang on the car strips; they do not sit behind vast millinery creations at the theatre and few of them have to work.

With Sir Wilfrid Laurier about to tour the west and Mr. Borden already on the road, it can be briefly said that the circus season is on.

Halley's comet will be 225 million miles away by the end of this month, and will have a sufficient alibi if accused of whatever calamity may overtake this sphere from this on.

THE "FREEDOM" OF THE CITY.
Mr. Roosevelt. "Mornin', Brer Terrapin!"
City Turtle. "Mornin', Colonel! Guess you Aint Goin' to Lie Low An' Say Nuffin'?"
Mr. Roosevelt. "Well, What Do You Think?"
—London Punch

Press of Canada

Progressing.

Ottawa Journal: A Roman Catholic mayor of Halifax delivered a strong address on social subjects to the Canadian Presbyterian Assembly at Halifax recently, and the incident passes almost unnoticed. Twenty years ago such an incident would have caused much debate, discussion and heart-burnings. Every little while an illuminating incident such as this furnishes us with a measure which shows us just how far and fast we are progressing in tolerance and human brotherhood.

Canadian Industry.

Ottawa Journal: The size and growth of Canada's business firms is shown in the announcement that Canadian firms will try and get the contract for the building of the new Quebec bridge. As this structure is the largest of its kind in the world, the fact that more than one Canadian firm is able to turn out the work in addition to the other Canadian orders is indicative that Canadian industry can turn out the largest work as well as any firms in the world.

Surprising.

Kingston Standard: In the Eastern League race Montreal has actually managed to creep up from last place to second last. But Montreal is always doing something surprising.

Tell It to the Consumer.

Galt Reformer: Flour, they tell us, has dropped 40 cents a barrel. The consumer would never know it when purchasing.

Don't Want to Know.

Windsor Record: United States fish pirates say they do not know when they are in Canadian waters and want the line defined. The trouble is that they do not want to know when they are in Canadian waters. All fish are alike to them.

Press to the Rescue.

Kingston Whig: Aviation owes more to the press than to any other power or agency for its success. It was the magnificent gift of The London Mail that stimulated Paulhan, the Frenchman, who made the remarkable trip from London to Manchester. It was the handsome prize of The New York World that induced Glenn Curtiss to smash all previous records on his flight from Albany to New York. It is the press again, The New York World and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, that is providing for an aerial trip from New York to St. Louis, while The Evening Post will invite competition for heavy stakes on an aeroplane trip between New York and Chicago.

Much Cursed At.

Brantford Expositor: The chancellor of Syracuse University says automobiles are the curse of the country. What he means, we suppose, is that they are cured by people who would like to have one, but cannot put up the price.

Make 'Em Hustle.

Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, Chronicle: A judge recently said he thought there should be a law to prevent young men from loafing around pool rooms. Why restrict other places. Make them hustle at something.

Irish Long Livers.

Ottawa Journal: The last man present at Waterloo is dying at the age of 105 in Dublin Hospital. He was a drummer boy aged 10 at the time of the great battle, and went thru the day unscathed. For longevity no race seems to equal the Irish.

Press of States

Philadelphia Record: By the latest count sixty-nine American cities have adopted or voted to adopt the Galveston or Des Moines form of government by commission. The movement is progressing so rapidly that any enumeration is likely to become obsolete as soon almost as it is made. Twelve States have enacted permissive laws enabling municipalities of certain classes to vote on the ques-

The Big Hat Nuisance.

Superior, Wis., Telegram: It will be good news, if true, that the day of the large hat and the overlaborate coiffure is at an end. There is a sort of international campaign in progress to bring about this consummation so devoutly to be wished. The recent decision of a British law court that a theatre manager was justified in expelling a woman who refused to remove her enormous headgear, and thereby obstructed a view of the stage for those who sat behind her, was the first definite move.

Teddy's Break.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: Well, the colonel won the Irish vote by his slams at the English. But is there not a possibility that he has alienated the Canadians?

Modest Funeral.

Rochester Herald: It is said that the King's funeral cost the British nation $200,000. Compared with the amount some poor Americans pay for burial, that seems to be a modest sum for a king.

Their Best Customer.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: Statistics show that John Bull is our very best customer. The old boy purchased $275,000,000 worth of our manufactures last year, besides hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of agricultural products. We can't afford to quarrel very much with those people. And the fact is that we don't want to quarrel with them, anyway.

Animus Behind Charges.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: It appears that Chief Kahler, who is on trial in Cleveland, has been keeping tabs on prominent politicians and citizens who are in the habit of frequenting the disorderly houses of the city. As the board before whom the charges are heard has declared that it was the duty of the chief of police to do that very thing, the charge in this respect will fall flat unless it can be proven that the chief has been using his information illegally. The real animus behind the charges is gradualy coming to the front. The high-toned degenerates of the city do not like to be watched.

Wedded to Its Idols.

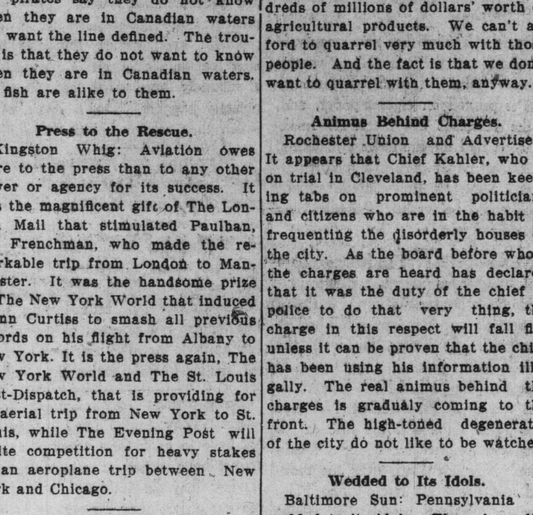
Baltimore Sun: Pennsylvania is wedded to its idols. There is so little insurgency in the Republican party there, so little demand for change, that practically the solid delegation of "regulars" has been renominated, and will probably be elected.

Good Luck to Captain Scott.

Boston Journal: There is a strong feeling in the scientific world that Captain Scott will reach the South Pole and that he will deserve the honor—and England, too!

Hogs and Corn.

Rochester Herald: An Indiana despatch the other day noted that Joseph Beyer, a farmer living near Waldron, sold a bunch of 59 hogs for $933, or an average of $15.80 for each hog. Mr. Beyer kept a record of the number of bushels of corn fed the porkers, and, in comparing this with the price received for the hogs, it is shown that he received $1.54 a bushel for the corn.



AT LAST!

—New York World.

UNEASY LIES THE HEAD THAT WEARS A CROWN

—Calgary Daily Herald

Men Who Have Watched Toronto Grow

IV.—Rev. Canon A. J. Broughall, D.D., Rector of St. Stephen's.

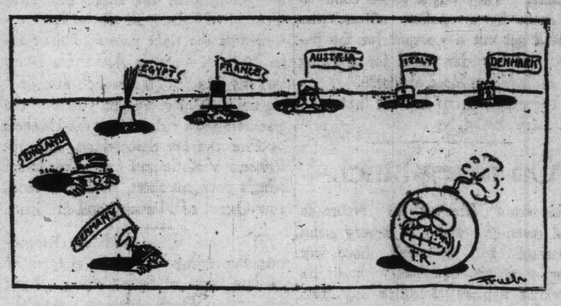
Occasionally the irrespressible newspaper man meets some personality whose modesty is proof against all his blandishments and retires from an interview minus a "story," but with greater respect for the small minority who prefer to live and labor in as much obscurity as possible, their deeds of goodness unknown and unsung by any except their intimates and beneficiaries. But it generally happens that in character and influence these men are "cities set on a hill, which cannot be hid;" they are forced into prominence by these very attributes which inspire them with the desire to remain in seclusion.

All this by way of introduction to a little chat The Sunday World was privileged to have with Canon A. J. Broughall, D.D., rector of St. Stephen's, last week. It seems almost like using a wornout euphemism to apply the term "venerable" to these clergy of ripe old age, and yet none other seems to fit so well into a description of the faces wrinkled with age and yet replete with humankindness; the heads on which the snows of time have abundantly fallen; the soberly-clad figures, light, slender and tottering sometimes, surprisingly sturdy and well-preserved at others, and yet always bearing the "marks" of their long-continued ministry of things sacred.

Perhaps it is the same characteristic of human minds, responsible for the awe-struck regard with which we stand before some ancient shrine, that inspired the scribe with great veneration for the aged divine who has ministered to the changing congregation at St. Stephen's now for close on two generations. But mostly the feeling was due to the personality of the man. The kindliest of blue-gray eyes looked out from the thin, placid face; the voice was even and unfaltering, its tones pleasant, yet firm and decided. What help, blessing and comfort must have flowed into stricken hearts who have sat at the feet of this leader of the church and partaken of things religious. One could well conceive of the venerable clergyman as maintaining the "even tenor" of his ministry whatever the vicissitudes of human events, a "rock in a weary land" to unfortunates on whom the hot sun of defeat beat fiercely.

Canon Broughall was willing to talk of St. Stephen's and his own connection therewith, but always in a very impersonal way. His co-laborers, the men and women who had watched over his Sunday schools and bible classes, the wife who had been with him in labors abundant for upwards of half a century. And Canon and Mrs. Broughall long ago acted on the principle that the boy being father to the man, must be early trained in ways of righteousness. So they have given themselves whole-heartedly to work amongst the young people. Despite advancing age, Mrs. Broughall was, until a few months ago, leader of a class of some two hundred girls and even now exercises active supervision over the "Georgina Home," established, thru her efforts, on Beverley-st. for the comfortable accommodation of girls coming into the city to obtain employment. And Canon Broughall prefers not to make any pronouncement on the times or their trend. "We have our work," he says, "and that is sufficient. If we accomplish this dutifully we counteract any evil tendencies that may arise."

And men of this class alone can leaven the lump of our citizenship with moral steadiness and uprightness.



LAST DETONATION IN EUROPE BY EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Our Letter Box

HOME-GROWN ARCHITECTS.

Editor World: In your issue of June 9, I notice that a reader directs attention to the custom prevailing very largely in Canada of engaging American architects, who in turn employ American draftsmen, clerks, etc. It appears to me, as your correspondent suggests, that it is about time this sort of thing came to an end. Our own architects have on many occasions proved themselves not only the equal but the superior of their American brethren. Working men and mechanics strenuously object to the introduction of foreign labor. Why then should not this same policy prevail in all ranks, whether professional, mechanical or otherwise? If Canada is to really fulfill her destiny she must be self-reliant in all things. While perhaps it is too much to expect carpenters, bricklayers, masons, etc., to decline to work for American architects it would still only be carrying their own policy to its logical conclusion. Anyway it is up to Canadians to do all they can to encourage their own people, especially when, as I have said, their own people have proved themselves in every way as capable and able as their foreign competitors.

If I chose I could mention grave mistakes American architects have made in one or more important buildings in Toronto. It is even said that a structure costing several hundred thousand dollars was built without a chimney and that the chimney had to be added to the building after its completion. However it is not on the defects of our American friends that we should build up our success, but on our own merits, which I am fatuous enough to believe are clearly as deserving as those of the people of any other nationality.

By the way, how would it have been if The World instead of promoting an excursion to NewYork, had planned one to the Dominion Exhibition at St. John, N.B. In all things we must be Canadian, and, of one thing I am sure, namely, that no Canadian knows too much of his own country.

Looker On.

St. John, N. B. June 10.

Never Will Forget It.

As the well-known "wannegan," or river boat, belonging to the John Week Lumber Co.'s drive anchored Monday night in one of the most sylvan and opportune places on the Wisconsin s banks, the scene it presented when the lights were on certainly was beautiful. The view up the river just beneath the grand and imposing railroad bridge, the boat in white, the banks green hedged, the lights bright and numerous the flaming fire log, created a vista long to be remembered—Stevens Point (Wis.) Journal.

Towns Flooded.

CONSTANCE, Baden, June 15.—Lake Constance has risen rapidly since yesterday, flooding the lower streets of the towns along its banks. Railway tracks have been submerged and on several lines traffic has been suspended.

Hero's Story of His Own Death

Japanese Officer Describes His Fate in Submarine.

The most thrilling description ever written of death in a submarine appears in Japanese papers which have just reached this country.

It was written by Lieut.-Commander Sakuma Tsutomu, captain of the Japanese submarine which sank recently in Hiroshima Bay, and it describes, in calm and dignified language, full of thoughtfulness for his comrades, the gradual and inevitable approach of death as the boat lay helpless at the bottom of the bay and the fumes of the deadly gas rose and the water came in slowly. Every man in the submarine perished, and when the vessel was raised later the commander's letter was found.

This is a translation of the text of it:

"Altho there is, indeed, no excuse to make for the sinking of his Imperial Majesty's boat and for the doing away of subordinates thru my heedlessness, all on the boat have discharged their duties well, and in everything acted calmly until death. Altho we are departing in pursuance of our duty to the state, the only regret we have is due to anxiety lest the men of the world may misunderstand the matter and that thereby a blow may be given to the future development of submarines. Gentlemen, we hope you will be increasingly diligent without misunderstanding (the cause of this accident), and that you will devote your full strength to investigate everything and so ensure the future development of submarines. If this is done we shall have nothing to regret.

How it Happened.

While going thru gasoline submarine exercise we submerged too far, and when we attempted to shut the sluice-valve the chain in the meantime gave way. Then we tried to close the sluice-valve by hand, but it was then too late, the rear part being full of water, and the boat sank at an angle of about 25 degrees.

"The boat rested at an incline of above 13 degrees, pointing towards the stern.

"The switchboard being under water, the electric lights gave out. Offensive gas developed and respiration became difficult.

At about 10 a. m. on the 15th the boat sank, and under this offensive gas we endeavored to expel the water with a hand pump.

At the same time as the vessel was being submerged we expelled the water from the main tank. The light having gone out, the gauge cannot be seen, but we know that the water has been expelled from the main tank. We cannot use the electric current entirely. The electric liquid is overflowing, but no salt water has entered, and chlorine gas has not developed. We only rely upon the hand upmp now.

Soaked By Water.

"The above has been written under the light of the conning tower, when it was 11.45 o'clock. We are now soaked by the water that has made its way in. Our clothes are pretty wet, and we feel cold.

"I had always been used to warn my shipmates that their behaviour on an emergency should be cal mand delicate while brave; otherwise we could not hope for development and progress, and that, at the same time, one should not cultivate excessive delicacy lest work should be retarded. People may be tempted to ridicule this after this failure, but I am perfectly confident that my previous words have not been mistaken.

"The depth gauge of the conning tower indicates 52, and despite the endeavor to expel the water the pump stopped, and did not work after 12 o'clock.

"The depth in this neighborhood being ten fathoms the reading may be correct.

"The officers and men of submarines must be appointed from the most distinguished among the distinguished, or there will be annoyance in cases like this. Happily all the members of the crew have discharged their duties well, and I feel satisfied.

Dying "Compliments."

I have always expected death whenever I left my home, and therefore my will is already in the drawer at Karasaki. (This remark refers only to my private affairs. Please inform my father).

"I respectfully beg to say to his Majesty, I respectfully request that none of the families left by my subordinates shall suffer. The only thing I am anxious about now is this.

"Please convey my compliments to the following gentlemen (the order may not be proper): Minister Saito; Vice-Admiral Shimamura; Vice-Admiral Fujii; Rear-Admiral Nawa; Rear-Admiral Yamashita; Rear-Admiral Narita. (Atmospheric pressure is increasing and I feel as if my ear-drums were breaking). Captain Oguri; Captain Ide; Commander Matsumura (Junichi); Captain Matsumura (Riu); Commander Matsumura (Kiku)—my elder brother. Captain Funakoshi; Instructor Narita Kotaro; Instructor Ikuta Kokinji.

"12.30 o'clock, respiration is extraordinarily difficult.

"I am breathing gasoline. I am intoxicated with gasoline. I feel pain.

"Captain Nakano.*

"It is 12.40 o'clock."

[*This is the name of another officer to whom the dying officer desired to be remembered.]

In a Notebook.

The record left by Lieut. Sakuma is written in a notebook in pencil (says the "Japan Herald"). The words are written in good order and show no traces of a faltering hand. Nevertheless, such parts as "I feel as if my ear-drums are bursting," "I have been intoxicated by gasoline," and "I feel pain * * " are written in Japanese kana, indicating that the writer was in a state of delirium, suffering from the gas. The record is to be reproduced in photograph and to be distributed.

It is plain that the commander worked to the last moment with his men. When he saw that all was over, he went up to the observation tower, and began to write his record. He even left the door of the observation tower so that it could be opened from outside, showing how thoughtful and collected he was even in the face of death. If the door had been locked from inside, no entry could have been made without destroying the door.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

A correspondent of The London Times draws attention to the ruinous condition of the great temple of Hu Yin Miao, one of the finest he had seen in China. He had discovered no more striking evidence of decay, and observes, "Truly Buddhism in China is sadly deteriorating." This reminds one of the eastern traveler in Scotland who was shown Holyrood Chapel, as one of the sacred shrines of the country. The roof is off, the walls crumbled, and he was assured that no services were held there. Then he was taken to Dryburgh Abbey, as another of the great shrines of the country. No worship was conducted there either. Next he was conveyed to Melrose Abbey, the grandest of all the ruins. This had been a magnificent Christian foundation he was told, but no services were held there any more, nor had been for centuries. No wonder the poor heathen reported that Christianity was in a bad way, with evidences of decay on every hand in Scotland.

"E'en those most honored bear the rabble's hate
And Ruffians scoff at Britain's laureate."

Thus A. Clark, who published a diatribe in 1902 entitled "When Bards Sing Out of Tune." It will be noted that this was years prior to Mr. Austin's composition on the death of King Edward. Some very hard things have been said about the Laureate's attempts to be a Laureate and not all by ruffians. He is now a man of 74, an age when the wine of youth and poesy only comes to the Masters. Tennyson never published a line he needed to be ashamed of, but he was a great critic as well as a great poet, and he had a wife of the rarest taste to confirm or question his judgment. Alfred Austin did a foolish thing in accepting the laurels from Tennyson's brow. There were half a dozen better men at the time, and had he been well-enough advised to resign the offer to one of these he would have been remembered for the act better than he will be by his poetry. And we do not forget some of his exquisite early lyrics either.

It is astonishing how dogmatic people can be about matters which they have never taken any pains to study. We meet men every day who will lay down the law in the most arbitrary manner on subjects about which they are a century or two behind the age. Some folks think it is very foolish for a man to come along and profess his belief that the earth is flat, and that the sun revolves around its outer edges. But the man is not a bit more absurd than some of the gentlemen who insist on asserting, and what is worse, insist on other people accepting, numbers of ideas that were abandoned about the same time as the flat earth and the geocentric universe. And the less opportunity these people have had for study and for getting real knowledge the more dogmatic they are. Ill-bred children are always opinionated.

It is quite usual to refer the origin of modern Free-Masonry to the seventeenth century. This leaves out of account the "Lodge of Glasgow St. John" among other considerations. The Incorporation of Masons in Glasgow owes its origin to this lodge whose exclusive privileges were founded on a charter from Malcolm Canmore, dated the very year of his return from England, 1057, which is still in their possession. This charter was sustained in the Court of Session in a question of privilege, decided in favor of the Incorporation, principally on the evidence it afforded. Is there any further documentary evidence going behind this date of 1057?

By dint of assertion an attempt has been made to make it appear that Goldwin Smith upheld all the ordinary church standards. It is right to recognize that he had the utmost sympathy with all right-minded church and Christian endeavor, as who has not? But he was distinctly agnostic upon the great things of life and death. Here is what he says about the future life, one of the latest and best considered of his utterances. "We discard all ghost stories and spiritualistic apparitions as at most signs of a general craving. We resign all reasoning like that of Butler, who describes the soul as 'indiscerptible,' assuming that it exists separately from the body. Nor can we be said to have anything that bears the character of Revelation. That the Founder of Christianity looked for a future life, with its rewards and punishments, is evident. But he brought no special message, lifted not the curtain of mystery, did nothing to clear our minds upon the subject. His apologue of Dives and Lazarus shows that to him as to us the other world was a realm of imagination." This is the careful and reverent language of agnosticism. Elsewhere in the same recent volume, "No Refuge But Truth," he says that the question remains "to be settled by examination of humanity. The important thing about these views, to my mind, is not so much that they are Goldwin Smith's, as that they are practically the views of all the people who regularly attend church every Sunday either in pulpit or pew. Of course there is a gnostic remnant in the modern Israel, but Golwin Smith and those who think like him, discard such testimony and resign the reasoning. We may have to go back to the old philosophy which declares that we are being trained here on earth, and that the faculties which are now being developed require for their unfolding just such a problem, insoluble by the reason, as the future life presents. Those who have not reached the point where they will take the pains to know, are not ready yet to exercise the new faculty.

THE OLD MAN'S SWORD.

Hangs on the Nail Where He Put It and Continually Speaks of Him.

"The old man hung it there, where you see it," the woman said, "and nobody has ever touched it since he went away. Only in the dark, lonesome nights, it gives me the skeery feeling, for the cabin floor creaks, and I hear footsteps—I hear footsteps! And then there's a strikin' o' tents and a rallyin' o' the men, and laughter and song, and prayers, and sometimes years—God help us!—and over and above all the clank, the clash of swords that makes my blood run cold! For that sword was in the old man's hand—held high and dangerous—thru many battles, and he used to say that the rust on the blade was nothing but the blood of men. The old man never quite got over that! But he loved the sword because it went with him thru three wars, and just before he went away he hung it there, where you see it now, and said: 'It'll speak of me when I am gone. Let it be—let it be!' And sure enough, it does speak of him; for in the still, dark nights you can hear it clink, clink against the wall, and the rust on the blade shines red in the firelight.

"I wish somebody'd take the ghostly old sword and bury it out o' sight, for when the wind sings loud o' nights and shakes the shutters it clanks on the wall and gives a body the cold shivers; or on still, dark nights, when the owls cry for lonesomeness, it seems too terrible; and it's then I hear the footsteps and feel the hot breath o' the battle in my face and see the eyes of dead heroes staring at the stars. I verily believe that the old man haunts where the sword is, and while I wish it away out of sight forever, it ain't for me to touch it, with the old man's last words ringing in my ears. I tried to shut out the sight of it, with a flag hanging over it, but I heard its trembling motion beneath the flag; whose folds rustled so I had to take down and put it away.

"Ah, me! I wish there'd never been a war in the world. But how the old man did love to talk about 'em! He fought the battles over day and night, and just before he answered to the last roll call he said: 'I'm going into camp with the boys on the other side!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

THE STRAW HAT GIRL.

—By Maurice Ketten

Foreign and | **Fierce Faction Fights in Nationalist Election** | **France Plans to Have Great Airship Fleet** | **New Zealand Trade Shows Big Increase** | **British News**

Comedy of the Lieutenant and His Tradesman Double

Young Civilian Berliner Mistaken for a Handsome Guardsman Rises to the Opportunity and Makes Love Successfully in the Name of the Officer — Fined $75 and Thinks it Cheap at the Price, as Does the Guardsman.

From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, June 18.—"Love is a Kind of Warfare ("Militiae Species Amor Est") sang Ovid, whose reputation as expert in certain matters remains supreme. If Ovid survives in Avernus, he must regard the German law courts with gratitude, for this week they brought overwhelming corroboration of his immortal maxim.

The protagonists in this drama of justice are both men. Herr Lieutenant Platon von Groeschel is a stalwart, blue-eyed, yellow-haired, clean-limber soldier, with a eagle nose, who might have inspired the panegyric of Tacitus on Teuton virility and virtue. Herr Leon Joel is also stalwart, blue-eyed, yellow-haired, clean-limbed and eagle-nosed; but he differs from Herr Lieutenant in being a tradesman, and his virtues are valued by impartial justice at five-and-seventy dollars.

Double of Officer.

Until a couple of weeks ago, Herr Joel never guessed that there was a cavalry officer living a mile away who, in face and stature was as like him as are two drops of rain. The discovery was agreeably made. As he was walking down Unter den Linden, thinking innocently of Halley's comet or the Munich ber war, a tiny well-gloved hand caressingly patted his coat sleeve and a coquettish treble trilled melodiously in his ear:

"Herr Lieutenant von Groeschel!"

Herr Joel turned and saw at once that here was a grievous mistake. Beside him, evidently having just descended from her smart victoria, stood a pretty, slimmish and bright-eyed lady of 23, whom he had never seen before. The bright-eyed lady beamed. Evidently she had somewhere met a yellow-haired soldier at a ball, and was delighted to meet him again. And she repeated still more coquettishly:

"Ach, Herr Lieutenant von Groeschel!"

Honesty Goes Overboard.

Herr Joel's only connection with the army is that his cousin sells it boots. He vacillated. Honesty bade him explain the mistake; but when his eyes stood in the lady's kindly smile, her trim figure and becoming Chantecler hat, honesty went overboard. He fell irredeemably from grace. Resolving to be a lieutenant for once in his life, he squared up his shoulders and waited till the lady gave him a cue.

There was no need for explanations. Before he could utter a word, the bright-eyed lady reproached him roguishly for not coming to tea, asked after the health of his aunt and said that his appearance was admirable in civilian dress. And the sham lieutenant, completely hypnotized by the bright eyes, stammered clumsy compliments, declared that his aunt was in excellent health and that he would come to tea without fail.

Two days later, Herr Joel, thoroly at home in the role of Guardsman von Groeschel, sat in the pretty lady's salon and drank out of shell-like cups her odorous tea. The lady, her mother the countess and other pretty visitors who dropped in were charmed. They smiled seductively at the good-looking warrior, agreed that civilian dress indeed became him and paid him compliments:

"Your walk shows that you're no infantryman, Herr Lieutenant. . . . It's a bit ungraceful. . . . but manly!"

Indispensable at Tea-Parties.

Within a fortnight, Herr Leon Joel von Groeschel was indispensable at tea-parties. His reputation as a conversationalist spread. He discussed with equal profundity the weather and Moltke's strategy; and when asked about his comrades in the Third Cavalry Brigade smiled uncommittingly and sipped his tea. Acquaintances grew and swiftly turned to friendships. He received gifts of embroidered slippers, Charity bazaars invoked his aid. And as his friends increased in numbers and beauty, he plunged deeper and deeper into an abyss of lies—and love.

His descent was headlong. The bright-eyed lady asked him to dinner when her husband was away. Others did the same. His father's money—made in honest groceries—enabled him to return their hospitality. Smart little suppers were given in quiet restaurants; champagne was drunk, and hands were significantly pressed under damask tablecloths. As becomes a soldier, Herr Lieutenant proved a model lover. He was gallant, but not too bold. He spoke simply and eloquently of what he should do on future battlefields; and more than once, at the thought that war might tear him away, tears rose into gentle eyes.

Widow His Undoing.

The only war was love. Among Herr Lieutenant's conquests was an Austrian baron's black-eyed daughter, whom he courted with exceptional zeal. But a rich widow crossed his path. The black-eyed baroness was forgotten, and Cupid fled in tears. When the love-sick girl asked him to join a theatre party, he excused himself on the ground that he was writing a work on "Cavalry in the Russo-Japanese War." On the same evening the love-lorn baroness saw him entering a restaurant with the widow hanging on his arm.

She planned swift vengeance. To the commander of Von Groeschel's regiment flew a spiteful anonymous letter. "Your lieutenant," it said, "will disgrace you by his flirting with married ladies. . . . What's more, he breaks the regulations and wears civilian dress when he should be in uniform. . . ."

Early next morning the Guards Cavalry Barracks in North Berlin witnessed a tempestuous scene. Before the desk of his red-faced, irascible colonel stood the real Lieutenant von Groeschel and stammered denials and incoherent asseverations of innocence. The furious veteran shut his ears.

"Make love on the quiet, if you like!" he roared, thumping the desk. "Youth will be youth! But there are limits! Even I in my young days. . . ." And the real lieutenant, who was respectably betrothed to a lawyer's daughter in Breslau, saw that his denials were worthless, and at last in despair turned his back upon his unreasonable senior and stalked out of the room.

Identity Disclosed.

Only when the enquiry began did truth at last prevail. When, some days later, conquering Joel issued from the widow's house, he was tracked to his father's villa, and his identity disclosed.

The last act was played this week. Herr Joel was prosecuted for "insult." When the blushing (real) lieutenant rose to support the charge, all men agreed that seldom had they seen a handsomer pair of twins. Herr Joel got off with a fine of $75, and was counselled henceforth to woo in his own respectable name.

The fine is considered lenient. For the price of a suit of clothes to be called "Herr Lieutenant," to coquet with countesses, to take cups of tea from dimpled hands, to be praised for your cavalry walk—what man ever bought life's greatest blessings at so low a price? It is said that the real lieutenant shares this view. As Herr Joel, he argues, bought his joys so cheaply, he must pay a supplementary fine; and he threatens on the first occasion to whack his double without mercy. So Herr Joel stays modestly at home on moonless nights, while a stalwart individual, with a stick and a real cavalry walk, keeps watch outside his door. Love is a kind of warfare; and Ovid was right.

Hindu Mourning for King Edward

A Toronto lady has received from a relative in Durban, Natal, a copy of the notice of the High Priest of the Vedic Religion on the occasion of the death of King Edward. The notice reads:

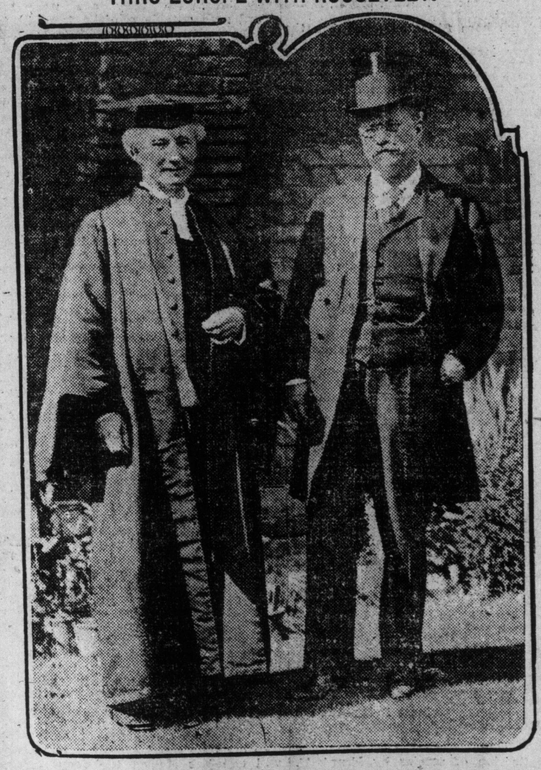
OM

NOTICE

All the followers of the Vedic Religion (known as Hindus) in the Sub-Continent of South Africa are hereby informed that they as loyal subjects of the British Empire are to observe the strict rules of mourning and to take no part in any sort of amusements, except marriages already arranged, or other strictly religious functions, till the day of funeral of our noble and beloved late Sovereign H. R. M. KING EMPEROR EDWARD VII, and they are further asked to offer prayers to Almighty Father to give peace to the departed soul, as well as to our new Sovereign H. R. M. KING EMPEROR GEORGE V and other members of the Royal family in their sad bereavement.

SHRI SANYASI SHANKARANAND SWAMI
High Priest of the Vedic Religion.
114 Prince Edward Street,
Durban, 8th May 1910.

THRU EUROPE WITH ROOSEVELT.



ROOSEVELT AT CAMBRIDGE.—WITH THE VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

FRENCH ARMY EXPERTS PLANNING GREAT FLEET OF SHIPS OF THE AIR

Government Will Build Fourteen Cruisers and Six Scouts to Navigate Out of Range of Land Fire.

(By Pierre Renan.)

PARIS, June 18.—General Brun, Minister of War, states that the experiments of the military authorities are now being directed solely towards discovering the most efficient form of aircraft. As regards dirigibles, he added, the program of construction was already being carried out.

The French government proposes to create a fleet of 14 "cruisers," capable of performing flights of 500 kilometers, and six "scouts" of smaller dimensions for reconnaissance work at close quarters.

Both classes of craft would have to be capable of navigating at an altitude at which they would be out of fire range.

The French army would have in addition to these three dirigibles three "cruisers" three "scouts," and the small Zodiac airship presented by national subscription. Improvements were continually being introduced, and altho he was convinced that aeroplanes were destined to play a great part in military operations, there could for the moment be no question of doing without the dirigible airship.

Has 15 Aeroplanes.

With regard to aeroplanes, General Brun stated that the French army already possessed 15 of these machines and that as many were under construction for the government. In this department it was necessary to proceed very gradually in view of the improvements which were daily being introduced. The military authorities were engaged in making practical experiments for their own purposes with these machines at Vincennes and at Chalais-Meudon. At the military aviation school at Chalons, moreover, the authorities were training not only pilots, but skilled "observers" who would feel at home in the air and who would be able to devote their whole attention to the work of reconnaissance upon which their machine was engaged. The army dirigibles would be represented at the forthcoming grand manoeuvres and it was probable that the aeroplanes might also be put thru

Improvements.

their paces.

"La Liberte," the semi-rigid "dirigible" built for the government by Mm. Lebaudy, had no difficulty in passing the tests required by the authorities, and showed itself in every way an improvement on the ill-fated "La Republique," which before the disaster scored such a conspicuous success at the French manoeuvres. After the loss of "La Republique" the authorities decided not only to replace the metal propellers of the new airship by wooden ones, but also to adopt extensive modifications. The chief modification consisted in their replacing of the single motor carried by "La Liberte" by two motors, and necessarily involved the laying up of the airship for an indefinite period, as, among other changes, it was indispensable to enlarge the gasbag. It was decided that, as far as possible, "La Liberte" should be kept ready for commission at the shortest possible notice, and that the old car with the single motor should be preserved intact, while the work of enlarging the envelope should not begin until the car and motors were ready. The motors are still unfinished, and the authorities have now decided to put "La Liberte" into immediate commission with the old car and single motor.

"PASSENGER FLIGHTS BOOKED HERE": WOMAN AND THE W NG.

LADIES TAKING TICKETS FOR AEROPLANE-FLIGHTS.

There was a curious scene at Ranelagh, England recently, a scene which, unique at the moment, seems likely to become a commonplace ere long: all of which is to say that, in an aeroplane-shed it was possible to book places for aeroplane-flights. The price charged for each flight with a skilled pilot was ten guineas. Each ticket was numbered, and it was arranged that the "first come first served" principle should be observed. Ladies were especially keen to take tickets for flights; the first ticket, indeed, went to a titled lady. The weather was too rough to permit of flights with passengers being made.

New Zealand Trade Beats All Records

Exports of Wool, Dairy Products and Meat Shew High Totals.

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

MELBOURNE, June 18.—A year of great prosperity is predicted for New Zealand. Trade returns for the first quarter of the year are very satisfactory, the exports of wool, dairy produce and meat all showing high totals.

Last year established a record in the frozen meat trade. The quantity exported totalled close on 270,000,000 pounds, an increase of 38,000,000 pounds over the preceding twelve months, and about 26,000,000 pounds over the record established in 1903. For the first time the weight of lamb exported, namely 109,567,763 pounds, exceeded that of mutton, which amounted to 106,405,503 pounds.

A record was established in respect of the export of beef, which totalled 53,800,420 pounds, or nearly 16,000,000 pounds in excess of the shipments during the previous year.

Son of Condemned In Firing Party

Discharged Rifle in Air, is Arrested for Insubordination and Hangs Himself.

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

BERLIN, June 18.—An inhuman tragedy is reported to have taken place in Albania, in connection with the shooting of a rebel.

According to a message from Constantinople, published in The Morgenpost, an Albanian of good family who had joined the insurgents was captured and was ordered to be shot.

Among the firing party from Uskub was the son of the condemned man. He demanded to be released from duty, but the Turkish commander forced him to remain with the squad.

But when the order to fire was given the son aimed high in the air, and his father fell shot by the remainder of the firing party.

The commander thereupon ordered the arrest of the son, and he was marched off to the military prison, where he hanged himself.

The officer in command was subsequently transferred to another garrison.

Call for Help Issued.

PORT ARTHUR, June 15.—Crown Timber Agent Oliver has issued call for men to go to Kakabeka and assist the settlers in fighting against forest fires. People there are completely exhausted after days of ceaseless effort to protect their property.

German Air Ship Aerial Torpedo Boat

Will Carry Four Men and Attain Speed of 60 to 70 Miles an Hour.

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

BERLIN, June 18.—The trials made with the Grawert aeroplane on the Templehofer Feld, the exercising ground of the Berlin garrison, have proved that the idea of the German aviator is at least practicable.

The machine is constructed on an entirely new principle, being a combination of a monoplane and a biplane, and is described as an aerial torpedo-boat. It is intended as an offensive instrument of warfare, is fitted with a fifty-horse-power Anzani motor, carries four men besides the pilot, and, it is claimed, will attain a speed of from 60 to 70 miles per hour.

The new aeroplane is so constructed that it can be packed in a species of automobile, can b etransported like ordinary baggage, and, when a suitable spot is reached, can be fitted together and be ready to fly within half an hour.

Super-Gourmets Feast on Pythons

Ragout of Deadly Serpents and Fillet of Gazelle Figure on Banquet Menu.

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

PARIS, June 18.—A ragout of boa-constrictors and pythons, set off by a fillet of African gazelle, figured on the menu of a remarkable banquet given in Paris by the "Society of Super-Gourmets," which makes a specialty of introducing rare and strange dishes into the national bill of fare.

Side by side with the succulent serpents figured an omelette of ostrich eggs, Algerian turtle, roasted porcupines and rook pasties. The sweets were hearts of date palm and cactus leaves, followed by a prosaic rhubard pudding.

The gazelle, it appears, was found to be more tender than lamb, but thigh of tortoise is declared not to be as good as the drumstick of chicken, and the company decided that in future the turtle shall stick to his soup. The python had an immediate success with the numerous ladies present, for, as one fair guest declared, "Woman could never resist the serpent."

Cheque Wasn't Good.

William Riddell, 11 West Charles-street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Tipton, charged with passing a worthless Standard Bank cheque upon J. Yellowlees, a furniture dealer of West Queen-street, for $15. Riddell is the proprietor of "Diamond Polish," for which concern Earl Smith, arrested on several charges of a like nature a week ago, was a traveler.

Wife Acts as Decoy For Sleuth Husband

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

PARIS, June 18.—A pickpocket had an unpleasant surprise the other day when he opened a reticule which he had snatched from a lady.

He pulled out a pair of handcuffs, and at the same time a heavy hand was laid on his collar and he was arrested.

The reticule was the property of the wife of a detective. She had been acting as a decoy for her husband.

FIERCE FACTION FIGHTS IN NEWMARKET DISTRICT SPLIT UP NATIONALISTS

One Man Killed So Far and Scores Injured in Riots to Dispossess O'Brienites of Southern County.

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, June 18.—Deplorable is the only term that can be applied to the state of affairs which has resulted from the political split in County Cork. No one can complain of differences of opinion in politics as long as they are confined to peaceful debate, but when they take the form of fierce faction fighting, as they have done during the last week or two in Cork, it becomes the duty of the leaders to do all they can to compose their differences.

One Killed; Scores Injured.

One man has been killed and scores injured already as the result of the quarrel between the O'Brienites and the regular Nationalists in this district and almost every day we hear of minor disturbances, which may at any time flare up into serious riots.

The O'Brienites claim Cork as their territory, and with some justice for they have succeeded in thoroly whipping the regular party men at the polls, and they resent the invasion of the constituency by Messrs. Redmond, Dillon and Devlin. Their followers have assembled in force at every meeting held by the enemy and have done their best to break it up.

Hereditary Quarrel.

As a matter of fact there is more in the fighting which is going on in the Newmarket district of Cork than appears on the surface. Newmarket has always been notorious for its faction fights and the quarrel of to-day may be said to be a hereditary one. In the old days Newmarket was on the very border of the kingdom of Cork and the Newmarket men regarded the mountain men who came down from the surrounding hills to fairs and markets as aliens and intruders. When they came the Cork men gave them a warm reception and there is thus a tradition against outside interference of any kind in the district. At any rate the Cork riots are a pretty poor beginning for the "All for Ireland" movement which aims at composing the differences of all classes in the country.

TRYING FOR $5000 PRIZE.

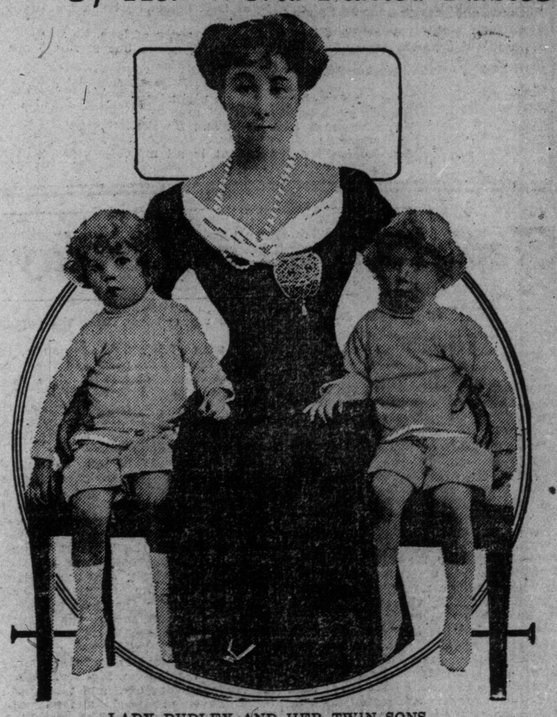
TOPEKA, Kas., June 15.—J. C. Mars, aeroplanist, sailed away in his Curtiss bi-plane at 5.10 o'clock this morning, headed for Kansas City, in an effort to win a cash prize of $5000.

Four motor cars, carrying his mechanics, repairers and fuel for his machine and press representatives, followed after him.

MIDLAND, Kas., June 15.—Mars landed here in his Skylark at 8.30. A choppy wind forced him to fly low, and he nearly fell into the Kansas River while rounding the bluffs at Ennis. He landed safely in a meadow and planned to resume his flight.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 15.—At 8 o'clock to-night J. C. Mars abandoned his Topeka to Kansas City aeroplane flight for the day at Bismarck, near Lawrence.

Prouder of Her Twins Than Of Her World-Famed Rubies



LADY DUDLEY AND HER TWIN SONS.

The Countess of Dudley, whose husband is the present governor-general of Australia, is one of the best loved women of British nobility. She is not only a devoted wife and loving mother, but possesses all the social talents and makes a brilliant appearance in the most exclusive social circles. Her rubies are the finest in London and world famous, but she is not half as proud of this as she is of her twin sons, two sturdy little Englishmen, three years old. Besides the twins, Lady Dudley is the mother of another boy and two girls.

Concerning Writers and Their Work---Gleanings From the Literary Magazines--Sketches By Canadian Authors

As Told By a Parisian

Interesting Items Concerning French Writers and Artists.

Monsieur Jacques Doucet, whose collection of masterpieces by artists, chiefly French, of the 18th century is well known to all students and collectors, has formed an art library of some 50,000 volumes and pamphlets which ranks as one of the most important of its kind in the world, and is probably the finest one of its special character in private hands. Following the example of another great French collector, Jean Grolier, M. Doucet has formed this art library not so much for his own private and exclusive use as for that of those who are engaged in research in art matters. To all intents and purposes the library is a public one; it is open to all interested in art and no tedious and embarrassing conditions are laid down for those who wish to consult it. The inquirer has only to find his way to No. 16, Rue Spontini, Paris, to ring the bell of a suite of rooms on the ground floor, and to explain to one of the librarians in charge the nature of his wants.

* * *

Those who have been in the habit of using the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris will have many unpleasant memories of the waste of time and the disappointments in their applications for books at the magnificant but badly-organised institution, where the student is entirely at the mercy of the indifferently or insufficiently trained assistants. Possibly M. Doucet has himself experienced something of this very serious inconvenience in days gone by.

When M. Doucet realized the necessity for a comprehensive art library he decided to seek the advice of a number of specialists; and so, while he has been from first to last the moving spirit of the whole concern, he has availed himself of the knowledge of such savants as M. Edmond Pottier for ancient and Oriental art, M. Chavannes for Chinese art, M. P. Perdrizat for classical antiquities. Other eminent scholars who have readily given their assistance in the selection of the best books in their respective specialities are M. G. Millet, M. Fouchet, and M. Emile Berteaux; while the general organizing and classification of the library has fallen into the competent hands of M. Rene Jean, the conservateur of the library, with M. Etienne Deuville and M. Gaston Capon (the latter of whom is the archiviste of the institution). Much valuable help, too, has been given by M. Doucet's friend, M. Vuafiard.

It is obvious that an art library formed in a happy-go-lucky way would be a failure and from the first the whole scheme of M. Doucet was conceived and carried out on a strictly scientific basis; but, even so, it is almost incredible that such a magnificent collection of books on every conceivable phase of art should have been formed, classified, and arranged in the short space of three years. The wealth and variety of the library are, as one passes thru the various rooms and corridors, almost bewildering, for no subject has been overlooked and no art monograph forgotten. The library is especially rich in documents relating to French art. The library is also well furnished with catalogues of all the great public and private art collections in Europe and America.

* * *

It is somewhat of a coincidence that in this year of comets, and when Halley's Comet is about to disappear from view on its long journey of seventy-six years, a famous bust should be brought to light of a great comet-hunter. Pingre was Prior of the Monastery of Montaux-Malades at Rouen, and established an observatory there in conjunction with the Prior of the Convent of Saint Lo and other savants. His lectures at the Academy of Rouen are still quoted,and for his publications on the transit of Mercury on the 6th of May, 1753, he was crowned by the Academie des Sciences. Called to Paris, he became librarian at Saint-Genevieve, where he founded a little observatory, and he became chancellor of the University of Paris. In 1760 he went to Rodriques to observe the transit of Venus, and in 1769 he went to the Cape and to Hayti to make astronomical research. His principal work, which remains a classic, "La Cometographie," treats historical and theoretically of all the then known comets, and shows deep research into the Chinese records. He had himself calculated the orbits and the times of twenty-four comets. The bust, a famous one by Caffieri, was long believed to be lost. It was found recently in a treasure chest of the Observatory of Paris. Two other busts of the famous astronomer are believed to exist in the library of Saint-Genevieve.

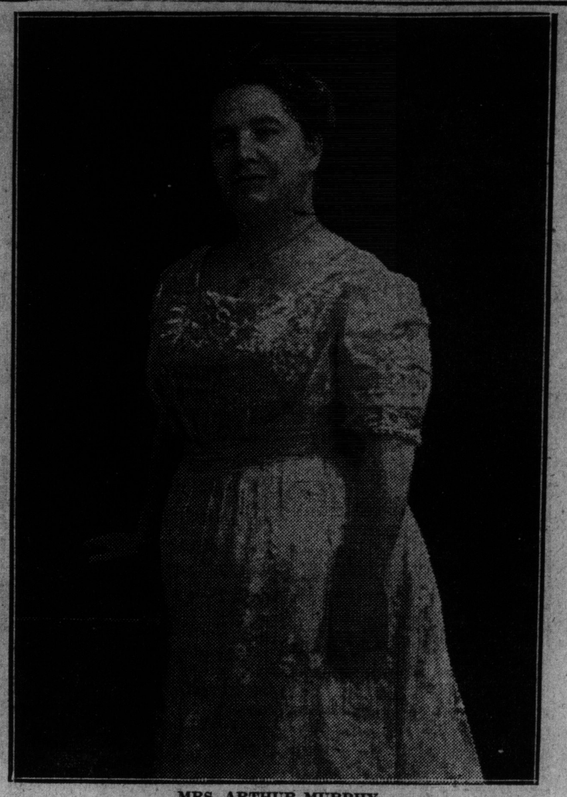
A new railway just opened by the Government of Tunis will have for its principal station the little city of El Djen. The city possesses the largest amphitheatre in the world, except the Coliseum of Rome, and it covers the ruins of the ancient Tunisian city, of which the amphiteatre was, no doubt, the centre. There is little doubt that research, methodically conducted, would have results of the highest archaeological and historical and artistic interest. Mere surface-digging of the soil for agricultural purposes has disclosed large capitals, the heads of large columns. Not long ago, a digging party brought to light beautiful mosaics which formed the pavement of a villa, and, within the past three months, several marble statues were found.

* * *

At the sale of the George collection of pictures at the Hotel Drouot, Paris, recently, a painting by Leon Lhermitte entitled "In the Fields," showing three reapers, on a price of $5000, was bid up to $6200 by a collector. Among pastels by the same artist, M. Ferdinand Georges paid $3040, after a valuation of $3000 for "Last Sheaves," a night effect at Mezy. The next largest price of the sale was received for a large canvas by Dagnan-Bouveret, called "The Woman in White," which M. Leloir bid up to $5800, after a valuation of $5000. Fantin-Latour's "Dance of Nymphs," for which $5000 was asked, was sold for $4020. Among the pictures by Feliz Ziem, M. Bernheim, Jr., obtained "The Fisherman" for $3600, valued at $4000. One of the most lively biddings in the sale was on a "View of Paris" by Lepine, running from $1200 up to $3000; bought by M. Saint.

* * *

At a sale of pictures at Christie's, London, recently, a water color by Nasmyth entitled "View in Surrey," brought the highest price of the day, $10,237.50. George Morland's "Credulous Innocence," also a water color, brought $1272.50. Sir Hubert Herkomer's "Entranced in Some Diviner Mood of Self-Oblivious Solitude," a water color which was shown at the Chicago world's fair of 1892, went for $2677.50. Paintings followed the water colors. Rosa Bonheur's "Gathering Faggots" sold for $557.50. Benjamin Constant's "Empress Theodora" went for $262.50; Corot's "Woody Path" went for the low price of $78.75; Raeburn's unfinished portrait of a girl brought $2677.50; Tenier's "Peasants Before a Cottage" brought $26.25, the lowest price of the sale. Sir Joshua Reynolds' "Portrait of Mrs. Waylen" brought $1312.50; Raeburn's "Portrait of Lady Seten," $4462.50; Gainsborough's "Portrait of Squire Bennett," $1732.50; Millais' "Dew-Drenched Furze," $3780; Millais' "Fringe of the Moor," $4305; Orchardson's unfinished picture of "The Last Dance," $3835; Alma Tadema's "Hide and See," $1575; and Frith's "Claude Duval," $3255.



MRS. ARTHUR MURPHY.

Brilliant Canadian writer, whose new book on the Canadian West will be published this coming autumn by the Cassel Company.

Critics and the Alleged Low Standards of Literature.

There is a certain type of jeremiad that has revived at short intervals as far back as we can remember; it is the lament of the decline in literary standards. It is written in great distress of mind over the number of books that are not literature and the number of readers that do not know the difference Now these lonely cries of the consciously cultivated—of whom, when you come to think of it, there are not a few—are as a rule entirely harmless; and the commiseration for the "half baked" on the part of gentlemen who are presumably completely baked is no doubt a necessary stage of American "culture." But there is need of protest against the spirit of certain recent articles which try to account for the low standards of current literary criticism by imputing corrupt motives to the critics. Because a reviewer praises, they argue, it follows that he is bought. No man, they say, would voluntarily praise such foolish books. Publishers, editors and critics are all in the sordid conspiracy—a gloomy picture indeed.

If this were so, what a corruption fund for unsound criticism must have subsisted thru the ages, says a writer in Century Magazine. To go no further back than 1830, there was Macaulay writing furiously of the way of reviewers with a book:

"Sometimes the praise is laid on thick for simple minded people. 'Pathetic,' 'sublime,' 'splendid,' 'graceful,' 'brilliant wit,' 'exquisite humor,' and other phrases equally flattering fall in a shower as thick and sweet as sugar plums at a Roman carnival. * * Extreme poverty may, indeed, in some degree be an excuse for emphasizing these shifts, as it may be an excuse for stealing a leg of mutton. But we really think that a man of spirit and delicacy would quite as soon satisfy his wants in one way as in the other."

At about the same time Scott was writing in his diary:

"I have very little respect for the dear publicum whom I am doomed to amuse like Goody Trash in Bartholomew's fair with rattles and gingerbread; and I should deal very uncandidly with those who read my confessions were I to say I knew a public worth caring for or capable of distinguishing the nicer beauties of composition. They weigh good and evil qualities by the pound. Get a good name and you may write trash. Get a bad one and you may write like Homer without pleasing a single reader."

We need all the evidence we can get as to the very respectable antiquity of commonplace. The bewailers of decline date human nature from too recent a period. They are forever comparing us with a invidiously selected set of ancestors, forgetting how many mediocrities there must be tucked away in moss grown churchyards. We are entitled to the comfort of recalling now and then that writing has always been something of a trade and reading something of an infirmity. So used are we to scoldings for having arrived in the world too late.

And of all needless assumption this view of overpraise as arising from corruption seems the last absurdity of the motive. grinder. Consider the colossal system of bribery that this would involve. If praise were paid for at ordinary freight rates, millions would change hands. Many a reviewer has a vocabulary like a billboard; yet he is seldom a wealthy man. Praise, of course, to a reviewer is the line of least resistance. To damn indiscriminately is dangerous; to praise indiscriminately is probably the safest form of human carelessness. However humble an author may be he never quarrels with the man who negligently calls him a great one. Reviewers are generally in a hurry and, as a rule, haste makes praise.

Nor is the praise of an unworthy author at all comparable, as Macaulay thinks, to stealing a leg of mutton. It is comparable merely to selling one as venison, and the man who takes it for venison is in nine cases out of ten just as happy with his purchase. Not that we would extenuate the sin of over-praising. We would merely avoid the mistake of exaggerating the damage that it does. The language of literary praise, like that of the circus poster, has become too conventional to be accused of insincerity. When superlatives become as thick as blackberries, even a running reader will learn to make allowances. A literary magazine which always made a point of writing of mutton in terms of venison once confessed that the most useful information about books was, after all, to be found in its advertising columns. When puffery is carried to this point, it can no longer be called insidious. And those who invent a scheme of wholesale corruption to account for the prevalence of amiable reviewers are strangely ignorant of the nature of the breed. They are, as a rule, round-eyed, innocent and artless.

From the point of view of style, much may truthfully be said in praise of the current American literary output. The average of good writing in this country was never higher, as comparison will show. The danger is that it is being so well rewarded thru competition as to deaden the ambition of our writers. To meet this, in the good-humored era of President Taft, we need the firm, frank, broad-minded judgment of skilled and disinterested critics, who shall be relentless in pointing out the weaknesses and defects of a period deficient both in large imagination and in dramatic constructiveness. In this respect we are worse off than in the period after the Civil War. We must have our Lessing to reincarnate the principles of criticism, and recall our authors to what they are not, before we can expect them to rise into the altitudes of greatness, to which all the complacent praise of the day can never elevate them.

From the Bookshelf to the Cow

A man is never too old to learn. Charles William Eliot, former president of Harvard, began his post-presidential work with the easy things. It was a simple matter for him to construct a five-foot shelf of the world's best books. That labor disposed of, he turns to really difficult tasks. He will now keep a cow.

Now books are simple things; a cow is complex. First there is her selection. This should be with judgment, and not with an eye to size and impressiveness alone, lest the dear doctor discover too late that he has made the mistake of a certain distinguished judge in choosing "a gentleman cow." The best cows are not large. A large cow is a great consumer, but her production is not proportionate. The best cows are not handsome. The handsome cow is liable to take on airs and object to interference with her person when one seeks to milk her. That quiet, unlovely, ungainly cow with the crumpled horn, unseemly and unsymmetrical, may be the best cow of all for an owner whose dairy instruction has been in the college classroom. Moreover, she may be the best in results.

These are only a few of the things to be known. Once selected the cow must be fed with generosity and discrimination. She will not live on breakfast foods alone, and fasting fads are not in her line. She will need generous supply of wherewithal if she is to produce sufficient quantities of the finished product. She needs room. The back yard farm is not adapted to her proportions, and the vacant lot is obviously unavailable. She must be gently bespoken, treated with kindness and consideration. Lastly, she must be approached from the right hand side to be milked, no matter what the pictures in The Ladies' Home Journal seem to show. And this is but the beginning of the progress from the bookshelf to the cow.—New Haven, Conn., Register, June 7.

Douglas Sladen, the author of "Queer Things About Japan," and "The Secrets of the Vatican," has compiled a popular work on Egypt which is shortly to be published by Messrs. Hurst & Blackett, with the title of "Queer Things About Egypt." Much of the book deals with the humorous side of Egyptian life as observed by Mr. Sladen in his journeys with notebook and

ISABEL ECCELSTONE McKAY.

One of Canada's most popular writers, whose verse has won her continental distinction.

Dickens Perennial

To worshippers at the shrine of Dickens it may seem almost sacrilege to speak of a revival of the great novelist's works, but it is now over fifty years since his most famous books were written, and it is not until half a century has passed, great critics tell us, that we can pause and distinguish who are to be numbered among the immortals.

Dickens, however, will never be a classic to be quoted—and not read, and among the immense number of novels published since his death the younger generation is turning in ever-growing numbers to revel in the ageless adventures of Pickwick, Oliver, David, and the rest of the immortal band. As Mr. Coulson Kernahan, vice-president of the Charles Dickens Fellowship, points out in the course of the following article, our very everyday speech may only imperfectly be apprehended by the person who is unacquainted with his writings.

Some Notable Harvard Verse

The materials for a study of Harvard verse are at hand in a thin, square volume of "Selected Poems from The Harvard Monthly, 1885-1910," published in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of that publication. The editors have paved the way for a comparison between different college generations by dividing off their selections into five five-year periods. We find acceptable material in each. Bliss Carman, William Vaughan Moody, and George Santayana are the best-known names among the three dozen poets quoted from. Thomas Parker Sanborn, of the class of 1886, died three years after leaving his college. That, perhaps, somewhat intensifies the mood of his verses, "At Christmas":

The embers dying on the hearth
Fall into ashes gray below;
Without, the flakes of sullen snow
Flit in a faint dissembled mirth.

Where is the little golden star
That led the wise men years ago?
* * The snow-flakes wanton to and fro;
Dark clouds the heavenly portals bar.

William A. Leahy of the class of 1887 has a rollicking song in defiance of Death, the thought of which so insistently haunts the undergraduate mind:

String your arrow to my lips, Harry Lincoln.
They are arched like a bow, like a bow
Come and kiss my finger-tips, Harry Lincoln,
Ere you go to hunt the mountain roe.
Many wooers lie low are the bridal;
Many maids lose lovers on the way
For Death's a hunter, too, Harry Lincoln,
So kiss me, Harry. Now ride away.

Hush! the breeze is blowing bright, Mollie Angel,
And the horn flings laughter thru the dale.
Sure my love's eyes are bright, Mollie Angel,
Tho she hides them in their lashes' veil.
Tho the trembling tears are falling fast between them
I will kiss her till they gather there no more.
Life's a-maying in the morn, Mollie Angel,
Sober Death's dancing, too, at Life's door.

Quite in another mood and representative of a very popular type of college verse is the Saga of Lief Erickson, by Charles Tripp Ryder, 1906, who calls his lines a translation "from the Old Norse of Nothing Attole." Lief Erickson, having sailed up the Charles on a ferryboat, is represented as thus exhorting his fellows:

"O Men," he said, adopting the classical address,
"I've got a lot to brag of, and something to confess:
I've made the North Atlantic reecho to my cheers,
And beaten out Columbus by thirteen thousand years";
(A slight exaggeration of hyperbole, of course,
But it didn't sound improbable when bawled in ancient Norse.)
"I've been extremely seasick on all the Seven Seas,
And had my name misprinted in countless histories;
For eighteen years I have not slept without my coat and vest,
And my soul is very languid, and fain would be at rest.
I'm getting mighty weary of the Roosevelt type of life,
And so by Thor and Wotan I think I'll take a wife!
And there beside the river, three uffas from the town,
I mean to build a chicken coop and softly settle down.
Plain living and high thinking is what appeals to me,
And I've got the plainest living—she's a Radcliffe Ph.D."

A collection of stories by Frank T. Bullen is to be published by Messrs. Smith Elder under the title of "Told in the Dog Watches." It is illustrated by Charles J. Folkard.

NEW BOOKS

The Wild Olive

"The Wild Olive," a new novel by the author of "The Inner Shrine," is, like its predecessor, a story of great emotional power. In the best and widest sense, therefore, it is dramatic. There are no perplexities of plot to confuse and later surprise the reader; there is no sensational cataclysm at the end. But with every chapter real progress is made. Insensibly one is lifted into a region of finer motives and tenser feeling. The characters grow and the romance grows until it becomes as real and momentous as if the happiness of actual persons were at stake. Only sincerity, clearness of vision, and a genius for thinking out a thought in terms of human experience can capture this kind of sympathy.

The author of "The Wild Olive" has known how to reach a sentiment that lies very deep. It is the sense of oneness with society which is the unconscious mainstay of self-respect in the average human being. Thru an ingeniously imagined but entirely natural plot, this motive is made to coalesce with the interest of an unusually strong and appealing love-story. The hero, Norrie Ford, is in worse case than "the man without a country;" he is deprived of the right to be himself, because, after being sentenced to death for a murder which he did not commit, he has fled from the law. The scene opens in the Adirondack wilderness. Norrie Ford has broken prison and is running thru the woods at night. By chance he comes to the house of the judge who had condemned him, tho he believes him innocent. The meeting between them dramatically states the problem—on one side, the man representative of society who has done his official duty in sentencing an innocent man; on the other the supposed criminal, outraged and rebellious. As they are parleying Ford sees outside a girl's form beckoning to him, and he follows. The girl is Miriam Strange, the judge's ward. There is a stain upon her birth, and she knows how to sympathize with outcasts. She shelters him in a little shack which she uses as a studio, until the pursuit has died down, then furnishes him with money to go to South America. Gratefully he tells her that his life is at her service. Ford takes from Miriam the name of Herbert Strange; thru her he is virtually transformed into another being.

The new man is much stronger and more capable than Norrie Ford, but there is a basic flaw in him; he believes that, as society has cast him out, it can no longer hold him to its strictest rules; he feels that he has a right to take what has been denied him. In time he wins success and, thru the family of his employer, is brought into contact with his own class. But he cannot escape the consequences of his false position. He falls in love with his employer's niece, Evie Colfax, wholly dazzled by her beauty and superficial charm. The bitter question for him is whether he has a moral right to marry her. It is made harder by his discovery that Evie is the step-daughter of the judge who condemned him. Nevertheless, he wins her consent to marry him, and her uncle (who is also her guardian) gives a qualified approval to the match. Then Strange is sent to New York on important business, and here he meets Miriam again. With all her might she tries to prevent the marriage with Evie, which, in the long run, can only result in unhappiness. At last she reluctantly reminds him of his promise to her long ago. The effect upon him is greater than she expects or can endure, loving him as she does. He declares that he will reveal himself as Norrie Ford and take his chance with the law. Very finely it is shown how the woman's creative influence, which made him Herbert Strange, transforms him back again into his true self. Almost against her will she has roused the deepest impulse of his manhood, and she is able to do so just because all along she has been absolutely true to herself and to him.

You rave of your tranquil nights in June,
When stars are out and a harvest moon
Chases shadows away, away,
When day is gladness and night is day;

But I've a night that is all my own,
Without one star or a harvest moon;
A still,still night by a sleeping lake,
With just one breeze from the south awake.

Brighter than stars or a moon aloft,
Eyes that beamed with a love-light soft,
Told me a story of love, ah well,
The zephyr heard but it would not tell.

Now the dew-drops of June night lave
Blossoms white on a far-off grave;
For I dreamed that night and I woke alone,
But I've still a night that is all my own.

JUST PRETENDING.

Little 'possum in the wood;
Little darkey with a gun;
Little 'possum keeps so still,
For he's not prepared to run!

He is hanging to a limb,
Just pretending he's asleep;
But when darkey comes along
He will slyly take a peep.

Then, if darkey points the gun
'Possum from the limb will fall;
Not that he'll get hit, you know:
He's pretending, that is all.

Clever Novels of To-day are In Reality Amplified Short Stories.

Each phase of art is developed logically and progressively to a state of comparative perfection; then, when it is exploited so far as is humanly possible, it has an evident decline. The reason for this decline is that an element of self-consciousness comes into the work of the artist. He finds it necessary to strive for new effects; he must catch the attention of the public at any cost; he must be clever and original, even if that cleverness and originality lead away from truth. And these are the canker worms of decay.

While an art is progressing to perfection, every advance stimulates the artist; every step forward is a token of strength. The artist forgets himself and lives for his art. After the art has reached its zenith, the artist is lured into subtleties and catch phrases and tricks. During the last dozen years I have reviewed for various magazines several million novels—at least, it seems that many as I look back upon them. Some of them I have read! As I look back over the uncounted flock or duodecimo volumes which have flitted in and out of my study window, I realize that they have left some little residum of general impressions, and the strongest of these impressions is that every human situation, emotion, influence, characteristic, passion and environment has been described, and that modern novel writers, despairing of finding anything new, are resorting to re-telling, to tricks of technique and subtleties in order to catch the popular taste.

The song of life has been sung, the human heart has been analyzed, the passions and emotions have been portrayed; the modern writer must content himself with paraphrasing the same things, embellishing them merely with clever technique and tricking them out in new garb.

The novels of to-day are really amplified short stories, elaborating one idea or group of ideas logically to an artistic finish, writes Frederick Dix in The Independent. They far surpass their prototypes in technique, but they have far less of the true art impulse. The clear-cut conceptions of De Maupassant, the crisply drawn emotionalism of Poe, the imagination and virility of Bulwer, the tense realism of Kipling, all influenced the artistic methods of modern writers, but with this growth of refinement came the decrease of primal ruggedness, enthusiasm and inspiration. Kipling, with all his vigor, succinctness and picturesque force, never produced a true novel. Howells introduced what might be termed the photographic process, which reproduces but does not represent, and to-day we have as our foremost novelists such writers as Henry James, who interminably splits hairs, who teases us with subtle shades of meaning, who quibbles over syllables. Geo. Meredith, too refined and artistic in style to be real, and who spins gossamer threads to catch the moonlight, and Mrs. Humphry Ward, who plays the drawing-room zither, but not the sounding horn.

The novel of to-day suffers terribly from commercialism. The writer must keep always before him the deadly question, "Will it sell?" The publisher's criterion is not, "Is it good, will it add prestige to my house?" but, "Will it sell?" The reader asks before he buys, not "Is it good, is it art, is it literature?" but, "Is it being read and discussed? Should I buy it to be up on the subject?" This is the soil where the canker worm thrives.

The novel, like every other form of art, to be a work of art and to live, must be inexorably moral. The more recent novels from the pen of an English novelist who gave promise of being able to produce classics, Maurice Hewlett, show decided traces of moral meretriciousness too subtle to be called indecent, but which, in spite of their refinement of style, will cause them to be forgotten, I believe, when "The Scarlet Letter," with its moral treatment of an immoral theme, lives. The author of "The Stooping Lady" is beginning himself to stoop. On the other hand, certain writers who believe they are returning to the more elemental period of art, mistake brutality and coarseness for honesty; they shock the senses, but do not stir the heart. Jack London, for instance, strives to portray elemental human passions in modern but primitive conditions of life, but his books have no uplift.

One modern novelist, in my opinion, rises considerably above the plane of present-day, brilliant mediocrity. Breaking all current traditions, scorning the popular demand for condensation and rapidity of action, wandering leisurely along thru many hundred pages in each of his four books, and making many detours in the old-fashioned way of Thackeray, writing, evidently for the mere pleasure of writing, yet having a strong story to tell withal, William De Morgan has, in his old age, won a permanent place for himself as a writer of good novels.

What impressions do these modern novels leave upon me? That their writers have, with much cleverness, great skill, ingenuity, versatility, boldness—and with a weather eye out for royalties they are to reap—produce countless books—ah! a most amazing army of books!—which divert, amuse, in some cases instruct, in a few stimulate, but which seldom uplift or inspire. The novel reader of to-day receives a liberal education in life. With Kipling and Mrs. Fraser he learns India better than the traveler; he becomes acquainted with coolie and maharaja, with pariah and priest; he sees the palaces and bazars, and the English garrison life, and is caught in the mystic spell of Hindoo philosophy; with Lafcadio Hearn and Pierre Loti he becomes intimate with the Japanese; with Jack London and Rex Beach he suffers the cold of the Klondike; with Merriman the heat of Africa; with Joseph Conrad and E. J. Conolly he learns the horrors of typhoon and raging seas; with Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Wharton and Robert Grant he visits the aristocratic homes of England and New England; with Mrs. Harrison, Mary Wilkins, Davis, Chambers and others he hobnobs with various grades of American society; with Winston Churchill he scans our history; with Edwin Lefevre he dabbles in high finance; with Cable and Hopkinson Smith he is entertained in Creole and Virginia society; with Myra Kelly he studies the children of the slums and with Conan Doyle and Hornung he becomes a detective or a burglar, as his fancy pleases.

Would you hunt, fish, explore, make love, crack a safe, fight a battle, loiter at a tea, or sail the main in palatial yacht or fisherman's dory, enter the courts of royalty or eat black bread with the peasants, gentle reader? Is it your whim to explore the sweatshops or factories, delve in the mines under the earth or sail the skies in aeroplanes, plunge back into history or forward into the future? It is all here at dollar and a half per!

The modern novelist knows more of engineering than the professional engineers, more finance that the trust owners, more of Europe and Asia than the explorers, more morality and immorality than the sociologists! Truly it is a strenuous life this novel writing of to-day. It is clever, but is it art?

In The Realms of Music and Fine Art

The Much Maligned Accompanist Speaks

His Tribulations and His True Functions as Andre Benoist Sees Them — Curious Attitude of Audiences.

The accompanist is perhaps the most maligned component of the artistic cosmos. Nine-tenths of concertgoers are ignorant of his tribulations and few have the correct idea of his true functions. "The accompanist! Oh, he should just play the piano part very softly and never for a moment be heard above the soloist. He should listen very carefully to the singer or player and always follow his wishes for fast or slow, right or wrong. Otherwise—well, we should be just as happy if he didn't exist."

Such is the creed of the musically illiterate! How different the description o fthe ideal accompanist, the accompanist of the future, indirectly formulated a century ago by Schubert: "The manner in which Vogel, the tenor, and I, at the piano, unite in the performance of a song so that for the moment we seem to be one greatly astonishes folks."

Now the type of art song written since the days of Schubert calls for precisely such an accompanist—a true artist, who shall mingle the individuality of his own task with that of the soloist, seeking neither unduly to exalt or humble himself. But, thanks to artistic vanity and public ignorance, how many such are in evidence today?

On this topic some highly interesting information was recently furnished by Andre Benoist, whose work with Mme. Nordica and other eminent personages has called forth praise about as ardent as the accompanist of to-day can legitimately expect.

"While the vast majority may not appreciate the fact, there are three classes of accompanists—those who take home their music several days before the concert and fairly kill themselves studying it; those who have played six hundred or more recitals with one and the same artist, and those who are obliged to go on at the last minute, without previous preparation, completely subject to the caprices of a singer or player with whose methods he is entirely unfamiliar.

"Need I add that of the successful ones in these three branches the last is by far the most entitled to whatever laurels may come to him. I know it is not the fashion to devote more than a few lines of newspaper space

ANDRE BENOIST AT HIS PIANO.

at most to the accompanist's official glorification. But none the less, it makes a distinctly humorous impression on one who knows each side of the story to hear Mr. So-and-So exalted above all others as a great and noble exponent of the art of accompaniment, when the truth of the matter is that the gentleman has been traveling the length and breadth of the country with one singer or player, doing the identical list of works over and over again for months and months at a time. Is it a wonder he understands the idiosyncrasies of the person with whom he is co-operating in a way to avoid all contretemps? Is it a wonder that an actor who has played the same role six hundred and eighty times should be quite familiar with it?

"If you can number yourself in the first class I mentioned you are lucky in having sufficient time for preparation. The rest are those who must be musicians to their fingertips, who must instinctively, as it were, grasp the artist's desires, no matter how far the results carry him from his customary ways. Oftener than not it is just a matter of nerve..

"The vanity of singers in appropriating the applause to themselves also helps to diminish the importance of the accompanist in the public's estimation. That is generally true of the smaller and least significant vocalists. The truly great ones, such as Mmes. Nordica, Sembrich, Schumann-Heink and Gadski, display a most charming spirit in this respect, and nevera fail to bring out the pianist to share in the applause. As for Mme. Nordica, she is endeavoring—and succeeding, I am happy to say—to restrain the hearers from applauding her before the accompaniment is ended.

"The question of such contretemps as dropping one's music, turning two pages at once or disagreeing with the soloist in matters of tempo is one that always causes uneasiness. I once fell into such a difficulty while playing for Herbert Witherspoon, and I shall not forget it in a long time. On another occasion, when I was accompanying De Gogorza, he suddenly stopped singing in the middle of a song and turned toward me in apparent anger, tho I knew that the mistake was not mine But immediately his expression changed, and, turning to the audience, he said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, the fault was mine, after all, I forgot the words.' It was a manly and charming thing of him to do, and I have always admired him for it."

"Mikado" Revived In Pristine Glory

Perennial Freshness of Sullivan's Music and Gilbert's Wit — An Uneven Performance by an All-Star Cast.

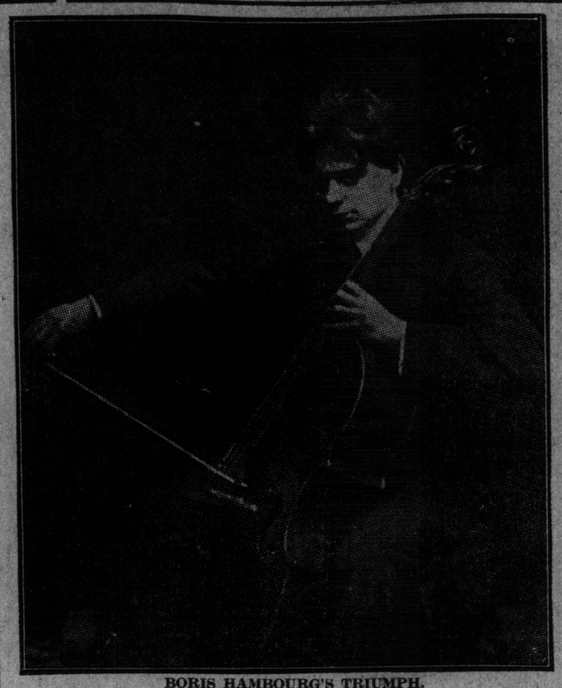
No more auspicious evidence of the ultimate extinction of such comic opera perversions as those which have usurped the Broadway stage during the last decade could be desired than the amazing fervor with which theatregoers have welcomed the current revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado," under the direction of Messrs. Shubert and Brady. The fact of an "all-star" cast, including such names as Fritzi Scheff, Josephine Jacoby, Christie MacDonald, Christine Nielsen, Jefferson de Angelis, Andrew Mack, William Pruette and a number of other light opera interpreters of stellar effulgence may or may not explain the extraordinary dimensions and enthusiasm of the audiences which have crowded the Casino every night since May 30, says Musical America. However that may be, the work itself carries its twenty-five or more years infinitely more lightly than does the average New York "musical comedy" as many weeks, and though there may be moments when certain of Gilbert's satrical touches are too antiquated or local to produce their calculated effect, the libretto as a whole approximates immortality about as closely as it is possible for a creation of this kind. Interpolations and efforts at modernization are, of course, always necessary evils under such circumstances. If they fulfill no other function than that to set forth all the more emphatically the sterling worth of Gilbert's inexhaustible wit, they are not without their value. Such interpolations, for example, are the latest catalogue of nuisances given to Ko-Ko.

Enthusiastic comment on Sullivan's music is at this date about as futile as it would be on Wagner's "Meistersinger." In consideration of harmony and instrumentation, light music has, indeed, made considerable advances since Sullivan's day. A comparison of the "Mikado" score with that of the "Chocolate Soldier," for example, would quickly exemplify these differences, though it should distinctly be understood that the English composer's musical "science" was of no mean order of excellence. He was a classmate of Grieg at the Leipsic Conservatory, and the latter, in one of his letters, has referred to him as having "distinguished himself by his talent in composition and for the advanced knowledge of instrumentation which he had acquired before he came to the Conservatorium." And on another occasion Grieg referred to Sullivan's early music written to Shakspere's "Tempest" as displaying the "practised hand of an old master." "The Mikado" cannot be said to illustrate any undue amount of harmonic originality or twentieth century piquancy such as makes the Straus score so fascinating a study to the musician. But in these respects, as in the less pretentious orchestration, the sharply differentiated traits of the English and the Viennese temperament, as well as the character of the subjects treated, must not be overlooked. Melodically Sullivan's score, with its frequent suggestion of genuine English folk melodies, is a delight, causing one to overlook and condone the fact that the operetta is Japanese in nothing save the names and costumes of its characters. If in a few of the "patter" songs the purely musical interest is comparatively slight, one is willing to forget the fact in view of the marvelous cleverness and polish of the verse. Once in a while the composer gives a taste of his contrapuntal knowledge, and the madrigal in the second act is a very ingenious bit of a cappella writing. Then, too, one must search far to find a more thoroly enchanting chorus than that of Yum-Yum and her maids at the opening of this same act. It is comparable in grace to the cigarette girls' chorus in "Carmen." The quasi-Japanese melody which occurs once or twice should not be taken too seriously.

"All-star" casts do not always imply all-star performances, and of this fact the present production is a reminder, highly commendable as much of the performance is. Fritzi Scheff in the role of Yum-Yum acted pleasingly and duplicated her action with her singing whenever she maintained a disposition to remain true to the pitch, which was not too often. Her "Moon" song, though encored at the premiere, was delivered with much distressing sharpness of intonation in the high tones. Josephine Jacoby, fresh from the operatic stage and not altogether free from its mannerisms, made a capital Katisha, but sang neither better nor worse than she did at the Metropolitan. An immediate success was scored by Christie MacDonald in the tiny part of Pitti-Sing, and her winsome singing of "He's Going to Marry Yum-Yum" earned her one encore after another, as did in the second act "When a Man's Afraid." The delicious "Three Little Maids" chorus was done with credit to each of the three.

Rather less satisfactory was the work of the men in the cast. Jefferson de Angelis was Ko-Ko, but this particular Lord High Executioner seemed to think Gilbert's lines insufficiently mirth provoking of themselves, for which reason he undertook to supplement them with a good dose of low comedy horse-play. Mr. de Angelis lays no pretentions to vocal abilities, of course, so it is best to leave unsaid what he did with "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring." Andrew Mack was a colorless Nanki-Poo, and fully justified in his singing the uncomplimentary things Yum-Yum said about her wandering minstrel's musical abilities. William Pruette did not get as much out of the immortal Pooh-Bah as he might have, but there was much excellence in William Danforth's Mikado. He realized all his opportunities in "My Object All Sublime."

The chorus sang excellently and there was an orchestra of size adequate to do justice to the beauties of the score. It was ably conducted by John Lund. The stage pictures were charming, that of the second act being received with delighted applause.



BORIS HAMBOURG'S TRIUMPH.

Boris Hambourg, the remarkable cello virtuoso, who will make his initial American tour next season under the concert direction M. H. Hanson, has won many triumphs thruout the world.

Boris Hambourg seems to possess as great musical ability as that which distinguishes other members of his family. He has a thoroly sound technic and is a finished artist. His tone is pure and rich, his cantabile playing excellent and his phrasing always good.

MUSICAL MIRTH

I've taught quite a lot of music pupils
in my time;
Some played the deuce, some played—
that's all—a few could play in
time.
Some learned to say "Herr Wagner,"
but would keep me on the rack
By the horribleness of the way they
said "Sebastian Bach"!

Now, one of these Americans was full
of much surprises.
The way she practised faithfully on
finger exercises.
I loved her for her faithful work—but
what an awful shock
It was to hear her say the master's
name like beer—"John Bach"!

One little boy was schoen. He didn't
call George Cohan "swell."
And I gave him deutsche lieder, and
he played them very well;
I really thought I'd found Pepito Arriola's match,
Till he spoke about Der Meister—and
he called him "Mr. Bach"!

They called him "Bach" to rhyme with
"gash," and "Bach" to rhyme
with "chalk";
They called him "Bach" to rhyme with
"gosh"—I never heard such talk!
I thought I'd find some pupils in America, but Ach,
Mein Gott! How can a fellow play
who can't pronounce it "Bach"!
—Toledo Blade.

"Why has Mendelssohn's 'Spring Song' no words?"

"I guess he figured that words wouldn't be needed. Everybody is all stuffed up with influenza in the spring and can't articulate."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I think we shall like our new neighbors."

"That so. Have you met any of them?"

"No, but I watched their furniture being carried in yesterday, and there wasn't a phonograph or a music box in the outfit."—Detroit Free Press.

"The dear old songs they used to sing," began the sentimentalist.

"Yes," replied Mr. Lobrow. "I've heard about them. My private opinion is that we appreciate them because people don't insist on singing them any more."—Washington Star.

"To succeed as a pianist, you must have a foreign-looking name."

"I would not choose a name belonging to any country other than my own."

"Well, pick out the name of some throat disease." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Queer about that baseball player who joined the church choir."

"What was queer about him?"

"Had a catch in his voice, but couldn't get the right pitch."

"I wonder what the teacher meant about the singing of my two daughters?"

"What did he say?"

"He said that Mamie's voice was good, but Maude's was better still."—Cleveland Leader.

Skivvy: Did you ring, sir?

Old Dryasdust: Yes; tell that woman who is singing outside that if she doesn't go away I'll give her in charge.

Skivvy: Please, sir, it's the cat as you're sittin' on.—Ally Sloper's.

HERBERT WITHERSPOON

Leading basso of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, who has been heard in Toronto.

ADOLPHE BORCHARD

Young French pianist, heralded as an artist of the very highest attainments, who will make his first American tour next season.

The Music Teachers Career

The hundreds of students who this month are graduating from the music schools and from the studios of private teachers will carry into many a corner of the country a lantern wherewith to lighten the dark places of ignorance in art. And there are such places. Only the teacher who works among the people whose opportunities for culture and education have been few and poor knows precisely the extent of the field which is still untilled. The vitiated taste, the admiration for art that is filled with cheap vulgarity, the hankering after music which is bad are less in evidence than former years; but these still abound.

There is, to be sure, a comfortable artistic existence for the musician who, sitting in his well appointed studio, directs the labors of those whose tastes have always been of the most elevated kind, whose approach to the verities of art has been and is characterized by earnestness and desire to learn. Yet there is a more splendid career open to the lowlier teacher who lays the foundation of fine and noble art in communities which have never known the meaning of such a thing.

This career is not the less splendid because its rewards are not substantial nor its triumphs of the kind which set the world on fire with admiration. The musican who, possessed himself of a great respect and reverence for music that is fine, endeavors to lead others of divergent views to share his faith will not, perhaps, find much immediate remuneration for his pains. For the people who are devoted to what is generally called "popular" music, and who believe the art of Bach and Beethoven to be a bore are not likely to regard those who would seek to convert them with feelings of sympathy and joy. Their arguments in favor of artistic trash are often of a kind which are likely to carry some weight with music teachers who depend upon them for patronage. Those who pay the piper, they will say, have a right to call the tune; and if a teacher protests against the rubbish which we wish to learn let us choose some other man.

It is in connection with the matter of training the public taste that the music schools and the experienced instructors who send out hundreds of students every year could do much in pointing out the path of least resistance. There is little to be said in favor of getting rid of a taste for rag time with a stomach pump. Yet is certain that many an embryo teacher has spoilt a possible lover of good music by too drastic a correction of his predilection for the other kind.

An extended acquaintance with the works of the great composers will have taught the student who has been drinking at the fountain of art and knowledge that in the creations of the illustrious masters of the eighteenth century there are to be discovered some of the noblest and grandest inspirations that ever have been set down. Yet it is this very music which, inflicted on unaccustomed ears, has gone far to stifle a budding interest in art that is worth while.

A teacher or a performer who has learnt that music may be good and yet be light and tuneful has learnt much that will be to his advantage and to the advantage of musical progress thruout the land. To lead us to a respect and admiration for the music of the great Bach there must first be inculcated an admiration for the art of men whose inspiration and abilities were and are immeasurably inferior to his. A pathetic enumeration could be drawn up of the thousands of children whose hatred of music was born of the enthusiasm of their teachers for the ultra serious products of an earlier day.

What is needed in musical instruction is common sense as well as knowledge. Nor is this quality essential to pedagogy alone. The performer no less than the teacher is a factor in the spread of the best music, and an inadequate understanding of the kind of music suited to his hearers will neutralize an interpreter's worthiest efforts.

If the programs of concert givers—particularly those in the smaller towns—teach anything, they teach the necessity for a closer observation on the part of artists of the material at the disposal of singers and performers and the necessity of a wider comprehension as to how it should be used.

To the student who is about to enter upon the artistic life, who hopes to lead others to the faith in good music which he holds himself, the best advice is concerned with the necessity of understanding the trueism that such faith is a plant of slow and steady growth, not to be forced and not to be worried into blossom.

London Impressario To Invade New York

Thomas Beecham Discusses Prospect of Giving Opera in English in Rivalry to Metropolitan.

"It is quite true that I am thinking of giving grand opera next year in America," said Thomas Beecham, in an interview given in London. "Both before and after Mr. Hammerstein's withdrawal from the operatic field I have discussed with him the possibility of using the Manhattan Opera House for my purposes.

"My plan is to give opera at moderate prices, chiefly, tho not necessarily, in English, with part of the artists who are already under my management, and others whom I shall engage and with whom I am now negotiating. My repertory will include works not yet known in America and some, at least, of the operas I have produced here. With few exceptions I believe every opera can be sung, if one has the right artists, in our vernacular. My concert tour," added Mr. Becham, "has been postponed until next spring or later."

In another interview Mr. Beecham has stated that he is determined to establish a permanent opera house in London and, if necessary, to spend $2,500,000 in doing it.

"The two seasons of opera, one complete, the other now in progress, that I have organized this year and the season of three months that I shall begin at Covent Garden next October," Mr. Beecham says, "are part of my preliminary scheme to encourage and foster opera-going in London. Opera is not popular in London. It is supported because it is a social function, and without that help would be as unprofitable as concert giving. I want to make people realize that if they go to hear opera they will get something first-class, something that will satisfy them, something that is worth the enormous expense attached to its presentation.

"My short season at Covent Garden last winter, which included 'Elektra,' showed me what it cost to present grand opera. I found that, on the average, it cost about $3000 a performance. I do not expect to keep my losses on my present season much under $50,000, and they may easily reach double that amount."

Whether Mr. Beecham will be able to unite two such enterprises or not remains to be seen. In his present opera comique season at His Majesty's Theatre the attendance has been seriously affected by the mourning in court circles. His productions have all been made on an elaborate scale, and his losses have been considerable.

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

The favorite old ballad opera, once known as grand opera. Some notes of its history. Story of the opera. "Opera in English."

The "Bohemian Girl" once on a time stood for the grandest of opera to the English speaking public. And can there be any better argument for opera in English—and by Anglo-Saxon composers, too, for English words do not really fit foreign music—than the worldwide familiarity among the English-speaking nations of "I Dreamed I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "Come with the Gypsy Bride," "Then You'll Remember Me," "The Heart Bowed Down?" It is the one opera by an English-speaking composer that is as well known to us as any work of a foreign composer. For this we owe it an affectionate remembrance and its performance by the Aborn Opera Company at the Boston Opera House may rightly win an interested hearing.

Michael William Balfe of Dublin was a violinist and a sweet singer in the delightful Irish way as well as a composer. He made other operas, but they had foreign words, and perhaps for this reason never won the same favor as "The Bohemian Girl." While the plot of this opera is by no means distinctively English, neither can it be said to have the flavor of any other land. Gypsies are citizens of the whole world, and characters like Balfe's are citizens of the world of romance, not of everyday. Where is the world whose folk talk like this bit that follows—except the land of the ballad sheet?—

Down on thy knees, the gem restore,
E'en in thy shame amazed,
Or long years of sin shall deplore
The storm which thou has raised.

Nobody outside gypsy land knows what that means, whatever language it may be translated into—and "The Bohemian Girl" has been sung in nearly every one of the leading European languages.

The opera had its first production at the Drury Lane Theatre in 1843 and Sir Augustus Harris had a gala performance there in 1893 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary. Ben and Ffrangcon Davies were of the cast and wrestled mightily with the situations to make them possible. The criticism was that nobody could make the story of the play seem probable. But opera in the days of Balfe was not supposed to be probable. One could see probable things enough on every street corner. One paid $1.50—or 6 shillings—to hear and see what never could be found off the boards of the theatre. Else why the 6 shillings? The English critic on this occasion condoned the listlessness of the orchestra on the grounds that nobody could be expected to play the dreary repetitions of the secondary parts in this score with any animation. The gentleman who handled the drums alone gave an example of painstaking and unflagging energy.

A revival of the old work in Boston in 1896 is interesting for the criticism of a young and girlish singer whose "very small voice" was made up for by her charming piquancy of expression both as to voice and manner. This was Miss Alice Nielson, now a favorite of Boston's very own new opera company.

The libretto of this opera was written by Alfred Bunn, who also engineered its first production. The story is one that Cervantes and Beaumont and Fletcher as well as lesser lights have used, namely of a well-born youth who joins a gypsy band and there finds and loves the stolen daughter of a nobleman. Thaddeus is a Polish exile whom gypsies in the first scene save from pursuing soldiers. Then the hunting party rushes in full terror because the count's child and her attendant have been attacked by a stag in the forest. Thaddeus shoots the stag, saves the child and receives the count's gratitude. He is asked to dinner, but refuses there to drink the health of the emperor. The guests turn on him with wonderfully concerted disapproval, when the gypsy chief comes in and sides with Thaddeus. The count tries to arrest the gypsy, who escapes carrying off the count's child.

The second act shows the child grown to a lovely young girl in the gypsy band. Thaddeus, who has joined them, tells her how he saved her life but does not let her know who she is. They are betrothed. The gypsies encounter Florestan of the count's court, and rob him of jewels, including a handsome medallion. The gypsy queen, jealous of Thaddeus' love for Arline, gives the jewel to Arline, who wears it at the country fair, and is there accused by Florestan of having stolen it from him. She is arrested and brought before the count. He finally recognizes her, when she tells the story of her rescue by Thaddeus.

The third act shows Arline restored to her home, Thaddeus rewarded for his guardianship of Arline by the bestowal of her hand by her father, and at the end the gypsy queen appears at the window, trying to shoot Thaddeus, but she is foiled by the gypsy chief and herself falls.

The opera has often been given in Germany, Balfe having written a special overture for its production there, which was highly praised for its contrapuntal merit, says a reviewer of the time. For a production in Italian Balfe wrote special recitatives, tho in the English production the dialogue is spoken. In 1869 Balfe presented the opera by invitation at the Theatre Lyrique in Paris.

The programs and press clippings on file at the library show Emma Abbott singing her prettiest in this time-worn old score, and Clara Louise Kellogg delighting people with "grand opera in English." The struggle to get grand opera in English has been a long one and is not yet fought out. The work of the Aborn company is forwarding the time when we shall be as high handed on this score and in all opera scores as the French people are, who will have everything in French. And then, too, we shall have music that fits the English language. For the genius of English is so different from the Latin languages at least, and even from German, that the phrasing of music for these languages will not permit words to be sung in their natural English order. Musical phrases, as a rule, develop toward the middle and fall away towards the close: English poetry has its phrases increasing in interest at the close, where most often a strong monosyllable ends the line. Music for English words has to be wedded to the same rhythmical forms as English verse; otherwise the language is weakened and with this weakening comes a weakening of the musical effect. English songs must be a voicing of English verse. Then they have flavor and individuality.

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MUSICAL NOTES

The music of "Trilby," the grand opera based on Du Maurier's famous novel, is by Leslie Stuart, composer of the famous "Floradora," next to "The Merry Widow" and "El Capitan," the most successful comic opera of several decades.

Florence Easton, the American soprano of the Kaiser's Royal Opera, Berlin, wife of Francis Maclennan, the American tenor, underwent an operation for appendicitis. Her condition after the operation was as satisfactory as could be expected.

Among the musical celebrities who have sailed for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. were Herbert Witherspoon and Allen Hinckley, two American bassos of the Metropolitan Company.

The auctioneer held up a battered fiddle.

"What am I offered for this antique violin?" he pathetically enquired. "Look it over. See the blurred fingermarks of remorseless time. Note the stains of the hurrying years. To the merry notes of this fine old instrument the brocaded dames of fair France may have danced the minuet in glittering Versailles. Perhaps the vestal virgins marched to its stirring rhythm in the fetes of Lupercalia. Ha, it bears an abrasion—perhaps a touch of fire. Why, this may have been the very fiddle on which Nero played when Rome burned."

"Thirty cents," said a red-nosed man in the front row.

"It's yours!" cried the auctioneer cheerfully. "What next?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MME. CORINNE RIDER-KELSEY

Brilliant soprano soloist in The Children's Crusade... She will tour during the season of 1910-11 under the management of Loudon Charlton.

Ontario Motor League Makes Move Towards Better Roads Around Toronto

Useful Hints and Tips for Amateur Motorists

Grinding Valves—Bad Clutches—Care of Spare Tires—Points on Adjustment of Carburetter.

All the more careful manufacturers number their valves. For instance, on a four-cylinder engine the valve cap orifices are numbered on the cylinder casting one to eight, and the valves themselves are numbered to correspond. When removing the valves to grind them, care should be taken to number them if they have not already been numbered by the makers. Of course, they cannot be numbered in figures as the makers would number them, but the heads can be dotted with a centre punch, or what would be safer for the average amateur would be to tie a label on each, or to use some other simple method, such as a numbered box so that the valves would not be mixed up. The same remark applies to the valve caps. No matter how well an engine may be made, it is desirable to keep the parts in the same order as they were before taking the engine down, as after a certain period of work these parts become more or less bedded into position, and even with the highest standard of accuracy there are small differences, such as those which occur in valve stem lengths. Not only so, but the valve heads themselves become bedded to their seats, and as each was individually ground to its seating originally the chances are a great deal more grinding will be required to bring about a satisfactory face on both valve and seating if the valves be changed over. As to the valve caps, it will generally be found if they be changed about that one or other will be slightly tight or loose in its thread.

A Sticking Clutch.

"An experience which I had recently demonstrates the necessity of occasionally draining out the old oil from multi-disc and expanding clutches and inserting fresh oil. I had returned from a forty miles run, and after the car had been washed and the tanks filled I attempted to drive the car into the garage. But the only result obtained by depressing the clutch pedal and attempting to move the gear-lever was a terrible grinding noise. Inspection showed that the clutchshaft would not stop spinning when the pedal was depressed, and, notwithstanding the fact that the car had quite recently returned from a long run, it was subsequently found that this trouble was solely due to the thickness of the oil in the clutch (one of the metal expanding type). I may add that from all appearances the old oil had precipitated—if such be possible—and the part which was thick was preventing the clutch from working as it should. Of course I washed out the clutch case with paraffin and petrol before inserting fresh and thinner oil."

The Care of Spare Tires.

It is advisable to inspect and "air" the spare covers and tires which may be carried upon the car enclosed in waterproof covers, from experience, I have found that if such tires remain in their coverings for some months they may become mouldly and rotten—probably owing to want of air to dispel the certain amount of dampness which must find its way inside the cover in course of time.

Carburetter on Fire and Popping.

It is well known that firing back into the carburetter and popping are usually caused by too weak a mixture, but there are times when this occurs altho the mixture is not too weak, and when this is the case it is highly probable that the valve stems are sticking in their guides. The trouble can often be overcome by the simple expedient of squirting some paraffin up each valve stem thru the springs, so that the guide may be freed of any slight deposit of thick oil which may have gradually collected and thereby made the stem somewhat tight. If this does not effect a remedy the valves should be lifted up one by one, and any that are sluggish in springing back into position should have the springs removed. Each springless valve can then be moved up and down freely with the fingers, and if one be found to be stiff it must be taken out and eased, but this should only be done when cleaning fails to effect a cure, for, before any attempt is made to reduce the stem, it should be thoroly cleaned, and the same applies to the guide in which it works. If it still remain stiff, the stem should be polished with emery cloth, care being taken to equalize the polishing all round and also to avoid overdoing it, as a very little is sufficient to make all the difference required. If the stem be reduced unnecessarily, so that it becomes a loose fit in the guide, wear is set up, and in extreme cases air leaks in round the stem—thus causing a weak mixture by supplementing the usual supply thru the carburetter and air valve.

Motor Notes

A carrying bag for your spare tube is a good investment.

Who will be the Ontario motorist to have license number ten thousand?

It's cheaper to hunt for a noise on your car than to wait till the trouble reclares itself twenty miles from anywhere.

Inadequ cooling is becoming a thing of the past. All the 1910 and 1911 cars have a generous water circulation.

Mr. Thomson, manager of The Dominion Auto Co., reports a steady demand for the high-class machines handled by his firm.

Several auto firms have established themselves in the northern part of the city. The up-town garage business should be worth going after.

Pity the chauffeur who is responsible for a car that is driven by five or six different members of the owner's family.

An Indian Prince has had a limousine built in London which is fitted with a cabinet for a phonograph. What next?

Never turn off a country road into long grass without first looking for holes or big stones. Many a broken axel has been achieved in this way.

If your dry cells give out and you have no other source of current, pierce two or three holes in the top of each cell and let some water soak in thru them. This will revive the cells sufficiently to give you several miles more.

Wren you are driving along in a big hurry and a "near friend" yells at you for a lift and then wants to be "dropped off" somewhere where you aren't going. Do it, but drop him off under a street car.

Motorists who are summoned for speeding should remember that Chief Grasset told The Motor League officials that on streets where the traffic is not heavy the speed limit of ten miles an haur may be exceeded by fifty per cent.

Altho admitting that she was going faster than the law allowed, Miss Muriel Spencer, of New York City, was freed by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side court. Miss Spencer explained that she was taking a trained nurse to her mother, who suddenly had been taken ill, and that the road was clear of traffic. The court considered the excuse given satisfactory.

More than 1000 little orphans were made glad and given the time of their lives recently by the Louisville Automobile Club, who gave the little tots a free ride and a trip to Riverview Park. It was the annual outing of the club and the entertainment began at one o'clock in the afternoon,, when scores of flag-bedecked automobiles went sailing down Broadway, after they had been loaded to the limit at the various orphanages in the city.

It the smoke emitted from automobiles when fed too much oil, injurious to man's system. Physicians state that there are no harmful effects from the oil smoke; that it is not like that from bituminous coal, instead it is the burning of an oil which has been highly refined. It does not stain like coal smoke and can be inhaled without serious injury. Tobacco smoke is the nearest thing that it can be compared with, when it comes to speaking of its injurious effects.

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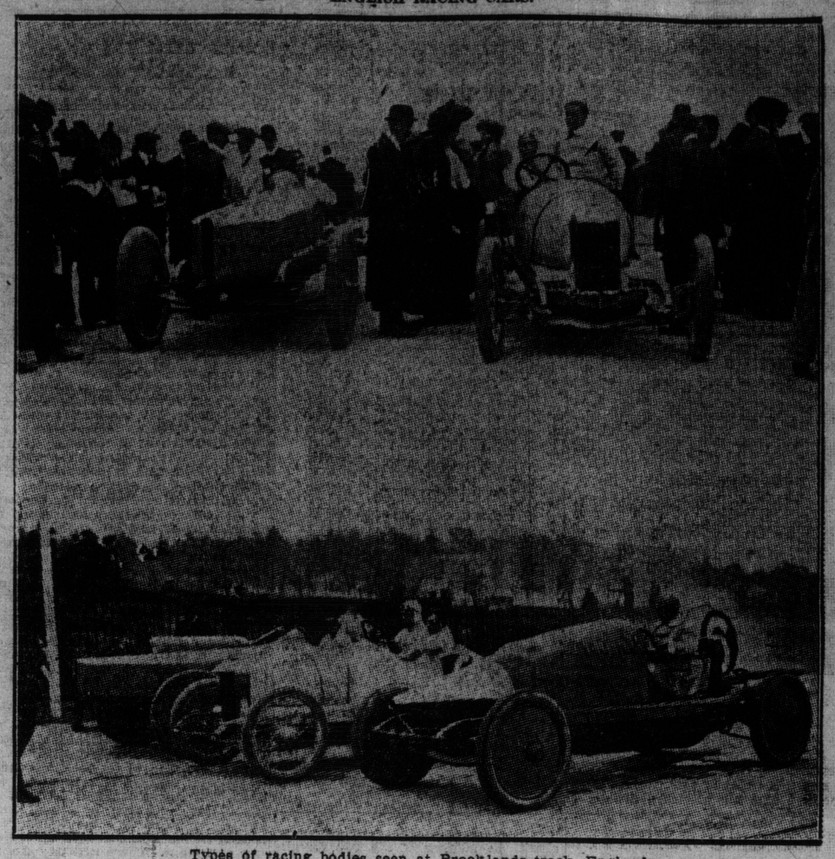

Types of racing bodies seen at Brooklands track, England.

MOTOR CAR MUSEUM FOR LONDON TOWN

Travel and Transit Section May Be Installed at Kensington.

In a recent issue of The Motor, Mr. Sturmey has again raised the question of a Motor Car Museum. When Mr. Claude Johnson took the trouble to organize the exhibits of early motor-cars at the White City last year the idea of a museum for motor-car antiquities was very much in the air, but nothing, so far, has come of it. Now Mr. Sturmey has voiced his opinion we may perhaps get a bit nearer the realization, and as he points out, there is every likelihood of owners of early-designed motor-cars presenting them to the nation in they are assured that every care will be taken of these novelties of a new movement—a movement still in its youth.

What is Required.

It would be a good thing to get the Kensington Museum authorities to grant space for a travel or transit section. We are changing our methods so rapidly nowadays that even the petrol-propelled motor may in the course of a few decades give place to better machines. If it were possible to find space at Kensington for a really good display of antique cars, early motor-boats and aeroplanes and airships, built to a smaller scale, the public would soon show its interest, and possibly some good might result from such a section, as many ideas have yet to be formulated we can say if ever we shall be in a position to say, that we have reached the end of our tether.

The Growth of Accessories.

No history of the movement can ever be complete without we take into account the really remarkable growth of accessories. I am not sure that any other movement, whether industrial or sporting, can show so many trades interested in its welfare as can the motor movement. Almost every branch of industry has felt the benefit of the growth of the motor movement. Carriage or body work has become a fine art. The making of leather goods, speedometers, the boom of the rubber market, and many other trades could be enumerated, have all spent time and money in perfecting goods for use on the perfect car. In a way, too, the growth of accessories is really interesting. There are really too many accessories made to carry a sample of each in comfort, and the sartorial science which Dunhills have applied to every form of wearing apparel is simply astounding. When we have a motor-car section at Kensington Museum we must see to it that accessories are not overlooked.

ROAD MAINTENANCE.

All structures are liable to decay. All work of repair is carried on at all times, roads suffer deterioration thru the effect of travel and the elements. This statement is self evident and needs no argument to show the necessity of so maintaining a system of repairs that the wear and tear may be reduced to a minimum or corrected before any serious damage ensues. The great value of the highways of continental Europe and the Scandinavian peninsula lies not so much in their excellent construction and vast mileage as in their superior methods of maintenance. The slight defects are corrected promptly, and on every mile of road some one individual is charged at all times with its care. Where such a rule is applied there can be no very bad places to serve as traps for the trusting traveler, and road accidents are comparatively unknown, says Minnesota's State Engineer.

Seventh Glidden Tour Very Strenuous Trip

Route to be Traversed a Severe One — Rules More Rigid — Observer on Each Car.

Facing a trip in which the worst of conditions are bound to be encountered, close to fifty cars started last Tuesday morning from Cincinnati on the seventh annual tour of the A. A. A., the sixth contest for the Glidden trophy and the first for the Chicago trophy. Going by way of Dallas and swinging north to Chicago the tour will end June 30, and will be the longest reliability test ever held in the United States and with the rules more severe than ever before, chances for perfect scores are somewhat slim.

With the conditions to be encountered and the tests to which the cars will be put the tour promises to develop into a hard grind and one in which the different class machines will find all that they are capable of overcoming. While the route to be traversed is a severe one it was selected as one covering the most promising market country for cars next year and that expectations are to be fulfilled is already evidenced by the great enthusiasm that has sprung up along the way to be traveled by the tourists.

A. G. Whiting of the Automobile Club of America, and one of the best known men in the New York motor trade, has consented to act as referee. Chairman S. M. Butler of the A. A. A. contest board is in Cincinnati to personally conduct the tour, assisted by A. L. McMurtry, E. L. Ferguson of New York and David Beecroft of Chicago.

The contest board's technical committee, composed of Alden L. McMurtry, chairman; David Beecroft, Henry Souther, F. E. Edwards, Alexander Churchyard and Berne Nadall, took charge of the competing cars as they arrived in Cincinnati during the week and inspected every working part to see that the cars conformed to the stock rules, and were not in any particular specially constructed for this test. All the working parts were then sealed by the committee with wire and lead seals.

These may be broken at any time by the drivers, but always under the observation of the official observer provided for each car, who notes when every seal is broken and just what penalty is due for work done on the working parts so inclosed. There is no penalty for breaking a seal, but those removed during a day's run are replaced when the car reaches the night's stop.

In direct contrast to former years, the rules will be far more rigid, and this, combined with the fact that conditions will be bad regardless of what weather is encountered, lessens the chances of any car coming thru with a perfect score.

On this tour there will be a fixed penalty for repairs and adjustments of any kind, done at night controls, and the same ruling is to hold good with the spark plugs.

The brakes will have their chance during the Sunday stops, for these are the only times at which they are to be adjusted. There are also a number of other minor technicalities which are to be followed out to the letter, and reasonable penalty has been arranged for in cases of violations.

MOTORISTS ATTENTION.

Don't forget the orphans' outing on to-day and your car and help to bring some sunshine into lives that have too little of it.

PSEUDO HANSHUE DUPES WASHINGTON AUTOISTS

Lionized Four Days as Famous Apperson Driver, Imposter Eludes Capital Police.

Motor car enthusiasts of Washington, D. C., felt highly honored lately when a man who said he was Harris M. Hanshue, racing driver of the Apperson Jackrabbit, came among them. tained Hanshue liberally during four They proceeded properly and enterdays, only to find—to their chagrin—that the real Hanshue, all the while, had been far away in Los Angeles.

Hanshue's imitator made an unusual record in Washington. He first appeared at the Washington headquarters of the Apperson, announcing that he had a few days' leisure before proceeding on factory business to Richmond, Va. He also said he was to drive an Apperson car in the Point Breeze races at Philadelphia and was awaiting the arrival of the racer.

Those familiar with Hanshue's appearance were suspicious at first, for the supposed driver bore no resemblance to the man who has made fame for himself and the Apperson by his feats of speed. "Hanshue" glibly explained that "his last wreck had completely altered his appearance."

Nevertheless the Apperson factory at Kokomo, Ind., was asked by telegraph if Hanshue were in the east, but before the reply to the contrary arrived the bogus Hanshue had disappeared and the Washington police could not find him.

According to a telegram received by the Apperson Brothers Automobile Company Hanshue's impersonator planned to work his stunt in Boston also. The Apperson dealers there also queried the factory for confirmation as to Hanshue's whereabouts, saying he had wired that he would soon be in Boston.

The man got no large sums of money in Washington, but did make several loans of $5 or $10.

JARVEY MUST GO.

Auto and Taxi Displace Jaunting Car in Dublin.

"The smart jaunting car, the lively hack and the witty driver are institutions bound up with Dublin traditions, but the day of the typical Dublin jarvey seems drawing to a close," said President Charles W. Lewis of the Jackson Automobile Company of Jackson, Mich. A movement is on foot to introduce taxicabs, and if successful it will be as fatal to the Irish jaunting car in Dublin as it has been to the hansom in London.

Private automobiles have already done much to alter the appearance of Dublin's streets, and at such festive seasons as Punchestown week, the horse show or any local race meetings, the old display of jaunting cars is lacking.

MOTOR TRUCK.

New York Coal Dealers Find It Economical.

merchants of New York City have recently been able to make explains in part the high favor in which the auto truck for coal deliveries is now held. It has been learned that a ten-ton auto coal truck can be operated at a cost of about three and a half cents per ton mile. It has also been shown that the average cost of hauling a coal cart, drawn by horses, is 18 cents per ton mile. That item alone explains the notable increase of the use of the auto coal trucks, many of which are capable of carting ten tons of coal at a time in New York City.

WOMAN PURCHASER BEATS THE BOSS

The Sad Story of the Loss of $700 on an Automobile Deal.

At least one woman in New York City is $700 to the good thru buying a used car from the proprietor of the concern instead of from the salesman who originally showed it to her and got her positive order for it. The machine was of the large, expensive type, and on her first visit the woman was sufficiently impressed with it to order it set aside for her until she could come in with the money for it, the price which the salesman named having been entirely satisfactory. On her second visit she was met by the proprietor himself, who, in the absence of the salesman with whom she had dealt, undertook to close the bargain.

With true feminine intuition in bargaining, she again asked the price, without indicating that a figure had been named before. The proprietor, whose success in the second-hand field largely has been due to his quick turnovers, named a rockbottom price that gave him only a modest profit and was $700 less than what she had agreed to give when negotiating with his salesman. She promptly paid over the cash and took possession of the machine.

When the situation subsequently became known to both the salesman and the proprietor, the latter did not accuse himself of a mistake or indicate that the salesman was better at getting a good price than himself. What he did was to give the salesman a warm "laying out" for not being "on the job" when the woman with the ready money arrived, in order that the $700 might thereby have been saved to the firm.

SOMEBODY WILL GET AN AUTO FREE.

In accordance with a policy which has been carried out for three years past, the Oldsmobile Co. of New York has just announced the fourth reunion of Oldsmobile owners, which is to take place Saturday, June 11, at the Empire City track in New York City.

Each year a new touring car is given away and this time each Oldsmobile owner is entitled to draw for an Oldsmobile Special, which is listed at $3000, the car going to the holder of the lucky number.

The invitation extended to those owners reads "it does not matter what year's model Oldsmobile you own, just so long as it is an Oldsmobile, you are entitled to participate in this drawing."

Each year hundreds of cars are in line at this reunion and the fourth event of this nature will undoubtedly be a record-breaker. In addition to the drawing for the new car, all kinds of games and amusements will be indulged in, including baseball, racing, etc., etc.

Noise

Noise is said to be the most annoying part of an automobile; it creeps in at the invitation of age but slowly in a well-made car; but it has the unhappy knack of starting to wear out its welcome much too soon in the other kind. The man of experience defers the evil day and puts money in his pocket at a single stroke. His receipt is very simple; it calls for a liberal supply of good lubricating oil. When a car reaches the point in its life where noise becomes unbearable to the autoist of some discrimination, if the economy bug has a speaking acquaintance with him he will most likely make the mistake of commissioning a repair man to take the noise out of the automobile. When his money takes wings and he finds himself alone with the repairman's ideas annexed to a worn-out car, he will most likely make the sad discovery that noise is not eliminated by tacked-on innovations, altho the chances of having additional trouble to cope with may have increased. The whole situation is portrayed in the simple statement, i.e., the prospect of parting with good money overcomes judgment and blinds the victim to the unalterable fact he would never be able to induce himself, even by a money argument, to put up with an ill-behaved, noisy automobile, nor is it likely that a repair man, even of some ambition, will be able to silence the croakings of a worn-out car—the right solution will be found in a new automobile.

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New Mud Guards, Bonnets, Gasoline Tanks, etc., Made of Sheet Metal
WHITE & THOMAS
139 SIMCOE STREET. M. 1787

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The touring club of France has spent over $4,000,000 in improving the roads in that country.

The Metz Car

BOSCH MAGNETO
$600.00
Cost of maintenance lowest. No batteries; 40 miles on one gallon of gasoline; wheel base 81 inches.
Agents Wanted
W. J. HUNTER & SON
527 Yonge Street Toronto

Motorists Should Give Their Hearty Support, Financial and Otherwise

How to Use the King Drag

(Ford Times)

The successful operation of a drag involves two principles, which, when thoroly understood and intelligently applied, make road working with this implement very simple. The first concerns the length and position of the hitch, while the second deals with the position of the driver on the drag. Each influences the other to a large extent, and successful manipulation of the drag is dependant upon an understanding of both of them.

For ordinary purposes the snatch link or clevis should be fastened far enough towards the blade end of the chain to force the unloaded drag to follow the team at an angle of 45 degrees. This will cause the earth to move along the face of the drag smoothly and will give comparatively light draft to the team, provided the driver rides in the line of draft. sometimes, however, conditions are met with which require special treatment, and in a rolling country, such conditions are not infrequent. Often a flat place several rods in length, or a seepy spot, needs special attention.

The distance from the drag at which the team is hitched affects the depth of the cutting. Shortening the chain tends to lift the front slab from the ground; a longer hitch causes the blade to cut more deeply. The length of hitch may be regulated by lengthening and shortening the chain at the end which runs thru the hole in the blade end of the drag.

If small weeds are to be cut or a furrow of earth is to be moved, the doubletree should be attached rather close to the ditch end of the drag. The drag will now move nearly ditch end foremost, and the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab. This will swing the drag back to the proper angle and cause the blade end to plow. This hitch requires slow and careful driving in order to prevent the drag from tipping forward. If the blade should plow too deeply as it may do in a wet spot, the driver should shift his weight toward the back slab.

If straw and weeds clog the blade they can usually be removed if the driver shifts his weight to a point as far as possible from the ditch or blade end. Similarly, if he steps quickly away from the ditch end, the load of earth may be dropped into a low place or mud hole.

Some attention should be given to the edge of the blade. In the beginning the average earth road requires no steel plate on the drag, tho the drag will be better preserved if the steel is applied at first; at the end of a year's work if the dragging has been faithfully done, a steel plate will be needed. If the twist of the log is properly used or the three cornered strip of wood is placed under the blade as described in a former paragraph, a flat piece of steel will answer. In case the blade stands perpendicularly it should be slightly cupped when sharpened.

Usually, two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. When four horses are used, they should be hitched to the drag by means of a four horse evener. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right hand wheeltrack or rut the full length of the portion to be dragged, and the return made over the other half of the roadway.

The object of such treatment is to move the earth toward the center of the roadway and to raise it gradually above the surrounding level. While this is being accomplished, all mud holes and ruts will be filled, into which traffic will pack the fresh earth.

AUTO FLUSHER FOR TORONTO.

The city authorities have been quick to realize the value of motor traction. Our illustration shows one of the two big Auto flushers which go into service on Toronto streets this week. The Chassis is a 40 H.P. Berna. The tank has a capacity of 1200 gallons. While working the flusher will travel at a speed of about eight miles per hour. It will do the work of three small horse-drawn tanks or of two large ones. These flushers will go into service on the uptown streets.

FORD'S PERFECT SCORE.

Telegram Tells of Ford Victory in Endurance Run.

WALKERVILLE, Ont., June 14.—Ford model "T" entered and driven by owner, E. M. Willingham, Atlanta, wins perfect score, Atlanta to New York endurance run, seventy cars entered. Sixty-four of them beaten, other five cars with clean score, with one exception, cost three thousand to six thousand dollars.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT PLANNED BY LEAGUE

A Good Scheme to Avoid the Bad Road on Norway Hill by the Repairing of Blantyre Ave.

One of the worst bits of road around Toronto is the Kingston-road, where it climbs Norway Hill. Owing to the heavy traffic here, it is impossible to keep the surface in repair.

The Ontario Motor League, in a letter to its members, has submitted the following excellent scheme to avoid this portion of the Kingston-road:

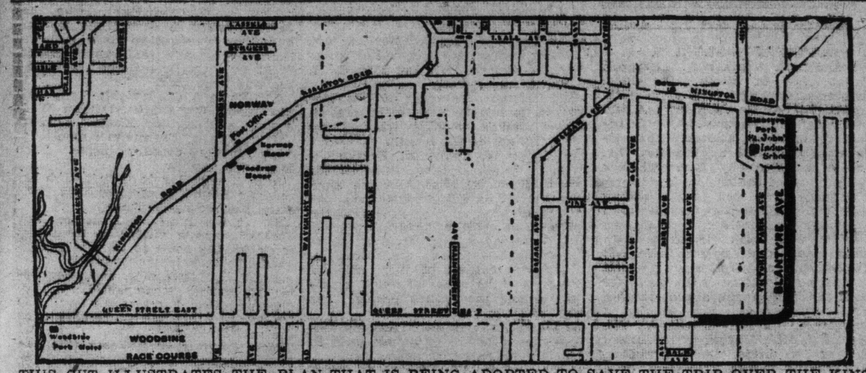
For an expenditure of $3000, the connecting link from East Queen-street to the Kingston-road via Blantyre-avenue, as shown on the accompanying map, can be made a first-class highway for motor traffic.

The Township of Scarboro offers to supply free gravel and to pay one-third of the cost if we can raise the balance by subscription from our members. The Toronto Hunt Club has proposed to contribute, and, if our members will respond liberally, the work can soon be done.

It is impossible to improve the Norway Hill and keep it in repair without a very large expenditure, owing to the heavy traffic from the gravel pits at the top. This traffic would not go over the road we propose to improve, so that it would be left in fine condition for automobile and light traffic.

The board feels sure that this object will meet with your hearty support, and would ask you to kindly send your cheque. The sooner we can raise the money, the sooner the work will be completed.

Every motorist in Toronto should give this movement his heartiest support, both financially and otherwise.



THIS CUT ILLUSTRATES THE PLAN THAT IS BEING ADOPTED TO SAVE THE TRIP OVER THE KINGSTON-ROAD. THE HEAVY LINED PORTION IN BLANTYRE-AVENUE AND QUEEN-STREET WILL BE PUT IN GOOD CONDITION.

MODERN TIRE REPAIRING BY J. P. HOLDEN CO.

Motorists May Have Work Done in Thoroly Up-to-date Plant.

Toronto motorists will be glad to hear that there is now in this city a plant for the repair of automobile tires which is not surpassed in completeness of equipment by any on the continent.

The plant referred to is that of the J. P. Holden Co., 699 Yonge-street. Mr. J. P. Holden, the manager, has had an experience in the repair of tires that dates from the beginning of the business. This experience he has applied to the erection and fitting of the new plant, with the result that he now has the most complete equipment for repairing tires in Canada.

The vulcanizing machinery used is the last word in this line of work. The steam is applied only to the parts to be vulcanized and to no other place. For example, if a casing is to be retreaded and the bead is good the steam is applied only to the tread and the bead is not heated. If the casing is blown out the fabric is repaired from the inside and vulcanized with inside moulds. The rubber is then cut out and filled in and vulcanized on the outside machines. In this way the tire cannot be overcured and burned. Rim cuts can be successfully repaired in this way and there is no stretching out of shape of any part of the tire. The repair department has the large capacity of eight tires per hour, so that there will be no delay. This alone will be of great benefit to every owner of a car. The repair department is under the management of Mr. F. C. Young, who is one of the best tire men in the State of New York.

All the methods used by the Holden Company have been thoroly tried out and found successful in their Rochester shop. An interesting innovation is the air hose, which they have installed in a box on the sidewalk in front of their place of business. Their patrons are provided with a key which opens the box, thus giving access to the rubber hose by which their tires may be rapidly inflated to the proper pressure, thus saving a great deal of arduous work.

The Holden Company also have the agency for the famous Nobby Tread, Morgan & Wright Tire. The Nobby Tread is the best non-skid device ever put before the public. The rubber stock of the nobs is additional rubber to that of the tread itself so that when after a long time the nobs wear off the owner still has a perfect smooth tread tire. Testimonials from numerous motorists are proofs to the efficiency of the nobs for the prevention of skidding.

Motorists who have repaids either of tubes or casings should visit the Holden Company. Also for your next tire try a Morgan & Wright Nobby Tread.

Requirements of Motor Gasoline

Sensational statements, which had for their purport the possible scarcity of gasoline, were made and reiterated with such vehemence a year or two ago, that autoists were constrained to believe that the fuel problem would become the most serious phase of the whole autoing situation within a short time. It was then believed that hexane was the only suitable distillate of the hydrocarbon series which would properly serve in automobile work, which belief was based upon the fact that the volatility was at the right rate and with sufficient uniformity to serve for the purpose without leaving a residuum.

At the time there were many geniuses who labored under the false impression that kerosene oil would become the ultimate fuel, and that some different kind of a motor would have to be designed to burn it. Skill always comes to the rescue of the man who nurses a bugbear, and this case proved to be no exception to the rule. Instead of designing a freak motor to burn kerosene oil, it was found to be feasible to design the fuel so that it would burn in an automobile motor, and at the same time avoid having to use the distillate hexane as the sole product, at the cost of an enormous quantity of by-product, which could not be used as rapidly as produced in other arts and industries.

The distillers of oil realizing fully that hydrocarbon by-products, unless they can be utilized in the arts and industries, introduced a formidable problem, due to the fact that these by-products cannot be disposed of in any way, excepting industrially. Were they to be run into a sewer they would reach the waterways, float on the top and become a menace; likewise to spill them into a depression in the earth would be to make an artificial liquid hydrocarbon lake, which would be a menace also. Enough has been said to indicate that the by-products of the distilling process in the making of automobile gasoline must be regulated to the quantities which will find a use in various ways. When the seriousness of the problem was fully realized, the experts who deal with such matters began experimenting with composite fuel, with the idea of utilizing the entire range of the distilling process, including hexane, heptane, octane and decane, with perhaps other fractions, should the plan prove efficacious.

It was not necessary to involve the pentane fractions they being more volatile than hexane, for the reason that these lighter distillates are vastly in the minority and have many uses, so that they may readily be disposed of in the ordinary way. It is fortunate for the automobile situation that the lighter distillates are not so good as automobile fuel; the heat units per unit of weight are less, and the inflammability is in excess of that desired, not only from the point of view of safety but for the further reason that the rate of flame travel in the compressed mixture in the combustion chambers of cylinders, is in excess of the actual demand, and motors so provided would be prone to knock.

As carbureters were improved, and as automobile engineers arrived on a better basis in their understanding of the requirements, it became apparent to them that there should be a sufficient quantity of the lighter distillates present in the total fuel to permit of starting a cold motor, without having to crank, beyond the mere spinning of the motor, as an outside limit. Automobile fuel, to satisfy this phase of the situation, must hold enough hexane to serve as the volatile member of the family, after which it may be diluted with the heavier distillates, even beyond the point marked decane.—Automobile.

A Ball Decarboniser

We have sundry compositions placed before the automobile public from time to time, for which more or less complete decarbonising effects have been claimed, but it is left to a Mr. A. D. Hard, of Minnesota, writing to The Motor (U.S.A.), to suggest a mechanical agent ever present within the cylinder. Mr. Hard says that some time ago he was scraping his cylinders, when he found one of them not only free from carbon, but with the inner surfaces of the combustion and valve chambers smooth and brightly polished. Upon investigation he found a small piece of metal, worn almost spherical, lying on the piston head. It happened to be a fragrant of piston ring, and had evidently been in the cylinder for some time. So, Mr. Hard was lead to presume that the insertion of steel balls, such as used in bicycle pedal bearings and large enough to avoid wedging in between the piston and the cylinder wall, would perform the cleaning and polishing even better than the piston ring fragment.

He ran the car, after putting one ball in each cylinder, for a month before re-inspecting, and found all the cylinders quite clean and bright but one of the balls missing. At certain periods of the month's test Mr. Hard noticed some back-firing in the induction pipe, which we should ascribe to the ball getting occasionally under the inlet valve.

Another Motor correspondent hailing from Leaf River, Ill., writes saying he had tried this same scheme, but for three hours only, when upon removing the cylinder head he found all the carbon deposit gone certainly, but the crowns of the pistons and cylinders were badly dented and pitted. On the whole, we are not inclined to recommend the ball dispersion of carbon deposit, but if any of our readers have sufficient enterprise and temerity to try the experiment, we should be delighted to learn of the results obtained.

THE DOWNFALL OF ATLANTA'S POLICE.

One of the most amusing accidents that ever happened to an automobile occurred recently at Atlanta, Ga. The Atlanta Police Department possesses a new automobile patrol wagon provided with a long rear step on which the arresting officers ride when there is no room inside the vehicle. On this particular ride five extremely heavy officers conveyed a batch of prisoners to the station, and, as luck would have it, the step gave way at the moment the car entered the driveway to the station yard. The five officers landed in a heap on the pavement, while the prisoners made a rush for liberty. Altho none of the policemen were badly hurt, and none of the prisoners succeeded in escaping, the order has gone forth that no more than one policeman at a time will be permitted to ride on the back step.

It may be taken as axiomatic that a knack is required in the manipulation of any starting crank, but the greater number of them would be much more easy to handle if the releasing spring was made lighter. With a stiff releasing spring any relaxation of the turning effort on the part of the one cranking causes the handle to fly out and disengage itself. It has then to be turned around and pressed in again. While it is advisable to have a spring sufficiently strong to insure that the ratchet will be kept out of engagement while the engine is running, there is no reason why the spring should be at all stiff. An extremely light spring will serve all the purposes of releasing, if the crank spindle is occasionally given a drop or two or oil.

A SIMPLE CLUTCH BRAKE.

There can be no question but that with th eaverage clutch the act of gear changing is simplified and made much less noisy if some means is provided for slowing down the driven member upon its release. In cone clutches the weight of the cone is usually sufficient to cause it to continue revolving for some little time; and in multiple disc clutches the viscous drag of the lubricating oil between the plates will produce the same effect. If anything, the disc clutch is the greater offender of the two. Motorists afflicted with this clutch "spinning" will usually find that a small brake pad can be secured to some part of the frame or gear case in such a way that it will be brought to bear upon the driven member of the clutch when the latter is withdrawn by the pedal. It is astonishing how much more easily and noiselessly gears can be changed when such a device is fitted.

ECONOMICAL SPEED.

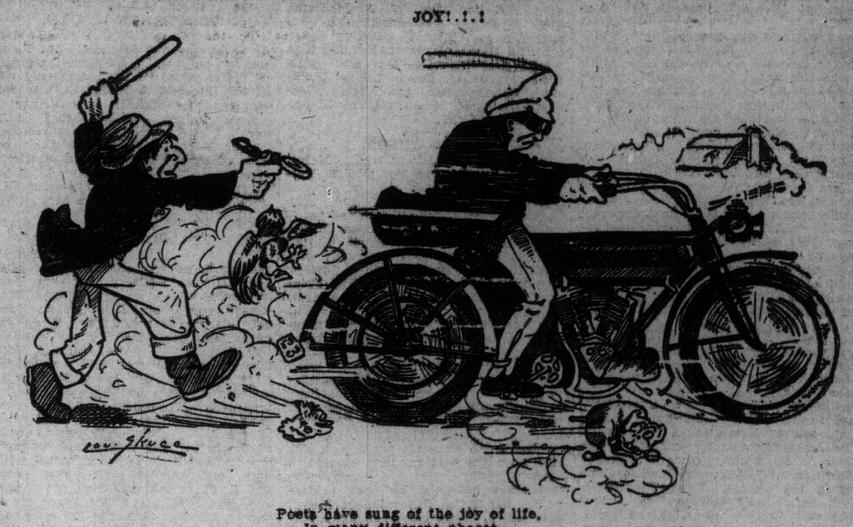
Some motorists seem to have the idea that a car runs most economically as regards fuel consumption when operated at nearly its maximum speed. It is difficult to think of a more erroneous conclusion so generally accepted in good faith. Experiments with a 45 h.p. car at different speeds have conclusively proven that the most economical speed is quite moderate. On a road test of over one hundred miles at about the legal speed limit for country roads, 20 miles per hour, the mileage was found to be 20 miles per gallon, approximately. The same car with the same adjustments operated upon a track for a distance of 14 miles at about 60 miles per hour, showed a mileage per gallon of but 12, representing an increase in fuel consumption of about 60 per cent. It must be concluded from this and other results of experience that speeds of from 18 to 25 miles per hour are the most economical.

LUBRICATION PROBLEM FOR AUTO ENGINES

Oiling Troubles Discused in Detail by British Motor Experts.

In the course of the discussion on Mr. R. K. Morcom's paper on "Forced Lubrication," read before the Institution of Automobile Engineers last week, Col. Crompton asked the author how it was possible to prevent any forced system of lubrication from contaiingng oxidising matter, whether in the form of acid present in the oil, or acid which somehow found its way in with the water which invariably gained access to the crank chambers and gear boxes? He (Col. Crompton) had already mentioned, in some remarks upon a former paper, the curious effect of water on ball bearings, and how ball and roller bearings—in fact, all bearings with bright steel surfaces—had been very much discredited on account of their supposed heavy wear, which, however, was mainly due to oxidation and the wearing away of the surface so oxidised until a fresh bright surface was reproduced. A remedy had been proposed by the introduction of oils which would stick closer to the polished surfaces and prevent the oxidising matter gaining access to them, but the remedy in some cases had been found to be worse than the disease, for these oils contained within themselves substances which attacked the steel surfaces. This matter seemed to have been investigated, and was now to some extent understood. A great many of the unsatisfactory results obtained in closed crank chambers were probably due to the oxidation of steel surfaces when those surfaces were at rest, and to the oxidised surfaces being rubbed off when the shaft was put into motion. What was now required was to know how to get a proper viscous mineral oil which would protect steel surfaces from oxidation and yet be capable of flowing freely thru the pump and forced lubrication system, so as to give a full supply at the starting up of the engine—two essentials which it seemed very difficult to obtain. The better and more viscous oils followed the pump plunger very badly during the first few strokes, which was the time when the oil pressure was most required in the bearings to meet the heavy friction at starting. It was most difficult to obtain this unless some system of reserve pressure could be provided. Such an arrangement would mean additional complication, but it might be advisable.

JOY!..!



Poets have sung of the joy of life,
In many different phases,
But the greatest joy is a motor bike,
And let her go like blazes.

IS CHARLTON IN LONDON?

LONDON, June 16.—The Express this morning makes the assertion that Porter Charlton, whose wife's body was found in a trunk in Lake Como, Italy, last Friday, and for whom the Italian authorities are making a vigorous search, is in London. The newspaper, however, does not locate Charlton.

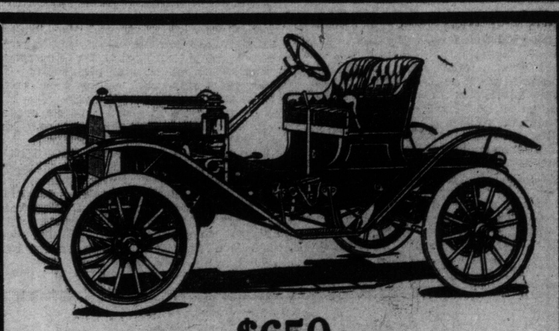
There's But Little Expense for Tire Maintenance

when you buy tires that are as strong as they *ought* to be. Tires that *give* out are mightily expensive, besides being a first-class nuisance *Tires* that *wear* out give you the same satisfaction that you get from a good suit of clothes. *Don't* stand for *give-out* expense, use

MORGAN & WRIGHT'S NOBBY TREAD TIRES

The Nobbs will Stop Your Skidding. Throw away Your Chains.

J. P. HOLDEN RUBBER CO.
699 YONGE STREET - - - - - - Agent



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The Brush Runabout

A Classy, Reliable and Economical Runabout for the Business Man, Doctor or Salesman. Rumble seats if wanted.

Every owner is a satisfied one.

Why pay more for a Runabout when the Brush will give you service equal to any car at any price, and at a lower cost of maintenance. Ask any driver of a Brush.

Phone us or call for demonstration.

THE BRUSH-FISHER CO. Parkview Garage
195 Roncesvalles Ave. Phone Parkdale 1649

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

June Weddings

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Special interest was attached to the two weddings which were celebrated Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Jenkins, in Empress-crescent, South Parkdale, when their daughters, Abbie Lucy and Mima Marie, were married, the former at half past two to Dr. William A. McClure, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William McClure, of Woodbridge, and the latter at three o'clock to Dr. Charles S. Hawkins, of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, of Port Hope. The entire house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with bridal wreath and palms. An arch was formed across the bay window in the drawing room, where the bridal parties stood, similar arches leading to the hall and into the dining room, while palms and ferns were banked in the bay window, on the mantels and in the fire places. In the dining room yellow flowers were used, and yellow shaded lights. At the conclusion of both the marriages, when the register was being signed, Mr. Percy Ham sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." The Rev. Mr. Macdonald, of Cowan-avenue Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Jenkins Burkholder, performed both ceremonies. At the first wedding, that of Miss Abbie and Dr. McClure, the wedding march was played by the groom's sister, Miss Mary McClure. The attendants were a sister, Miss Jennie Jenkins, who wore a pink satin gown, picture hat of white satin and tulle, a pearl brooch, the gift of the groom, and carried a sheaf of pink roses, and Mr. Leonard Wallace, who supported the groom. The ushers were the same for both weddings, Dr. Scheik, Mr. J. Renwick Bell, Mr. Donald MacLennan and Mr. Garlick, and in both cases as the bridal party entered, the ushers held white satin ribbons, thus forming an aisle. The bride's gowns were similar in material and design, of ivory duchess satin with bodies of rose point lace, square cut court train, tulle veil wrought with pearls and caught with orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, and their bouquets were of roses, lilies and orchids. Miss Abbie also wore a pearl and ruby necklace given her by Dr. McClure, while Miss Mima wore a whole pearl necklace, the gift of Dr. Hawkins. Each bride also received a gift of a silver toilet set. Miss Mima Jenkins was attended by a younger sister Laura, who wore a cream lace frock over yellow, cream chip hat with yellow tulle and carried yellow roses. She also wore a gold cross and chain, the gift of Dr. Hawkins. Dr. Magwood was best man, and Miss Jessie Hawkins played the wedding march in this instance. About a hundred and fifty guests were present, and were received by Mrs. Jenkins wearing a violet silk crepe gown and carrying a bouquet of Richmond roses. Mrs. McClure was present, wearing black satin gown and corsage bouquet of violets, and Mrs. Hawkins, mother of Dr. Hawkins, was gowned in black messaline satin, and carried mauve sweet peas. Both bridal couples left on the four-thirty train, Dr. and Mrs. McClure to take the trip down the Hudson, also visiting Atlantic City and New York, and Dr. and Mrs. Hawkins going to Ocean Grove, Atlantic City and New York. Mrs. McClure traveled in a navy blue suit and tuscan hat with black velvet, and on their return will reside at the corner of Marmaduke and Roncesvalles-avenue. Mrs. Hawkins' going away gown was of Copenhagen blue, and black hat faced with pale yellow, and trimmed with black velvet. Dr. and Mrs. Hawkins will take up their residence on King-street west on their return

BENNETT—LIVINGSTON.

A wedding was solemnized on Wednesday at Knox Presbyterian Church at two-thirty o'clock when Miss Edith Alexandria Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Bennett, was married to Mr. Frederick Strange Livingston, son of Mrs. Jas. I. Livingston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. B. Winchester. Mr. Ernest McMillen, A.T.C.M., presided at the organ, the church being decorated with palms and spirea. The bride, who was brought in and given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory crepe de Chine, embroidered with pearls and Parisian fibre. Her tulle veil was held in place by a wreath of white forget-me-nots. She carried a shower of orchids and lily-of-the-valley, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a necklace and pendant of pearls and peridots. Mrs. Arthur B. Rankin, Chicago, sister of the the bride, was matron-of-honor, wearing her wedding gown of ivory chiffon crepe trimmed with gold filet lace, fringe and tassels, with a large picture hat of white Milan straw with pink roses and mauve hyancinths. The bridesmaids, Miss Nell Livingston, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Elsie Mingay, wore frocks of mauve crystaline, with white Milan straw hats trimmed with lilacs and large net bows. Each wore the gift of the bridegroom, French enamel lace pins, and carried bouquets of lilacs tied with tulle. Mr. Gordon Livingston attended his brother as best man, and the ushers were Mr. Burton A. Bennett, Mr. Harry Livingston, Mr. Jos. S. Lindsay and Dr. Arthur B. Rankin, B.A., Chicago. They received silver-mounted canes from the bridegroom. During the signing of the register Miss May Perry sang the bridal hymn, "Because." Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett held a reception at their residence in Empress-crescent, Mrs. Bennett wearing cream voile and filet lace, with violet toque. Mrs. Livingston was wearing black crepe de Chine, and hat with plumes. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston left by the 5.20 train for the Eastern States. The bride traveled in a tailor-made of French blue cloth and black hat with pink rosebuds and blue forget-me-nots.

DeVIGNE—RYERSON.

Last week in the Church of St. Augustine, the marriage took place very quietly of Miss Tessie DeVigne, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Dyce Saunders, to Dr. Stanley Ryerson, son of the late Mr. Egerton Ryerson, and Mrs. Ryerson, Cecil-street. The pretty church was beautiful with palms, yellow iris and bridal wreath. The rector, the Rev. F. G. Plummer, read the service. The bride came in with her uncle, while the organist played the Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin." She looked exceedingly well in a white tailor-made and white hat with lilacs veiled in tulle and carried a bouquet of lilies and white roses, which, with a pearl and peridot pendant, were presents from the bridegroom. Miss Edith DeVigne, New York, attended her sister, wearing a white embroidered frock over yellow silk, and a white hat and carried a bouquet of yellow iris and bridal wreath. The bridegroom's present to her was a baroque pearl pin, and to the best man and ushers, gold safety scarf pins. They were Dr. Brefney O'Reilly, Mr. Jack Ryerson, Dr. Galley and Dr. Strathy. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Saunders held a reception at their residence in Poplar Plains Road, for about sixty relations and intimate friends, when the house was most artiscally decorated with yellow iris, bridal wreath and palms. Mrs. Saunders wore a gown of grey Liberty satin and black lace hat with osprey and a knot of cerise velvet. Later in the afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson left to spend their honeymoon in the Adirondacks, the bride traveling in cafe au lait Rajah and a smart black hat. A few of the relations present were Miss Edith DeVigne (New York), a sister of the bride, who wore a lingerie gown with lace and a black hat; Mrs. H. Orton Howitt (Guelph), pale green Rajah; Madame Girourard (Ottawa), Mrs. William Macdougall (Ottawa), Miss Marguerite Jellatt (New York), Miss Nor-Egerton Ryerson, Miss Ryerson, Mr. and Mrs. Armour, the Misses Armour, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Miss Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Harman, Miss Harman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Medland, Miss Medland, Mrs. Joseph Macdougall, Dr. and Mrs. G. Sterling Ryerson, the Messrs. Ryerson, Dr. and Mrs. Nevitt, Miss Nevitt, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Starr, Dr. and Mrs. Primrose, Dr. Caulfield, the Misses Windeat, Dr. Gibb Wishart, Mrs. Staunton, Miss Merritt.

NAIRN—TREES.

The marriage of Miss Caroline Nairn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nairn, Kelvinside, Jarvis-street, to Mr. James Dixon Trees, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Trees, was solemnized at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon in the St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, which was decorated with quantities of palms and white flowers. The ceremony was performed by Principal Gandier, assisted by Dr. Andrew Robertson. Miss Seruby presided at the organ and played soft music thruout the service. The graceful bride was given away by her father. She was attired in a princess gown of ivory Liberty satin, with a design on it of cut velvet. She wore her mother's wedding veil of tulle, arranged over a wreath of lilies andorange blossoms and carried a spray of lilies, surrounded with Brussels point lace. She also wore the bridegroom's present, a pendant of diamonds and pearls. The bride was attended by four bridesmaids, her sister, Miss Isabel Nairn, Miss Edith Trees, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Barr, of Scotland, and Miss Margaret Nairn, the bride's cousin. They were dressed alike in exceedingly pretty imported gowns of white embroidered net over satin, with wide satin ribbon slipped thru large buttonholes below the knees, a sash of the same pipings on the bodice, leghorn hats with ribbon to match in large bows; also a twist of ribbon and lace frills underneath, the maid of honor wearing pink and the bridesmaids pale blue, the bridegroom's present to them being pendants of baroque pearls and bouquets of pink roses. To the best man and ushers he gave moonstone scarf pins. They were Mr. Samuel Trees, the bridegroom's brother, best man, and the ushers, Mr. George Trees, another brother; Dr. William Lowry and Mr. David Keith. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests drove to Kelvinside, Mr. Nairn's handsome residence, where Mrs. Nairn held a reception. She wore a grape-colored chene de soie, with bonnet to match. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, bridal wreath, peonies, carnations, etc. Tea was served in a large marquee, which opened on to the beautiful garden, in which it was impossible to realize the town was so close. Miss Nairn wore orange silk, with black and white hat; Miss Agnes Nairn, white net, yith heliotrope flower over pale blue satin, white hat with pale blue feathers; Mrs. Trees, heliotrope satin, with bonnet to match; Miss Trees, white chiffon, with pink roses and white hat with plumes on; Mrs. Stephen Nairn, heliotrope Marquisette over satin, and hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Trees left by the 5.20 train for Washington, Old Point Comfort, the bride traveling in a grey poplin tailor-made, with revers of black, and black hat with cerise trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. Trees have taken 15 Scarth-road for the summer. Mr. Samuel Trees gave a dinner at the Yacht Club last night for the bridesmaids and ushers.

GOODERHAM—SMITH.

The marriage of Miss Aileen Gooderham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gooderham, to Mr. W. Assheton Smith of the court of revision, and only son of the late Mr. J. E. Smith, was solemnized very quietly at half past 2 o'clock yesterday in St. James' Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Niagara, in the presence of only the immediate relations. Mr. Gooderham gave his daughter away, and later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a short wedding trip.

SEAL—WILKINSON.

Last week in St. Alban's Cathedral, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Marie Louise Seale, Bridgetown, Barbadoes, B. W. I., to Mr. Ellis H. Wilkinson, son of Mr. J. Wilkinson, Beverley, North Finchley, Eng. The ceremony was performed by her brother, the Rev. H. H. Seale, Alberni, B.C. The bride, who was given away by another brother, Mr. Leslie Seale, wore a dress of crepe de Chine over satin, trimmed with pearls and lace, and carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Ada Seale, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, in pink muslin, and lingerie hat trimmed with pink, and carried pink sweet peas. Mr. J. P. Dykes was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson left later for a trip to Atlantic City, the bride traveling in a tailor-made of grey cloth, with chipped straw hat trimmed with black and white. On their return they will reside at 21 Park-road, Toronto.

MAULSON—TEMPLE.

St. Simon's Church was the scene of the wedding at half-past two o'clock Wednesday afternoon of Miss Violet Helen Maulson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maulson, and Mr. William Morse Temple, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Temple, Grosvenor-street. The service, which was fully choral, was taken by the rector, the Rev. E. C. Cayley, assisted By Rev. Ernest Wood. The chancel and pews were decorated with marguerites, and the latter tied with white satin ribbon. The bridal party was preceded up the aisle by the choir singing "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." Next came the two flower girls, Miss Audrey Farncomb, London, Ont., and Miss Marjorie Temple, niece of the bridegroom, in quaint white satin empire frocks with mushroom hats of valenciennes lace over pink, with tulle strings. They carried baskets of daisies and wore the bridegroom's gifts, gold monogram lockets and chains. Next came the two bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Webster and Miss Grace Anderson, and the matron of honor, Mrs. George Macdonald, a bride of two weeks ago. They were dressed alike, in pink satin veiled with marquisette and white lace hats with black velvet brims and pink satin roses. They carried sheaves of marguerites with brown centres, which, with gold braclets set with pearls, were the gifts of the bridegroom. Lastly, with her father, came the bride, looking very beautiful in her white satin wedding gown, the bodice draped with Brussels point lace. A graceful tulle veil was arranged over a wreath of lilies-of-the-valley and orange blossoms, and she carried an exquisite shower of orchids and lilies. The bridegroom's gift to her was a pearl and diamond cluster ring. Mr. Trevor Temple was best man and the ushers were Mr. Margrave Taylor (Montreal), Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Rutherford Ford and Mr. Talbot Strong. Mrs. Maulson, wearing mauve crepe de chine, embroidered with gold and pearls and hat to match with mauve snap dragon, held a reception afterwards at her residence in Chicora-avenue, which was transformed into a bower of fragrant flowers. Mrs. Temple wore black satin and lace and black toque with plumes. The bride and bridegroom drove away to catch the 5.20 train for Rochester, en route to Montreal and Quebec and a trip down the Saguenay, the bride traveling in a white serge with narrow stripe and Copenhagen blue hat with white plumes. In the evening Mr. Trevor Temple gave a dinner for the bridal party and a few friends at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. Some of those present were: Miss Webster, Miss Anderson, the Misse Gouinlock, Mr. Talbot Strong, Mr. D. Taylor, Mr. George Alexander, Mr. Rutherford Ford.

MILLING—GOSS.

The marriage of Evelyn Beatrice Milling, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Milling of Parkdale to Robt. Gordon Goss, was quietly solomanized at St. Johns Episcopal Church on Tuesday, June 14. The Rev. Alex. Williams officiating.

BLACHFORD—LAWRENCE.

The marriage of Miss Hazel Adele Blachford, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Blachford, to Mr. Joseph Lyle Lawrence, Buffalo, N. Y., took place at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the family residence in Shaw-street, which was decorated with bridal wreath ferns and daisies. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lawrence Skey, rector of St. Anne's Church, under a wedding bell of marguerites. Miss Johnston played the wedding marches, and Mr. Roger Manning sang the bridal hymn, "O Fair, O Sweet, O Holy." The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white Louisine satin, and tulle veil, with orange blossoms. She carried a shower of roses and lilies-of-the-valley, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a diamond ring. Miss Fanny Blachford, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, in a lingerie dress with lace and black picture hat, and carried American beauty roses. The bridegroom's gift to her was a silver card case. Mr. Bertram Blachford was best man. Mrs. Blachford was wearing black satin and lace, and carried Richmond roses. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence left later in the afternoon for Buffalo, New York and Boston, the bride wearing a lilac blue serge traveling gown with black silk facings, and black hat, with moire ribbons.

PATTERSON—BEAN.

The marriage of Miss Hannah Victoria Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Patterson, to Mr. Chas. Bean, Winnipeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Bean, Toronto, took place at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents in Beatrice-street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Macpherson, pastor of Chalmers' Church in the drawing-room, which was decorated with palms, roses and carnations. To the strains of the Lohengrin wedding music, played by Mr. Percy Winternute, the bride was brought in and given away by her father. She was wearing a gown of white embroidered net over white silk, and white hat with lilac and tulle. She carried a shower of roses and lilies, and wore the bridefiroom's gift, a sunburst of pearls. Miss Minna Patterson was her bridesmaid, in grey eollenne embroidered with mauve and black hat, carried pink roses and wore the bridegroom's gift, a crescent of pearls. Mr. William Dean was best man. The bride and bridegroom left later for Rochester, and will return to town before leaving for their new home in Winnipeg. The bride traveled in a blue cloth tailor-made and black hat.

FAIRBAIRN—HOGARTH.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Fairbairn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Fairbairn, to Mr. George Hogarth, eldest son of Mr and Mrs. George W. Hogarth, took place at three o'clock Wednesday at the home of the bride's father in Markham-street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, pastor of the Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives. The bride was given away by her father, and left later with her husband for a short wedding trip.

HENDERSON—BERLIS.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the marriage of Annie Jean, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson, to the Rev. Henry Albert Berlis, was quietly solemnized in Bloor-street Presbyterian Church. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, assisted by Rev. Thomas Cowan, uncle of the bride. Mrs. Peter C. Kennedy rendered the wedding march. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory silk voile, trimmed with duchess lace and pearls, tulle veil crowned with a Juliet cap of pearls and orange blossoms, and wore the gift of the bridegroom, a gold bar pin set with diamonds. She carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Henderson, sister of the bride, was gowned in pale pink silk muslin with Cluny lace and carried a shower bouquet of pink sweet peas. The bridegroom was attended by the Rev. W. A. Cameron, to whom he presented gold links, and to the bridesmaid a sunburst of pearls. A reception was held afterwards at the family residence, 270 Major-street, where Mrs. Henderson received in a handsome gown of black lace over black liberty satin and wore a black plumed hat. The Rev. and Mrs. Berlis left later for Atlantic City and New York, the bride traveling in a smart tailor-made of navy blue serge with collar of Carrick-ma-cross lace, one of her gifts from Ireland.

GIBSON—PARNELL.

A quiet house wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Buchannan, Grace-street, on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, when Miss Margaret Sophia Gibson was united in marriage to Mr. George Parnell, Niagara Falls, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cleaver of Trinity Methodist Church, in the presence of immediate friends and relations. Miss Laura Flewelleyn (Oakville) acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Buchanan assisted the bridegroom. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Parnell left by the evening boat for their home in Niagara Falls, Ont.

Society at St. Thomas

ST. THOMAS, June 18.—The St. Thomas Horse Show which opened on Tuesday afternoon at Pinafore Park, was the social event of the week. Much admiration has been expressed for the excellent riding of the lady members of The Elgin Riding Club, which was inaugurated a couple of years ago. When Hon. Mrs. Adam Beck appeared in the arena she was always greeted with rounds of applause.

Among the audience were noticed Mrs. Gurst, who wore pale gray silk; Mrs. W. St. Thomas Smith in champagne silk suit with silk black plumed hat; Mrs. Charles Gray, Mrs. Robert Ferguson, Mrs. Edgar Sanders, Mrs. J. M. MacIntyre, Mrs. Fessant, accompanied by her guest, Miss Howden of London, Mrs. John M. Moodie, Miss Allworth, Miss Finlay, Miss Florence St. Thomas Smith, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Charles Black, plumed hat; Mrs. Adam Beck occupied her own box and was accompanied by Miss Clouston of Montreal and a number of London friends. Mrs. I. J. MacPherson, wife of the popular secretary of the association was present each day with her guest Mrs. Lee of Chicago. Mrs. J. D. Hord in pale blue kerrigan, Mrs. John Garvey, all of London, and very many others.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson W. Moore have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Clara Kathleen, to P. McKinley Thompson, M. A., Brantford, the ceremony takes place on Tuesday evening, June 28.

Mrs. W. S. Kinnen of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Wegg, Elgin-street.

Miss Madge Mickleborough, Rosebery Place, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) H. H. Sanderson in Windsor.

Mrs. J. H. Jones, Wellington-street, gave a delightful tea on Monday afternoon and a large number of friends were present to meet Mrs. Jones' charming new daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. George Jones of New Orleans, who is a beautiful southern girl, and she received with her mother-in-law, wearing an exquisite lingerie dress of mull and Irish lace. The tea-room was fragrant with pink roses and was in charge of Mrs. J. M. MacIntyre, assisted by the Misses Jones. Miss Florence St. Thomas Smith and Miss Cora Lindop. The guests included Mrs. (Judge) Ermatinger, Mrs. W. St. Thomas Smith, Mrs. F. A. Fessant, Miss Allworth, Miss Finlay, brides-elect, Mrs. W. H. King, Mrs. Ford Williamson, Miss Coyne, Miss Margaret Coyne, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Mrs. Duncombe and many others.

The Hon. Hugh Richardson of Ottawa is the guest of his son-in-law, and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Ermatinger, "Villa Viesta."

Mr. Fred Wegg, barrister at law, Chicago, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wegg, Centre-street.

Mr. Lawrence Allworth of Winnipeg arrived home this week to be present at his sister's wedding which takes place the end of the month.

Mrs. W. W. Olmstead, Southwick-street, entertained delightfully for the two brides-elect, Miss Allworth annd Miss Finlay, on Friday afternoon. As each guest arrived they presented the brides-to-be with a lovely flower, so they were laden with fragrant roses and carnations during the afternoon. A guessing contest of the names of flowers was the cause of much merriment among the young people. The prize was won by Miss Day.

Tea and ices were served in the tea-room by a bevy of young girls in prettiest of white dresses.

Mrs. Lattornell, Wellington-street, entertained a few friends at the tea hour on Tuesday. Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. Ford Williamson were in charge of the tea-room and the guests of honor were Miss Allworth and Miss Finlay.

Mrs. Swaisland, St. George-street, gave a musicale on Wednesday evening and a number of friends were present to meet Mrs. Keun of Chicago, who is a charming visitor in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Allworth, Wellington-street, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Edmund A. Mannell of Victoria, B. C. The marriage takes place on Tuesday afternoon, June 28, at the home of the bride's parents.

Society at the Capital

The Ottawa Rowing Club races on Saturday afternoon were followed by a very enjoyable dance at the Club House in the evening, which despite a heavy downpour of rain which continued all evening, was a great success. Mrs. Fred Booth, Mrs. Harold Pinhey and Mrs. R. H. Haycock were the chaperons, and music was supplied by an excellent orchestra. The interior of the Club House was prettily decorated with flags and bunting.

Miss Monica Lyon who has been spending the winter in Paris and recently has been in England with her brother, Mr. Lawrence Lyon and Mrs. Lyon, sailed on Wednesday last by the "Adriatic" for New York and is expected to arrive in Ottawa at the week-end.

Seventeen ladies of the Ottawa Golf Club went to Montreal at the beginning of the week to play a match with the Dixie Club of Montreal, the result unfortunately being the defeat of our local team, which was "captained" by Miss Mary Scott, the other players being Mrs. Frank Ahearn, Mrs. Sydney Smith, Mrs. Hazen Hansard, Mrs. G. F. O'Halloran, Mrs. Charles Reade, Mrs. P. D. Ross, Mrs. H. K. Egan, Mrs. George Perley, Mrs. Drysdale Holbrook, Mrs. Charles Sparks, Miss Aurelia Hughson, Miss Ethel Palmer, Miss Tudor Montizambert, Miss Gwen Burn and Miss Lemoine.

Mr. Shanley Sherwood of Winnipeg is in town spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Edward Sherwood, Victoria-st.

Mr. and Mrs. Denis Murphy and Miss Hilda Murphy, accompanied by Mrs. George Warwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy from Toronto, sailed on Saturday last for England and will spend the next two months on the continent.

Col. C. A. Eliot and Mrs. Eliot whose marriage took place recently in Bermuda, were guests for a few days of His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa and Miss Hamilton. They left on Wednesday for Montreal and sailed at the end of the week by the Empress of Ireland for England, where they will spend the next year.

Mrs. Holland and Miss Edith Holland of Toronto are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer at Elmwood, Rockliffe, for a week.

Mrs. A. D. Cartwright, who has been spending a short time in Toronto, has returned to town and will leave early in July for Brackley Beach, P. E. I., with her little son, to spend the warm weather.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Lady and the Misses Cartwright, left on Wednesday morning for Kingston, where they will spend the summer months at their lovely country home, "The Maples."

Miss Evelyn Jarvis of Galt, who has recently been the guest of Miss Irene Bate, has returned to her home.

Sir James Mills of Dunedin, New Zealand, was a visitor in town last week, having come to Canada in connection with shipping business.

Mr. E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, accompanied by Mrs. Newcombe, and their son, will sail for England this wee kto be absent for the summer months.

Mrs. Playfair of Midland, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gemmill of "Cliffside," recently has returned to her home.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Norris, daughter of the late William C. Norris, of St. Louis and Mrs. Norris of Toronto, and niece of Mrs. J. P. Featherston of Ottawa, to Mr. Arthur Tresidder, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tresidder of Montreal, has been arranged to take place in Ottawa on June 28. Mrs. Norris has arrived from Toronto and is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Featherston.

Mrs. Joseph Pope and her son, Mr. William Pope, who have been spending some time past in the South of France, have returned to the Capital.

Miss Mildred Montizambert has gone to Cacouna and will be joined shortly by Dr. and Mrs. Montizambert and Miss Tudor Montizambert, who will spend the summer there at their pretty cottage.

T. R., JR., AND ELEANOR CAN ALMOST HEAR THEIR WEDDING BELLS NOW.

© C.J. ROSS.

Snapshot taken in New York shows Theo. Roosevelt, jr., and his fiancee, Miss Eleanor Alexander, who is seen on the left. They are to be married on June 20. The lady in the middle of the photograph is Eleanor's mother, Mrs. H. A. Alexander.

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THE SKY PIRATE

By GARRET P. SERVISS

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Captain Alfonso Payton, an airship expert, know as the Sky Pirate who makes a specialty of abducting wealthy people and whisking them off to his rendezvous in a forest many hundreds of miles from civilization, on an evening in June in the year 1936, swoops down on the home of one, Grayman, a New York billionaire, and carries off his beautiful daughter, Helen, and her maid. The young heiress treats the matter as a practical joke perpetrated by her friends and enters into the spirit of the thing with all a girl's impulsive love of adventure. The Sky Pirate, a man of charming personality, does not enlighten the girl as to the true state of affairs but, speeding thru the night at eighty miles an hour, hundreds of miles from New York City, informs the father, distracted at the discovered loss of his child, of what he has done and coolly demanded ten million dollars ransom for the safe return of the heiress.

Billionaire Grayman fumes, refuses and finally consents to meet the abductor at a certain time and place and not pay over the money. He does not, however, intend to pay the ransom but thinks, with the help of the police, he may capture the noted outlaw.

He, accordingly, calls in the commissioner of police and a plan is laid to thwart the Sky Pirate by the stationing of officers of four speedy police aeros in a wood close to the selected place of meeting.

From his spies Captain Payton learns of the billionaire's plans and swooping down captures the police ship and takes the money king prisoner.

The multimillionaire is beside himself at the miscarriage of his plans and, gives his promise to the Sky Pirate to pay over the ten millions ransom money as soon as the latter places his daughter safely in his keeping. Captain Payton accepts Mr. Grayman's word and releases him in New York City. The Sky Pirate delivers a letter to Miss Grayman, supposed to be from Mr. Grayman, but, as a matter of fact, written by himself, which states that the father has been unable to come to his daughter on account of his disabling his aero. The letter states that she is to feel no uneasiness because she is in the hands of friends who will take her home very soon. Mr. Grayman receives a reply to the letter bearing the postmark of a city many hundreds of miles distant. In despair he turns to the national government for help and a new scheme is laid to outwit the outlaw.

By means of a new device for locating hidden points, the lair of the Sky Pirate is discovered some eight outlaw by surprise in his own domain, hundreds miles away in a wooded district of Labrador. It is decided to arm some swift army aeros and take the

There was great competition among the gunners in marksmanship; and I had on the Eagle a Connecticut Yankee, Ethan Haight, who was practically a dead shot and a great favorite among the men. We carried no dropping bombs, like the navy aeros, but each had a stand of automatic rifles and pistols, besides cutlasses. The full complement was ten men, including the commander, the engineer and the steersman. On this occasion our entire flotilla carried thirty-eight fighting men, my own crew comprising only eight men, including myself, after I had made room for my two visitors.

There was a quick response to my signal to get under way, and in a few minutes, to the great admiration of the people below, the whole fleet, with its aeroplanes flashing in the sun, was speeding northward, the Eagle in the lead.

CHAPTER XIII.

Miss Grayman Tries Flight.

While these preparations for her rescue were under way the unconscious prisoner in Labrador had, at last, awakened to a realization of her position.

Her confidence in Mrs. Williams being restored by what her father had said, she had once more taken the woman into her good graces; and Mrs. Williams, on her part, exceeded all her previous efforts to make her attentions acceptable. Thus, during Payton's absence, when he went to post the letters, all went well until just before his return; for the charms of the backwoods were not yet, by any means, exhausted for Miss Grayman.

Then, suddenly, she made a discovery which destroyed her dream, opened her eyes to her terrible error and drove her to desperation.

While rummaging among the books in the library she had come upon the autobiography of Henry Morton. It was not a book likely to attract the attention of a young woman, but she turned over its leaves, thinking more of the gap which the absence of Commodore Brown had left than of what she was idly looking at. Presently, as she opened the volume in another place, a letter sheet, wedged between the leaves, lay exposed full to view. She could hardly have helped taking in its contents at a glance, for there were only a few lines, written in a bold, plain hand:

Captain Alfonso Payton:

My dear Captain:—The damage to the Chameleon from our accident, after carrying of Miss Peterson, of Peoria, is more serious than you supposed. I find that four or five days will be required to repair her. I have sent her to a shop here, and will report to you as soon as she is ready.

Respectfully,
ABRAHAM SNELLING,
Lieutenant.

Cincinnati, July 1, 1934.

Miss Grayman was aghast! Her hands convulsively grasped her throat as the truth burst upon her. The name of the Chameleon alone was enough, but now she suddenly remembered to have heard, or read, of "Captain Alfonso Payton." This, then, was the man who had succeeded in awaking so much personal interest in her! And she was his prisoner! This was the romantic adventure that her fancy had conjured up, invented by her friends, approved by her father, and so innocently and joyously entered upon by herself. Oh, what a fool she had been! Oh, how she detested this villian who had hoodwinked her and drawn from her smiles and sentiments for which she now hated herself!

She read the letter again, and the name of "Snelling" struck her. She had heard Payton address one of his men by that name! But no more confirmation was needed. The scales had dropped completely from her eyes. Stimuated by indignation, strength and resolution came to her. Something must be done on the instant. She must fly from this place before Payton's return. It made no difference that she would certainly be lost in the interminable woods—better to house with the deer than to remain here another moment.

"Susan!" she called.

Susan came running in, alarmed by her mistress' accent.

"Get our wraps, quick!"

"Why, Miss Helen, what—"

"Don't stand there questioning; run! Quick! Quick!"

The bewildered girl obeyed, and in a minute returned with the garments.

"Come with me to the canoe!" commanded Miss Grayman, whose self-control was growing with the emergency.

As they ran down the steps from the veranda, and along the short path to the landing place, Miss Grayman glanced fearfully around. Thank heaven! Mrs. Williams was occupied somewhere about the house, and not a person was in sight.

"Into the canoe!" said Miss Grayman in the same imperative voice, tho she spoke hardly above a whisper, and Susan silently obeyed her. Miss Grayman seized the paddle, and in a few seconds they were out on the lake.

"Where are we going?" asked Susan wonderingly.

"Not a word!" said her mistress. "Don't talk! Don't make any noise!"

She turned the canoe toward the inlet and paddled with all her might. As they passed under the overhanging branches she glanced hastily toward the lodge. Still nobody was in sight, and Miss Grayman's heart beat quick with joy.

"Oh, thank heaven, we are away!" she muttered. Still she knew that she must strain every nerve. Payton might return at any moment, and their absence could not long remain unnoticed. She wielded the paddle with desperation, stemming the increasing force of the current. Her recent practice now stood her in good stead. They rounded the first bend, not a word having passed between them; for her mistress' manner had thoroly alarmed Susan, who felt that some terrible danger must threaten them, and she had become as anxious as Miss Grayman to make no sound. They rounded the second bend, and

"I must land here," whispered Miss Greyman; "the canoe can go no farther."

She turned to the shore on the left bank of the pond, feeling instinctively that that was the more distant from the lodge. As they stepped out, leaving the canoe to float off in the eddying current, Susan whispered:

"What is it, Miss Helen Where are we going What is the danger "

"Hush!" was the reply. "We must not talk yet. We have got to get away from here, that's all."

She struck off into the tangled undergrowth, not knowing or careing what the direction was as long as it seemed to be away from the lodge. In a little while the woods became more open, and they made better progress. Miss Grayman hurried on, and Susan panted at her heels.

They may have been traveling for an hour in this wild way, when Susan exclaimed: "Oh, Miss Helen—I can't—I can't go any farther!"

"Then we'll sit down and rest," was the reply.

They sat down on a fallen trunk, overgrown with soft, fresh moss. Presently Susan stretched herself flat on her back, her face streaming with perspiration.

"Oh," she panted, "I shall die!"

"No, you won't die," said Miss Grayman, whose strength was sustained by a more terrible fear than Susan knew. "You'll feel all right in a few minutes. Here, take these."

And she plucked from a bush a handful of berries and offered them to the exhausted girl. Neither of them stopped to think whether the berries were wholesome or not; only to Miss Grayman they looked good to eat, and she took some herself. Fortunately the berries were not harmful, and after ten minutes or so both felt refreshed.

"We shall have to carry these things along," said Miss Grayman, looking at the wraps which they had dropped on the ground. "We shall need them at night."

"At night!" exclaimed Susan. "Where are you going, then? Are you not going to return to the lodge?"

"Heaven forbid!" cried her mistress. "Susan, do you know what it is that we are running away from? It is the Sky Pirate, Alfonso Payton!"

All that she had read about this man and his exploits had returned in a rush to her excited memory. Oh, why had she not thought of that before? How could she have been so blind? But to think of his venturing into New York, and into her father's house! Who could have dreamed of such a thing?

Susan was probably better read in the literature of piracy, especially as represented by the sensational journals, than her mistress, and at the name of Alfonso Payton she turned ashy pale.

"Oh, good Lordy!" she cried, when she recovered her breath. "You don't mean that, Miss Helen? Why, he is the wickedest man in the world! I've read all about him in The Sunday Peace. If he gets us we're gone sure! He never gives you up unless you pay him a hundred thousand dollars. The papers said so. And if you don't pay you're killed! Oh, dear me, what shall I do? But won't Commodore Brown help us?"

"You goose!" said Miss Grayman, her amusement at Susan's stupidity serving to animate her. "Of course Commodore Brown won't help us. He's the very man."

"Commodore Brown is Alfonso Payton!"

Susan could say no more. She had no words, and remained staring at her mistress, with gaping mouth.

As I have said, Miss Grayman felt her spirits revived by the touch that Susan had given her sense of humor; and now, with increased strength, she rose and said briskly: "Come, Susan, we cannot stay here any longer. Yes, Commodore Brown is Alfonso Payton, and I am more angry at him for fooling me than for running away with me. Our friends are never coming. It is all an invention of that villain, and we must not fall into his power again."

"But where will we go, Miss Helen? We'll get lost in the woods, and where shall we sleep to-night?"

"We are lost already," replied Miss Grayman gravely. "I could not find my way back if I wished to. As to where we shall sleep, I don't know; on the ground, under a tree, I suppose."

"But the bears!"

"We must trust in God."

"And what shall we eat?"

These were very practical questions that Miss Grayman had not thought about when she started on her flight. Even if they had occurred to her, they would not have induced her to stay another second in that accursed lodge. To be killed? To starve? What were these in comparison with meeting that man again? Yet, by one of those curious mental freaks to which we are all subject, while Miss Grayman had thought neither of wild beasts nor of food, the idea that they would need covering at night had flashed upon her, and it was for that reason that she had sent Susan for the wraps. And now they clung to these things, and lugged them along as if their lives and safety depended upon them alone.

Miss Grayman made no reply to Susan's questions about what they should eat. She simply pressed on, and Susan followed. Sometimes they encountered a windfall, where a tornado had uprooted the trees and left them interminably intertangled, driving them from their course—altho, really, they had no course, except that Miss Grayman strove constantly to get farther from where she supposed the lodge to be; sometimes swamps interfered with their progress, and sent them on weary tramps around their boggy edges; sometimes they were caught in tangles of spiny undergrowth, from which there seemed no issue. Yet, on and on they struggled. They were wearing the stout garments that Payton had recommended, but even these were becoming torn and disordered.

At last, wearied beyond expression, they had to stop. It was getting dark in the woods, and they knew that the sun was near setting. Miss Grayman selected a spot where the covering of pine needles was deep and soft, under a group of trees, and, spreading her cloak and bidding Susan do the same with her wrap, lay down. They were worn out, hungry, thirsty, but they had no supper.

Tormented with thirst, before the last light had faded Miss Grayman rose and went searching for water. She had the good fortune to find, nearby, a trickling streamlet, very cool and refreshing. They both drank eagerly. Then they began to feel very chilly, and wished for a fire, but that could not be had. So they lay down again, close together, arms intertwined, the daughter of the great billionaire embracing her humbler sister, and finding a comfort in her companionship that at least warmed her heart.

They tried to sleep, but, in addition to the cold, noises now arose that drove sleep from their tired eyes; strange sounds of the trackless wilderness; distant, wailing screams that gradually approached and filled them with terror; rustlings among the branches; the snapping of twigs in the inky darkness; heavier sounds from the depths of the forest; animal voices replying to one another. Eyes were watching them, tho they did not now it. They twined their arms closer and trembled, and at last sobbed together. The cold increased, altho, after a time, the nearer noises ceased. At last, in spite of all the discomfort, they fell asleep.

Then a dark form moved stealthily and silently from a thicket and approached them. It knelt beside the troubled sleepers and listened. Finally it reached out long arms and cautiously spread a warm robe over them. The next instant it had disappeared.

The sun was shining on the tree tops when they awoke, both opening their eyes at the same moment, disturbed probably by some noise. For a few seconds Miss Grayman did not realize where she was. Then it all came back to her in a flash. Without raising her head, she said to Susan: "Thank heaven, the night is gone! We have escaped, and to-day—"

A scream from Susan interrupted her.

"Oh, Lord, look!" cried the girl, who had risen on her elbow.

Miss Grayman half rose in affright, and there, sitting on a log, stolidly staring at them, was Indian John!

Susan, after her fashion, fainted, but Miss Grayman was stronger. Altho trembling with fear and surprise, she rose to her feet. Then, for the first time, she noticed the robe that had covered them. Her quick intelligence, awakened by recent events, told her the story in an instant. They had been tracked—and recaptured!

In fact, the Indian had been on their trail for hours. He had not come up with them until nightfall. Then, seeing that they intended to go no farther for the present, he had simply waited and watched, taking the precaution to cover them as they slept, because he knew how cold the woods would become as the night grew deeper.

For a minute the thought of resistance dwelt in Miss Grayman's mind. But how could she resist? She had no weapon, and the Indian was armed. Their strength could do nothing against him, even if Susan were in a state to endure a struggle. They were both half famished and worn out. No, resistance was not to be thought of. The girl did not burst into tears; she was too dazed. She said nothing whatever, but, turning to Susan, tried to revive her. At this, Indian John silently brought water and threw it into the girl's face. She revived immediately. Then he offered them food, which they took, even with eagerness.

He did not hurry them. He seemed to have infinite patience. But at last he touched Miss Grayman on the arm and made a sign that they must be going.

Now he spoke: "Must not stay where bad bears. Go back to lodge."

There was a gleam of grave humor in his eyes.

Miss Grayman made no reply, but, wearily and despairingly, she followed him, Susan clinging to her side. He scarcely glanced over his shoulder, altho his wary eyes and ears knew their movements. He set a slow pace, as if commiserating their fatigue, but in an astonishingly short space of time they saw the gleam of the little lake, and then the lodge. They had been traveling almost in a circle!

As they approached the lodge, Miss Grayman's heart sank at the sight of the Chameleon. Payton had returned! How she dreaded the meeting with him! But he did not appear. Neither was Mrs. Williams visible. The Indian led them to the door and paused, and they entered alone. Even yet not a person appeared, and they ascended, unaccompanied, to their apartments. Miss Grayman threw herself on her bed, and her heart gave way. She wept and sobbed. Wild thoughts ran thru her brain. She even thought of making away with herself. Yes, if help did not come soon she would do that! But, altho she could see no way of escape, she would trust in God a little while longer.

CHAPTER XIV.

Running the Pirate Down.

Miss Grayman's mad attempt at escape, unfortunate tho it turned out, was probably, after all, the means of her salvation. It had the effect of keeping Payton at his lodge. But for the necessity which he felt of watching her personally we might not have succeeded in getting the two communications from the same point—and that the very point that we wished to hit upon.

How Payton felt when he discovered in the gaping book on the library table, the letter that had opened Miss Grayman's eyes to her actual situation, and to his real character, I do not know. No doubt he cursed himself for his amazing carelessness, because carelessness was not in his make-up, and could not be suffered in his business. I only know that he never spoke to Miss Grayman again while she remained at the lodge. Perhaps he was ashamed to face her—he well might have been; perhaps he had some other reason. But, at any rate, from that moment she was kept a close prisoner; and all that Payton said to Mr. Grayman about her continued cheerfulness, and about their trout fishing, was a base falsehood, invented to prey upon the billionaire's mind.

And now to the story of our search, and the startling events that came out of it.

After leaving the little town, I ordered full speed ahead, and we trailed away in a long line, in this order—the Eagle, the Skylark, the Osprey, the Crow, and the Bobolink. It was a beautiful squadron, I can tell you, and how proud I felt to be in command of it! We were nearly a mile high, and in a short time we passed over Lake Ontario, where sunlit and wind wrinkled surface looked like frosted silver from that height. Away to the west we saw Toronto.

Afterward we passed Ottawa, but I kept good offing, not caring to run the risk of being seen by spies. After that, we soon had beneath us great forests, scattered clearings, and ranges of hills. I dropped down nearer the earth now, the danger of detection being less. At times we just skimmed the tree-tops and the hills, rising and sinking with the sinuosities of the land. Only once did we attract any attention, when we ran almost over a mining camp.

We could hear the excited hellos of the men, and see them running together, talking and pointing.

"It is fortunate," I said to Mr. Grayman and Secretary Grantham, who, most of the time, stood beside me on the deck, "that Payton did not select a hiding-place somewhere in the western part of the Dominion, for then the lines to New York and Buffalo might have nearly coincided, and it would have been very difficult to calculate their point of intersection."

"You'd have managed it, my boy," said Mr. Grantham, putting his hand, with a kindly pat, on my shoulder. "You have too much at stake to lose this game. But I'm glad it proved easy for you."

I don't know how to describe the feeling that had grown up in me toward Mr. Grantham. He seemed to take a deeper interest in my personal

To Be Continued.

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

Readers of this department are aware how interested I am in the Dr. Stowe memorial. It is, therefore, with great pleasure that I am able to tell of something generous that has come our way. I had suggested to a committee of women interested in the broader opportunities for women, for which Dr. Stowe so nobly stood, that I would give my house and grounds for a garden party for the benefit of the fund.

This committee met at the home of Dr. Gullen and what was our delight to be offered the extensive grounds at 21 Rosedale-road by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Peabody. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody are Americans, but they have daughters taking advantage of our educational system, and are deeply grateful that Dr. Stowe's pioneer work made it possible for their girls to have the advantages of a higher education in the city which is their adopted home. Much work and expense will be connected with this garden party, and we feel sure that Toronto women will do everything possible to make it a huge success and add several hundred dollars to the memorial fund. There will be all sorts of attractions for little folks and young people as well as for the mothers and grandparents.

The Rev. Percy Billings will be in charge of the games for children, and many gaily bedecked tents will have special attractions.

Two committees decided that their attractions would be secret till the day arrives. All they would disclose was that they were going to give the young ladies and gentlemen a treat. There will be many dainties for sale, and gipsies—real gipsies—will read your palms or cast your horoscope for you.

A splendid orchestra will play both afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Torrington will, in her own graceful way, tell what Dr. Stowe did for the women of Canada. Other eminent speakers and entertainers will be present.

Admission will be 25 cents, but be sure and bring your pocketbooks and get the bargains.

21 Rosedale-road is reached by Yonge-street cars to Crescent-road to Cluny-avenue, to Rosedale-road. Saturday afternoon and evening, June 25. Come and bring your friends and not only help with the fund but show your appreciation for Mr. and Mrs. Peabody's generosity. Tickets may be had from Dr. Gullen, 461 Spadina-avenue; Dr. Gordon, 461 Spadina-avenue, and Mr. Denison, 22 Carlton-street, or Mrs. Glasgow, 40 Albany-avenue, as well as many other members of the committee.

I might add that this is not a suffrage affair exclusively. One tent only will be devoted to suffrage wares. The medical women, the university women, the Western Hospital women and many other groups will have their own booths, etc. All women have a better country to live in because of the work Dr. Stowe did, and, as Mr. Hughes says, it is time the work of such women was recognized.

This department is indebted to Mr. W. Munns of the legislative committee of the Toronto Suffrage Association for many clippings with much valuable information regarding the views of eminent writers in many lands on the woman's suffrage question. Paragraphs from which we are often glad to copy.

Another suffrage association has been organized in Winnipeg. Manitoba may get the suffrage before the east yet.

For the past week Mrs. Mary MacDonald, formerly of Toronto and now of Florida, has been a guest at the King Edward Hotel. Mrs. MacDonald is one of Canada's pioneer suffrage women, and I have often heard it said that, when the sky was darkest for Dr. Emily Stowe, she was always encouraged and sustained by Mrs. MacDonald's strength and personality. Mrs. MacDonald was president of the W.C.T.U. for twenty years, and this body of women was pleased to honor her with a reception during her stay here. I have enjoyed Mrs. MacDonald's friendship for many years, being associated with her when she published The Realm, a mental science monthly that stood for suggestive therapeutics. Suggestion as a healing remedy had its pioneer days, tho there are few progressive physicians of to-day but what now know of its efficacy.

We were all delighted to have Mrs. MacDonald with us, and we wish her long life and happiness in her southern home.

I was extended an invitation to speak to the Tobacco Strippers' Union by Mr. Stephenson of the American Federation of Labor. After listening to these girls open their meeting and conduct it strictly according to parliamentary procedure that would have done credit to any of our older organizations of women, I was at a loss what to say to these girls. Many of them, I should judge, were under 15 years of age. They were up against the economic problem good and hard, or they would hardly have chosen tobacco stripping as a vocation. I have always held that all useful and necessary work should be considered dignified and honorable, but I could hardly feel that tobacco stripping was either useful or necessary and yet our husbands, our fathers, our brothers and our sons evidently think it necessary and useful and so to satisfy a demand of those so dear to us, these young girls work at this unattractive, monotonnous and trying work, eight and nine hours a day in order to earn the necessities of life. They band into a union in order to better the conditions under which they are obliged to work and that the wages they receive shall be uniform and fair.

I could commend them for their anxiety to better their conditions and protect their interests and I could not condemn them for the trade they had chosen but with all my heart and soul I could condemn every smoker and chewer in the land whose unfortunate appetite made it necessary for young and beautiful girls to spend the spring time of their lives stripping this abominable, ill-smelling weed in order to earn their daily bread.

Mothers! sisters! think of it. Think how disgusted you feel when you empty an ash tray and get a whiff of stale smoked tobacco and then think of these girls day after day handling it. These girls are the future mothers of the citizens of this fair Dominion. There are thousands of them.

Temperance women—social service women, under whatever banner you work—preachers and church organizations—what do you think of this? If men will smoke and chew, let smokers and chewers strip the tobacco. Surely our girls can find more developing and congenial work than this. Besides, many get barely an existence wage, living is out of the question on three and four dollars a week.

Sometimes the social problem looks hopeless and contemplating this phase of it, is to say the least, discouraging.

Still we are getting civilized enough that we do not want to wear clothes made under sweat shop conditions and we do want the other fellow to live, and if girls must strip tobacco we want to assist them in securing the best conditions under which to work and also make their lives when not at work as bright as possible. Neither tobacco or whiskey are beneficial, and the energy and ability and money put into these two articles would build and furnish luxurious homes for every man, woman and child in our fair Dominion—but the millennium is not yet.

Last Sunday's papers paid many tributes to the late Dr. Goldwin Smith. The history of this great man was the history of many less great.

He started out a radical, anxious to reform. He was an ardent woman suffragist, he favored anexation and he wiped orthodoxy off the slate. Later, his own place made, his early vigor gone, conservatism looked good to him. He began to think woman had a sphere she should stay in, he thought Canada was doing very well as part of Great Britain and tho still an avowed Agnostic he remained within the comfortable pale of the Church of England.

Habit was stronger than conviction, custom more powerful than intellectual conclusions in this rare scholar. In profession a Democrat—in practise an aristocrat. I liked Goldwin Smith because he was kind to me when I needed kindness. He wrote me a letter of encouragement about the first book I published and when other critics were unkind, this letter of praise from so eminent an authority, not only made my effort seem worth while but encouraged me to continue to write my own ideas whether they were popular or not.

When Mrs. Pankhurst was my guest, Dr. Goldwin Smith invited me to take her to tea at the Grange, and my last recollection of him will be seated beside an open fire-place in his own home holding a spirited conversation with this woman whose name on history's page will be equally illustrious with his own.

On the 14th the woman's suffrage bill was introduced into the house of commons and on the eighteenth the great suffrage procession and Albert Hall meeting took place. A cable of greetings was sent from the headquarters of the Canadian Suffrage Association to Mrs. Pankhurst. Should English women get the vote (and we pray they will) we will have to celebrate the victory in some spectacular way. We have celebrated enough bloody victories, this will be a victory for peace and progress.

AN INVALUABLE ASSET.

Common Sense Absolutely Necessary to Success in ny Line.

In a book about botany, written by good old Asa Gray, it is said of a plant called "common honesty" that it is still to be found occasionally in old-fashioned, rural localities. It is a good thing that "common sense," unlike "common honesty," is a plant of general and widespread insemination; that it is not rare and inaccessible like certain varieties of orchids. It is found almost everywhere, and sometimes one comes upon it most unexpectedly. On the other hand, in places where one would think to find it plentiful, it is sometimes inexplicably absent.

As in the case of other things that are widely distributed, we do not always appraise common sense at its full value. We place laurel wreaths upon the brows of the Olympian poets and singers; we reward the victors in battle; we burn incense at the shrine of genius, but we often overlook the service rendered by the sober-minded, unimpassioned folk who can be relied on to do the right thing in the right way at the right time.

The world owes much to genius. It is hopelessly in the debt of its scientists, statesmen, teachers, authors, composers and artists. It would be a dull and listless place without poetry, music, and pictures. But the world could not get along without the "sons of Martha," who do the plain, prosaic, uninspired things, the draught horses serving obediently in the traces without once thinking of taking the bit in their teeth. We all know people who do not care much for poetry and are incapable of the state of ecstatic exaltation when reading Chapman's Homer or Tennyson's Ulysses or Chantecler's apostrophe to the sun. They are not stirred to the shouting point by Caruso's singing of the Lament in "Pagliacci," and held spellbound by the sextet from "Lucia," neither do they confess to a thrill in the presence of the sculptured work of Rodin, or the Venus of the Louvre, or of the frescoes of Michael Angelo. But they do know how to make good bread, or plow a straight furrow, or drive a nail, or nurse a child thru measles or the whooping cough, and in an emergency they find themselves wanted where the connoisseur of art or the esthete of poetry would be helpless.

Stevenson dedicates the best book he wrote—"The Child's Garden of Verses"—to his old nurse, Alison Cuninghame. She was not interested in votes for women. She had probably never looked thru a telescope or collected mosses, and she had not read John Stuart Mill or George Meredith's novels. She would have been ill at ease in a fashionable dinner company, for she was neither beautiful nor brilliant. But she had common sense. She it was who made pleasant the "land of counterpane" by her ministrations. If you were a child and had a fever or a sorrow you would want her, and you would not mind because she did not play the mandolin and sing operatic airs in place of the old cradle songs.

Common sense cannot be taught. A man in charge of a big business can give instructions only up to a certain point that is soon reached; beyond that point he must rely on the common sense of his subordinates, as a practical kind of conscience that tells a man what to do. "Use your common sense," is the first and the last of the ten commandments of business, but you cannot use a thing unless you have it, and the adjuration is useless to one of wool-gathering wits and moss-gathering inactivity. Such a one hears the order wrong, if he hears it at all, and if he attempts to execute the command which he has imperfectly understood, he flounders about incapably, and the result is worse than nothing.

As in the case of other admirable virtues, there is such a thing as too much common sense, to the exclusion of other qualities. In the well-rounded character there is room for enthusiasm and romantic imagination. The great man of science has something of the poet and the priest in him, and "sees God thru his mathematics." It is not well to be so coldly analytical, so meticulously prudent that the ardor of warm-blooded human impulse is chilled, and one is incapable of the "fine, careless rapture" of passion and emotion. If common sense is to be pedestaled, it is as bad as a besetting sin. It should be the wise counselor and not the tyrannous master of our judgment. There is a deeper meaning, that is commonly overlooked, in the couplet:

A little nonsense now and then Is relished by the best of men.

That means that the wise man is he who knows when to give free rein to a reasonless, non-sensible, generous impulse. The imperturbable logician who reasons from his premisses to his conclusion and then acts in deliberate accord therewith may move us to wonder at his impersonal detachment, but we think of him as lacking in the human qualities that endear to us those who act on impulse and often make mistakes. Most generous deeds and all acts of heroism are illogical. Common sense draws a salary and puts it in the bank, but it does not win Carnegie medals, for it does not take the necessary risk.

The ideal character unites common sense with ennobling passion, and makes of prudence and impulse congenial yoke-fellows. — Philadelphia Ledger.

Value of Color.

Happily, there are signs that, after the dreary drabness of the Victorian epoch, we are beginning to realise the value of color and romance in life, and to enjoy it, be it only in reaction against the monotonous dulness of the life that that epoch left us as its chief and worst legacy. We are beginning to take a whole-hearted, natural pleasure in pageants and spectacles and exhibitions, even if we still have to make the excuse for organizing them that in some way which nobody cares a straw about they are edifying and improving. The revival of the drama itself is a symptom of the growing love of color, combined with a freer play of intelligence.—Glasgow News.

THERE ARE OTHER JUNE BRIDES.

MISS TIBBY OF THIBET ALSO DRESSES SOME ON HER WEDDING DAY

In seclusive, mysterious Thibet wedding ceremonies are picturesque to a degree that would be highly amusing in Canada. The Thibetan bride wears a wedding dress original and voluminous. It is original in that the front of the dress is absolutely plain and undecorated, while the back is made up of several brightly hued cloths, beaded and embroidered from top to bottom; over all is spread the raven locks of the Thibetan belle, for there a bride takes more pride in her hair than in the gown itself.

In the picture she may be seen with her back turned towards the audience. The groom does not appear in the picture, the other figure being the hideously masked priest who ties the knot.

TORONTO THEATRES
Plays and Players of the week

PRINCESS— DARK.
ALEXANDRA— "LEAH KLESCHNA."
GRAND— DARK.
SHEA'S— DARK.
MAJESTIC— DARK.
GAYETY— DARK.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Percy Haswell and her excellent company are drawing big houses nightly, which goes to prove that Toronto is play-loving enough to support a summer stock company, also that Toronto people are sufficiently wide awake to appreciate high-class plays at popular prices. After all, there is really no off-season for a good play any more than there is for a good cigar, or a cup of coffee. Therefore, summer players should do well and certainly Miss Haswell and her company are deserving of all the support Toronto play-lovers can give them.

The Summer Matinee Girl.
She longs not for the shady isle,
Nor cooling breeze from off the bay;
She wears a "I am happy" smile,
She's going to the matinee.

The list of plays which the late King Edward and his successor, the present George V., attended last year has been printed by London "Sketch." Edward VII. witnessed "an Englishman's Home," "The Dancing Girl," "Henry of Navarre," "The Earth," "Mr. Preedy and the Countess," "The Arcadians," "The Woman in the Case," "L'Assommoir," "His Borrowed Plumes," "The Best People," "Arsene Lupin" and "The Whip." The last named he saw twice. In addition, at Windsor there were commanded performances of "Trilby," "The Lyons Mail" and "The Little Damozel." The last time he attended the playhouse was to see "Alias Jimmy Valentine." George, during the same year, saw: "An Englishman's Home," "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Henry of Navarre," "Our Miss Gibbs," "The School for Scandal," "The Arcadians," "The Woman in the Case," "His Borrowed Plumes," "The Best People," "False Gods," "The Whip," and "Arsene Lupin." "Our Miss Gibbs" had the honor of three visits. It is interesting to note that "An Englishman's Home," "The Arcadians" and "Arsene Lupin" have been conspicuous among the Frohman attractions in the United States the past year. "Our Miss Gibbs," which King George witnessed three times, will be produced by Charles Frohman in the autumn, with Miss Pauline Chase in the title role.

* * *

Billie Burke has put her dainty foot down and declared for smaller and simpler headgear than that now in fashion. The other day, on returning from a shopping expedition in which she had purchased some millinery to wear during her summer vacation, Miss Burke remarked, "I am sick and tired of the gigantic hats that people are wearing this year. They are big enough to use as an umbrella for two, and they look like Japanese miniature gardens. In my stage costumes, of course, I have to keep up with the latest fashions, but when I'm off duty I like to dress more simply. Positively my poor head is tired out from carrying those great, heavy, handsome hats that I wear in 'Mrs. Dot,' and I'm going to rest it during the summer by going bareheaded as much as possible. When the sun is too hot for that I shall wear a sensible, pretty sunbonnet, and when the occasion demands a hat it shall be a light one very simply trimmed. I'm so tired of seeing women carry around landscape gardens and ornithological exhibits on their heads that I have decided to confine myself to plain ribbon bows, graceful folds of chiffon and tulle and a few flowers. For the next three months I declare my emancipation from the tyranny of millinery."

* * *

"Chantecler" is still crowding its way along, but judging from the way it is being received, we Toronto people stand very slim chance of seeing it here.

Guitry, who plays the name part in the barn-yard play is guaranteed by contract a minimum of $300,000 and 10 per cent of the gross receipts.

The play has passed its 100th performance in Paris, and, altho it is still doing pretty well, there is a considerable falling off in the receipts. During the first few weeks the average evening's receipt at the Porte St. Martin were between $2250 and $2500. They now average $1600, and on Sundays—which compare with Saturday evenings in London—the receipts are very low indeed.

This shows, remarks The London Express, that the popularity of the play has not extended to the bourgeois class.

* * *

Love Sonnet of a Gallery God.

Gene Morgan in his "Love Sonnets of a Gallery God," sings to a lady cornist as follows:

A single toot an' punctured was meh heart.
I felt besides as if meh ear was torn.
O, what a noise she zephyred from dat horn!
But as I shrank I looked her in de chart.
Believe me, tho we were so far apart
I knew at once dat us two souls was born
To tread de path dat's paved wit' rose an' thorn.
An' den I set to plannin' when we'd start.
Who'd t'ink de pretty pucker of dose lips,
Dem blushin' cheeks, so rounded an' so fair,
Could blast de "Holy City" into chips
An' shoot brass bound fury in de air?
But rendered deaf, I'll still serve up a smile
When you de bars o' music yank an' file!

* * *

It costs something to produce a musical comedy. Charles Marks, formerly Richad Carle's counsellor and guide, is about to produce one entitled "$3,000,000," by Edgar Allen Woolf and Anatole Friedland. The lyrics are the work of David Kempner, one of whose contributions to American song is "Late Hours," for a time made inevitable by Bert Williams.

'Tis thus money talks dear people.

* * *

Mr. Frank Lee Short, an American writer, believes in giving the manager his due, he says: "I believe that the people should have a theatre; I believe that the theatre could develop a powerful and uncorrupt forum where the voice of scholars who wish to write seriously may be heard, unhampered by the whims of an untrained public. Please do not misunderstand me and think I am voicing that old wail of which the two chief slogans are "Art for art's sake" and "Down with the commercial manager!"

* * * The so-called "commercial manager" has been as necessary to the development of the great final theatre as any of his detractors ever dared to be. Theatrical syndicates have at least put the business side of the theatre on a business basis and made the mounte-bank manager obsolete."

* * *

A list of the various spellings of Shakspere's name, beginning with the earliest mention and ending at 1649, is presented in "Notes and Queries." In 1611 he is mentioned once as "Schaksp," in 1625 as "Shackspeare," in 1632 as "Shackspeer," in 1627 as "Shackspeere," and so on thru all sorts of queer variations. It is interesting to note that thruout the period from 1594 to 1649 the form "Shakespeare" predominates. The green room editor and his colleagues spell it Shakspere.

* * *

The sudden death of that clever writer, O. Henry, comes as a shock to many Canadian people who have enjoyed his very humorous stories.

Shortly before the death of the author, whose real name was Sidney Porter, Messrs. Liebler & Co. arranged with the writer for the dramatic rights of all his short stories. It will be recalled that Paul Armstrong's play, "Alias Jimmy Valentine," which has been one of the successes of the present season, was suggested by O. Henry's story called "A Retrieved Reformation."

At the time he was taken ill Mr. Porter was working on a new play for Liebler & Co., to be called "The World and the Door." The scenario was well liked by the managers.

* * *

One day last summer, Mr. Emory of The Percy Haswell Co., and Wm. Courtenay were lunching at the Phister Hotel in Milwaukee. Among other things on the menu card was, "Southern hash with hominy fritters." Mr. Courtenay turned to the waiter and said, "George, we want some Southern hash;" and as George was leaving added "and some Hominy fritters." The darky turned immediately, scratched his head for a moment and finally said, "Deed I don' know sah, but you can have it 'As You Like It.'"

* * *

At a performance of "As You Like It" in Washington, D.C., several years ago, the actor who usually played the part of Corin, the old shepherd, was taken ill and an understudy who had been watching the play every night was called in to take the part. He rehearsed perfectly, but when it came to speaking the lines at the evening performance he was seized with stage fright, and instead of reading the lines—"Sir, I am a true laborer, I earn that I eat, etc.," he said—"Sir, I am a hard-working man, I eat what I wear, and I wear what I eat—I have worked eight hours to-day," and Touchstone the clown added—"You forget what you learn, and I am d——d if you shall work another minute, for the devil himself would not have you for a shepherd."

MISS HILTON, A POPULAR MEMBER OF THE PERCY HASWELL PLAYERS, AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.

At the Royal Alexandra

Shakespere at popular prices will indeed be an innovation for the Toronto theatregoers, and Miss Haswell's venture in producing "As You Like It" this week, at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, will be watched with much interest. The announcement that the Percy Haswell Players intend making a splendid production of this beautiful pastoral comedy will doubtless meet with the approval of everybody, as the staging of the two plays already presented is a sufficient guarantee that nothing will be left undone. It will certainly be realistic, as in the forest scene a flock of real sheep will be seen wandering amongst the trees, and in the wrestling scene, Charles will be portrayed by an actor who can not only read his lines intelligently, but who is also somewhat of a wrestler.

Miss Haswell will be seen as Rosalind, a part she has played many times, with much success and great personal credit to herself. Of her performance of this role in Baltimore, The Herald said: "Miss Haswell's Rosalind was generally conceded to be the most charming performance of the role seen in Baltimore in many years. The only Rosalind who was compared to Miss Haswell was the Rosalind of Julia Marlowe, and even the most devoted Marlowe enthusiasts had to admit that Miss Haswell was, in many respects, even better that the dark-haired Julia. Miss Haswell never before scored such a pronounced personal success." The Baltimore American said: "It can also be said with truth that Miss Haswell's portrayal of the fair Rosalind was letter perfect. No one ever seen in Baltimore looked the part better, and her enthusiasm all thru was infectious, both on the stage as well as in the audience." The prices for this week will remain the same: Evenings and Saturday matinee lower floor (reserved) 50c; both balconies 25c. For the Wednesday matinee every seat in the theatre will be 25c.

Realism on Stage Nothing New

The announcement that Miss Percy Haswell will introduce in her production of "As You Like It" next week at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, a flock of real sheep, recalls the fact that realism on the stage is nothing new, altho as far as we remember it is the first time sheep have been introduced in Toronto in Shakspere's beautiful pastoral comedy.

Realism seems to be going far when real sheep are introduced in the performance of Shakspere's beautiful pastoral "As You Like It." Mr. Crummies, the famous manager in "Nicholas Nickleby," it will be remembered, dwelt on the effectiveness of the "real pump," which was made a feature of one of the plays produced by his company, and the great interest it excited with the public. A strange and inexplicable circumstance is the curiosity with which commonplace things disclosed behind the footlights are viewed by playgoers, who willingly pay to see them, when they may be witnessed for nothing in the streets. What more familiar in daily life than horses, and yet behold the crowds that rush nightly to see the horses in "Ben Hur"! A real cab made the fortune of the London melodrama, "A Great City"—cabs there are the most prosaic of all objects. And there was a "real" balloon in "The Great Ruby," and a "real" fire engine in "The Still Alarm," and ever so many more "real" things, of the most ordinary sort, displayed in other dramas. Shakspere, however, has been comparatively safe from this sort of thing, except that occasionally a performer has ridden horse-back in some of his martial drawas. In Shakspere's own day there was scarcely even scenery; but a little signboard tacked up announced when the audience must understand that the action passes in a street or wood, and when indoors. The late Sir Henry Irving once said that after all, this was the true way to play Shakspere, if the public would only accept it.

"SHINES" THAT STAR.

The passing of Halley's comet caused many people to brush up on their astronomy. It affected Mr. Emory of The Percy Haswell Company, somewhat differently. The comet was not even so far as twenty million miles away when Mr. Emory forgot all about it, and stooped to the following little verse concerning stars of the theatrical firmament:

There are stars that shine with a light divine;
There are stars that flicker and wane:
There are some that glow, and some —you know—
That give us an awful pain.
They're the kind we see on the stage, maybe;
They are stars and they travel far;
But the stars that shine, are not in line
With the many "Shines" that star.

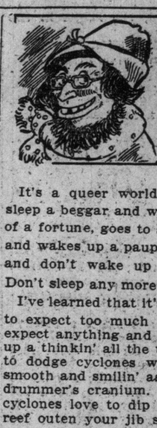
ANY WAY YOU WANT IT.

Mr. Robert W. Smiley, who will enact the role of Jacques, in "As You Like It" with the Percy Haswell Players, contributes the following story about "As You Like It" from his own experience.

They like their Shakspere in the State of Texas, that is in some parts, but the following criticism published in the local paper in Bryant speaks for itself. "There were a crowd of duffers down at the town hall last night who gave us a dizzy snap called 'What Do You Like' or 'When Do You Like It,' but 'we did not like it worth a darn!'"

"I SQUARED OFF AT THE PLATE."

MISS PERCY HASWELL, IN "AS YOU LIKE IT," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



UNCLE BILL'S NEW SENSATIONS

It's a queer world. A man goes to sleep a beggar and wakes up the owner of a fortune, goes to sleep a millionair and wakes up a pauper or goes to sleep and don't wake up at all. Moral: Don't sleep any more than you have to.

I've learned that it's a good thing not to expect too much at the same time expect anything and everything. Keep up a thinkin' all the time and be ready to dodge cyclones when the sky's as smooth and smilin' as the top of a Jew drummer's cranium. That's when cyclones love to dip down and take a reef outen your jib sails. In time of peace prepare for war. You've heard that before. Well, just you remember and act on it. If the Captain of the Cleveland ball-team hadn't slated your Uncle fer a Reuben and sought to take a fall outen him just fer the benefit of the thousands of spectators in that Island Stadium, he wouldn't have lost the game for his Red Sox. But he erred and to err is human. I was sittin' in a reserved seat alongside Son-in-law and rootin' fer the home team. I'm some rooter too, and I fancy I helped the boys along considerable. And dear people that was a game, it was a game! Nine inin's of ball-bearin' playin' with an aeroplane-swoop finish and not a run made. Fancy it if you can and fancy my position. An old ball player leanin' over the railin' lendin' his little voice to the sweatin', strivin' home lads. I had lost my cap and was just unlasin' my off shoe to throw at the umpire when the short stop of our team took a cramp and had to be carried off the field. Over to Son-in-law the manager come like mad, tearin' his hair and sayin' things not loud but deep.

"What are we goin' to do now?" he gasped. "We havn't a spare that we can hope to fill Billy's place, Ed."

Son-in-law looked at me out of the corner of his eye.

"If dad here was only half as good as he used to be," he commenced, but the manager grabbed me.

"Will you play?" he asked, swallerin' like a drownin' man.

I was about to refuse point blank when the Cleveland captain sauntered over cool and smilin'.

grinned. "Play ball and show 'em how it's did."

"I can show you some things you havn't yet learned, young feller," says I, clibin' over the fence.

"Play ball," yelled the umpire and I squarred off at the plate.

About the time you have both ends of a log plugged on a skunk, is a good time for you to back up and squint along that old trunk for grub holes.

You might think it's safe enough to sit down on that log and wait for your quarry to sufficate but perhaps you're goin' to be the surprisedest animal of the two before you're thru with the fun.

I reckon that cyclone ball twirler from Cleveland, Ohio, sighted me for an over ripe plum and thought he'd play gentle with your Uncle, so's not to let the old man down too hard.

But he didn't known that I'd knocked more square yards of hoss-skin inter everlastin chaos with an elm bat than ever he had rode behind, not much. That's when he made what the umpire ud term, a sacrifice calculation and that's where I made the swat that tallied a home run fer the wild cats, cy jing.

Why that concarned idiot that could cut every letter of the alphabet on the air with a base-ball, and give it so many curves with a single twist of the wrist when it was goin' toward the plate it met itself comin' back, saw fit to pitch me the ball he did, I don't know.

Why it came so slow I had its stitches counted and a sparrow lit on it thinkin' it was the top of a flag pole. By the time it got to me the sparrow was rested and I had that ball all to myself. And I hit it—O merry men of Toronto didn't I hit it tho. And I knocked it clean thru the stadium and half way cross the bay, I did by gosh! It fell on the deck of a ferry steamer and your Uncle simply trotted around the diamond and tallied a home run.

The Toronto boys grabbed me and hoisted me in the air and I was carried around that arena like a gladiator that had whipped all the bulls in Bullrun.

I felt happy and some elivated and when I see that Cleveland captain grinnin' a sick grin in my direction I felt prouder that I ever felt before in my life.

That night as Son-in-law and me sat on his front porch he says to me, "Dad, is there anythin' that's ever been done that you haven't had a try at?"

"Son," says I, "There is one or two things. I've never tried flyin' an airship, nor tried to ride one of them benzine bicycles, but," says I, "Just you watch my smoke. I'm goin' to do both, I am by gravey."

These are off days for the actor. He betakes himself to some sequestered nook, and there rests and dreams out the long summer's day in unmolested bliss.

He thinks of other things beside the play. He remembers old fishin'-ponds, swimmin'-holes, and such things. He is free for the season and he is going to make the best of it.

With the playwright, however, it is different. The summer season is his great working season. He is up early in the dewy morn and noon finds him perched in some wild, but out of the way spot, amid the solitude, dreaming out a play.

That play is wanted for the early fall season. It is a rush job and the playwright has his hands full. But he is happy, supremely so. Perhaps he is a successful playwright and has a snug income thru royalties or he may be one of the big army that has never been quite able to succeed.

But just the same he will be busy thruout the warm months of July and August.

THE LION and the CUBS: An Impression of Colonel Roosevelt at Cambridge

By PHILIP GIBBS, In the Graphic

The first time I saw the great Theodore Roosevelt was when he walked in procession with kings and princes to the lying-in-state of King Edward at Westminster Hall; and the second time was when he walked with more kings and more princes to the burial of King Edward at Windsor. At both those times I had a momentary sensation at the sight of that plain black figure in the midst of so many gorgeous and glittering uniforms. He was conspicuous even then because of his simplicity as the representative of the great democratic republic over which he had presided with a strong hand and the heart of a tremendous schoolmaster. But I saw too little of him. The truth is that even ex-President Roosevelt's personality was obscured by the great company surrounding him, tho if he had been called upon to deliver the finest oration he would have sounded trumpet-blasts to the spirits of kings and peoples.

But when Colonel Roosevelt (as he is called officially) went to Cambridge it was one of his days out. It was a pity he was suffering from a sore throat after his European tour of oratory, for otherwise we should have had four or five speeches from him instead of one. But saving himself up for an address on life to the union in the evening he spent an enjoyable and profitable day in a manner which has, no doubt, been very pleasing to American pride and sentiment. In the senate house the public orator welcomed him as a hero, in the language of heroes (tho barbarously pronounced in the English way), acclaiming him a great statesman, a great teacher, a mighty hunter, a most powerful man of peace, and as one who had been welcomed with almost royal honors by the rulers of Europe. Then Cambridge was honored by honoring him, and after a few further words in Latin Colonel Roosevelt became Dr. Roosevelt, in the rose-pink gown of a pedagogue and the flat cap of a Tudor gentleman.

This Giant Killer.

That cap was symbolical. For in coming to Cambridge this man of the new world, this giant-killer of corruption, this American modernist, came under the influence of old traditions and old ideals, fast-rooted in our English life, but unknown to the soil of his own people out in the bustling west. When he stood in Emmanuel College, in old rooms such as those in which John Harvard sat when the sunlight of the springtime of our history streamed thru the leaded window-panes upon his suit of rusty black as he pored over dusty parchments and black-letter books, filled with what was then the new learning, and is now the old, Theodore Roosevelt, great captain, great hustler, had, I think, a close understanding of those old ghosts and of those old memories which still haunt the minds of modern Englishmen and give them strength as well as weakness. For a little while Dr. Roosevelt was thoughtful and silent in Emmanuel, and then rousing himself spoke one of his sublimely simple sentences of moral truth as tho possessed with the spirit of revelation.

All that was interesting, but more interesting to me was the attitude of the Cambridge men toward this visitor, and the effect of his personality upon them. It was curious, and amusing, and very characteristic of our university boys. They listened with approval, but also with smiles, to the polished phrases of the public orator describing the prodigious achievements of this great man. They did not deny those achievements, but their homage to their greatness was of a light, easy-going, laughing kind. None of them had the slightest inclination to burst into tears at the sight of such a hero, and to thank God they had lived to see the day when he came among them. "A jolly old boy" was the verdict on Theodore Roosevelt, and having said that they laid themselves out to take him down a peg or two, in a friendly way.

With boyish glee they placed a Teddy bear in the path of this mighty hunter, and dangled another ridiculously over the head of the newly created doctor, thereby testing his sense of humor, and proving that they were not prepared to take anything seriously, not even themselves, not their books, not any solemn and pompous ideas. After all, it was pretty much to ask a fellow to stay indoors to see an ex-president of the United States when the sun was shining outside on a perfect day for laziness.

His Presence of Mind.

Colonel Roosevelt was not disconcerted. To face a Teddy bear on a gravel path surrounded by laughing young men in a "ragging mood" calls for some presence of mind. The ex-president of the United States could have chocked the life out of any of those tall lads between his thumb and finger. With his great jaw and his great white teeth he could have bitten the head off one of those pasty-faced youths, pale and delicate, some of them, in spite of all their sport. But the lion shook his mane and opened his great mouth and roared—with laughter at this impudence of the young cubs.

They were certainly very impudent, delightfully and deliberately impudent to the great man. They had a kind of suspicion that he was a pomposity, a creature never to be tolerated in Cambridge, unless he be a don. So when Mr. Roosevelt went into the Union they handed him a satirical ballad written by a naughty poet who implored the great man not to preach to him.

So we're ready for you, Teddy, but take my good advice,
Tho sin is really naughty we find it rather nice;
And when you come to speak to us in Providence's name
Give the go-by to the Sunday-Chapel-Missionary-Game.

At the top of this squib was a ferocious caricature of the great man drawn by Mr. G. K. Chesterton in his most audacious days.

But Mr. Roosevelt gazed at it with one of his leonine smiles and declared, quite candidly, that in spite of the poet's warning, "it was impossible for him to break the bad habit of a lifetime." He intended to preach to them. And he did.

It was a sermon of a strong, virile, simple, masterful man in the presence of young men whom he suspected of subtlety and advanced intellectuality. There were moments when he was on his guard, as for, instance, when he turned round to them after one of his home-truths and said that in life "you must use phrases which the intellectual men, who do not fight, call platitudes."

Master of Platitudes.

The ex-president of the United States is a master of such platitudes, but they are those obvious, simple, terrible platitudes which smash the heart out of all sophistry with a sledge-hammer, which crush all subtlety under the heel of prodigious common sense, which march straight to the truth of things like the simple fellows of the Roman legions who carved their roads straight thru conquered territory. Oliver Cromwell was also a master of these platitudes, and I think in Theodore Roosevelt there is some of the Cromwellian simplicity of faith and character and brutal strength.

Those laughing lads who had come to scoff, whose vice-president and secretary had, in fine felicity of phrase, not spared some light darts of satire in welcoming their "illustrious visitor," were impressed, more, perhaps, than they would care to acknowledge, by the extraordinary personality of the man in their midst, who lectured them like a schoolmaster of the world, and gave them copybook maxims with such tremendous dogmatism that for the first time in their lives they were actually prepared to believe in the simple truth of them. But then Roosevelt knows how and when to smile, and his frank and boyish laugh has a singularly captivating quality.

Certainly he was not a pomposity, this man who had ruled the millions of a great republic, and had kept his sense of humor and his candor of soul. He had killed lions—an easy game, he said—but to more than one of his Cambridge undergraduates there came the thought that in the strife of the world, in the tumult of nations, in the great battle of modern life, this square-built, bullet-headed man, with his great jaw, and his great fist, and his great, boyish heart, would kill other things more dangerous, the enemies of truth and honor and progress and all the virtues which he holds of high account.

For the man was terrible in his simplicity.

Odd Things in the Country's Life

An Octogenarian Marathoner.

CHATHAM, Ont., June 10.—Mrs. Sarah Nevills of Dresden, aged 80 years, walked from Dresden to Chatham this morning, a distance of seven-

NO TRAIN FOR HER

teen miles, to renew a writ in the county court clerk's office. Mrs. Nevills has been doing this for three years. She does not care to ride on trains, because she objects to tobacco smoke in the depots and the cars.

When she arrived in Chatham this morning, she found the county court

THE SMOKE NUISANCE

clerk's office filled with lawyers, all of whom were smoking. The office had to be cleared and aired before she would go in to do her business. She started from Dresden early this morning and arrived in Chatham about ten o'clock.

She will walk back to Dresden this evening.

Dragged to the Altar.

An old man—seventy or so—was led rather unwillingly to the altar by a widow of about forty-five. He was a slow-witted old fellow, and the minister could not get him to response properly. Finally, in despair, the minis-

SPEAK UP—"YES" OR "NO".

ter said:—"Look here, my friend, I really can't marry you unless you do what you are told." But the aged bridegroom still remained stupid and silent, and the bride losing all patience with him shook him roughly by the arm and hissed—"Go on, you old toot! Say it after him just as if you were mocking him.—Mildmay Gazette.

A Wierd Experience.

Bala correspondence Orillia Times:—We got a wierd experience one day. We had accumulated a fine bunch of magazines, Harper's, Century, Cosmo's and Everybody's. We looked at them fondly as friends about to part. We chose a callus youth just home from business college, whom we supposed had been seeking the fruits of the tree of knowledge. "Here is a pile of good reading matter I would like to make you a present of." He looked at a few deprecatingly and said. "No: I don't want them." Any strong man could have knocked us down with a crow-bar—We were dumfound-

GENEROUS OFFER SPURNED.

ed and speechless, as we thought of the day such an offer to us would have earned our eternal gratitude. After this we have our doubts if it is more blessed to give than receive.

A Great Find.

Southampton Beacon:—A pint bottle filled with rare old whiskey, the age of which is uncertain, has been found here, imbedded solidly in the heart of a maple tree almost four feet in diameter.

President Graham of the park board concluded that there were too many trees in Bayliss Park, a breathing spot in the centre of the city, so he concluded to cut out a number of the maples that were planted more than fifty years ago, when Council Bluffs was first given a place upon the Iowa map.

One particular tree that was in the

HIS LUCKY FIND.

course of a new path that was proposed was marked for the sacrifice. The choppers felled this tree, finding it solid from circumference to centre. Sawing the trunk into four foot lengths, eight feet from the butt the saw just missed a long necked black bottle. Observing it the choppers carefully hewed away the wood when to their surprise, they brought forth, tightly corked, a bottle of one pint capacity, filled with liquor. The cork was removed and the odor of liquor became apparent. It was sampled by experts who pronounced it whiskey of a most superior quality.

How the bottle of whiskey got into the centre of the huge maple tree is a mystery that even the oldest settler is unable to solve. At no place about it was there any cavity and counting the rings of wood from the place where the bottle was lodged, each one of which represents a year's growth of the tree, it must have been there thirty years.

Manufactured Rubies.

Rubies weighing eighty carats can be built up. These rubies, after they have been cooled, are split lengthwise. They are cut and polished, the final polishing being done with tripoli and water. The cut gems ready for the market are worth about 40 cents a carat.

This price is insignificant as compared with that of the natural Burma ruby, whose market value is almost fabulous. Chemically, optically and physically the "scientific" rubies are identically the same as the natural stones. Even in both forms the microscopic air bubbles called "frogs" or "inclusions" are present.

Lacroix, the geologist and mineralogist, asserts that the artificial ruby cannot be distinguished from the natural, while Pinier, a leading gem expert of Paris, claims that they can readily be distinguished. At any rate the pawnbrokers of Paris have placed rubies under the ban, and it is almost impossible to secure loans when rubies of any description are offered as security. —From Popular Mechanics.

ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES: THE KISS OF JUDAS

The Passion Players

By RUBINO BILHKOFF

OBER-AMMERGAU, June 18.—When the weekly performance of the play is over and the crowds of strangers who have thronged the village have mostly departed, Ober - Ammergau settles down again to its ordinary work-a-day life.

It is a fascinating place. One calls it a village because it is impossible to think of it as a town, in spite of its 1650 inhabitants. It seems to be built anyhow, and altho I have been walking about it for nearly a week I hardly yet know where I am if I lose sight of certain well-known landmarks. The houses are white, with deep-browned red roofs. Many of them are gaily painted, not only as to their woodwork and with quaint devices, round windows and doors, but with pictures, sacred or profane, and one of them has the whole of its wall space decorated in this way with frescoes done a hundred years ago by a great master in the art. The tortuous streets are full of little shops and some big ones, in which carvings are mostly displayed for sale, and in this festival year there are temporary booths besides, for the sale of postcards or other things that the modern traveler has need of. The rocky mountains, clothed with dark pines and still in part snow-covered, rise on either side, and on the summit of the highest peak is an enormous wooden cross so far above you that it looks as if it were made of matchwood.

As you walk about the streets and the country roads almost every one you meet hails you with a "Gruss Gott!" and the men and boys raise their green, feathered hats. They are the most courteous and gentle-mannered people I have ever met, and I think the most truly religious. You soon get used to the long hair of the men, even when you see it on the road-sweepers. I passed Barabbas sweeping a road as I walked out into the country. He was smoking a long china pipe, and he looked up, took off his hat, and gave me his "Gruss Gott!" with the mildest expression. The true Ober-Ammergauer never cuts his hair. When the Passion Play was interrupted in 1870 by the Franco-Prussian war those who were liable for military service had to go, but they were allowed to keep their hair long. Nineteen of those who were liable for military service were to have taken part in the Passion Play, but never came back.

It is worth while staying in Ober-Ammergau for a day or two before or after a performance if only to see the players going about their daily work. You recognize a girl who serves you in a shop—a smiling German Fraulein with her fair hair neatly plaited—as one of the sweet singers in the choir of "Guardian Angels," when she wore a robe of gold and purple over her white, girdled garment, and her hair fell beneath her crown to below her waist. An urchin paddling in the mud outside the schoolhouse stood with arms outstreched for full two minutes in one of the tableaux and never stirred. At the blacksmith's forge a man with a noble classical face and grey hair and beard is shoeing a horse. Yesterday he was for the third time leader of the chorus, a kingly figure in gold crown and scarlet robe, with a fine voice and a splendid dignity of bearing. Everywhere you meet familiar faces, for during the long hours of the performance they have stamped themselves in your memory; only it is sometimes a little difficult at first to recognize in their work-stained clothes the richly garbed impressive figures of the play.

I was taken to the house of Johann Zwink, and we were shown into a brightly painted room with an old porcelain stove in the corner, prepared for the accommodation of expected visitors. A sweet-faced young girl who had opened the door to us talked with us for a little while and then said she would go and fetch her father. She was Ottilie Zwink, who takes the part of Mary, the mother of Jesus. She is not yet twenty, but she is already spoken on as one of the best representatives of her difficult part that the play has ever had. She is the Master Dolorosa, her voice full of piercing sorrow and her eyes of tears.

Presently her father came in, a grey-haired man with a kindly, somewhat pathetic face. He is a house painter, and he apologized for the state of his working clothes. He has gone thru many troubles, and only a week or two ago lost his eldest son, who has been a hopeless invalid for ten years. He had been the Isaac in the tableaux of 1900, and it is said that he had contracted the rheumatic fever from which he died by sleeping on damp hay, when all the beds in his father's house were given up to visitors.

As a young man Johann Zwink twice played the part of the Apostle John. He played it when the late King Edward saw the Passion Play, as Prince of Wales, in 1880. This year for the third time, he is taking the part of Judas.

His is a wonderful performance. He comes in first with the other disciples who surround their Master in His triumphal entry into Jerusalem. You would hardly notice him. He is one of the group. But in the house of Simon, when the Magdalene annoints the head and feet of Christ, he begins to make his mark. He stares in a puzzled, startled way at the waste, and grumbles at it. But there is no wickedness apparent in him yet. He is the treasurer of the little society, anxious for the morrow.

When he next appears, on the road to Jerusalem, he seems a little detached from the rest; his faith in the future is weakening. "But, Master," he says, "If Thou art really about to leave us, make some provision for us. See here, there is not enough for one day more!" and when he is left alone he makes up his mind to withdraw. He is tired of hoping and waiting for glories to come, and it seems now as if he and his fellows will only be persecuted and thrown into prison. The dispossessed traders come upon him in this mood and persuade him to tell where his Master is to be found, and so reap the reward offered by the Sanhedrin. "That is no betrayal," he says to himself, when they have left.

Then we see him at the last supper, sitting wrapped up in his suspicious thoughts, his back half turned to the rest. Unwillingly, almost snatching at them he receives the bread and wine, and then the sop, after which he goes out quickly. When he appears before the Sanhedrin to claim his reward the good Nicodemus rebukes him with hot indignation. He stands trembling, but the silver pieces brought in tempt him again, and he tests them in a greedily miserly way. His traitor's kiss, when standing on tiptoe, his whole attitude tense and fearful, he reaches over Christ's shoulder and greets Him with his "Hail, Master!" is one of the thrilling moments of the play and can never be forgotten. Afterwards we see him stricken with horror on being told that the Master he has betrayed is to die, and his remorse follows quickly, his throwing down his bag of money before the priests and rabbis, his lonely bitterness of despair, and the dreadful scene of his preparing to hang himself in a lonely wood.

It was difficult to believe that this gentle, sad-faced man, sitting by the stove in his splashed clothes, was the man who had been the living, breathing object of the whole world's execration the day before. We asked him if it had saddened him to have to step from the part of the beloved desciple to that of the traitor. "Oh, we must," he said quietly. "We must take the parts that are given to us." And he has thrown himself for more than twenty years into the part which as much as any brings out the meaning of this great religious play. He sees that this is so, and his only fear is that at the next performance, in ten years' time, he will be too old to take it.

GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.

Every time grand opera is given in English, the folly of listening to it in an alien tongue is emphasized. And to the thoughtful person, the lack of patriotism in such folly sinks deeper.

The common cry against the adoption of English in opera voices itself in the charge that even the best singers mumble and swallow the words so that it doesn't matter whether a work is given in French, English, Yiddish or Choctaw. This might have held water at one time when mere sensous beauty of tone was paramount, but the argument is now as leaky as a colander.

This is the day of interpretation, of exploiting the intellectuality of a song, its spiritual side, the drama of it, quite as much as its tones. The concert singer must be illuminative; the operatic one an actor as well. And acting implies in this, as it does on the legitimate stage, speech as well as movement and gesture; only this speech is more liquid.

None of the singers in Mr. Liesegang's venture, last week, had a long training, but all had been taught by their various instructors in diction, and one or two of them, perhaps more gifted by nature or better drilled in the studio, had genuine professional skill in the direction of clear-cut, comprehensive articulation.

"Faust," is not merely a classic. It is almost a commonplace, but there are still many who went to it last week as a novelty. Every one of them could follow the plot with ease and understand the passing incidents, simply because these were told in the language they understood by singers who knew how to use that language musically. And the "Madame Butterfly" performances were much the same.

How many people, unless they were linguistic marvels, could have so followed a grand opera performance in French or Italian? But if these professional affairs were in the language of the hearers the people who pay for them and who should have the final voice in the matter—it would be an even easier matter, for these expert song-birds can use a language with insight and flexibility when they are forced to it.

They have to sing French faultlessly or they fail in Paris, in spite of their beautiful voices. It is the same way in Italy and in Germany, both of which countries insist on their native tongues.

Observations of a Toronto Church Goer

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Simcoe and King Streets

Gratefully cool was St. Andrew's Sunday evening—hot and stuffy was that same building when, an hour and a half later, he with scores of fagged-out men and women, and dozens of tired, drowsy children came out on the street again glad to feel the cool breezes of evening. The demon of heat and of bad ventilation had effectively nullified all the influences of a solemn, impressive and inspiring service.

St. Andrew's is a beautiful building—surely a source of much honest pride to the Presbyterian denomination. With the addition of the spacious chancel and choir stalls it has taken on the appearance of a miniature cathedral, this effect being enhanced by the dark colored timber of the roof and the artistic stained glass windows piercing nave and chancel. It has, however, none of the almost repellant severity of plainness of appointment that characterizes the average cathedral. And surely the tendency to keep these buildings as empty and gloomy as possible is a custom inherited from those days when men believed that true religion and attractive church appointments could not co-exist. Also it is evidence of a false pride in keeping up the appearance of antiquity. When will these folk learn that a church's power and influence are determined not so much by age as life, life that touches and pervades humanity?

It was long before conservative Presbyterians could bring themselves to adopt organs, chimes and other accessories to church services, which at one time they regarded as nothing less than abominations. But since they have realized the power music has on the hearts of men; since experience has taught the necessity of surrounding religious services with attractiveness as well as solemn sincerity, no churches have been more handsomely appointed, no services more renowned for elaborate musical accompaniment. St. Andrew's is one of the finest Presbyterian church buildings. The decorations are rich, but not too elaborate; they always suggest the church rather than the concert hall. Around the chancel wall is an intricate scroll design with the inscription "Laus Deo" multiplied many times. Strikingly prominent is the stained glass window, at the centre of the far end, representing the Biblical story of the Good Samaritan. The seats are comfortably cushioned and the stranger within the walls of St. Andrew's is courteously and affably greeted.

A master musician, Dr. Norman Anderson, presided at the great organ and charmed delighted auditors into an appreciation of the place and its purpose. The dignified, expressive music of the whole service was an inspiration and an uplift. Grandly solemn was the accompaniment to the wailing appeal of the seer of old—"Wilt Thou Not Come Down O God"; triumphant beyond human expression the hallelujah song, "For all the Saints who from their labor rest"; like the thundering of Sinai itself the peals of harmonious sound that accompanied the choral rendition of "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Hosts." There was surely none present not moved by that "concord of sweet sounds."

The preacher of the evening was Prof. Law, of Knox College, whose very appearance in the pulpit suggested the scholar and the ascetic. To the Captious Critic he was a perpetuation of the type of stern Calvinistic divine who hesitated not of old to rebuke kings and princes for wrong-doing. But there was that in his voice, intensely tender and appealing at times, persuasive and argumentative often, that bespoke him a practical man who knew and loved humanity because being himself intensely human.

"Preoccupation with good" was the subject of his discourse which was a clear-cut pronouncement on a vital topic—the eradication of evil. "It is a mistake, that of regarding religion merely as a power to prohibit," asserted the preacher. "It is infinitely something more than the prohibition of joys that are welcome to men and the enforcement of duties that are unwelcome. Religion is more positive than negative. Does it urge men to shun evil? Then it prescribes the remedy—seek after the good. This preoccupation with good is the only salvation for man. To save him from the clutches of bookmaker and saloon keeper, he must be filled with an interest in all that is great and noble and good. High and satisfying interests will save from sinfulness, for men sin for the honey and wine, not for the wormwood and gall."

The sermon was good—exhaustive of its topic, but so prolonged that under the circumstances it became wearying and exhausting to the congregation. For the windows were kept tightly closed and, despite the fact that the lights were lowered, the air became unpleasantly impure and overheated. And three-quarters of an hour of close attention to the most silver-tongued preacher is too much to ask of any gathering under such conditions.

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MISS HASWELL AS "ROSALIND"

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NEXT WEEK—"THE BLUE MOUSE."

A NOTABLE CANADIAN RESIDENCE.

By E. J. Hathaway.

With the passing of Professor Goldwin Smith, the "Grange," for nearly one hundred years one of the most notable houses in Toronto, becomes, by the terms of the will of the late Mrs. Goldwin Smith, the property of the Corporation of the Art Museum of Toronto, to be devoted to the purposes of an art gallery and museum, house and grounds to be open to the public for their recreation and instruction.

The "Grange" belongs to very early Toronto history and dates from the beginning of the "brick" era; and altho erected in 1817, seventeen years before the incorporation of Toronto as a city, it is still one of the finest of Canadian homes. There was something splendid in the conception and planning of the homes of the well-to-do in those early days. Now in the very heart of the city and crowded on all sides by busy streets and trolley cars it stood originally—as was the invariable custom at the time—in the centre of a hundred acre plot and the house was reached by a sweeping drive from the entrance gate at Queen-street, several hundred yards distant. The pressing needs of a rapidly growing city have shorn it on all sides but [illegible] four or five acres of private park land in the centre of a city is a luxury even in these days of great fortunes.

The "Grange" was erected by the late D'Arcy Boulton, son of Mr. Justice Boulton, a distinguished member of successive early colonial governments, and has ever since remained in the family. It was the home of Prof. Goldwin Smith from his marriage in 1871 to Mrs. William Henry Boulton, whose husband had succeeded to the possession of the property, until his late lamented death.

From its earliest days the "Grange" has been an important factor in the social life of York and Toronto. The Boultons were not only wealthy, but they were also prominent in public life in the province and entertained largely. They were influential members of the Family Compact, and as their home was one of the best in the town it was a social centre for members of the ruling party in the days previous to the Rebellion. William Henry Boulton, when Mayor of Toronto, entertained Lord Elgin, the Governor-General, at his home; and it is probable that during the last forty years the "Grange" has had as its guests more of the notable men in public, literary and academic life from Great Britain, Europe and the United States than any other private home in America.

The general aspect of the "Grange," with its splendid setting of stately elms and oaks surrounding spacious lawns and well kept shrubbery and flowers, is that of an English mansion. A picturesque lodge guards the entrance gate, and at the rear of the grounds, quite after the English fashion, is a row of neat little cottages for the servitors.

The house is a substantial building of red brick almost entirely overgrown with vines, with a dignified columned portico in the centre and a wide-spreading across the front. An extending wing has been added to the left for the library and replacing the grapery of Mr. Boulton's time, and a verandah and conservatory have been built to the right. Apart from this there has been no material variation in the house since its erection.

The general plan of the house is after the style of many of the old colonial homes. The massive front door opens into a square entrance hall of generous proportions, flanked with lofty white columns. Double drawing rooms open to the right, with the dining room to the left and a wide square staircase leads to the upper floor. As were many of the houses of its day, all of the woodwork in the house, with the exception of the floors, is of black walnut, which with increasing age has ripened into a mellow richness of color that blends admirably with the spirit of the place.

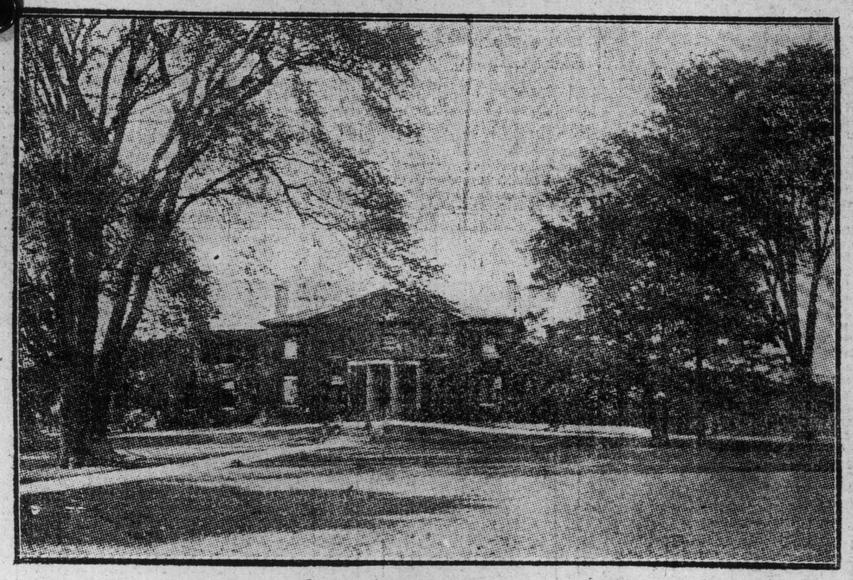
In its original furnishing there is the same charm of fitness and harmony. There are in every room treasures of historic as well as of intrinsic value. In the hall are richly carved oaken chests and cabinets of rare china and bric-a-brac. The great drawing rooms, the scene in days gone by of many a festive gathering of the fashionable world, contain many quaint and interesting articles in furniture, pictures and other objects of art, and upon the walls of the dining room, looking down upon its hospital board, is a gallery of some of England's most celebrated sons—favorites in history of the past master of the house. This gallery is notable not only for the subjects of the portraits, but also because most of the paintings have an individual history. There are to be seen Cromwell, the stern dictator; Lord Fairfax, bearing the wound received at Edgehill; Milton, Bunyan, Pym and Hampden; Sir John Eliot, Admiral Blake, Andrew Marvel, Richard Baxter, Sir Henry Vane and others of that momentous period of English history.

But the "Grange" has a present interest as well as a past history. Until a few days ago it was the home of one of the most conspicuous men of letters of the time—a man who for sixty years has been in the public eye as a publicist, journalist, historian and leader of public opinion on matters of public policy. The library, therefore, is naturally an important and interesting feature. It is a large airy chamber overlooking the lawns, its huge southern windows flooding it with brightness at all times. A billiard table in the centre of the room is usually piled with books and periodicals, but occasionally it is cleared for use during moments of relaxation. The walls on every side are lined to the ceiling with books and pictures, and a small work table or two used by the master and his secretary stand near the fireplace in which a log used to burn during the colder months of the year.

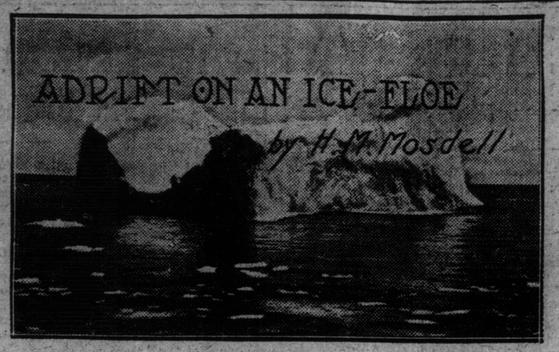
Mr. Smith having in 1868 given his entire library to Cornell University, where he lectured on English constitutional history for several years, before coming to Toronto, the present extensive collection is, so the owner protested merely a working library. Even so it was one of the best private libraries in Toronto and contains many rare and valuable works.

The clause in Mrs. Smith's will bequeathing the old residence and grounds to the Art Museum of Toronto is in pursuance of an offer made to the council of the museum several years ago. A charter of incorporation was obtained some time ago by a number of public spirited citizens for the purpose of founding an art gallery that would be in keeping with the importance of the city. Professor and Mrs. Smith evinced keen interest in the project and having intimated to the committee that it was their purpose to bequeath the "Grange" property for the general benefit of the citizens, it was suggested that the two plans should be united.

No more fitting environment for an art museum and gallery could be imagined than this splendid old place with its noble trees and wide-spreading lawns and its interesting traditional history. The house while open to visitors will, it is understood, with its contents remain practically undisturbed, and the art gallery will be erected as an additional wing. The Art Museum will have no power to mortgage, alienate or sell the buildings or lands; but it must retain them for the benefit of the people of Toronto for the purpose indicated and as a reminder of the days that are past. They will thus ever remain as a fitting memorial to a great publicist and litterateur and his worthy help-mate.



THE GRANGE.



"Grenfell of Labrador" is a name synonymous with all that is heroic and self-sacrificing. In journeyings many and in perils oft, perils by land and by sea, this "good physician" has for the past twenty-odd years shown his entire devotion to the work of ameliorating the poverty and continual hardships that mar the lives of the settlers in Northern Newfoundland and on Labrador. Thanks to his untiring efforts and appeals to the charitable, especially in Canada and the United States, a chain of hospitals has been built along these bleak coasts and competent doctors and nurses in connection with each labor whole-heartedly to "heal the sick and preach the word," as the motto of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen puts it. Beside directing the activities of these institutions, Dr. Grenfell also acts as managing director of saw mills, co-operative stores and other undertakings which have been of almost incalculable benefit to the people.

In winter all the fishermen leave the Labrador coast for their homes in Newfoundland and the hospitals at the more remote points are then closed. When he is not away lecturing in Canada or the United States, Dr. Grenfell makes his winter headquarters at St. Anthony Hospital, in Northern Newfoundland and his frequent trips from this base take him along a bleak exposed coast any distance up to four hundred miles. The doctor and his famous team of dogs are almost continually on the trail and many a time have they gone into the very jaws of death to make time to the bedside of some sufferer in dire need of a physician.

What was, perhaps, the most notable of his many thrilling adventures occurred a couple of winters ago. Responding to an urgent summons he set out for Euglee, a small coast settlement some fifty miles south of St. Anthony. The trail lay along the coast for a few miles and then crossed a wide inlet known as Hare Bay. The men who had brought the message to St. Anthony warned the doctor that the ice in the centre of the bay, having been broken by the sea, was too unsafe for travel. They advised skirting the bay, but Dr. Grenfell decided to try the short cut and sent the men on by the longer route.

For a time his team made good progress, but when a little more than half way across he discovered that part of the ice was broken and impassable. Forced to retrace his steps he headed his dogs northward again. In the meantime a sudden gale of wind had sprung up from the northwest and loosened up the pieces ofice sending them out the bay and toward the open sea. The footing rapidly became more insecure and at length the doctor with team and sled went thru the ice into the water.

His predicament was a terrible one. The bitter cold water chilled and benumbed him; the pieces of small broken ice filled his long loose skin boots and weighed him down like lead; the water was covered with a densely suffocating mass of ground ice that made it well night impossible for him to win his way to the firm floe. Then the frightened dogs began to beat their way toward him and he feared that in their efforts to escape they would force him under water. This danger he averted by unloosening their harness from the sled and battling his way by superhuman effort to a small ice-pan on to which he pulled his dogs. But he found that the pan was not big enough to float them all so he decided to seek a safer position. Removing his heavy boots and coat, he fastened them on to two of his dogs and again plunged into the icy water. Eventually he clambered up on a more stable piece of ice, but wind and tide carried it over a shoal where it was smashed in pieces by the sea and he was again forced to do battle for his life with the ice-covered waves. By hard struggling he managed to reach another ice-raft and get his dogs upon it.

His situation was most perilous and uncomfortable. His frail support was continually swept by heavy seas which tossed and buffeted it so that he expected it to go to pieces almost any minute. His clothes were drenched and his whole body numbed with the cold and bruised with the struggle in the ice-laden water. He was bareheaded, foodless and with absolutely no shelter from the biting wind, while the pan was drifting out of the bay to the ocean beyond. The pan was too small even to permit of his walking about to keep his blood in circulation and it seemed inevitable to him that he must freeze to death.

There was just one ray of hope. On the north shore of the bay was a little settlement from which the fishermen might observe his peril. Possibly, too the men who had gone round the head of the bay would search for him when he failed to turn up in good time. But the day wore on, noon passed and the short afternoon and no help came. As the sun declined the wind increased in strength and the cold became more intense.

Dr. Grenfell saw that he was fated to pass the night on that drifting piece of ice and he accordingly made what preparations he could. His ultimate fate depended on his own mother instinct and resource—if these failed him morning was bound to find him stiff and cold and dead. First he wrung as much water as possible out of his clothes. Then he decided that the lives of some, at least, of his dogs would have to be sacrificed. It was hard to make this decision and harder still to carry it into effect. It seemed the basest ingratitude to destroy these faithful and affectionate servants whose strength and intelligence had brought him safely to the end of many a hazardous journey. But this was neither the time nor the place for sentiment. Three of the dogs had to be slain—the question was how to do it. His instruments had sunk with the heavy sled and the only weapon in his possession was a slight pocket knife.

To master these heavy dogs in such a situation and despatch them with such an inadequate weapon seemed too desperate an undertaking to attempt with any chance of success. However, it was the only possible way of preserving his own life and the doctor did not falter, altho the odds were all against him. At last the sickening task was done. The fierceness of the struggle was shown by the deep lines and scratches the maddened dogs made on the doctor's limbs and body as they attempted to fight him off.

He next removed the skins from the three dead dogs and used them as a covering for his body, turning the fur inward. With one he improvised a cap and covering for his shoulders; the other two he wrapped round his body and legs. These coverings he supplemented by ripping up his skin boots and fashioned a kind of cape out of them. The skin coverings he kept in place by fastening them with the woolen strips which are wound round the harness of every team to prevent it from chafing the dogs. The rope of the harness he unravelled and picked to a kind of oakum, using the soft material to fill up the openings in his uncouth clothing and preventing all access of the biting, frosty wind to his body.

Night had fallen by the time these strenuous preparations were completed. It brought disappointment as well as added discomfort to the lone man on that frail tossing fragment of ice. With the coming of darkness he had hoped some signal would be made from the shore by his friends as an assurance that they were aware of his predicament and were preparing for a rescue. But the night wore on and no beacon of cheer shone thru the wintry darkness. So, perforce, he abandoned all hope of being seen until the morrow, altho it was, to him, a matter of grave doubt whether its dawn would find him still alive. Then he set himself to devising ways and means of making his undesirable position somewhat more comfortable. This he accomplished by piling the bodies of the slain dogs on the windward side of the ice and lying down behind them. This improvised wind-break kept the living dogs close to him for the sake of the shelter and the heat of their bodies served, in a measure, to ofset the deadly cold, so that he presently forgot his dangers and discomforts in sound slumber!

He slept for some hours and awoke to find a faint light spreading along the eastern sky. This he joyfully interpreted as being the dawning of the day and arose with the impression that the night was at last past. Then his hopes were dashed by the rising of the midnight moon, her rays revealing more clearly his desperate position adrift on the waters of the stormy North Atlantic.

Toward morning he aroused himself again and set to work to design some other method to facititate his escape. His idea now was to improvise some means of signalling the shore as soon ag the day was far enough advanced. And he accomplished this, despite the fact that the pan was bare of everything except himself, the four surviving dogs and the bodies of the three slain ones. But Grenfell, of Labrador, is nothing if not original. Using his pocket knife he dissected the bones out of the legs of the dead dogs and fastened them together to form a kind of staff. To secure a signal flag he had to remove his shirt, thus exposing his body to the high,frosty wind.

He had now been adrift for twenty-four hours and was beginning to feel faint and exhausted, and small wonder, seeing that for all this time he had been exposed to frosty wind and icy spray, had been forced to remain in wet, freezing clothing and had neither food nor drink. But he kept energetically at work, refusing to abandon hope of rescue. So lustily was he engaged making his preparations for signalling the shore that he failed to notice the approach of a boat until the reflection of the sun's rays from the wet oars caught his eyes and he realized that rescue had at last arrived. Dr. Grenfell was little the worse for his trying experience and was soon moving about from settlement to settlement once more, acting the "good physician" to the poor fisher folk.

HIS SITUATION WAS MOST PERILOUS AND UNCOMFORTABLE.

CONCERNING ENGLISH PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By MALCOLM WATSON

Mrs. Hodgson Burnett's play, "The Dawn of a To-morrow," is to have but short shift at the Garrick theatre, where it will be played for the last time this day fortnight. It was, of course, produced at an unfortunate moment, but altho business has shown some slight improvement the advance is not sufficient to induce the syndicate now running the Garrick to retain the piece in the program. George Tyler, I understand, still preserves his faith in it and telegraphed from Rome, where he now is, to his London representative, telling him to look out for another west end theatre. I think, however, that the finding of that London theatre will prove a matter of difficulty and that "The Dawn of a To-morrow," whatever it may do in the provinces, is dead as far as London is concerned.

I am sorry to say George Tyler has not taken his defeat in a sportmanlike spirit. There is nothing so uncertain or so risky as theatrical management, but any person who enters upon it ought at least to do so with the determination to play the game. Because the London critics as a body expressed their opinion that the play was not a good one Tyler burst out into a series of violent charges against their honesty. In these he has been backed up by the chairman of the Garrick Syndicate, who is exceedingly wroth because he and the other members of the syndicate have been dropping their money steadily during the past few weeks.

After Tyler's departure from the Garrick the theatre passes temporarily into the hands of three provincial managers, Wentworth Croke, Milton Bode and Edward Compton, who have arranged to produce there "a new sensational farce" called "Billy's Bargain." Altho the author's name will appear on the program as Robert Lascelles, he is in reality Weedon Grossmith, who in his leisure moments does a little writing of one kind or another. He produced the piece about a year ago under a slightly different title at the King's Theatre, Hammersmith, where I saw it. It was then in a rather inchoate and unshapely form. Grossmith tells me, however, that he has since re-written and remodelled it and he is now very hopeful of success. He is such a general favorite that everybody will join him in that hope. To play the female character he is bringing back to the west end stage Miss Fortescue, who, well over twenty years ago, was

Mrs. Croke and his comrades have only got the theatre till the end of the year and should "Billy's Bargain" go down they have a new play by Hall Caine to follow. On the termination of their lease Arthur Bourchier and Herbert Sleath again take up the running and will probably do some productions on their own account.

Nat Goodwin is due to arrive this morning in London. He comes on a "secret mission" and nobody, except one or two interested parties, is to be made aware of his presence in town. That is why I mention the circumstance here. The truth is, I believe, that Nat has been having trouble on your side in connection with the American production of C. M. S. McLellan and Ivan Caryll's new musical play, "Marriage a la Carte" and he has crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of straightening things out. I wish him joy of his task.

Marc Klaw has completed arrangements both with Lewis Waller and with Julia Neilson and Fred Terry to appear at the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York in the coming fall. Waller is to have first chance and will start a season of three weeks there in September. As I mentioned some time ago he will open in "Henry V.," but he also takes with him "Don Caesar de Bazan" which on its revival last Tuesday enjoyed an enthusiastic reception. "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner" and "Monsieur Beaucaire." I was chatting with him the other evening regarding the last named play and expressing a little bit of surprise that he should have selected for use a piece that has been done so frequently in the United States. "That's my misfortune," answered Waller, "but, after all, I think I shall be able to give American playgoers a new rendering of the part. But, oh! if only it had never been done over there!" In that case, I should return after a two or three years' tour with a fortune large enough to buy the biggest mansion in Park-lane and to furnish it like a royal palace." Seeing what Forbes-Robertson has done with "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," I am inclined to think the statement is not in the least exaggerated.

Julia Neilson and Fred Terry's stay at the New Amsterdam is to be longer than Waller's. It will last eight weeks, and Terry requests me to make the fact known as widely as possible that their other engagements absolutely preclude them from extending their New York season, altho it is just possible they may manage to do a further week in Boston. They take with them "The Scarlet Pimpernel" and "Henry of Navarre." One cannot honestly declare that either is a gem of dramatic art, but both possess the merit of providing Neilson and Terry with roles eminently suited to their means. It will be interesting to learn what New York says of the couple and of their broad and rather melodramatic style of acting. Marc Klaw seems to be very sure of their success, and their popularity on this side affords grounds for his belief. On their return to England, they will spend a few weeks in the provinces and then resume operations at the New Theatre.

Four Shows Daily at the Yonge Street Theatre.

Commencing next Monday at Shea's Yonge-street Theatre, four shows daily will be given, commencing at 2 p. m. A splendid feature of the "pop" vaudeville is the changing of pictures every day, and with a number of clever vaudeville acts, makes a very enjoyable performance. Included in next week's bill are The Three Musical Cottas, Fun in a Musical Studio, The Aldeans, Australian Gymnasts, Nat Whatton, The Ventriloquist Minstrel, Whitely & Bell, comedy, singing and talking act; The Mandys, Original novelty act, and the latest animated pictures.

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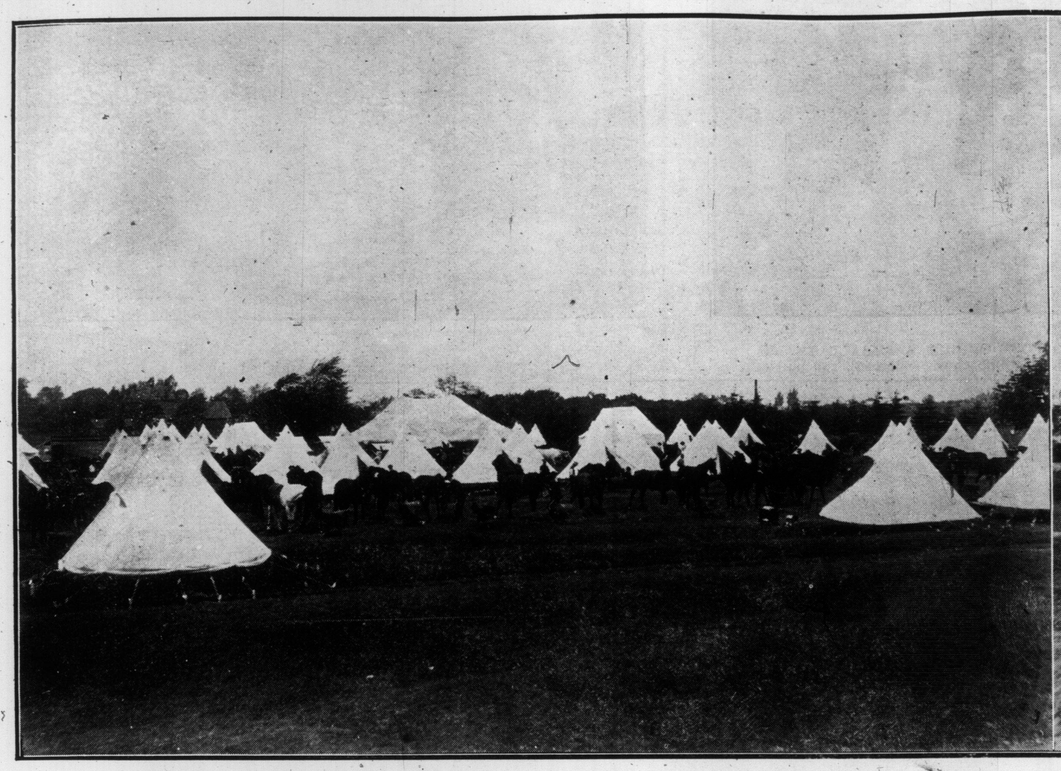
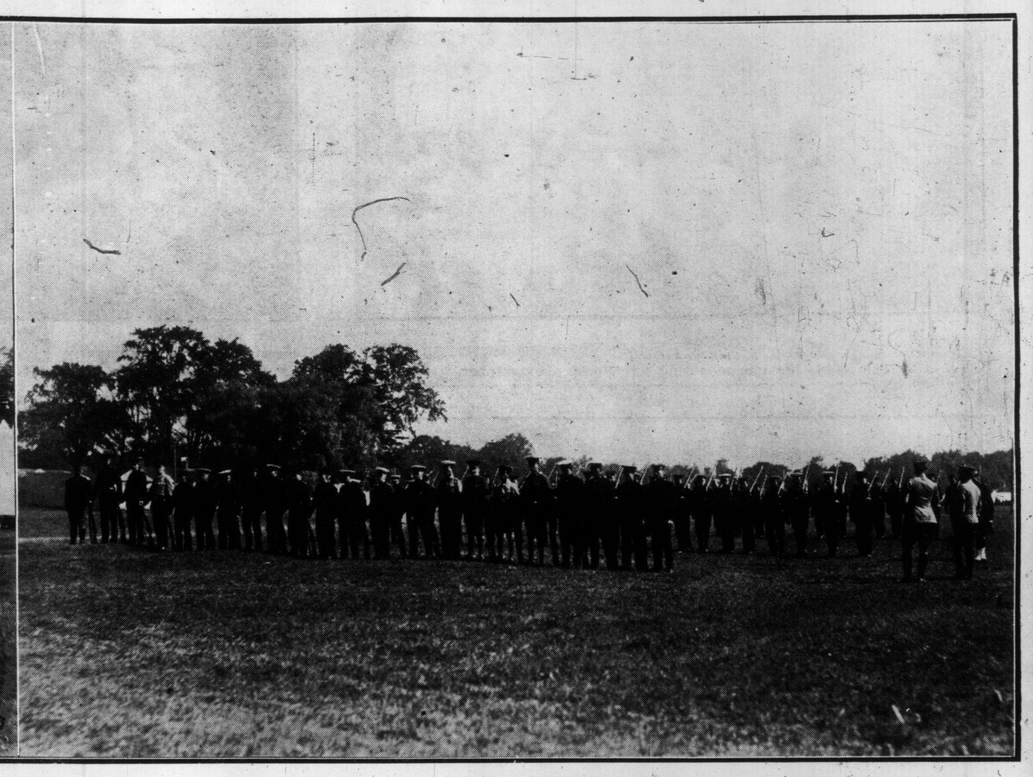
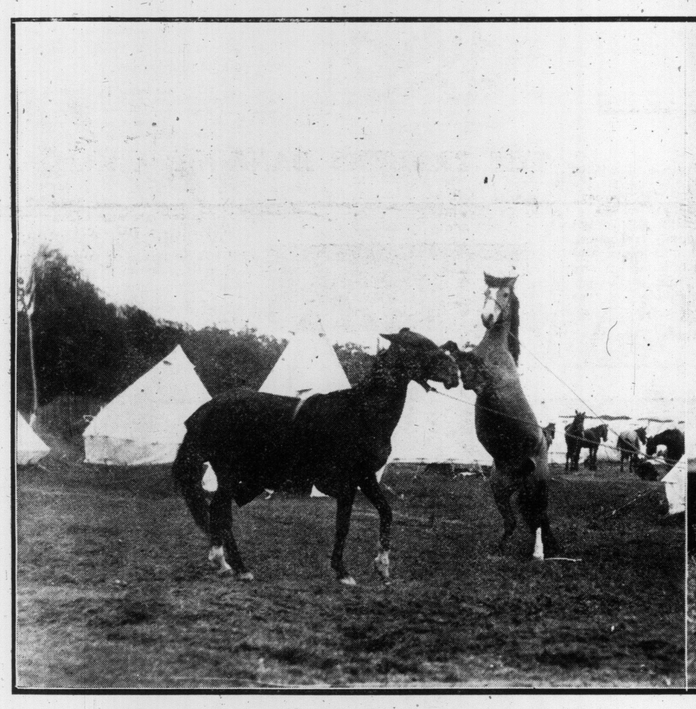
A DAY WITH THE FIGHTING LADS AT NIAGARA CAMP



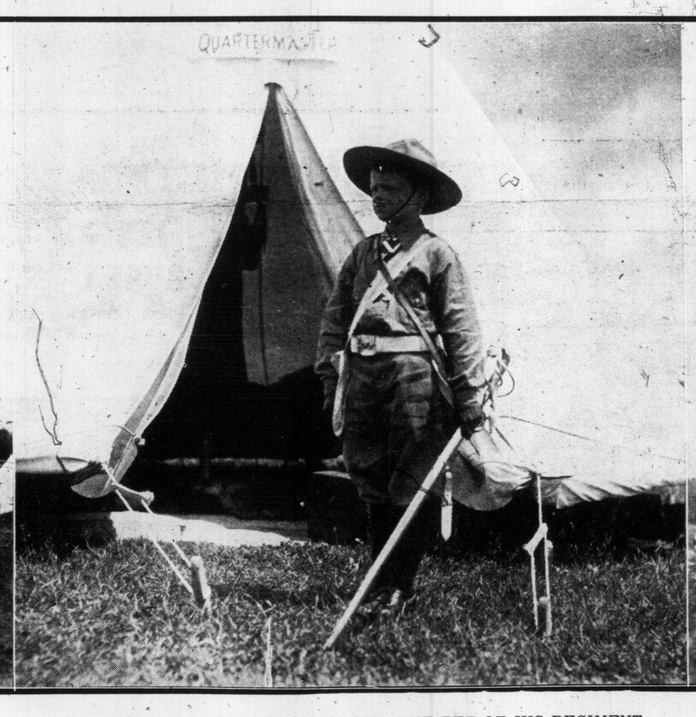
CAVALRY LINES OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD, SHOWING OFFICERS' TENTS AND HORSES BEING FED AFTER MORNING DRILL.



OFFICERS OF INFANTRY AND CAVALRY LINED UP FOR MUSKETRY INSPECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF QUALIFYING FOR PROMOTION.

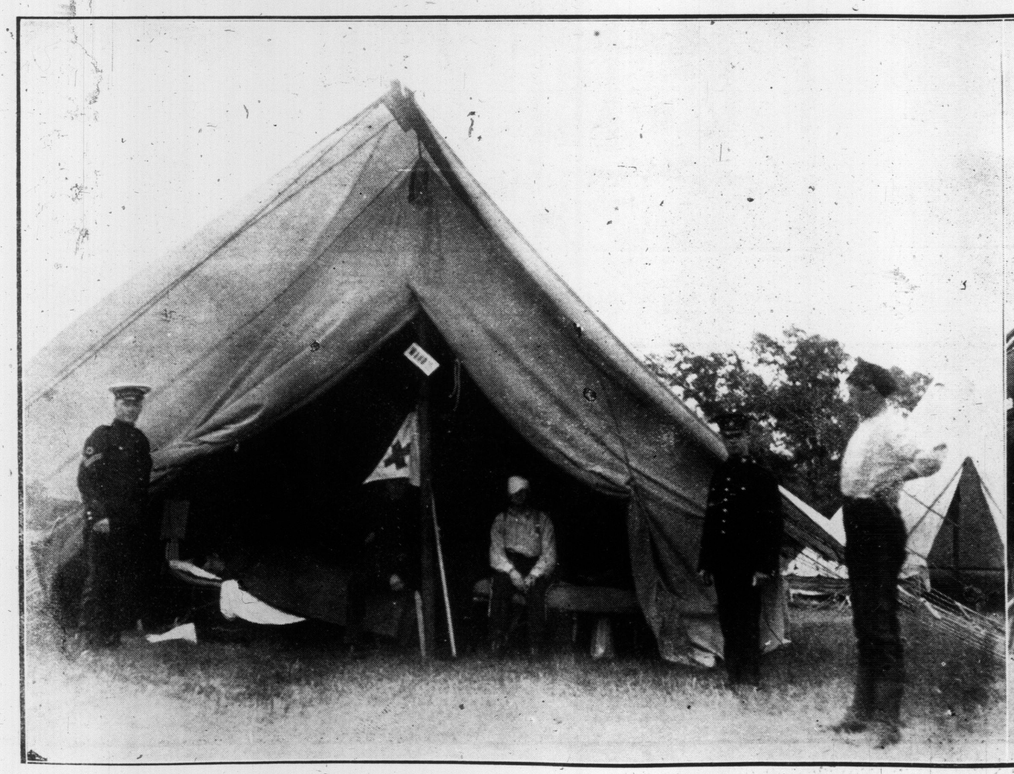


TWO UNRULY RECRUITS REFUSING TO BE SADDLED FOR DAY'S WORK. LIKE THEIR MASTERS, HORSES HAVE THEIR "OFF" DAYS.

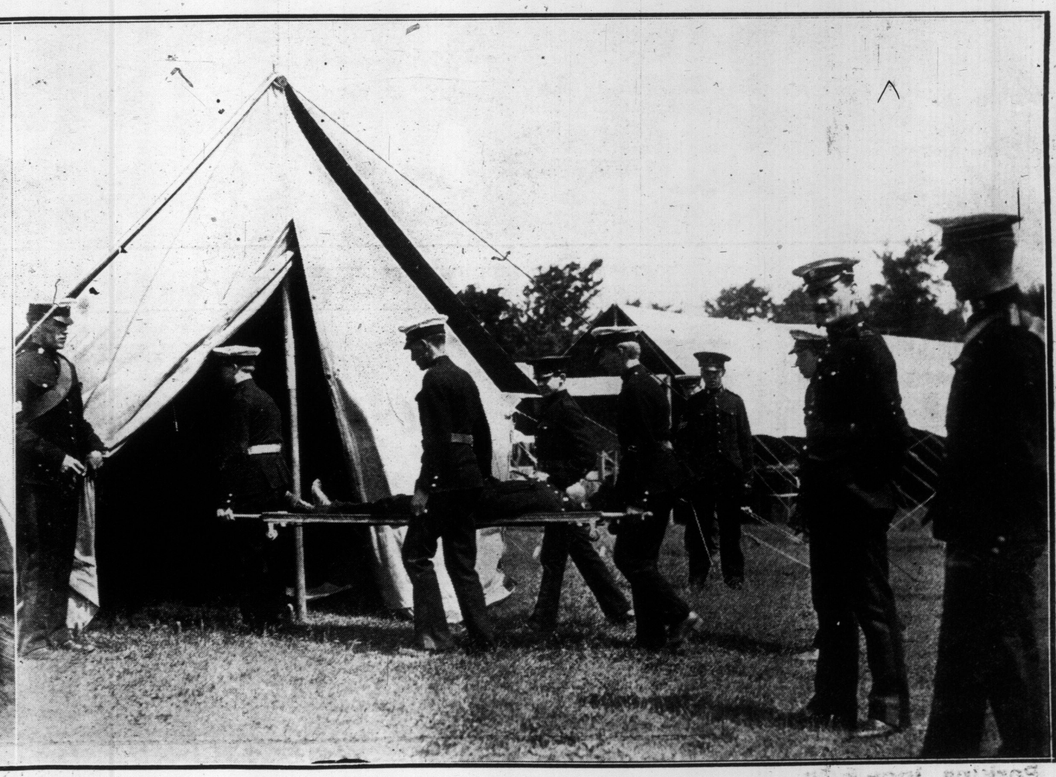


NINE-YEAR-OLD SOLDIER THOMPSON, THE PET OF HIS REGIMENT, AND ONE OF THE BEST DISCIPLINED SOLDIERS ON THE FIELD.

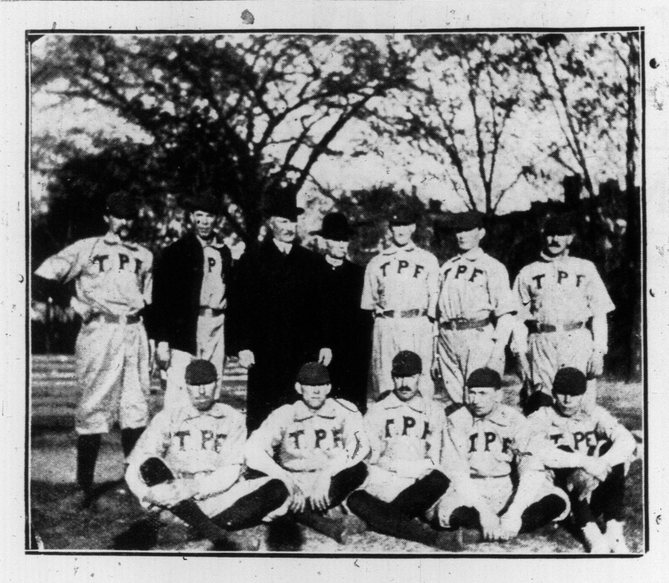
OFFICERS OF THE G.G.B.G. RECEIVING AND ANSWERING HELIOGRAPH MESSAGES FROM BROCK'S MONUMENT, 7 MILES DISTANT.



NIAGARA CAMP STATION HOSPITAL, INTO WHICH AN AVERAGE OF 50 VICTIMS OF ACCIDENTS ARE CARRIED DAILY.



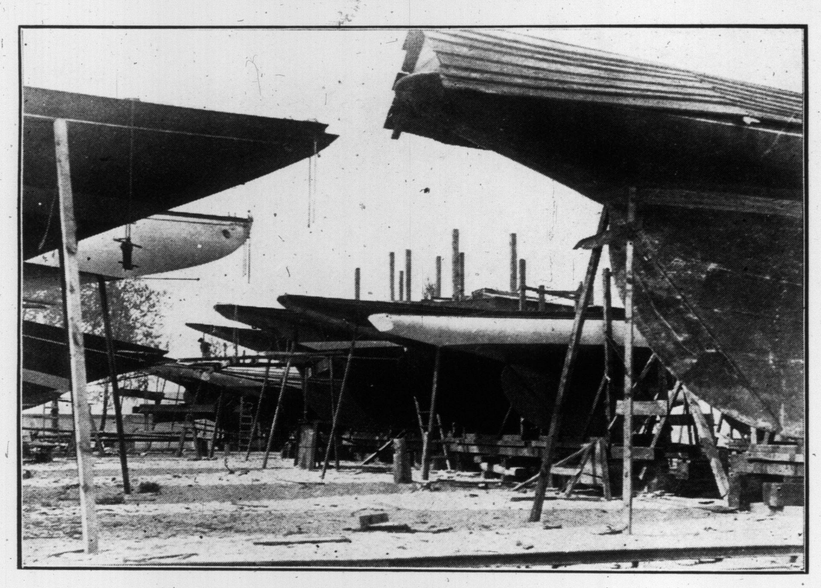
ELEVENTH FIELD NIAGARA AMBULANCE CORPS CARRYING AN INJURED MAN INTO HOSPITAL.



The police force team posing for World photographer.

TORONTO POLICE FORCE AND POST OFFICE BASEBALL TEAMS.
The P.O. boys before the game, in which they "trimmed" the police.

Some of the spectators who watched the game.



OUT OF THEIR ELEMENT.
Array of fast yachts in dry dock being painted and otherwise put in shape for the season's sailing.

M. J. CURRY.
Wealthy Toronto banker and broker well known in real estate and mining circles.

READY MONEY
AT EVERY POINT OF THE JOURNEY

THE difficulty of identification in connection with the cashing of drafts or cheques is one of the annoyances of foreign travel

Foreign landlords and merchants have a way of being very particular in regard to such matters.

If you provide yourself in advance with

Travellers' Cheques
issued by the TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

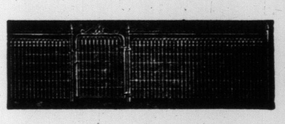
you will avoid much annoyance, inconvenience and delay. These cheques pass current in every Civilized Countrv. They carry with them the identification that ensures their being immediately cashed. They are equivalent to ready money at every point of your journey.

They are issued in assorted denominations of ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars. Provide yourself with a book of these cheques before going abroad. 154

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE HIGHLANDERS' BAND.
New musical organization of Western Canada which ranks among "Canada's Best."

FITS CURED By TRENCH'S REMEDY! Simple home treatment, over 20 years' success and 1,000 testimonials in one year. Pamphlet, with full particulars, post free From TRENCH'S REMEDIES LTD., 107 St. James Chambers, Toronto.



Cyclone Wire Fences
add to the value of your property. Estimates cheerfully gievn. Phone us or have our representative call.
Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
1170 Dundas, Toronto.
PHONE PARK 2800

WITH THE BUILDERS.
Masons at work on foundations of a large apartment house, which will be erected on Jarvis-street.

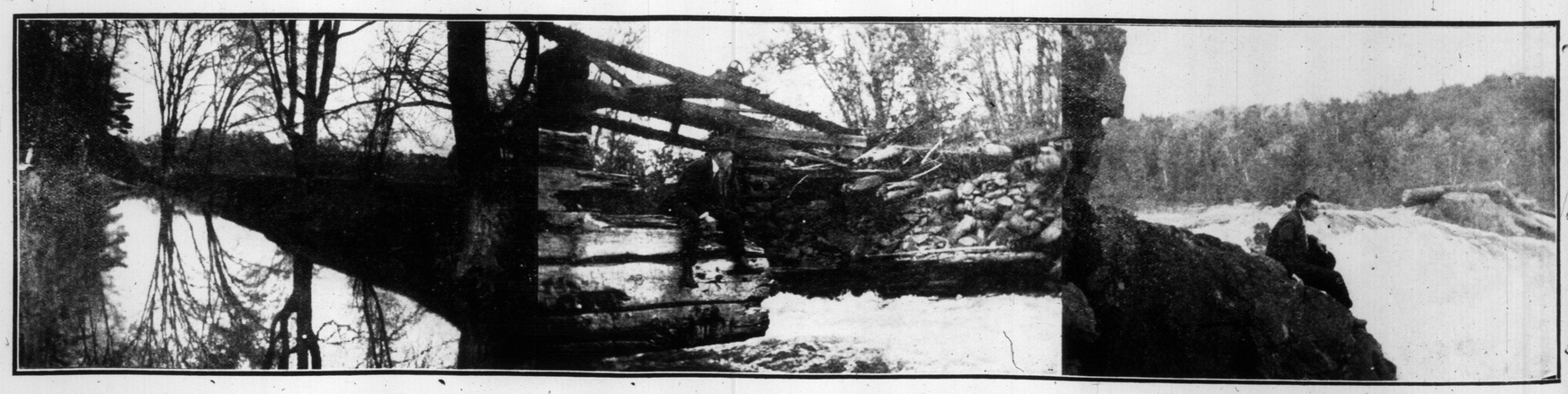
THE MINNICOGANASHENE
On Georgian Bay
Three Hours' Ride From Toronto

This beautiful resort, situated in the midst of the Thousand Islands, Georgian Bay, will open on June 27.

Good fishing, launches, sailboats, skiffs and canoes for hire, lawn tennis, billiards and pavilion for dancing.
For booklet and rates apply to

J. MALCOLMSON, Manager,
Minnicoganashene P. O.,
Georgian Bay

"Tambowie"
High-Class Scotch Whiskey
Renowned the World Over
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Perkins, Ince & Co.



Quiet spot where the trees cast their shadows.

SCENES ON THE RAPID AND PICTURESQUE GATINEAU.
The old bridge under which the waters boil and surge.

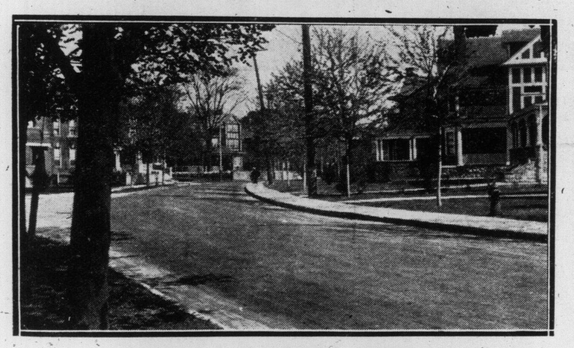
Place of swift rapid and rocky shore far up the Gatineau

THE LATE KING'S FAVORITE CLOCK.

This clock stands in the banqueting hall of St. James Palace. It is one of the three most excellent productions of Andre Boule, director of works at Versailles in the time of Louis XIV.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT IN LONDON.

There was great excitement, not to say alarm, among the residents in the London Zoo, at Regent's Park when it was learned that the mighty hunter intended to call on them.

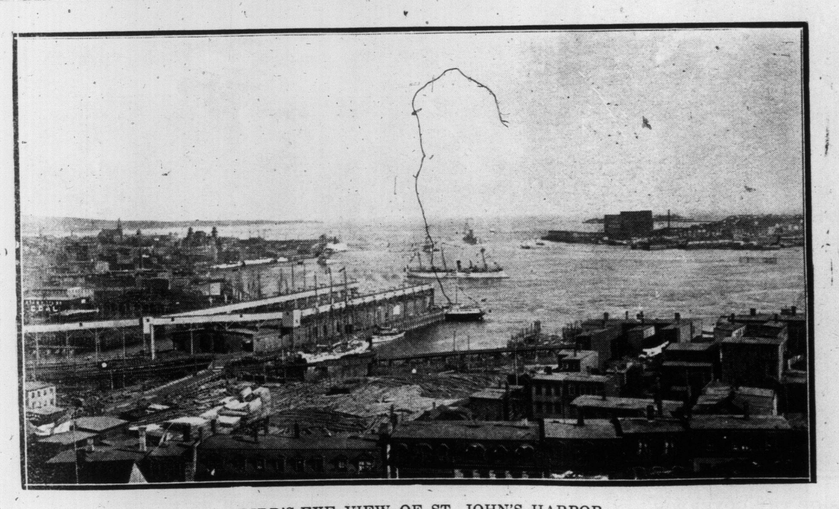


FAMILIAR CURVE IN FINE STREET.

Beautiful Rosedale, corner of Lamport-avenue and Crescent-road.

—Drawn for The Sunday World by T. M. Grover.

THE EARLY SUMMER GIRL.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S HARBOR.

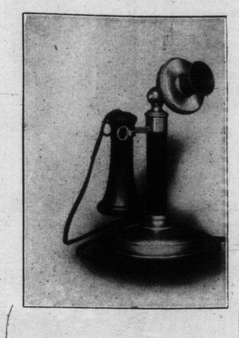
Scene in the busy port at the open ing of navigation. Many of the finest transatlantic liners winter at this port.

MR. AND MRS. J. G. THOMPSON CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

The happy event took place recently at the fine old Thompson home, near Bendale. Mr. Thompson's father was the first male child born in Scarboro Township.

"CANADA AND THE TELEPHONE"

HISTORY



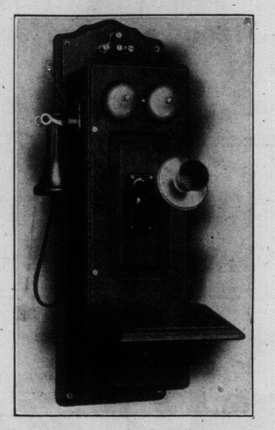
Most people know that Canada invented the telephone.

Some people know that the telephone is the greatest invention of the nineteenth century.

Comparatively **few people** know the real history of its wonderful development and widespread use.

For years the people of this and other countries did not understand the climatic conditions and opportunities of northern and western Canada.

Is it not possible that the great benefits of the telephone and the opportunities afforded by it are not now fully appreciated?



Information Supplied—A story, "Canada and the Telephone," strikingly illustrated, entertainingly told. A handsome booklet, well worth reading. Free to all interested inquirers.

Our No. 2 Bulletin gives full instructions in regard to the building of telephone lines. We supply it free on request.

We manufacture and sell a full line of automatic and manual telephones and switchboards. All of our goods are guaranteed to be first-class in every particular.

We are selling thousands of dollars' worth of telephones and telephone supplies every month to satisfied customers all over Canada. Wire of all kinds, cross arms, top pins, side blocks, insulators, braces, bolts, anchors, construction tools, —everything that is required in building a complete telephone system. Full information on request.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

18-20 DUNCAN STREET, TORONTO

SHREDDED WHEAT

Topped with strawberries and cream, is simply delicious

A tasty, nutritious dessert or breakfast dish. Heat the biscuit in the oven to restore crispness, smother with strawberries and cream and add sugar to suit taste.

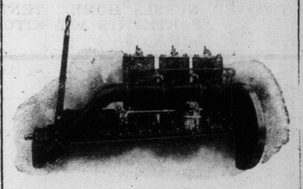
Sold by all grocers, 13c. a carton, two for 25c. 2227

Cowan's Cake Icings

If you had trouble with prepared Cake Icing, it was not Cowan's. Even a child can ice a cake perfectly, in three minutes, with Cowan's Icing. Eight delicious flavors. Sold everywhere.

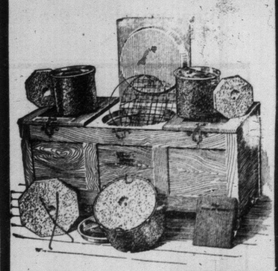
The COWAN CO. Limited, TORONTO. 73

GASOLINE ENGINES



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, LIMITED

HAMILTON, CANADA



COOK WITHOUT FIRE

Think what it means in hot weather. Simply place your food in this FIRELESS COOKER, go away to church or about your other household duties or recreation, and when you return your meal is ready to serve. Convenient for summer cottagers, campers or country clubs.

THIS FIRELESS COOKER PRICED $5 AND UP

Will Roast, Bake or Boil any article of Food—Requires no watching—Saves Fuel.

DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN

A. WELCH & SON

"The Stove Store" 304 QUEENST. WEST

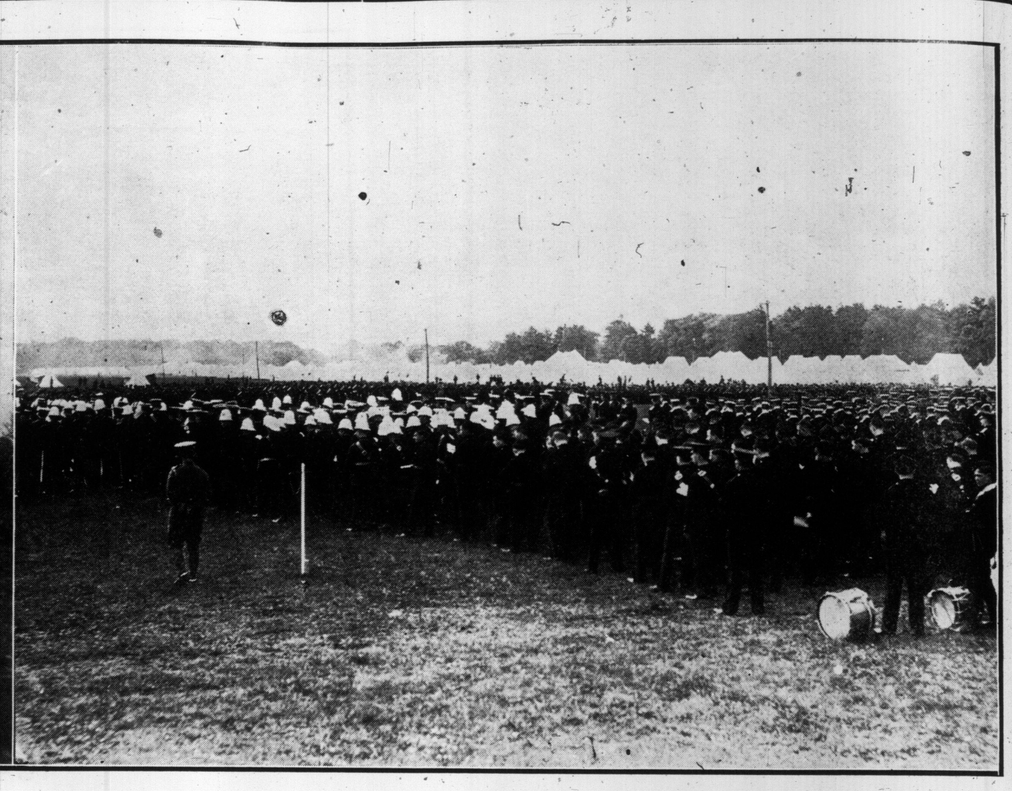
Meyers' Parlors

At Sunnyside are more popular every year.

FISH DINNERS are served from 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p.m. DAILY.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON WITH OUR SOLDIER BOYS--INTERESTING PICTURES OF CAMP LIFE AT NIAGARA, TAKEN BY SUNDAY WORLD PHOTOGRAPHERS

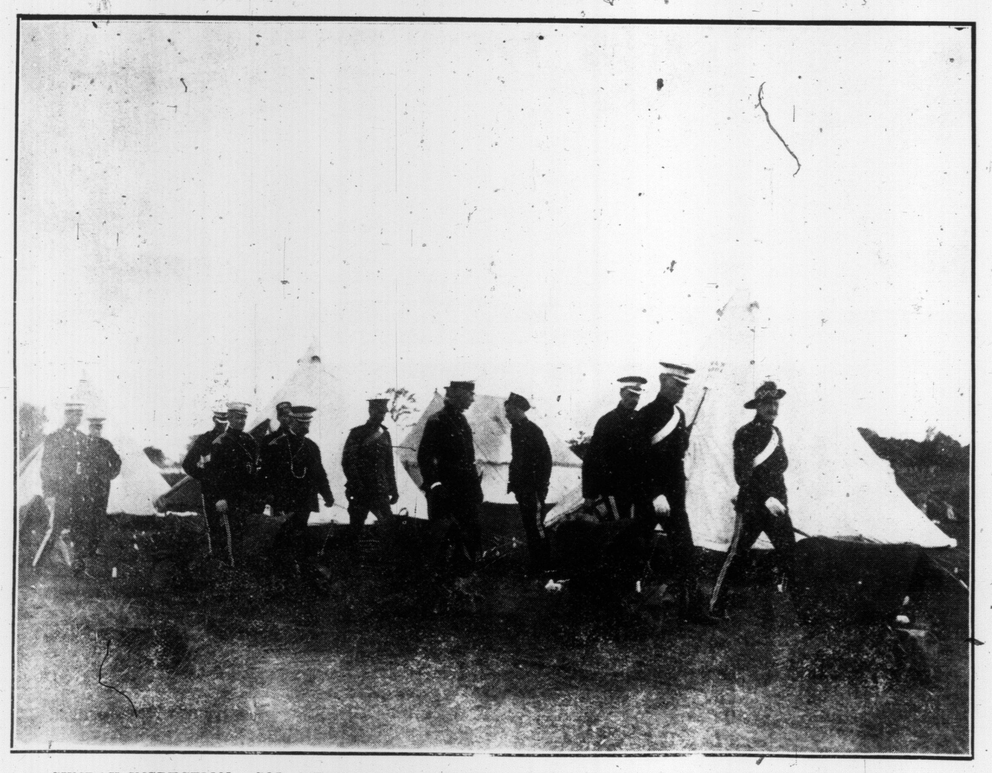
CHAPLAINS OF THE VARIOUS REGIMENTS RETURNING TO HEADQUARTERS AFTER DIVINE SERVICE, SUNDAY, JUNE 12.



DIVINE SERVICE. WHICH ALL REGIMENTS ARE OBLIGED TO ATTEND. PICTURE SHOWS A PORTION OF THE 5000 MEN ON PARADE ON SUNDAY LAST.

NEW FEATURE IN CAMP—TRAINED NURSES HOME. TENTS REPRESENT LIVING-ROOM, SLEEPING APARTMENTS AND KITCHEN.

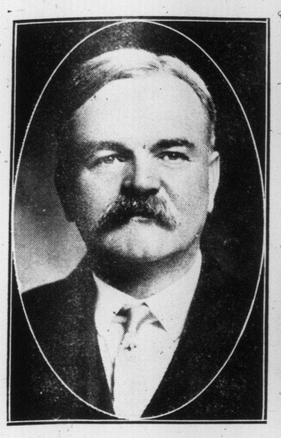
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE R.A.M.C. AND FRIENDS ENJOYING A QUIET CHAT ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON



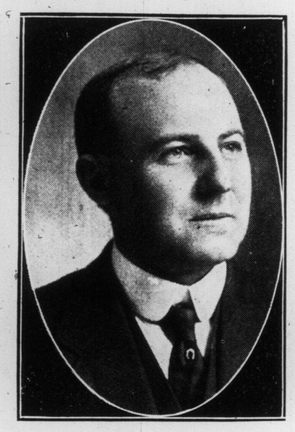
SUNDAY INSPECTION. COL. MERRITT AND STAFF INSPECTING THE CAVALRY LINES IMMEDIATELY AFTER DIVINE SERVICE.

SICK HORSES OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD BEING LOOKED AFTER BY VETERINARY SURGEONS.

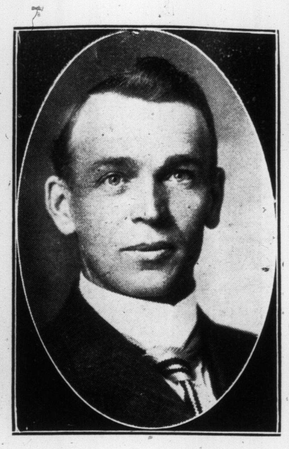
Canadian Foresters' Hall, Now in the Course of Erection on College St., and the Executive.



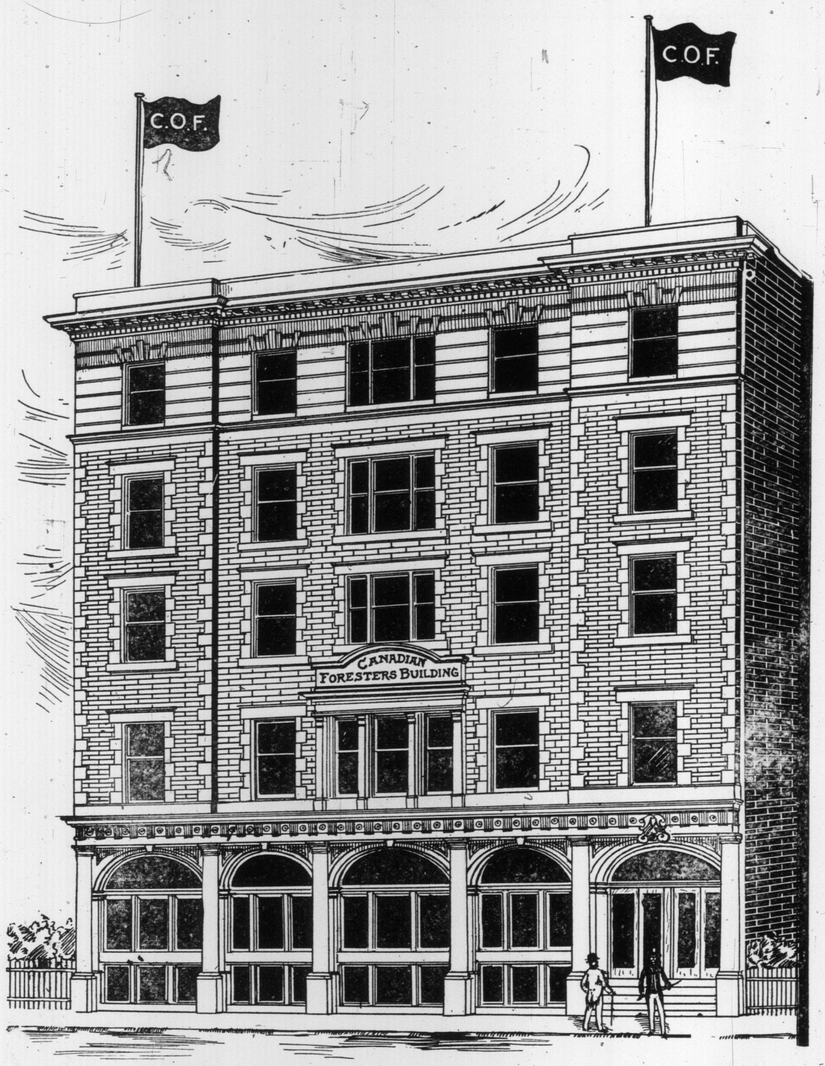
J. N. M'KENDRY, President.

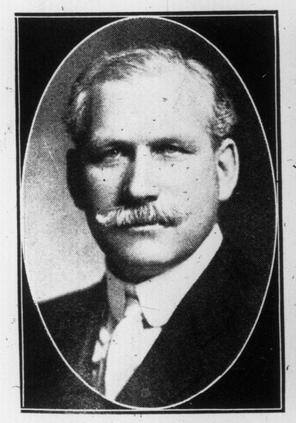


E. J. FREYSENG, Vice-President.

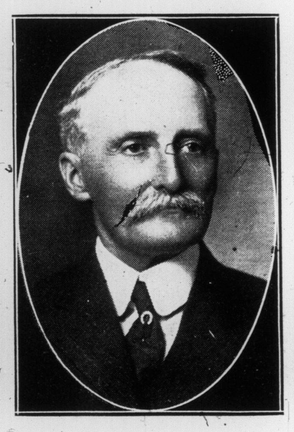


A. E. WRIGHT, Secretary.

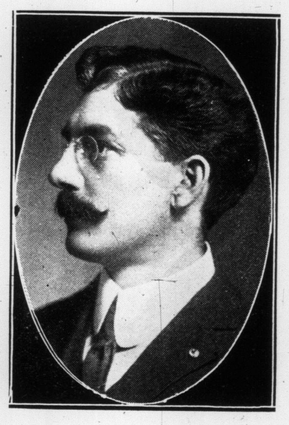




T. W. GIBSON, Treasurer.

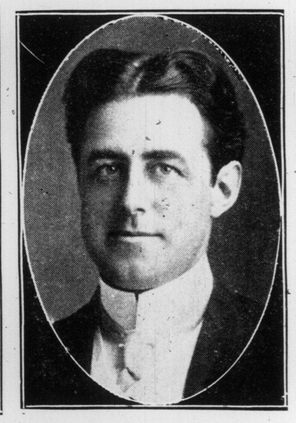


T. R. HAIG, Director.

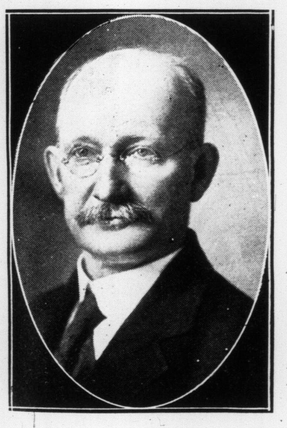


E. M. WILSON, Director.

T. W. MILLER, Director.



R. L. BAKER, Director.



A. PARKHILL, Director.

The microscope has told the bacteriologist that myriads of minute animalcules honeycomb the tooth-enamel, inflame and relax the gums, thus loosening and destroying the teeth. These deposits are called

TARTAR

But for its ravages your teeth might last a lifetime. We charge nothing for examining, and at a trifling expense you can have it

REMOVED

Dr. W. A. Brethour
DENTIST
250 YONGE STREET
(Over Sellers-Gough.)

INCREDIBLE ? RIDICULOUS ?

possibly to Pitmanic acquaintances, but "seeing is still believing," so any who doubt the idea of a college being able to fully equip first-class stenographers, after only twenty to thirty days' attendance, are urged to apply at 282-284 Yonge-street (Moon College) and ask for good, sound, sensible, reasonable, and convincing and satisfying evidence. This is certainly to be had for simply the asking, and further, the Moon College, since taking over the Boyd School, for years at 181 Yonge-street, is now the only school ever having taught 30-day shorthand in this city. "Come, see, and believe."

Visitors to Toronto Invited

WITH our complete facilities for executing orders promptly, both for local and mail-order customers, we are this summer making a special offer to those who visit Toronto for a day's shopping. You can by calling early in the day leave your measure and we will have the completed corset ready for you before you leave the same evening. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Select your own materials from a great assortment.

Woolnough
Tailored-to-Order
CORSETS
$3.50, $6.00, $10

Why pay a high price for a store corset or even the best grades of ready-to-wear imported models, when they cannot possibly fit you, as they were not made to your individual requirements but to fit a model—a type of woman.

Our expert corsetiers make a study of your figure—note its lines of beauty, also improve upon its defective points. Then the corset is designed and fits perfectly.

Mail orders filled promptly. Write for catalogue, order forms and samples. State price you want to pay.

Woolnough's Corsetiers
104 King Street West

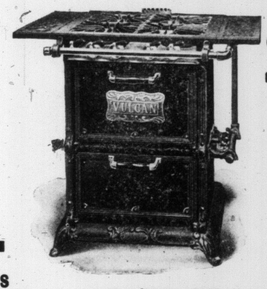
One Moment, Please !

Do you know that STONE & COMPANY are for ONE WEEK cutting prices on tailor-made suits, almost in two ?

Suits that Suit---Prices that Suit.

GET SUITED

Stone and Company
Custom Tailors - 500 Queen St. W.



Backed By The Gas Company

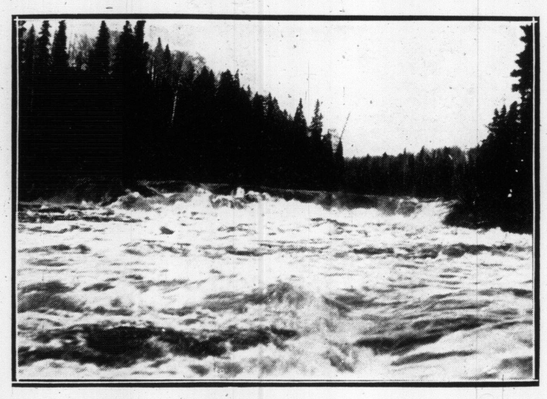
The GAS COMPANY stands by every Gas Range it sells. The Gas Company cannot afford to sell anything but high-class gas appliances. These Ranges were placed under very severe tests before we agreed to handle them; and our customers can rest assured of getting the best of satisfaction with every purchase.

Hundreds who have purchased from us say—they can't be beat. Take advantage of our liberal terms. If you cannot call then send for our representative.

THIS IS OUR No. 1181 SEE THEM ON EXHIBITION AT OUR DEMONSTRATION AND SHOWROOM

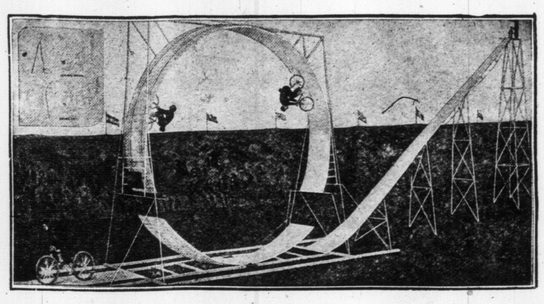
CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY
45 ADELAIDE ST. EAST. Phone M 1933
SW

THE GAS COMPANY'S SERVICE IS GOOD SERVICE

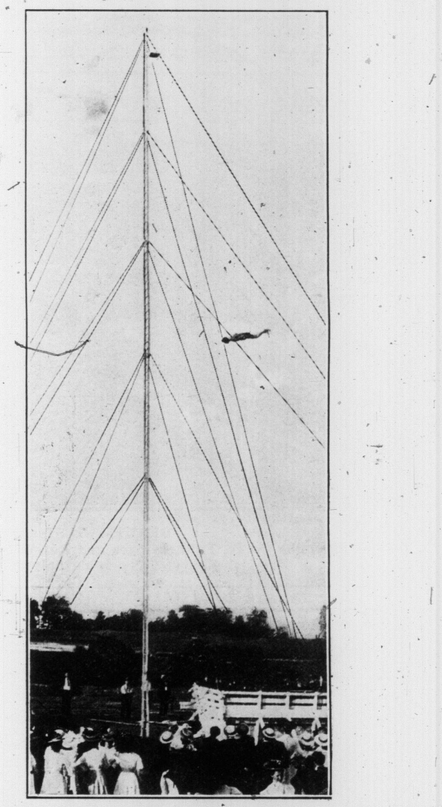


SANDY FALLS.
The water which will be harnessed for use of the Porcupine gold camp.

THE RECORDING ANGELS.
Go on, howl into that, and, then, later on, you'll know what you owe your parents.

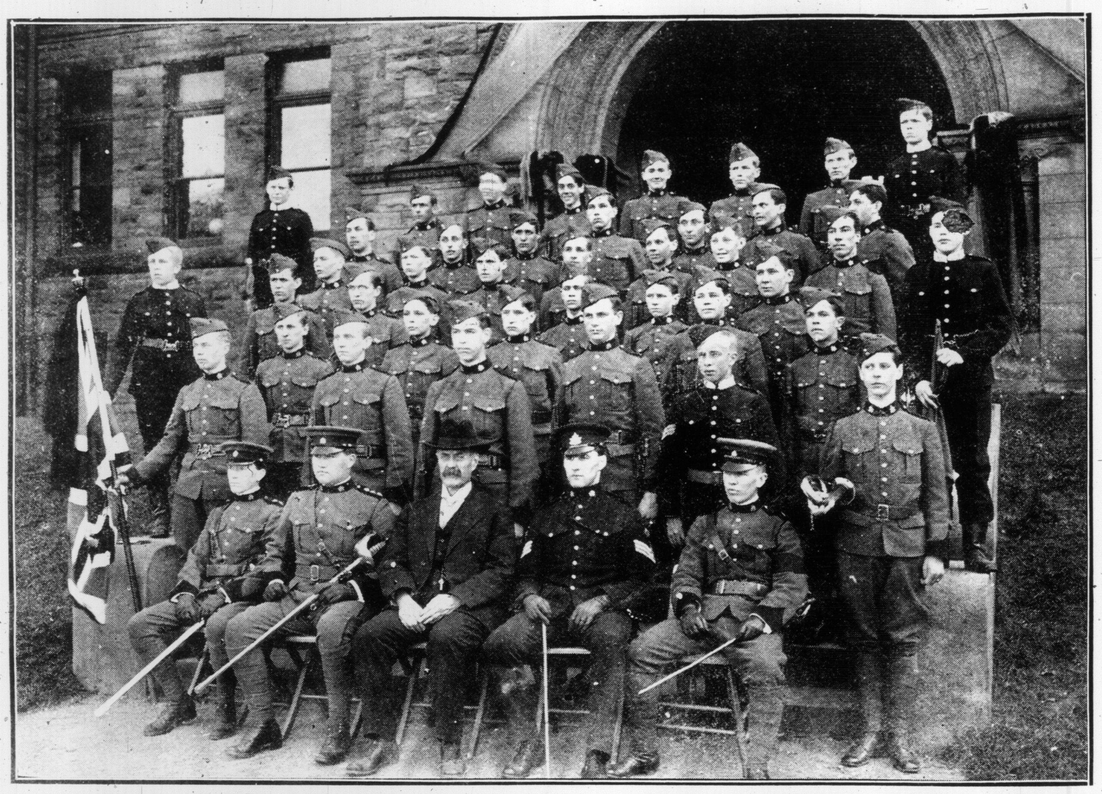


ARTHUR HOLDEN LOOPING THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE AT HANLAN'S POINT THIS WEEK.



ARTHUR HOLDEN, MOST DARING PERFORMER ON EARTH, MAKING HIS 120-FEET DIVE AT HANLAN'S POINT THIS WEEK.

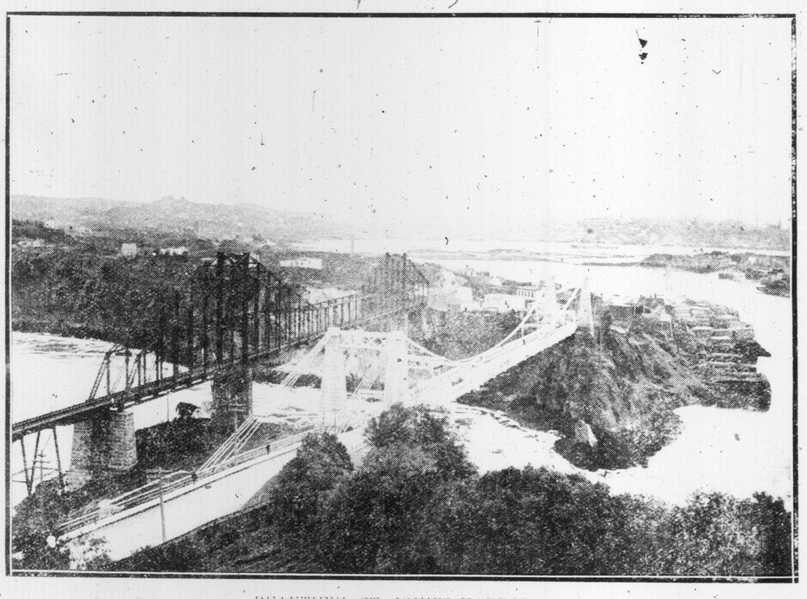
HEIR TO THE THRONE OF HOLLAND.
The latest photograph of Princess Juliana, daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, who is now just a year old. Juliana, like other children, it will be noticed, has a partiality for teddy bears.



OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE CADET CORPS, HAMILTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Bottom row (left to right): Lieut. Henderson, Capt. McFarland, Dr. Thomson, Inst. Symé, Lieut. Collier. Second row (left to right): Thomson, Wright, Whitelock, Javis, Logie, Jenkins. Third row (left to right): Gardner, Munson, Echlin, Bingham, Webber, Manning. Fourth row (left to right): Histed, Tynell, Lehiman, Skedden, Tufford. Fifth row (left to right): Huggins, Smith, McDonald, Baxter, Emery, Precious, White. Sixth row (left to right): Gay, Lecker, Kinsman, Hogarth, Sommerville, Cline, Leslie, Campbell, Cutler. Seventh row (left to right): Hager, Clark, Kerr, Pulling, Moffat, Kirkpatrick.

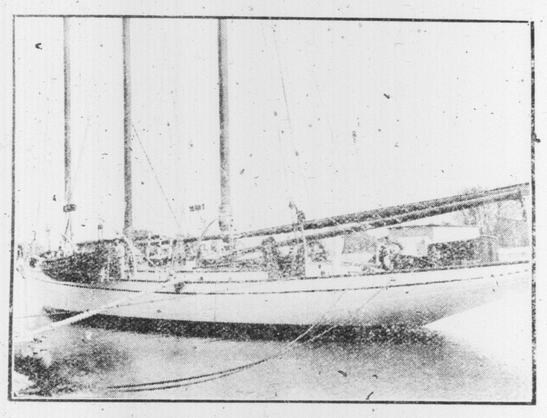
"OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE."
Hebrew dealers of the Ward bidding against one another for a particularly fine assortment of rags and bones.

ON THE HUMBER RIVER PLAYGROUNDS.
Canoists enjoying a mid-day loll on the green carpet of the Humber's banks.



BEAUTIFUL ST. JOHN'S HARBOR.
World famous Riverside Gorge, Falls, bridges and Reversing Rapids. Therapids are very swift and are navigable only at half tide.

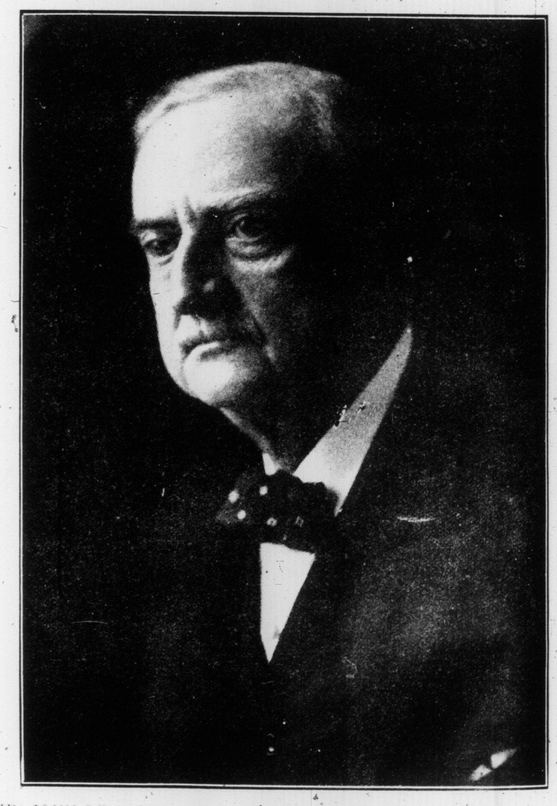
CLEVER LITTLE ACTRESS.
Miss [illegible] Simmons of Toronto, who has just closed a successful season in vaudeville.



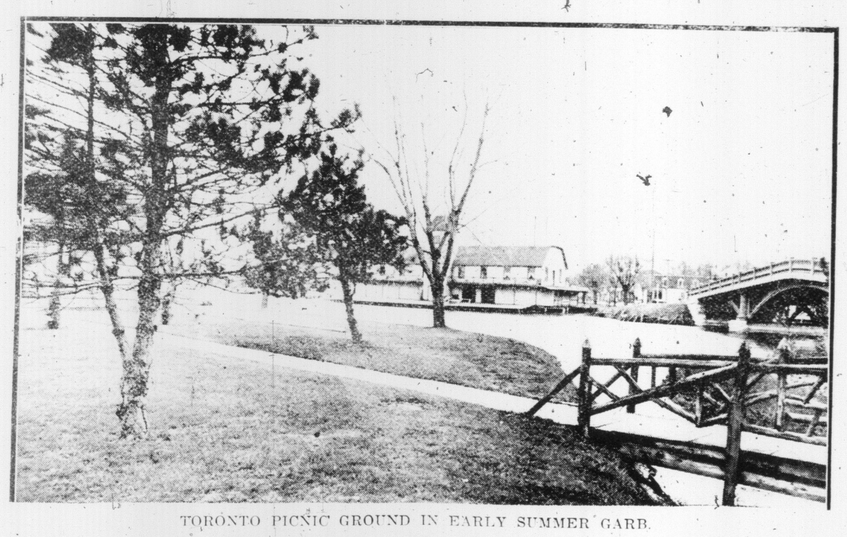
BEING PUT IN TRIM FOR THE SEASON.
Dry dock in Royal Canadian Yacht Club waters. Mr. George Gooderham's yacht undergoing repairs.

A TORONTO COMET.
Master Ermine Halley of Langley-avenue, Toronto.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ROBERTS OF THE SS. "ROYAL EDWARD."

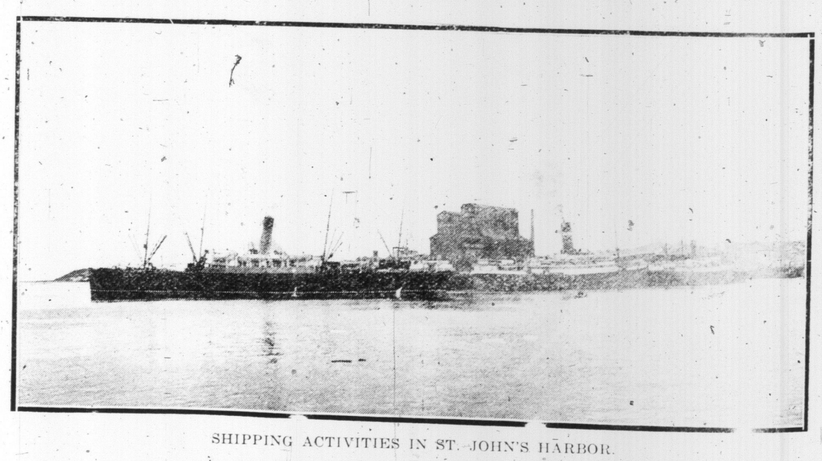


MR. JOHN REDMOND, HEAD OF NATIONALIST PARTY IN ENGLAND.



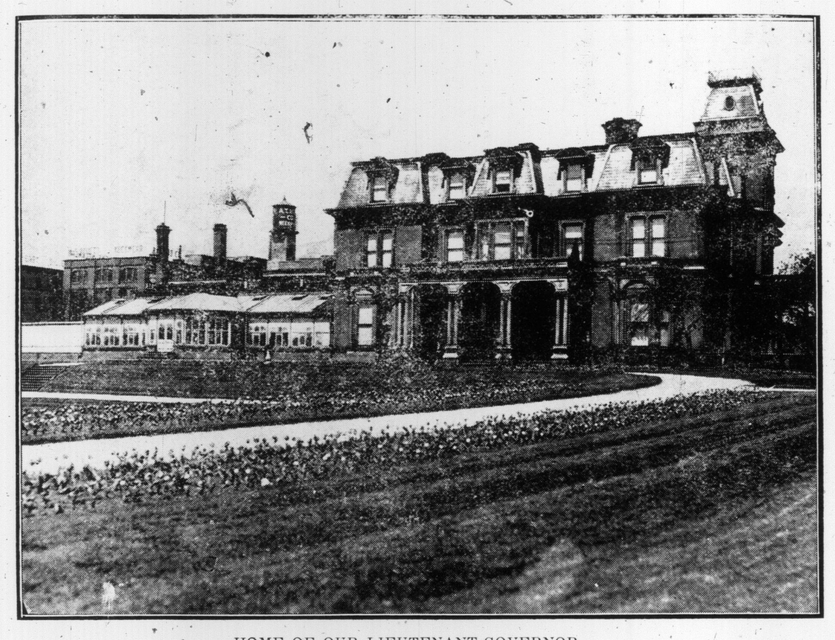
TORONTO PICNIC GROUND IN EARLY SUMMER GARB.
Centre Island, the popular picnic ground of thousands of Torontonians, as seen from ferry steamer's deck.

OFF FOR A DAY'S SHOOT.
Little hunter of the north on lookout for game.



SHIPPING ACTIVITIES IN ST. JOHN'S HARBOR.
A scene during winter port season in St. John Harbor.

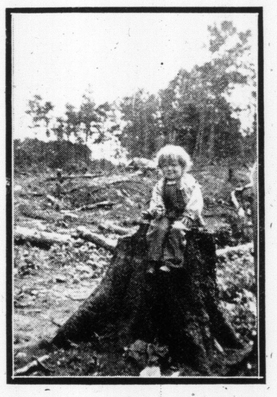
FINE BUILDING FOR WESTERN ONTARIO CITY.
Magnificent 24th Regiment Armouries, Chatham, Ont. The building was erected two years ago, and is pleasantly situated near the river in the City Park.



HOME OF OUR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
Government House, located at the corner of King and Simcoe-streets, showing fine conservatory and beautiful lawns.

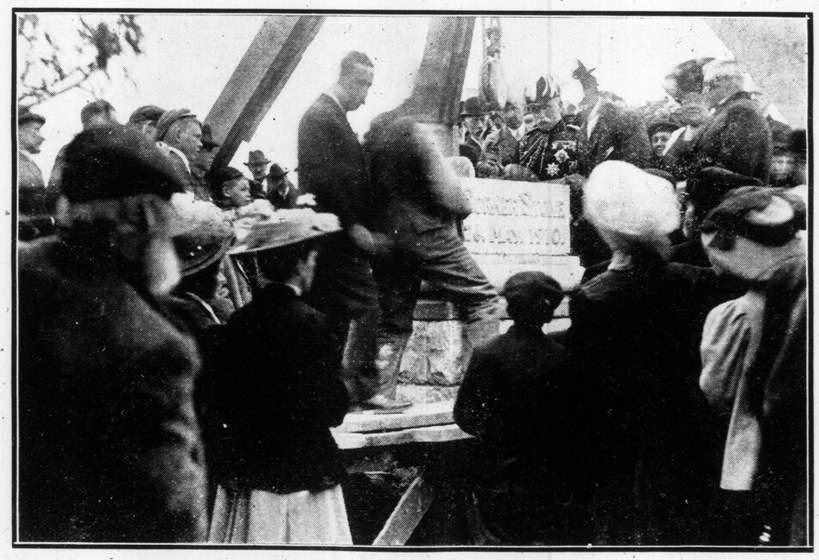
ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE NEW KING AND QUEEN.
Her Royal Highness Princess Mary, born on April 25, 1897.

A COMING MUSICIAN.
Baby Paul Brancier, son of Paul Brancier, leader of the Princess Theatre Orchestra.

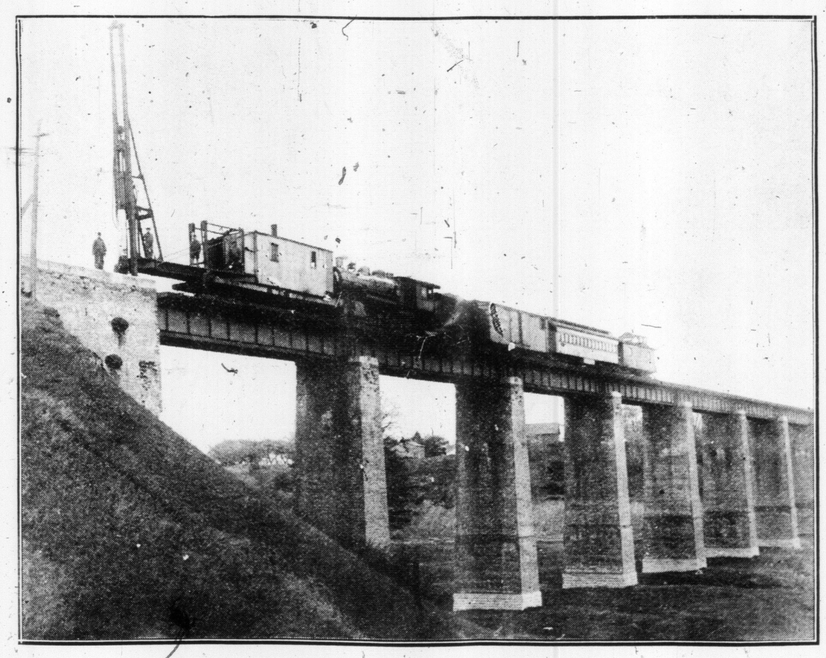


HOLDING A HIGH POSITION IN THE NORTH COUNTRY.
Archie McKay of Muskoka on the lookout for wolves.

—Ill. London News.
REUNION OF OLD COMRADES IN ARMS.
Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, two of England's greatest fighting men and warm friends, who were two of the most familiar figures in King Edward's funeral procession.



LAYING THE CORNER STONE ON STONY CREEK BATTLE FIELD.
General French supervising the placing of the stone by leading Hamilton citizens.



HOW GREAT BRIDGES ARE BUILT AND STRENGTHENED.
Grand Trunk bridge across the Humber River at Weston being strengthened by the Ontario Bridge Company.

ALONG THE NOISY GATINEAU.
Toron[illegible] on the rocky shore of the swift river watching the swirling rapids.

A Great Musician

may master one instrument—piano, violin, flute or cornet—and much of the music composed for that instrument. But

The EDISON Phonograph

is the universal musician. Because it masters not only one instrument but all instruments. And it masters these instruments, not simply individually but collectively—it masters the entire band, the whole orchestra, the singing voice of the Grand Opera stars and the speaking voice of the monologist.

The Edison Phonograph brings to your home all of the best music of every character. It plays both Standard and Amberol Records—and Amberol Records play twice as long as Edison Standard Records, which means that on Amberol Records you get the many beautiful selections that are too long to be played on ordinary records.

Can you afford to buy an instrument that offers you less than the Edison?

The Amberola $240

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Other Styles $16.50 to $162.50

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EAGLE LAWN SWING
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Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

KRYPTOK FAR VISION NEAR VISION WITHOUT LINES IN THE LENS

WHY wear the unsightly old-fashioned double-vision lens when you can get **Kryptok Invisible Bifocals** from all opticians. . . . scientifically made and guaranteed perfect? Insist on **Kryptoks**, as substitutes and imitations are infringements. Reliable opticians offer only **Kryptoks.**

THERE is just the same difference between **Kryptok Bifocals** and all other lenses for far and near vision—that there is between the modern electric light and the old-fashioned tallow dip. You wouldn't use candles now-a-days, so why should you use two pairs of glasses or crude makeshifts when any optician can fit you out with **Kryptok Invisible Bifacols?**
Be modern. . . . ask for **Kryptoks.**

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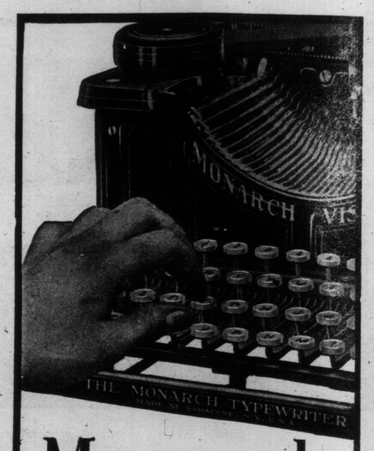
Niagara-on-the-Lake, ONTARIO, CANADA

Delightfully situated in a private park on the shore of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River—1 hour from Buffalo. Unequalled facilities for the enjoyment of tennis, golf and lawn bowling. Fine roads, bathing, boating and black bass fishing. Casino and New Country Club. Well-equipped garage with all accessories. Cuisine and service unexcelled in Canada. Booklet and terms on application.

WINNETT & THOMPSON, Props.



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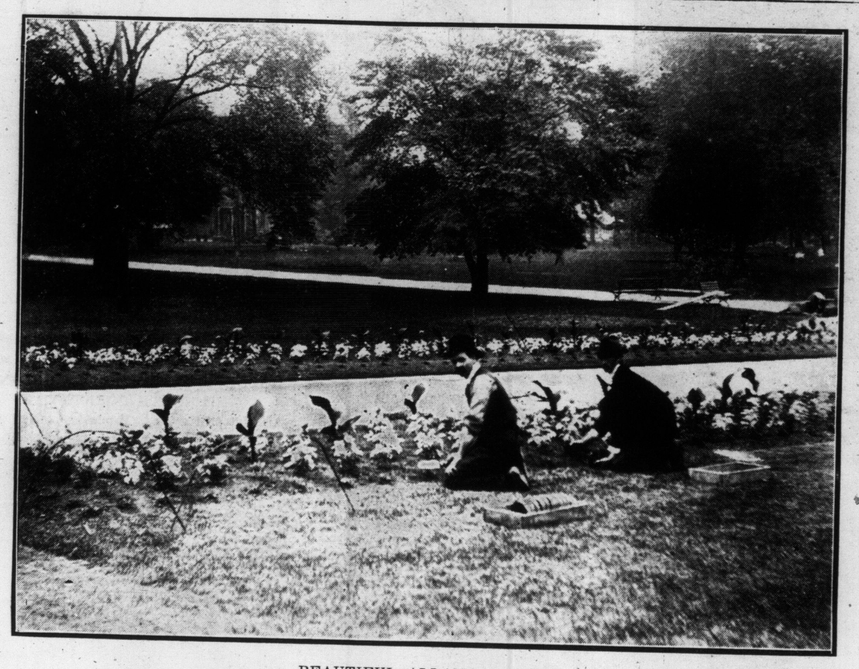
Branches and dealers through out the world.

MISS PERCY HASWELL AS ROSALIND, IN "AS YOU LIKE IT," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



BEAUTIFUL ALLAN GARDENS.
Putting down new flower beds along the wide walks of Toronto's favorite park and carefully weeding out the beds of spring flowers.

SPLENDID GROUNDS OF LOCAL CLUB.
Looking from the docks of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club across Toronto Bay.

DR. COERNE FIRST TO WIN HARVARD MUSICAL DEGREE.

Dr. Louis A. Coerne, well-known composer, who has been appointed director of the University of Wisconsin School of Music, recently won the Schumann prize for orchestral and ensemble composition at the University of Berlin, Germany. Dr. Coerne was the first man to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy in music at Harvard University, where that degree, together with the baccalaureate and master's degrees, were conferred upon him in 1905. Besides winning distinction abroad as a composer, Dr. Coerne is the author of a volume on "The Evolution of Modern Orchestration."

MUSIC IN MODERATION.

Vancouver News-Advertiser: A writer in a hygienic publication advises parents to first ascertain whether their children are physically fitted for a course of piano instruction before they allow them to begin. He says: "Doctors deplore the fact that long and systematic piano practice does more to undermine children's health than all the other ills of the flesh which fall to their lot. And not only is music under such circumstances injurious to children, but also to many young ladies, whose desire to become good pianists has led them to practice for hours at a stretch when they ought to have been indulging in more beneficial exercise. Violin playing, altho not so common, is perhaps even more injurious than piano practice. It necessitates standing in a somewhat forced attitude, so to speak, with the chest and shoulder cramped up. With children especially, excessive playing in such a position is productive of the most disastrous results. Many children who have been allowed to play for too long a period without a rest have become round-shouldered or humpbacked."

The moral of all this is that, unless you desire your children to take music as a profession, they should not practice more than half-an-hour at a time, with considerable intervals in between.

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The above-pictured collar is creating something of a "furore" just at present. 'Tis a shape that means comfort to the wearer, ease in tying the cravat, and distinctly attractive appearance.

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If your furnisher doesn't keep them, write us and we'll tell you where you can secure them.

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TABLE D'HOTE DINNERS 25 and 40c

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We are daily demonstrating at our showrooms the features and improvements to save gas, time, labor and expense, embodied in

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are the correct thing in neckwear for neglige wear.

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16 color combinations in each design.

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Unremitting attention is the price of good hair. The woman who would have this chief asset to beauty must earn it. Hair demands the same regular and conscientious care as the face, hands and teeth.

The various causes which operate to destroy the hair may be checked and permanently removed by

Hiscott Hair Tonic

which restores its life and lustre and keeps the scalp in good, healthy condition. **Princess Hair Rejuvenator** is especially efficacious in restoring the natural color to faded hair, and hair medium brown to black and not more than one-half grey, and rare indeed is the hair that cannot be benefited by its use. Applied in connection with our electric scalp treatments, it works wonders in infusing new life and growth into the hair and scalp. Some of the money now spent in false hair might well be invested in a course of our treatments.

The happy, contented feeling of having clean, luxuriant and lustrous tresses of your own will make you think it is worth every cent you pay for it—and more. Price of treatments, $1 each, or a course of from five to eight for $5. Booklet "C" mailed on request.

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